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INTRODUCTION

History of the Mongolian Dictionary Project

In our time, when all the languages of the world and especially those of the Orient have become the object of scientific research as well as practical study, the publication of a Mongolian-English Dictionary does not seem to need justification. Yet, because the Mongolian sector of this field of research is still little cultivated, although the spadework was done more than a hundred years ago, a few notes on the events that led to the compilation of this dictionary may be of interest.

The father of Mongologists is the Dutch scholar, I. J. Schmidt (1779-1847). Living in Russia, he became interested in Mongols, and took up the study of their culture and language. He published the results of his research in a number of valuable works, comprising several texts with translations, a grammar, and a small dictionary (1835). His dictionary was soon superseded by the monumental work of the Polish scholar J. E. Kowalewski, whose "Dictionnaire Mongol-Russe-Français," was published in three volumes in Kazan, 1844-1849. It included a substantial part of the difficult Buddhist terminology with Tibetan and even some Sanskrit equivalents. In this respect the book is even now without parallel in Mongolian lexicography. Golstunski's "Mongolian-Russian Dictionary," which was published in 1883-1896, was basically a revision and expansion of Kowalewski's work, without the Buddhist terms, however.

Although the work of these two pioneers created much interest in Mongolian studies in Russia, it aroused very little response elsewhere in the Western world. In fact, systematic study of the language outside of Russia did not begin until the last years of the nineteenth century, when my teacher, Professor W. Grube (1855-1908), an outstanding Sinologue and a student of the eminent Russian Orientalist W. P. Wassilyev (1818-1900), inaugurated courses in Mongolian at the University of Berlin.

In the United States, the first seat of learning to include the Mongolian language in its curriculum was the University of California, Berkeley, where instruction has been offered since 1936. This course had to start from scratch: there were no substantial facilities for study. A few years later, the general upsurge of American interest in "uncommon languages" that followed the outbreak of World War II led to the initiation of a special intensive course in Mongolian at the same University, and this made even more evident the need for instructional material in English. As a first step in providing this, I, although not a Mongolist in the strict sense of the word – for until 1942 I
had concentrated my research chiefly on Mongolian Buddhist texts—submitted to Dr. Robert G. Sproul, the President of the University, a plan for the compilation of a Mongolian dictionary. The original plan, which met with Dr. Sproul's full approval, called for a dictionary in three parts: (1) Mongolian-English, (2) English-Mongolian, and (3) a Dictionary of Buddhist Terms in Mongolian, Tibetan, and Sanskrit. The work began in 1942 with a minimum of personnel and a minimum of source material: the staff consisted of myself, Dr. Richard C. Rudolph, now Professor of Chinese at the University of California, Los Angeles, and one part-time secretary. Our source materials were limited to the Mongolian-Russian dictionary of modern terms by Cheremisov and Rumyancev, loaned to us by Prof. Gaylord Simpson, now at Harvard University, to whom I feel deeply grateful for this account.

The work was begun with the hope that even with no more material than this at hand something useful might be produced within a few years. Unfortunately Dr. Rudolph left the University shortly after work on the dictionary had begun, and there was no one who could take his place. I continued to spend what time I could spare from my other duties on the compilation, but after the war in Asia was over and communication with Mongolia was restored, I found that the linguistic picture in Mongolia had changed radically. A literary revolution, inspired by new political developments, had swept away the literary language in which all serious works—such as annals, inscriptions, and official documents, as well as the Buddhist Scriptures—had been composed for the past seven hundred years, and replaced it with the spoken language, namely the Khalkha dialect. The Uigur-Mongolian script had been relegated to the dustbin and, after a short-lived attempt to use the English alphabet instead, Cyrillic characters, notwithstanding their shortcomings, were taking its place. Many old texts, and much new material, were being published in this new form where there had been almost no source material before there was now so much that no single worker could hope to exploit it within the available time.

Further, it became obvious that free access to China would soon be impossible, and I felt impelled to make one last trip of exploration there before the gates were closed. This trip was made in 1947-1948. When I returned to Berkeley, funds for even clerical assistance were no longer available. The Mongolian Dictionary Project seemed to have capsized in the maelstrom of world affairs.

It was salvaged by the concurrence of two events. In 1949 I reached the status of partial, and in 1952 that of full emeritus, and was thus able to spend the greater part of my time on the dictionary. The second favorable event took place in 1950: the Institute of East Asiatic Studies was founded. Its first director, Professor Woodbridge Bingham, placed the Mongolian Dictionary Project within the framework of the Institute with a staff of its own under my direction. Following the reorganization of the Institute in 1957 as part of the Institute of International Studies, this arrangement continued under the Committee
on International Studies, of which Professor Paul S. Taylor was chairman, and Professor Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr., executive secretary. The staff comprised a research linguist, Mr. Serge Kassatkyn; a Mongolian research assistant, Mr. Mattai Haltod; and later, a secretary, Miss Zoya Pourtova.

Mr. Kassatkyn brought with him an enviable knowledge of the languages needed on the project, namely his native Russian, English, several European languages, both spoken and written Japanese and Chinese, and a basic knowledge of Mongolian, especially of its grammar. Far from limiting himself to the office schedule, he gave many hours of extra work to the project, hours that he could ill spare from his own personal research. After severing his relations with the Institute in order to accept a position on the academic staff of the University in 1959, he continued to give voluntary assistance until the dictionary was ready for publication.

Mr. Haltod, our first Mongolian assistant, had not only a thorough and specific knowledge of his native language, acquired by practical experience in lexicographical and grammatical research, but also a sound understanding of Japanese and Chinese. His zeal and thoroughness throughout his tenure deserve warm recognition. He left the project for reasons beyond his and our control.

A most satisfactory replacement for Mr. Haltod was found in the person of Mr. Hangin, who, besides having a fine command of Mongolian, Chinese, and Japanese, knows well both written and spoken English and even acquired a knowledge of Russian during his tenure. He had earlier helped prepare a Mongolian reader and other teaching materials. He, too, has the remarkable interest in minutiae so indispensable to a lexicographer.

For a short period in 1952 the staff had the privilege of working closely with the eminent Mongolist, Professor Nicholas Poppe, of the University of Washington. The value of the energetic assistance and authoritative advice he gave so generously, even after his official connection with the project had ended, is acknowledged with great appreciation.

We were also particularly fortunate in securing the services of Miss Zoya Pourtova. She did not limit her efforts to turning out a completely satisfactory typescript; the important Cyrillic index, containing some 32,000 single entries, is almost entirely her work.

Mr. Albert Dien, a graduate student in the Oriental Languages Department, joined the staff in 1959-60 as a research assistant. His linguistic competence enabled him to prepare with me the index of ambiguous readings, an addition which should prove a great convenience to users.

It may seem surprising that with such a competent staff I should not have been able to bring the project to a speedy conclusion, but a number of unanticipated events interfered with progress. Each time new lexicographical material became available, it was necessary to revise the work already done, making improvements and corrections. After a final draft of the dictionary had been prepared, a file of a modern Mongolian newspaper
was received and several hundred new words had to be added in their proper alphabetical positions. Because of the official adoption of the Cyrillic alphabet by the Mongolian government, it was decided to add the modern forms of the keywords, as far as feasible, and to prepare a complete index of these forms. This was tantamount to preparing a dictionary in two languages as far as the keywords were concerned. Then, when a typewriter with the old Mongolian script (the property of Mr. Hangin) became available, it seemed advisable to increase the dictionary's value by giving the script form of each keyword, and this in turn made the compilation of an index of the dubious or ambiguous readings inherent in the Uigur-Mongolian script a necessity.

As the number and complexity of problems became evident, the original plan of issuing a dictionary in three parts had to be abandoned: neither time nor money was available for its fulfillment.

The plan for an English-Mongolian dictionary that would complement the Mongolian-English was first amended to one calling for a simple English index to the definitions in the main dictionary. It was finally decided to eliminate even this, but it is mentioned here because the choice of English definitions was partly determined by the original plan.

The list of Buddhist terms given on pages 1159-1192 is all that remains of the original plan for a third volume. It was at one time believed that it would be impossible to include even a selected list of the more important terms, but when the main dictionary had been completed, it became evident that a supplement containing such terms could be accommodated. Consequently, with the assistance of Dr. Alex Wayman, I hurried to compile such a list. Because of the limited time at our disposal, there are doubtless inaccuracies, omissions, and inconsistencies, but the list should be of aid to the reader of simple Buddhist texts. Our main source was the Mahavyutpatti, and extensive collection of Buddhist terms in Sanskrit with Tibetan equivalents that was compiled in the ninth century, and to which Mongolian was added in the eighteenth century. Other sources included old Buddhist texts and Kowalewski's dictionary.

While the work on the main dictionary was in progress, I had begun collecting "uncommon" or "rare" words from various books and articles written by Western Mongolists. Only a small selection of these, with indication of the sources, could be accommodated in the list of Additions and Corrections on pages 1195-1216.

Acknowledgements

In concluding this historical sketch, I wish to express my profound gratitude to the many persons who have shown interest, or taken part in the work which has occupied me during the last eighteen years. Without the encouragement of Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, President of the University of California, Emeritus, the dictionary might have never been begun. Without the sympathetic attitude of his successor, President Clark Kerr, it might never have
been finished. Professor Woodbridge Bingham, with insight and patience, charted the course of the dictionary from 1950 to 1957. After the reorganization of the Institute of East Asiatic Studies, Professor Paul S. Taylor and Professor Thomas C. Blaisdell, Jr. helped preserve the dictionary. Dr. Esther Morrison, assistant to the Executive Secretary of the Institute of International Studies since 1956, has followed the progress of the work with understanding; her efficiency and her encouragement have helped us at all times. My sincere appreciation also goes to Mr. John S. Gildersleeve of the University of California Press for his skilful editorial assistance.

Sources, Scope and Arrangement

The dictionary has been compiled from sources of the following type: dictionaries in Russian, Japanese, Chinese, French, German, and English; printed texts, chiefly historical, such as the Altan Tobci and Erdeni jin Tobci (Sayan Secen); such modern publications as textbooks, newspapers, and magazines.

Excluding the strictly archaic language, the dictionary contains the vocabulary of all periods from 1940 on, including the modern terminology developed since sovietization. A limited number of religious terms, largely those that have become part of the common language, have been included in the main body of the dictionary; strictly technical Buddhist terms and expressions, however, are presented in a special Supplement.

Mongolian words have been transliterated into the English alphabet (with the addition of Ё, Ќ, Ҥ, Ҥ, Ӭ, Ю) and arranged alphabetically according to this transliteration of their literary form. The modern Cyrillic transcription of each word follows on the same line as the main entry, separated from it by a solidus; the old Mongolian script form of the word is given directly below the entry — words that have been divided in order to fit a limited space should be read from left to right.

Etymological explanations, if any, and references to alternative forms are given in brackets on the first line under the key word. The designation of the part of speech (v.t., v.i., adj., adv., etc.) precedes the definition. It should be noted, however, that for many words there is no formal differentiation between, for instance, substantive and adjective, or adjective and adverb, and the designation can give only an approximation of the function of the keyword. In the transliteration of verbs, endings are dropped and the omission is indicated by a hyphen, although these endings are given for the old Mongolian and Cyrillic forms. As far as feasible, the various meanings of the keywords are arranged in a logical sequence, the basic meaning, if ascertainable, coming first. Words closely related semantically are separated from one another by commas; more distantly related words or different parts of speech are set off by semicolons.

The definitions of most keywords are followed by examples of usage, given on separate lines, in which two hyphens (---) represent the keyword. For words with two or
more widely divergent meanings, the definitions are listed separately (and designated a, b, c, etc.), and examples are given under each definition. If a word has several variant forms, it is, as a rule, defined under the most common form, the examples are given there, and cross references are made from the variants.

Optional inclusion of letters in Mongolian words, and of words in the examples, is indicated by giving the letters or words that may be included in brackets.

If a word, or a particular definition of a word, was found only in one source and could not be verified, that source is given in brackets preceding the definition.[Ko.]-Kowalewski, [Go.] - Golstunski, [SH] - Secret History, etc. (See List of Abbreviations)

If a Mongolian word or compound is a loan-translation of a foreign word, or phrase, this is indicated in parentheses, immediately following the definition or example.

Transliteration
For technical reasons we have not always followed current usage in the transliteration of Oriental scripts. Deviations from commonly accepted forms are here listed separately for each language.

Mongolian
For Mongolian we write:  
c instead of ᠱ a instead of айг

ğ instead of o e instead of ейг

x instead of q ы instead of у

z instead of į

In the suffixes ijar/ijer, bar/ber, aca/eece, ijan/ijen, e is always used instead of a, etc. Palatalization before l can be readily ascertained by referring to the Cyrillic form of the keyword in question, therefore diacritics indicating palatalization have been omitted.

Sanskrit
The palatal s (ṣ) is written 𡶄 and the retroflex s (ś) .chdir: The dot is not used on the anusvara ू unless its omission would cause ambiguity; the dot is also omitted from guttural, palatal, and cerebral (retroflex) ṇ if the structure of the word permits it.

Tibetan
For Tibetan we write:  
ng instead of ṇ

ny instead of ſ

dz instead of ds

zh instead of sʰ

ﭼ represents the palatal s

h represents the a chuṅ

The silent basis of initial vowels is indicated by an apostrophe.
The bases of the words are not marked by capital letters, and the individual syllables are not separated by hyphens or dots, but simply by spacing: ḡdod pa, not ḡDod-pa or ḡdod-pa, etc.


Berkeley, California
May 10, 1960.

[Signature]

[Signature]
## Mongolian Alphabet

(According to Vladimirov's Comparative Grammar)

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<th>Final</th>
<th>Old value</th>
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<td>(h)</td>
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# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| Adj. | adjective |
| Adv. | adverb |
| AG | Altan Gerei |
| Anat. | anatomy, anatomic[ally] |
| Anc. | ancient |
| Approx. | approximately, approximative |
| Ar. | Arabic |
| AT | Atan Tobci |
| Attrib. | attributively |
| Auxil. | auxiliary |
| Biol. | biological |
| Bo. | Bodhisattva |
| Bsm. | Buddhism |
| Ch. | cardinal |
| Che. | causative |
| Chem. | Chinese |
| Cf. | Cheremisov |
| Class. | chemical |
| Coll. | confer |
| Colloq. | classical |
| Com. | collective |
| Conj. | colloquial |
| Contempor. | comitative |
| Conv. | conjunction |
| Coop. | contemporale, contemporal |
| Cog. | conversive |
| Copt. | cooperative |
| Cpd. | compound |
| Der. | demonstrative |
| Derv. | derived, derivative |
| Distr. | diminutive |
| Eccles. | distributive |
| Edg. | eddionisatic |
| Elev. | Edgerton |
| Epist. | elevated |
| Esp. | epistolarity |
| Et | especially |
| Exclam. | Erdeni jin Tobci |
| Euph. | exclamations |
| Fig. | euphemism |
| Fr. | figurative[ly] |
| Freq. | from |
| Fut. | frequentative |
| Gen. | future |
| Gram. | genitive |
| Go. | grammar, grammatical |
| Gr | Golstonsky |
| GS | Golog Khentii |
| Gu. | Gunzel |
| H. | hendiadys |
| Hist. | historical, history |
| Hon. | honorific |
| Id. | intransitive |
| Imp. | idem (the same) |
| Imperf. | imperative |
| Interj. | imperfect[ive] |
| Interrog. | See below |
| Kaz. | interjection |
| Ko. | interrogative |
| Laut. | V. A. Kazakevich |
| Lit. | J. E. Kowalewski (Dictionary) |
| Limit. | B. Lauer (Sinologia) |
| Loc. | literally |
| Lu. | limiting |
| M. | locative |
| Ma. | local |
| Masc. g. | Mongolian |
| Math. | Manchu |
| Mes. | masculine gender |
| Metaph. | Mathew, Dictionary |
| Mil. | measure |
| Mo. | metaphorical |
| Mod. | military |
| Multipl. num. | A. Mostaert (Dictionary) |
| Myth. | modal |
| N. | multiplicative numeral |
| N. a. | mythological |
| N. d. | noun |
| N. Nom. | non |
| N. s. | nominative |
| N. u. | noun proper |
| Num. | nomen usus |
| Ob. | numeral(s) |
| Onomat. | obsolete |
| Opp. | onomatopoeia |
| Ord. | opposite |
| Orig. | ordinal |
| P. | original |
| Part. | Pali |
| Pass. | participial, participle |
| Pl. | passive |
| P. G. | plural, plurative |
| Polit. | N. Poppe, Grammar |
| Poss. | political |
| Postpos. | possessive |
| Pr. | present |
| Precl. | preclassical |
| Pred. | predicate, predicative |
| Prep. | preposition |
| Pres. Part. | present participle |
| Pron. | pronoun |
| Pronom. | pronounced |
| Pt. | Part *
| Q. v. | which see |
| Ra. | G. J. Ramstedt |
| Rec. | reciprocal |
| Refl. | reflexive |
| Rel. | relative |
| Relig. | religious |
| R. | religious |
| S. | A. R. Rinchen Yeshe |
| Sh | Sanskrit |
| Sing. | Secret History |
| Ss. | singular |
| Subst. | Sayan Sen |
| Suff. | substantive |
| Supra | suffix |
| Syn. | See above |
| T. | synonymous |
| Tr. | Tibetan |
| Transc. | D. A. Troxel |
| Transl. | transcription |
| Thr. | translated, translation through |
| Turk. | Turkish |
| V. | verb |
| V. I. | verb intransitive |
| V. L. | Vladimir J. |
| V. Pass. | verb passive |
| V. Rec. | verb reciprocal |
| V. T. | verb transitive |
| Vulg. | vulgarism |
| Yhk. | Yung-ho-Kung |
MONGOLIAN-ENGLISH
A

1

[ = a - a ] interj. Al! Oh! Well!
--, jami[b]ar saixan bu! Ah, how beautiful it is!
--, kergykel! Oh, what a pity!
--, tege! Yes, do that!
--, telmy y? Oh, is that so?

A, E, 2. / AA, 33, 00, 99

interj. Exclamation used in direct address following the person addressed: OI jeke xayan ai! O Great Emperor!
keyked el! Children!
neklyd e! Friends! Comrades!

-A, -E

Suffix of the definite-locative case and adverbs.
cerig ym aban-a tataxu. To draft for military service.
daruitan-a. Immediately, forthwith.
ene sabar-a. In the meantime, at this juncture. yazar-a. In the place; to the place.

A-

v.i., aux., and copul. To be (not all forms of this verb are used; see examples also under abacu, abasu, atal-a, anu, azu, azuyu).
--zi. Past tense used instead of azuyu (q.v.).
bi ene yazar --sayay. Let me stay at this place. but, --muli. There is.
kyljyen --sayay edyr udaba. [I] have been waiting for many days.
sain sayataz --muli uu? How are you? (lit.: are you living well?)
tegyn y --ran yazar. The place where he had been.
tein --xul-a. If it is or were so.
tede --tuyal. [Let him] be there.
tere oruzu irekyi dy bi sayuzu --bali. When he came in I was sitting.

-A

See A, 1.

AB, 1. / AE

Intensifying particle before certain adjectives and adverbs with initial a.
-- adall. Absolutely similar or identical.

-- ariyun. Completely clean or pure; very holy, immaculate.

AB, 2. / AB

n. Witchcraft, sorcery, charms; temptation, allurement, enticement.
-- tur oruzu. To be allure, yield to temptation.

AB-A

v.t. a) To take, grasp, get hold of.
--cu ireky. To bring.
--cu jabxu. To take and go, take away; to take care of.
--cu odzu. To take away, carry off.
--uyad ire! Take and come! Bring!
yar tayan --xu. To take in one's hand(s).
xojar yar ijer --xu. To take or receive with both hands (out of politeness).
zisije --xu. To take as an example.

b) To receive, obtain, gain, procure, acquire; to collect (as taxes); to buy: to absorb, draw in; to adopt; to conceive.
am --xu. To promise, pledge.
ami --xu. To save life; to take a rest.
imals --xu. To breathe; to take a breath; to take a short rest.
amta --xu. To acquire a taste for.
avo-a kemzi[e] --xu. To take measures or steps.
avil da --xu. To hire for work.
cigey --xu. To absorb moisture.
cimege --xu. To obtain information.
egyng ece --cu yzebesy. Looking from this viewpoint.
ekener --xu. To take a wife, marry.
bezelen --xu. To take possession of; to occupy.
egeri --xu. To take a wife, marry.
kegeli --xu. To become pregnant (of animals).
kyvyn --xu. To gain strength; to grow fat (of animals).
kyljyen --xu. To accept, receive.
ks --xu. To avenge, take revenge.
saik --xu. To catch a cold.
sanay-a --xu. To conceive an idea, grasp the meaning.
sanay --xu. To get someone's opinion, gather opinions.
sezig --xu. To become suspectious.
taryu --xu. To gain weight, grow fat (of animals).
terigyn ! --xu. To take first place.
usu --xu. To get water; to absorb water; to be flooded.
xurijan --xu. To receive; to collect; to confiscate.
ysy --xu. To be receptive to somebody's request; to take or follow advice.
ysy jì --xu. To interrogate, question, give a hearing; to receive testimony or statement.
ynyr --xu. To smell or get the odor or scent of.
yrecley --xu. To adopt a child.
yzygyr --xu. To occupy first place, stand at the head of.
ziruy --xu. To take a photograph, have one's picture taken.
  c) To remove, take off.
ami --xu. To take one's life, kill. See also b.
emegel --xu. To take off a saddle.
malay-a ben --xu. To take off one's hat or cap.
toluy --xu. To decapitate.
uryuca --xu. To reap, harvest.
  d) As an auxiliary verb preceded by imperfect or modal converts describes the action as performed in the interest, on behalf, at the wish, or in the direction of the subject.
biczy --xu. To write down or note.
suru --xu. To learn, study.
tatom --xu. To attract to oneself; to win (as supporters, etc.); to recruit.
xarazu --xu. To take notice.
xudaldan --xu. To buy.
  e) As an auxiliary verb preceded by the perfect convert describes the action as momentary.
bariyad --i! Grab him! Grab it!
cokiyad --xu. To strike a blow.
  f) The modal and perfect converts of this verb preceded by the ablative case have the meaning of "beginning with, from, since."
ekine ece --un. From the beginning.
óryke ece --uyad. Since morning.
tende ece --uyad endy kyrte-î. From there to here.
ABAT-A, I.

-- nar. Relatives on the father's side.
bay-a --. Father's younger brother.
jek-e --. Father's elder brother.

ABAT-A, 2. / ABAT
 n.p. Abaga, tribe inhabiting the Eastern and
 Western Abaga banners in the Shilingol
 league of Inner Mongolia.

ABAGACI-
 See abaci-.

ABATAI / ABATA:
 n. Wife of a prince; lady; during the Manchu
 period was used in the meaning of M
 age (q.v.); sometimes used instead
 of abayai (q.v.).

ABAGAILA- / ABAGAILAX
 v.t. To call someone an abatai (q.v.); to
 treat politely.

ABAGAITAI / ABAGAITAI
 adj. Having a wife, married.

ABAGALDAI / ABAGALDAI
 n. A shamanistic idol; a mask representing
 a shamanistic god; larva, chrysalis.

ABAGALI / ABAGALI
 [ abalai ] n. The first wife or husband; legiti-
mate wife or husband.
-- ekener. First wife, legitimate wife.
-- er-e. First husband; legitimate husband.

ABAGAXAI

ABAI
 Term of address expressing respect or endear-
 ment (obs.).

ABALA- / ABALAX
 v.t. To hunt in a group or in a battle.

ABALI
 See abali-all.

ABAR- / ABARAX
 [ = abira- ] v.i. To climb, clamber, or crawl
 upon something; to climb over or across.

ABCI[ ]U[ ]
 -- xu ebes. Climbing plant, vine.
 -- zu yarxai. To climb up.

ABARILGA-A / ABARILGA
 n. The act of abari-.

ABASU
 [ cond. conv. of a ] If, in case.
bui --. If there is or are.
dayuysan --. If it is finished.
tein --. If it is or were so.

ABAU
 Interjection of fear or indignation; oh! ah!

ABAXAI / ABAXAI
 n. Princess; daughter; young lady.

ABCALDUI / ABCALDULAX
 [ = abucaldu- ] v.i. To be in contact, be coordi-
nated; to correspond mutually, agree.
xoyurundu ben -- xu. To agree mutually.

ABCALDU-A(N) / ABCALDU:
 [ = abucalduy-a(n) ] n. Mutual contact or corre-
spondence; interaction.
-- ygei jarii-a. Incoherent speech.

ABCALDU-TAI / ABCALDU-TAI
 [ = abucalduyatu ] adj. Having mutual contact
 or correspondence.

ABCALDU-TU / ABCALDUTAI
 See abucalduyatu.

ABCALDU-TUL- / ABCALDUTULAX
 [ v. caus. of abcaldu- ] v.t. To bring in con-
tact, coordinate; to adapt, fit.
onul i yiledylge degere -- xu. To coordinate
theory with practice.

ABCI- / ABCIUX
 v.i. To shrink, contract.

ABCI[ ]U[ ] / ABCIUX
 adj. Tight (of clothes); narrow, cramped,
small (of space); vivid, hasty; rest-
less, pushing, impatient.
ABCIMAL

ABCIMAL / აბწილან

ABCIRA- / აბწილა
[ a contraction of abci treky ] v.t. To bring.

ABCIRAUL- / აბწილაულ
v. caus. of abcira-.

ABCIRE- / აბწილარე
Same as abetra-.

ABDAR / აბდარ
n. Trunk, chest.

ABDAR-A / აბდარა
Same as abdar.

ABDARLA- / აბდარლა
v.t. To put in a trunk or chest.

ABID / აბიდ
n. Intestines (obs.).

ABIDA / აბიდა
-- buxan. Same as above.
ulayan --. The Red Amitabha (red is his usual color when represented in a painting).

ABIJ-(N) / აბიჯ(ნ)
-- svaraya. To make a sound.
-- n zyl. Phonetics.
-- n zyi jin biczg. Phonetic writing.
-- ygei. Soundless; tacit; voiceless, mute.

ABJAS / აბიჟას
[ S. abhyāsa, "practice," but in meaning it often corresponds more to Buddh. Sanskrit vāsanā, T. bag chag ] n. Passion; inclination, tendency, predisposition, propensity; talent, gift.

ABLI-(A) / აბლი-(ა)
-- bilig. Talent, gift.
-- cidaburi. Talent, gift, ability.
-- mayutai. Having a bad tendency.
-- tür singengeki. To abandon oneself to passion.
-- tür xudmu-xay-an sedkil. A mind agitated by passion.
-- ygei. Untalented.
toryiki --. Innate talent.

ABLJASLIG / აბლისლიგ
adj. Talented, gifted.

ABLIATAI / აბლიათაი
[ = abijatu ] adj. Having sound or voice; audible.

ABLIATU / აბლიატა
See abljatai.

ABIR / აბირ
-- siber. Onomat. expressive of whisper.
-- siber jariplaxu. To whisper to each other.

ABIRA- / აბირა
See abari-.

ABJISIG / აბიჯისიგ
[ = abijesi, S. abhipeka ] n. Consecration by sprinkling holy water, consecration in general (as of kings, buddhas, saintly persons, laymen); powers conferred through consecration or blessings; ordination.

-- abux. To receive consecration or ordination.
-- obux. To receive consecration or ordination.
-- ssu. To bestow consecration, ordain a monk or priest.

ABISUN / აბისუნ
n. The wife of an elder brother in relation to the wife of a younger brother.
-- azin. Sisters-in-law.

ABLA- / აბლა
v.t. To allure, seduce; to hurt through magic incantations.

ABLIT-(A) / აბლიტ-(ა)
n. Illicit profit; bribe; extorted fees (obs.).
ABLIGACI

n. and adj. Extortioner, taker of bribes; mercenary person; venal, mercenary, avaricious.

ABLIGALA-

v.t. To make illicit profit, take bribes, extort money.

ABLIS

[Ar. iblis] n. Class of malevolent demons.

ABSAL(N) / ABO(N)

n. Coffin, casket.

-- dur oruyulhu. To place in a coffin.

ABSA(-)

v.t. To coffin.

ABTA-

[v. pass. of ab-] To be taken or seized; to be taken out; to be capable of being taken; to be overtaken; to suffer from; to come or be under the influence or power of.
daisun dur --xu. To be seized by the enemy. kycym dy --xu. To come under [somebody's] power; to yield to force.

usun dur --xu. To be carried away by water; to suffer from a flood.

ABTAGDA-

v. pass. of abta-.

ABTAI / ABTAI

adj. Possessing the gift of witchcraft.

ABTARA-

v.t. To be destroyed; to be carried away; to be conquered; to be defeated; to be exhausted (as by illness or work).
dain dur --xu. To be defeated in war. degereemc dyr --xu. To be carried away by bandits.

usun dur --xu. To be carried away by flood.

ABTASKI-

v.t. To be unable to bear; to yield, give way; to be seized or attacked.

ABULCA-

ABU / AB, AAV

[= aba] n. Father, grandfather, esp. applied to an old father (endearing).

-- zangtai. Behaving like an adult (of a child).

ABUCA / ABU(AA)

n. Taking, receiving, accepting; reception, adoption; manner or method of doing, procedure.

yar un --. Practical knowledge; skill.

ABUCA-A / ABUCA

Same as abuca.

ABUCALDU- / ABUCAALDAH

See abcaldu-.

ABUCALDUG-A(N) / ABUCAALDAH

See abcaldu-y-a(n).

ABUTACI-

See abaci-

ABUTAD / ABAD

Perfect converse of ab-. See ab-, a and f.

ABUTAI / ABTAI, GAAY

A title of respect used in addressing one's seniors: Sir, Mister. Cf. abayal.
blam-a --. Reverend Lama.

Gendyn --. Mr. Gendyn.

ungstyci -- nar. Respected or dear reader, xairatu nojan -- mimu. My Dear Sir: (beginning a letter).

ABUTCII / ABAGCH

[pres. part. of ab-] n. One who takes or receives.

kylichen --. One who receives or takes; successor; radio receiver.

xudaidun --. Buyer, purchaser.

ABUTUL- / ABUGA

v. caus. of ab-.
yay ben --xu. To have one's hair cut or shaved.

ABULCA- / ABUCAALDAH

[v. coop. of ab-] To take or receive jointly or mutually; to link, join; to fight each other.
ABULCA-

yal -- xu. To catch fire, ignite.
tangyari -- xu. To take an oath; swear.
zang ijen --. To get used to each other.

ABULCAT-A / АВУЛЧАА

n. Mutual connection or relation; coherence, consistency, logic.
-- ygei. Disconnected; incoherent, absurd, illogical.

ABULCATAI / АВУЛЧАТАЙ

adj. Coherent, connected; consistent, logical.

ABULCAUL- / АВУЛЧУУЛАХ

v. caus. of abulca.

ABULDU- / АВУЛДАХ

[ v. rec. of ab- ] To seize or hold each other, interlock, stick together, be glued together; to fight each other.

ABULI'-A / АВУЛГА

n. The act of ab-; something to be taken; something to which one has claim; claim; a debt to be collected; the ability of taking, absorbing, or understanding.
-- ji abured. Debt collector.
-- oggyo. Receiving and giving; things to be received or given; debts to be paid or collected.

ABULI'ACI / АВУЛГАЧ

n. Collector; receiver of money, gifts, taxes, bribes, etc.

ABULTAI / АВУЛТАЙ

adj. Good or advantageous to be taken or acquired; that which should be taken, received, or accepted.

ABUMATAI / АВУМАТАЙ

adj. Receptive; inclined to receive; venal; imitative; docile; intelligent, capable.
yge --. Compliant, obedient.

ABURLA-

ABUMTAGAI / АБУМТАГАЙ

Same as abumtagai.

ABUN

[ modal conv. of ab- ] See also ab-, i.

ABURA- / АБРАХ

v.t. To save, rescue, help, deliver, preserve life; to protect.
-- xu byese. Lifebelt.
-- xu ongyuca. Lifeboat.
amin i -- xu. To save a life; to grant life (to one condemned to death, etc.).
orching'ece -- xu. To save from the circle of transmigration.

ABURAGCI / АБУРАГЧ

n. Savior, rescuer; deliverer; protector.

ABURAGDA- / АБУРАГДАХ

v. pass. of abura-

ABURAL / АБУРАЛ

n. Salvation, rescue, preservation; protection (esp. by a deity); refuge taken in the Buddha; compassion, pity, liberation.
-- eriy. To seek salvation, protection, or refuge (as with the Buddha).
-- un onum. Refuge.
tan u -- dur sitzyx. Thanks to your patronage, thanks to you (a conventional phrase used in the epistolary style to express gratitude or appreciation).

ABURG-A

See aburyu.

ABURG / АБУРГА

[ = abury-a ] adj. and n. Gigantic, colossal, huge, enormous, vast; giant; titan; highest rank of wrestlers; champion.
-- jeke. Huge, enormous, vast.
-- moyal. Boa constrictor, python.
-- silarac. Chess champion.
-- ziyasu. Huge fish; shark.

ABURUDA-

ABURUDA- / АБУРУДАХ

v.i. To be gigantic, colossal, huge, or enormous; to be superior.
ABURI

ABURI / АВМР
n. Conduct, behavior; manners; character; disposition, temperament, temper.
-- ygei. Capricious.
-- zang = zang --. Character, disposition, temperament; behavior.
mayu --. Bad behavior or character.
nomuxan dpleygen --. Gentle or calm disposition.
yge --. Speech and manners.

ABURIDA
adv. Habitually, usually, always, permanently, consistently.

ABURIDA-
Same as aburila-.

ABURILA- / АВМРАХ
v. 1. To behave.
mayu --. To misbehave, behave improperly.

ABURITAI / АВРИТАЙ
adj. Having a certain character or disposition; behaving in a certain manner.

ABXUL-
See abxyl-.

ABZAT-A / АВЗАА
n. Instability of character.

ABZATALA- / АВЗАЛААХ
v. 1. To show an unstable character.

ABZATATAI / АВЗАТАТАЙ
adj. Unstable, inconstant, changeable (of character).

ACA / АЦ
[Imperative] Give me! Bring!
tegyn i nadar --! Bring it, him, or her to me!

ACAN(N) / АЦ(АН)
n. and adj. Bifurcated branch of a tree; fork; pitchfork; bifurcation; bifurcated, split;

ACI, 1.

ACI- / АЦИ
v. 1. To catch or be caught on something; to refuse to do a job, giving an excuse; to argue, be stubborn; to put off.

ACADA- / АЦДАХ
v. t. and i. To pick up with a pitchfork; to bifurcate; to deviate; to be two-faced.

ACALAI- / АЦЛАЙ
v. 1. To toss with a pitchfork; to bifurcate.

ACARA-, 1. / АЦРАХ
v. t. To bring.
kstilyzx --. To bring, leading by the hand or a rope.

ACARA-, 2. / АЦРАХ
v. i. To bifurcate.

ACARAIL-/ АЦРУЛАЦ
v. caus. of acara-.

ACATAI / АЦТАЙ
[= acatu ] adj. Forked, bifurcated, two-pointed.

ACATU / АЦАТ
See acatai.

ACI, 1. / АЦ
n. Favor, grace; merit; requital; reward; benefit; consequence, result.
-- ber. Owning to, thanks to; in result of.
-- jir xarlyulz. To return a favor, requite beneficence.
-- tusi. Favor and help; reward; advantage, benefit, usefulness.
-- xoltuyd. Significance.
tegyn y -- ber. Thanks to him, her, that, etc.
ACI, 2.

n. Grandson, granddaughter; nephew, niece (used only in reference to one's son's or brother's children).
-- kybgy, Grandson, nephew.
-- gkin. Granddaughter; niece.
-- yr-e. Children, offspring, posterity, descendants.

v.t. To load a vehicle or animal; to burden, put on the back; to pile up; to accumulate; to throw one's opponent in wrestling over one's back or thigh.
-- xu temeqe. Pack camel.
actj-a -- xu. To load.
terge -- xu. To load a car or cart.

n. Loader.

v. caus. of aci-.

n. Load, burden, freight, cargo.
-- acycl, Loader.
-- bayulyaxu. To unload.
-- kyndy bolxiu. For the load or burden to be[come] heavy (also fig.).
-- n u masin-a. Truck, lorry.
-- n u xom. Pack saddle.
-- tegegebiryi. Transportation of freight or goods; shipment.

v.t. To load, burden.

v.t. To treat with benevolence, be benevolent; to treat with filial piety; to benefit, be beneficial; to recompense, return a favor.

eedge eke ben -- xu. To display filial piety to one's parents.
ene nom namaj -- xu ban-a. This book benefits me greatly.

n. Benevolence, benefaction; boon; filial piety.

ACILALTAYIN  
adj. Having or showing benevolence or filial piety.
-- kybgy, Obedient son.

ACILALTU  
See acilaltai.
-- nom. Chinese Canon of Filial Piety (Ch. hsiao-ching 孝經).

ACILAMZY  
n. Benevolence; filial piety.

ACILG-A(N)  
n. The act or process of loading; load, burden; any means of transporting freight.
-- n u mal. Beast of burden.

ACIMAT  
adj. A bag for carrying personal belongings.

ACITAI  
adj. Benevolent, gracious; beneficial; deserving gratitude.
-- kymen. Benefactor.
b) Thank you (used only to express deep gratitude).
-- bolul-a. I am very grateful to you.

ACITU  
See acital, a.

ACU  
n. Needle for weaving nets.

ACUG, 1.

n. Payment or remuneration for work, wages; delivery fee; rent.
-- abxiu. To deliver something for a fee.
-- barli-a. Fee, remuneration.
-- kslays. Payment for work, wages.
-- ylegeky. To make an offering to the spirit of the mountain when crossing a mountain pass or a gorge.

ACUG, 2.

ACUG, 3.

n. A "tooth" in the old Mongolian script, also called sidy.
ACUTDA- / АЧАГГАК
v.t. and i. To hire a workman by the day; to work by the day.

ACUTLA- / АЧАГГАК
v.t. To hire; to engage to deliver something.

ACURA
Same as acu.

ADA / АД
n. Evil spirit; demon, devil; object of aversion; nuisance, hindrance.
-- cіякыр. Devil, evil spirit.
-- ji yldyк. To exorcise demons.
-- нікіякыр. To be possessed by demons.
-- тыйдыр. Obstacle.
-- yzелетп. Vicious, evil.
kымп y -- боиум. To become a nuisance to someone.

ADADA- / АДАХ
v. i. To prick, stab, or cut oneself.

ADABASI / АДАБАШ
[ = adabas ] adv. Extremely, exceedingly, extraordinarily, very much; excellently, very well; certainly.
-- сәйкә. Very charming!

ADABISI
See adabasi.

ADAG / АДАГ
n. and adj. End, finish; extremity; estuary, lower part or mouth of a river; last; extreme, farthest (as a frontier, limit, or region); the worst, of the lowest quality.
-- таян. At least; to the very last.
-- ту іны. At the very end.
-- un. Last, extreme.
ек -- ыр. Neither beginning nor end; endless, infinite, limitless; confused, mixed up, entangled.
eкин есе абыуыд -- тү кыртөл-е. From beginning to end.
гөүл ун --. Mouth of a river, estuary.
кымп y --. Villain, scoundrel.

ADAGA- / АДАГАХ
v. i. To hurry, speed, strive.

ADAGAM / АДАГАМ
n. Hurry, speed.

ADAILA- / АДАГЛАХ
v. i. To come to an end, finish; to be at the end.
-- Zu ыркы. To come at the end, come last.

ADAG(US)U(N), etc.
See aduyn(n), etc.

ADAGUSU(N)
See aduynusu(n).

DAIR, 1. / АДАЙР
[ = adar, 1. ] n. Thin boards, reeds, or straw put under the roof tiles.

DAIR, 2. / АДАЙР
-- zang. Whim, caprice, fancy.

DAIRLA-, 1. / АДАЙРЛАХ
[ = adarla- ] v.t. To lay boards, reeds, or straw under the roof tiles; to build an animal shed (usually consisting only of a roof and a rear wall).

DAIRLA-, 2. / АДАЙРЛАХ
[ = adarla- ] v. i. To be whimsical or capricious.

DALA- / АДЛАХ
v.t. and i. To obsess, bewitch; to maltreat, treat as a nuisance; to rage like one possessed.

DALA-ГАДA- / АДАГГАК
v. pass. of adala- ] To be obsessed, bewitched; to be maltreated.

DALI / АДИЛ
adj., adv., and postpos. The same, identical; equal, similar, resembling, analogous; similarly, identically, equally; in the same way, just as.
-- бойым. To become similar or identical.
-- бусу. Not identical, dissimilar, unequal; different.
-- ерке. Equality of rights.
ADALI

-- udxatai yge. Synonym.
-- ygei. Not the same, dissimilar.
arban zil ym uridaki buy-a nigen --. Exactly
the same as ten years ago.
nigen --. The same, equal
udx-a -- yge. Synonym.
urid un --. As before.

ADALIBTUR / АДИЛАВТАР
3 adj. Somewhat similar, more or less the same.

ADALICA-
1 v.t. and i. To compare; to become or make
identical or similar.

ADALICAL
1 n. Comparison; example.

ADALID- / АДИЛИДХАХ
1 v.t. To be[come] identical; to resemble.

ADALIDXA-
1 n. caul. caus. of adalidxa-

ADALIDXAL / АДИЛИДХАЛ
1 n. Comparison; example; analogy.

ADALISA- / АДИЛИСАХ
1 v.t. To be[come] identical; to resemble.

ADALISI / АДИЛИСИ
1 -- ygei. Incomparable; unparalleled; indescribable.

ADALISIT / АДИЛИСИТ
1 adj. Fairly similar or identical.

ADALISIJA-
1 v.t. To treat or consider as identical or similar;
to compare; to identify.

ADALISXA-
1 v.t. To make similar.

ADARMA/GATAI

ADALIXAN / АДИЛХААН
1 adj. Identical, equivalent, the same, similar.

ADAM / АДАМ
1 n. and adj. Pace, step; fast, swift, nimble
(of a horse).

ADAMNA- / АДАМНХАХ
1 v.t. To be quick or swift (of a horse).

ADAR, 1. / АДАР
1 See adair, 1.

ADAR, 2. / АДАР
1 See adair, 2.

ADAR, 3. / АДАР
1 See ayadar.

ADAR, 4.
1 adj. Uneven, rough; bumpy.

ADARA- / АДРАХ
1 v.t. To be stubborn, act contrary

ADARAT-A / АДРАТАА
1 adj. and n. Stubborn, stubbornness.

ADARATAY / АДРАТАЯИ
1 adj. Stubborn.

ADART-A
1 n. Unevenness or roughness of terrain.

ADARLAY / АДАРАЛЯХ
1 See adairla-, 1 and 2.

ADARMAG-A / АДАРМАЯА
n. Pretence, simulation; whim, caprice; craftiness.
-- yargi. To pretend, simulate, feign.

ADARMAGALAY / АДАРМАЯАЛЯХ
1 v.t. To pretend, simulate, feign.

ADARMAGATAI / АДАРМАГАТАЙ
1 adj. Cunning, crafty; clever; intricate.
-- kicet. Intricately made.
-- kynam. Pretender, simulator; crafty person.
ADARUU

ADARUU / АДРУУ
-- bydyyu yazarr. Uneven or rough ground or terrain.

ADASX-A / АБСАГА
n. Worn-out horse, jade; raw hide used as a mat or rug.
- mort. Worn-out horse.

ADATAI / АДТАЙ
adj. and adv. Possessed by a demon; devilish; quick, lively; very, exceedingly.
-- aiyзадаxu. To make excessive demands.

ADJ-A / АДЯА
[ S. adya ] n. Sun; Sunday (obs.).

ADIS / АДИС
[ Shortened from S. adhishηаa, see adistid ]
n. Blessing, benediction; consecration, bestowal of miraculous power by a deity; panacea; smallpox (euph., cf. cayan burxan).
-- аң. To receive a blessing.
-- өк. To give a blessing.

ADISLA- / АДИСЛАХ
v.t. To bless, pronounce a benediction, consecrate, dedicate.
 --ысан yazar. Blessed ground; blissful place.
-- n такту. To make an offering, sacrifice.

ADISLAL / АДИСЛАЯ
n. Blessing.

ADISTAI / АДИСТАЙ

ADISTID / АДИСТИД
See adis.

ADISTIDLAA- / АДИСТИДЛАХ
v.t. To bless, hallow, consecrate.

ADISTIDLAL / АДИСТИДЛАЯ
n. Consecration, blessing.

ADISTU / АДИСТ
See adistai.

ADRXAГ

ADRXАГ / АДРГ

ADRIS / АДРЄС
[ R. аррєс ] n. Address (as on a letter).

ADRISLA- / АДРЄСЛАХ
v.t. To address (as a letter).

ADJU(N) / АДЮУ (Н)
[ = adyu(n) ] n. Herd of horses; horse.
-- mal. Domestic animals, cattle.
-- n 1 zakirxu jamun. Superintendency of the Imperial stables (hist.).
-- n u cilineun. A long ridge covered with continuous rows of weathered rocks or individual huge boulders.
-- n u күмүн. Horse-herder.
-- n u xасiاج-a. Stable or shelter for horses.

ADUGUС(N) / АДҮҮҮ (Н)
n. Herder of horses, keeper of a herd of horses.
-- n. One of the four Imperial pastures of the Chahar league; the people of that area, who were charged with tending the Imperial horses.

ADUGULA- / АДҮҮЛАХ
v.t. To tend or herd cattle; to nurse or take care of children.

ADUGUSU(N) / АДҮҮҮС (АН), АДҮҮС (АН)
-- ji sinźilekx укквак. Zoology.
-- mal. Animals.
-- mal i emnekx укквак. Veterinary science.
-- n aмитан. Animals; fauna.
-- n aмитан u кырйелен. Zoological garden.
-- n u алам. The animal kingdom; fauna.
-- n u урун. The animal world (one of the five or six states or "levels" of re-incarnation; cf. zажар-a(n).

ADUIZI- / АДІЗИХ
v.t. To be(come) rich or well provided with horses.

ADXAG / АДГАГ
n. Attachment to or dependence on the material world (relig.); illusion; prejudice; envy, jealousy; opinion.
ADXAG

-- abxu. To take vengeance.
-- sedkil. Envy, jealousy.

buruyu. False attachment (as to the material world (relig.)); erroneous view.

ADXAGLA - / ATTAGA

v. i. To cling to the material world; to be confused or infatuated; to doubt, mistrust; to have an opinion; to be prejudiced; to take vengeance.

ADXU / ATGA

n. Hollow of the hand; handful, that which is held in the hand.
-- dygyreng. Handful, as much as the hand will grasp.

nige -- sirui. A handful of earth.

ADXU- / ATTA

v. i. To hold in one's hand, squeeze in one's fist; to hold firmly, grasp; to massage.
-- a tai yar. The clenched hand, fist.

erke ji --xu. To seize power.

yar i --xu. To shake someone's hand.

sedkil i --xu. To gain one's confidence or trust, captivate one's soul.

ADXUGAL / ATTAGA

n. Humerus, brachium; shoulder.

ADXUGUL / ATTUWA

v. caus. of adxu-.

ADXUGUL-A / ATTAGA

n. The act of adxu-.

-- jin ger. Place where one seizes or keeps something; cage, net, prison, etc.

ADXUGUL-A / ATTAGA

v. i. To be seized, grasped, kept, or held in the hand.

AFRIKA / AFRIK


AG, 1. / AG

n. Smallpox virus.

AT- / AGAAX

v. i. To dry, dry up; to become tired, exhausted.

AG-A, 1. / AGAAX

n. Bran.

amun u --. Bran of cereal.

AG-A, 2. / AGAAX

n. Strength (as of tea, liquor, etc.); strong taste or odor.

-- jaketi darasu. Strong wine.

AG-A, 3. / AGAAX

n. Lady, Dame.

AGADAR / AADAR


-- boruyan. Shower.

AGALA-, 1. / AGAAX

v. i. and t. To remove the husk or bran; to sift or bolt flour.

AGALA-, 2. / AGAAX

v. t. To emit a strong odor.

AGALI / AADIB

n. Character, temper, nature, behavior.
-- saltai. Having a good character, good-natured.

-- ygei. Without self-restraint, capricious, whimsical; lacking self-control;
coquettish.

-- ygei zang. Coquettishness.
dalygen --. Peaceful or gentle character.
zang --. Character, temper.

AGALAMA- / AADIBAX

v. i. To behave, conduct oneself, act.
zory ijer --xu. To behave or act arbitrarily.

AGALAI / AALIBAY

adj. Having a temper, a certain character, etc.

AGALZAN / AALIB

-- n u sgeist. Cobweb.

AGALZN

See ayalza(n).
AGAR

n. Celestial sphere; air; atmospheric; weather.
-- byrykbl. Atmosphere.
-- iler medege nbe'tergylyk. To transmit by
radio.
-- un baidal. Weather; atmospheric conditions.
-- un bymbyrg. Balloon.
-- un cerig. Air force.
-- un cigr. Humidity.
-- un kemnegyr. Barometer.
-- un kyecim. Air force.
-- un medege. Radio message, radiogram.
-- un medege nbe'tergylyk. To send a radio-
gram, radio.
-- un medegen y xorij-a. Radio station.
-- un ongyaca. Airship, airplane.
-- un ongyaca jin bayudal. Airport, airport.
-- un ongyaca jin bairli. Hangar.
-- un siudan. Airmail.
-- un tangnayul un ongyaca. Scout plane; re-
connoitering plane.
-- un ularli. Climate, climatic conditions.
baiyali --. Climate.
baiyali -- un baidal. Climate, climatic con-
ditions.
ceber --. Pure or fresh air.
kei --. Atmosphere; air.
oyturyul jin --. Celestial sphere.

AGAR- / ʔAΓAR-

v. To be confused, dumbfounded; to be at a
loss for words.

AGARCA(N) / ʔAΓARC

r. A kind of sour cottage cheese made from
milk left after distillation of milk liquor.

AGARMAG / ʔAΓ ARMAG

n. Buckwheat flour ground with the husk.

AGARMAGLAA / ʔAΓARMAGLAA

v. To grind buckwheat with the husk.

AGARUL / ʔAΓARUL

n. Dried ayarca(n), q.v.

AGAS / ʔAΓAS

n. Character, temperament; manners; be-
havior, conduct.
-- ssait. Good-natured, having a pleasant
disposition.

AGAZIYUXAN

-- yzegylk. To show one's character; to
display a temper or bad manners.
-- zang. Conduct, character.
mayuxai -- ayaryxu. To display a temper or
bad manners.

AGASILA- / ʔAΓASILA-

v. and t. To behave; to act; to display a
bad temper; to scold; to be angry.
saixan --uxu. To act in a pleasant or friendly
manner.
syrkei --uxu. To rage.

AGASILUG / ʔAΓASILUG

[ v. caus. of ayasila. ] To be scolded.

AGASILGA / ʔAΓASILGA

n. Behavior; manners.

AGASITAI / ʔAΓASITAI

adj. Having a certain character or disposition;
behaving in a certain manner.
olan --. Whimsical, capricious.
saixan --. Having a friendly or gentle
disposition.

AGASAR / ʔAΓASAR

adv. For a while; leisurely.

AGATAI / ʔAΓATAI

adj. Having a strong or sharp taste or odor.
-- cai. Strong tea.
-- em. Bitter medicine.
-- ymyr. Aroma; pungent odor.

AGAZITH / ʔAΓAZITH

adj. and adv. Slow[ly], sluggishly, leisurely;
by and by, gradually.
-- kiky. To do something slowly or sluggishly;
to do at leisure.
-- kymyn. Sluggish person.

AGAZIYUD / ʔAΓAZIYUD

v. To be too slow or sluggish; to dawdle, idle

AGAZIYUXAN / ʔAΓAZIYUXAN

adv. Slow[ly], by and by, gradually; somewhat
later.
-- albuxu. To walk leisurely.
-- bosuxu. To arise somewhat late.
**AΓΑΖΙΓΥΧΑΝ**

-- jabuxu. To go slowly.

**AΓΑΖΙΜ**

adj. and adv. Slow[ly], leisurely, unhurriedly, gradually; by and by.

-- dayan. At one’s leisure, without hurry; some time later on; at the latest.

-- ljer. Slowly, leisurely, gradually.

**AΓΑΖΙΜΔΑ**

v.i. To be too slow or sluggish; to procrastinate.

**AΓΑΖΙΜΛΑ**

v.t. and i. To do something slowly or sluggishly; to procrastinate.

**AΓΑΖΙΜΔΑΣ**

v.i. To slow down, become slow.

**AΓΑΖΙΜΧΑΝ**

adv. Slowly, gradually; by and by.

**AΓΓΙ**

v.i. To contract, shrink.

**AΓΓΙΔΑ**

v. caus. of aγγι-.

**AΓΓΑΔΑ**

Passive of a- used to form a polite imperative (obs.).

ta ene γαζαρ --xul! Please stay at this place!

**AΓΓΑΓΑΝΑ**

v.i. To burst out laughing, roar with laughter.

**AΓΓΑΤΑ**

adj. Short, contracted; short in stature, squat.

**AΓΓΑΤΟΛΛΤΑ**

v.i. To move by contracting and stretching alternately (as a caterpillar); to creep, crawl.

**AΓΓΟΙ**

v.i. To shorten, shrink, contract.

**AΓΓΟΥΛΓΑ**

v. caus. of aγγουλγα-.

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**AΓΓΑΖ Α**

**AΓΓΑΖ Α**

n. Lily, Lilium dahuricum.

**AΓΓΑΖ Κ**

--n zoyuxu. To stop suddenly (of a running horse).

**AΓΓΑΓ**

adj. Secluded, solitary, remote, desolate; virgin (of forest).

-- γαζαρ. To retire into seclusion.

-- γαζαρ. Desolate place or region, remote locality.

**AΓΓΑΓ**

Same as aγγαγ.

**AΓΓΑΓΠ**

n. Hermit, anchorite.

**AΓΓΑΓ**

v.i. To retire into a lonely place; to go into seclusion, withdraw from the world.

**AΓΓΑΓ**

Same as aγγαγ.

**AΓΛΙ**

n. Excrecence, burl, or canker on a tree.

**AΓΛΙΤ**

adj. Compact, dense, thick.

**AΓΛΙΤ**

v.i. To condense, become compact, dense, or thick.

**AΓΣΑ**

v.t. To raise, put up, to attach to or suspend from a belt.

kereget --xu. To start a quarrel, argue.

sayada --xu. To hang or attach a quiver.

segel --. To raise the tail; to put on airs, become proud.

**AΓΣΑ**

n. A belt to which a quiver and a bow case are attached; a small bag suspended from a belt.
AISI-

v.i. To condense, contract, shrink, shrivel; to kink, curl up; to warp; to parch, dry to excess.

AISIUL-

v. caus. of aysi-

AISIUN

adj. Condensed; thick; dry; hard; stale, tasteless (as meat or stale bread).

AISUJA-

[ v. caus. of aysi- ] v.t. To condense; to dry to excess.

AISULG-

n. The process of aysi-

AISIRA-

v.i. To dry, congeal; to thicken, become dense; to feel thirsty.

AISIRAGUL-

v. caus. of aisira-

AISIRAMAL


AISIRATA-

n. and adj. Bitter taste; taste of something spoiled or rotten; overroasted, overdone.

AISIRATAN-

n. Hellebore, Veratrum nigrum.

AISU-

v.t. To trade, exchange; to lend or borrow money at interest (obs.). Cf. aysum, 1.

AISUM

n. and adj. Fury, rage, madness; furious, fiery, violent, tempestuous; spirited.

-- mori. Fiery or spirited horse.

-- talbixu. To rage, storm, behave violently.

-- zangta. Irritable, fretful, peevish.

AISUALA-

See aysumna-.

AGU-, 2.

AGUMNA-

[ = aysumna- ] v.i. To rage, storm, behave violently; to bluster, be boisterous; to debauch.

AGUN, 1.

n. Borrowing or lending money at interest; loan; usury (obs.).

-- abxu. To borrow money at interest.

--让学生. To lend money at interest.

-- talbixu. To lend money at interest.

AGUN, 2.

Same as aysum.

AGUNA-

Same as ayunana-

AGUR-

v.i. To storm, fly into a rage, be violent or furious; to be fiery.

AGURKILA-

v.i. To be violent, rage; to jump upon.

AGUSAN

Same as gsan.

AGTA

n. and adj. Gelding; gelded, castrated.

-- aray-a. Wisdom tooth.

-- megezi. Gelded swine.

-- mori. Gelding.

cerig yin -. Cavalry horse or herd.

AGTACH(N)

AGTAN, AGTIH

n. Horse-herder.

AGTI

Same as ayatal.

AGTALA-

AGTAX

v.t. To geld, castrate.

-- ysan. Gelded, castrated.

AGTU-, 1.

v.t. To scoop out, drain; to complete, finish (obs.).

AGTU-, 2.

See yu-
AGUCA

1. Same as uyuca.

AGUCI

adj. Magnanimous, condescending.

AGUCILA-

v.t. To pardon, forgive, condone, excuse; to treat with mercy or magnanimity.
---yara! Forgive me! Pardon me!
---n tabhixu. To pardon; to release, remit.
---xu azijamu. Will you forgive (epist.).
---xu yazar ygei. Unpardonable.
ami --xu. To spare [somebody’s] life.
keterykei --xu. To be magnanimous.
osul i --xu. To forgive a mistake or fault.

AGUCILATUL-

v.t. caus. of ayucila --.

AGUCILAL

n. Pardon, forgiveness, remission of punishment or penalty; magnanimity.

AGUCILALG-A

n. Pardon, forgiveness, commiseration, mercy.

AGUCILASI

--- ygei. Unpardonable, inexcusable.

AGUD-

v.t. To spread, become vast, spacious, or extended.

AGUDA

adv. Vastly, spaciously, widely; very greatly.

AGUDAL-

v.t. To expand, extend; open (as a bag).

AGUDALA-

v.t. To pour from a large container into a smaller one, decant; to empty out, pour out; to dig for, rummage; to ferret out, expose, reveal, disclose.
---n yzegyky. To expose, reveal, disclose.
abdar --xu. To rummage in a box.
kereg --xu. To look into, investigate, or reveal a matter or affair.
nbyuca ji, --xu. To reveal a secret.

AGUL-

gbyr ijen --xu. To search in the breast pocket.
saba --xu. To empty out a container.

AGUDALAGUL-

v. caus. of ayudala--.

AGUDAM

adj. and n. Wide, vast, spacious, extended; a vast space.
--- sedkii. Magnanimity; big-heartedness; imperturbability.
--- tala. Vast steppe.
--- zam. Wide road.

AGUDAMSIG

adj. Magnanimous, condescending; broad-minded, big-hearted; imperturbable.

AGUDAMCILA-

v.t. To behave or act magnanimously.

AGUDAMDA-

v.t. To be too wide, vast, or extended; to be too magnanimous.

AGUDAMSHI

adj. Very wide, vast, or spacious.

AGUDA-

v.t. To make wide, extend, expand; to spread.

AGUL, 1.

n. Cave, grotto (especially one occupied by an ascetic).
ksesdyi --. Cave, den, grotto.

AGUL, 2.

Same as agulu.

AGUL

adj. n. One’s own grandson or descendant.

AGUL-

[ f. caus. of a- ] v.t. and l. To place, put into; to store, preserve in; to contain; to accommodate; to embody.
---yuwan sanay-a. Meaning contained in something.
---xu yazar. Storeroom; warehouse.
AIUL-

sanayan dayan --xu. To keep in mind, re-
member well.

AIULAN(N) / UYIL(AN)

n. Mountain.

-- jin aru. The northern side or slope of a
mountain.

-- jin bel. Slope, declivity.

-- jin cal. Willow herb, rosebay.

-- jin elige. The southern side or slope of a
mountain; middle part of a mountain.

-- jin iuryar. Foot of a mountain.

-- jin kir-a. Mountain ridge.

-- jin sbyr. Sunny (south) side of a mountain.

-- jin still. Upper part of a mountain; flat
top of a mountain.

-- naydou. The mountains "play" (said of
a mirage in the mountains, obs.).

--n cinegen. As big as a mountain.

-- xada. Mountains (collectively).

AIULATUL- / UYILUZULAX

v. caus. of ayul-

AIULALAA-

v.l. To travel in the mountains, cross mountains.

AIULARXAG / UYILARXAG

adj. Mountainous.

-- yazar. Mountainous region.

AIULATAI / UYILTAI

adj. Mountainous.

AIULTA / UYILTA

[v. caus. of ayul-

AIUL-LA / UYIL-U-

[ = ayuluy-a ] n. Substance, essence, content.

AIULAX / UYILAX

v. caus. of ayul-

AIULXAL, etc. / UYILXAL

See uulixal, etc.

AIULUL-A

See ayuluy-a.

AIULZA- / UYILZAX

v.l. To meet; to merge (as rivers, etc.).

bajartal --i-xl Good-by till we meet again!
daisun dur --xu. To encounter the enemy.
geilcin teli --xu. To meet a guest.

AIUR, 1.

xojar zam --xu. For two roads to meet.

AIULZABURI / UYILZABER

See ayulzar.

AIULZABUL / UYILZULAX

[v. caus. of ayulza- ] To cause, or give an
opportunity to meet; to present, introduce.

nspyry leye -- xu. To introduce [somebody] to
a friend.

AIULZALT-A / UYILZALTA

n. Meeting, rendezvous.

AIULZALTAA / UYILZALTA

n. Meeting, rendezvous.

AIULZAR / UYILZAR

[v. caus. of ayulzar- ] n. Meeting; junction, place
where something meets or crosses, merging point, abutment.

yurbar yul un --. Confluence of three rivers.

qmydy-my --. The crotch in trousers.

temyr zam un --. Railroad junction.

zam un --. Crossroad, intersection.

ziruyan --. The six points of the compass:

north, south, east, west, zenith, and
	nadir; the universe (Ch. lu-ho 六合).

AIUR, 1. / UYR

n. a) Steam, vapor; breath; atmosphere.

-- amiatel. Climate.

-- bolux. To change into steam.

-- ijer utuxu. To fumigate with steam.

-- un kycy. Steam power.

-- un masin-a. Steam engine.

-- un terge. Automobile (obs.); locomotive.

-- un nxul-a. Steam heater.

aman u --. Breath.

cay --. Weather; meteorology.

b) Anger.

-- ijen daruxu. To control one's anger.

-- killing. Anger.

-- kyrky. To become angry.

-- kyrugylky. To anger, irritate.

-- nambarxu. For anger to abate.

killing -- terygylky. To arouse anger.

tyrge --. Quick temper, irritability.
AGUR, 2.

AGUR-

Same as ugur.

AGUR-

Same as o'ur-

AGUR-A

Same as ayurasu(n).

AGURASU(N) / YURSU

n. Chattels, belongings, possessions.

ed --. Possessions, belongings.

AGURCAI

Same as o'urcai.

AGURI-

v.i. To knit one's eyebrows, wrinkle one's forehead (especially from anger).

AGURLIL

n. Wrinkles (especially from anger); anger, fury, rage.

AGURLA- / YURLA

v.i. To be[come] angry or furious.

AGURLALUL- / YURLYULAX

[v. caus. of ayurla-] To arouse anger, irritate, exasperate.

AGURLAL / YURLAX

n. Anger, wrath.

AGURSA- / YURSAX

v.i. To change into steam; to be[come] angry.

AGURTAI / YURTAY

adj. Having steam, steamy; angry, irascible, irritable.

-- cirai yaryaxu. To make an angry face.

AGURTU / URT

adj. Having steam; propelled by steam.

AGURXAI / YURXAI

[= uyurxai] n. Mine, shaft; hole, pit; source, beginning; secret or hidden place.

-- jin azilcin. Miner.

-- jin azu yiledbyri. Mining industry.


altan u --. Gold mine.

AGUZIM

cilayun negyresyn y --. Coal mine.

jasun u --. Grave, tomb (obs.).

sidyn y --. Socket of a tooth, alveolus.

AGURXAI / YURXAI

n. Miner, worker in c. mine.

AGUSA- / YUSHAX

v.i. To dissolve, pass into solution.

-- xu cinar. Solubility.

-- xu ygei. Insoluble.

usun du -- xu. To dissolve in water.

AGUSBURI / YUSBAR

n. Solubility.

AGUSXA- / YUSCTAX

v.t. To dissolve, cause to pass into solution.

AGUSXAMAL / YUSCTAMAL

[n. of ayusxa-] adj. and n. Dissolved; solution.

cadysan --. Saturated solution.

usun --. Hydrate.

AGUSH(N) / YUSH(N), YUSHM

n. Lungs.

-- cilayu. Pumice stone.

-- n u ebedicin. Pulmonary disease.

-- n u xanijadu. Tuberculosis.

-- n xalayun. Pneumonia.

AGUU / AGUV

[= uu, 2] adj. and adv. Vast, immense[ly]; huge; great[ly], tremendous[ly]; very much, extremely; magnanimous.

-- jeke. Great, huge, vast, colossal.

-- sain. Very well.

-- sanay-a. Magnanimity.

-- tomu. Colossal, gigantic, huge.

AGUZI

See uyuzi.

AGUZIM / YUSIM

adj. Wide, vast, spacious; calm, imperturbable; unburied, gradual, slow.

-- doturtai. Calm, imp. unburied.

-- jeke tal-a. Vast plain.

AGUZIMDU-    1
v.1. To be too wide, vast, or spacious; to be
calm.

AGUZIMXAN    1
adv. Fairly vast, wide, or spacious; fairly
calm.

AGUZIRA-    1
v.1. To become wide or spacious; to calm
down, be relieved.
dobur --xu. To calm down, be relieved.
ger --xu. For a room or house to become
more spacious.

AGZAGAR    1
adj. Shriveled; of short stature, dumpy.

AGZAI-    1
[~ ayzi-] v.1. To warp; to contract; to
shrivrel; to shiver (as with cold).

AGZALZA-    1
v.1. To cringe, contract, or shrivel repeatedly.

AGZAM    1
n. Blunt wooden arrow tip.
-- sumu. Arrow with a blunt wooden tip.

AGZAMLAA-    1
v.t. To shoot an arrow with a blunt wooden tip.

AGZI-, etc.
See ayzi-, etc.

AGE    1
[ Ma. age ] n. Title of respect used in address-
ing sons of noblemen or emperors (obs.).

AGENTA    1
n. Agent.
xudaluyan u... Commercial agent.

AGENTLAT    1
n. Agency.

AGII, / AYI
n. Honorific term used in referring to another
person's son.

AI, 2. / AYI
n. Wormwood, absinthe, Artemisia frigida.
altan --. Bupleurum bicaule (plant).

AI, / AYI
v.1. To dry up, harden; to freeze.
məsəy --xuxul. Ice has formed.

AGINGTA    2
Same as agenta.

AGIRA-    1
v.1. To dry up, harden; to freeze.
--n kəideky. To freeze to the bottom.

AGIRAM-A    1
adj. Dry, dried up, desiccated, hard; frozen.
-- xatayu. Dry and hard.

AGITACA    1
[ R. agitacion ] n. Agitation (polit.).

AGITATOR    / AGITATOR
[ R. agitator ] n. Agitator (polit.).

AGNI, / AGNI
[ S. agni ] n. Fire (relig.); the god of fire.

AGRONOM    / AGRONOM

AGRONOMCI    / AGRONOMCI

AGARU    / AGAR, AGARUU
n. Cypress; aloe.

AI, 1. / AYI
Interjection expressing pity, sympathy, worry,
fear: Ah! Oh!
-- xairxv! What a pity! Oh, gracious!

AI, 2. / AYI
n. Sound, noise.

AI, 3. / AYI
n. Category; part of speech.
kele zyi jin... Grammatical category.

AI, / AYI
Colloquial form of aju-, q.v.
AILADUL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠤᠯ
n. (hon.) Knowledge, wisdom cognition, cognizance; consent (of an emperor or a superior).

AILADULT-A / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠤᠯᠠᠭᠠᠥᠭᠠ
Same as ailadul.

AILADULGA / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠤᠯᠭᠠ
Same as ailadul.

AILADXA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠬᠠ
v. caus. of ailda- To speak respectfully, report to or memorialize a superior or the emperor.

AILADXAGDA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠬᠠᠭᠥᠥᠭᠠᠥᠭᠠ
v. pass. of ailadxagda-.

AILADXAGDUL- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠬᠠᠭᠥᠥᠭᠠᠯ
v. caus. of ailadxagda-.

AILADXAL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠯᠠᠯ
n. (hon.) Report to the throne or a superior; request, petition.

AILADXAL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠯᠠᠯ
n. ᠵᠥᠥᠷᠪᠠᠨ -- un orun sayuca. A house comprising three apartments.

AILAD- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠥᠬᠠ
v. t. and i. (hon.) To know; to perceive; to glance at; examine; to deign; to say.

AILADUL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠤᠯ
n. (hon.) Knowledge, wisdom cognition, cognizance; consent (of an emperor or a superior).

AILADUL-GA / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠤᠯᠭᠠ
Same as ailadul.

AILADUXA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠥᠬᠠ
v. t. and i. To threaten; to frighten with words; to make caustic remarks.

AIL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯ
n. Family, household, homestead; neighbor-hood; settlement, group of tents, village.

AILUXA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦxca
v. To deteriorate (of ethics or conduct); to be rude or impolite.

AILUZU(N) / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠥᠭᠠ
n. Fear, fright, horror.

AILUZUXA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦxca
v. t. To talk too much, be talkative, talk nonsense; to shout at.

AILUZUYU / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠭᠠ
n. and adj. Desire, lust; lewd, lustful, talkative; babbler.

AILUZUYUL- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠥᠭᠠ
v. i. To be lewd, lustful; to babble, talk nonsense.

AILUZUYULGA / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠥᠭᠠᠭᠠ
Same as ailuzyula-.

AILUZUYULGAGDA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠥᠭᠠᠭᠠᠭᠥᠭᠠᠥᠭᠠ
v. pass. of ailuzyulagda-.

AILUZUYULGAGDUL- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠥᠭᠠᠭᠥᠭᠠᠯ
v. caus. of ailuzyulagda-.

AILUZUYUL / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯ
See ailuzyula.

AILUZUYULA / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠠᠭᠠ
See ailuzyula.

AILUZUYULGA / ᠠᠥᠥᠥложᠭᠠ
See ailuzyula.

AILUZUYULGAGDA- / ᠠᠥᠥᠥᠯᠦᠭᠤᠥᠭᠠᠯᠥᠭᠠᠭᠥᠭᠠᠥᠭᠠ
v. pass. of ailuzyulagda-.
AILCI(N)

AILCI(N) / AILCI
n. and adj. Guest, visitor; visiting.
--n zcygecin. Guest actor, actor on tour.

AILCILA- / AILCILA
v.t. To go to visit.
--xu zcyge. Performance by a traveling actor.
ail --xu. To visit a neighbor.

AILTA- / AILTA
See ajula-.

AIMAG / AIMAG
n. Tribe, clan; aimak (largest administrative division of the Mongolian People's Republic); class, category, species, genus, world (in nature); part of speech; faculty or department of a monastery school (cf. dacang).
-- anggi ber iliaxu. To classify, categorize.
-- un jamun. Aimak administration.
-- un nojan. Chief of an aimak.
-- un tpb. Administrative center of an aimak.
-- un zakir-y-a. Aimak office, aimak administration.
-- xubijaxu. To demarcate aimaks or other areas; to classify.
amitan u --. The animal world, fauna.
clayun u --. Mineral world.
yurban -- saba. The three divisions of the Buddhist scriptures known as Tripiṭaka.
temriliq ym --. Metals in general.
tnri nar un --. The kingdom, world, or class of gods.
urumun un --. The vegetable kingdom, flora.
xalx-a jin asben --. The four subtribes of the Khalkha Mongols (hist.).
xuvarax un --. The Buddhist priesthood, lamas in general.
yges ym --. Parts of speech.

AIMATLA- / AIMATLA
v.t. and i. To divide into aimaks; to subdivide; to group, assort, classify; to form into classes, districts, or groups.

AIMATLAL / AIMATLAL
n. The act of aimayla-. Division, grouping, classification.

AIMAN
See under yime-.

AIRAGLA-, 1.

AMAS- v.t. and i. To be angry; to blame, rebuke; to worry, feel anxiety.
--xu yges. Angry words.

AIMISIR See ajumuly.

AIMTAGAI / AIMTAGAI
See ajumayail.

AIMU- / AIMU
[Kalmuck] v.i. To become confused, mixed up; to go astray; to be unintelligible.

AIMUR / AIMUR
n. and adj. Depravity, corruption; depraved, corrupt; lasciviousness; lascivious, lecherous.

AIMUR- / AIMUR
[= aimura-] v.i. To change for the worse, deteriorate; to indulge in lustful pursuits, be lecherous; to be seduced, yield to seduction; to be confused.

AIMURCI(N) / AIMURCI
adj. Depraved, vicious; lecherous, lascivious; seduced, spoiled.

AIMURLA- / AIMURLA
See aimur-.

AIMURLAL / AIMURLAL
n. Depravity, vice, moral decay; carnal desire, seduction.

AIRAG / AIRAG
n. Kumiss, fermented milk of mares or cows.
-- nereky. To distill kumiss.
-- un emmelge. Kumiss therapy.
gegyn y --. Kumiss made of mare's milk.
sir-a --. Beer.

AIRATDA- / AIRATDA
v.t. To drink kumiss.

AIRATA-, 1. / AIRATA
v.t. and i. To ferment milk, make kumiss; to be overripe, sour; to coagulate (of milk); to exceed normal growth.
AIRATLA-, 2.

AIRATLA-, 2. / आईरातिला

v.1. To feel an ache in one's body; to suffer from a bone injury.

AIRATLIT

-- zimias. A kind of fruit (Crataegus?).

AIRIT

See aray.

AIRS-, 1. / आईस

Same as aimas--.

AIRS-, 2.

[= aisu-] v.1. To approach, draw near (obs.).

AIRSI-

Same as ais--, 2.

AIRSISKI

See aiski.

AIRISKI

[= aiski ] n. Witchcraft, sorcery; charm, spell; sleight of hand; witch, sorcerer.

-- em-e. Witch.

AIRSU-

See ais-, 2.

ABISUI / आईसुया

Old present form of the verb ais--: approach[es], come[a] nearer.

nigen kymyn --. [There] comes a man.

AXUBTUR / आईखबतर

adv. and adj. Terrible[-bly] frightful[ly]; fearsome; apprehensive[ly].

-- ebedky. To be terribly ill.

-- jeke. Terribly big, grandiose, colossal.

-- kyiten. Horribly cold (of weather).

-- sasxan. Awfully nice.

-- tyrgen. Terribly quick.

AIZAGALA-

v.1. To speak roughly, rudely, or abusively.

AIZAGALAL

n. Coarse words, crudity or discourtesy in speech.

AJADA-

AIZAM

n. A gay or cheerful song or tune; dance song; clapping of hands to indicate the rhythm in dancing or singing.

AIZAMLA-

v.t. To sing merrily.

-- n. dayaxu. To sing a gay or a dance song.

AJ- A, 1. / आई

Interj. Oh! Alas!

AJ- A, 2. / आई

n. Sound, tune, melody; pronunciation.

-- barixu. To sing a song at a celebration.

dayun u --. Melody of a song.

yge jin aj-a. Pronunciation.

AJ- A, 3. / आई

n. Quality befitting or becoming an object or a situation; fitness, aptness, convenience; proper manner; decency, manners.

-- ber inu ballyxu. To leave alone, not to interfere.

-- dayaxu. To observe decorum; to comply with other people's wishes; to adapt or accommodate oneself to.

-- jil inu olxu. To find ways and means; to find the right or proper way; to annihilate.

-- neilegylyk. To make agree, fit, or tally.

-- siltay-a bollyxu. To give something as an excuse.

-- ygei. Not fitting, inappropriate, improper; disreg- eable; inconvenient; indisposed, unsociable.

-- ygei bol. If there is a slip or blunder.

-- ygei kereg. Embarrassing affair or incident, awkward situation.

AJADA-

v.1. To have a liking, inclination, or penchant for something; to adapt oneself to somebody or something, adjust oneself; to use an opportunity, avail oneself of circumstances.

-- n. dayaldayl. Fellow traveler, fellow passenger; conciliator (poli).
AJAG

n. Character; temper; behavior.
   -- yzegyky. To show or display one's temper.

AJAG-A(N), 1. / АЯГ-А(Н)

n. Cup, bowl, eating-bowl, bowl of a mendicant.

AJAG-A, 2.
   -- tegimlig. "Worthy of honor or worship;" reverend (applied originally to the Buddha and later to Buddhist monks; Ulug ayaqa tegimlig, S. Chadanta). Cf. gelyng.

AJAGACI(N) / АЯГАЧ

n. Maid-servant, house maid (obs.).
   -- keyken. Maid-servant (obs.).

AJALA- / АЯЛАХ

v.t. To put or pour into a cup or bowl.
   xoyul -- xu. To put food into a bowl; to dish out food.

AJALATAI / АЯЛАТАЙ

adj. With or in a bowl or cup.

AJALAX / АЯЛАХ

v. i. and t. To show one's character or temper; to behave; to scold.

AJAGUD


AJAL-, 1. / АЯЛАХ

v. i. To travel; to set out for a journey; to go on an expedition.

AJAL-, 2. / АЯЛАХ

v. t. To hum, chant.
   -- u ungishu. To chant (as the text of a liturgy).
   dayu --. To hum or chant a tune.

AJAL-, 3. / АЯЛАХ

v. i. To become adjusted; to become harmonious.

AJALAX / АЯЛАХ

v. caus. of ajala-, 1, 2, and 3.

AJALU / АЯЛУ

n. Melody, tune; tone, intonation, lilt; pronunciation; accent; dialect; exclamation, interjection.
   -- abuxu. To pronounce with emphatic accent, accentuate.
   -- yaryaxu. To produce a tune or melody.
   aman --. Dialect; pronunciation.
   salburi --. Subdialect.

AJALUCA / АЯЛУЧАХ

v. t. To emit harmonious sounds, hum, chant; to play a musical instrument.
   -- daxulaxu. To sing melodiously.
   -- u ungishu. To recite melodiously.
   dayu -- xu. To hum or sing a tune or melody.

AJALUTAI / АЯЛУТАЙ

adj. Having a tune or rhythm; melodious.

AJAN / АЯН

n. Travel, journey, expedition.
   -- abax. Chase, hunt.
   -- dain. Military campaign.
   -- dur jabuxu. To travel.
   -- dur morduxu. To start on a trip.
   -- kiky. To travel, journey.
   -- u kymyn. Traveler, wanderer, pilgrim.
   -- u saba. Traveling bag.
   -- u zarul-u. Traveling expenses.
   -- zam. Travel, journey, way.
   -- zing. Caravan.

AJANCI(N) / АЯНЧИ(N)

n. Traveler; pilgrim.
   -- kymyn. Traveler.
   -- u bayudal. Guest house, hotel, hostel.

AJANJAN / АЯНДААН

[ dative reflex. of ajana-, 3 ] By oneself; naturally; automatically.
   -- edegerey. To recover from an illness by oneself without medical aid.

AJANSI- / АЯНСИ

v. i. To become weather-beaten on a journey; to get used to a long trip; to become tired from a long journey.
AJANTAL-A

adv. On the occasion; simultaneously, together with, at the same time.

AJAR / アタブ
adv. Slowly, gradually; quietly, in a low voice; leisurely; carefully. Quiet! Don't rush!
-- duwarynxu. To speak slowly and softly.
-- jabuxu. To go slowly.
-- kiky. To do something slowly or leisurely.

AJARXAN / アタブハ
adv. Quietly, slowly, leisurely; with discretion, carefully, accurately. Keep quiet!
Slow down!
-- si! Not so loud! Go slow! Slow down!

AJAS, 1. / アツ
[pl. of aj-a, 2.] n. Sound (especially sound of the voice); pronunciation, accent; rhythm, melody, tone, tune.

AJAS, 2. / アツ
[pl. of aj-a, 3.] n. Decorum, propriety; discretion, tact; mood; inclination.
-- i dayanuxu. To follow or adapt oneself to a person's mood or inclination.
-- i oixu. To get used to somebody's ways or character; to become familiar with the circumstances.
-- i yzejky. To watch somebody's moods or inclinations.
kymyn y -- ijer jabuxu. To act or proceed according to somebody's intention.
salkin u --. Direction of the wind, the way the wind blows.

AJASDA- / アタブダ
v.i. To avail oneself of an opportunity.

AJASI-
Same as ajansit-

AJASLA- / アタブラ
v.i. and t. To go in the direction of, follow; to adapt oneself to, fit in; to avail oneself of an opportunity; to find a way out.

AJASTAI / アスタイ
[ = ajastu ] adj. Having a melody, tune, or tone.

AJASTU
See ajastai.

AJATAI, 1. / アタイ
[ = ajatu ] adj. Having a tune or melody.

AJATAI, 2. / アタイ
adj. Agreeable, fitting, convenient; reasonable; proper; handy, cosy.
-- sayudal. Comfortable seat.
yn-e -- bain-a. The price is reasonable.

AJATAXAN / アタイハ
adj. Agreeable, fitting, convenient; reasonable; proper; handy, cosy.

AJATU
See ajatai, 1.

AJUY- / アユ, ヨ
[ = al- ] v.i. To fear, be[come] frightened or afraid.
-- n emijeky. To have fear.
-- n socixu. To be alarmed, frightened.
-- xu ygei. Fearless.

AJUD
See ajayud.

AJUIMSIG
Same as ajumsi-

AJUL / アユル
n. Fear, horror, fright; danger, risk; catastrophe, disaster, peril, jeopardy, menace; misfortune.
-- dur ucrayuxu. To expose to danger or risk.
-- ece abaruxu. To save from danger.
-- ece xamayalaxu. To protect or defend from danger.
-- ece zallayuxu. To save from danger or risk.
-- ucraxu. To meet with danger, incur risk.
-- ygei. Safe, secure; absence of danger, security.
-- ygei bolyaxu. To make or render safe or secure.
-- zanul Threat, menace.
 AJUL

dain bailahyan u --. War menace or danger.
yal un --. Fire disaster.

AJULGA- / ʔAJLI:GA
[ v. caus. of ajul- ] v.t. To frighten, intimidate;
to terrorize, threaten, menace; to bluff.
- n srydeglygci. One who threatens, terrorist.
- n srydeglyky. To threaten, terrorize.

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AJULIXAI
See ajulixai.

AJULTA / ʔAJLI:TA
n. Fear, danger, risk.

AJULTAI / ʔAJLI:TAI
[=ajultu ] adj. Terrifying, horrible, dangerous,
-risky.
- batal. Menacing or threatening situation.

AJULTU / ʔAJLI:TU
See ajultai.

AJUMAR-A / ʔHI:MAAR
adj. and adv. Terrible, horrible, frightful;
dangerous; terribly, awfully.
- jek. Awfully big.
- kymyn. A frightful person.

AJUMSIR / ʔHI:MSIR, ʔHI:MSIR
n. and adj. Terror, horror, fear; horrible,
terrible.
- ygel. Fearless[ly], daring[ly]; safe[ly].

AJUMSITA / ʔHI:MSIT\H\A
[=ajumstawtu ] adj. Terrible, horrible, fright-
ful; dangerous, threatening.

AJUMSITU / ʔHI:MSITU
See ajumssita.

AJUMTAYAI / ʔHI:MTÁY, ʔHI:MTÁY
adj. Fearful, timid; cautious; cowardly shy.

AJUMXAI / ʔHI:MXAI, ʔHI:MXAI
Same as ajumtayai.

AJUNG-A / ʔHUNGA
n. Thunder.
- bayuxu. For lightning to strike.
- caktiyan. Thunder and lightning.

AKILA-
-- da'yuxu. To be struck by lightning; for
lightning to strike.
-- dayu. Thunderclap.
-- duyuuxu. To thunder.
-- jin sumu. Thunderbolt.
-- jin xoruyul. Lightning rod.

AKILGA- / ʔAKILGA
v.t. To thunder.

AKUS
n. Fear, fright.

AJSI, 1. / ʔAKSI
- ygel. Fearless; free from fear or danger.

AJSI, 2. / ʔAKSI
n.p. Name of a famous bodhisattva, the God of
Long Life ( rendered in Mo. as caylasi
ygei nasutu, q. v. ).

AJUULXAI / ʔHI:ULXAI
[ = ajulixai ] n. and adj. Pit of the stomach;
epigastric.
- edek. To suffer from colic.

AKI-, 1. / ʔAKI:
v.t. To advance, progress, move forward; to
increase.
- nasu --xxu. To advance in years, grow old.
- nasu --ysan xoin-a. In one's old age.

AKI-, 2. / ʔAKI:
v.t. To repeat.
- --xad nige. One more; once more.

AKICA / ʔAKI:
n. Advancement, progress; success.

AKIGA- / ʔAKIGA
[ = akila- ] v.t. To be[come] short of breath,
gasp for breath, pant, puff.

AKIAD, 1. / ʔAKIAD
adj. Stubborn; strong-minded; adverse.

AKIAD, 2. / ʔAKIAD
n. Burbot.

AKILA- / ʔAKILA
See akyla-.
AKIRA-

AKIRA- / AΧΙΡΑΧ
v. i. To dry, dry up (of vegetation); to freeze through to the bottom (of water).

AKSIOMA / AΧΙΣΙΟΜΑ

AKTA / ΑΚΤΑ
-- γραφείο. To draw up or issue an official statement or document.

AKADEMI / AΧΙΑΔΕΜΗ
n. Academy.
-- jin. Of the academy, academic.

AKADEMYCIN / AΧΙΑΔΕΜΙΚΗ
n. Academician, member of an academy.

AL / ΑΛ
adj. Red, scarlet, vermilion.
-- segyl. Stork.
-- ulayan. Bright red.

AL, 1. / ΑΛ
[ Ma. ala ] n. Flat-topped hill.

ALAC, 2. / ΑΛΑΧ
n. Joint of the thighs, groin, crotch; pubic region; genitals.

ALAC / ΑΛΑΧ
v. t. To kill, murder; to butcher.
-- ysan kymyn. Killer, murderer; murdered or killed person.
-- n kib.cli. Terrorist; hangman, executioner.
-- xu ber. See alaxuvar.
-- xu talaxu. To kill and loot.
-- xu kidxu. To kill, annihilate, exterminate.
araki jeke uyuzu beje ben -- zu bain-a.[ He] is killing himself with excessive drinking.

buudazu -- xu. To kill by shooting.

ALABCA / ΑΛΑΒΧΑΧ
v. t. To kick or strike with the foot.

ALABKI / ΑΛΑΒΧΙΧΧ
v. i. To jump onto a horse.
ALAGCI(N)

ALAGCI(N) / ALAΓCΙ(ʾIΔ)
adj. Motley, variegated, parti-colored, plebeian
(applied to the colors of female animals only). Cf. alay.
-- gegov. Plebeian mare.

ALAGCILA- / ALAΓCΙΛΑ
v.i. To be partial or biased; to discriminate; to be one-sided in one's judgments.
-- xu nidyetel. Entertaining a biased view of.
-- xu ygel. To be impartial.

ALAGCIAL / ALAΓCΙΛΑ
n. Partiality, bias, discrimination.
-- ygel. Without bias or discrimination; impartially.
degedy douradu -- ygel. Making no distinction between high[er] and low[er] classes.

ALAGDA- / ALAΓDA
v. pass. of ala -.
dain da -- ysan kymyn. Person killed in a war.

ALAGDAAGA / ALAΓDAAGA

ALAGDAAGAHAI / ALAΓDAAGAHAI
See alaydagayal.

ALAGDA- / ALAΓDA
v.t. and i. To make something variegated, streak with several colors; to be or appear variegated or multicolored.
-- n cimegesen. Decorated with various colors.
kar-a cayan ijer -- xu. To alternate or intermix black and white.

ALAGSTUL / ALAΓSTUL
v.t. To peel, husk, hull, decorticate.
-- ysan amu. Husked cereals.

ALAGTAT / ALAΓTAΔ
adj. Parti-colored, variegated, motley.

ALAGUL- / ALAΓUL
[ v. caus. of ala - ] To cause or allow to kill;
to send a person to his death.

ALAGUR, etc.
See aljyr, etc.

ALBA(N)

ALALCA- / ALAΓΛΑΧΑ
[ v. coop. of ala - ] To participate in killing;
to kill one another.

ALALDU- / ALAΓΛΔΑΧΑ
[ v. rec. of ala - ] To kill each other; to fight each other.

ALALDUGAN / ALAΓΛΔΑΧΑ
n. Slaughter, bloody battle.

ALANGIR / ALAΓΙΓΙΡ
n. Bow made of fir not mounted with horn.

ALASI / ALAΣΙ
n. Slaughter (of animals).

ALASKI- / ALAΣΚΙ
v.i. To feel joy, happiness, or contentment;
to be agreeable, satisfactory, or pleasable.
sanayan dur -- ky. To feel happy or contented;
to please, be agreeable.

ALASHA(N) / ALAΣΗΑ(ʾΗ)
n.p. Alashan (a banner in Ninghsia); the Alashan Mongols.

ALAXUWAR / ALAΞΥΧΑΡ
-- zancixu. To beat to death.

ALBA(N) / ALBΑ(ʾΗ)
a) n. Compulsion, coercion; official obligation or service; tax, impost, tribute; corvée; public use.
-- bariku. To pay tax or impost; to present tribute.
-- ber. By force, forcibly.
-- ber idegiky. To force to eat.
-- yubciyur. Tax, duty.
-- dur jabaixu. To go on an official mission or duty.
-- dur oruyuxu. To appropriate for public use.
-- dur xurtjxu. To appropriate for public use.
-- nce yarayuu. To expel from public service.
-- n u. Official, governmental, formal.
-- n u kymyn. Public servant, official, governmental agent; person on duty.
ALBA(N)

--n u nskyr. Colleague.
-- stongerekegy. To perform one's duties per-
functorily.
ta jamar -- kizy bain-a ? What kind of work
do you do? (polite).
b) adj. Official, formal, governmental;
public.
--n baiyulul-a. Government organization or
instituition.
--n cay. Office hours, working hours.
--n yazar. Public or government office,
establishment, or organization.
--n jojus u. Official, formal.
--n kereg. Official business or duty.
--n medge. Official communication or notice;
official information.
--n sedgyl. Official journal, gazette, or bulletin.
--n tusjajal. Office, duty, official position.
--n zirum. Prescribed procedure.
--n zirum un kosome. Conscription of labor.

ALBACILA- / АЛБАЧЛАХ

v.t. To force, constrain, compel; to subordi-
nate, subdue, subjugate; to do something
officially.

ALBACILAG-A / АЛБАЧЛАГА

n. Constraint, compulsion.

ALBADAA- / АЛBADАХ

v.t. To force, compel, coerce; to exert
administrative pressure; to administer;
to subordinate, subdue, subjugate.
--n kilgegy. To force to do...
--n tusjajal. To exert administrative pressure.

ALBADAL / АЛБАДАЛ

n. Force, compulsion, coercion, pressure.

ALBADALT-A / АЛБАДАЛГА

n. Constraint, coercion, pressure.

ALBAJUD

Same as albatan (obs.).

ALBANI / АЛЬБАНИ


ALCANG

ALBATAI / АЛБАТАЙ

adj. Having a public function or charge; (one)
who has to pay a tax or impost.

ALBATAN / АЛБАТАН

n. Public servant[s], government official[s]
(hist.).

ALBATU / АЛБАТ

n. Subject; taxpayer; bondsman, slave, serf
(hist.).

ALBID- / АЛИБЫХ

v.i. To be possessed by an evil spirit.

ALBIN / АЛБИН

n. Demon, devil, evil spirit, sprite.
-- em-e. She-devil, demoness (also used as
an invective).
-- yal. Will-of-the-wisp, ignis fatuus.

ALCAT-A / АЛЦАА

n. Crotch of legs, scissors, etc.

ALCATANA- / АЛЦАНАХ

Same as alcaza-.

ALCATAR / АЛЦАРАР

adj. Thickset, squat, stocky; bowlegged.

ALCAI- / АЛЦАЙХ

v.i. and t. For the legs to be spread apart;
to spread the legs apart, straddle; to
sit with one's knees spread; to be
opened (as scissors, compasses, etc.).
--n zoysuxu. To stand with one's legs spread
apart.

ALCAILGA- / АЛЦАЙЛГАХ

v. caus. of alcai-.

ALCALZA- / АЛЦАЛЗАХ

v.i. To walk with legs apart, straddle.

ALCAM / АЛЦАМ

n. Big step.

ALCANG / АЛЦАН

adj. Spread wide apart; bowlegged.
ALCARXAI / ἀλκάρχαι
n. Summer coat (of animals).

ALCITUR / ἀλκιτοῦρος
n. Scarf, shawl, kerchief, handkerchief; napkin.
yar un --. Handkerchief.
yurlažin --. Triangular neckerchief.

ALCU / [ = alçungai ] n. Depression on the side of an anklebone.

ALCUNGAI / See alcu.

ALDA, 1. / ἀλήθη
n. Fathom (originally the distance between the tips of the middle fingers of a man’s outstretched arms), measure of length containing five toxi, q.v., equal to 1.6 meters.
-- beş kemzky. To measure by fathoms.

ALDA, 2. / ἀλήθη
[ = aldadu ] postpos. Approximately, about, in the vicinity of.
yde jin --. About noon.

ALDA- / ἀλλάξω
a) v.t. To lose; to let go, drop; to lose control of, be unable to control; to do something by mistake or by accident, make a slip.
--zu keleky. To make a slip of the tongue.
ami --xu. To take an oath, make a promise.
busu --xu. To lose one’s life, die.
cidalburi bın --xu. To lose one’s ability to work.
citur --xu. To become pale or lean; to look unwell.
dayu --xu. To give a scream or shout.
yal --xu. To catch fire because of neglect; for a fire to spread or get out of control.
yar ece --xu. To lose one’s grip on, lose control of.
intjedy --xu. To be unable to keep from laughing; to burst into laughter.
köl --yad gyjilydyky. To run or flee in panic.

ALDAΓDALTAI
köl --zu. To lose ground; to slip; to be panicy.
kölşy --xu. To sweat profusely.
mat --xu. To lose or miss one’s way, go astray.
nilbüş --xu. To shed tears.
noir --xu. To lose sleep, suffer from insomnia.
tomuy-a --xu. To lose one’s discretion; to misbehave, be naughty.
tøy jı --xu. To lose the rule of a state.
xcilayal dur --xu. To lose by theft or robbery.
xirijke --xu. To lose courage; to be undecided, hesitant.

b) When preceded by modal converb, it signifies an action which almost happened.
alan --ba. [He, etc.] almost killed.
unan --ba. [He, etc.] almost fell.

ALDABURI / ἀλλάβια
Same as aldal.

ALDADU / ἀλλάδω
See alda, 2.

ALDAΓ-A / ἀλλάδα
n. Mistake, error, fault, blunder, omission; defect; loss.
-- yaryaxu. To make a mistake; to blunder.
-- kyllìkky. To admit or confess one’s faults or mistakes.
-- ygel. Faultless.
nom un --. Misprint.

ALDAΓATAI / ἀλλάγαται
adj. Having a mistake or error, faulty, wrong; losing, unprofitable.

ALDAΓADA- / ἀλλάγαδαχ
v. pass. of alda-.

ALDAΓDAL / ἀλλάγδαχ
v. caus., of aldayda--.
ner-c ekyndy jı --xu. To undermine a person’s reputation; to discredit, disgrace.

ALDAΓDAL / ἀλλάγδαχ
n. Defect, deficiency, lack, want.

ALDAΓDALTAI / ἀλλάγδαλται
adj. Having faults, mistakes, or omissions; defective; erroneous; with loss, losing.
ALDATU

ALDATU / ылдуу
adj. and adv. Mistaken[ly], faulty, erroneous[ly], wrong[ly].

ALDATUL / ылдуулу
n. Anything lost or gone astray.
-- erg. Deserter.
-- mal. Lost or stray cattle.
-- yge. Vague rumor.

ALDATUL- / ылдууулах
v. caus. of alda-.
--zu abu. To take away, snatch away, cheat out of.
cisun --xu. To bleed, lose blood.
mәр --xu. To lead astray.
sanayән dayan ayulu --xu yge. To engrave so firmly in one's memory as never to forget it.
uxay-a --xu. To scare, frighten; to cause someone to lose his senses.
yge --xu. To cause to give one's word or information.

ALDATURA- / ылдуурах
v.i. To untie, get loose, come off; to unbutton.
tобө --xu. To become unbottomed.
үжәг-a --ba. The knot has untied or come loose.

ALDAL / ылдәл
n. Loss; slip, omission, mistake, error, fault, blunder.
-- 1 namанчаңу. To repent or regret one's sins or mistakes.
-- ygeгәл-e. Without fault or mistake[es], unfailingly, infallibly.
tangyarily un --. Violation of an oath.

ALDALA- / ылдәлах
v.t. To spread out one's arms; to measure by fathoms (see alda,l.).
--zu kebektey. To lie down with outstretched arms.
--zu kemziки. To measure by fathoms.

ALDALГ-A / ылдәләгә
Same as alday-ә.

ALDAR / ылдар
n. Fame, renown, reputation, popularity; name (polite).
-- kyndы. Reputation, authority, prestige.

ALDARATU

ALDARATU / ылдаруу
-- ner-e. Renown, reputation, fame, popularity; prestige; name (polite).
-- ner-e ji байраяңу. To disgrace, defame, malign.

ALDARA- / ылдарах
v.i. To come loose, untie, come off; to be freed from; to disappear, vanish; to lose courage or strength or to weaken physically.
амта --xu. To lose interest or appetite; to become discouraged.
беj-e --xu. To become weak.
jала еңе --xu. To be freed from guilt, exonerated.
кыкың --xu. To lose one's strength or power, become weakened, faint.
кылмесүңи еңе --xu. To be freed from one's fetters.
менеде --xu. To lose consciousness, faint.
mәри --ба. The horse has broken loose.
сези --мүй. Doubt vanishes.
tамөр --xu. To weaken physically.
үәң --мүй. Hair comes undone.
зирәм --xu. For morals to become lax.

ALDARATUL- / ылдаруулах
v. caus. of aldar-.
ajul еңе --xu. To relieve from fear or danger.
kылмесүңи еңе --xu. To be free from fetters.
сези 1 --xu. To relieve from doubt.

ALDARSI / ылдарыш
v.i. To become illustrious, famous, known, popular.
... кемен --xu. To become known, famous, or recognized as...
хәйән кемен --xu. To become famous as a king.

ALDARSIGUL- / ылдарышуулах
[v. caus. of aldarsi- ] To praise, glorify, celebrate; to popularize.

ALDARSIL / ылдарышлүп
n. Fame, reputation, renown.

ALDARTAI / ылдартай
See aldartu.
ALDARTU / АЛДАРТ
-- erdenen. Famous scholar.

ALDAS / АЛДАС
n. Mistake, slip, omission, fault.

ALDASLA- / АЛДАСЛАХ
v.t. To make a mistake, omit, neglect.

ALG-A / АЛГА
[ = alay-a, 2. ] Adverbial particle of restricted usage expressing negation: there are none; does not exist.
-- bolxu. To disappear.
zagidal --. There is no letter.

ALGASA- / АЛГАСАХ
v.i. and t. To be distracted, confused, absent-minded, inattentive; to be unstable; to be worried; to be concerned; to miss, skip.
nge edyr --yad. Skipping one day.
sekdil --xu. To be concerned or worried.

ALGASAUL- / АЛГАСУУЛАХ
v. caus. of alyasa--.

ALGASAL / АЛГАСАЛ
n. Distraction; confusion; missing, skipping.
-- ygel. Not omitting, not losing sight of, not being distracted.

ALGASAMGAI / АЛГАСАМГАЙ
adj. Absent-minded, distracted; worried, anxious.

ALGASANGUI / АЛГАСАНГУЙ
n. and adj. Distraction, lack of attention or concentration; inattentive, heedless; inadvertent; worrying.
-- sekdil. Distraction; worrying mind.

ALIUI / АЛИУИ

ALIUR / АЛИУР
[ = alayur ] adj. and adv. slow[ly], quiet[ly], calm[ly], leisure[ly], gradual[ly].
-- ajar. Slowly, leisurely; tranquilly.
-- ijер. Slowly, gradually, calmly.
-- jakhui. To walk slowly or quietly.
-- keley. To speak slowly.
-- zang. Slow or calm nature or behavior.

ALIURLA- / АЛИУУРЛАХ
v.t. and i. To do or act slowly or quietly; to dawdle; to delay, put off, procrastinate.
-- n sayataaulxu. To hinder, delay.

ALUS / АЛУС
n. Space, distance.

ALI, 1. / АЛІ
v.t. (imperative) Give! Give me!
abeyad --! Get it for me!
yzeget --! Look it over for me! Read it for me!

ALI(N), 2. / АЛІ
Interr. pron. a) Which? Which one? What?
-- ali inu. Either one, both, all.
-- alin cu. Either one, both, all.
-- ali tal-a ece. From both sides, from whichever side.
-- bolxu. Every possible or available (attrib.).
-- bolxu ber. In every possible way.
-- cu = alicu. Whichever.
-- cu adal. All the same.
-- dyaar? Which number?
-- kiri? In what degree?
-- n du? To which one?
-- nige. Either one.
-- nigen inu? Which one?
-- n zerge? In what degree?
-- zil? Which year?
ken -- inu. Both of them, all of them.
tere yurban u -- inu? Which one of the three?

b) Used adverbially to denote superlative degree.
-- jeke. Biggest, largest.
-- sain. Best.
-- tyrgen. Quickest.

c) Idiomatic use.
-- kezij-e. Long long ago.
-- zil yn kerege. A matter of years ago.
ALIBA / ΑΛΙΒΑ
pron. and adj. Whoever, whatever, whichever; who, which, what; anything, anybody; every, all.
   -- jayum-a. Anything, everything, all things.
   -- nigen. Anyone, everyone.
   -- nigen tal-a ber. In any or every respect.
   -- zyil. All kinds, every kind.

ALICU / ΑΛΙΚΥ ι [ = ali + cu ] See under al(n), 2.

ALIDUGAR / ΑΛΙΔΥΓΑΡ
[ = ali + dugar ] See under al(n), 2.

ALIGAN / ΑΛΙΓΑΝ
Same as alay-a(n), 1.

ALIJ-A / ΑΛΙΑ
adj. Playful, naughty, mischievous.
   -- jabudal. Prank, trick; puellerity, childishness.
   -- yge. Joke, playful words.

ALIJAD- / ΑΛΙΑΙΔΑ ι v.t. To be frolicsome, mischievous, or naughty.

ALIJALA- / ΑΛΙΑΙΛΑ ι v.t. To be playful, naughty, or mischievous; to play pranks, tease.

ALIJARXA- / ΑΛΙΑΙΡΧΑ ι v.i. To be playful, naughty, or mischievous; to play pranks.

ALIJARXAT / ΑΛΙΑΙΡΧΑΤ adj. Playful; mischievous.

ALIJARXAL / ΑΛΙΑΙΡΧΑΛ
n. Playful mood; mischievousness; prank, trick.

ALIM-A / ΑΛΙΜ n. Apple.

ALIMAD / ΑΛΙΜΑΔ
Same as alita.

ALIRSU(N) / ΑΛΙΡΣΟ n. Red bilberry, cranberry, Vaccinium vitis.

ALMAIRA-

ALKI - / ΑΛΚΙ v.t. To beat, hit.

ALKILDU- / ΑΛΚΙΛΔΑΛ [ v. rec. of alki- ] To beat each other.

ALKILDUAN / ΑΛΚΙΛΔΑΛΑΝ n. Fight, brawl.

ALKIMI / ΑΛΚΙΜΙ
n. Alchemy.

ALKIMICI / ΑΛΚΙΜΙΚΙ n. Alchemist.

ALM-A(N), l. / ΑΛΜΑ, ΑΛΜΑΝ n. Crescent; battle-axe.
   -- n sara. Crescent moon.
   -- n syke. Battle-axe, poleaxe.

ALM-A, 2. / ΑΛΜΑ n. Hole, crevice, or crack in the earth.

ALMAGAI / ΑΛΜΑΓΑΙ adj. Careless, negligent, inattentive, absent-minded, forgetful; carefree.

ALMATUR / ΑΛΜΑΤΟΡ n. Crutches; poles for propelling a boat.

ALMAI / ΑΛΜΑΙ adj. and n. careless[ness], absent-minded[ness], inattentive[ness], forgetful[ness].

ALMAIDA- / ΑΛΜΑΙΔΑ ι v.t. To be careless, inattentive, absent-minded, or forgetful.

ALMAIDATUL- / ΑΛΜΑΙΔΑΤΟΛΑΧ v. caus. of almaidatul-

ALMAIADAL / ΑΛΜΑΙΔΑΛ n. Carelessness, inattentiveness; absent-mindedness.

ALMAIRA- / ΑΛΜΑΙΡΑ ι v.t. To be careless, inattentive, or absent-minded.
ALMAS, 1. / АЛМАС
- n. Diamond.
- vacir -- . Diamond.

ALMAS, 2. / АЛМАС
- n. A legendary tribe of savage people; female demon, witch (also an inventive referring to women).
- -- emegen. Old witch.

ALMUNCUT / АЛМУНЧУТ
- See bamburdi.

ALMURAD / АЛМУРАД
- n. Kind of fruit resembling an apple.

ALTAN / АЛТ(АН)
- n. Gold.
- --n Golden.
  - --n blizuñax ciçeg. A shrub of the pea family, Cytisus scaparius.
  - --n diey. Gold dust or sand.
  - --n odu. Venus (planet).
  - --n u dygyet. Gold ingot.
  - --n xunday-a ciçeg. Yellow lily.
  - --n zoyu. Gold coin.
  - siraxu. To gild, cover with gold.
  - -- tyrkiky. To gild.
  - cayan -- . Platinum (Ch. pai-chin 白金).

ALTACI / АЛТАЧ
- n. Goldsmith, jeweler.

ALTADA- / АЛТАДАХ
- v.t. To gild, decorate with gold.

ALTADAMAL / АЛТАДАМАЛ
- adj. Gilded, gilt.

ALTAGAN-A / АЛТАГАНА
- Same as altay-an-a.

ALTAY / АЛТАЙ
- n.p. The Altai mountains.

ALUSKI

ALTALATUL- / АЛТАЛАТУЛ
- v.caus. of altala-

ALTAR'AN-A / АЛТАР'АНА

ALTATAI / АЛТАТАЙ
- [ = altatu ] adj. Having or containing gold.

ALTATU / АЛТАТУ
- See altatai.

ALUS / АЛУС
- n., adj., adv., and postpos. Distance, distant place; distant future; far, remote (in space or time); farther, further, beyond, on the other side, across; in preference to, more than.
  - -- al'xuxu. To step over, pass over.
  - -- baexu. (One) who is far away.
  - -- dorun-a daki. Far-eastern.
  - -- dorunadu jin. Far-eastern.
  - -- ece. From afar.
  - -- yazax. Distant place.
  - -- ilen boduxu. To think about one's future or prospects.
  - -- kizayar. Distant frontiers, regions or countries.
  - -- tayan. In the long run; in the future.
  - -- tu. In the future; far away.
  - -- un. Distant, far, remote; future.
  - -- un baray-a. A distant view or scene.
  - -- un bodily-a. Foresight, providence; long range policy or planning.
  - -- un bodalyatai. Farsighted, provident.
  - -- un zam. 'Long way or trip; future course.
  - -- xaraxu. To jump far, leap a distance, jump across.
  - -- xola. Far, distant, remote; far away.
  - ayula -- . Beyond the mountain.

ALUSDA- / АЛУСДАХ
- v.i. To be too remote or distant.

ALUSKI
- adj. Far, distant; situated beyond or on the other side.
ALUSLA-

ALUSLA-  /  AКСААХ
v.t. and i. To pass over, traverse; to jump over, skip; to omit, avoid; to be remote or distant.
--n xaray-daxu. To become visible or appear in the distance.
γoul  --xu. To cross a river.
γurban zil  --zu. After three years.
stỳum  --xu. To skip or omit a line.

ALUSLATDA-  /  АКСАГАДАХ
v. pass. of alusla-.

ALUSLATUL-  /  АКСАГУУТАХ
v. caus. of alusla-.

ALUSLAL  /  АКСДАА
n. Interval, intermission, interruption; omnission.
-- tasural. Interruption, break, interval.

ALUX-A(N)  /  АЛХ(АХ)
n. Hammer, mallet.

ALUXADA-  /  АЛХУУДАХ
v.t. To strike with a hammer or mallet.

ALXAG  adj. Annoying, disagreeable, repulsive, intolerable, hateful.

ALXAGLA-  v.t. To annoy, vex, irritate.

ALXU  Same as alxuy-a.

ALXU-  /  АЛХААХ
v.l. To step, walk; to step or walk over; to elapse; to disturb.
--zu jabuxu. To walk.
zislij-a  --xu. To skip one's turn.

ALXUDAL  Same as alxuy-a.

ALXUDAM  Same as alxuy-a.

ALZIJANGUI

ALXUT-A  /  АЛХАА
n. Gait, walk, pace, step.

ALXUGATAI  /  АЛХУУТААИ
adj. Having a certain gait or walk.
γyrgen  --. Having a fast gait or step.

ALXUTUL-  /  АЛХУУУБАХ
v. caus. of alxu-.

ALXULA-  /  АЛХУААХ
v. i. To step, walk, march; to walk with quick steps.
γzergelen  --xu. To walk or march side by side.

ALXULKILA-  /  АЛХУУУКЫЛАХ
v. i. To walk with difficulty, start to walk (as a little child or person after an illness).

ALXUM  /  АЛХУМ
n. Step, pace, gait.
γurban  --γyzar. Three steps away.
nige  -- urụyūsilxu. To take one step forward.

ALZA-  /  АЛЗААХ
v.t. To suffer, be unable to bear.
--xu ygel. Can endure or bear; all right; it does not matter.

ALZATURAL
Same as alzijal.

ALZIJA-  /  АЛЗИААХ
v. i. To be[come] tired, exhausted, weary; to be troubled.
γedtkil  ĭjen  --xu. To worry, trouble.

ALZIJAAL  /  АЛЗИЯАЛ
n. Fatigue, weariness; worry, anxiety, trouble.
-- ygel. Indefatigable, patient.

ALZIALTGA-  /  АЛЗИЯЛТААХ
[v. caus. of alzija-] To tire out, inconvenience, trouble, disquiet.

ALZIJANGUI  /  АЛЗИЯНГУЙ
n. and adj. Fatigue, exhaustion; fatigued, exhausted.
ALZIANGUIILA-

ALZIANGUIILA- / ALEKHAYNIDAX
v. i. To become tired, exhausted.

ALZIJAAS / ALEKHAC
n. Fatigue, trouble, worry; temptation, allurement, enticement; error.

AMA(N), 1. / AM
a) n. Mouth; the mouth as the organ of speech or voice, hence, speech, utterance; the mouth as the means of eating, tasting, etc., hence, a person as a consumer of food or as a unit in census-taking.
   -- ama ber jarku. For all to speak at once.
   -- assayu. To confront with a previous statement.
   -- ber. By word of mouth, orally.
   -- ber zakaru. To command by word of mouth, give oral orders; to communicate orally.
   -- byle. Number of members in a family or household; family or household as a census unit.
   -- eruye. Family, household.
   -- yarzu. To utter a word, say, speak; to promise; to speak evil of, slander. See also b).
   -- jeketel. Having a big mouth; talking big, bragging.
   -- n degere-e. In words (as opposed to actions).
   -- n kele. Oral or colloquial language.
   -- n u ajas jfer keleke. To say whatever comes into one's head.
   -- n u uran zoktial. Folklore.
   -- oqky. To give a promise.
   -- saitai kymyn. Talkative person; a person who likes to say pleasant things.
   -- suryu-a edyi mori. A horse which is not yet broken in.
   -- tatu. To hold one's tongue; to pull the reins (of a horse).
   -- uran. Eloquent.
   -- xaraxu. To wait for what others have to say, wait for orders or directions, lack initiative.
   -- xaturu. Having a sharp or acid tongue (of people); hard-mouthed (of horses).
   -- yerea mori. A tender-mouthed horse.
   xooyxun --. Empty words.

b) An opening resembling or likened to a mouth; the opening of a cup, muzzle or bore of a rifle, width of a pipe or tube; mountain pass, opening of a gulch or ravine, narrow mountain valley; embouchure.
   -- yarzu. For a breach, gap, or passage to open. See also a.
   -- n kyzygy. The first vertebra of the neck.
   buu jin --. Muzzle or bore of a gun.
   jar-a jin --. Opening of a wound.
   c) Special idiomatic usage.
   -- mely. Just then, just at the moment when.
   yarzu geez baxu du ni -- mely dayarlubu.
   [I] met [him] just when [he] was about to leave.
   jaxu jin --n degere-e. Just about to go, on the point of going.

AMA, 2. / AM
n. A measure of cloth: a square with each side equal to the width of the piece.
   -- agerbelzin. Perfectly square.
   yurba -- tory-a. Three "ama" of silk.

AMADA- / AMDAX
v. t. To muzzle; to intercept.

AMAGAI / AMGAI
n. Horse's bit; whistle used to attract game; sore on or in the mouth, cold sore, mouth ulcer.
   -- yarzu. To unbridle.
   -- jar-a. Pustules in the mouth, canker sores.
   -- zayuyayu. To bridge; to restrain, control, keep in check.

AMAGAIBC / AMGAIYCH
Same as amayal.

AMAGAICILA- / AMGAIYDAX
Same as amayalla.-

AMAGAILA- / AMGAIYDAX
v. t. To put on or take off a bit or bridle.

AMAGALZI
n. A long rope used to tether a grazing animal.

AMALA-, 1. / AMDAX
v. t. To promise, swear, vow; to issue a challenge.
AMALAI- 1.

-ysan xuyucay-a. Promised time or term.
amin ijenn-xu. To swear by one's life.

AMALAI- 2. / AMJAX

v.t. To measure cloth by squares. See ama, 2.

AMALAL / AMJAL

Same as amalaly-a.

AMALALIG-A / AMJALIGA

n. Promise, oath, vow.

-- amalaxu. To make a promise.

AMALASI / AMJALIS

-- ygei. Ineffable, unspeakable; something not to be said or promised.

AMALAYA / AMJALA

[ contraction of ama-aldayau ]: v.t. To promise, swear, take an oath.

AMALDAJUL- / AMJALDJULAX

v. caus. of amalda-.

AMANCAR / AMJCAR

adj. Talkative, loquacious, voluble, garrulous.

AMAR-A

[S. amara ] adj. and n. Immortal; immortality.


AMARA-, etc.

See amura-, etc.

AMARAY / AMJAY

n. and adj. Love, affection; beloved, dear, darling.

-- boluxu. To become affectionate, fall in love.

-- boru. "Love bird," a small brown bird resembling a titmouse.

-- nskyr. Bosom friend.

-- sedkil. Love, affection.

zirye-ka. Sweetheart; lover.

AMARAYA- / AMJAYAX

v.t. and i. To love, be intimate, show affection for, fall in love.

AMARAYLAL / AMJAYLAL

n. Love, affection.

AMARAMAY

See amarmay.

AMARAYU / AMJAYU

n. Pustules in the mouth, cankers.

AMARAUDA- / AMJAYUDAX

v.i. To develop pustules or cankers in the mouth.

AMARMAY / AMJAMAY

[ = amaramay ] n. Wish, desire; ardent love, affection, inclination, leaning, propensity.

AMARMAYA- / AMJAMAYAX

v.t. and i. To wish passionately; to long for, feel a leaning towards.

AMARXAY / AMJXAY

adj. Talkative, gossipy.

AMASAR / AMJCAR

[ = amsar ] n. Opening, mouth, orifice, crater; entrance.

ccegayn-. Calyx of a flower.
saba Jin-. The opening or mouth of a container.

AMATAI / AMJAI

[ = amatu ] adj. Having an opening or mouth; talkative, eloquent, voluble, gossipy; effective (of medicine).

jeke-. Having a big mouth, talking big.
xanijadan- du-. em. Effective cough medicine.

AMATU / AMT

See amatai.

AMBAN / AMJAN

[ Ma. amban ] adj. and n. Big, large; minister, governor, dignitary.

-- sar. A big ox.
AMBAR


AMBAS

Plural of amban.
-- nojad. Dignitaries, high officials.

AMBULATORI / АМБУЛАТОРИ


AMCIGUR

adj. Hollow, concave.
-- vayar. Concave tile, gutter tile.

AMERIKA

p.n. America.
-- jin nigeuyysen ulus. United States of America.

xoitut --. North America.

xoitut -- jin xolbuyatu ulus. United States of America (obs.).

AM(n) / АМБ

a) n. Life; breath, power of respiration.
-- aboxu. To breathe; see also under a.-
-- bej-e. Life.
-- ben xourluaxu. To commit suicide.
-- boglereky. To be suffocating.
-- bekeeti. Strong, of great vitality, tenacious of life.
-- dur kyrky yazar. Vital point, vulnerable spot.
-- soul. Life; the aorta; essence, substance; favorite.
-- yuyuxu. To ask (someone) to spare one’s life.
-- mendi. Safe and unharmed.
-- n du xourtai. Deadly; dangerous to one's life.
-- n dur kyrky. To be a matter of life and death.
-- n kereg. Homicide.
-- n sudal. Aorta.
-- n zoliy. Ransom for life; a figurine of dough used in Lamaistic ritual in exorcising evil spirits; anything offered the spirits as ransom for the life of a sick person.
-- tasuraxu. To die.
-- temecexu. To fight for breath, be unable to breathe; to be in agony, struggle for one’s life.

AMIDURA-

-- tplyky. To compensate for a lost life; to pay with one’s life for having killed somebody.
-- ygei. Lifeless, without breath.
-- ygei bodas. Inanimate objects; inanimate nature.

b) adj. Private, individual, personal.
-- bej-e ji xairalal ygei. Without consideration for one’s self; self-denying[ly], unselfishly.
-- ber ijen. Separately, apart, asunder, singly.
-- n dayan. For oneself.
-- n u. One's own, personal; private.
-- n u asiy. Personal advantage, profit, or interest.
-- n u asiy boduu. Mercenary, self-interested; egoistic.
-- n u kereg. Personal affair or business.
-- n u kwrnayy. Private property.
-- xubi jin. Personal, private.

AMIDAI, 1. / АМЫДАЙ

n. Namesake.

AMIDAI, 2. / АМЫДАЙ

n. Cap or headgear of a shaman.

AMIDAI, 3. / АМЫДАЙ

n. Hand baggage.

AMIDU / АМЫД

adj. Living, animated.
-- baixu. To be alive.
-- baixu dayan. During one’s lifetime.
-- ber. Alive, while alive.
-- bodas. Animate objects, living beings.
-- bodas i suduluy. Biologist.
-- bodas i sudbuuxu uwayy. Biology.
-- busu. Inanimate, lifeless.
-- ca, tavan. In one's lifetime, while alive.

AMIDURA-

v.i. To live, be alive; to live on or by; to exist; to revive; to rise from the dead, be resurrected; to be restored to life or consciousness.

syn ijer -- xu amitan. Mammals.
AMIDURAL - / АМДРАД
n. Living, existence; means of livelihood; standard of living; manner of living; revival.
- un baidal. Living; conditions of life; standard of living.
yile -- . Life and activities.

AMIDURALI-A / АМДРАДАГА
Same as amidural.

AMJAR-A / АМИЯРА
[contraction of am/jer-i jan] adv. Separately, individually, by oneself; privately.

AMILA- / АМИЛАХ
v.t. and i. To give life, enliven, let live, spare a life; to animate an image (i.e., by making the finishing strokes on a sacred image, etc., also by performing certain rites); to revive, come to life, become animated.
burxan i --xu. To consecrate a sacred image.

AMILAGUL- / АМИЛУУЛАХ
v. caus. of amila-.

AMINC-I / АМИНЧ
n. and adj. Egoist; selfish.

AMINCILA- / АМИНЧИЛАХ
v.i. To be egoistic or selfish; to be possessive.

AMIS / АМИС
Plural of ami(n).

AMIS- / АМИСАХ
v.i. To breathe; to sigh.

AMISX-A / АМИСХАА
n. Breath, breathing.
- abuxulux ygei. Not to allow somebody to breathe or to rest.

-- jin toy-a gyiceky. For the predestined life span to come to an end, to breathe one's last

AMISXAI / АМЫСХААЙ
adj. Having breath; breathing.
- amisx-a ygei. Almost dead, half-dead.
- bain-a. [He] is still breathing.

AMISXAI, etc.
see amisx-a, etc.

AMTAD / АМТАД
Plural of amitan.

AMTAI / АМТАЙ
adj. Having life, living.

AMTAN / АМТАН
n. Living being, animal, creature, human being erdeni jin --. Precious living beings (poetic epithet applied to human beings).
kymyn -- . People.
sobin -- ! [What a] strange creature!
xamu -- . All living beings.

AMR-A
Same as amar-a.
AMRIDA

AMRIDA
n. [S. amṛta] n. Potion of immortality, nectar of the gods.

AMSA-
/ AMSA
v.t. To taste; to experience (as joy or suffering).
berke ji -- xu. To experience difficulties or hardships.
idege -- xu. To taste food; for a guest to make a gesture of tasting food offered to him.
zirgāla ngi -- xu. To enjoy felicity, be blissfully happy.

AMSATUL-
/ AMSATUL
v. caus. of amsa-.

AMSATURI
/ AMSATURI
n. The act of tasting, enjoying, experiencing.

AMSA

See amasar.

AMTA(N)
/ AMTA
n. Taste, flavor; liking, interest.
-- aldaraxu. To pall, become insipid or dull; to lose interest in.
-- ji amsa xu. To taste.
-- n da oruxu. To acquire a taste for, develop a liking for.
-- oruxu xu. To season, flavor.
-- oruxu xu zul. Seasoning, spices, etc.).
-- simte. Taste, relish, flavor; interest.
-- ygel. Tasteless, bad-tasting, unsavory, unpalatable; without interest.
-- ygel yge. Distasteful remark or words.
-- yly medey. Not to have partaken or experienced; to be unable to distinguish the taste of.

AMTA-
/ AMTA
v.t. To have a taste for, find tasty.

AMTAGDA-
/ AMTAGDA
v. pass. of amta- v.t. To taste, have a certain taste.
sikir -- xu. To taste of sugar, be sweet.

AMTAL-
/ AMTAL
v.t. and i. To try, taste; to make palatable or tasty; to spice, flavor or sweeten.

AMTAN

to experience; to enjoy.
-- xu ideky. To eat something seasoned, flavored or sweetened.
bej-e ber --. To experience personally.

AMTALAL
/ AMTALAL
n. Spice, seasoning, relish.

AMTARAL
/ AMTARAL
Same as amtasil.

AMTARX-
/ AMTARX
v.i. To desire ardently.

AMTA-
/ AMTA
v. caus. of amtasi-.

AMTASITUL-
/ AMTASITUL
v. caus. of amtasil.

AMTASIL
/ AMTASIL
n. Taste, liking, craving; habit.

AMTASIRAL
/ AMTASIRAL
Same as amtasil.

AMTATAI
/ AMTATAI
[ = amtatu ] adj. Having a certain taste; tasty;
sweet; agreeable.
-- araki. Sweet wine.
-- idegen. Palatable food, delicacies, sweetmeats.
-- usun. Sweet or fresh water.
mayyuxai --. Bad tasting, unsavory.

AMTATAIXAN
/ AMTATAIXAN
adj. Sweet, tasty.

AMTATAN
/ AMTATAN
n. Sweets, sweetmeats.
AMTATU
See amtatai.

AMTRURI-
V. i. To be in a hurry, excited (obs.).

AMU(N), n. Grain, cereals.
-- tarj-a. Cereals.
aman u --. Grain rations.

AMU, 2.
-- ceceg. Poppy, Papaver somniferum.

AMU-
V. i. To rest, relax; to feel contentment or joy; to be relieved.
--xui sedkil olxu. To find rest, rest one's soul.
--xu ygei. Without rest, untiringly, indefatigably.
sedkil --xu. To calm down, be relieved.

AMULUL-
V. caus. of amu-
alzijal --xu. To rest, allow to relax; to relieve troubles or worries.
sedkil i --xu. To put one's mind at ease, cause to relax.

AMULULANG
N. and adj. Peace, quietude, happiness, well-being; quiet, calm, peaceful, peacefulable.
-- amul uu? Are you in good health? ( epist., hon.).
-- baidal. Peace, quietude; peaceful state; safety.
-- kymyn. Quiet or calm person.
-- taibung ijer. Peacefully, undisturbedly.
-- ygei boxu. To find no rest; to be sick ( hon.); to be restless, worried.
sain -- boltuylai. May happiness prevail!

AMULULANGDA-
V. i. To be too quiet or peaceful.

AMULULANGTAI
AMURAGA-

AMURAGA- / AMRAPAX
Same as amura\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ul.-

AMURAGUL- / AMRUPAX
- ygei. Without resting; unceasing[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)y], indefatigable[\(-\text{\textumlaut}\)y].

AMURAL- / AMRAPXX
- ygei. Without resting; comforting, console.

AMURALTA / AMRAPXX
n. Rest, repose, relaxation; vacation.
- bari ya\(\text{\textumlaut}\)xu. To go on vacation.
- jin cilige. Regular leave of absence, vacation.
- jin edyr. A day of rest.
- jin yaz\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ar. Rest house, rest home; recreation center; vacation place.
- ygei. Without rest, no rest.

AMURCILA- / AMRUPAX
v.t. To consider as easy or simple.

AMURLI- / AMRAPXX
v.i. To be[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)come] quiet or calm; to be[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)come] gentle; to rest; for an illness to improve; to be[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)come] blissful.
- ebed\(\text{\textumlaut}\)nin --xu. For an illness to get better; to recover from illness.
- sa\(\text{\textumlaut}\)kin --xu. The wind has calmed down.
- zobilang --xu. For suffering to subside.

AMURLITUL- / AMRAPXX
v. caus. of amurli-.

AMURLINGUL / AMRAPXX
n. and adj. Peacefulness, serenity; peace of mind; peaceful, calm, gentle, serene.
- bo\(\text{\textumlaut}\)xu. To become quiet, calm, etc.; to cease (of rain, storm, etc.).
- dur o\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ru\(\text{\textumlaut}\)xu. To enter into a state of quietude, become quiet, calm one's passions.
- nomux\(\text{\textumlaut}\)an. Quiet, tame, meek.
- boruy\(\text{\textumlaut}\)an -- boba. The rain has ceased.

AMURSI- / AMRAPXX
adj. Tranquil, carefree; restful; easy.

AMZIL / AMZIX

AMURXAN / AMZIX
adj. and adv. Calm[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)y], peaceful[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)y], easy[\(-\text{\textumlaut}\)y], simple[\(-\text{\textumlaut}\)y].
- -- i\(\text{\textumlaut}\)teke\(\text{\textumlaut}\)k. To be credulous.
- -- sa\(\text{\textumlaut}\)in bain-a uu. How are you?
- surx\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ixu --. Easy to learn.

AMURZI- / AMZIX
v.i. To calm, quiet down; to rest, relax; to stop worrying; to be delivered of a child; to recover from illness.

AMURZITUL- / AMZIX
- v. caus. of amurzi- ] To calm down, console; to pacify.

AMURZIL / AMZII
n. Assuagement, calming, quieting.

AMUSITUL- / AMZIX
v.t. To thrash millet with a roller, husk grain.

AMUSKI- / AMZIX
v.i. To take a rest.
- --ky ygei. Without rest, untiringly, indefatigably.
- sed\(\text{\textumlaut}\)kil --ky. To calm down.

AMUSU(N) / AMAC
n. Cooked cereal, porridge; food offering made to spirits.
- -- bar\(\text{\textumlaut}\)xu. To make a food offering to spirits.
- -- n u mix-a. Meat used in offerings.

AMZI- / AMZIX
v.i. and t. To do something in the required time; to be on time; to be successful, make progress.
- a\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ul\(\text{\textumlaut}\)z\(\text{\textumlaut}\)a --\(\text{\textumlaut}\)san ygei. To miss someone by being too late.
- x\(\text{\textumlaut}\)u\(\text{\textumlaut}\)uc\(\text{\textumlaut}\)a ece em\(\text{\textumlaut}\)ny-e --xu kiky. To finish something before the deadline.

AMZITUL- / AMZIX
v. caus. of amzi-.

AMZIL / AMZII
- ygei. Unsuccessful[\(\text{\textumlaut}\)y], futile[\(-\text{\textumlaut}\)y], failing to do something on time.
AMZILG‘A / AMZILG‘A
Same as amzilta.

AMZILTA / AMZILIT
n. Success, achievement, attainment.
-- bytguilet. Success, result, achievement.
-- yarayaxu. To be successful, make progress.

AMZILTATAI / AMZILTATAI
adj. Successful, effective, efficient, efficacious.
-- ber. Successfully.

ANAX / ANAX
v.i. To get well; to heal (of a wound).
ebedcin --xxu. To recover from illness.
jar-a jin ama --xxu. For an open sore to heal.
sirx-a --xxu. For a wound to heal.

ANAX / ANAX
v.i. and t. To follow, shadow; to be in wait for; to be cautious, take precautions.

ANAG‘AX / ANAG‘AX
[v. caus. of ana-, 1.] To heal, cure, treat a disease; to seal cracks with clay, caulk.
--γci uran. Caulk.
--xxu em. Medicine, drug.
--xxu uxayan. Medical science.
cisux --xxu. To stop the flow of blood.
ebedcin i --xxu. To cure a disease.
emnezy --xxu. To cure, heal.
jar-a --xxu. To heal a wound.

ANAG‘AXLTA / ANAG‘AXLTA
v. caus. of anaγ‘ax-

ANAKUL / ANAKUL
Same as anay’a-

ANAI / ANAI
adj. and adv. The same one, again (implying impatience or resentment); not too good, mediocre.
-- boruyaxa erub-a. It rained again.
-- mori. A mediocre horse.

ANAXAX / ANAXAX
Same as anay’a-

ANAM-A / ANAM-A
Same as anamar.

ANAMAR / ANAMAR
adj. Curable.

ANAR / ANAR
n. Pomegranate.

ANARKI / ANARKI
n. Anarchy.

ANARKISM / ANARKISM
n. Anarchism.

ANARKIST / ANARKIST
n. Anarchist.

ANATOMCN / ANATOMCN
n. Anatomist.

ANATOMI / ANATOMI
n. Anatomy.

ANCIAX / ANCIAX
v.t. To tack to windward.
salkin --xxu. To tack to windward.

ANDA / ANDA
n. Sworn brother, friend.
-- barixu = -- boluxaxu. To become sworn brothers; to become friends.
-- n’kxyd. Good friends; allies.
-- ulus. Allied nation[s].

ANDA / ANDA
[v. caus. of anu-dax] v.t. To make a mistake, err, blunder.
-- xxu endeky. To err, blunder.
-- xxu ygei. Infallible.

ANDAYA / ANDAYA
n. Oath, solemn promise.
-- tangvary. Oath.

ANDAYAAL / ANDAYAAL
v.i. To swear, take an oath, testify under oath.

ANDAYAAL / ANDAYAAL
Same as andayaila-

ANDAYART / ANDAYART
Same as andayarl.
ANDAGAR, 2. / АНДАГАР
adj. Having a broad or high croup (of a horse).

ANDAGARLA-
Same as andayal-

ANDAGUL- / АНДУЛАХ
[v. caus. of anda-] To lead into error; to deceive; to mislead; to divert somebody's attention from a person or object.

ANDAGURA- / АНДУРАХ
[= andyura-] v.i. To err, mistake, take somebody or something for another.

ANDAGURAL / АНДУРАЛ
n. Mistake, error, blunder.

ANDAGURAM-A
adj. Likely to be mistaken; almost alike.

ANDAGURXA-
[v. caus. of andyura- ] To cause to blunder, lead into error, confuse.

ANDAIU / АНДУУ
n., adj. and adv. Mistake, error, mistaken, erroneous, wrong; mistakenly, erroneously.
-- ber. By mistake, erroneously.
-- buruу. Fault, error; wrong.
-- endegyу. Mistake, error.
-- somuxu. To hear incorrectly.

ANDAI-
v.i. To have a high croup (of a horse).

ANDAL / АНДАЛ
n. Mistake, error, blunder.
-- bolxu. To err.
-- ygei. Free from error.

ANDALA- / АНДАЛАХ
v.i. To become sworn brothers; to befriend somebody; to ally oneself with.

ANGAILГ-А
n. Opening, gap; hiatus.
ANGGAILGA-  /  ÁNGGAÍLGA
1. v. caus. of angaíl-.

ANGGAILZA-  /  ÁNGGAÍLZA
v.t. To gape; for the mouth to open and shut repeatedly.
--n syligleyk. To breathe heavily with the mouth open, pant.

ANGGAILZAUTUR  /  ÁNGGAÍLZÚUTUR
n. and adj. The act of anggálzá-; one who gapes; gaping; young bird, nestling.

ANGGAILZAN
n. One who gapes (especially of infants or young birds); gawk, stupid person.

ANGGAR  /  ÁNGGAÁR
n. Crevice, cranny, fissure, cleft.

ANGGARAT  /  ÁNGGAÁRAT
[S. Ánggarát] n. The planet Mars; Tuesday (obs.).

ANGGARXAI  /  ÁNGGAÁRXAI
n. and adj. Crevice, cranny, fissure; gaping, having a gap; slightly open, ajar.
-- egyde. A slightly opened door.
-- zabsar. Narrow opening; cranny.

ANGGAS
adv.
-- kiky. To open and close repeatedly.

ANGGAXAI  /  ÁNGGAÁXAI
n. Fledgeling, nestling, squab.

ANGGUUCIN(N)  /  ÁNGGUÚÚC(ÍN)
n. Professional hunter or trapper.

ANGGUUCILA-  /  ÁNGGUÚÚCILA
v.t. To hunt, trap game.

ANGGLI  /  ÁNGGLÍ
n., adj., and adv. Class, group; part, section, category; unit, detachment; branch of science; different[ly], separate[ly], apart.
-- angglí. In groups, separately.
-- angglí bolyan xubitjarili. To classify, categorize.
-- jín mederel. Class consciousness.
-- jín xubitjari. Class division.

-- neigemlig sudayxu uxañan. Sociology.
-- tasuran yarxu. To split off, branch off.
-- ygeí. Classless.
-- ygeí neigemlig. Classless society.
arbádýar -- . Tenth grade of a school.
azícín u --. Working class.
emñege jín --. Department or school of medicine; medical unit.

ANGGLIDA-  /  ÁNGGLÍDA
adj. and n. Yellow, reddish-yellow (sometimes
used instead of sir-a); a kind of yellow duck.
-- nyusu. A kind of yellow duck.
-- sir-a. Yellow, reddish-yellow.
-- sirui. Yellow soil.
-- un ksl. Sweet potato (Ipomoea batatas).

ANGGISIRA- / ἀναγγείλω
v.i. To detach oneself; to separate from; to become free from; to leave; to be reduced (chem.).
--n salxu. To be separated; to branch off from; to get free from.
ajul ece --xu. To become free from fear or danger.
amin ece --xu. To separate from life (i.e., to die).
jirtinci ece --xu. To depart from the world (i.e., to die).
zobalang ece --xu. To become free from suffering.

ANGGISIRATUL- / ἀναγγείλεσθαι
[ v. caus. of anggisira- ] To separate, disunite, detach; to free, liberate; to deprive of; to reduce (chem.).

ANGGISIRATULUCI / ἀναγγείλεσθαι
n. One who separates; liberator, savior; reducer (chem.).

ANGGISIRAL / ἀναγγείλω
n. Separation; leaving; deliverance, liberation; dying (euphem.).

ANKIL- / ἀνακίλω
[ = angkil- ] v.i. To emit an odor.
ceceg yn ynr --xu. For flowers to emit fragrance.
sain ynr --xu. To have a pleasant smell.

ANKILT-A / ἀνακίλεται
n. Smell, odor; aroma, fragrance.

ANGKILTATU / ἀνακίλωται
adj. Strong-smelling; fragrant.

ANGKILUMAL / ἀνακιλομαλς

ANGLA-

See ananga-.

ANGNA- / ἀγῆσαι
[ = angla- ] v.t. To hunt, trap or catch game.
zi/asu --. To catch fish (obs.).

ANGNATURI / ἀγηγητήρι
n. Hunting; hunting place or grounds.
-- jin keregsei. Hunting equipment.
-- jin tatoburi. Hunting tax.

ANGNATURICIN / ἀγηγητηρίς
n. Professional hunter or trapper.

ANGNAL / ἀγηγάλ
n. Hunting, trapping.

ANGNALT-A / ἀγηγάλτα
n. Hunting, trapping.

ANGTA- / ἀγγαίκω
v.t. To split, crack, cleave.

ANGX-A(N) / ἀγχ( ἁ
n., adj., and adv. Beginning, origin, commencement; first original, initial; firstly, at first, for the first time.
-- cay. The first time, former time, olden time.
-- eki. The very beginning.
--n dur. Firstly, first of all, at the beginning.
--n ece. At first, from the beginning, from the start.
--n ece ekileged. From the beginning.
--n u. First, initial, primary, elementary.
--n u cay. The primitive age, earliest days.
--n u edyr. On the first day.
--n u medegdeyn. Elementary or rudimentary knowledge.
--n u tusalangi. First aid.
-- surya;uul. Primary school; elementary school.
-- surxu (attrib.). Elementary, rudimentary;
-- šatu. The first or elementary stage or level.
-- šatu jin. Primary, first, elementary.
-- terign-e. In the very beginning; first of all.
-- terign edyr. [On] the first day.
-- ʻuday-e. [For] the first time.
ANGXADUTAR

ANGXADUTAR / ӐХДУГААР
adj. First, initial.
-- tu. Firstly, in the first place.

ANGXALA- / ӐХЛАХ
v.t. To begin, start; to initiate.

ANGXAR- / ӐХААРАХ
v.i. To give attention to; to look attentively, be attentive, pay attention; to observe, regard.
--basu zokixu kereg. Matter requiring attention.
--un. Attentively.
--xu ygei. Without paying attention; to disregard, neglect.

ANGXARA-
Same as angxar-.

ANGXARUL- / ӐХААРАУУДАХ
[ v. caus. of angxar- ] To arouse attention or interest.

ANGXARUL / ӐХААРААЛА
n. Attention, regard; interest.
-- bicig. Public notice or announcement.
-- i varya.xu. To pay attention to, show interest in; to treat with care.
-- mayutai. Inattentive, disinterested.
-- ygei. Paying no attention, passing without noticing; inattentiveness, carelessness.

ANGXARULTAI / ӐХААРАУУТАЙ
adj. and adv. Attentive[ly], careful[ly].
-- ber. Attentively, carefully.
-- [ber] ungixu. To read attentively.

ANGXARUMZI / ӐХААРАМЗЖ
n. Attention, attentiveness.

ANGXARUMZITAI / ӐХААРАМИГТАЙ
adj. Attentive.

ANGZIRA-
See anzira-.

ANI- / ӐНИХ
v.t. and i. To close one's eyes; for a wound, crack, or fissure to close.

ANU
n. Eyelid.

sirx-a --xu. For a wound to close.

ANIBALZ- / ӐНИБАЛЗАХ
v.i. To blink or wink repeatedly.

ANIM- / ӐНИМ
v.t. To narrow one's eyes or squint.

ANILGA- / ӐНИЛГАХ
[v. caus. of ani- ] v.t. To narrow one's eyes or squint.

ANIR / ӐНИР
n. Noise, sound; echo; rumor.
-- abxu. To hear a noise or sound.
-- daz. Sound, noise.
-- da'un ygei. Noiseless[ly], silent[ly].
-- sqky. To make a sound, give an audible signal.
-- ygei. Voiceless[ly], mute; without news. nere -- . Reputation.

ANIRLA- / ӐНИРЛАХ
v.i. To produce a sound, make noise; to echo.

ANIRLAGUL- / ӐНИРЛАГУЛАХ
[v. caus. of anirla-.

ANIRTAI / ӐНИРТАЙ
[ = anirtu ] adj. Having a sound or noise; sonorous.

ANIRTU
See anirtai.

ANISKI- / ӐНИСКИЙХ
v.i. To blink one's eye[s] repeatedly.

ANISU / 馞ИС

ANISYA- / ӒНИСГА
n. Eyelid.

[ Originally, the genitive form of the obsolete pronominal they. It has almost completely lost its pronominal meaning, and is used]
ANU

postpositionally to indicate that what precedes it is the syntactical subject of a sentence. It often has the same function as a definite article in English. It is now used interchangeably with the. In modern texts, is is used for both anu and the.

alladaxa

anu. I beg to report that ... (epist.).

ax-a -- degyy degen ygylleryn: The older brother said to the younger: ...

bodisadu-a nar un jabudal -- teiny buju:

Such are the deeds of the Bodhisattvas, olangki --. The majority.

tegyn y kelegsen -- msn. What he said is right.
ygyleky --. It is said that ... (phrase introducing a narrative).

ANZIRA-

[ = angzira- ] v.t. To know, understand, comprehend.

ANZISU(N) / AЕМС(AH)

n. Plow.

--n u baryul. Handle of a plow.

--n u mør. Furrow.

--n u temyr. Plowshare.

--n ula. That part of the pow to which the plowshare is fixed.

--n u xosiyu. Plowshare.

ANZU / АЗ3

n. Fine, penalty; punishment (obs. .

ANZULA-

v.t. To exact a fine, impose a punishment.

ANZUSU(N)

Same as anzisu(n).

APARAT / АППАРАТ


ulus un --. Government organs.

зиру, un --. Photographic apparatus, amera.

АПТЕК / АПТЕК


AR

n. Lines in general; lines on the palm of the hand and on the soles of the feet; ripples on the water; stripes or patterns in textiles; incision, cut, notch.

ARAG-A

ARAB / APAБ

n. and adj. Arab; Arabic, Arabian.

ARAD / APAД

[ used as sing. and pl., originally plural of aran ] n. Ordinary man, commoner; a subject of a ruler, state, or government.

--aigen. People, citizenery.

--aigen y. Civil, civic.

--aigen y dain [bauldwan]. Civil war.

--neite. People in general, the whole population, the public, the masses.

--neite jin. Common, public, social, belonging to the community.

--otan. The masses, people, the public.

--ud. The masses, people.

--ulus. People's Republic.

--un. People's; of the common people; public, national.


--un ergely. Public health.

--un erke. People's rights; democracy.

--un jamun. People's commissariat.

--un komissar. People's commissar.

--un medel dy xurijaxu. To place under the control of the people.

--un nam. People's party.

--un xubisxal. People's revolution.

--un zasay. People's government.


cerig yn --. Soldier (as a class).

malcin --. Cattle raiser[s], herdsmen.

ARADCILA- / АРДЦИЛАХ

v.t. To democratize.

--ysan. Democratic.

--ysan orun ud. Democratic countries.

--ysan ulus. Democratic republic.

--xu josi. Democracy.

ARAG

[ = airly ] n. Dry bed of a river or brook; gullies made by rain on the slope of a mountain.

ARAG-A / APAА

n. Molar; tooth of a cogwheel; two diacritic dots placed at the right of the Mongolian letter "s" to make it "з", ( >1 ).

aru --. Wisdom tooth.
ARALZIUL-

--n u yazar. Liquor shop.
mongul --. Mongolian milk brandy.
sa.ali jin --. Brandy made of milk.
ula'an --. Red wine.
xar-a --. Chinese brandy made from cereals.

ARAKIC(N) / APAET

n. Drunkard, alcoholic; a good drinker.

ARAKIDA- / APAET

v.i. To drink, wine, be a drunkard.
u kpryange ben yrekty. To squander one's fortune on drink.

ARAL, 1. / APAET

n. Island; peninsula (rare); oasis.
-- ud. Islands, archipelago.
-- xoliy. Islands; islands and peninsulas.
xa,as --. Peninsula.

ARAL, 2. / APAET

n. Shaft or thill of a cart; body of a cart; chassis of an automobile; buckle.

ARALDA-

v.i. To move without turning (of wheels when driving on slippery mud or icy snow).

ARALZI- / APAET

v.t. To exchange, change, interchange; to barter.
er-e --xu. To change one's name.
solizu --xu. To exchange, barter.
zoyus --xu. To change money.

ARALZIG-A(N) / APAET

n. Exchange, barter, trade.
kiky. To make an exchange; to barter, trade, do business.
xudaly-a --. Barter, trade, exchange.

ARALZIGACI(N) / APAET

n. One who exchanges, barters, or trades.

ARALZIUL- / APAET

v. caus. of aralzi-.
ARALZIJ-A(N)
See aralziy-(a)n.

ARALZIJACI(N)
See aralziyaci(n).

ARAMAN-A / ARMAN
n. Hippopotamus.

ARAN / APAN
[obs. sing. of arad] n. Man, person; commoner.
-- khybjey. Slaves, serfs.
-- sumu. A detachment of palace guards.

ARANG-A, 1. / ARANGA
-- sidy. Superfluous teeth in foals.

ARANG-A, 2.
-- tanzuy. Lilium sarana (kind of lily).

ARANG-A, 3. / ARANGA
n. Platform; shed; an elevated platform or
tower used in hunting wild animals; oil
derrick.

ARASJAN / ARASJAN
See rasijan.

ARASU(N) / APS(AH)
[= arisun] n. and adj. a) Skin, hide, leather;
skin of fruit, husk of grain.
-- ella. To prepare a hide.
-- mix-a ber tariq. To give a hypodermic
injection.
-- n u ebcedin. Skin disease.
-- senga jin ebcedin. Skin and venereal
diseases.
-- siri. Skins, hides.
ang un --. Fur, pelt.
b) Race; racial.
-- u on. Race theory.
-- onun un yezelen. Racist.

ARASUTAN / ARASATAN

ARAZA / ARAZ
n. Strong milk brandy which has been distilled
twice.

ARAZALA- / ARZALA-
v.i. To become intoxicated.

ARBA(N) / APAB, APBAH
card. num. Ten.
-- n. Ten; tenths of the month; detachment of
ten (mil.); administrative unit of ten
households.
-- arba. Ten times ten.
-- bum. One million.
-- mingy-a. Ten thousand.
-- nige. Eleven; the eleventh day of the
month.
-- nigegey. Eleventh.
-- nigen sar-a. November, eleventh month
(lunar).
-- sar-a. October, tenth month (lunar); ten
months.
-- tyme. Hundred thousand.
-- daru-y-a. Head of ten men (mil.); head
of ten households.
-- xojaduyar. Twelfth.
-- xojar. Twelve; the twelfth day of the
month.
-- xojar sar-a. December, twelfth month
(lunar); twelve months.
-- xojar zil. Twelve years; twelve-year
cycle, animal cycle (lunar).

ARBADUTAR / APBAUTAR
ord. num. Tenth.
-- sar-a. October; tenth month.

ARBAGAD / APBAAD
approx. and distrib. num. Approximately ten,
about ten; ten each, by tens.
-- xonuy. About ten days and nights.

ARBAGUL-A / APBAUL
coll. num. Ten together, all ten; in a group of
ten.

ARBAL / APBAL
n. Barley.
-- jin araki. Liquor made from barley.
-- jin yulir. Barley flour.

ARBAL-

v.i. To spread (as the fingers); to become
tossed or disheveled.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>ARBAILGA-</strong></th>
<th><strong>ARCA-</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBAIUGM</strong></td>
<td><strong>n. kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>[ v. caus. of arbai- ] To spread (as the fingers);</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>to dishevel (as the hair).</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBALZA-</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>v.i. To move with small writhing motions (as a worm), wriggle.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBANTA</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>/ ARBANTAA</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>multipl. num. Ten times.</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBATAI</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>/ ARBATIAI</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adj. Ten years old.</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- kybegym. Ten-year-old boy.</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>bi --. I am ten years old.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARBATU / ARBART</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>/ ARBATIAI</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>adj. and n. Bearing the number ten; decimal.</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- jin butarxai. Decimal fraction.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARB</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>/ ABE</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>n. Abundance; thriftiness.</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- ma yutai. Not economical, wasteful.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- ygei. Scanty; extravagant; not economical.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n keregley. To save, use carefully, sparingly, or in a productive way.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>-- zang. Small-minded character, thriftiness, pettiness.</strong></td>
<td><strong>ed i --xu. To save one’s property, economize.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARBICI, 1. / ARVIN</strong></td>
<td><strong>kemen --xu. To save, economize.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>/ ARVINI</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>n. Disagreeable, annoying, disgusting, hideous, loathsome, odious.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBICI, 2. / ARVIN</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>/ ARVINI</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>n. Know-it-all.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>/ Arviumiux</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Same as arbilia-.</strong></td>
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<td><strong>ARBICILA-, 2. / ARVIUMIAX</strong></td>
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<td><strong>/ Arviumiux</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>v.i. To be annoying or disgusting.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARBID- / ARVIDAX</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>/ Arvidad-</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>See arbizi-.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBIDXA- / ARVIDIXAX</strong></td>
<td><strong>[ v. caus. of arbid- ] v.t. To multiply, increase, accumulate.</strong></td>
</tr>
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<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>--n øskexy. To multiply, increase, accumulate.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>--xu temdeg. Multiplication sign.</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ARBILA- / ARVIDAX</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>v.t. To be thrifty, economize, use sparingly, save (as one’s wealth or property).</strong></td>
<td><strong>--n kemnekey. To save, use sparingly.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**ARBILAGUL- / ARVIDUULAX**

**ARBILAN / ARVIDAX**

**n. The act of arbilia-.**

**ARBIN / ARVIN**

**adj. and n. Plentiful, abundant; numerous; many; abundance.**

**ARBING / ARVIN**

**Same as xarbing.**

**ARBIS / ARVIC**

**[ = arvis ] n. Knowledge, erudition.**

**ARBITAIA / AP. TAI**

**adj. Economical, thrifty; moderate; abundant, plentiful.**

**ARBIXAN / ARVIDXAN**

**adj. Abundant, many, plentiful.**

**ARBIXI / ARVIXI, ARVIXI**

**[ = arbid- ] v.i. To grow in number, increase, multiply, accumulate.**

**ARBIXIUL- / ARVIXIUXAX**

**[ v. caus. of arbixi- ] To increase; to cause to grow, multiply, or accumulate.**

**--un olasirayulux. To multiply, grow in number, increase.**

**mal syryg --xu. To increase the number of livestock.**

**ARBIXIL / ARVIXI**

**n. Augmentation, increase, growth, accumulation.**

**ARCA / APUT**

**n. Juniper.**

**ARCA- / APATX**

**v.i. To quarrel, argue; to contradict, disagree.**

**buruyusjan --xu. To criticize. temecel ece --xu. To refuse to fight.**

**yn-e --xu. To bargain.**
ARCAΓ-Α

ARCAΓ-Α / ΑΡΙΑΑ
n. Dispute, argument, quarrel.
-- ygei. Indisputable, unquestionable.

ARCAΓATAI / ΑΡΙΑΑΤΑΙ
adj. Disputable, questionable.

ARCALDU- / ΑΡΙΑΛΔΑΧ
[v. rec. of arca-] To quarrel with each other; to disagree or contradict each other.

ARCALDUΓ-ΑΝ / ΑΡΙΑΛΔΔΑΑ
n. Quarrel, fight, altercation; controversy.

ARCI- / ΑΡΧΗΧ
v.t. To wipe, clean, or dry by rubbing; to erase; to weed.
nlbu -- xu. To wipe off tears.
sireg -- xu. To wipe or clean the table.
toγεμυ -- xu. To wipe off the dust.

ASCIGUL
See arciyur.

ASCIGUL- / ΑΡΧΕΥΔΑΧ
v. caus. of arci-.

ASCITUR / ΑΡΧΕΥΡ
[ = arciyul ] n. Cleaning cloth, dust rag; mop; towel.
bej-e jin --. Bathing towel.
yar un --. Hand towel.

ARCILA- / ΑΡΧΙΑΧ
v.t. To look after, take care of.
--h xama;alaxu. To defend, protect; to look after, take care of.
ami ben -- xu. To live independently.

ARCLCA- / ΑΡΧΙΔΙΑΧ
v. coop. of arci-.

ARDAT / ΑΡΙΔΑΓ
adj. Inexperienced, unskilled; untrained (of horses); pampered (of children).

ART-Α / ΑΡΓΑ
n. Means, method; way out, possibility; ruse, trick, artifice, scheming; the male or positive element in nature (Ch. yin-yang) as contrasted with the female or negative

-- biliχ. [Knowledge of] skillful means and wisdom, two qualities possessed by the Buddha (S. upāya-prajñā); matter and mind; male and female elements (Ch. yin-yang).
-- bodul-a. Measures, ways and means; policies.
-- dur oruxu. To fall into a trap, become a victim of a ruse.
-- jin (attrib.). Pertaining to the solar i.e., European calendar.
-- jin ularil. Solar calendar (i.e., European calendar).
-- jin zyi. Methodology.
-- kemzii-e. Measures, steps.
-- kemzii-e abuxu. To take measures or steps.
-- kiky. To find a way out; to take measures.
-- meke. Trick, artifice, simulation.
-- meke zaruxu. To use tricks or underhand methods.
-- oluxu. To find ways and means.
-- olil jadaxu. To be in a predicament.
-- ygei. No way out, hopeless; helpless; absolutely inevitable; of course, certainly.
-- ygei boluxu. For all means to be exhausted; to become hopeless or helpless; to be in a predicament.
-- ygei sain. Quite good (usually contrary to expectation).
-- ziyaxu. To show a means or way out; to suggest an idea; to teach a trick or ruse.
θger-e -- ygei. There is no other way.

ARGAΓ-, 1. / ΑΡΓΑΓΧ
v.t. To use a ruse or scheme; to find a way or means.

ARGAΓ-, 2. / ΑΡΓΑΓΧ
v.t. To become dry or stale.

ARGACA- / ΑΡΓΑΚΑΑ
Same as aryaca;a-.

ARGACACΓ-Α / ΑΡΓΑΚΑΛΑΑ
n. Ways and means, possibility.
ARIGACATA-

ARIGACATA- / ΑΡΓΑΓΑΧΑΧ
\[ \text{v.t. To find ways and means; to take steps or measures.} \]
\[ \text{v.i.} \]

ARIGADA- / ΑΡΓΑΔΑΧ
\[ \text{v.t. To coax, cajole, wheedle; to console, comfort, appease; to persuade.} \]
\[ \text{idxan --xxu. To coax, console, comfort.} \]
\[ \text{xa, urcu --xxu. To coax, wheedle, inveigle.} \]

ARIGADATUL- / ΑΡΓΑΓΔΑΥΛΑΧ
\[ \text{v. caus. of ar,γαδα-} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGADAL / ΑΡΓΑΓΔΑΛ
\[ \text{n. Ruse, artifice, trick.} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGAI / ΑΡΓΑΙ
\[ \text{n. Anklebone of cattle.} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGAL / ΑΡΓΑΛ
\[ \text{[= ar,γαλι] n. Argal, dry dung of animals used as fuel.} \]
\[ \text{-- tegyky. To collect argal.} \]

ARIGALA- / ΑΡΓΑΛΑΧ
\[ \text{v.t. and i. To find a way out; to cure or treat a patient; to use a ruse; to feign.} \]
\[ \text{ebedcitol kemen --xxu. To feign illness, malinger.} \]

ARIGALATUL- / ΑΡΓΑΛΑΥΛΑΧ
\[ \text{v. caus. of ar,γαλα-} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGALCIN(N) / ΑΡΓΑΛΧΙΝ(Ν)
\[ \text{n. Collector of argal.} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGALI / ΑΡΓΑΛΗ
\[ \text{n. Argali, mountain sheep (female).} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGAMAT / ΑΡΓΑΜΑΤ
\[ \text{n. A good racing or riding horse; thoroughbred horse.} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGAMZI / ΑΡΓΑΜΖΙ
\[ \text{n. Rope, tether.} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGAMZI / ΑΡΓΑΜΖΙΧ
\[ \text{[= ar,γαμζι] v.t. To tie or fasten with a rope.} \]
\[ \text{mori --xxu. To tie or tether a horse.} \]

ARIGUD-

ARIGUD- / ΑΡΙΓΥΔΑΧ
\[ \text{v.i. To be[come] clean, pure, holy, or sanctified.} \]

ARIGUD- / ΑΡΓΥΔΑΧ

ARIGUD / ΑΡΓΥ∆ΑΧ

ARIGU(AN) / ΑΡΓΟΥ(ΑΝ)
\[ \text{n. A kind of plant (Ch. shu-erh-ts'ai 鼠耳菜).} \]
\[ \text{v.} \]

ARIGUL / ΑΡΙΓΥΛ
\[ \text{[= ar,γυλ] adv. Slowly, quietly, leisurely.} \]
\[ \text{-- jabuxu. To go slowly, walk softly.} \]

ARIGX / ΑΡΓΙΓΧ
\[ \text{v.i. To grow old; to become senile, lose one's reason; to talk nonsense, babble.} \]

ARIG, 1. / ΑΡΙΓ
\[ \text{adj. Pure, clear.} \]
\[ \text{-- ceber. Clean; hygienic.} \]
\[ \text{-- usu. Fresh water; clear water.} \]

ARIG, 2. / ΑΡΙΓ
\[ \text{-- sayuxu. To be idle, have nothing to do.} \]

ARIGATAN / ΑΡΙΓΑΤΑΝ
\[ \text{Same as arigatan.} \]

ARIGUD- / ΑΡΙΓΥΔΑΧ
ARIUDXA -  / ᾠereotype
[ v. caus. of arjvud- ] To purify, cleanse; to hallow, sanctify; to disinfect, sterilize.
amu --xu. To remove impurities from millet.
bej-e ben --xu To purify oneself; to expiate one's sins.

ARIUDXAL -  / ᾠereotype
n. Cleansing, disinfection, purification, expiation.

ARITULA-  / ᾠereotype
v.t. To cleanse, purify; to abstain from defilement or sin.
bej-e ben --xu. To cleanse or purify oneself.
yal degey --xu. To purify over a fire.

ARITULAL -  / ᾠereotype
n. The act of cleansing or purifying, expiation, sanctification; purifying incense.
-- ljer utuxu. To fumigate with incense; to purify.
-- i talbixu. To offer purifying incense.

ARITUN -  / ᾠereotype
n. and adj. Cleanliness, purity, chastity; clean, pure, clear; chaste; sinless; holy, sacred.
-- a tota,a,saan tory. Government founded on justice.
-- cayan. Pure, clean; honest; innocent.
-- ceber. Pure, chaste; hygieine.
-- ceber bol-xu. To clean, purify.
-- ceber i satixu jabudal. Hygiene.
-- ceber jachu. To lead a chaste life.
-- ceber ym. Hygienic, sanitary.
-- ceber ym uxyan. Sanitation, hygiene (as a science).
-- dain. Holy or sacred war.
-- egyrge. Sacred duty.
-- jabudal. Purity (of character), integrity.
-- jabudalai. Chaste, righteous (person).
-- keyken. Chaste girl, virgin.
-- orun. Holy place; the Pure Land, "Paradise" (Buddh.).
-- sanatai. Pure-hearted, candid.
-- sedkil. Pure mind or heart.
-- ugljai. Ablution; baptism; flture used in religious rites.
-- usu. Clean, pure water; holy water.

ARIJ-A, 1.  / ᾠereotype
[ S. ārya ] adj. and n. Noble, pure, holy;
same as xutu, tu, q.v.

ARIJ-A, 2.  / ᾠereotype
Same as aray-a.

ARIJABALU / ᾠereotype
[ S. ārya-bala "possessing the ten powers" n.
An epithet of Avalokiteśvara, worshiped as god of mercy.

ARIJATAN / ᾠereotype
[ = arayatan n. Carnivorous or wild animal[s], beast[s] of prey.

ARIKIN(n), etc. / ᾠereotype
See araki(n), etc.

ARIL- / ᾠereotype
v. i. To become clean or purified; to disappear, vanish; to clear up (of weather).
-- uysan sedkil. Pure mind, soul, or thought[s], sanctity, holiness.
-- xu ygei. Ineffaceable.
sezig --xu. For doubt to vanish.
tngri --xu. For the sky to clear up.

ARILGA- / ᾠereotype
[ v. caus. of aril- ] To clean, cleanse, purify;
to wipe off or out; to destroy, exterminate, annihilate, liquidate; to remove, eliminate, stop; to cancel, erase; to cause to disappear; to weed; to cure or heal by supernatural powers.
ajul i --xu. To remove danger, relieve of fears.
ceberlez --xu . To clean, dust.
ebedcin i --xu. To heal or cure illness by supernatural powers.
nigyl --xu. To free oneself from sin, expiate sins.
nisvanis i --xu. To clean oneself from passions or attachment to the material world.
usadxan --xu. To destroy, annihilate, "liquidate."
xour i --xu. To remove the evil; to get rid of poison.
xulayal xudal i --xu. To do away with theft and lies.
ARIL'ATUL-

ARIL'ATUL- / АРИЛУФУЛАХ
v. caus. of arilya--.

ARIL'ATUL-

ARU(B), etc.
See arasu(N), etc.

ARKII / АРХИВ

ARKIRA- / АРХИРАХ
v. i. To growl, snarl.

ARMENI / АРМЕНИ

ARMI / АРМИ
n. Army.

ARMIJAN / АРМИЯН
n. and adj. Armenian.

ARSAFAK / АРСАФАК
adj. Bristling, sticking out in all directions; rough or coarse.
-- xada. An uneven, rough rock.

ARSALAN / АРСАЛАН
See arslan.

ARSA / АРСА
adj. and adv. Of little importance, mediocre, ordinary, common; this and that, nothing in particular.
-- azil kiky. To do odd jobs.
-- zarudal. Miscellaneous expenses.

ARSI / АРСИ

ARSILA- / АРСИЛАХ
v. i. To live as an anchorite or a hermit.

ARSIM / АРСИМ
n. Arshin (Russian measure of length, equal to 28 inches).

ARSIMNA-
[ = arsimna ] n. To measure by arshins.

ARSLAN / АРСЛАН
[ = arsalan ] n. Lion; title given to the winner of first place in a national wrestling match (a person who has been an arslan twice is honored with the title of aburru, q. v.).
-- tib. Ceylon.
-- u ely. Lion's den.
-- zayat. Mammoth.

ARTAI / АРТАЙ
[ = artu ] adj. Striped, streaked, lined; patterned.

ARTEL / АРТЕЛЬ

ARTER / АРТЕР
n. Artery.

ARTU / АРТ
See artau.

ARTU- / АРТУЗ
v. t. To gnaw (of a worm).

ARU / АРУ
n. and adj. Back, rear; north, northern; verso of a sheet or folio.
-- bej-e. Back or rear part of a body or carcass; rear or northern side of something.
-- debisker. Background.
-- du. In the rear, back, behind.
-- du ece. From behind, from the rear.
-- ger. Home or family left behind.
-- jin tysilge. Cushion for the back.
-- mongul. Outer Mongolia.
-- tal-a. Back, rear; reverse side; northern side.
ayula jin -- du. Behind the mountains.
car,arum u --. The back or reverse of a sheet.
cerig yn -- tal-a. Rear of an army.
yar un --. Back of the hand.
ger yn --. The back of a house or yurt.

ARUT, l. / АРУТ
n. A loosely woven basket or dossier for collecting aryal, q. v.
-- jasun. Skeleton.
ARUT, 2.

ARUTLA- / ARAGAX
v.t. To put aryal (q.v.) in a basket (see aryu,1).

ARUR-A / AFYR
[ T. A-ru-ra, Tocharian arirăr, S. haritaka ]
n. Myrobalan.

ARVIS
See arbis.

ARXAG, 1. / ARXAG
[ = kirxag ] n. Border, edge; selvage.
γαζαρ un --- . Borderline between plots of land.

ARXAG, 2. / ARXAG
adj. Chronic, continuous.
--- ebedcin. Chronic illness.

ARXAG, 3. / ARXAG
adj. Big; strong, powerful; passionate.
--- er-e. Athletic man.

ARXAGAR / ARXAGAR
adj. Awkward, clumsy, cumbersome.

ARXAI- / ARXAI
v.t. To be awkward or clumsy.

ARZAGAI / ARZAGAI
See arzayar.

ARZAGANA- / ARZAGAX
[ = arzalza- ] v. freq. of arzai -.
--- n k délky. To swarm.

ARZAGAR / ARZAGAR
[ = arzayai ] adj. Showing teeth; grinning;
bristling; uneven, rough.
--- arasutai. Rough-skinned.
--- sidytei. Buck-toothed.

ARZAI- / ARZAX
v.t. To show one's teeth, grin; to stand on end
(of hair); to stand out (of a number of
objects); to be rough or uneven.
--- n injekej. To grin or smile showing one's
teeth.

ASAYU-

ASAILGA- / ARZAILGAAX
v. caus. of arzai-.

ARZALZA- / ARZALZAX
See arzaya-.

ARZAN / ARZAN
Same as arzayar.

AS
adv. particle. Right, directly, straight.
--- bol;axu. To straighten out.
--- dīmda. Right in the middle.
--- xoiltu. Directly north, straight north.

ASAYA-, 1. / ACAX
v.i. To burn, catch fire, ignite, burn.
--- xu kei. Combustible gas.
clideng --- xu baimul. The electric lamp is
burning.

ASAYA-, 2. / ACAX
v.t. To climb up.
modu --- xu. To climb a tree.

ASAYA-, 3. / ACAX
v.i. To stick, cling to.

ASAYA-
[ v. caus. of asaya- ] To cause to burn, set
fire to, kindle; to ignite; to start (as
a motor).
γαλ --- xu. To make a fire.
zula --- xu. To kindle a lamp.

ASAYA-
[ v. caus. of asaya- ] Obsolete form of asayu-.

ASAYA- / ACAAAX
v.t. To ask, inquire, question; to ask for,
request (rare).
--- γαsan i xartiylaxu. To answer a question.
--- xu lablaaxu. To make an inquiry; to confirm
or make sure by inquiry.
amur --- xu. To inquire after somebody's health,
greet.
beri --- xu. To ask for a girl as a bride for one's
son.
kymyn ece --- . To ask for information of
somebody.
TEGM ECE. -- i. Ask him!
TELGE --xU. To consult an oracle.

ASATUDAL / ACUDUDAL
n. Question, problem.
keleliche --. Problems to be discussed; agenda.

ASATUCI / ACSUTUC
n. One who asks, questions, or examines; interrogator, examiner.

ASATUGA- / ACUTUGA
v. pass. of asatug.

ASATUL- / ACUTUL
v. caus. of asatul.

ASATULGA- / ACUTULGA
n. Question, inquiry; interrogation.

ASATULGA- / ACUTULGA
v. caus. of asatul.

ASATULTA / ACUTULTA
n. Question, inquiry, problem.
-- xa,uda,un. Questionnaire, written inquiry.
-- xariyulta. Question and answer.
-- ygei. No question or problem; without question or doubt, unquestionable, unquestionably, there is no need to ask.

ASAMAG / ACSAMAG
n. Castrated boar.

ASAMAGAII, 1 / ACSAMAGAI

ASAMAGAII, 2 / ACSAMAGAI
adj. Clinging, tenacious; obtrusive.

ASAMAN / ACSAMAN
adj. Monorchid, having only one testicle; animal castrated after maturity; unruly, disorderly.

ASAMTAII / ACSAMTAII
See asamayai, 1 and 2.

ASAR / ACSAR
n. A large tent, marquee; tower, steeple, belfry, bastion, pavilion.

ASI / ACSI
xotan u --. Gate tower of a city; bastion.

ASARA- / ACSARA
v. t and i. To be compassionate; to take care, raise, foster, nourish, or support by charity; to be a benefactor or philanthropist; to love.
-- n kymzyigiyuky. To take care of and educate.
-- xui sedkii. Compassion, pity, commiseration.
amin i --xu. To save a life.
bej-e ben --xu. To take care of one's health.
xairalaux --xu. To take loving care of.

ASARAGCI / ACSARAGCH
n. One who takes care of, fosters, or looks after somebody; caretaker; nurse; guardian.

ASARAGUL- / ACSARAGUL
v. caus. of asara-.

ASARAL / ACSARAL
n. Compassion, charity; care, attention.

ASARALTU / ACSARALTU
adj. Compassionate, merciful, gracious; loving, caring.
-- eke. Loving or caring mother.

ASARAMAL / ACSARAMAL
adj. Adopted, nursed (of a child).
-- kybegyn. Foster son.

ASARAMZI / ACSARAMZI
n. Care, attention.

ASARAMZILA- / ACSARAMZILA
v. t. To take care of, nurse, foster.4
-- n xamayalaxu. To protect and care for orphans.

ASARANTU / ACSARANTU
adj. Solicitous; philanthropic, humane.

ASARTU / ACSARTU
adj. Having a tower or a big tent.

ASI / ACSI
-- ygei. Quite good, better than expected.
-- xui ci irebe. It is good that you came!
-- ygei kybegyn. A fine boy.
-- ygei sain. Quite good, better than expected
ASIDA

adj., adv., and n. Always, permanent[ly], eternal[ly], infinite[ly], perpetual[ly];
- immutability.
-- jayum-a. Something lasting or permanent.
- jin jown(n). Permanent, unchanging order;
- eternal truth.
-- jin orun. The realm of eternity.
-- xola. Extremely far.
-- ygel. Impermanent, changing, fleeting.
tabun --. See under egryide.

ASIG, 1. / АШИГ
n. Profit, gain; benefit, advantage.
- erke. Interests, rights; privileges.
-- sim-e. Productivity; products, produce.
- xongizburi. Gain, profit.
-- ygel. Disadvantageous, without profit or
- benefit; is not worth while; does not pay.
-- yr-e. Result, consequence; effect.
-- zabeixu. To get rich, make a fortune.
erke --. Interest, right, privilege.
mal un -- sim-e. Products of animal husbandry.
yr-e --. Result, consequence; effect.

ASIG, 2. / АШИГ
n. Goiter, tumor; excrescence on a tree.

ASIGLA- / АШИГЛАХ
v.t. To make use of, utilize, exploit; to take
advantage of.
--n kereqeli. To use, take advantage; to
employ, exploit, put to use.
--n melisiky jabdal. Exploitation, making
profit at somebody's expense.
kumyn 1 --xu. To take advantage of someone.

ASIGLATUL- / АШИГЛАТУЛАХ
v.y. caus. of asigla-.

ASIGLAL / АШИГЛАЛ
n. The act of using or exploiting; use, utilization,
exploitation.

ASIGLALTUL / АШИГЛАТУЛАХ
n. Utilization, exploitation, use.
-- dur oruxu. To be put to use.

ASIGTAL / АШИГТАЛ
adj. Profitable, gainful, remunerative;
lucrative, useful; beneficial.
-- azil. Profitable or lucrative business.

ASITU / АШИТУ
See asityu.

ASKI- / АШИКИ
v.t. To beat, hit, strike.
--zua zanciuxu. To beat up.

ASKIGUL / АШИГУЛАХ
v. caus. of aski-.

ASPIRANT / АСПИРАНТ
R. asiprant n. Graduate student.

ASTRONOMI / АСТРОНОМИ
n. Astronomy.

ASURI / АСУРИ
[S. asura] n. Asura, a class of evil genil.

ASURU / АСУРУ
adv. Very, very much, very great, extraordinarily,
- extremely.
-- jeke. Very great, colossal, gigantic, immense, huge.
-- tomu. Extremely big, gigantic, colossal.

AST-A / АСТА
n. Schist, slate; boulder rocks.

ASTA- / АСТАХ
v.t. and 1. To pour out, scatter, splash out,
- spill, shed.
- boruxan --xu. For the rain to pour.
- nilebusun --xu. For the tears to stream.
sirux --xu. To pour out soil or dirt.
- usu --xu. To pour out or spill water.

ASTAUL- / АСТАУЛАХ
v.y. caus. of asta-.

ASTARA- / АСТРАРАХ
v.t. To gush or pour out; to spill.
--n yarxu. To pour forth, gush out.

ASTARAYUL / АСТРАРУЛАХ
v. caus. of astara-.
--un uilaxu. To weep profusely.

ASPAR / АСТАРА
adv. Gradually, slowly.
ATA(N) / AT(AH)
3 n. Castrated camel.
-- n. temege. Castrated camel.

ATAWCI / ATAWI
3 n. Camel saddle.

ATA(A)N) / ATAA
3 n. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry.
-- temecel. Rivalry.

ATA(AG)C(N) / ATAAH
3 adj. Envious, revengeful.

ATAAR / ATAP
3 Same as atay-a(n).

ATAARXH / ATAPXH
v. To envy, to rival, to be malevolent.
-- n. ygylek. To say something out of envy or jealousy.
-- kymyn dyr --xu. To be jealous or envious of someone.
-- kymyn y ed ty --xu. To be envious of someone's wealth.

ATAARXH / ATAPXH
3 adj. Envious, jealous.

ATAARXHUL / ATAPXHUL
v. caus. of atayarhax-.

ATAARXAL / ATAPPAXAL
n. Envy, jealousy; emulation, rivalry.

ATAARXHAMAR / ATAPXHAMAP
3 adj. Envious, arousing envy.

ATAATAI / ATATAI
3 adj. Envious, jealous; easily excitable over a game or competition; arousing excitement.
-- kymyn. A person who gets excited easily over a game or competition.
-- nayadum. An exciting game.

ATAATAN / ATATTAN
3 n. and adj. Envious people; envious, jealous.
-- dalsun. Enemies.

ATAH / ATAH
3 [ Terminal conv. of a- ] While; although.

ATI / ATI
n. Virgin land, unploughed or fallow field; place spared by a conflagration; withered stalks among fresh grass; idle or unoccupied person.
-- ayazar. Uncultivated or fallow land.
-- uryuca. Old grass among fresh grass; last year's vegetation.

ATDAD / ATADAX
v. To be undisciplined or spoiled.

ATDAD / ATADAX
3 Same as otrjadd.

ATRADA / ATRAPA
v. and t. To pasture cattle on virgin land; to take a complete rest.

ATRADA / ATRAPA
3 v. To remain in a virgin state for a long time (of land); to become used to being idle.

ATRISI / ATAPASU
v. caus. of atarsi-.

ATRISI / ATAPASU
3 v. To leave a field uncultivated for a long time.

ATRISI / ATAPASU
3 Same as atarsi-.

ATOM / ATOM
3 n. Atom.
-- cinar. Atomicity.
-- un omul. Atomic theory.
-- zing. Atomic weight.

ATU / ATU

ATUHAR / ATUHAR
adj. Contorted, twisted, bent, shrunk.

ATUI / ATUI
v. To contract, draw together, shrink.
köl tjen --xu. To draw up one's leg[s].
ATUILLGA- / ATUILLGA-
 v. caus. of atul-.

ATULZA- / ATULZA-
 v.t. To crawl, creep.

ATURI- / ATURI-
 v.t. and i. To wrinkle, contract, crease; to shrink.
byky bej-e ben --xu. To contract one’s whole body.
xubcasun --xu. For clothes to become wrinkled or shrunk.

ATURII\-A / ATURII\-A
 [ = aturj\-a ] n. Wrinkle, crease, fold, crinkle.
mangal jin --. Wrinkles of the forehead.

ATURITATAI / ATURITATAI
 adj. Wrinkled, crinkled, puckered.

ATURITUL\- / ATURITUL\-
 [ v. caus. of aturj\- ] v.t. To wrinkle, cause to contract.
kamyske ben --xu. To knit one’s eyebrows.

ATURII\-A(N)
 See atury\-a.

ATURINGXAI / ATURINGXAI
 adj. Wrinkled, creased, contracted.

ATUX-A

AU\-A / AU\-A
 n. and adj. Power, strength; powerful; mighty; gigantic.
-- cidal. Power, might.
-- kucyn. Power, great strength.
-- temecel. Mighty struggle.

AUGAN / AUGAN
-- kybeqyn . The oldest son.
-- suryayull. The oldest or very first school.

AUTATAI

AXALATUL\- / AXALATUL\-
 v.t. and i. To regard as one’s elder brother or senior; to respect.

AXACHILA- / AXACHILA-
 v.t. and i. To be or appear too old; to overdo, carry too far; to be beyond one’s strength, power, or ability.
actj\-a --xu. For the load to be too heavy.
nas\-xu. To be too old.

AXADATUL- / AXADATUL-
 v.t. to overdo, carry too far.
AXA

n. Respectful term used to address a married woman (obs.).

AXALA /

v.t. To be senior, elder, chief; to predominate; to excel, be superior; to exceed.

AXALATCI /

adj. and n. Senior, leading, chief, head.

AXALATUL /

n. and adj. Seniority; superior, senior, elder; captain (mil. and sports).

AXAMAD /

n. and adj. Seniors; superior, senior, elder; captian (mil. and sports).

AXAS /

[plural of ax-a] n. The elders.

AXUI /


AXUR /

n. and adj. Sheep's wool of autumn shearing; short. Cf. oxur.

AXURDA /

See oxurda--.

AXURDAUL /

See oxurduul--.

AXURLA /

v.t. To shear sheep in the autumn.

AXURXAN /

See oxurxan.

AXUUNA /

n. Loon (bird).

AUSTRALI /

p. Australia.

AUSTRALI /

tib. [Continent of] Australia.

AYSTRI /

p. Austria.

AYTO /

n. and adj. Auto; automatic.

AYTOBAZA /


AYTOBYRS /


AUTOMAT /

[ R. avtomat ] n. and adj. Automatic machine; submachine gun; automatic.

AUTOMATCILAL /

n. Submachine gunner.

AUTOMATCILA /

v.t. To automatize.

AUTOMOBILI /


AUTONOMI /


AUTONOMITU /

adj. Autonomous.

AZA /

n. Good luck, success, happiness; fate, lot.

-- ygel. Out of luck, unsuccessful, unfortunate; unhappy.

-- ben yzeki. To make an attempt, take a chance or risk; to enjoy happiness or good luck.
AZAD / ﺍ rosa
-- boixu. To tire, bore; to lose one's prestige or authority.

AZAI / ﺍ rosa
-- bu,ural. Silvery grey hair.

AZAR
See buzar.

AZARTAN-A / ﺍ rosa
n. Geranium.

AZATAI / ﺍ rosa
/adj. Successful, happy, lucky, fortunate.

AZI / ﺍ rosa
See azi.

AZI
v t. To watch, observe; to note, take notice.

AZIT / ﺍ rosa
n. Attention, heed, regard; observation; notice.
-- abxu. To take as a warning; to notice; to understand, realize.
-- seqim ygei. Without notice or suspicion.
-- ygei. Without attention, inattentively; un-noticed; without noticing; unconcerned.

AZITAR / ﺍ rosa
adj. and n. Bushy; uneven, rough; uneven surface, roughness.

AZITCI / ﺍ rosa
n. and adj. Observer; observant, noticing, attentive.

AZITLA- / ﺍ rosa
v t. To observe, pay attention; to notice, note;

AZIL / ﺍ rosa
-- n abxu. To take notice, note.
-- zu xaraxu. To gaze at, look or observe attentively.

AZILAL / ﺍ rosa
n. Observation, attention, notice.

AZILALTA / ﺍ rosa
n. Observation, attention, notice.

AZIYU
Same as aziyu.

AZLIAMU / ﺍ rosa
Defective verb. Will you not...? Will you please...? (epist.).
yly sedkil al/asaxu --. Please do not worry. zakidal xaralaxu --. Will you please reply.

AZLAROA- / ﺍ rosa
v. t. and i. To observe, gaze; to pay attention, take notice.

AZIL / ﺍ rosa
n. Work, job, occupation, employment.
-- kiky. To work, do a job.
-- kiky cidaburi. Capacity for work, ability to work.
-- kdelmyri. Work, labor.
-- sgygci. Employer.
-- tasulxu. To interrupt work; to shirk work.
-- un cay. Working time or hours.
-- un edyr. Working day.
-- un xubcasu. Working dress.
-- ygei. Jobless, unemployed; unemployment.
-- ygei baidal. Joblessness, unemployment.
-- ygei kymyn. Unemployed or jobless person.
-- ygei tenygr. Idler, jobless wanderer.
cay ularil un --. Seasonal work.
mal un --. Stock raising.
AZIL

nom un --. Missionary activities.

AZILCI  /  ḤIjadi
adj. Businesslike, hard-working; industrious.

AZILCID  /  ḤIjadići
Plural of azilcin.

AZILCIN  /  ḤIjadićin
n. Worker, laborer.

emegtei --. Female worker.

yar un --. Manual worker.

xarj/[u]c/[a]tai --. Responsible worker, worker in charge.

AZILLA-  /  ḤiJilla
v.t. To work, toil.

--xu kycyn. Labor force or power.

kḍel/myrilen --xu. To toil, do manual work.

AZILLAT-A(N)  /  ḤiJillagat-[H]
n. Work, procedure, function, process.

erketen y --. The function of the organs.

xantu jin --. Cooperative work, teamwork.

yile --. Activities.

AZILLACI  /  ḤiJillagč
adj. and n. Working; worker.

AZILLATUL-  /  ḤiJillagul]
v. caus. of azilla- ] To cause to work, give work; to entrust with work.

AZILTAI  /  ḤiJilitaç
= aziltu] adj. Engaged in work, working, occupied; having work or a position.

mar,asi --. There will be work tomorrow;

[I shall be busy tomorrow.

sain -- kymyn. A person having a good position;

an efficient person, a good worker.

sur/a/aal du --. Having a position or work at a school.

AZILTAN  /  ḤiJiltan
n. Worker(s).

AZILTU  /  ḤiJilt
See aziltai.

AZIN  /  ḤiJin
n. The wife of a younger brother in relation

to the wife of an elder brother. Cf. abisun.

AZINAI  /  ḤiJinaç
[S. ājāneya, ājāniya, etc. "of noble race, blooded" ] n. Name of Indra’s horse.(Cf.
M. xormusta); in later Buddhism the horse which is supposed to carry the faithful over the Ocean of Existence (see sansar) into Paradise (see sukavati); the best horse.

AZIR  /  ḤiJir
-- nyusu. Teal, Anas crecca.

AZIRA-, 1.  /  ḤiJirax
v.i. To proceed, betake oneself; to sojourn;

to retreat from (of exalted persons).

tɔŋri jin orun-a --xu. To go to heaven, die (of exalted persons).

AZIRA-, 2.  /  ḤiJirax
v.i. To mind, observe, notice, pay attention to.

--xu ygei. Not to mind; to pay no attention.

kidel kiko ece --xu ygei. Not to shun working.

xalayun du cu --xu ygei, kiyten dy cy --xu ygei.

To be indifferent to heat or cold, not to mind the inclemencies of the weather.

AZIRATUL-  /  ḤiJiratul]
v. caus. of azira-.

AZIRAI  /  ḤiJirai
n. Devil (invective).

AZIRT-A(N)  /  ḤiJirtaç
n. Stallion; before names of other animals it signifies the male animal.

-- konggeleký. To geld a stallion.

--n bor[a]-a. Heavy rain.

--n du giskiγký. To cover by a stallion.

--n elizige. Male ass.

--n aaxal. Boar.

-- zasaxu. To geld a stallion.

sain u/sai'an u --. Thoroughbred stallion.

AZIRALAL-  /  ḤiJiralal-
v.t. To mate (as horses); to treat rudely.

AZU  /  ḤiJu
Imperfective conjugate of a-.

-- amhidar. Life, standard of living, living conditions, economy.
AZU

-- axu. Means of existence, occupation (obs.).
-- axui. Economy, economics; livelihood.
-- axui baiu. Uneconomical, impractical;
unbusinesslike; remiss in one's duties.
-- axui jin. Economic.
-- axuitan. Husbandmen, farmers.
-- baidai. Life, living conditions; way of life.
-- yiledbyrizigylky. To industrialize.

gertegen sayun -- baiyta-a. When or while
[one] was at home.

AZI

AZU / aţy'y
[= azi, past tense of a-] It was, there was or
were.
teimy --. It was so.
tere jabaysan --. He has' gone.

AZI / a'ni
dumdaa --. Central Asia.
doraq-a --. East Asia.
BA, 1. / BAA
alt --. Same as alba.
jayu -- kelegen yege amui. [He] has not said anything.
jambar -- amtan. No matter what living being, any being.
jambar -- yge. Any word[s].
ken --. Whoever.

BA, 2. / BA
conj. And, also.
adai -- adai yege. Similarities and dissimilarities.
am -- bitig tjer. Orally and in writing.
edry -- sën. Day and night.

BA, 3. / BA
pron. of the 1st p. plur. We (excluding the persons addressed, obs.).
-- byrin. We all, all of us.

BA, 4. / BAA
See bay-a, 2.

BABAGAI
See bayabanai.

BABANA- / BABHAA
onom. v.i. To bleat like a male goat; to babble, gossip; to grumble, rumble.

BABANAT-A / BABHAA
n. Male goat, buck.

BABUTAR / BABGAP
adj. Disheveled, shaggy; bearded.

BABUI- / BABIX
v.i. To become tousled, disheveled, or shaggy; to grow a beard.

BACAT / BAILI
[ = macay, T. banyen gnaa, S. upavāsatha ] n.
Fast, fasting, abstinence, vow of fasting.
-- abxu. To take the vows or receive the consecration of a gelyng (q.v.) which involves the practice of fasting and abstinence; to fast.
-- barixu. To fast, practice abstinence.
-- ebedy. To break the vow of fasting, end a fast.
-- un sanvar. Vow of abstinence (also taken by laymen).

BACAGAN / BASHAN
n. Daughter, girl.

BACAGLA- / BASHAYAX
v.i. To fast, practice abstinence; to meditate (involving absolute silence and abstinence from work).

BACAGLAL / BASHAYAX
n. The act of fasting, practicing abstinence; meditation.

BACAGTAI / BASHAYTAI
ubast --. A person who has received the consecration of ubast (q.v.).

BACAGTU
See bacaytai.

BACASU
n. A kind of tree whose bark resembles that of the elm tree.

BACI / BAY
n. Fraud, deceit, ruse, trick, artifice; exaggerated politeness.
-- yaryaxu. To feign, sham, pretend.
-- méké. Ruse, artifice.
ary-a --. Deciet, fraud, trick.

BACICI / BAYN
n. Deceiver, liar.

BACITU / BAYYU
adj. and n. Narrow, tight; pressing; too short (of time); narrowness, tightness.
-- bokxu. To become tight or pressing.
-- yutul. Tight boots.

BACHUDA- / BAYYUDAX
v.i. To be pressed, stifled; to be in agony; to be too short (of time).
BACITUXAN / БАЧУХАН
adj. Somewhat narrow, tight.

BACIGINA- / БАЧИНАХ
onomat. v. i. To crack loudly; to wrangle, quarrel loudly.

BACILA- / БАЧИЛАХ
v. i. To deceive, use a ruse, act craftily; to sham, malinger; to harm.
--ysan ebecdin. A feigned illness.
soytuysan kemen --х. To feign drunkenness.

BACIM / ЕЧИМ
adj. and adv. Hasty, urgent, quick, instant; short (of time), urgently, quickly.
-- сав. Short time or term; time of emergency.
-- coctim. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
boyni -- хуусан у дотура. In the shortest time.

BACIMAG / ЕЧИМАГ
adj. and adv. Hasty, suddenly, quickly.

BACIMAGDA- / ЕЧИМАГДАХ
v. i. To be pressed for time; to be anxious.

BACIMDA- / ЕЧИМДАХ
v. i. To be in a tight spot; to be cornered; to be anxious or worried about something for lack of time or ability to cope with it; to lose countenance, be embarrassed.
--n жаварагу. To hurry, hasten.

BACIMDAGU / ЕЧИМДАГУ
adj. Pressing, anxious; confused; hasty.

BACIMDAGUL- / ЕЧИМДАГУЛАХ
[v. caus. of bacimda-] To cause to hurry, urge on; to cause confusion; to press upon; to embarrass.

BACIMDAL / БАЧИМДАЛ
n. Anguish, panic, embarrassment.

BACITAI / БАЧТАЙ

BADAN, 2.

BACTU / БАЧИТ
See bactal.

BACIXAN / БАХИХАН
Same as bicixan.

BADAG, 1. / БАДАГ

BADAG, 2. / БАДАГ
See bydeg.

BADAGAN-A / БАДАНА

BADAGANATU- / БАДАНАТАХ
v. i. To have cancer of the stomach.

BADAGANATUTUL- / БАДАНАТАТУЛАХ
[v. caus. of bada-anatu-] v. i. To suffer from cancer of the stomach.

BADAGLA- / БАДАГЛАХ
v. t. To write verse, versify; to divide or set off the verses of a stanza; to divide into sections or paragraphs.

BADAIR / БАДАИР
n. and adj. Swelling; swollen.

BADAIRA- / БАДАИРАХ
v. i. To become swollen, inflamed, or puffed up; to become numbs; to become warm or flushed from drinking.

BADAIRAL / БАДАИРАЛ
n. Swelling; inflammation; the state of being warm or flushed from drinking.

BADAM / БАДАМ
See bada.

BADAN, 1. / БАДАН(Г)
n. A kind of sabre.

BADAN, 2.
See badang, 1.
BADANA / БАДНА
BADANA- / БАДНАХ
nom. v.i. To babble, grumble.

BADANG, 1. / БАДАН(Г)
[ = badan, 2 n. Flag, insignia, standard; decorative ribbon.

BADANG, 2. / БАДАН(Г)
n. Bergenia crassifolia; Mongolian tea.

BADAR / БАДАР
[ = badir, badr-a. S. pātra ] n. Bowl carried by mendicants to collect alms; offering plate; donation, alms, contribution to charity, collection for charity.
-- barik. To ask for alms, donations, or contributions to charity; to be a religious mendicant.
-- kiky. To ask for alms or donations.
-- un xayudasu. Subscription list (of contributors to charity, etc.).
sain dur-a jin --. Voluntary contribution.

BADARA- / БАДРАХ
v.i. To spread, expand, develop; to blow, open (of flowers); to flame, blaze, flare; to be[come] inspired, be carried away; to become clear; manifest, public; to clear up.
ebedin --mūi. The disease spreads.
γαλ --mūi. The fire burns lustily.
ner-e --mūi. The fame spreads.

BADARAFUL- / БАДРАФУЛХ
[ v. caus. of badara- ] To spread, propagate; to develop; to stir up, inspire.
γαλ --xū. To stir the fire into a blaze.
γαζαρ un așty --xū. To develop the natural resources, exploit the soil.
ner-e --xū. To spread the fame of a person.

BADARAFULULÇI / БАДРАФУЛУЧИ
n. Inspirer.

BADARAFULTU / БАДРАФУЛТУ
-- tery. The appellation of the years 1875 - 1908 during the Manchu dynasty (Ch. Kuang-hsü 光緒 ).

BADARAL / БАДРАЛ
n. The act or process of developing or spreading; growth, augmentation, propagation; gust, wave (as of enthusiasm), inspiration.

BADARAMAL / БАДРАМАЛ
[ n. d. of badara- ] adj. Glowing, burning, blazing; enthusiastic; blooming (of flowers).

BADARANGUI / БАДРАНГУЙ
adj. Spreading, growing, prosperous, flourishing; blazing, flaming; enthusiastic.
-- γαλ. Blazing fire.
-- γερελτυ. Shining, radiant, resplendent.
-- γιλεν-γιλεν. Flourishing industry.

BADARANGUILTULA- / БАДРАНГУЛТИЛАХ
v.i. To spread, expand, propagate; to flourish.

BADARCI(N) / БАДАРЧИ(Н)
[ = badarci(n) ] n. A badar (q.v.) carrier, mendicant, wandering monk who solicits contributions for a temple.

BADARCILA- / БАДАРЧИЛАХ
v.i. To be a mendicant monk; to collect contributions for a religious purpose.

BADARLA- / БАДАРЛАХ
v.t. To collect alms; to solicit contributions.

-- xoruxai. Leech.

BADGAN
Same as badayan-a.

BADIR, etc.
See badar, etc.

BADM-A / БАДМА(А)
-- ceceg. Lotus flower.
-- ceceg yin --. Petals of a flower.
BADMARAGA

BADMARAGA / БАДМАРАГА
-- erdeni. Ruby.
-- zingee. The ruby button worn by princes of
first rank under the Manchu dynasty.

BADR-A

BADR- / БАДР
n. See badar.

BADUN / БАДАН(Γ)

BADR-/ / БАДР
n. A measure equal to 10 Chinese tou or
3,160 cubic inches (obs.).

BADUR- / BAТРАХ

BADURT-A

BADRU- / ЫТРАХ
v.t. To feed or fatten pigs.

BADXU /

BADUX- / БАДУХ
v.t. To sweat heavily; to rise in swirls or
whirls (dust, smoke, clouds, etc.).

BAD, 1. / БАД

-- emsky. To wear a mask.

BAD, 2. / БАД
n. and adj. Bunch, bundle, bale, package;
group, band, team; tufted.
-- bay un. In piles, piled up.
-- modu. Tufted tree.
-- neeleky. For teams to compete (sport).
-- tilyj-e. Armful of firewood.
-- yay. Tuft of hair on the head.

BAD, 3. / БАД
n. Smallest administrative unit in the Mongol-
ian People's Republic; a number of
bays form a sumun (q.v.).

BAD-A, 1. / БАД
adj. and adv. a) Small in size or quantity,
little, tiny, a little, not much.
-- bay-a ber. Little by little, bit by bit.
-- bay-a ber cimbuleky. To take food in small
quantities; to nibble.
-- dayan. At least.
-- yarcly. Subtitle, subhead.

BADACUL / БАДАСУЛ

BADACUL

-- say-a. Trifle, bagatelle; little bits, odds
and ends; trifling; a bit, a little.
-- say-a ber. Little by little, slowly.
-- say-a medeky. To know a little, be more
or less acquainted with.
-- tarki. Cerebellum.
-- xayaly-a. Wicket gate.
-- ygei. Not small or little, quite significant.
b) Insignificant, petty, lower in rank;
junior.
-- bajacud. Petty bourgeois.
-- ber bodum. To underrate.
-- deslegci. Commissioned rank below that
of second lieutenant.
-- yomudal. Short period of mourning (21
days).
c) Young, younger; childhood.
-- cay. Childhood.
-- ece. From childhood.
-- jin xani. Childhood friend.
-- zalayu. Young.

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БАГАД- / БАГАДАХ
v.i. To be [come] [too] small or insufficient. 
enе малый нуду --ку байму. This hat is too small for me.

БАГАДХА- / БАГАТАХ
[ v. caus. of байд- ] To make, reduce, diminish, cut down, abridge.

БАГАГИ- / БАГУХ
v.i. To smoke profusely, emit puffs or clouds of smoke.

БАГАЛА-, 1. / БАЛАХ
[ = бала- ] v.t. To fine, impose a penalty.

БАГАЛА-, 2. / БАЛАХ
[ = бала- ] v.i. To form a scab; to suppurate.

БАГАЛЗАТУР / БАГАЗУАЗУР
[ = баялзуур ] n. Throat, gullet, trachea, windpipe; part of a knife close to the handle.
- un ebedcin. Disease of the throat.
- un тэбьын. Adam's apple.
unсизир. --: Dewlap.

БАГАЛЗАТУРДА- / БАГАЗУАЗУРДАХ
[ = баялзуурда- ] v.t. To seize by the neck or collar; to try to suffocate, choke, or strangle.
- zu алаху. To kill by throttling.

БАГАЛЗУР
See баялзур.

БАГАН- / БАГАНА
n. Pillar, column, post, pole, tent-pole, rafter, joist.
- жин жидер. Pedestal of a column.
- жин садур. Base of a column.
- жин узур. Capital of a column.
cакын утасун у --. Telegraph pole.
кеи морин у --. Pole on which to attach the "wind horse" (кеи мори, q.v.).

БАГАНАДА- / БАГАНАДАХ
v.t. To prop or support with a pole.

БАГАНАТАЙ / БАГАНТАЙ
[ = баянатаи ] adj. Having a pillar or pole; based on or supported by columns.

БАГАНАТУ / БАГАНАТ
See баянатаи.

БАГАРАНГ / БАРАН (Г)
n. Child who does not hold his excrements and soils his trousers.

БАГАС / БАГАС
[ plur. of байр-а ] n. Youngsters, little ones (obs.).

БАГАС- / БАГАСАХ
v.i. To become smaller, diminish, decrease.

БАГАСАНГ
See basang.

БАГАСИГ / БАГИЗГ
adj. and adv. Little, smallish; somewhat smaller or younger; few.

БАГАСУ(Н) / БАСАН(Н)
n. Excrement, manure, dung.
- адару. To defecate; to have diarrhea.
- гу хорусай. Tumble bug (Geotrupes laevistriatus).
- гу ата. Anus.
- асирду. To be constipated.
tемир и --. Slag or dross of iron.

БАГАСХА- / БАСХАГ
[ v. caus. of баяс- ] v.t. To diminish, reduce, decrease.

БАГАТАЙ / БАГАТАЙ
adj. (following a substantive). Poor in; being small; having little.
аси --. Yielding or having little profit or gain.
бытсиз --. Yielding poor results; unsuccessful.
cид - . Of little power or ability.

БАГАТУР / БАТАР
n. and adj. Hero; knight; heroic, courageous, valiant, brave.
- ябкета. Veterans.
- зирик. Courage, pluck.

БАГАТУРИЯ / БАТАРИЯ
v.i. To act courageously or heroically; to be brave.
- н. Bravely, boldly, heroically.
BAĞATURLA-
---n baildu,ci. Valiant hero, brave fighter.
---n ykyky. To die bravely; to die a heroic death.

BAĞATURLIğ / BAĞATURLIğ
adj. and n. Courageous, bold, heroic, virile;
herosmi, virility, courage.
--- ijer. Valiantly, courageously, boldly,
heroically.

BAĞATURLXa- / BAĞATURLXa-
Same as bayaturxa-.

BAĞATURSI- / BAĞATURSI-
v.i. To become courageous or brave.

BAĞATURXa- / BAĞATURXa-
v.i. To show one's bravery, try to act like a
hero.

BAĞAXAN / BAĞAXAN
adj. and adv. Nice and small; rather little,
small, insignificant; few, very little,
ever so little.

BAĞAZA, 1. / BAŽA
adj. Simple, plain, ordinary, primitive.
-- ca̱̱ası. Plain paper.
-- mori. An ordinary horse (without any
special gait).

BAĞAZA, 2.
Same as ba̱̱azi.

BAĞAZI / BAĞAX
n. Tool, instrument, implement, equipment.
cerig yn -- Weapon, arms, army equipment.
yar un -- Tool, instrument.
kere̱̱gel -- Implements, apparatus, instru-
ments, equipment.
yı̱̱ledbyrigi̱̱n -- zebeseg. Means of production.

BAĞAZILA- / BAĞAZILA-
v.t. To equip, fit out (with tools, etc.)

BAĞBAΓAI / BAĞBAΓAI
-- cece̱̱. Dandelion.

BAĞBAΓAR / BAĞBAΓAR
adj. Of small stature, squat; stocky.
-- be̱̱j-e tei kymyn. A squat person.

BAĞLARA-
BAĞBAΓAI- / BAĞBAΓAI
v.i. To be or look short and strong, low and
solid, stout, firm.

BAĞBAΓAΓI
See ba̱̱ba̱̱yai.

BAĞBUR / BAĞBUR
n. A bowl with a cover, a covered dish.

BAĞSA / BAΓI
n. Bunch, bundle, pack; domination; power.
-- daγan oruyulzu a букв. To subject to one's
power, authority, domination.
-- ki̱̱b. Skein of silk.
nige -- jangzmur. A pack of cigarettes.
nige -- kyzi. A bundle of incense sticks.

BAĞSCAΓA- / BAΓIΓA
n. Estimate; approximation.

BAΓSCAGAΓA-LA- / BAΓIΓAΓA-LA-
v.t. To estimate, appraise; to know approxi-
mately or in general.

BAΓSCALA- / BAΓIΓAΓX
v.t. To put into a pack, make into a bundle; to
estimate, appraise (cf. ba̱̱ca̱̱yala-). 

BAΓLA- / BAΓLAX
v.t. To tie in bunches, bundles, sheaves, or
wises; to pack, wrap.
--daγ ykymyn. Packer, one who makes up
bundles.

BAΓLAK(A) / BAΓLAA
n. Bundle, bunch, bouquet; bale, package,
stack, heap; a bolt of cloth or fabric.
-- baγlax-a ber. By heaps, in bunches.
-- cece̱̱. Bouquet, bunch of flowers.
nige -- ty̱̱i̱̱j-e. A bundle of firewood.

BAΓLAKAGA-LA- / BAΓLAAΓA-LA-
v.t. To put in bunches or piles; to group.

BAΓLAKAΓAΓI / BAΓLAAGamma
adj. Tied in a bundle, package, or bunch.

BAΓLARA- / BAΓLARAX
v.i. To gather in groups, crowd together; to
form into a lump.
**BAITRA**

---san xar-a egyle. Dense black cloud.

xoni ---ba. The sheep crowded together.

**BAITRU**

n: and adj. Short section of a tree trunk, block of wood; short and thick.

**BAIIT**

[ Ch. po-shih 博士 ] n. Teacher, instructor, professor, learned lama; master; mister.
suryaulli jin -- . School teacher.

**BAITSI**

v.i. To assemble, gather in large quantity or great number.
modu --san yazar. Densely wooded area.

**BAITSILA**

v.t. To teach, instruct, be an instructor.

**BAITSIMA**

adv. In crowds, great numbers, large quantity.

**BAITSIRAI**

v.i. To gather, crowd, cluster, throng; to swarm; to squeeze; to condense, contract, shrink.
--n tyrik. To crowd around somebody.
idegen degere-xu. To swarm over food.

**BAISUI**

v.i. To be or appear bushy or shaggy; to be gathered in bunches.

**BAITSURI**

1. v.i. To become crowded or clustered.
2. v.t. To season, spice; to mix flour with butter or fat.

**BAITSURI**

1. n. Bunch, cluster.
2. n. Spice, condiments, flavoring; mixture.

**BAITRA**

v.i. To fit in (of size or shape); to have enough room for, be able to accommodate or hold; to be incorporated in, belong to; to be compatible with.

---yu ygei. Not to fit in, etc.

---yu ygei yge. "Incompatible" (i.e., obscure language.

---zu jadaxu. Not to be able to hold or contain.
dotur-a --zu san. Contained within, the contents.
dotur-a --zu (prec. by gen.). To fall under, belong to a class, category, province, jurisdiction.

**BAITRA**

[ v. caus. of baya- ] To put in, house, accommodate; to include, contain, enclose; to incorporate (as in a territory); to support politically; to pardon.
--n oruylux. To fit in, accommodate, include.
--zu kiky. To fit in; to stow.
--zu xairalxu asijam. Will you please forgive csm i --n. All-inclusive.

**BAITRA**

[ = baya ] n. The capacity to contain or absorb; capaciousness, extent of room or space; volume.

**BAITRA**

n. Holding power, capacity, capaciousness; volume; condescension, magnanimousness; tolerance.

-- jeketei kymyn. A magnanimous or tolerant person.

-- ygei. Having no capacity to hold, crowded, not spacious, not roomy, intolerant.

**BAITRA**

v.t. To fit in, set in, insert; to tolerate, forgive.

--n ayucilxu bolbau. [ I ] hope [you] will forgive [me].

**BAITRA**

[ = baya ] adj. Capacious, spacious, roomy; condescending; magnanimous; indulgent, tolerant.

-- kymyn. A tolerant person.

**BAITRA**

See bayaamzita.

**BAITRA**

[ = baya ] adj. Having or wearing a mask.
BAITAL

BAITAL / БАЙТАЛ
See baytaomedical.

BAITALCA- / БАЙТАЛКАХ
v. coop. of baita-] v.i. To be included, enter into; to fit in.

BAITAMZI / БАЙТАМЗХ
Same as bayta/amzii.

BAITARA- / БАЙТАРАХ
v.i. To feel distressed or cramped within; to be at the point of boiling over with rage; to be filled to capacity.
--tal-a. Until filled up to capacity; until bursting.
dotur-a --xu. To feel cramped within.

BAITASI / БАЙТАСХ
-- ygei. Impossible to accommodate or house; inordinate, excessive, unbearable; impossible to get along with.
-- ygei bajan. Excessively rich.
bej-e ben -- ygei bolyaz. To consider oneself important, be haughty, conceited, make oneself incompatible.

BAITU / БАЙТУ
See baytal.
-- nayadum. Masquerade.

BAITU- / БАЙТУХ
v.i. To come or go down, fail; to descend, dismount, step down; to land (airplane); to settle down, encamp; to stop by, stop on the way; to surrender.
--xu yaz. Stopping place, lodging place.
--xu ggky. To surrender, give up.
ayar un ongyuca --xu yaz. Airfield, airfield.
ayula ece --xu. To descend from a mountain. ebylzjon y --xu. To move into winter quarters.
ayaz tu --xu. To land, come down to the ground.
gyrtymb --xu. For the gyrtymb (q.v.) to enter into a trance.
manai du --a. Stop by our place, come to our place.
morin ece --xu. To dismount from a horse.

BAITULGA-

tergen ece --xu. To get off a vehicle.
yayrcy --xu. To jump down.
ayan u siregen ece --xu. To step down from the throne, abdicate.

BAITU / БАЙТУ
[ = bayu, bayul ] n. Forearm, wrist; bracelet.

BAITULGA- / БАЙТУЛГАХ
v. caus. of bayu- ] To cause to come down or step down; to lower; to unload; to dismiss; to copy, transfer; to hand down, promulgate, proclaim; to grant.
--yayz san ziruy. Reproduced photograph, print, copy of a picture.
--n blicky. To copy (something written). abural --xu. To grant an answer (of an oracle). beri --xu. To take a bride into one's household.
cerig ece --xu. To dismiss from the armed forces.
dyrsy --xu. To copy a picture or photograph. ger --xu. To take down a tent or a house. ger tyr --xu. To invite or accommodate somebody in a house.
malayai --xu. To lower the ear-flaps of a hat. modu --xu. To fell a tree.
sudar --xu. To copy a sacred book.
BAITULIQA-

tergetei tyilj-e ji -- xu. To unload a cart of firewood.
talge -- xu. To grant a prophecy.
tusial ece -- xu. To dismiss from office.

BAITULIABURI / EYUUPABAP

n. Copy of manuscript, printed matter, drawing, etc.

BAITULIAL / EYUPAL

n. The act of bayula-.

BAITULIAML / EYUPAML

-- bicig. Copy of letter or book.

BAITULIARI

n. The escorting of a bride to the bridgroom.
-- jin jayum-a. Dowry of a bride.

BAITUR / EYUPAX

v.i. To decline, fall; to diminish, lower, depreciate, degenerate; to fall into decadence; to slump, weaken.
bej-e jin tamir -- xu. Physical strength declines or fails.
ner-e -- xu. Reputation wanes.
orun -- xu. To be demoted, lose one's rank, authority or dignity.
shasin -- xu. Religion declines.
ulaxa/an -- xu. Mental powers fail.
xalaxun -- xu. Heat recedes.

BAITURAUL / EYUPUUAX

[ v. caus. of bayura- ] To cause to go down; to lower (as price, rate of exchange, etc.); to decrease; to exhaust, weaken, impair.
cinar 1 -- xu. To allow the quality to become inferior, let deteriorate.
itetgel 1 -- xu. To undermine somebody's faith.
kycum 1 -- xu. To lower, impair or limit the strength or intensity.
nigen zerge -- xu. To lower or demote in rank by one degree.
yn-e xu. To lower the price.

BAITURAI / EYUPAY

adj. Feeble; powerless, weak in strength or spirit; poor, backward; small, narrow (of dimensions and quantities).
bay-a -- xu. Weak, powerless (as a nation or people).

BAITURAY / EYUPAY

jadayu -- weak, feeble.

BAITURAYAID / EYUPRAYAD

n. The state of being weak, inferior, or incapable.

BAITURAL / EYUPAL

n. Fall, falling; lowering; weakening; depreciation, degeneration, decline, decay.

BAITURIC(N)

n. Cook.
-- n u ger. Kitchen.

BAITURI / EYUP

n. Place for dismounting; dwelling place, a site of a house or yurt.
ger yn -- Base or ground on which a yurt is erected.

BAITUU / EYUPU

Same as bayul.

BAITZAGAR / BAGZAR

adj. Thick, squat.

BAGIR


BAGIRLA / BAGILAX

v.t. To dirty, soil.

BAI, 1. / BAY

[ Ch. p'ai 碑 ] n. Target, road post, signpost; bush used as a landmark.
-- modu. Signpost, road sign, bush or tree used as a landmark.
-- xarbuwu. To have target practice.

BAI, 2. / BAY

n. Prize in a contest.

BAI-

v.i. a) To be (copula), stay, exist, live, reside; to occur, be found at a certain place, be present.
-- day. Existing, extant; usual; all that there is.
-- day kymyn. Everyone.
-- n. See separate entry.
BAI-

--n-a. There is, there exists.
--tal-a. At the same time when, while.
ci ende --! You stay here!
kediy -- -bacu. However; let it be as it is; nevertheless.
teimy --tal-a. While, whilst (it is, was so).
ucir teimy --tal-a. Under these circumstances, nevertheless, in spite of this.
xamtu -- xu. To be together.
b) To have, possess.
nadur mônggy --muli. I have money.
c) To cease, give up, stop.
salkin -- ba. The wind has ceased.
d) Following the imperfect or perfect convert it expresses the continuative aspect of the verb.
ireg --n-a. Is here; keeps coming.
jabuz --n-a. Is going.
kizy --n-a. Is doing.
e) Following a past participle it expresses the perfective aspect of the verb.
tere iregen --n-a. He has come.

BAIBANG / БAIБAнг
[Ch. pai-fan白藤] n. Alum, vitriol.
cay-an --. White vitriol.
'ar-a --. Dark vitriol; dark alum used as a mordant in dyeing.

BAICA, 1. / БAIЦA
n. Cliff, crag, bluff, rock; confluence of several rivers or sources of the same river; difficult terrain.
--- xadaux. To dam up a river for catching fish.
xada --. Rock, bluff, steep slope.

BAICA, 2. / БAIЦA
See baicai.

BAICA, 2 / БAIЦA
n. State of being, staying, existing; circumstances, conditions; adverb (gram.).

BAICAGA- / БAIЦAГAх
v.t. To investigate, inspect, inquire into, check, examine.
---n âryâxu. To bring out, reveal through inquiry, uncover.
---xu tysimel. Examining official.
asâ,uzu -- xu. To question, interrogate, examine.

BAICAGAL / БAIЦAГAл
n. Inquest, investigation, inspection.
beje ¿n --. Personal character investigation; biographical information.

BAICAGALI-A / БAIЦAГAЛГA
n. Investigation, inquiry; inspection, examination; control; verification; court hearing or trial.

BAICAGALITA / БAIЦAГAЛИТ
n. Investigation, examination, inspection.

BAICAGAN
n. Investigation, information, intelligence.
--- dur oru-âxu. To subject somebody to an investigation.

BAIAI / БAIЦA
[= baica, Ch. pai-t's'ai白柔] n. Cabbage.
bagerengkyi --. Headed cabbage.
cay-an --. White cabbage.
cecegtei --. Cauliflower.
urtu --. Chinese cabbage.

BAIDAL / БAIДAл
n. a) State of being or existing; conditions, circumstances, situation; state.
amidural un --. Living conditions, standard or level of living.
amurlingyui --. Peaceful or serene state or existence.
boyul un --. Serfdom, state of slavery.
cay un --. The present situation or conditions.
dotu-âdã --. Internal conditions.
emki ygei --. Disorderly condition, disorganization.
feudal un --. Feudalism.
iciygi songzjurity --. Shameful condition.
jirtincy jin --. The state of the world, world situation.
tussar toy provided --. Independence.
ly zokilduxu --. Abnormal situation, in-appropriate condition.
b) Appearance, shape, form, outline.
bej-e jin --. Physical appearance; physical condition of the body, state of health.
yadanaki -- External appearance; outline.
jadazu bai-a --. Tiredness, fatigue.
jadazu bai-a --. Yezgekly. To show signs of being tired.
sgge --. Form, shape, view.

BAIDALTAI / Байдалтай
adj. Having a certain situation, appearance, view, form, shape, or aspect; looking like...
sain --. Having a good shape or appearance; being in good shape, condition, or circumstances.
xur-a oruxu -- baimui. It looks like rain.

BAIDASU(N) / Байдасу
[ = baiitasu(n) ] n. and adj. A three to four-year-old animal which has not yet born young (especially a mare); barren.
--n kyyser. Barren (of cattle).

BAIDASURA- / Байдасрах
v.i. To be without young for this year (of a three to four-year-old animal, especially of a mare).

BAIDUR / Байдур
Same as viidyrj-e.

BAIDURI / Байдури
Same as viidyrj-e.

BAIDURIJ-A / Байдуриж
Same as viidyrj-e.

BAITAL / Байtal
-- dalai. Lake Baikal.
-- maren. Lake Baikal.

BAITULUL / Байтулул
n. Nature as the sum total of physical forces, agencies and processes in the external world.
-- ji esergyceges. Unnatural, contrary to the law of nature.
-- jin. Natural.
-- jin baji. Natural resources.
-- jin basu. Unnatural, artificial.
-- jin jasau. Law of nature.
-- jin stiljdel. Natural selection.
-- jin sudalal. Natural science.
-- jin yezgel. Natural phenomenon.

BAITULUCI / Байтулууч
n. Organizer, founder, creator, initiator.

BAITULUCDA- / Байтулуцдах
v. pass. of baijul-
shinjilen --xu. To be reorganized, re-established, reformed, reconstituted.

BAITULUL / Байтулул
n. Organ; structure.
kele zyi jin --. Grammatical structure.
zakirxu --. Organ of government.
BAITULULI-G / БАЙГУУЛГА
n. The act of baiyl-; structure, construction, organization; system; institution, establishment.
oln neite jin --. Public institution.
oln ulus un --. International organization or establishment.
zasay --. Administrative institution or organ.

BAITULULTA / БАЙГУУЛТА
n. Structure, construction; set-up; organization.
-- jin azil. Organizational work.
-- yge!. Unorganized, lacking organization.
хамылаллах --. Protective organization.

BAITULULTATAI / БАЙГУУЛТАТАЙ
[= baiylultata ] adj. Having or possessing an organization, organized.
-- kycy. Organized strength.

BAITULULTATU / БАЙГУУЛТАТАТ
See baiylultatai.

BAITULUMZI / БАЙГУУЛЗИ
n. Structure.
ulus un --. Structure of government.

BAULCA- / БАЙЛХАХ
[v. coop. of bai-] To be or exist together; to be present.
мэгьяр дыгэ --э. To be with a friend.

BAULDU- / БАЙДУХ
[v. rec. of bai-] To fight, war, combat, engage in battle.
--н дагуулуулг. Conqueror.
--е зэлэгч. Conqueror.
--су нэгдэж. Battiefield.
--зэ эзелек. To conquer.

BAULDUTAN / БАЙЛДУУНАН
n. Battle, combat, war.
--н дар гык. To be killed in action, die in battle.
--н у беделек. Preparations for war.
--н у бодохи-а. War strategy.
--н у нэгдэх. Battlefront, battlefield, theater of war.
--н у зэлэгч. Fighting power.
цэрг --н н. Military, warlike, war (attr.).

BAULGUT / БАЙГУУТ
n. Warrior, fighter.

BAULGUT / БАЙГУУТ
[v. caus. of bai-] To cause to be; to cause or allow to remain; to leave; to keep; to cause to stop; to dismiss, remove from office.
азыл кык си --э. To stop [someone] from working.
бэлэн --э. To keep in readiness.
эхэлээр --э. To keep the fire burning.
эхэлээр си --э. To stop [someone] from going.
эхэлээр си --э. To dismiss from office.
уй занзор тун --э. To leave at the original place.
хьыр --э --э. To leave [something] in its former state, leave unchanged.
нэмэр --э --э. To keep bothering.

BAULMAL / БАЙМАЛ
[n. d. of bai-] Constant, always present.
-- энх. Stagnant water.

BAUL / БАЙН
Modal verb of bai-.
-- байгайр. While it was so; finally.
-- байц. Constantly, continuously, repeatedly, again and again; periodically, from time to time.
-- байж бага. To look again and again.
-- дакин. Time and again.

BAULGUT / БАЙГУУТ
Same as bangyu.

BANGIKI / БАЙГИГА
n., adj., and adv. Permanence, constancy; permanent, constant, usual, stationary; existing.
-- азилжид. Permanent workers.
-- бэр. Always, permanently, constantly, all the time; regularly, systematically.
-- цэрг. Regular army.
-- жин. Constant, permanent, stationary.
-- жин айзилжин. Permanent winter camping grounds.
-- комис. Standing or permanent committee.
-- бага нэгдэж. Permanent residence.
-- энх. Stagnant water.
BAINGTURA- / ەەبەگەڕەخ
v.i. To be wholly exhausted after a long, hard run; to be fatigued, weary, tired out.

BAIRI / ەەڕێ
n. a) Place of being or existing, dwelling place, abode, residence, place in general; barracks, camp, encampment; battlefield (hist.).
-- ezeleky. To occupy a place or position.
-- jin ci'uku yazar. Battlefield, battlefront. kymyn y --. Human dwelling, residence.
neite jin --. Dormitory, hostel; tenement house (divided into separate apartments or tenements).
sumun u --. Cartridge chamber.
b) Position, situation.
-- jil im xaraaxi. To follow up the situation.

BAIRILA- / ەەبەڕێلەخ
v.t. To occupy a place or a dwelling.
-- xu yazar. Abode, residence; location.

BAIRIN / ەەبەڕەن
adj. Being permanently at a given place.
-- sayurin. Permanently living or being at a given place.
xorat da -- sayuril. City-dweller, permanent resident of a city.

BAIRISI- / ەەبەڕەسیخ
v.i. To settle down; to be firmly fixed or established.

BAIRISITUL- / ەەبەڕەسیتەلەخ
v. caus. of bairisi-.

BAISING / ەەبەیشین(گ)
-- barixu. To build a house.
-- ger. House.
-- un yudamzi. Passageway, hallway, corridor.
-- un sayur. Foundation of a house.
-- un šala. Floor.
γου --. Main or central building.
modun --. Wooden house.
ṣi jin --. Theatre building.
xar-a --. Prison.
oxor daxur --. Two-story house or building.

BAJAN / ەەچان
n. and adj. Richness, prosperity, abundance; rich, wealthy, well-to-do.
-- bolux. To become rich.
-- xuur. Street organ, music box; accordion.

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BAITASU(N), etc. / ەەئەتەس
See baidasu(n), etc.

BAITUTAI / ەەئەتەتەی
[2nd and 3rd person optative imperative of bai-] May it be! So be it! Stop! Not only (but also), apart from, besides, in addition to; even, far from, even less.
baitutai --! Stop! Enough of this (in a literary context).
b -- kymyn bygyde medemyl. Not only I, but everybody knows it.
ci ende sayuzu --! You stay here!
nigen sara -- nigen zil dy cy bucaxr ygei.
[He] cannot or will not return in a year, not to speak of a month.

BAIZA / ەەزای
[= baizi] interj. Wait! Stop! Just a moment!
baiza --. Wait a minute! Just a moment!

BAIZANA- / ەەزاینەخ
v.i. To wait a little; to put off; to forbear, refrain from; to hesitate for a while.

BAIZI / ەەزای
See baiza.

BAJACUD / ەەەچەوەد
-- anggi. Bourgeois class.
körggeten --. Capitalistic bourgeoisie.

BAJACUL / ەەەچەوەد
Same as bacakud.

BAJALIT / ەەەڵەت
n. and adj. Riches, wealth, prosperity; natural riches or resources; rich, wealthy.
-- ebesy. Poo botryoides (plant).
-- kele. A rich language.
BAJAN

-- zil. Fertile year, abundant year.
   mal lijer --. Rich in cattle.

BAJAR   /   БАР

  n. Joy, happiness, delight, enjoyment; festival,
     celebration; greeting, congratulation.
  -- josalal. Feast, celebration.
  -- kiky. To celebrate; to congratulate, salute.
  -- kyrgeky. To greet, congratulate, salute.
  -- medegyky. To present one's congratulations.
  -- na'adum. Festival.
  -- un buu. Gun salute.
  -- un cirai. Beaming face, happy expression.
  -- un da'u. Song of joy.
  -- un edyru. Holiday, festival.
  -- un medegge. Good news; gospel.
  -- un tamiki barixu. To offer a snuff as a
     symbol of greeting or congratulation.
  -- ygel. Without joy, disconsolate, despondent.
  -- zir-al. Happiness.

sin-e ger yn --. Celebration on the occasion
   of moving into a new house, "house-
   warming party."

BAJARLA-   /   БАРЛАХ

  v.i. To rejoice, be happy, glad, merry; t
     pleased.
  --la! [ I am] pleased! (Equivalent of "thank
     you").

BAJARLATUL-   /   БАРЛАХУЛАХ

  [ v. caus. of bajarla- ] To gladden, make happy,
     cheer up, give pleasure to.

BAJARLAL   /   БАРЛАЛ

  n. Joy, happiness, rejoicing, enjoyment.

BAJARTAI   /   БАРТАЙ

  [ = bajartu ] adj. Happy, joyful, cheerful, gay;
     pleased, satisfied.
  -- aylzaj-a! Let us happily meet again!
     (Equivalent to "good bye!").
  -- bolua. Congratulations!
  -- edyr. Day of joy, festival.
  -- kersg. Happy event.

BAJARTU   /   БАРТУ

See bajartai.

BAKAI

BAJARXA-   /   БАРХАХ

  v.i. To boast, swagger; to be proud of one's
     wealth.

BAJAS   /   БАСАХ

  v.i. To rejoice, be happy, cheerful, joyful, or
     merry; to be content.
  -- un bisreky. To rejoice and worship.

BAJASUL   /   БАСУЛАХ

  [ v. caus. of bajas- ] To cheer, gladden, make
     merry; to comfort, console.

BAJASUL   /   БАСУЛ

  n. Pleasure, happiness; enjoyment; triumph.

BAJASULCA-   /   БАСУЛЛАХ

  v. coop. of bajas-.
  dayan --. To share the joy of others; to join
     somebody with pleasure; to feel sympathy
     for the meritorious deeds done by others.

BAJASXA-   /   БАСХАХ

  [ v. caus. of bajas- ] To cause joy, give pleasure;
     to make happy.
  sedkil i--xo. To amuse, enjoy, divert one-
     self.

BAJAXcXULANG   /   БАЖСУЛАНГ(Г)

  n. Joy, rejoicing, pleasure, enjoyment, delight;
     happiness; the 29th year of the sexage-
     nary cycle.

BAJASULANGTAI   /   БАСУЛАНГ(Г)ТАИ

  [ = bajaxcXulangtu ] adj. Joyous, joyful, gay,
     content; delightful.

BAJAXcXULANGTU   /   БАЖСУЛАНГТУ

See bajaxcXulangtai.
  -- ayur. Happy atmosphere.
  -- ksyrg. [Your] delightful picture (epist.).

BAJAZI   /   БАЖЭХ

  v.i. To become rich.

BAJAZIUL   /   БАЖЭУЛАХ

  [ v. caus. of bajazi- ] To make rich, enrich.

BAKL   /   БАКЛ

  n. Pliers.
BAKIM, 1.

BAKIM; 1. / БАХУМ
adv. Firmly, solidly, strongly.
-- barxu. To hold fast.

BAKIM, 2. / БАХУМ
adj. Short; convenient; portable.

BAKIMAG / БАХУМАГ
adj. Strong, robust.

BAKIMXAN / БАХУМХАН
adj. Rather strong.

BAKIR / БАХИР
n. Bed of a river.

BAKTERI / БАТЕРИ
n. Bacteria.

BAKTERIOLOGI / БАКТЕРИОЛОГИ
n. Bacteriology.

BAL / БАЛ
n. Honey; nectar.
-- buram. Molasses.
zgeji ji' -- . Honey.

BALA, 1. / БАЛ
n. Graphite; the dark mark left when metals
such as lead are rubbed against something;
leaden disk for drawing lines on paper; a
metallic taste.
-- ci'ayu. Graphite.
ze's yin -- . Taste of copper.

BALA, 2. / БАЛ
-- bolxu. To lose one's memory from intoxica
tion, senility, or illness; to become
stupid, become an idiot.

BALA, 3. / БАЛ
-- modu. Aloe.

BALA, 4. / БАЛ
See under bala, 4.

BALA-
See bala-, 1 and 2.

BALAMAD

BALACI- / БАЛУХ
v.i. To be ashamed, blush from shame; to be
confused or humiliated.

BALADA- / БАЛДАХ
v.t. and i. To draw a line with graphite; to
be tarnished.
toli --xu. The mirror is tarnished.

BALAG, 1. / БАЛАГ
[ = balug ] n. Jaundice (med.).

BALAG, 2. / БАЛАГ
n. Sand cones.

BALA / БАЛА
adj. Dark, obscure, ignorant; intellectually or
morally blind; stupid.
-- ca'. Primitive age.
-- mungxay. Benighted, ignorant.
-- numtan. Heretics, pagans.
-- xarangyul. Pitch dark.

BALAIRA- / БАЛАРХ
v.i. To become blind; to become dark or obscure
grow dim; to lose quickness of apprehen
sion.
uxayi' --xu. For the mind to lose its keenness;
to lose consciousness or memory tempo
rarily.

BALALA- / БАЛАХ
v.t. To expunge, cross out, obliterate, erase,
delete, eliminate, cancel.
mur i --xu. To efface the traces.
er-e ji' --xu. To lose one's reputation.

BALALAGDA- / БАЛАГДАХ
v. pass. of bala-.

BALAMAD / БАЛАМД
[ = balamud ] adj. Savage, wild, barbarous,
beastly; petulant, reckless, venturous,
daring; crazy.
-- bodily-a. Wild thought.
-- tabudal. Reckless or thoughtless act.
-- kymym. Reckless person, adventurer.
-- syidkel. Vandalism.
-- yegleyka. To talk nonsense.
xar-a -- kymym. Blockhead.
BALAMADLA-

v.i. To be savage, wild, cruel; to be reckless or venturesome.
-xxi yzel. Adventurism.

BALAMAH /
adj. Thoughtless, flighty, flippant.

BALAMUD

n. Balance (bookkeeping).

BALANGSA /

BALANGSALA-

v.t. To balance an account.

BALAR, 1. /

adj. Dark; obscure; blind; unclear; ignorant; primitive, primeval; thick, dense, impenetrable.
-- ca. Dark age; prehistoric age.
-- ca un. Primeval, primitive.
-- erte ca. Primeval age or era.
-- erte jin kyi ngedyl. Primitive society or community.
-- or. Thick, dense forest; virgin forest.
-- uxayantu kymyn. Dunce, blockhead.

BALAR, 2. /

n. Sand dunes. [Mo.] Sandy elevations separated by groups of brush.

BALARA-

v.i. To become obscure or dark; to blur; to become effaced; to become illegible, run (as ink); to become embroiled, confused.
gezyl --mul. The memory becomes dim or confused.
mag --bal. The traces have been effaced.
uxyan --xxi. For the mind to become obscured.
uxyan --xxi. For the mind to become blurred; to have a blackout.

BALARAGDA-

v. pass. of balara-.

BALBALZA-

n. The act of breaking or crushing to pieces.

v.i. To palpitate, fluctuate, waver, shake, wobble, quiver.
dotur-xxi. To have palpitation of the heart.
BALBARA-

BALBARA- / БАЛБЕРASONA
v.i. To break or smash into pieces, crumble.
--san sirege. Broken-down table.

BALBARXAI / БАЛБАРХАЙ
adj. and n. Broken, smashed, crumbled;
broken pieces, ruins.
-- terge. Broken car or cart.
xotan u --. Ruins of a city.

BALBU / БАЛБА
-- kymyn. A Nepalese.

BALCALA- / БАЛДАХ
v.t. To smash, shatter, crush.

BALCALZA- / БАЛДАЛАХ
Same as balcalza-.

BALCIG / БАЛДИТ
n. Swamp, marsh; mud, clay, ooze, mire.
-- yazar. Morass.

BALCIGDA- / БАЛДИТДАХ
v.i. To become muddy or swampy; to get stuck in the mud.

BALCIGTIAI / БАЛДИТТАЙ
adj. Muddy, slushy, slimy, miry.

BALCIGNA- / БАЛДИТНАХ
v.i. To splash, produce a splashing noise.

BALCING / БАЛДИН
n. Ornaments of iron or copper on saddle straps; a decorative armband on clothes.

BALCIR / БАЛДИР
n. and adj. Infant, baby, suckling, newborn young; inexperienced.
-- nasu. Youth, tender age.

BALCIRAI
Same as balcir.

BALCIRDA- / БАЛДИРДАХ
v.i. To be young, be a baby; to be inexperienced.

BALCIRGAN-A / БАЛДИРГАНА

BALDICI
n. Down, feathers under the tails of birds.

BALDAT / БАЛДАГ
[ = barday ] n. Hilt of a sword, knob (as on a cane).
ildyn y --. Hilt or guard of a sword.

BALDARGAN-A / БАЛДАРГАНА
See balcirgan-a.

BALGAD / БАЛГАД
[ originally plur. of balasau(n) ] n. City, town;
government department (hist., rendering Ch. shu).

BALGASU(N) / БАЛГАС
n. City, town; ruins, site of an ancient town.
--n u egyde. City gate.
--n u nojan. Head or mayor of a city or town.
ebderkei --. Ruins of a city or town.
xay-an --. Imperial city (hist., formerly the Mongolian name of Peking).

BALGASUCI(N) / БАЛГАСЧ
n. Inhabitant, citizen, townsman.

BALG, 1. / БАЛГА
n. Mouthful, draught, gulp, swallow, small quantity of liquid.
nigen -- usu. A mouthful of water.

BALG, 2.

BALGU- / БАЛГУХ
v.t. To hold water in the mouth; to swallow, gulp.
--yad уүхү. To drink in big gulps.

BALIKA

BALING / БАЛІН
[ S. ball ] n. Food offering to deities, usually made of dough kneaded into various (often pyramidal) shapes (T. gtor ma, see darm-a.

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BALING

--- ergyky. To offer a baling.
yulun ---. Dough offering.

BALKANI / БАЛКАНИ
adj. The Balkans.

BALT A / БАЛЬТ
n. Big hammer, sledge hammer; axe.
--- syke. Battle axe.

BALTADA- / БАЛТАДАХ
v.t. To hit with a balti (q. v.); to forge.

BALTAGAR / БАЛТАГАР
adj. Flattened; thickset, squat, stocky.

BALTAI / БАЛТАЙ

BALTALI- / БАЛТАЛУХ
v.i. To become flat; to stay down; to be stubby or thickset.

BALTU / БАЛТУ
See balal, l.
--- zohi. Honeybee.
--- zohi tezijek yazar. Aplary.

BALUT / БАЛУТ
See balq, l.

BALXAI- / БАЛХАЙ
v.i. To become fat and clumsy, stout, potbellied or fleshy.

BALXALA- / БАЛХАЛАХ
v.i. To be overly fat; to wobble or waddle from fatness.

BAM / БАМ
n. Scurvy, mildew, mold, rot.
--- ebécin. Scurvy.
--- kalyn. Sores from scurry on feet or legs.

BAMBATAR / БАМБАТАР
adj. Friable, mellow; soft; too thick, clumsy.
--- emegel. Soft saddle.

BAMBALI, l. / БАМБАЛЫ
n. Valerian (a medicinal plant).

BANDANG

BAMBAI, 2. / БАМБАЙ
n. Shield; camel load pads; buffer, shock-absorber; defense, protection
--- barxu. To use something or someone as a shield.
--- byzilek. Shield dance.
--- cerig. Screening force, covering detachment.
--- jabuxu. To be in a covering detachment (mil.); to act on behalf of another person.
--- jin ger. Case for a shield.
--- jin toli. Center of a shield.
--- kiki. To use something or somebody as a shield.
--- monger. Thyroid cartilage.
--- ulus. Buffer state.
--- sirin. Leather shield.

BAMBAY / БАМБАЙ
v.i. To bulge, swell, be thick, puffed up; to be or feel uncomfortable, clumsy or awkward; to be soft, downy.
--- durtu, dotur-a, cayasu ---mai. The envelope is bulging with paper.
--- minu, xcar ---tal-a xabuda. My cheek is puffed up or swollen.

BAMBAIJI / БАМБАЙДЖИ
n. Shield-carrying soldier.

BAMBAIJI / БАМБАЙДЖИ
v.t. To shield; to protect with pads; to provide with buffers; to make a shield or a pad.

BAMBAIYALI / БАМБАЙЯЛИ
n. The act of shielding, protecting with pads, providing with buffers.

BAMBURSI / БАМБУРСИ

BANCIN / БАНЧИН
[fr. S. pandita "scholar" and T. chen "great" = "Great Scholar"] h. The Panchen Lama (cf. dalai blam-a).
--- boyda. The Holy Panchen.
--- erdeni. The "Precious Great Scholar" (S. Mahā - pandita - ratna), another appellation of the Panchen Lama.

BANDANG / БАНДАН
[Ch. pan-teng 検發] n. Bench, plank-bed.
BANDI

BANDI / БАНДИ
[S. vandaya, 'one to be saluted'] n. Novice in Buddhist orders; disciple or famulus of a lama.

BANDIDA / БАНДИДА

BANGALI / БЕНГАЛИ

BANKI(N) / БАНК
n. Bank (commercial).
-- jin erkilect. Bank manager.
-- jin yazar. Banking institution.
-- u temdeg. Banknote.

BANGXUTUR / БАНГХУТУР
Same as bangxur.

BANGXUI- / БАНГХУЙ
v.i. To become very stout or fat; to have coarse facial features; to be bloated.
--zu tarylaxu. To grow very fat.

BANGXUR / БАНГХУР
adj. Swollen (of cheeks); bloated.

BANGZADAI / БАНЗДАЙ
v.t. To beat with a flat stick (a form of punishment).

BANSI / БАНСИ
Same as bijangsi.

BANTUKI / БАНТУКИ
Same as bangkui.-

BANU / БАНУ
n. Stalactite.

BANUNCAY / БАНУНЦАЙ
n. Stalagmite.

BANZAL / БАНЗАЛ

BARAT-A(N), 1.

BARAT-A(N), 1. / ЭРАПА
n. Things, objects; wares, goods, merchandise; textile, cloth; furniture.
-- delgikyi. To spread out or display one's merchandise.
-- nekekyi. To weave cloth.
--n u baling. Warehouse, storeroom.
--n u nirba. Storekeeper, warehouseman.
-- xurijaxu. To store goods.
acij-a --. Load of a beast of burden.
bay-a --n u yiledbyri. Small industries.
ed --. Goods, merchandise.

BARAT-A(N), 1. / ЭРАПА
v.i. To prepare oneself, be prepared.

BAR / ЭАП
-- daruxu. To print from engraved blocks.
-- keblel. Block printing press.
-- un yazar. Printing office.

BAR-A / БАРА
Same as baray-a, 2.

BARA- / БАРА
a) v.t. and i. To finish, end, terminate; to expire.
-- xu ygel. Unexhausted, inexhaustible; (with instr. = yly baram) not only, but also, even.
ary-a --xu. To exhaust all means, be at wit's end.
egyn ijir --xu ygel. Not only this, but ... kereg --xu. For a business or job to come to an end.
b) v.t. To squander, waste, dissipate, destroy; to consume; to hurt, damage.
ed xoysil ijir --xu. To squander or waste one's possessions.
idezy --xu. To eat up, consume, waste completely (property, etc.).
xubcasu ben --xu. To wear out or damage one's clothes.
c) v.i. To die.
bej-e --xu. To die.
d) v. aux. (with gerund) indicating completion of an action.
bl tegyn i biczii --xysan. I have finished writing it.
BARAT-A(N), 1.

maçu --. Bad merchandise; good for nothing, rascal (dialect.).

BARAT-A(N), 2. / БАРАА

n. Object visible in the distance; view, outline, silhouette; form, appearance.

-- bain-a uu? Is it visible?
-- baray-a ben yzelekey. To see each other from a distance.
-- boluciy = barayabuluciy. Suite, retinue, train, attendants.
-- bolu. To appear at a king's audience; to be in the retinue; to be present; to accompany.
-- ji yzekey. To see from a distance; to see a distant object.
-- xaraxu. To look at or watch something in the distance, look for something distant or not yet visible; to expect.
-- ygel. Nothing [is] seen at a distance, nothing [is] seen at all.
-- ygel bolu. To disappear completely from view.
-- yzegekey yazar. Piece which can be seen from afar.
nojan u -- bolu. To belong to the retinue of a nojan (q.v.).
xola jin --. Distant view.

BARATGBSTUR / БАРАГБСТУР
adj. Rather dark, swarthy.

BARAGABULUCI / БАРАГБАБОЛОГЧ
See baray-a boluciy under baray-a, 2.

BARAGADA- / БАРАГАДАХ
v.i. To have an audience with; to be or keep close to.
xol --xu. To be near a town or city.

BARAGALA-, 1. / БАРАГАЛАХ
v.i. To appear in the distance, loom, appear dimly; to become visible.

BARAGALA-, 2. / БАРАГАЛАХ
v.t. To shade, make dark.

BARAGALXAI / БАРАГАЛХАЙ
[ = baralxay = ] v.i. To look up, glance upward; to have an interview or an audience with a dignitary; to present oneself to (with dat.-loc. preceding).
--xui ji allaxaxu. To request an audience.
--xui ji sojerxaxu. To grant an audience.
nojan du --xu. To have an audience with a nojan (q.v.).

BARAGALXAI / БАРАГАЛХАЙ
n. Audience or interview with a superior.

BARAGAN / БАРАГАН
adj. Dark, dark-brown.
-- arkit. Chinese brandy made of cereals.
-- bolaxu. To blacken.
-- cirai. Swarthy face.
-- gilitxanaxur. Biotite.
-- kyrex. Dark-brown.
-- sibaxu. Raven (metaphor).

BARAGANTA- / БАРАГАНТАХ
v.i. To darken; to be[come] visible (of dark objects).
yazar --xu. For a thawed place or spot to appear.

BARAGARA- / БАРАГАРАХ
v.i. To be[come] or appear black or dark.

BARAGATAI, 1. / БАРАГАТАЙ
adj. Having goods, etc. See baray-a, 1.
gyjxayu -- bolaxu. To supply with marketable goods.

BARAGATAI, 2. / БАРАГАТАЙ
adj. Seen from afar, visible, conspicuous.
See baray-a, 2.
jeke --. Appearing enormous from afar, looming.

BARAGAXAN / БАРАГАХАН
adj. Blackish, dark.

BARAGDA- / БАРАГДАХ
[ v. pass. of bara- ] To become exhausted, worn out; to decrease, die out.
ary-a --xu. To be restless, be at a loss.
ed --xu. The wealth becomes exhausted.
eley --xu. To wear out (as clothes, etc.).
yly --xu. Inexhaustible, infinite; indestructible; perpetual.
BARÅTÅL / БАРÅТÅЛ
n. Exhaustion; consummation; destruction.

BARÅÐÅSI / БАРÅÐÅΣΙ
-- ygei. Inexhaustible, endless, limitless.
toälazü -- ygei [olan]. Countless, innumerable.

BARÅTUL / БАРÅΤΟΛ
See keregyl.

BARÅTÅL- / БАРÅΤΑΛΧ
[ v. caus. of barå- ] To cause to consume, spend, waste, destroy.
ed i --xu. To waste one's fortune or possessions.
gem yd i --xu. To expiate sins; to stop sinning.
šasin i --xu. To annihilate or destroy religion.

BARÅTÅLÅA- / БАРÅΤÅΛΑΧ
v.i. To move toward the right or west.

BARÅTUN / БАРÅΤΟΥΝ
n. and adj. Right-hand side; west; right, western; rightist (political).
-- emn-e. Southwest.
-- yår. Right hand, western or southwestern side; right flank of an army.
-- mutur. Right hand, right arm of a Buddha or high-ranking person.
-- tal-a. West side, west.
-- u. Western.
-- ud. Rightists, right-wing deviationists (political).
-- uridu zyg. Southwest.

BARÅTUÑSI / БАРÅΤΟΥἀΣΙ
adv. Westward, toward the west.

BARÅTUNTÅN / БАΡÅΤÛΝΤΑΝ
n. Rightists, right-wing deviationists (political).

BARÅLXÅ- / БАΡÅΛΧΑȳ
See barayalxa-.

BARÅM / БАΡÅΜ
See under yly.

BARÅM-A / БАΡÅΜ
[ = barm-a ] adj. and n. Weak (of a child); weakling; wretched, poor.

BARÅDÅTIM / БАΡÅΔÅΤΙΜ
See baratam-,

BARÂCITÅI / БАРÇИΤÅΙ
adj. Having an obstacle; pursued by bad luck.
-- kymn. Unlucky person.
-- tyldker. Obstacles, hindrance caused by evil spirits.
BARCIGINA

BARCIGINA - / БАРЧИГИНА
v. i. To crackle, rattle.

BARCIGIR - / БАРЧИГИР
See barca, ar.

BARD - / БАРД
v. i. To boast, brag; to be proud, vainglorious; to give oneself airs; to be sure or overconfident of one's intentions or about one's success.

bajan dayan -- xu. To be arrogant because of one's wealth.

BARDA - / БАРДА
See baday.

BARDATA(N) / БАРДАТА(Н)
n. and adj. Efficiency; abundance, excess, surplus; abundant, sufficient.

-- ber. Abundantly, sufficiently; surely.

BARDAM / БАРДАМ
[= bardang] n. and adj. Pride, boastfulness, arrogance, presumption, haughtiness; bragart, boaster, proud, boasting, bragging.

-- amatu. Braggart, boaster.
-- sanaxu. To be overconfident; to take something lightly.
-- zang. Boastfulness, arrogance, presumption.

BARDAMCI / БАРДАМЧИ
n. Braggart, boaster, haughty person.

BARDAMLAS / БАРДАМЛАС
v. i. To be proud; to brag, boast; to be sure or overconfident of one's ability or success.

morin ljen -- xu. To boast about one's horse.

BARDAMLAS / БАРДАМЛАС
Same as bardamlas.

BARDAH / БАРДАХ
See bardam.

BARTU, l. / БАРТА
adj. Crude, coarse; rustic, uncivilized, rough-mannered; simple, plain.

-- sangal. Crude character.

BARGU, 2. / БАРГУ
n. p. Barga, name of an eastern Mongolian tribe or their area.

BARGUIZI - / БАРГУЗИ
v. i. To become crude or coarse; to become rude or rough-mannered.

BARGI - / БАРГИ
v. i. To produce a hoarse sound, speak with a hoarse voice.

BARGUIL - / БАРГИЛЬ
n. and adj. Hoarseness; hoarse.

-- da'yu. Hoarse voice.

BARGILTA
n. Jasper; aerolite.

BARI - / БАРИ
v. t. a) To hold, grasp, grip, take; to seize, catch, arrest; to harbor or cherish feelings or thoughts; to keep (as a vow).
-- ysan kymyn. A prisoner, captive.
-- xu abxa. To seize, capture; to catch.
bars un segyl ece bitegiel -- ; bariysan xoln-a bitegiel talbi. Do not seize the tiger's tail; having seized it, do not let go (proverb).

egel yn dyri -- xu. To assume the appearance of an ordinary man.
erke -- xu. To hold or be in power.
yar ece -- xu. To hold by the hand.
yar iljer -- xu. To grasp, seize, grope for, touch with one's hand.
geggy -- xu. To keep mares off the pasture and near the camp in the daytime during the milking season.

itegol -- xu. To believe in.
jeke sedkil -- xu. To be arrogant or over-ambitious.
mori -- xu. To catch a horse (see also d.).
nara -- xu. Eclipse of the sun;
sh -- xu. To foster animosity.
xauli -- xu. To adhere to the law; to administer the law.
sebseg -- xu. To take or hold a weapon, arm oneself.
ziyasu -- xu. To catch fish.

b) To build, construct; to set up, establish.
esgyr -- xu. To build a nest.
ger --xu. To build a yurt, tent, or house.
c) To steer, drive; to control, rule.
bej-e ben --xu. To control oneself.
terge --dau. [One] who knows how to drive a car.
zilur-a --xu. To hold the reins; to drive a car or cart.
d) To present, offer, submit (humble term).
aj-a --xu. To sing a song at a banquet or feast.
amuulan i ailikan --ba. I am sending my respectful greetings (epist.).
araki --xu. To offer wine.
belge --xu. To offer or give a present.
kyky --xu. To give one’s services or efforts to.
mori --xu. To present a horse (see also a.).
zakij-a --suya. I will write to you (epist.).
e) To shape, model, mold; to make (of bread, cookies, etc.).
biyangsi --xu. To make biyangsi (q.v.).
f) Idiomatic uses.
anda --xu. To take an oath to become an anda (q.v.).
belge --xu. To divine.
jasu --xu. To bury; to set a bone.
keyked i --xu. To deliver a child (of a midwife).
modu ben --xu. To be reduced to extreme poverty (lit. "To retain [only] a stick").
segyl --xu. To be the last; to lag behind.
g) As second element of a verbal compound, bariku loses its own meaning but does not affect the meaning of the first verb appreciably; except that it gives the first verb a more general meaning, and such compounds are used attributively or as substantives.
kelegsen --rsan. Something one has said.
sayuxu --xu. Sitting; living

BARICILA- / BARYCHI
v.t. To seize, capture, arrest.
--n abxu. To arrest.

BARICA / BARYCH
n. The act of bari; that which is held in the hand, kept, controlled, esp. a gift, offering, oblation; hostage, pawn, guarantee. Cf. baricay-a.

BARIGDAL / BARYGDAL
n. Captivity, eclipse of the sun or moon.

BARIGDAS / BARYGDASH
-- ygei. Unseizable.

BARITU / BARYI
adj. Holding fast or tight, unyielding; tight, narrow (as clothes, footwear); stingy, miserly, venal.
-- xubcasu. Tight clothes.

BARITUBCI / BARYUBUCI
n. Outer garment of small children.

BARITUDA- / BARYUDAH
v.i. To be [too] tight, small, or narrow.

BARITUL / BARYUX
n. Handle, haft, hilt, grip; stem or stalk of a plant; brake.
dalu jin --. The narrow part of the shoulder-blade.
jayaraltai yoz-suayxu --. Emergency brake.
kituyan u --. Hilt of a knife.
BARUL

mumun u --. Handle of a bow.
toyyan u --. Handle of a pot; pot rag, pot holder.

BARUL- / BARULUX

Verb causative of barü-; to offer, present.
bar ü --ux. To give, offer, hand over.
ber --ux. To cause to build a house or pitch a tent.
mängü --ux. To put someone in charge of money matters.
zebseg --ux. To give weapons; to arm.

BARULUKA- / BARULUKAX

v. caus. of barü-ul-.

BARULUAI / BARULUKAI


BARULUTU / BARULUT

See barültai.

BARJA / BARI

n. Fetters; rope for holding oxen or cows by the horns; pawn, security; advance payment, downpayment, deposit; hostage.
-- barja. To give or take as security or deposit.
-- kylige. Fetters, manacles.
-- naima-; a kiky. To sell or buy for cash.
jason --. Caries.

BARJACI / BARIAC

n. Bone-setter; midwife.
-- ekener. Midwife.

BARJATAI / BARIATAI


BARJATU / BARIAT

See barijatai.

BARILA- / BARIAX

[v. frequent.] To seize; to pick up or grasp one thing after another; to arrest or catch (a plurality of people or animals); to massage.

BARILCA- / BARIAX

v. coop. of barü-.
bar ü areree --ux. To hold each other by the hand.

BARUK / BARI

n. Grip, width of fist.

BARUL

BARILDU- / BARIŁAX

[v. rec. of barü-] To catch, seize, grab each other; to embrace each other; to wrestle; to become united, close or friendly; to agree, consent mutually; to stick together.
beke --ux. To have a wrestling match.
er-e em-e --ux. To be united as husband and wife.
uruy taryl --ux. To unite in marriage (of two families).
xouslan --ux. To be united.

BARILDU(N) / BARIŁAX(N)

n. The act of barilü-; wrestling match; mutu-
al relation or connection (often through fate).

BARILDUGUL- / BARIŁAXULAX

Verb causative of barilü-; to arrange a wrestling match.

BARILDUGA / BARIŁAXGA

n. The act of barilü-; wrestling, wrestling match; connection, coherence; concatenation of circumstances conditioned by karma, fate, destiny, or chance; bonds, ties.
-- ji tasulux. To sever relations.

BARILDUGATAI / BARIŁAXGATAI

[ = barilugu-tu ] adj. Having a relation or connection; predestined.

BARILDUGATU / BARIŁAXGAT

See barilugu-tai.

BARILGA / BARIĞA

n. The act of bari-; Construction, building, re-
compense, honorarium; fee.
emci jin --. Physician's fee.
lam-a jin --. Lama's fee.
uran --. Architecture.
zam --. Road construction.

BARILGACI(N) / BARIĞACH

n. Builder, architect.

BARIM / BARIIM

n. Grip, width of fist.
BARIMAL / БАРИМ-АЛ
uran --. Sculpture.

BARIMALCI(N) / БАРИМ-АЛЦИ
n. Sculptor.

BARIMTA / БАРИМ-ТА
n. Basis, proof, argument, evidence, fact, data, certificate; bill, invoice, receipt.
-- bicig. Written evidence; certificate; document.
-- yar/axu. To produce evidence or proof; to make out a bill.
-- ygei. There is no proof; unproved, unreliable; without proof, basis, or factual evidence.

BARIMTAY, 1. / БАРИМ-ТАГ
Same as barimta.

BARIMTAY, 2. / БАРИМ-ТАГ
[ = barintay , barintuy ] n. The dress of an exalted person or infant; a cloth wrapping for a book or a holy image.

BARIMTALA- / БАРИМ-ТАЛАХ
v.t. To seize, hold fast; to stick to the point, hold a view, be based on, be guided by.
--n sakixu. To adhere firmly to.
--zu bolxu. To be possible to rely on.
dyrim i --xu. To follow regulations; to base on rules.
mnykei dyr --xul. Egoism, selfishness.
sain dur-a ji --n. On a voluntary basis.
sasin i --/san kymyziit. Education on a religious basis, religious education.
xauli ji --xu. To be guided by a law; to act according to law.
yge ji --xu. To be guided by someone's words.

BARIMTALAL / БАРИМ-ТАЛАЛ
n. Basis, foundation; proof, evidence; guidance.
-- ygei. Not based on anything, not having any foundation.

BARIMTATAI / БАРИМ-ТАТАЙ
[ = barimitat\-a ] adj. Tangible; well-based, proved, documented, documentary; conclusive, convincing, based on facts, concrete.

BARS / БАРС
ilerkei -- ber. With concrete proof.

BARIMTATU / БАРИМ-ТАТУ
See barimtatai.
-- filim. Documentary film.

BARINTAY / БАРИМ-ТАЙ
See barintay, 2.

BARINTUY / БАРИМ-ТУЙ
See barintay, 2.

BARISI / БАРИСИ
-- ygei. Which cannot be caught; intangible, elusive.

BARKILTAYA / БАРКИЛТ-А
Same as bargiltay.

BARKIRA-/ БАРКИРАХ, БАРКИРАХ
v.i. To shout, cry, yell.

BARKIRAG-A / БАРКИРАГА
adj. and n. Screaming; screamer; noisy [person].

BARKIRALDU-A(N) / БАРКИРАЛДУА(Н)
n. Shouting, shouting (of many people).

BARLA- / БАРЛАХ
[ T. par, see bar ] v.t. To carve printing block for xylographs; to print.
--xu jazar. Printing office.
tama/-a --xu. To carve or cut seals.

BARALMAYAL / БАРЛАМАЛАЛ

BARALUY / БАРЛАУГ
n. Serf, slave, worker.

BARM-A / БАРМ-А
See baram-a.

BARS / БАРС, БАРС
[ Pers. p\-\-\-s, f\-\-s ] n. Tiger; also the queen in chess (for which the reading is bers /b\-\-s\-\-s/).
-- cay. The time from three to five A.M.
-- debel. Uniform with stripes, suggesting tiger's skin, worn by certain troops (hist.).
BARS

-- eriжен. Variegated, striped like a tiger.
-- sar-a. The first month of the lunar year.
-- un zułaz-y-a. Tiger cub.
-- zil. Third year in the twelve-year cycle.
-- zîli. Born in the year of the tiger.
bi cimadur er-e --. "I am [like] a tiger to you": I can easily cope with you.
em-e --. Tigress.
er-e --. Male tiger; strong as a tiger.

BARTAGAN / БАРТАГАН
n. Uneven terrain; broken country; hillock, knoll; boulder; dangerous place.
-- cîlayu. Rock, boulder.

BARTAGATAI / БАРТАГАТАЙ

BARTAGATU
See bartagatai.

BARTAIRA-
v.i. To swell, distend as eyes, face, etc.

BARU-
Same as bara-.

BARUT, 1. / БАРУТ
adv. Almost, nearly, generally, about.
-- ajula jin kiritei. Almost the size of a mountain.
-- bolumar-a. Almost all right.
-- segyder. Penumbra.
-- tšyby. In general, more or less; for the most part; a major part.

BARUT, 2. / БАРУТ
-- byryg = byryg --. Dark, dimly, indiscernibly, confusedly.
-- byryg bolku. To grow dark, dim, or indistinct.

BARUTU / БАРУТУ
adj. Swarth, dark (of complexion).
-- ciraitsai. Having a swarthy complexion.

BARUTUCA - / БАРУТУЧА
n. Estimate.
BARUS
-- burus. Obscurely, confusedly, indistinctly.

BARXASABADI / БАРХАСАБАДИ
[ = braxabadi, S. brxaspati ] n. The planet Jupiter; Thursday (obs.).

BARZAGAR / БАРЗАГАР

BARZAI / БАРЗАЙ
v.i. To become uneven or rough.

BARZANG / БАРЗАН
n. and adj. Dirt, dirty matter; dirty, unidy.

BARZANGTA / БАРЗАНТАХ
v.i. To be dirty or slovenly.

BARZIGIR / БАРЗИГИР
See barza-ar.

BASA / БАС
adv. Again, also, too; still, yet.
-- dakin. Again, in addition to that, again and again.
-- ky. Again, still.
-- la. See bas-al.
-- nige. Another, one more, once more.
-- teged. Then, thereupon; once again.

BASAL-A
[ = basa-l ] adv. Still, again, also.

BASANG / БАСАНГ

BASAR, 1.

BASAR, 2. / БАСАР
Same as basar-a.

BASILAG / БАСИЛАГ, БАСИЛАГ
n. A kind of cheese.

BASENGI-A / БАСЕНГИА
n. A kind of roach.

BASIR / БАСИР
n. Ruse, trick, machination, deceit, fraud;
simulation, feigning.
-- var-axu. To deceive, simulate.
ary-a -- baraxu. To exhaust all possibilities;
to be at one's wit's end.

BASIRLA / БАСИРЛАХ
v.i. To pretend, malinger, simulate.
-- n xayurmay-laxu. To pretend, simulate.

BASIRTAI / БАСИРТАЙ
[ = basirtu ] adj. Cunning, wily, crafty, artful,
sly.

BASIRTU / БАСИРТУ
See basirtai.

BASU / БАСУ
[ S. vasu ] n. and adj. Goods, merchandise,
effects, riches; great, huge.

BASU / БАСУХ
v.t. To contemn.; to hold in low esteem,
treat lightly; to disregard, ignore,
underestimate.
kymyn i --zu keleky. To speak of a person
contemptuously.

BASUTDA / БАСУТДАХ
v. pass. of basu-.

BASUMZI / БАСУМЗИ
n. Contempt, humiliation, low esteem, disregard.

BASUMZILA / БАСУМЗИЛАХ
v.t. To disregard; to despise; underes-
mate; to hold in low esteem, treat lightly.

BASUMZILAL / БАСУМЗИЛАЛ
n. The act of basumzil-.

BASXI / БАСХИ
[ = basxi ] v.i. To smoke profusely, emit puffs
or clouds of smoke.

BASXIAL / БАСХИАЛ
[ = basxial ] v. caus. of basx-.
BASXU-

-3. See basx-.

BASAGA / БАШТА(НА)


BASAR-A

n. Diathous superbus, Diathous versicolor.

BATAGAN-A / БАТГАНА

n. Gnat, small fly; mosquito.
altan -- A fly which lays its eggs on meat, bluebottle.

BATU / БАТ

adj. Firm, strong, solid, stable; reliable, loyal, true; chaste.
-- beki. Strong, firm, solid; lasting, steady.
-- beki bolxu. To become or grow firm, strong.
-- bolaxu. To solidify, strengthen.
-- [çasan] modu. Maple tree; sycamore.
-- ğanlygy yget. Firm, immovable, unshaken.
-- mengke. Constant, firm; eternal.
-- odu. Fixed star.
-- şkin. Chaste girl, virgin; girl who remains unmarried after the death of her fiancé.
-- şayuri. Firm foundation; citadel.
-- şayurtal. Based on a firm foundation; well-grounded, firmly founded.
-- şedkli. Firmness, firm mind, solid (of character).
-- temdeg. Receipt, signed statement, certificate.
-- yget. Flimsy, wobbly, not solid, not dura-
able; unreliable.
-- ygetil. Loyal or reliable in speech, keeping one's promise.
sakily-a --. Discipline.

BATUD- / БАТДАХ

v.i. To become too strong, firm, solid, or stable.

BATUDA / БАТАД

adv. Firmly, strongly, reliably, steadily, solidly.
-- barxu. To hold fast.
-- kyliky. To tie firmly.
-- orxuslu. To remain firm, unshakable.

BATUDA / BATDAGA

[v. caus. of batud-] v.t. To strengthen, solidify; to confirm, certify.

BATULAGA-

BATUDXATUL-

v. caus. of batuda-.

BATULA-

v.t. a) To strengthen, solidify, reinforce; to defend; to observe strictly.
--n kyliky. To tie fast.
--n saktilxu. To observe strictly; to defend firmly.
--n toytayaxu. To make a firm decision, affirm, assert.
--n xamayalaxu. To defend firmly.
--n xamayalaxu jayxidal. Defense.
--n xamayalaxu jayxum. Ministry of defense.
tangary 1 --n saktilxu. To keep one's vow, pledge strictly.

b) To certify, confirm; to approve, sanction, ratify.

--n temdegilek. To register, inscribe (as mail).
--xu bliciz. Certificate, written confirmation.
--xu tangelik. Notary office.
--xu xayusilxu. Certificate.
blizg --xu. To seal or validate a document.
gerecilex --xu. To prove or corroborate by evidence.
saistjan --xu. To approve, ratify.
toytayal --xu. To confirm a decision.

BATULABURI / БАТАЛАБ

n. Certificate, confirmation, ratification.

BATULAGA-AN / БАТАЛГА(АН)

n. Confirmation, corroboratin, certification; guarantee, assurance; warrant, voucher; recommendation.

-- şgky. To warrant, guarantee, vouch, attest, certify.

BATULAGATAI / БАТАЛАГАТАЙ

[= batulagat] adj. Guaranteed, confirmed; insured, registered.

-- zakily-a. Registered or insured letter.

BATULAGATU

See batulagat.

BATULAGDA-

v. pass. of batula-. said nar un ş spirituality --yasan sin-e toytayal.

New decision confirmed by the council of ministers.
BATULAGUL-

BATULAGUL- / БАТУЛАГУЛ
[ v. caus. of batula- ] To submit for confirmation, cause to affirm; to be guaranteed or recommended.
-- xu ber medegylky. To submit for confirmation.

BATULAGI-A / БАТУЛАГИА
n. Reinforcement, confirmation, corroboration; security.

BATURA-

v.i. To harden, become firm.

BATURASI / БАТУРАСИ
n. Mint, Mentha australis.

BATUTAI / БАТУТАЙ
[ = batu ] adj. and adv. Strong, firm; reliable, solid.
-- ber. Strongly, firmly, reliably.
-- bolayu. To strengthen, make firm, solidify; to put on a firm basis.
-- kymyn. Reliable person.
asida --. Firm, solid; long-lasting. sakilya --. Disciplined.

BATUTU
See batutai.

BATUZI- / БАТУЗИ

v.i. To become strong, firm, solidified, strengthened, consolidated.

BATUZITUL-

v. caus. of batuzi-.
ulas 1 xamayalaxu kyucin 1 -- xu. To strengthen the defensive power of the country.

BATUZIL / БАТУЗИЛ
n. The process of becoming strong, firm, or solid; confirmation, corroboration, solidification; strengthening.

BAX-A, 1. / БАХ

n. Liking, wish; desire; willingness; joy; pride.
-- dur-a. Desire, wish, willingness.

BAXARAL

-- [dur-a] ygel. Without desire, unwilling, without pleasure, with disgust.
-- xanuxu. To be satisfied, be jubilant; to feel joy over other people's misfortune.

BAX-X, 2. / БАХ

n. Frog, toad.
cegezi jin --. Angina pectoris.

BAXADA- / БАХДАХ
[ = baxadu- ] v.i. To be enchanted, charmed, delighted; to be proud.
-- n sonusxu. To listen with delight.

BAXADAL / БАХДАЛ
n. Desire, longing, wishing; enthusiasm; enchantment; pride.

BAXADALTAI / БАХДАЛТАЙ
adj. Enchanted, overjoyed; flattering; enthusiastic.

BAXADU-
See baxada-.

BAXAGU
See baxuu.

BAXAMZI / БАХАМЗИ
n. Enjoyment, delight.

BAXAN / БАХАН
adv. Somewhat, rather; sufficiently, considerably; quite a lot, rather many or much; a little too...
-- bay-a. A little too small.
-- ide! Eat some more!
-- jake. Somewhat large.
-- kyllez bai! Wait a little! Wait a moment! basa -- kl! Pour some more (tea, etc.)!

BAXARA- / БАХРА
v.i. To be pleased, have pleasure; to be excited with joy; to be content, feel satisfaction.

BAXARAL / БАХРАЛ
n. The act of longing for, wishing for, being pleased with; contentment, satisfaction.
BAZARALTAI


BAZARALTAI / БAXРАЛТАЙ

See baxaraltai.

BAZARALTU / БAXРАЛТУ

v. To be confused or embarrassed.

BAZARDA- / БAXРАДАХ

v. caus. of baxarda-.

BAZARDAUL- / БAXРАДУУЛАХ

v. To prepare tea and food.

cerig --xu. To place troops on a war footing.

BAZAX- / БAXРАХАХ

v. To be delighted, rejoice, take pride in, admire.

BAZAXAY / БAXРАХАГ

adj. Having a desire; enthusiastic.

BAZAXAY / БAXТАЙ

[ = baxatu ] adj. Content, pleasing, gratifying.

BAZATU / БAXТАУ

See baxatai.

BAZARU / БAXРУУ

See baxu.

BAZARU / БAXРУУ


BAZARU / БAXРУУТУХ

v. To develop a goiter.

BAZARUTAI / БAXРУУТАЙ

[ = baxutu ] adj. Having a goiter.

BAZARUTAI / БAXРУУТАУ

See baxutai.

BAZA, 1. / БАЗ

n. Husbands of sisters; term used by husbands of sisters in referring to each other.

BAZA; 2. / БАЗ


BAZAGA- / БАЗАГАХ

v. To prepare, get or have ready.

BEVIN, n. Preparation

BAZAGAL / БАЗАГАЛ

n. Preparation.

BAZAGAL-G-A / БАЗАГАЛГА

BAZAGALTA- / БАЗАГАЛТАХ

v. caus. of baza gala-.

BAZITUNA / БАЗИТУНА

n. Rhubarb.

BAZIM-A / БАЗИМА

See bazimay.

BAZIMAY / БАЗИМА

[ = bazim-a ] n. Sediment, dregs, or residue of liquor.

BAZU- / БАЗУХ

v. To press, crush, squeeze; to wring; to grasp.

yaxi --xu. To seize or squeeze with the hand.

BAZUL- / БАЗУЛХ

v. To grasp or squeeze with the hand or claws.

BAZUR- / БАЗУРХ

v. frequent. To grip or grasp often.

BAZURA- / БАЗУРАХ

v. To have cramps in the abdomen.

BAZURAL / БАЗУРАЛ

n. Abdominal cramps.

BEBYLGE- / БЭВУЛГЭ

v. To sing or rock to sleep, soothe with a lullaby.

BEVIN / БЭВИН

[ = mecl(n), bcic(n), fr. Sogdian ] n. Ape, monkey; ninth year of the twelve-year cycle.

--n cay. Time from three to five P.M.
BECID

[ = mciie, plural of beci(n) ] n. The Pleiades.

BEDE

[ = bider ] n. An ancient people believed to be the ancestors of the Mongols.

BEDER

See bider.

BEDERER / ΕΞΩΡΩ

[ = bederi- ] v.t. To seek, search, look for. 
az-a --ky. To seek means, look for a way.

BEDEREGESY(N) / ΕΞΩΡΩΣ

n. Search, quest, inquiry.

BEDEREGYIL / ΕΞΩΡΩΣ

v. caus. of bedere-.

BEDEREL / ΕΞΩΡΩΛ

n. Search, quest, investigation.

BEDERI- / ΕΞΩΡΩΛ

See bedere-.

BEDERLE- / ΕΞΩΡΩΛ

See biderle-.

BEGCE

[ = begci = begter, T. beg-tse ] n. A coat of mail worn under a garment.

BEGCI

See begce.

BEGDERER / ΕΞΩΡΩΛ

v.i. To become or be left stupefied or non-plussed; to be paralyzed with fear.

BEGGELEI / ΕΞΩΡΩΝ

n. Glove[s], mitten[s].
γαρ un -- Glove[s], mitten[s].
χυρυ δε -- Glove[s], mitten[s].

BEGGERER / ΕΞΩΡΩΝ

v.i. To suffer extremely from frost, freeze, become stiff or numb from cold.
-- da-araxu. To feel cold, suffer from cold. 
γαρ --ky. The hands become numb from cold.

BEGEZING / ΕΞΩΡΩΛ(Γ)

-- xota. Peking.

BEGTE / ΕΞΩΛ

-- bolur. Topaz.

BEGTER / ΕΞΩΡGEF

See begce.

BEILE / ΕΞΩΛ


BEISE / ΕΞΩΛC


BEIZING

See begezing.

BEJ-E(N) / BEJ

[ pl. bejes ] n. a) Body, physique, organism; health.
-- ayzaiuxu. For the body to contract or shrivel.
-- ben. One's own body. See also b.
-- ben arcixu. To wipe or dry one's body with a towel.
-- ben xairalaxu. To take good care of one's own body.
-- coycas. Body; anatomy.
-- coycas i sinlisteke uksyan. Anatomy.
-- coycas un ercim cidal. Physical energy.
-- jadaraxu. To be exhausted or tired.
-- jangzu. Bodily shape, appearance.
-- jin. Physical, bodily.
-- jin tengke tamir. Bodily strength, health.
-- jin ziru. Portrait, photograph.
-- ji sakixu. To protect or preserve one's body, health, or life.
-- la-san. (Your) body, health (honorific).
-- mayutai. Sick, unwell, weak, feeble.
-- mendy. Healthy, physically fit.
-- nicyyn. Naked.
-- snggereky. To die (euphemism).
-- saliai. Healthy.
-- sakiyci. Bodyguard.
-- tamirdaxu. To become tired or worn-out; to become weak or feeble.
-- tegsi. Having a well-proportioned body.
-- yeji. Bodyless, incorporeal, immaterial.
-- zisy. Body, shape; complexon.
xur -- Short stature.
BEJEKEN(N)

urtu --. Tall stature.
b) Person, individual; (one)self.
-- bej-e ben. Each other, one another.
-- bej-e ben xaralcamu. To look at each other.
-- bej-e degen. To one another.
-- bej-e degen kylijen abulcaba. [They] took upon themselves.
-- ben. Oneself. See also a.
-- ben dayayasan. Independent.
-- ben xairalxu. To be selfish. See also a.
-- ber. Personally, in person.
-- ber medeky. To know personally.
-- degen. To oneself, for oneself.
-- degen abuxu. To take for oneself.
-- eb yej [bduxu]. [To be] sickly or ill; to feel unwell.
-- 'jin. Physical, personal, one's own.
-- kymyn. Single or unmarried person.
γαγα -- kymyn. Solitary person, person without family or relations.
minu -- "My person": I (epistolary style).
nige -- kymyn. = γαγα bej-e kymyn.
c) Side.
υου un xoitu --. The northern side or bank of a river.
d) Special meanings.
buu jin --. Barrel of a gun.
jeke --. Warp in weaving.

BEJECELI- / ΒΕΤΕΛΧ
v.i. To do or act personally.
--n kiky. To do personally.
--n silyaxu. To check or examine personally.

BEJELE-, 1. / ΒΕΔΕΧ
v.i. To assume a shape or form, become realized, fulfilled, or carried out; to materialize; to come to fruition.

BEJELE-, 2. / ΒΕΔΕΧ
v.i. To perform a folk dance.

BEJEGLEDE- / ΒΕΤΕΓΛΕΓΧ
[ v. pass. of bejele- ] To be realized, carried out, put into effect, or executed.

BEJEGYLY-- / ΒΕΤΕΓΛΥΛΧ
[ v. caus. of bejele- ] To realize, fulfill, carry out, execute, accomplish, perform, bring to fruition; to justify.

BEKE

--ky cidaburi. Power or ability of bringing to realization; efficiency.
--yn gyicedkeky. To accomplish, fulfill, carry out.
--yn jabuyulu. To put into practice.

BEJELEGLYLGE- / ΒΕΤΕΓΛΥΛΓΛΧ
[ v. pass. of bejegly- ] To be realized, fulfilled, carried out or accomplished.

BEJELEGLYLGE / ΒΕΤΕΓΛΥΛΓΓ
n. Realization, execution, fulfilment, accomplishment.

BEJELEGLYLYLTE / ΒΕΤΕΓΛΥΛΓΛΤΤ
Same as bejeglylylige.

BEJELEL / ΒΕΔΕΛΛ
See bejelele

BEJELELTE / ΒΕΔΕΛΛΤΤ
-- l silyaxu. To examine the accomplishments.

BEJES / ΒΕΣΕΣ
Plural of bej-e.

BEJETEI / ΒΕΤΕΙΓΓ
[ = bejeti ] adj. Having a physical body, corporeal, material, tangible, concrete; having an abstract body; real in the sense of absolute and necessary existence; factual.
-- ber. Concretely, actually.
jeke --. Of tall stature, robust, stalwart.

BEJETY / ΒΕΤΤΥ
See bejeti.
-- bodas. Physical bodies.
-- telybega. Concrete plan.
-- udrirdly-a. Concrete guidance.

BEKE / ΒΕΚΧ
n. Ink.
-- jin saba. Inkstand; inkwell.
-- jin talx-a. Powdered India ink.
-- uyuxa ca/asmu. Blotting paper.
-- xar-a. Black as ink.
kitad --. Chinese ink.
BEKede- / 501X2X

v.t. To smear or soil with ink; to blacken, dye black.
-- zy badux. To paint dark black.
ca/asan --ky. To soil paper with ink.

BEKI / 55X

adj. Strong, firm, solid; robust, vigorous, durable.
-- batu. Strong, solid.
-- yazar. Solid earth; stronghold.
-- xuja. Strong armor.

BEKIDE / 53X3a

adv. Strongly, firmly, solidly.

BEKILE- / 501X5X

v.t. To strengthen, make firm, reinforce, solidify; to guard.
--gseen yazar. Fortified area, fort.
--n xa/asu. To close firmly.
ambe --ky. To hold one's tongue, keep silent.

BEKILEGYL- / 501XY3X

v. caus. of bekile-.

BEKILIG / 501XY5

adj. Strong, firm, solid, robust.

BEKIZI- / 53X5X

v.t. To become strong, firm, solid, durable, lasting.

BEKIZGYL- / 501XY5X

[v. caus. of bekiz-] To strengthen, solidify, reinforce, fortify; to make firm or durable.
ulus un batulan xamayalata ji --ky. To strengthen the national defense.

BEKIZGYLYGE / 501XY5X

n. Reinforcement, strengthening, solidification.

BEKIZIL / 53X35

n. Strengthening, solidification, reinforcement.
ulus un tusayar toyanisyan baidai un --.
The strengthening of national independence.

BELCIKER

BELKIZILTEI / 501X5X3X

adj. Strong, firm, solid.
-- bolaxu. To make firm or solid; to solidify.

BEL / 593

n. Waist; upper part of the skull; declivity, slope in the middle or near the foot of a mountain; straps, cords, or hooks for hanging a steel and flint set and a knife case on a belt.
-- yn alc/gur. A kind of handkerchief of fine material attached to the sash worn by young girls.

BELBELE- / 593

v.t. To carry a child in one's arms; to coddle.

BELBEREKII / 501X3X

See belberkei.

BELBERKEI / 501X3X3X, 5393X3X


BELBesy / 53933X3X

n. Widower.
-- ekener. Widow.
-- em-e. Widow.

BELBESYN / 52033X3X

n. Widow; widower.

BELBESYRE / 520335X3X

v.t. To become a widow or a widower; to mourn, observe mourning.
-- n xocurux. To become a widow.

BELBESYREL / 539335X3X

n. Widowhood, (period of) mourning.

BELCI- / 5393X

v.t. To go out to pasture, graze.

BELCIGE- / 5933X

[v. caus. of belci-] v.t. To pasture, graze.

BELCIGER / 5933X3X

n. Pasture, grazing grounds; grass on a pasture.
-- ty talbux. To drive the cattle to graze.
-- yn yazar. Pasture, pasture land.
BELCIGER

ebevy --. Hay and grass.
eyibaige --. Winter pasture grounds.

BELCIGERLE- / БЕЛЦИГЕРЛЕ

v.i. To graze.

BELCIGERLEGYL- / БЕЛЦИГЕРЛЕГИль

[ v. caus. of belcigerle- ] To herd or tend cattle.

BELCIR

Same as belciger.

BELCIR / БЕЛЦИР, БЕЛЦИР

n. The junction or joint of two branches; fork, bifurcation; confluence of rivers; crossroad.
-- yn zam. Road junction or bifurcation.
youln un --. Confluence of rivers.

BELDE- / БЕЛДЕ

v.t. and i. To hold a person around the waist; to travel or walk along the slope of a mountain.

BELDE- / БЕЛДЕ

v.t. and i. To hold a person around the waist; to be[come] ready.
ajan da --ky. To prepare for a trip.
una, a kynes --ky. To prepare transportation and provisions for a trip.
xoyni --yysen. Food is being prepared.

BELEDBYRI / БЕЛЕДБЫРІ

n. Preparation.

BELEDKE- / БЕЛЕДКЕ

v.t. and i. To prepare, make ready; to supply with, equip; to prepare oneself.
--ky cerig. Military reserves.
basų nar 1 --ky tekniyym. Teachers College.
kynes -- ky. To prepare transportation and provisions for a trip.
sine kycym 1 --ky. To train cadres.
yndysy sayuri --ky. To lay foundation[s] for.

BELEDKEL / БЕЛЕДКЕЛ

n. and adj. Preparation, arrangement; prerequisite, provisions, supplies, reserves; preparatory, provisionary, reserve.
-- szil. Preparatory or preliminary work.
-- bykyl. Prepared.

BELLEN

-- kàryngge. Reserve capital, reserve fund.
-- kycym. Military reserves; reserve force.
-- yn. Preparatory.
-- yn anggi. Reserve unit.
-- yn tabyblege. Plan of preparations.
antan [u] --. Gold reserve.
cerig daun --. Preparation for war.
mix-a --. Meat supply, meat requisition.
negyce --. Provisions, stores.
xudaldy-a --. Baiyuluy-a. Trade relations.

BELEDBLEKTEI / БЕЛЕДБЛЕКТЕЙ

ulus tery jin --. Politically prepared or trained.

BELEDEKTEY

See beledektei.

BELEG / БЕЛЕГ

n. Gift, present.
-- ergyký. To present, give as a present.
-- i xarituxu. To return a present; to give a present in return.
-- ygy. To give a present.
-- yn xarit. A return present.

BELEGLE- / БЕЛЕГЛЕ

v.t. To give as a present.

BELEGTEI / БЕЛЕГТЕЙ

[ = belegety ] adj. Having a present.

BELEGTY

See belegtei.

BELEKEN / БЕЛЕКЕН

adj. and adv. Ready, prepared; in readiness, handy, at hand.
-- baulyxu. To have handy, keep at hand, prepare.

BELEN / БЕЛЕН

-- boleyxu. To make ready.
-- caynu zoysus. Ready money, cash.
-- munggy. Ready money, cash; reserve fund.
-- xubcasun. Ready-made clothes.
-- zelen. All ready, in perfect order.
-- zoysus. Ready money, cash, reserve fund.
BELENG / بليش
n. Obscene or indecent words; jumping disease, lata.

BELENGCI / بليشچ
n. A person who is affected by jumping disease; a person who shouts obscenities.

BELENGDE- / بليشکن
v.t. To shout obscenities; to behave as if affected by jumping disease.

BELESKE- / بليشک
Same as beleke-.

BELGE / بليش
n. a) Sign, mark, token, symptom, symbol; prognostic, omen.
-- bilig. [Highest] wisdom (S. prajñā).
-- cnار. Sign, token; essence, substance; internal quality.
-- jin. Symbolic.
-- temdeg. Emblem, symbol.
-- zokt'ax. To forebode, presage.
mayu ---. Bad omen.
sain ---. Good omen.

b) Genitals (euph.).
em-e jin ---. Female genitals.
er-e jin ---. Male genitals.

BELGECI / بليشچ
n. Diviner, fortune-teller.

BELGEDE- / بليشکن
v.t. and i. To signify, prognosticate; to explain signs, divine, forebode.

BELGEDEL / بليشکن
n. Divination; prognostication.

BELGELE- / بليشکن
v.t. To signify, prognosticate; to accept or consider as a good omen.
--zy kelegsen yge. Felicitous, well-wishing words.

BELGELECCI / بليشچکن
n. An interpreter of signs, fortune-teller.

BELGETEI / بليشگئي
[ = belgety] adj. Having signs, marks; having a symptom, characteristic, or omen; having a good omen; having genitals.
-- edyr. An auspicious day.

BELGETY
See belgetei.

BELKEGYSY(N) / بليشگئيي
n. Middle part of the body, waist; middle of the slope of a mountain.

BELKEGYSYBCI / بليشگئييچي
n. Sash, band, girdle.

BELTERGE / بليشترگ
n. Wolf cub.

BEMBEGENE / بليشگئين
v.t. To tremble, shake, quiver (from fear, joy, etc.).

BEN / بن
[ ijen after consonants] Suffix of the reflexive-possessive case.

erke clyge --- batulan xamayalaxu. To defend one's liberty.
tende -- yurba xonumbai. [He] passed three nights at the same place.
xamuy kocy --- yaraxu. To use all of one's strength or energy.
zabsar xoyurundu ---. Among themselves.

BER / بن
[ ijer after consonants] Suffix of the instrumental case: It denotes the instrument or agent of the action ("with," "by"), the material of which something is made ("of"), the manner, way, or period of time in which the action is performed or takes place; after names of professions it means "in the capacity of" or "as"; after a future noun it means "in order to."
all bolix - - In every possible way.
ang abalaxu - - yarxu. To go hunting.
arisu - - ( = arisun ijer ) kigeen. Made of hide or leather.
barixu - - In order to catch.
bej-e - - Personally.
belen menggy - - In cash, with ready cash.
tongxu - - yezky. To look through the window.
edyi tedyi - - In great number or amount.
egyden ijer oruxu. To enter through the door.
erke - - Under the influence, by the power of;
on account of, as a result of, because of.
yar ijer barixu. To seize or hold with the hand.
kecinen sar-a - - For so many months.
kyeite - - With strength or force.
ner-e - - Under the name of, by name.
ndy - - yezky. To see with the eyes.
nigen xil yn xuyucay-a - - songyuxux. Elected for one year.
shi udayan ijer. Forever, eternally.
radio -- nektarygky. To transmit by radio.
sin-e -- baizuxu. Renovate.
soytuvu -- Drunkenly, in a drunken state.
terge -- ireky. To arrive by car or cart.
todzruxa -- . Clearly, distinctly.
talygelegi -- songyuxu. To elect as a representative.
utasu -- jarylczaxu. To speak over the telephone.
xatayu yr-e - - At fixed prices.
xural ijer kelelceky. To discuss at a meeting.
zerge -- - At once; unanimously.

BER, 2.
A syntactic particle emphasizing the subject or the preceding part of the sentence.
edyr xani ygei eribesu - - ese olba. Though they looked for it day and night they could not find it.
ilbi surbasu - - ese medebe. Although he had studied magic, he did not learn it.
nadar ken -- šgyky. Who will give [it] to me?
sibayun -- tende baizubat. That bird lighted there.
tere xayax -- yezged saca... As soon as that khan had seen [it]...

BERBEI- / ḖṢWIKX
v.1. To chill, grow numb from cold; to curl up or huddle together because of cold; to be frightened, shy.

BERBEILCE- / ḖṢWIKIʃangible
v. coop. of berbeil- ] To huddle together because of cold.

BER-E / ḖṢP
[ Indian yojana ] n. A measure of rather indeterminate length (now roughly two kilometers).

BERGEN / ḖṢR̩Q
n. Wife of an elder brother; polite expression used in addressing the wife of a person of about the same age.

BERI / ḖṢP
n. Daughter-in-law; bride.
-- abxu. To select a daughter-in-law, marry off one's son; to get a bride.
-- bolyan šgyky. To give one's daughter in marriage.
-- cceg. Larkspur, Delphinium grandiflorum.

BERICILE- / ḖṢWI5X
v.t. and i. To behave as a daughter-in-law or a bride; to give a daughter in marriage; to take a daughter-in-law into the family.

BERILI-E(N) / ḖṢPZ(H)
pl. of beri, q.v.

BERILEDE- / ḖṢPZ5X
v.t. To brandish a stick; to throw a stick, beat with a stick; to wave a baton.

BERILE- / ḖṢP5X
v.i. To behave according to the rules governing a daughter-in-law's actions towards her in-laws; to stand on ceremony, behave like a new bride.

BERKE / ḖṢPX
adj. and n. a) Difficult, hard; burdensome, troublesome; complicated, serious; difficulty, hardship; trouble.
-- ayula. Difficult or steep mountain.
BERKE

-- bolzu. To become difficult, onerous, aggravated.
-- ca'y. Hard times, difficult days, times of stress.
-- xata,uzul. Asceticism.
-- yile. Difficult task, hard work.
yasi/en --. Sorrowful, grievous, distressing; difficulties; privations, adversity.
oxlu=a --. Difficult to find, acquire or obtain.
   b) Skillful, competent; fit.
% sain. Quite good, excellent.
* azil du --. Competent in work.

BERKED- / ЭФРХЭОХ
v.1. To become too difficult, hard or complicated.

BERKESJE- / ЭФРХЭОХ
v.1. and t. To consider difficult; to fear a difficulty or obstacle; to despair.

BERKESJEL / ЭФРХЭОХ
n. The act of berkesje-; difficulty, hardship, obstacle, inconvenience, embarrassment.
   -- sa;ad. Difficulty and obstacles.

BERKESJELTEI / ЭФРХЭОРАТЭЙ
yzeky dyr --. Difficult to read.

BERKESJELTY
See berkesjelte.

BERKETEI / ЭФРХЭОХ
adj. Difficult, burdensome, troublesome, complicated, embarrassing.
oxlu=medeky dyr tulun --. Extremely difficult to understand.

BERSE / ЭФПО
See under bars.

BERSEYD- / ЭФРСУЙДЭХ
v.1. To harden, become rough (as of skin); for calluses to develop.

BERSEYY / ЭФРСУЙ
n. Hard growth, callus, tubercle, tumor.
   kәl yn --. Calluses on the feet.

BETEGE(N)

BETE- / ЭФПО
v.1. To be injured, hurt, crippled or maimed.
   jasu --. To have a bone disjoined or broken.

BERTEGGIN
n. and adj. Stupidity, ignorance; narrow-minded or unenlightened person; stupid, ignorant.
   -- ojun. Paerle mind, naïveté, ignorance.
   -- y cay. Time or age of ignorance.

BERTIN / ЭФПТЭН
n. Harm, injury, physical handicap.

BERTIN- / ЭФПТЭХ
[ v. caus. of bert- ] To injure, hurt, bruise, cripple, maim.
   ciliyu ber --ky. To hurt with a stone.

BERTINGGI / ЭФПТЭНГИ
Same as berteng.

BESEREG / ЭФПЭГ
adj. Mongrel, half-breed, crossbreed, hybrid; bastard; of unstable character, a friend who has turned enemy; a person who keeps to himself; a business doomed to failure.
   -- kymyn. Son of a slave in the first generation; offspring of persons of two races, two classes, etc.
   -- noxai. Mongrel dog.
   -- sa;armay. Hybrid, mongrel.
   -- sirui. Soil consisting of a mixture of earth and stones.
   -- xainuy. Cross between yak and common cow.
   -- yker. Cross of horned cattle.

BETE, 1.
   Same as bede.

BETE, 2. / ЭТ
n. Coconut.

BETE(N) / ЭФРТЭ
[ = beteke, beteki, betegl ] n. Echinococcus
   ( med. ); crop of birds.
eligen y --. Liver echinococcus.

See bitegei.

See betege(n).

See betege(n).

See betege(n).

See betege(n).

See begezing.

See begezing.

Gasoline. -- u saba. Gasoline tank.

Concrete (masonry).

pron. of 1st person sing.: I.

v.i. [Modern form for bul] Is, exists.

A four or six-stringed musical instrument shaped like a halved pear, "lute," "guitar."

n. A "biba" player.

n. Sacred fig tree, Ficus religiosa.

See bibiling.

n. Schizonepeta annua (plant).

adv. Asunder, into small pieces, into a pulp.

-- daruxu. To crush, smash.

v.t. To smash, crush, or squash into a pulp.

See bec(n).

v.t. To write, inscribe.

--gci. Writer, scribe, copyist.

--zy abzu. To write down, take down in writing.

--zy ba'uyaxu. To copy (writing).

--zy medegyiky. To report or inform in writing.

--zy ùgky. To write to somebody.

xa'yulzu --ky. To copy.

a) n. Anything written (as letters of the alphabet or characters); system of writing, script; inscription; written communication, letter, missive, memorandum; document, certificate.

-- biciky ca'asnu. Stationery, note paper.

-- dangsan u azil. Office job, clerical work.

-- ca'arxu. To be able to read; to issue an order or statement.

-- ijer. Written, in writing.

-- jabuyuxu. To send a letter,missive.

-- yu angi. Chancery office, document section.

-- yu kele. Written language, literary language.

-- yu keregesel. Writing utensils, office supplies.

-- yu sirege. Writing desk.

-- yu yge. Written language.

-- ysyg. Writing; literacy.

bolzynu-a --. Contract, agreement.

yujulta --. Written request, petition.

gere-e --. Treaty, treatise, agreement.


temdey ty --. Certificate, patent.

ynemleky --. Certificate.

zam un --. Passport, travel permit.

zarlal --. Manifesto, declaration.

b) n. Written or printed book; code.

-- yu talbyuy. Bookcase.

-- zokjaal. Literary work.

bicimel --. Written book, book in manuscript.

sigky ca'asnu u xa'al --. Criminal code.

c) n. Education, erudition.

-- ba'yu-a medeky. Slightly educated.

-- mededeg. Literate.

-- medeky. To be literate.

-- medeky ygei. To be illiterate.

-- ygei. Illiterate, unliterate, ignorant.

-- yu kymyn. Educated man, scholar, writer, author.
BICIG

-- yn said. Scholar, learned person.
-- ysyg ma'yutal. One who reads and writes badly, person with little schooling.
-- ysyg ty sury✕ xu. To teach reading and writing.
  d) adj. Civil (in contrast to military; cf. Ch. wen xu as contrasted to wu xu).
-- cerig yn said tysi uneasy. Civil and military officers.
-- yn tysi mel. Civil servant, official.

VICIGECI / bigint

[ = bicigecli ] n. Clerk, scribe, copyist; secretary; sales clerk.
  dangsan u --. Account clerk, bookkeeper.
  jamun u --. Government clerk.
  masin u --. Typist.
  narin --. Secretary.

BICKESY / bigintic

 n. Inscription.
  ciλauñ u --. Stone inscription.

BICIGLIE / bigintle

v.t. and i. To put to writing; to correspond; to do something according to the books.

BICIGLEL / bigintlel

n. The act of bicigle-

BICIGTEI / biginttei

[ = bicigeiti ] adj. Having a writ, document, or certificate; with letters, having an inscription; literate, cultured, tutored, civilized.
-- bol-y xu. To make literate, introduce literacy.

BICIGTY / bigintti

See bicigtei.

BICGYL- /  bigintli

v. caus. of bic-

BICIGECI

See bicigeci.

BICIL

[ = bicil ] adj. Of small size or stature.
-- tiryggy. Grain with small ears.

BICILZI

See under icilzi.

BIDE

1. adj. Foolish, dull; awkward.

BIDE(N), 2.

[ = bida ] pers. pron. We.
  -- nar. We.
  -- n y. Of us, our.
  -- n y ki Our.
  ci -- xojar. We two, both of us.

BIDEILIG

See bydygylig.

BIDEGYLIG

BICIMEL /  bigintel

[ n. d. of bic- ] adj. and n. Written, something written; manuscript, inscription, writing.

BICIDXAD

[ = bicidxas ] pl. of bicidxan.

BICIDXAN /  bigintan

n., adj., and adv. Small child; small, tiny, little; a little.
-- bejeti. Of small stature.
-- nixyutal. Of small stature.
-- ϕg! Give a little!
-- tiryggyxu. Walk a little faster!

BICIDXAS

See bicidxad.

BIDEXAXAN /  bigintakan

adj. Small, rather small, very small, ever so little.
-- ϕg! Give a little!

BIDA

See bide(n), 2.

BIDATU /  bigintu

n. and adj. Beast; imbecile, fool; stupid, foolish, dull, awkward.
-- ojutan. Stupid people.
  uxxauñ -- kymyn. Stupid or dull person.

BIDATUDA- /  bigintudal

v.t. To become slow, dull, dumb; to become awkward.

BIDATULIG /  bigintulig

adj. Foolish, dull; awkward.

BIDE

See bede.

BIDE(N), 2. /  bigint

[ = bida ] pers. pron. We.
  -- nar. We.
  -- n y. Of us, our.
  -- n y ki Our.
  ci -- xojar. We two, both of us.

BIDEILIG

See bydygylig.
BIDENIKI

BIDENIKI / биденики
[ Same as biden y ki ] poss. pron. Ours.

BIDER / бидер
[ = beder ] n. Stripes, specks, spots, mark on the skin of animals; ornament, pattern engraved on metal, stone, or wood.

BIDERLE- / бидерле-
[ = bederle- ] v.t. To cover with speckles, spots; to carve, engrave designs on metal, stone, or wood.
--генные. Covered with speckles, spots, etc.
monggły --кы. To engrave silver.

BIDEREI / бидерей
adj. Spotted, speckled; undulating, wavy; covered with marks; engraved.

BIDIGYLG / бидилг
See bydygylg.

BIDIGYN / бидын
See bydygyn.

BIDIGYRE- / бидырэ-
See bydyger-

BIGIR / бижир
See бир.

BIDYRIJ-E / бидырый
See vildyrij-e.

BIU-A / бийа
See ziu-a.

BIJANGSI / бижансы
[ Ch. пин-шин ] n. Lamps of chopped meat mixed with vegetables wrapped in dough, served either boiled or fried.

BILA- / била
v.t. To coat with, smear, spread; to soil.
köl --кы. To soil one's feet (as when walking through mud).
xubcamun Ĩjen --кы. To soil one's clothes, as with mud or excrement.

BILADA- / било
[ Same as bila-.

BILAGA- / билах
[ Same as bila-.

BILATU, 1. / билау
n. Club, cudgel; pln.

BILATU, 2. / билау
n. Pastry, pie, tart.

BILATUDAM / билаудам
v.t. To beat with a club.

BILANGACI / билахган
n. and adj. Flatterer, fawner; dissembler, hypocrite; hypocritical, flattering.

BILBA / бильба

BILBIGYRED / bильгиред
v.t. To talk at random, talk nonsense.

BILCA- / билах
v.t. and i. To smear all over; to splash in the mud.

BILCAY / бильгай
adj. Flat; smashed.

BILCAYA- / бильгайа
v.t. To shake like jelly.

BILCAY / бильгай
adj. Having no substance or solidity; yielding under one's feet (as mud); flattened.

BILCE / билчэ
v.t. To be of thin consistency; to become smooth or flattened; to spread under pressure.
--гашан ултир. Dough of very thin consistency; batter.
--таль-а делекней. To stretch or spread evenly under pressure.
BILCAL- / БИЛКАЛ-

v.t. To flatten completely, squash into a pulp; to crush.
amu -- xu. To pound millet.
nidzyu -- xu. To pound.

BILCARA- / БИЛКЕР-
v.t. To become crushed, pulverized, or squashed.

BILCARXAI / БИЛКАРХЯЙ
adj. Crushed, pulverized, squashed.

BILCIGER / БИЛЧИГЕР
Same as belciger.

BILCUD- / БИЛЧУУТАХ
v.t. For a bump, blister, or boil to appear.

BILCULA-
Same as bical-

BILCUU / БИЛЧУУ
n. Bump, blister, boil.

BILD- / БИЛДАХ
v.t. To smear on, spread, apply.
jar tjen budu, tjen -- xu. To soil one's hands with paint.


BILDATUCILA- / БИЛДАЧУУТАХ [ = bilductuilia- ] v.t. To flatter, fawn, cringe, wheedle; to toady.
degedyu i -- n douradu i darulakh. To fawn before one's superiors and trample on one's inferiors.

BILDATURXA - / БИЛДАЧУУРХАХ [ = bilducturxa- ] v.t. To be subservient, servile; to fawn, cringe.

BILDAR / БИЛДАР
n. Physical aspect or appearance; development; quality, characteristics.
-- beige. Corporeal characteristics, stature.
-- ber jekety. Of tall stature.
bej-e --. Physical stature or appearance.

BILDARTAI / БИЛДАРТАЙ
[ = bildartau ] adj. Slender, slim; tall, of good stature.
-- beige tegesysgen. Having an extraordinary stature.

BILDARTU
See bildartai.

BILDAUCI
See bildauchii.

BILDAUCILA-
See bildauchila-

BILDAURXAI
See bildauryxa-

BILE / БИЛЕ
[ Colloquial form of bylyge ] There was, were; was.

BILECYG
See bilycgyg.

BILEGYDE- / БИЛЕГУУДАХ
v.t. To whet, hone, sharpen on a stone.
-- ky cilayu. Grindstone.
kele ben -- ky. To gossip maliciously.
kutuy-a -- ky. To sharpen a knife.

BILEGYY / БИЛЕГУУ [ = biley ] n. Whetstone, hone.

BILEGYUR / БИЛЕГУУР
Same as bilegyy.

BILEY
See bilegyy.

BILET / БИЛЕТ

BILICEG
See bilycgyg.

BILIG / БИЛГ
[ Uig. bilig ] n. Wisdom, intelligence, intellect, knowledge, understanding talent, ability, capability; negative force, feminine principle (Ch. yin 妳 , cf. ary-a); negative pole.

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BILIG

-- yn ularil. Lunar calendar.
a:uu -- Vast mind, enormous wisdom.
gyn -- Deep wisdom.
tyrgin -- Quick mind.
uxa:an -- Wisdom, intelligence.
xurca -- Sagacity, acumen.

BILIGTEI / БИЛГІТІЯ

[ = bilgity ] adj. Prudent, sensible, intelligent, wise; talented.

BILIGTY

See bilgiti.

BILISYG

See bilicyg.

BILT / БИЛТ

n. Fuse or tinder for igniting an explosive charge, percussion cap.

BILXAI- / БИЛХАЙ

v.i. To overflow, pour over the edge or brim; to be too full.
--tal-a. Until overflowing.

BILXAILA- / БИЛХАЙЛА

See bilxaiz.

BILXAI- / БИЛХАЙ

v.i. To be overfilled; to be pendulous (as belly from obesity).
gedesyn --xu. To feel too full in the stomach.

BILXALZA- / БИЛХАЛЗА

[ = bilxa:la- ] v.i. To be about to overflow; to quiver (as the belly of a fat person).

BILXAMAL / БИЛХАМАЛ

-- ciliyulir. Effusive rock.

BILXARA- / БИЛХАРА

v.i. To overflow, run over; to quiver like jelly.
--tal-a. To the brim, full.
--tal-a dygurgenkiy. To fill to the brim.

BILICYG

See bilicyg.

BILCYG / БИЛЦИГ


BILZARA- / БИЛЗАРА

v.i. To be smashed or crushed.

BILZI- / БИЛЗИ

Same as bilci-.

BILZUUXAI / БИЛЗУУХАЙ

n. Any small bird.
boru -- Sparrow.
morin -- Mongolian lark.

BIMBA / БИМБА

[ T. spen pa ] n. Saturn; Saturday.
-- gray. Saturday.

BINDY

See binty.

BING / БИНГ

-- bitegyy. Well closed, tightly closed.

BING, 2.

-- lang. Betel nut (Ch. pin-lang 番茄).

RINGSE

Same as pingse.

BINTOB / БИНТОБ

-- bzu. Gun, rifle.

BINTY / БИНТ

[ = bindy, S. binda, T. thug (le) ] n. Small circle used as a diacritic in Sanskrit, and Manchu writings; zero.
orul jin -- . A circle above vowels, indicating nasalization (i.e. óm, q.v.).

BIR / БИР

[ = bigir, Ch. pi 番 ] n. Writing or painting brush.
-- idegylky. To dip the brush in ink, saturate the brush with ink.
-- xaranda. Pen and pencil.
-- yn sa:ul-a. Stand for writing brushes.
-- yn yzgyyr. Tip of a writing brush.

BIRA / БИРА

n. Physical strength, vigor.
BIRA

-- mayutal. Weak, feeble, of little strength.
-- tamr. Strength, physical power.
-- ygel. Powerless, impotent, inefficient; weak, feeble.

BIRATU(N) / ΕΡΡΥΥ
n. Calf in its second year.

BIRALXAH / ΕΡΡΑΛΧΑΗ
adj. Strong, vigorous.

BIRAMAN / ΕΡΡΑΜΑΝ
-- u nom. Brahmanism.

BIRATAI / ΕΡΡΑΤΑΙ

BIRATU
See biratai.

BIRGA
n. The symbol used for marking the beginning of a book or a chapter ( ☞ ).

BIRID / ΕΡΡΙΔ
[ S. preta ] n. Starveling ghost, demon of hunger, class of beings inhabiting the infernal regions who are tormented by constant hunger; insatiable or greedy person.

BISA
See bisa.

BISA / ΕΡΣΑΑ
[ = bis, Ch. pl-esht ; ] n. Bedbug.
-- xoruxai. Bedbug.

BISI
Colloquial form of busu ( q.v.).
-- ygel. There is plenty.
-- yy. See bisly.

BISITU / ΕΡΣΙΤΥΥ
[ = bisti ] adj. Intelligent, quick-minded; alert; quick, prompt.
-- amatal. Voluble, glib.
-- kymyn. A quick person. ama --. Voluble, glib.

BISL
-- adj. and adv. Clever, intelligent; quickly, promptly.

BISLYRKE / ΕΡΣΙΛΥΡΧΧ
v. t. To be shy or bashful (usually of children).

BISIL
See bisil.

BISIL-
Same as bisilya-

BISILGA / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΑΧ
v. i. and t. To contemplate, meditate, reflect, think, imagine; to apply oneself with zeal, practice.
-- nom --xu. To practice religious meditation.

BISILGA(N) / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΑΧ
n. Meditator, thinker.

BISILGA / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΑΧ
n. Meditation, contemplation, prolonged spiritual exercise.
-- dk sayuxi. To sit in meditation.
-- kiky. To practice meditation.

BISILGALC(N) / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΛΧ
n. Contemplator meditator, thinker.

BISILGALTAI / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΛΤΑΙ
[ = bisilyaltu ] adj. Habituated to, accustomed, or practiced in contemplating; imaginary, imaginable.

BISILGALTU
See bisilyaltai.

BISILGASI / ΕΡΣΙΛΓΑΣΗ
-- ygel. Unimaginable, unthinkable.

BISIRE / ΕΡΣΙΡΧ
v. t. and i. To believe in, revere, worship; to adore, admire; to respect, esteem.
-- kyi ojutu. Pious, devout.
-- ky sedkil. Devout soul or heart, devotion.
-- n talarxas. To be grateful.
-- ky toxaxu. To respect, esteem, admire; to show respect by following.
buruxan dur --ky. To believe in the Buddha or the gods.
kyndylen --ky. To worship, adore.
BISIRE -
nom dur --ky. To believe (religiously), be a believer.

BISIREGUL - / ВИСИРЕЖ
[ v. caus. of bisire - ] To cause to respect or worship; to inspire confidence, cause to believe.

BISIREL / ВИСИРЕЛ
n. Faith, belief, trust; reverence, respect, worship, homage.
-- yei. Disbeliever, not trusting.
-- yn jabudalut. Pious, devout.
sysyg -- i egyskyky. To evince devotion or worship.

BISIRELTEI / ВИСИРЕЛТЕЙ
-- sysyg. Pious faith.
cing -- sedkil. Piety, devotion.

BISIRELTY
See bisirelleti.

BISIY / ВИСИЙ
[ = bisi + yy ] Serves to intensify a preceding statement, sometimes giving it a shade of warning: How else! Surely, certainly.
einy --. Is it not so?
tere iredusen --. He has come (you had better watch out)!

BISKIGYR / ВИСКИГИР
n. A wind instrument, flute, horn, clarinet, oboe.
-- ebesy. A reed mouthpiece.
-- tataxu. To play the flute.
-- tataxu kymyn. Flutist.
-- yijeky. To play the flute.
aman --. Small flute.
yrtyje --. Trumpet[s] and flute[s].
shulym --. Reed pipe.

BISKIGYRCI / ВИСКИГИРЧИ
n. Flutist.

BISKIGYRDE - / ВИСКИГИРЪДЕ
v.t. To play the flute.

BITEGYRE -
BITAI / ВИТЕГИ
See visai.

BITENU / ВИТЕНУ
See visnu.

BITAR / ВИТAR
[ S. Vētāla ] n. Corpse animated by a and used for magic purposes.

BITEGEI / ВИТЕГЕЙ
[ = betegel ] Prohibitive particle used before imperative, optative, and dubitative. Cf. bu.
-- jabu! Do not go!

BITEGYLE - / ВИТЕГИЛ
[ = bitegyle ] v.t. To close up, seal off; to seal (as a letter or envelope); to celebrate the end of the old year.

BITEGYLIG / ВИТЕГИЛИГ
n., adj., and adv. Secretiveness; secretive, indistinct, obscure, not clear; confused, uncertain, doubtful; celebration on New Year's eve.
-- yge. Ambiguous words.

BITEGYMZI / ВИТЕГИМЗИ
n. Any device used to seal or secure; seal, wrapper; package.

BITEGYMZILE - / ВИТЕГИМЗИЛеН
v.t. To seal, close.

BITEGYN / ВИТЕГИЙN
n. The last day of a thirty-day month; the last day of the year.
-- y orui. New Year's Eve.

BITEGYNTI / ВИТЕГИНТИ
adj. Having thirty days (of a lunar month).
-- sar-a. A month which has thirty days according to the lunar calendar, corresponding to the western thirty-one day month.

BITEGYRE - / ВИТЕГИЛЕ
v.t. For any passage to be closed up or obstructed; to be closed in; to feel stifled.
xabar --ky. To have a stuffed nose.
zam --ky. For the road to be[come] closed.
BITEGYY

BITEGYY / BITYY

[ = bityyy ] adj. a) Closed, shut, sealed, without an opening.
-- caytīy. Closed ring.
-- sir-x-a. Internal injury.
-- turg-e. Closed or covered cart or wagon.
-- tuyuraitai amittan. Solidungulate, soliped, solid-hoofed animals.
-- xabur. A swelling without a head or opening.

b) Dense, thick, full (as beard, fog, etc.).
-- manang. Dense fog.
-- ol. Thick, dense forest.
-- solunny-a. Full rainbow.

b) Subtle, ambiguous, equivocal, secret.
-- jary-a. Secret talk.
-- xulayi. Theft.
-- yge. Hint, remote allusion, covet suggestion; equivocal words, ambiguous talk.
-- ziyaxu. To hint, suggest indirectly.

BITY-

v. t. To roam, wander as a religious mendicant; to stroll, loiter; to go astray; to err.
--n jabaxu. To roam about.

BITYCYLE-

BITYGY

See bitegyy.

BITYGY

See bitegyy.

BIZALA- / BIZALAX

v. t. To smash, crack.

BIZE / BIZ

Colloquial form of bit z-a (q.v.).

BIZIGNE- / BIZIGNAX

Onomat. v. descriptive of a series of sharp, jerky sounds, such as a fusillade, the clatter of horses' hoofs, etc.; to thunder, roar.

BIZIRGGY / BIRGGY

n. Rash (eruption on the skin).
-- kizig. Typhus.

BLABRI / BLABRI


BODAS

BLAM-A / LAM

[ = lam-a ] n. Lama, Tibetan or Mongolian monk or priest.
-- ner-e. Clerical name of a lama.

BOBI / BOB

n. Dolt, blockhead.

BOBU

See bouwu.

BODA, 1. / BOD

[ = bodu, 2. ] n. Large cattle (such as horses, cows, camels); unit of livestock equal to 1 cow or ox, 1 horse, 1/2 a camel, 7 sheep, or 14 goats; chieftains (excluding king and pawns).
-- mal. Large cattle, as opposed to bay-a mal (sheep and goats).

BODA, 2. / BOD

n. Substance, matter; body, physique; object (cf. bodas).
-- bej-e. Substance, body (of a thing).
-- bej-e ber. In the flesh; in person.
-- ygei. Immaterial, unsubstantial, incorporeal; non-existing, fictitious.

ile -- ber. Clearly, manifestly.
ile -- ber yzexy. To see clearly.

BODALA

n. Potala, name of a fabulous mountain supposed to be situated at the southernmost point of the east coast of India; also name of the hill on which the palace of the Dalai Lama is situated.

BODALA- / BODALAX

v. t. To count or number cattle by the head.

See boda, 1.

BODAS / BODAS

[ pl. of boda ] n. Body; material substance.
-- barimalay-san yzel. Materialism.
-- i sinzileky uxayan. Physics.
-- un. Physical.
-- un jocun u yzel. Materialism.
-- un zyli. Physics.

amidu -- i sinzileky kimi. Organic chemistry.

amidu -- i sinzileky uxayan. Biology.
BODATAI

BODATAI / БОДАЙ
[ = bodatu ] adj. Material, tangible, substantial; concrete; real; original.
-- bolxu. To materialize, become real.
-- ile --. Tangible, manifest.

BODATU / БОДАТУ
See bodatai.

BODHI / БОДХИ
See bodi.

BODI / БОДИ
[ = bodhi, S. bodhi ] n. Perfection (rel.), saintliness; enlightenment or illumination of a Buddha or Bodhisattva.
-- modu. The Tree of Enlightenment (Buddh.).
-- mṣr. The Path towards Enlightenment.
  Name of a famous work by Tsong-kha-pa (T. Lam rim chen po).
-- sedki. Enlightened mind; compassion.
-- xutu. The sanctity or rank of a Buddha.

BODICID
-- obu. To obtain enlightenment, become enlightened.

BODISADU-A / БОДИСАДУ
[ = bodisadv, bodisang, S. bodisattva ] n. A bodhisattva, saintly person approaching perfect enlightenment and thus becoming a Buddha.

BODISADV
See bodisadu-a.

BODISUNG
See bodisadu-a.

BODU, l.
See bodu,-a.

BODU, ò.
See boda, l.

BODU- / БОДУ
v.t. a) To calculate, compute, reckon, count, estimate.

BODULG-A
Dangsa --xu. To make up or square accounts.
Niyatana --xu. To make calculations, do book-keeping; to audit.
Øri dyr --zu sqlgy. To give something in payment for a debt; to pay an account.
b) To think, reflect, consider, take into account; to strive after; to remember.
Minu --xu dur. In my opinion, as I see it, it seems to me.
Tusa i --xu. To have the welfare (of others) at heart.
Xalayun kyiten i --xu ygei. To be indifferent to heat or cold (used figuratively of any extreme condition).

BODULG-A / БОДУГА
-- cecig. Smallpox.
-- jin sorhi. Pockmark.

BODUTAIA / БОДУТАЙ
[ = bodu,atu ] adj. Having smallpox or pockmarks.

BODUTA
See bodu,atai.

BODUTDA- / БОДУПАДА
[v. pass. of bodu- ] To be considered, taken into consideration; to be calculated, reckoned; to think of; the thought occurs.

BODUTDUL / БОДУТЮЛ
n. Thought, impression.

BODUTUL- / БОДУТУЛАХ
v. caus. of bodu-.
Dangsa --xu. To have an account balanced; to have the books checked.

BODUL / БОДУЛ
n. Calculation, count; opinion, thought, idea, reflection, objective, intention, purport, aspiration; principle.
-- bolxu. To become thoughtful or pensive.
-- sanal. Thought.
-- ygei. Without thinking; without calculating.
Minu -- ijer bolbasu. In my opinion.

BODULT-A / БОДУЛЬТУ
n. a) The act of counting or calculating.
butarxai jin --. Fractions (mathematics).
  tomijan u --. Algebra.

  b) Thinking, thought, reflection; view, idea, intention, judgment; program, task, policy, tactics, plan; circumspection.

  -- bodaxu. To reflect, think, plan.

  -- bolex. To become pensive; to reflect.

  -- ygei. Thoughtless, improvident.

  -- zordly-a. Policy and aim.

  to;ta;al --. Decision[s], resolution[s].

  tsry jin --. Policy (governmental).

  tseyb --. Plan[s].

**BODUL'ATAI** / ԲՈՒԴՈՒԼ'ԱՏԱԻ

[ = bodul'atu ] adj. Thoughtful, having an intention, plan, or aim, intending to; discriminating, judicious, circumspect, careful.

  -- kymyn. Thoughtful, circumspect, level-headed or sober-minded person; pensive person.

  tseyb -- ber. According to plans or calculations.

**BODUL'ATAU**

See bodul'atai.

**BODULKILA-** / ԲՈՒԴՈՒԼ'ԿԻԼԱ
d. v.t. To plan, intend, dream of, imagine, think, cogitate.

**BODULSI-** / ԲՈՒԴՈՒԼՍԻ
d. v.i. To think through, ponder.

**BODULTAI** / ԲՈՒԴՈՄԾՈՒ
d. adj. Having a thought, opinion, plan, idea, or intention; judicious; pensive.

  -- kymyn. A judicious person.

  mergen --. Judicious, wise, astute.

**BODUMATLA-** / ԲՈՒԴՈՄԱՏԼԱ
d. v.t. To talk to oneself; to think through, think about seriously, ponder.

**BODUMZI** / ԲՈՒԴՈՄԶԻ

n. The act of estimating; plan; aim; purpose; circumspection, consideration.

  -- ygei. Lacking circumspection; rash, thoughtless.

**BODUMZILA-** / ԲՈՒԴՈՄԶԻԼԱ
d. v.t. To think, consider, ponder; to make plans, intend; to show consideration.

**BODUNCUH** / ԲՈՒԴՈՒՑՈՒГ

d. Same as tseyb(y).n.

**BODUNG** / ԲՈՒԴՈՒՆ
d. Wild boar.

  -- kaxal. Wild boar.

**BODURA-, 1.**
d. v.i. To become clear, distinct, visible, or obvious.

**BODURA-, 2.**
d. v.i. and t. To prepare ahead of time; to store up or lay in supplies; to keep in reserve; to take precautions.

**BODURAL**

-- bicig. A memorial to the throne.

**BODURAL-A**

n. The act of bodura-, 2.

**BODURALTAI**

adj. Provided with supplies, money, etc. for an eventuality or emergency; taking or having taken precautions.

**BODURUL**

Same as bodural.

**BORG, 1.** / ԲՈՐ

n. Sweepings, filth, garbage, refuse, rubbish, ashes thick scum on water.

  -- s. Dirt, dust, esp. in a house, refuse, rubbish.

  -- s arciuxu. To clean, sweep.

  -- s un ob'ya-a. Rubbish pile.

  nidyn y --. Walleye.

**BORG, 2.** / ԲՈՐ

-- mal. Small cattle.

**BORGCA** / ԲՈՐԳԱ

[ = borgus ] n. Traveling bag, valise; saddle-bag; briefcase; package.
BOGCALA-

v.t. To put into a travelling bag; to make a package, put in a package.
--zu boyxu. To make into packages.
xubcasu --zu xurijaxu. To collect and pack clothes for storing.

BOGCU

See boyca.

BOGDA

adj. and n. Holy, sacred, divine; august; a holy one.
-- ezen. The holy lord or master; [His or Your] Majesty.
-- xayaxn. The Holy Khan (a title of Mongolian khans).

BOGDAAS

pl. of boyda, q.v.

BOGSRIG-A / БОГСИРТО

boru --. Sparrow.

BOGSRIG-A

See boy'sirg-a.

BOITU, l. / БОИТ

n. Radius (anatom.).
-- cimyege. Radius (anatom.).

BOITU, 2.

n. Cap worn by married women.

BOITULA- / БОИТЛОХ

v.t. and i. To put the boytu cap on a woman, i.e. to marry her off; to become engaged.
--xu mal. Animals or dowry given when entering a marriage contract.
--xu skin. A betrothed girl.
skin ijan --xu. To marry off one's daughter.

BOITU- / БОИХ

v.t. a) To bind, tie, bundle, wrap, envelop
--zu alaxu. To kill by strangling.
--zu wyky. To hang oneself.
BOGORDA- / БОГОДОХ
[v. pass. of боg-] To be bound, tied, hindered, handcapped, obstructed, find oneself in a predicament.

Obedein dyr -- xu. To be handicapped by sickness.

BOGORDAL / БОГОДОЛ
n. Hindrance, obstacle, obstruction; delay, procrastination; break; envelopment, the state of being caught or tied.

-- ygei. Without hindrance, obstruction or delay.

aci dal -- . Hindrances, obstructions, delays, procrastination.

BOGORDALTAI / БОГОДОЛОЙ
adj. Having obstructions, meeting with difficulties, delayed, hindered.

BORUL / БООЗ
n. Slave, serf, bondsman; slavery, servitude, servitude; knave (playing card).

-- boylaxu. To enslave, reduce to slavery.

-- salbanga. Servant; lazy slave! (invective).

-- zarudashu. Footman, slave, serf, servant.

BORULCID

BORULCILA- / БООЗИОХ
v.t. and i. To treat as a slave, enslave; to be a slave, live in servitude.

-- na darula, ci. Enslaver.

-- xu jossu. Slavery, servitude. darulan -- xu. To enslave.

BORULCILAGDA- / БООЗИОЛОХ
[v. pass. of borulcila -] To be enslaved, fall into servitude.

BORULCILAL / БООЗИОЛ
n. The act of borulcila-; slavery, servitude, bondage.

BORULCUD
See borulcid.

BORULGA- / БООЗИОХ
v. caus. of боо.-

em -- xu. To have a prescription for medicine filled.

BOGULTA / БООЛТ
n. Tying, wrapping; the thing which with one ties: cord, rope, wire, bandage; the thing tied: bundle, bale, parcel, package; wrapper, cover; obstacle.

nigen -- ebezu. A bunch of hay.

xa'alta -- . Obstacle.

BOGUM / БООМ
n. High and steep promontory; narrow mountain pass or valley.

BOGUM-A / БООМ
[= boum-a ] n. Poisonous abscess or carbuncle; anthrax.

-- ebedcin. Anthrax.

BOGUMADA- / БООМДОХ
v.t. To develop anthrax.

BOGUMI / БООМЬ
n. Snare or trap for catching birds, etc., noose, lasso; the cervix of the uterus of animals.

-- kokisu. To throw a lasso.

BOGUMIDA- / БООМДОХ
v.t. To trap with a snare, lasso, hold by a rope.

mor -- xu. To lasso a horse.

BOGUMILA- / БООМИОХ
v.t. To catch with a snare, lariat, or lasso; to strangle.

-- zu alaxu. To put to death by strangling.

-- zy ykyky. To hang oneself.

BOGUMTA / БООМТ
n. Barrier, obstruction, hindrance; narrow entrance or passage; port of entry; defile; fort, fortified mountain pass, stronghold; blockade; crisis.

-- sakisu. To guard or defend a fort or pass.

dalai jin -- . Port, haven.

sa'ad -- . Hindrances, obstructions.

zam un -- . Road blockade or obstruction; a guarded post on a road.

BOGUMTALA- / БООМИОХ
v.t. To fortify.
BOGUMTUG / БОГУМАТУГ
n. Bet, wager.

BOGUNI / БОГУН, БОГОНЬ
adj. Low, short; base, mean.
-- bejetiy. Of short stature.
-- debel. Short coat, jacket.
-- egesig. Short vowel.
-- /azer. Low place or area.
-- kaltel. Short-legged.
-- uxayantay. Short-sighted, improvident; of low intelligence.
-- xuuyacayan. Short time or term.
-- xuuyacaytal. Short-termed.
γδαύ. -- Height.
urtu --. Length.

BOGUNID- / БОГУНДОХ
v.1. To be too short or low.

BOGUNIDUTUL- / БОГУНДУУДУХ
[v. caus. of boynid-] To shorten, make lower.

BOGUNIXA- / БОГУНИХОХ
[v. caus. of boynid-] To shorten, lower.
uxcasan i --xu. To shorten one's c:css.

BOGUNI- / БОГУНИХОХ
v.1. To shorten, shrink.
ediy --umul. The days become shorter.

BOGUNIXAN / БОГУНИХОХ
adj. Somewhat low or short.
-- kerem. A rather low wall.

BOGURCUT / БООРСУГ
See boyrusuy.

BOGURSUB / БООРСУБ

BOGURSCU / БООРСУЧ
n. Baker.

BOGUS / BOOS
n. and adj. Embryo, fetus; pregnant (of animals).
-- xalai. Sow with young.

BOIR
BOIR. / BOOOSX
[v. booyusca-, boysta-] v.i. To be[come]
pregnant (of animals).

BOIRSCA-
See boyst-.

BOIRSTA-
See boyst-.

BOIRUSSA- / BOOOSX
v.i. To fecundate, impregnate.

BOIRTOU / BOOOSU
[Ch. pao t'ou 宝育] n. Turban.

BOI / БОЙ
n. Care, caring, rearing.

BOIBUR / БОИБОР, БОЙБОР

BOICUR / БОЙБУР
adj. Having high shoulders.

BOICURTU- / БОЙБУРТОХ
v.1. To thrust forward one's shoulders; to stoop.

BOIDA, 1. / БОЙДО

BOIDA, 2. / БОЙД
See huida.

BOILA- / БОЙЛУХ
v.i. and t. To be a guardian, take care of, look after, nurse, rear.

BOILMILA-
Same as boyumila-

BOIPUR
See boitur.

BOIR / БОЙ
adj. The male of some animals.
-- xalai. Male otter.
-- xandayal. Male elk.
BOISIL

n. Yellow amber.

BOITUG

n. A kind of overshoes used in winter; high boots of reindeer hide.

BOITUGLO

v.t. To put on overshoes, etc. See boituy.

BOIZI

v.i. To grow, grow up, become strong (of children or young animals).

BOIZIGUL

[ v. caus. of boiz- ] To allow to grow up, grow strong.

BOIIZILTA

n. Growth, development (of children or young animals).

BOIKI

n. Residue in pipes; pitch or resin on trees.

BOIKI

n. Slave of the third generation.

BOIKI-A

adj. Fat, heavy, plump, large and fat; clumsy.
-- mutusu. Merganser (Sphodytes cucullatus).

BOIKID-

See bukinid-.

BOIKIR

adj. Weakened, bent; bow-legged; dirty, untidy.
-- berti-e. Crutch.
-- usu. Dirty water (as in sewers).

BOIKIR

v.i. To fold, bend; to become crooked.
borbi -- xu ygei. To work indefatigably (lit. "without bending the legs").

BOIKIRGUL

v.t. To desecrate, profane, defile.
zangsil --xu. To become a habit, become habitual.

zun --ba. Summer has arrived.

b) To be able; to be possible, suitable, or fitting; to succeed, be successful.

--xu /azar. Suitable area[s].
--xu kemzi-j-e. Suitable or sufficient measure, number, amount, or quantity.
--xu ygel. Not permitted, not permissible; impossible; will not do.
--xu ygel kymyn. "Impossible" person, person difficult to get along with, unreasonable person.

--zu baimul. [It] is fitting, proper, or suitable; [it] is fine.

c) To ripen, mature, become cooked; to become immune.

--u:san. Well-cooked, well-done (food); ripe.
--u:san idegen. Cooked food.

cayan burxan ijer --xu. To become immune to smallpox after recovering from it.

d) To comply with, yield, acquiesce in, obey.

--e:--bai. [He] dissented, disagreed.
yge ber --xu. To comply with somebody's words, take one's advice.

zarili ijer --xu. To comply with somebody's order.

e) To pretend, sham (preceded by pres. part.).

idegci --ba. Pretended to be eating.
yly medegci --xu. To pretend not to know.

f) Serves to form attributive or appositional adjectival locutions.


minu nskyr --xu batu abyai. Mr. Batu, a friend of mine.

g) After the iterative form in -day/ -deg (nomen usus) bolxu means "to become engaged in a certain activity, to acquire a certain habit or characteristic."

mededeg --xu. To begin to understand.

sonin unsida, --xu. To start reading newspapers.

h) bolxu preceded by -ta1 / -tei means "to acquire, obtain, provide oneself with."

tere moraitai --ba. He acquired a horse, he has his own horse [now].

i) bolba preceded or followed by cu has a concessive or generalizing meaning.

alin dur cu --ba. No matter to or for whom; for all and sundry.

eimy --bacu. Although it is so.

ja:ju --bacu. No matter what it is.

kediy ber eimy --bacu. No matter how it was or is; in any case, nevertheless, still, yet; be that as it may.

ken --bacu = ken bykym. No matter who, anybody, everybody, all.

kezi-j-e cy --ba. Whichever it may be, all the time.

j) Indicates that the action will soon take place (preceded by future noun).

minu nskyr ireky --bai. My friend will come soon; it is time for my friend to come.

k) Functions as a verbalizer for nouns.

ba:zi zarili, --bai. The master said.

bochly-a --xu. To become thoughtful or perplexed.

ezen --xu. To be the master; to be responsible for.

nayasi ben --xu. To draw or come nearer, approach.

tusa --xu. To assist, facilitate.

zarili --xu. To give orders, say (hon.).

l) bolxu preceded by ece means "because of, owing to."

tursili-a ygel ece --xu, teimy bolba. It happened thus because of inexperience.

[ from bol-, to be ] A simple copula: it is.

tere saim --. That is good.

[ concessive converb of bol- ] In spite of, although, even if; no matter how.

jambar --. No matter how; in any case.

kediy ber eimy --. Although it was or is so; nevertheless; still, yet; be that as it may.

ken --. Whosoever, no matter who.
BOLBAL

See bolbasu.

BOLBASU

[ = bol, bolbal, conditional verb of bol- ]

a) If it is; if; if possible.
   -- irekyel. Do come, if possible!
   teimy busu --. If it is not so.
   tere ireky ygei --. If he does not come.

b) Serves as an indicator of the subject:
   as far as ... is concerned; as for ...
   bi --. As far as I am concerned; as for me.
   mongul -- azi jin nigen ulus bolai. Mongolia is one of the Asian countries.
   tere -- "sain kymyn." He is a good person.

BOLBASUN

adj. Matured, perfected; cultured, civilized;
   trained, educated; experienced, prepared,
   cooked (obs.).
   -- bol'axu. To bring to maturity; to educate;
   civilize; to train.
   -- idegen. Cooked food (obs.).
   -- kycyn. Trained personnel, cadres.
   -- kymyn. Experienced person; cultured person.
   -- mergizitei. Trained, skilled.
   -- ulus. Civilized or advanced nation.
   -- zangtai. Cultured, refined.

BOLBASURA-

v. t. To ripen, mature; to acquire knowledge
   or experience; to become trained; to
   develop; to acquire immunity against
   a disease; to be prepared or processed;
   to be cooked (obs.).
   -- a ygei. Unripe, unworked, undeveloped;
   untrained, inexperienced.
   -- san. Ripe, mature; trained, educated,
   cultured.
   -- n gişgereky. To become cultured and civilized.
   ceceg ijer -- san. Has or have become immune
   to smallpox.
   erdem dy -- xu. To mature in learning or
   scholarly attainments.
   suryan du -- xu. To study in school.

BOLBASURATUL-

[ v. caus. of bolbasa- ] To cause to ripen,
   make mature; to manufacture, process;
   to perfect; to train; to cultivate, educate,
   civilize; to practice, exercise; to make
   immune to a disease.

BOLBUXAI

kicijel -- xu. To exercise, practice a lesson.
   surjan -- xu. To educate, train.
   tygkei ed i -- xu. To process raw materials.

BOLBASURAL

n. Ripening, maturity; education, training,
   development; processing; practice.
   -- mergezile. Experience and skill; qualifications.
   -- ygei. Uneducated, uncultured, uncivilized.
   gegerel -- un azil. Work of cultural enlighten-
   ment.
   jerygkei --. General education or culture.
   ulus tary jin --. Political training; political
   maturity.
   ulus tary jin tal-a ber -- ygei. Politically
   untrained, politically immature.

BOLBASURALTAI

[ = bolbasurtal ] adj. Mature, educated, en-
   lightened, cultured, civilized.
   cerig yn -- bolxu. To receive or have mili-
   tary training.
   ulus tary jin --. Politically educated or
   trained.

BOLBASURALTU

See bolbasurtai.

BOLBASURANGUI

adj. Experienced, competent, trained, qualified;
   educated, civilized, cultured; developed;
   mature.

BOLBAU

[ = bolba uu ] Is ...? Was ...? (expressing
   expectation, hope, or wonder).
   teimy -- ? I guess it is so; I wonder if it is so?
   xaradlu -- ? Will you please grant... (epist.).

BOLBURI

n. Ripening, maturity; perfection; production;
   result, consequence; possibility.
   aidal un --. Consequence of faults or errors.
   yr-e --. Result.

BOLBURXAI

adj. Round, plump.
   -- bej-e. Round or plump body.
BOLDUT

/ БОЛДУГ

n. Unevenness; hillock, knoll, mound.

BOLTA-

/ БОЛТОХ

[ v. caus. of bol- ] To cause to be [come]; to make, make into; to take as; to let ripen or mature; to digest; to cook, bake.
--n. Mod. conv. of bolya-; as, in the capacity of. See also separate entry.
--n yezky. To consider, treat as ...
amyulangtu --xu. To put at ease.
anggi bylyg --xu. To group, arrange in groups.
bajan elbeg --xu. To enrich.
beleg --n өгөй. To give as a present.
cayan --xu. To whiten, whitewash.
daruy-a --xu. To make, appoint, or select as chief.
ecys tyr --xu. To put or place at the end; to cause to take the last place.
gherel --xu abxu. To take as wife.
idegen --xu erketen. Digestive organ[s].
jabuxu --xu. To cause or induce to go.
kycyn ygel --xu. To declare null and void, invalidate, annul; to deprive of one's rights; to make (someone) powerless.
sondyr --xu. To make high; to raise, increase (as taxes).
ээргэ --xu. To put off or wait till morning.
yrgen --xu. To speed up, accelerate.

BOLTAN

/ БОЛТОН

postpositional adj. Each, every.
edyr --. Every day, daily.
kymyn --. Everyone.
zil --. Every year, year after year.

BOLITU-

/ БОЛТОХ

v. t. To let ripen or become mature; to cook until done; to cure, process; to refine, purify; to beware. Cf. bolya- and boluya-.

BOLITUSA-

/ БОЛТОХ

v. i. To be careful, cautious; to beware; to act with care; to demean to; to visit or inquire after a sick person.
ebedcintel kymyn 1 --xu. To pay a visit to or inquire after the condition of a sick person.
saltur --xu. To think or consider with great care.

BOLITUSHU

/ БОЛТОХ

n. Cared, carefulness, caution, foresight, circumspection; consideration, precaution.
-- ygel. Needlessness, carelessness, thoughtlessness; thoughtless, careless, heedless.
-- ygel kymyn. Careless person.

BOLITUMAL

/ БОЛТОМОЙ

[ n. d. of bol/у- ] adj. Cooked; cured; purified, refined, etc.
-- altan. Purified gold.

BOLITUMZI

/ БОЛТОМУЖ

[ = bol,yumz i ] n. Care, carefulness, caution, foresight, circumspection; consideration, precaution.

BOLITUMZILA-

/ БОЛТОМУЖКО

v. t. and i. To be cautious, careful, consider or think carefully.
--xu kereg tel. One has to be cautious.
urida ece --xu. To give careful consideration beforehand, be well prepared for some- thing.

BOLITUMZILAL

/ БОЛТОМУЖКОЛ

Same as bol,yumzi.

BOLITUMZILALTU

/ БОЛТОМУЖКОЛТУ

See bol,yumzilaltai.

BOLITUMZILALTU

/ БОЛТОМУЖКОЛТ

n. Cared, carefulness, caution, foresight, circumspection, alert, attentive.

BOLITUMZILALTU

/ БОЛТОМУЖКОЛТ

See bol,yumzilaltai.

BOLITUMZITAI

/ БОЛТОМУЖКОЙ

-- ber. Cautiously, carefully.

BOLITUMZITU

/ БОЛТОМУЖЕТ

See bol,yumzitai.

BOLITUISIN

/ БОЛТОШИ

Older form of bol,yusai.

BOLI-

/ БОЛІ

v. t. To stop doing something.
BOLITUL-

BOLITUL- / БОЛИТУХ.
[ v. caus. of bol- ] To cause to stop doing something.

BOLNICA / БОЛЬНИЦА
[ = bolnica, R. болницата ] n. Hospital, infirmary.

BOLKI / БОЛЬШИ
adj. Stupid, not skillful; slow, inert; unpolished, clumsy; humble expression used by the writer in reference to himself in the epistolary style ("Your humble servant... ").
-- degry. ( Your) humble younger brother
( = I, epist.).
-- mori. A slow, poor, bad horse.
-- mungxay. Stupid.
-- teneg. Stupid.

BOLKIRA- / БОЛЬШИРОХ
v. i. To become stupid, etc. See bolki.

BOLNICA / БОЛЬНИЦА
See bolnica.

BOLŠEVIK / БОЛЬШЕВИК
-- josu. Bolshevism.

BOLTUZAI / БОЛТУЗАЙ
[ = bol,uzin (older form), dubitative form of bol- ]. What if it will be or become? I am afraid or worried that ...
toyta: san xu:cu:an da: an teqysken yly cidaxu
-- kemen zobamu. I am worried that [I or we] may not be able to complete
[ it] within the time limit.

BOLUKA- / БОЛЮСАХ
[ v. coop. of bol- ] To become (collective), to concur, coincide; to be possible.
ali -- xu taidal. Every appropriate situation, any possible chance.
ali -- xu ber. By all possible means.
bide nākyr -- ja. Let us become friends.
kycum -- xu. To help, cooperate.

BOLULCAT-A / БОЛЮСАСО
n. Possibility, chance, opportunity; condition[s].
ary-a --. Possibility.

BOLULCATAI / БОЛЮСАТОЙ
adj. Having the possibility, chance or opportunity.
-- bolbasu. If it is possible.

BOLULG-A / БОЛЮГО
n. Immunity to a disease.
ebedin y --. Immunity to a disease.

BOLULTAI / БОЛЮТОЙ
adj. and adv. Possible, probable; probably, possibly, evidently; it seems to be.
-- bolul ygei yge keleky. To talk at random or indiscreetly.
-- jabdual. Something which is possible.
knygisen --. May have arrived, seems to have arrived.
urid ece medegisen --. Evidently [he] knew
[it] beforehand; they obviously fore-saw [it].

BOLUMAR[-A] / БОЛОМОР
adj. Possible, suitable; it seems possible, may be possible, looks as if.
idezy — Edible.
kszy — It can be done.
ungszu — Readable.

BOLUMZI / БОЛУМЗИ
n. Possibility; circumspection, prudence, wariness.

BOLUMZITAI / БОЛУМЗИТАЙ
adj. and adv. Having a possibility, possible; decent, sound.
-- yget. Impossible.

BOLUN / БОЛУН
[ modal conv. of bol- ] Having become; also used as conj. "and."
ezen -- sayuxu. To dominate or rule over; to become an owner or master.

BOLUR / БОЛУР
n. Crystal, rock crystal.
-- cldxuxu kyrj-e. Crystal or glass works.
-- clyyu. Crystal.
-- dabusu. Rock salt.
usun --. Rock crystal.
utayatu --. Smoky topaz.

BOLUSI / БОЛУСИ
-- yget. Impossible, unachievable.
kerkitbecy bér -- yget. By no means possible, impossible no matter what one does.

BOLXUICA / БОЛХУИЦА
adj. and adv. Fit, fitting; as far as possible.
-- jke. As large as possible.
uyzuz -- usu. Water fit for drinking; drinking water.

BOLZA -
Same as bolzu-.

BOLZAT-A
Same as bolzay-a(n).

BOLZAR / БОЛЗАР
Same as bolzay-a(n).

BOLZII-A
Same as bolzay-a(n).

BOLZUJ-A
Same as bolzay-a(n).

BOLZIMAR
[ = bolzimur ] n. Lark.

BOLZIMUR / БОЛЗИМУР
See bolzimur.

BOLZU- / БОЛЗУ
v. t. and i. To agree on; to make an appointment; to determine beforehand, rearrange; to foresee, surmise, know beforehand.
-- ysan cay. The appointed time.
-- ysan yazar. The appointed place.
jamarcu baidal toktkjaidzuxu anu --basu yly bolumul. It is impossible to foresee or predict what we shall be confronted with.

BOLZUJ-A(N) / БОЛЗУЖ
n. Stipulation, contract, agreement, appointed time, term; rendezvous.
-- biciq. Contract.
-- biczky. To make a written contract.
-- bolzuxu. To make an agreement.
-- n u edyr. Appointed day, fixed date.
-- talbtuxu. To make an appointment or agreement.
-- toytuxu. To agree on a day or date.
-- xosillayzuxu. To extend a term, delay, defer.
-- yget. Not certain, not limited (as to time), termless; [it] is possible.
dutayzuxu -- yget [He] might escape.

BOLZUTALA- / БОЛЗУТАЛА
v. t. and i. To fix, appoint a time, a day; to make a rendezvous; to agree to; to contract, come to terms.

BOLZUTATAI / БОЛЗУТАИ
[ = bolzuyatu ] adj. Agreed upon, fixed, stipulated, appointed; predetermined; limited by a definite time or date.
-- cay. Appointed time, time agreed upon.

BOLZUTATU / БОЛЗУТАТУ
See bolzuyatai.

BOLZFUL-/БОЛЗФУЛ
v. caus. of bolzu-.
BOLZUL
n. Agreement; condition.

BOLZUSI
-- ygel. Indefinite[ly], possible, possibly; might happen, unexpected; cannot be prearranged.
jambar boix cu -- ygel. One cannot be sure what is going to happen.

BOM
[ = bon, T. bon ] n. Bon religion, the indigenous religion of Tibet.

BOMBU / BOMBO
-- jin surtal. Bon religion.

BOMBUINI / BOMBOIX
v.1. To be ball-shaped, globular, or rounded.

BOMDI
Same as bum.

BON
See bom.

BONBU
See bomba.

BONGNGA / BUNGA
cayan --. White aconite (Ch. mo-tung, mal-tung 藪冬).
ulayan --. Red aconite (Ch. ch'uan-wu 川烏).

BONGXUUR / BONXOP
adj. Rounded, bulging, protuberant.

BONGXUI / BONXOIX
v.1. To be rounded and bulging.

BONGXUR / BONXOP
Same as bongxuir.

BORDUUR
BORD / BOP
n. The young of an otter.

BORB1, 1. / BOREM
n. Part of the leg just above the heel, Achilles tendon.
-- ben xabirux. To strike or knock the heels while walking.

BORB1, 2. / BOREM
n. Skin used as a container for liquids.

BORCA / BORC
n. Meat cut in strips and dried.
-- mix-a. Dried meat.
nigen -- mix-a. One strip of dried meat.

BORCALA- / BORCAOX
v.t. To cut meat in strips for drying.
--san mix-a. Dried meat.
--zu xata/axu. To dry strips of meat.

BORCUT
Same as bor/urcu/.

BORDA-
See borda-.

BORDU- / BORDOX
[ =orda- ] v.t. To fatten animals; to fertilize the soil.

BORDUT-A / BORDDO
n. The act of borda-; fodder, forage; fertilizer ebesy --. Fodder, forage, hay.

BORDUGASU(N) / BORDDOOS
Same as borduy-a.

BORDU / BORDU
adj. Fattened; fertilized.

BORDUGUL- / BORDUGAAX
v. caus. of borda-.

BORDUUR / BORDO
n. Fertilizer.
BORUCUG

BORTUCUG / БОРУЧУГ
narasun u ---. Pine cone.

BORTUCUI / БОРГУЧУЙ

BORTULZI / БОРГУЧЕК
n. A wooden hook or clamp on the rear of a cart for the rope which fastens the load.

BORTULZIN / БОРГУЧЕМ
--- saxal. Beard which grows on the forepart of the neck; a thin beard.

BORGI / БОРИ
adj. Strong, robust, healthy.

BORGUI-A, 1. / БОРИУ
n. Rapids in a river.

BORGUI-A, 2. / БОРИУ
n. Friable soil with poor vegetation.

BORGIATU- / БОРИАТОЙ
vi. To murmur (of water); to become hoarse; to gab, babble.

BORGIIL / БОРИИЛ
adj. Strong, robust, healthy.

BORGIM-A / БОРИМ
adj. Thick, glutinous, viscous.

BORKI / БОРКИ
n. Old badger.

BORTUG / БОРТОГ
Same as bortuyu.

BORTUIG / БОРТОГО
n. Tub, small wooden: bucket; flask made of leather; cylinder; empty cartridge, cartridge case.

BORU / БОР
adj. Grey, brown; dark, swarthy (face); plain, simple, ordinary; coarse, rough.
--- alay. Grey speckled.

BORUTASI-
--- boy, sir-y-a. Sparrow.
--- borulzai. Hyppolitisa trifida (plant).
--- burca-y. Pepper.
--- bur, asun. Elm.
--- gem. Catarh of the colon.
--- ger. A sooty yurt; kitchen.
--- gerer. Roe.
--- kiri jin kymyn. A person of plain tastes, modest, person.
--- sir-a. Same as boru gem.
--- ulayan. Violet.
--- xar-a. Coarse, rough; common, ordinary.
--- xooyul. Meat diet.
--- xar-a --- Same as boru xar-a.
--- xar-a --- azil. Simple physical labor.

BORUBTUR / БОРОБУТУР
adj. Greyish, somewhat grey; brownish.

BORUCAR / БОРОЧАР
adj. Greyish; brownish.

BORUT-A / БОРОУ
n. Arrowhead consisting of a perforated bone button that produces a whistling sound when in flight.

BORUT-A(N) / БОРОУ(H)

BORU (N) / БОРОУ

BORUTALA- / БОРОУТАЛА
v.i. To rain; to threaten with rain.

BORUTARXAT / БОРОУТАРХАТ
adj. Rainy.

BORUTASII- / БОРОУТАСИИ
v.i. To become rainy.
BORUTATAI, 1.

BORUTATAI, 1. / БОРОТОЙ
[ = boruatu ] adj. Having a boruy-a, 1., q.v.
-- sumu. Arrow with a boruy-a, q.v.

BORUTATAI, 2. / БОРОТОЙ

BORUTATU
See boruatai, 1 and 2.

BORUTCIN / БОРОЧИН
adj. Grey (of female animals).

BORULA- / БОРОХ
v.1. To become grey or tanned; to look grey,
yellowish-grey, brown; to insist; to
force oneself to do something (as when
sick).
--γsan mix-a. Slightly boiled meat, with sur-
face only turned grey.
ałun-a gezy --xu. To insist on having or taking
something.

BORULATUL- / БОРОКУЗАХ
v.1. To make grey or brown; to brown (as in
cooking); to resell.
--zu zarułu. To resell.

BORULATULITA / БОРОКУЗАХ
n. The act of borulatulita-
baray-a --. Turnover (trade).

BORULATULITA- / БОРОКУЗАХ
v. caus. of borulatulita-

BORULDAI / БОРОЛДОЙ
adj. Grey (of birds and horses).

BORULZAI / БОРОЛЗОЙ
See boru borulza under boru.

BORULZI(N) / БОРОЖ (ВИ)
n. A species of birch (Betula fruticosa).

BORULZIتان- / БОРОЖТОНО, БОРОЖТОНО
n. Shrubs, shrubbery.

BOSŁA-

BORUNG / БОРОН(Г)
n. Racoon-dog.

BORUNGLU
adj. and n. Grey, dark; darkness.

BORUNUI
-- abayuxai. Kinglet (bird).

BORUNUILA- / БОРОНЮЛЮХ
v.t. To harrow.

BORZIGID / БОРЗИТТ
n. p. Clan name of Genghis Khan.

BOS- / БОСОХ
v.1. To rise, stand up; to revolt, rise in arms;
to flee, eschew; to become a revenant.
--cu dutayaxu. To flee, escape.
--cu zoysuxu. To stand up.
--ucyi. Rebel.
--un xaraxu. To leap up, jump up.
dain damun --umui. Revellion or war breaks out.
kereg --xu. Trouble starts.

BOSULITERI / БОСОЛО
n. Doorsill, threshold.
-- gisikgyr. Scaffold (in building).
degedy --. Lintel of a door.

BOSULITE / БОСОЛО
adj. Vertical, upright, erect.
-- modi. Standing tree.
-- zayam. Stand-up collar.
-- zoysuxu. To stand on one's feet.

BOSULITE- / БОСОЛО
n. The act of rising; revolt, rebellion.
-- yaryayci. Rebel.
-- yaryaxu. To rise in rebellion or revolt.
-- jin. Revolutionary, rebellious.
xubixal un esergy --. Counter-revolution, revolt.

BOSULITA / БОСОЛТ
n. Revolt, mutiny, uprising.
-- jin. Revolutionary, rebellious.

BOSXA-
[ v. caus. of bos- ] To cause or order to arise;
to raise, construct, erect; to establish,
to help to flee or desert.
**BOSHA-**

--zu bariku. To erect, construct.
bay-an-a --zu. To erect a column.
dakin --zu bayiulu. To restore.
ks1 deger-e inu --zu. To put someone on his feet.
sym-e --zu. To erect a temple.
toyusun --zu. To stir up dust.
tuy ilen --zu. To raise one's flag.

**BOTUULA-** / БОТУУЛА

v.t. To bear young (of a camel).

**BOBO** / BOBO

[= bobo, Ch. po-po ] n. Cake, flat cake, cookie.
--n u pyys. Bakery, confectionery.


n. Confectioner.

**BOUM-A** / BOOM

See boyum-a.

**BOXULDU** / БОХУЛДУЯЙ

n. Devil; werewolf.
-- jin idege (= ykydel ym idege, = kerijen nidyn) Asparagus dahunquis.

**BOZU** / BOZ

n. Dregs, sediment after distillation, whey.

**BOZUTU** / BOЗТУЮ

n. Small bird feathers; tufts on the heads of birds.

**BSEGELIZIN**

See bybygelzin.

**BOGANE-** / БОГАНЕХ

v.i. To mumble, mutter, grumble.

**BOGCEI-**

See bægcyi--.

**BOGCGYR** / БОГЦЕР

adj. Stooped, hunchbacked; convex.

**BOGCI-** / БОГЦИХ

[= bægci- ] v.i. To shrivel, shrink; to bend forward.
--gser kymyn. Stooped person.
--zy sayyuxu. To sit bent forward.

**BOGCGILGE-** / БОГЦИЛГЕХ

v. caus. of bægcyi--.

**BOGE** / БОГЕ

n. Shaman.
BOGE

-- jin şasin. Shamanism.
-- mergyl. Shamanistic faith.

BOGECI / BOGECI
n. Shaman.

BOGECILE- / BOGECILE- v.t. To perform shamanic rites, shamanize, practice magic, evoke spirits.

BOGEGENE- / BOGEGENE- v.i. To gather, group; to pile up.

BOGELDYRE / BOGELDYRE
[ = bögyldyre ] n. Loop on a whip handle.

BOGELE- / BOGELE- v.i. To practice shamanism, shamanize.

BOGELZI- / BOGELZI- v.i. To vomit; to bloom (as grain).
cisun ijer --ky. To vomit blood.
tarij-a --zy baimui. The grain is blooming.

BOGELZYGIL- / BOGELZYGIL- [ v. caus. of bogelzi- ] To cause to vomit.
--ky em. Emetic drug.


BOGELZISY(N) / BOGELZISY(N) n. Vomiting, nausea; vomit, eructation.
-- kyryk. To feel nauseated.
-- xuduxu. To feel nauseated.

BOGEM / BOGEM, BOGEM
[ = bögem ] n. Lump, clot, cluster; ball; bunch; crowd; heap.
-- bögem. In heaps, in crowds.
-- ijer. Wholesale; in a lump sum; in a crowd, altogether.
-- ijer xudalduxu. Wholesale trading.
-- sirui. Clod of earth.
moqulu, --. Round clod, nigen -- utasu. A ball of thread.
ula'an cisun u --. Red blood corpuscle.

BOGEMLE-
See bögemne-.

BOGERELGEN-E / BOGERELGEN-E

BOGEMNE- / BOGEMNE- [ = bögemne- ] v.i. To gather together; to form into a lump, become lumpy, coagulate; to pile up.
--zy sa'yuxu. To sit in a group; to live in a group.

BOGEMNEGIL- / BOGEMNEGIL- [ v. caus. of bögemne- ] v.t. To gather together; to make into a lump; to concentrate, group, collect, hoard.
zebsegy kycyn ijen --ky. To concentrate armed forces.

BOGEMNEL / BOGEMNEL n. The act of bögemne-.

BOGMNERE- / BOGMNERE- v.i. To gather, collect, group, accumulate, form into a lump, cluster, or crowd.

BOGMNEREYUGIL- / BOGMNEREYUGIL- v. caus. of bögmnere-.

BOGEN / BOGEN
See bögem.

BOGENCER
-- kyymen. Servant or attendant of a shaman who assists him at ceremonies.

BOGENCYG
n. Reel, spool, or ball of thread or yarn.

BOGER-E / BOGER-E n. Kidney; testicle.
-- jin şnge. Kidney color, dark red, brown.

BOGEREDENG
n. Hernia.

BOGERLE- / BOGERLE- v.t. To castrate.

BOGEREL / BOGEREL n. The act of castrating, castration.

BOGERELGEN-E / BOGERELGEN-E n. Stone bramble (plant).
Bøgerengkei

Bøgerengkei / բովերենքեի

-- azil jabu,ula,--a. Opportunistic attitude or procedure.
-- cilayu. Round stone, pebble.
-- sidbyri. Vague decision.
-- sirui. Ball or lump of clay.
-- yzelten. Person[s] without principles; opportunist[s].
-- zang. Irresolute or unsettled character; opportunistic behavior.

Bøgerengkeile- / բովերենքիկ

v.t. and i. To make round; to be irresolute or indecisive.
em --ky. To make pills.

Bøgerengkyi

Same as bøgerengkei.

Bøgersy(n) / բոգեսի

Same as møgeresy(n).

Bøgerentykei

See bøgerengkyi.

Bøgesy(n) / բոգեսի(ն)

n. Louse.
-- ki,ur/asu. Lice, nits.
clidkyr --. Bedbug.
noxai --. Flea.

Bøgesyde[-] / բոգեսոդ

v.i. To become infested by lice.
--ysen. Lousy.

Bøgesyg

n. Testicle[s].
-- abxu. To emasculate.
-- arisu. Scrotum.

Bøgetyr

See bøgetyr.

Bøgezi / բոգեզի

n. Metal band, hoop, or ring; finger ring; small brass or iron clamps used in mending broken iron or porcelain. [Mo. ] Yoke

Bøglere-

for draft animals.

Bogle / բոգե

v.t. To fill an opening, stop up, cork up; to calc; to obstruct, barricade; to prevent.
ama --ky. To stop or cover the mouth; to do something perfunctorily just to prevent someone's dissatisfaction.
nyke --ky. To stop up a hole.
öri --ky. To pay off a debt.
toy-a --ky. To fill in a deficient amount or number.

Boglege / բոգեգե

n. Cork, stopper, plug, spigot.
-- abxu. To uncork, unstop.

Bogleges(y)n / բոգեգես(յ)ն

Same as boglege.

Boglegyde- / բոգեգեդ

v.i. To hide or disappear quietly; to retire, retreat.
kedyn abxum --ky. To retreat a few steps.

Boglegyl- / բոգեգել

v.caus. of bogle--.

Boglegyken / բոգեգեկեն

adv. A little further.

Boglegyr / բոգեգյր

n. Stopper, cork.

Boglegyrle- / բոգեգյրլե

v.t. To cork or stop up; to defend or protect a border; to relieve, replace.

Boglegyiy / բոգեգյի

n. and adj. Remote place; remote, distant, isolated.
-- yazar. Lonely place, wilderness.
-- xola. Distant, remote, in the distance.

Bogler- / բոգեր

[ = bøglyre- ] v.i. To be stopped up, obstructed; to feel suffocated; to choke; to suffer from asthma.
amisxa, --ky. To choke.

-125-
BOGLERE-

vasalang ijer -- gsen. Overwhelmed by grief.
xyuyalai -- ged ykey. To die of suffocation or choking.

BOGLYRE-

See boglere.-

BOGSE(N) / בוגס

n. Backside, posterior part, rear, rump, buttock.
--n bej-e. Lower part of trunk, buttocks.

BOGSEDE-/ בוגסדיא

v.t. To beat on the buttocks; to spank.

BOGSI-, 1. / בוגסי

[= bygsl-] v.i. To choke with coughing or laughter.
--deg xanijad. Whooping cough.
--n injeky. To choke with laughter.
--n xanijax. To choke with coughing.

BOGSI-, 2. / בוגסי

v.i. To wait in ambush.
--gsen cerig. Soldiers in ambush.

BOGTYI-/ בוגטי

[= bokytyi] v.i. To bend, stoop over, bow; to be stooped, bent, curved.
--n sayxu. To sit with one's body inclined or with one's head drooping.

BOGTYILGE-/ בוגטיילג

[= v. caus. of bogtyi-] v.i. To bend, incline, bow.

BOGTYR / בוגטיר

[= bogtir] n. and adj. Stooping, bent; hunchback.
-- mori. A humpbacked horse.
-- xamartai. Having a hooked or curved nose.

BOGTYRDE- / בוגטירד

v.i. To be excessively stooped.

BOOTYRE-, 1. / בוגטיר

v.i. To bend down; to bow; to fold.
--zy niraixu. To be born with hands and feet deformed.

BOOTYRE-, 2. / בוגטיר

v.t. To throw or fling over.
xsijan degegyr -- ky. To throw [something] over the fence.

BOKETEI

BOKETI

BOGTYRGE

n. Slope of a hill, declivity, slant.

BOGTYLDRGE

See bgeldyrge.

BOGZI

Same as bgazi.

BOKE, 1. / בוק

adj. Strong, solid, stalwart, firm, robust, vigorous, sturdy.
-- sountai. Viable, tenacious of life.
-- kymny. Strong or robust man.
-- niyurtai. Impudent, shameless.
-- ygel. Flimsy, rickety, not solid or durable.
-- ziryke. Courage, pluck.
-- zirykety. Courageous, plucky, intrepid.

BOKE, 2. / בוק

n. Wrestler.
-- amalaxu. To challenge an opponent in wrestling.
-- jin ama. A challenged wrestler.
-- jin bai. Prize awarded in a wrestling match.
-- jin daba -a. A wrestling victory.
-- jin meke. Wrestler's trick.
-- jin zasa'u. A wrestler's second.
-- zasa'u. To act as a second in wrestling.

BOKE- / בוק

[= bygg-] v.i. To wait in ambush.

BOKEI-

See boky-.

BOKELE-/ בוקלי
t. To strengthen, fortify, make firm, reinforce.
--zy barixu. To reinforce (as a building).

BOKELIG / בוקלי

adj. Strong, firm, solid, vigorous, durable.
-- kymny. A solid person.
-- ojyusan. Solidly sewn.

BOKETEI / בוקטי

ami --. Viable, tenacious of life.
niyur --. Impudent, shameless.
BØKEZI- / БОКЗИ
v.i. To become strong or robust, gain strength.

BØKY(N) / БОК(ОЙ)
n. Hump of a camel.
--n y өйгек. Fat in the hump of a camel.

BØKYGEGER / БОКГЕГЕР
Same as бөжегер.

BØKYCEI / БОКЦЕИ
Same as бөжыц.

BØKYG / БОКГ
adj. Bent, inclined forward.
-- kitу-а. Chopper.

BØKI / БОКИ
[бүкe] v.i. To bend down, bow, bow one's head, salute by bowing, stoop, incline; to lean.
--зү оршан. To bend and enter (as a tent).
--зү өйгек. To give, hand, offer; present something with a bow; to present excuses, apologies.
bej-е --кы. To bow, salute by bowing.

BØKYLGE- / БОКЫЛГЕ
v. caus. of бёки.

BØKYLZE- / БОКЫЛЗЕ
v.i. To bend or bow repeatedly.

BØKYNE / БОКНЕ
n. Horse-fly, gadfly.

BØKYNG / БОКНГ
n. Saiga antelope, gazelle.

BØKYSKI- / БОКСКИ
v.i. To bend a little, stoop a little, bow a little; to bend repeatedly and quickly; to nod one's head.

BØKYTEI / БОКТЕИ
[бүкuteur] adj. Having a hump or humps (of camels).
-nige -- темеге. One-humped camel.
-xojar -- темеге. Two-humped camel.

BÔKYTEY / БОКТЕЙ
See бёкетей.

BÔKYTEY- / БОКТЕЙ
See бёкгетей, etc.

BÔLDEGE(N) / БОЛДЖЕ
n. Testicle[es].

BÔLYGE / БОЛГЕ
Same as бөлдженегер.

BÔLYGE / БОЛГЕ
See byly.

BÔLYGE / БОЛГЕ
Same as бөлдженегер.

BÔMBYGENE / БОМБЯГЕН
n. and adj. Ball; pellet used for crossbows; bomb; globe, sphere; globular, spherical.
-- cакылын. Ball lightning.
-- cокы/ор. Bat.
-- сокыр. To play volleyball.
-- искылын. To play football.
-- нуму. Crossbow for shooting pellets.
-- тегеччи. Bomber (airplane).
-- xайжаб. To drop a bomb, release a bomb; to throw a grenade.
-- өйгекте аяр ун оңгяура. Heavy bomber (airplane).
-- ылтаб. Hand grenade; incendiary bomb.
-- ыр. Handball; volleyball.
-- көл. Football.

BÔMBYGECI / БОМБЯГЕСИ
n. Bomber (airplane).

BÔMBYGED / БОМБЯГЕД
v.t. To bomb.

BÔMBYGEDGICI / БОМБЯГЕДГИСИ
n. Bomber; bombardier.

BÔMBYGENE / БОМБЯГЕН
v.i. To roll (of round objects); to tremble from illness; to wheedle, ingratiate one-
tel-e сичирек. To tremble from cold or fear.
BÖMBYGER

adj. Spherical, globular, vaulted like a cupola.

v. i. To be round or vaulted; to protrude (of something round).

v. t. To caress, cuddle; to wrap up, bundle up.

n. A type of silk cloth.

adv. Somewhat round.

--- boyuruz. Kind of round cakes.
--- saba. Round bowl.

n. Drum.
--- deledky. To drum.

n. and adj. Ball, globe; spherical, globular.
--- saba. Belly-shaped vessel.
--- deleke jin. Terrestrial globe.
--- yazar un. Terrestrial globe.

v. t. To roll, turn.
--- uza unaxu. To fall down and roll.

See bôrty.

[ = bôrte ] adj. Brindled, with spots, mottled, speckled; grey.
--- cinu-a. Multicolored wolf; name of a legendary ancestor of Chinggis Khan.
--- xar-a. A black spotted horse.

--- debel. Cotton garment.
--- ger. Cotton tent.
--- dabuu. Cotton cloth, textiles.

BOZIG, etc.

See byzig, etc.

BOZYN

n. Young of rabbit or hare.

BRAUNING


BRAXASBADI

See barxasbadz.

BRIGADA

--- jin daruy-a. Brigadier; team leader.
--- yabstyal. Shock brigade.

BRILUANGGY


BSRY

See siry.

BSIU-A

See ziu-a.

BU

[ Ch. pu _ATOMIC, 240 square pu = one mou ]

n. A land measure of five Chinese feet.

BUCA-

v. i. To return, go back, turn back, revert; to change one's mind, reverse one's decision.
--- zu xarixu. To go back where one came from.
--- ama. To retract or break one's word.
--- kelegsen ece ben. To go back on one's words.

BUCA-

[ v. caus. of buca- ] To cause, order or permit to return; to return, send back.
--- zu sgky. To return, give back.

BUCAALGA-

[ v. caus. of buca-alga- ]

BUCAALTA

n. Return; change (in small coin ).
BUCKAL

BUCKAL / БЮШАЯ

1. ygei. Without return, irrevocably.
2. ygei zori. Irrevocable resolution or decision.

BUCKAL- / БЮШАХ

v.i. To boil, boil over; to be at a boil.
-- ugsan usu. Boiled water.
-- xu ceg. Boiling point.
-- zu sirgeky. To boil away, boil down.

BUCKALГА / БЮШАГА

n. The act of buca-.

BUCKALГА- / БЮШАГАХ

[ v. caus. of buckal- ] To boil, bring to the boiling point.
-- ugsan usu. Boiled water.

BUCKALГАТУЛГА- / БЮШАГАУЛГАХ

[ v. caus. of buckal;а- ] To cause to boil or to cook.

BUCKALГАТУР / БЮШАГАУР

n. Teapot, kettle, boiler.

BUCKALTA / БЮШАТ

n. Return, turning back.
-- ygei. Without return[ing], irrevocable.
-- ygei ber. Without going back on one's decision; without returning.
zoysulta -- ygei. Without stopping or returning.

BUCKALУЛГА- / БЮШАЛГАГА

n. The act of boiling.

BUCKALУМГА / БЮШАМ

adj. Boiling, boiled.
-- bulas. Hot springs.
-- xalsun usu. Boiling hot water.

BUCKALУМГАЛ / БЮШАМГАЛ


BUCKASI, 1. / БЮШАЯ

-- xорухаи. Intestinal worm.

BUCKASI, 2. / БЮШАЯ

-- ygei. Without return[ing], irrevocable, invariable.

BUDDHISM

BUDDHISM / БЮДИЗМ

n. Buddhism.

BUDDISI

n. Buddhist.

BUDDSGI / БЮДИШЕХ

v.i. To become foggy.

BUDDGTA / БЮДИТАХ

v.i. To grow foggy or hazy.

BUDDGTAI / БЮДИТАЙ

[ = budangtu ] adj. Foggy, hazy.

BUDDGDU

See budangta.

BUDDSIM

BUDDSIM / БЮДИЗМ

n. The planet Mercury; Wednesday (obs.).

BUDAT-A(N) / БЮДАА

n. Grain, cereals, millet, porridge, gruel.
-- cai;a. To husk grain.
-- ideky. To eat a meal.
-- amu. Grain, cereals.
-- cаян. Rice.
-- yurbalzin. Buckwheat.
-- keyked ym. Semolina.
-- kпге. Rye.
-- mixata. Cooked cereals with meat.
-- singgen. Thin porridge.
-- sir-a. Millet.

BUDAGALA / БЮДАЛАА

v.i. and t. To eat, dine, eat rice.

BUDAGALALГA / БЮДАЛАЛГА

n. Banquet, formal dinner.
-- kiky. To give a banquet.

BUDANG / БЮДАН(Г)

n. Fog, mist, haze.
-- arilba. The fog has dispersed.
-- sekky. The fog lifts.
-- tatоh. To be[come] foggy.
-- tunaba. The fog has settled.
BUDDHA

BUDDHA / Будда

n. Buddha.
-- jin sasins. Buddhism.
burax --. Buddha.

BUĐU / Буда

v.t. To paint, color, stain, daub; to dye; to smear.
-- xu yazar. Dyer's shop.
altan ijer --xu. To gild.
ulayan ijer --xu. To paint red.

BUĐU / Буда

n. Dye, paint, coloring.
-- ijer buduxu. To paint.
-- im u irx. To become discolored, fade.
-- tyrkky. To apply paint.
-- un modn: Dyewood.
ceceg yu --. Pollen.
ulayan --. Red paint.

BUĐUČI / Будучи

n. Dyer, painter.

BUĐUŁA / Будула

v.t. To color, dye.

BUĐUŁA / Будула

v. caus. of budu-

BUĐUL / Будул

v.t. and i. To do something in confusion; to cause confusion; to be confused.
-- dar-a ygel --xu. To dawdle, procrastinate for lack of liking or interest.

BUĐULJUN / Будулжун

adj. Awkward, clumsy, maladroit, sluggish, tardy; dull, obtuse.

BUĐULJAN / Будулжан

n. and adj. Confusion, disorder; trouble, conflict, incident; complication, complicated.
-- yarx. To create trouble or complication.
-- kereg. Embarrassing or complicated affair.
-- tæmæd. Strife, struggle, conflict; disorder.
-- u ezen. One who always starts confusion or trouble.
-- u käryngge. Source or cause of misunderstanding, embarrassment or trouble.

BUĐULJANTA / Будулжанта

v.t. and i. To cause confusion or complication.
ikil jin --. Border incident or conflict.
xojar ulus un --. Conflict between two nations

BUĐULJANTA / Будулжанта

v. t. and i. To create confusion or disorder;
to be(com) complicated or confused.

BUĐULJANTAUL / Будулжантула

[ v. caus. of buduljanta- ] To confuse, cause confusion or disorder.

BUĐULJANTA / Будулжанта

[ adj. Confused, disturbed, perturbed, embarrassed; complicated.

BUĐUMAL / Будумал


BUĐUN / Будун

n. and adj. Darkness; dark, opaque; obscure, troubled; muddy; stupid, uncivilized; disgraceful.
-- bujar. Defilement; disgrace.
-- jahial. Disgraceful act or conduct.
-- ji arlyax. To wipe out disgrace; to disperse darkness.
-- saltün. Sandstrom.
-- sedkil. Obscured, benighted, or ignorant mind.
-- usu. Turbid or muddy water.
-- u xuyan. Obscured mind.
-- bujar --. Dirty, filthy.

BUĐUNGUITAIL / Будунгуйтай

v.i. To be(com) darkened, obscured, dim; to become stupid.
tangri --ba. The sky has darkened or is overcast.

BUĐUNGUITIRA / Будунгуйра

[ v. caus. of budunguitira- ] To make hazy; to obscure, darken.

BUĐUNGUITURAL / Будунгуйрал

n. The act of obscuring, darkening; stupidity.

BUĐUNGUITAI / Будунгуйтай

Same as budungui.
BUDURGAN-A

BUDURGAN-A
n. Suseda prostrata, Iljinia Regelli.

BUT / БУТ
n. An evil spirit, demon, vampire.
-- booxu. To rise from the grave as a vampire.
-- cîdiyr. Demons.

BUTA-
v. i. To be opinionated, capricious, obstinate.

BUTBA-/БУТСАХ
v. i. To be angry or sulky; to mope.

BUTSI-/БУТСИХ
v. i. To be angry; to rot, fester, ripen (of
an abscess); to hide, be hidden.

BUTTI-

BUTU-

BUTU-

BUTUDAI / БУТУДАЙ
-- jin ariki. Strong liquor made from wheat.
-- jin bâcu. Wheat beard.
-- jin bulir. Wheat flour.
-- jin ilâ-r-a. Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor,
Phytophaga destructor).
-- kebeg sibâ-sasu. Plaster made from husks
of wheat mixed with clay.
ulâ-an. -- Wheat.
xayurâsan -- Parched wheat.

BUVILE / БУВИЙ
See bayuli.

BUVULBCL / БУВУЛБЧ
See bayulbl.
BUJAN / БУЯН
   -- i xurijaxu. To accumulate religious merits.
   -- kiky. To perform a meritorious deed.
   -- tegyder. Virtuous.
   -- u yr-e. Fruit of good deeds.
   b) Religious services performed for a deceased person or meritorious acts performed on his behalf.
      -- nom. Religious ceremony for a deceased person.
      -- u jabudal. Religious ceremony for a deceased person.
   c) Good luck, fortune, happiness, prosperity.
      -- kesig. Luck, fortune, riches.
      -- ype. Having bad luck or ill fortune.

BUJANCI / БУЯНЧИ
n. Philanthropist, charitable person; benefactor.

BUJANTAI / БУЯНТАЙ
[ = bujantu ] adj. Virtuous; happy, lucky, fortunate; kind, charitable, beneficent.
   -- edyr. Auspicious day.
   -- kymyn. A virtuous person; a fortunate person.

BUJANTU / БУЯНТУ
See bujantai.
   -- amuyulang i alladzan, ... A respectful phrase used in the epistolary style: "May I respectfully present my greetings..."
BUKIND- / БУСИДАХ

[ = bokind- ] v. i. To be very sad, chagrined, annoyed; to fret, grieve; to be troubled or upset; to become restive (of animals).

cidax uyet degen -- xu. To be chagrined or frustrated because of one's inability to do something.

durat -- xu. To feel sick.

BUKINDUL / БУСИДАЛ

n. Sadness, melancholy, worry, frustration.

BUKINDULTAI / БУСИДАЛТАЙ

[ = bukinfultu ] adj. Sad, gloomy, melancholic; saddened, irritating.

BUKINDULTU / БУСИДАЛТУ

See bukinfultai.

BUKINDURU / БУСИДАРУ

See bukinfultai.

BUKINDUR / БУСИДАР

v. i. To conceale; to plant; to bury.
yazar kur -- xu. To bury something in the ground.

modu --. To plant a tree; to erect a post.
ykygy sen kymyn i -- xu. To bury a corpse.

BULAI / БУЛАЙ

adj. Loathsome, vile, abominable, disgusting; filthy.
buzara --. Loathsome, abominable, obscene; filthy.

BULAIKAI / БУЛАЙТАЙ

[ = bulaiatu ] adj. Loathsome, vile, abominable, disgusting; filthy.

BULAIKITU / БУЛАЙТУ

See bulaiitu.

BULAMAL / БУМАЛ


BULANGGIR / БУЛАНГИР

[ = bulunggir ] n. and adj. Disturbed lees or sediment in liquids; turbid; depraved, corrupt.

-- usu. Muddy or turbid water.

BULANGGISI / БУЛАНГИСИ

v. i. To become dirty, filthy, muddy, or turbid (of liquids).

BULANGGIRTANI / БУЛАНГИРТАНУ

v. i. To become dirty, muddy, or turbid; to be covered with or buried in the sand.

BULANGGIRTAI / БУЛАНГИРТАЙ

adj. Turbid, muddy, dirty; depraved, corrupt.

BULAR / БУЛАР

adj. Friable, crumbly, soft (of soil).
yazar. Friable soil.

BULARAXI / БУЛАРХAI

adj. Soft, friable, crumbly (of soil); covered with or buried in the sand.

-- yazar. Friable soil.

-- xorad. Sand-filled well.

-- zam. A road buried in sand.

BULASI(N) / БУЛАСИ

n. Something buried; place where something
BULAS(N)

is buried; grave, sepulchre, tomb, cemetery.
-- mayutai. Not planted properly.
--n . yazar. Burial ground.
--n du orusul, uhu. To bury.

BULASIL / ЕУЕЩАХ
v.t. To bury, put into a grave.

BULASILAGCI / ЕУЕЩАГЧ
n. Grave-digger.

BULCIGANA / ЕУЕЩАХ
v.i. To move here and there or back and forth; to appear and disappear repeatedly.

BULCILZA / ЕУЕЩЗАХ
Same as bulcyana.

BULCING / ЕУЕЩ(Г)
n. Calf, muscle of the leg or arm; muscle[s].
-- nekemel. Muscular tissue.
-- urbxu. To have cramps in the muscles of the leg or arm.
kpl yu . Calf of the leg.

BULCIRXAI / ЕУЕЩХАЙ
n. Gland; ganglion; swollen gland.
-- cokixu. Inflammation of glands, bubo.
bambal --. Thyroid gland.
bogeh-e degerekii --. Adrenal gland.
tung/alay tu . Lymphatic gland.

BULCIRAHTA / ЕУЕЩХАТАХ
v.i. To develop glands; for a gland to swell.

BULDUR / ЕУДАР
-- saldar. Uneven, rough, rugged (of terrain); coarse, unrefined, impolite.

BULDURU / ЕУДУУ
n. and adj. Bump, lump, wen, swelling; hilllock, knoll.
-- ,yazar. Uneven or rough area, rugged terrain.

BUL'TAL
See bul'ul.

BUL'lARA / ЕУДАРХ
See bul'ura.

BUL'lA
See bul'ul.

BUL'lAR
See bul'ari.

BULIDDA / ЕУЕЩДАХ
v. pass. of bul'i.

BULLA / ЕУЕЩАХ
v.t. To take away by force, seize, grab, rob, pillage, captivate, ravish.
--n abxu. To take away by force, grab.
BULLIA-

dar-a ji --xu. To charm, captivate.
sedkil i --xu. To captivate somebody's heart; charm; to instill with enthusiasm.
xayan u tetry ji --xu. To usurp the throne.
zasay un erke ji --n abnu. To seize political power.

BULLIACALDU- / БУЛЛАЩАДАДАХ
[v. rec. of bullija-] To seize from each other (as power or property); to dispute, argue, quarrel.
--zu abnu. To grab, snatch.
baril --xu. To try to grab the opponent first (wrestling).
yge --xu. To argue, dispute.

BULLIACALDU'AN(N) / БУЛЛАЩАДАДАА(Н)
Same as bullijaldynam.

BULLIAGDA- / БУЛЛГАЛАДА
[v. pass. of bullija-] To be taken away by force, seized, grabbed, or robbed.

BULLIALCA- / БУЛЛАЩАХ
[v. coop. of bullija-] To seize from each other, fight over something; to argue back and forth.
onza ben --xu. To contest the booty.

BULLIADU- / БУЛЛАЩАДАХ
[v. rec. of bullija-] To dispute, quarrel, fuss; to argue back and forth.
eserergy teserergy --n yggyleldyky. To quarrel, argue back and forth.

BULLIADUTCICI / БУЛЛАЩАДАЧ
n. Quarreler, trouble-maker.

BULLIADUTAN / БУЛЛАЩАДААН
l. Dispute, controversy, debate.

BULLIADUTCINTAI / БУЛЛАЩАДААНТАЙ
adj. Controversial.

BULLIATA- / БУЛЛАЩАХ
v. caus. of bullija-.

BULIL / БУЛИН
n. Temperance, moderation.

BULILA- / БУЛИЛІХ
v. To be moderate, temperate, sober.

BULILAL / БУЛИЛАЛ
n. Moderation, temperance.
yge. Immoderate[ly], indefatigable, indefatigably.

BULILTAI / БУЛИЛТАИ
[v. bullitu] adj. Content; moderate, sober.

BULILTU
See bullitai.

BULIMAGAI / БУЛИМГОЙ
adj. Stronger than others, superior.

BULIXAI / БУЛІХАЙ
n. Ruse, deceit, cheating; excuse; slanderer.
yruxu. To cheat.

BULIXAICI / БУЛІХАЧ
adj. and n. Deceitful, crafty or tricky [person]; cheater.

BULIXAILA- / БУЛІХАЛАДАХ
v. t. To use a ruse or tricks; to acquire by unlawful means; to fool, trick, cheat, deceive; to make a foul play.

BULTA- / БУЛАХ
v. To avoid, flee, dodge, sneak or slip away.
ajul ece --zu dutayu. To flee from danger.
alan ece --zu dutayu. To abscond in order to avoid corvee.

BULTICI / БУЛАЧ
n. and adj. An easy-going person; indolent.

BULTATUL- / БУЛТАҮЛАХ
v. caus. of bulta-.

BULTAUL / БУЛТАЫЛ
v. To stick out, appear, or show slightly:
ebesy --zu yarba. The grass peeped out of the ground.
yadayi --xu. To jut out, appear, or show outside.

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BULTAI-
nara egylen y zabbar ijër --zu yegdemyi.  
The sun peeps out from between the clouds.  
tere ene edyr --gyan ýgei. He did not show up today.

BULTAILG- / EYATÁGAX
v. caus. of bultai-] To show something partially.
tolu-ai ben egyen ijër --xyu. To show one's head outside the door.

BULTALKILA-
v.t. To avoid, dodge, shun.

BULTAMTAGAI / EYATAMTAIY
adj. Evasive; shirker.

BULTAMTAGAILA- / EYATAMTAIYAX
v.i. To avoid work; to be a shirker.

BULTARI- / EYATAX
v.i. To avoid, evade, try to get out of; to be lazy, slow, or undecided.

BULTARITUL- / EYATURUXAX
v. caus. of bultari-.

BULTASKI- / EYATASOXAX
v.i. To appear and disappear quickly.

BULTU / EYUT
adj. and adv. All, whole, without exception; entire[ly], complete[ly].
-- irelyxe. All have arrived.
kereg ijën -- toyalaxu. To tell the whole story.

BULTUR
-- saltur. Uneven, rough, rugged; unclean, untidy; rude, unpolished, impolite.

BULU, l. / EYIL
n. Hub of a wheel, wheel; cylinder, roller for husking grain or leveling ground.  
-- cilmuxu. Stone roller used for husling grain; boulder.
isegel ijën --. Cylinder for rolling felt.
yaraz un --. Roller for leveling ground.
tergen y --. Hub of a wheel; car or cart wheel.

BULU, 2. / EYIYUH
n. Bump on the body; the thick end of a marrow
-- jasu. Upper part of a marrow bone. bone.

BULUDA- / EYILAX
v.t. To roll with a roller; to thrash wheat; to remove the hulls of grain with a stone roller.
amu --xu. To thrash grain.
isegei ji --xu. To roll felt with a roller.
temyr balus ijër tarij-a --xu. To thrash grain by rolling iron cylinders over it.

BULUDATUL- / EYIYUHAX
v. caus. of buluda-.

BULUNG / EYAN(Γ)
n. Corner, angle, end; bend of a river; bay, gulf.
dalai jin --. Bay, gulf.
delekej jin şincxy -- kyrtel-e. Reaching every corner of the world.
sirege jin --. Corner of a table.
talki jin --. Cut end of a loaf of bread.
usun --. Gulf, bay.

BULUNGIR, etc.
See bulangir, etc.

BULUNGA-
v. and t. To make a sharp turn; to hide in a corner; to appear and scamper back into hiding (as rodents); to keep secret.

BULUNGTAI / EYANTAII
adj. Having a corner or corners; angular.

BULXAX- / EYILAX
v.t. To dip in water; to rinse.

BULXAYUL- / EYIYUHAX
v. caus. of bulxax-.

BULXAY, etc. / EYILAX
Same as bulxayai, etc.

BULZALA-
š.t. To boil until soft, stew, cook slowly.

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BULZAR- v.t. To evade.

BULZAR'-'A n. Evasion.

BULZARATTAI adj. Evasive.

BULZARULTUL- / EY33AAPPYX [v. caus. of bulzar-] To divert somebody's attention.
--zu solixu. To substitute.

BULZI- / EY33X v.i. To slip out, become dislocated (as a joint). yj-e--ba. The limb has become luxated.


BUMBA, 1. / EY33A [ T. bum pa ] n. Vessel, container (esp. for holy objects or holy water), vase, urn; suction cup, cupping glass.
-- talbixu. To apply suction cups.

BUMBA, 2. / EY33A [ T. bhum pa ] 1, Vault, vaulted roof, dome; mound over a grave, tombstone, tumulus; statue, monument.
kerix --. Grave[s], tomb[s].

BUMBA, 3. / EY33A n. Nun (obs.).

BUMBADA- / EY33DAAX v.i. To apply a cupping glass or suction cups.

BUMBU Same as bombu.

BUNXANG EYXAH n. Tomb, mausoleum, small shrine holding the figure of a deity.

BUR, 1. / EYP adj. Muddy; obscure, dark, shady.

BUR, 2. Onomat. descriptive of boiling, bubbling, or gurgling.
-- bur kiky. To gurgle, bubble.

BURAT-A, 1. / EY33A [ = bury-a ] n. Dense grove or forest; thicket.

BURAT-A, 2. / EY33A n. and adj. Talker; gossiper; talkative, gossipy, garrulous.

BURAM / EY33M [ T. bu ram ] n. Cane sugar; brown sugar.
-- un arkit. Liquor made of sugar cane.
-- un modu. Sugar cane.
cayan --. Powdered sugar.
xar-a --. Brown sugar.

BURCAI- / EY33DAAT n. Pea[s], bean[s].
-- sumu. Small shot.
-- un xalisu. Pods of peas or beans.
-- un zarm-a. Pea flour.
yurlazin --. Buckwheat.

BURCI- v.t. To raze, destroy; to break, crush. sedkil --. To crush mentally.

BURCIGNA- / EY33DAAX v.i. To be[come] enraged.

BURG-A See buray-a.

BURGANI- / EY33DAAX v.i. For the snow to fall.

BURGASUN EY33DAASAN, EY33DA n. Willow, osier; willow branches; twigs of willow; bushwood.
--n u gaylyge. Shoots of a willow tree; pussy-willow buds.
--n u ungarill. Catkins of willow.
--n xasij-a. Fence made of osiers.
boru --. Elm tree.
ulayan --. Red willow.

BURGASUDA- / EY33DAASDAAX v.t. To beat with a willow switch.
BURUI

n. A piece of wire used to clean a smoking pipe; syringe; catheter, clyster, enema.

BURUITADA
v.t. To clean a smoking pipe; to catheterize; to give an enema.

γαγςα -- xu. To clean a smoking pipe.

BURUUUSU(N)
n. Mosquito, gnat.

BURI
v.i. To rise in clouds; to whirl (as dust, water, or smoke); to fume with anger, become enraged.

bulay un usu -- zu baimui. The water of the spring wells up.
to:usu -- mui. Dust rises in whirls.
uta: a degegsi -- mui. Smoke curls up.

BURITUL
v. caus. of burgi-.

BURILA-
v. freq. of burgi-.

BURLILDAG
adj. Tempestuous, stormy, whirling.

BURIDA-
v.l. To grow mouldy or musty.

BURIIAD

BUURUL
n. Dasiphora parvifolia (plant).

BUURIMAG
adj. Slanderous, libelous, defamatory.

BUURANG
[Ch. fo-seang佛教] n. Buddhist priest or clergy.

xBuvara. Buddhist priest or clergy.

BURTAT
n. and adj. Impurity, stain, dirt, osten
timent, filth; unclean, dirty, soiled, filthy.

-- bolaxu. To soil, make unclean.

-- bolxu. To become soiled, unclean.

-- idegen. Unclean food.

-- ynyr. Foul smell.

jar-a jin --. Discharge from infected wounds, etc.

xor -- bolaxu. To soil, sully, defile.

BURTATLA-

v.t. To defile, soil, sully; to profane.

BURTATLAIUL-

v. caus. of burtatla-.

BURTATAI

BURTATTU
See burtatai.

BURU
n. and adj. Error, misconception, mistake, guilt; erroneous, false; unjust; wicked; contrary; left-hand side (of a person); right-hand side (of a riding animal).

-- ber. Incorrectly, wrongly, erroneously; falsely, unjustly.

-- ber uchiridayci. A false guide, seducer.

- ergiky. To turn counterclockwise; to be turning the wrong way.

-- eteged. Opposite side.

-- kpl. Left foot.

-- kysel. Carnal desire.

-- medel. Erroneous knowledge, misunderstanding.
BURUITU

-- minykei bylyge. It was my error, I was wrong.
-- nomtai. Non-Buddhist, pagan, sectarian, heretic.
-- olyaxu. To misunderstand.
-- sanay-a. Wicked thought[s], bad intention.
-- surtal. False doctrine, heresy, heterodoxy.
-- tal-a. Wrong side; right side of a horse, left side of a person. See zeb tal-a.
-- tatar. To draw in the opposite direction; to lead astray or into error; to seduce.
-- xaraxu. To turn (one's head) away. 
in minu --. [It is] my fault, I am sorry.

BURUITUD-, 1. / БУРУУДАХ
v.i. To be wrong, be at fault; to be distorted.

BURUITUD-, 2. / БУРУУДАХ
v.i. To flee.

BURUITUDA
adv. Wrongly, unjustly, falsely.

BURUITUDA-
/ БУРУУДАХ
[ v. caus. of buruyud- ] To blame or accuse un-justly; to reproach; to distort.

BURUITULA-
/ БУРУУЛАХ
v.i. To flee, run away, take one's heels. 
ciral --xu. To turn one's face away, try to be unnoticed.

BURUITULATUL-
/ БУРУУУЛУУЛАХ
v. caus. of buruyulatul-.

BURUITUSIA-
/ БУРУУШАЯ
v.t. To recognize or acknowledge as incorrect, false, erroneous, or wrong; to disapprove, blame, reproach, rebuke; to accuse.
--a temdegley. To acknowledge or recognize as unsatisfactory; to blame, reproach, criticize.

bej-e ben --xu. To blame, accuse oneself.

BURUITUSIAGDA-
/ БУРУУШАГДАХ
v. pass. of burugusija-.

BURUTUSIJAL / БУРУУШАЯЛ
n. The act of blaming; blame, reproach, reprimand, rebuke.

BURUTUSIJALG-
/ БУРУУШАЯЛГ
Same as burugusijal.

BU RUTUSIJAG-
/ БУРУУШАЯГ
v. caus. of burugusija-.

BURUTULAI / БУРУУТАЙ
-- bolu. To become guilty, to commit errors.

BURUTUTAN / БУРУУТАН
n. Malefactors, culprits, the guilty ones.

BURUTUTU / БУРУУТУ
See burugutai.

BURUNGUHAI / БУРУНГУХАЙ
adj. Impudent, insolent, quarrelsome.

BURUNGUHLA-
/ БУРУНГУХЛАХ
v.i. To be impudent, insolent, quarrelsome.

BURUNGUHALAI / БУРУНГУХЛАЙ
n. Halter, rope attached to the mouth of a camel.
-- zegky. To put a peg with a lead into a camel's nose.

BURUS
See barus.

BURXACI
-- uran. Same as above.

BURXAN / БУРХАН
n. Buddha, god, deity; image of Buddha.
-- baysi. The Buddha Gautama, Shakyamuni.
-- bolu. To become a Buddha; to die (hon.).
-- cinartai. Buddha-like, god-like; divine.
-- srysi-e! God have mercy = God bless you! ( said when somebody sneezes, etc.).
BURXAN

-- u kšryg. Image of a Buddha; icon.
-- u mær. The way of the Buddha, way of becoming a Buddha, way to Buddhahood.
-- u šasintan. Buddhist[s].
-- u xure. Offering table before a Buddhist image, altar.
-- u xutuy. Sanctity or rank of a Buddha.
-- u ziruy. Image of a Buddha, religious painting; icon.
-- ygei. Atheistic, atheist; atheism.
-- zirxu. To paint a Buddha or religious painting.
cayan --. Smallpox.
isgei --. Felt idols (shamanistic).

BURXANC1
See burxact.

BURXANGGYI / BURXANGGYI / BURXANGGYI

BURXANGGYICYD / BURXANGGYICYD / BURXANGGYICYD
pl. of burxanggyi.
-- yn ebelie. Society of atheists.

BURZANGHA-
Same as burcigina-.

BURZIGINA- / BURZIGINA-
Same as burgi-.

BURZIGIR / BURZIGIR / BURZIGIR
adj. Curly, frizzy.

BURZII / BURZII / BURZII
v.i. To curle, frizzle.

BURZUI, etc.
see byrsyi, etc.

BUSAG
See under keseg.

BUSAKI / BUSAKI / BUSAKI
adj. and n. Bad, wicked; immoral; ignominious, shameless, depraved; disgrace, dishonor.

BUSAKILA- / BUSAKILA-
V.i. To act immorally, carelessly, heedlessly, ignominiously, or shamelessly.

BUSALTA-
V.i. To collect, accumulate.

BUSANI-
/ BUNUS
V.i. To break up; to be scattered, destroyed, ruined.
-- n tarxanu. To break up; to be scattered.
ami --xu. To lose one's life.

BUSANUL-
/ BUSANUL-
[ v. caus. of busani- ] v.t. To break up; to scatter; to destroy, ruin; to squander.
ami --xu. To kill, murder.
beze --xu. To destroy.
ed kšryngge --xu. To ruin financially or economically.
kqepgezey --xu. To chase and disperse (as a herd of cattle).
syick --xu. To squander.

BUSARA-
/ BUSARA-
V.t. To betray, break a promise.

BISITI / BISITI / BISITI
[ = bisi1y ] adj. and adv. Prompt[iy], quick[iy], alert; diligent.
-- amatal. Quick at repartee.
-- ber. Hastily, swiftly, quickly.
-- gyjyzy ireky. To come running.
-- kmyyn. A swift person.
-- tasiy. Quick, swift, nimble.

BISITULA-
/ BISITULA-
V.i. To be prompt, quick, alert.
-- busi1ula! Quick, quick! Make haste!

BISITUAL
N. Promptness, diligence, agility.

BISITUXAN / BISITUXAN / BISITUXAN

BUSU / BUSU
[ = bisi ] a. Adj. Other, another (than), different (precedes the qualified word).
-- kymyn. Other person, another person.
-- nomtan. People of another religion; pagan[s].
-- šasintan. Heterodox, person of a different creed.
-- yge ber kelebesy. In other words.
BUSU

jabu x ece -- [ar- a ygei]. Apart from going, there is no other means; there is nothing to be done but to go; one must go.
tegyn ece --. Apart from that, besides.
b) Relative negation following the word it negates: not ... [but ...], not only ... [but ...].
bi --. Not I.
cay an --, xar-a. Not white but black.
kymyn --. Inhuman.
mín gei --. [It] is not mine.
tegyber zo'y xo --. Not limited to this, besides.

BUSUCAR / ṢUṢUJAR

[ = busucir ] adj. and adv. Otherwise, different.
-- ijer. Otherwise, else, differently.
-- kelebešy. In other words.

BUSUCIR

See busucar.

BUSUD / ṢUṢUD

n., adj., and adv. Others, the others, the rest, the remaining; strangers; [with abl.] with the exception of, except, apart from, besides.
-- ece ábu. To take, borrow, or buy from others.
-- ece ni/a/a bailañu. To keep secret from others.
-- i sityn amidurací. Parasite.
-- kymys. Other people or persons.
-- un erke ber boluxu. To be subject or subordinate to others.
-- un ki. Foreign, belonging to others.
dour-a durá/san ece --. With the exceptions mentioned hereunder.

BUSUNITUL-

Same as busani,ul-.

BUSURUT

-- jar-a. Eruption on the skin caused by summer heat, rash, prickly heat.

BUTA, 1. / ṢYT

-- ... . In heaps, piles, or bunches.
stri/xi/ji --. Anthill.

BUTA, 2. / ṢYT

adv. In fragments or pieces; into pieces, completely.
-- cókixu = butácókixu. To smash to pieces, crush, destroy.
-- debseky. To trample to pieces.
-- nidyky. To crush or pound to pieces.

BUTACI / BUTAḪ

n. Illegitimate child.
-- kébegyn. Illegitimate son.

BUTACOKI- / BUTAḴOḪ

See buta cókixu.

BUTARA- / ṢUṬRAX

v.i. To break to pieces, smash; to disperse, scatter.
-- n buru yu dxu. To scatter and run away.
-- n gy瑀ydyky. To scatter in panic.
egyle --xu. The clouds disperse.

BUTARAḪA- / BUTAḪAḪ

[ v.caus. of butara- ] To scatter, strewn; to break to pieces, smash.

BUTARATUL- / ṢUṬRUXAX

v. caus. of butara-.

BUTARXAI / BUTAḪAI

adj. and n. Dispersed, scattered; crumbled, crushed; fraction (math.), fractional.
-- mönggy. Small change, money of low denomination.
-- toyan u xubíjari. Denominator of a fraction.

BUTARXAILA- / BUTAḪAḪLAX

v.t. To smash, crush into small pieces; to change money (into smaller denominations).

BUṬU

See buta, l.

BUTUNG / ṢṬAḪ

n. Jar with a small opening, used for wine, etc.

BUU, 1. / ṢYU

[ = byu ] Prohibitive negation preceding imperatives.
-- ire! Do not come!

BUU, 2. / ṢYU(n)

[ Ch. p'ao é ] n. Gun, rifle, firearm.
BUU
-- jin bəğse. Butt of a rifle.
-- jin darxan. Gunsmith.
-- jin qox-a. Trigger of a gun.
-- jin siri. Gun rack.
-- jin sumu. Bullet.
-- jin temyr. Barrel of a gun.
-- xaxaxu. To misfire.
-- zebseg jin zabod. Arsenal.
cakiyur --. Flintlock.
yal --. Firelock.
yar --. Revolver, pistol.
jekte --. Artillery.
kei --. Air gun.
kei -- tabixu. To fire a blank cartridge.
kyndy jekte --. Heavy artillery.
ördung --. Carbine.
tangka esergyeky --. Antitank gun.
tasuyur --. Small pistol.
oxjar amatai --. Double-barreled gun.

BUU, 3. / ён
[ Ch. pao ры ] n. A kind of gambling game.
-- tabixu. To play at bau.

BUU, 4. / ён
-- zi'jasu. Whale.

BUU, 5. / ён
[ Ch. fu ты ] n. Amulet worn on a string
around the neck, charm.
-- zegyky. To wear an amulet.

BUUCI / ён
n. Gunner, rifleman; shooter.

BUUDA- / елдax
v.i. To shoot with a firearm.
--zu alaxu. To kill by shooting.
--zu sırxada,yubu. To shoot and wound,
wound by shooting.

BUUDATDA- / елдагдаx
v. pass. of buuda-.

BUUDAII
See buyudai.

BUUDALIIT-A(N) / елдагга
n. Shooting with a firearm.
-- jin yazar. Target range.
-- jin beledkel. Target practice.

BUULI-A
See buryly-a.

BUULI- / елдак
v.t. To seize or attack (of bird of prey).

BUURCI
Same as bayurci.

BUURZI
n. Slave of the second generation.

BUUZA / ён
[ Ch. pao-taİ 包子 ] n. Chopped meat and
vegetables wrapped in dough and steamed.

BUXA / ён
n. Bull.
-- gөrygesy. A bison.
-- jin segyl. Callinicus sinensis (plant).
-- noxai. Bulldog.
-- siba, u. Bittern (bird), Botaurus.

BUXADA- / елдак
v.t. To breed with a bull; to cover a cow.

BUXAR, 1. / ехаap
n. A kind of coarse leather.

BUXAR, 2. / ехаap
-- tarih-a. Fallow field, abandoned field.

BUXAR, 3. / ехаap
-- keid. Temple, monastery; monasteries.

BUXARTU- / ехаартак
v.t. To let lie fallow, leave uncultivated or
abandon a piece of ground.

BUXASA- / ехасак
v.i. To rut (of large horned cattle).

BUXUL / ехальб
n. A haystack, rick.

BUXULDA- / ехальдаx
See buxulla-.
BUXULLA-

BUXULLA- / БУХУЛЛА
v.t. To stack hay.

BUXUR / БУХУР
n. Buttock, rump.

BUZAGAI / БУЗАГАЙ
adj. Strong, sturdy, stalwart; hard, firm, durable, solid; quite good; tangled, confused.

BUZAGAIRA- / БУЗАГАЙРА
v.i. To be strong, sturdy, hard, firm, durable, or solid; to be tangled or confused.

BUZAGAITA- / БУЗАГАИТА
Same as buzayaira-.

BUZAMAGAI / БУЗАМАГАЙ
adj. Hard, solid, strong; durable; rigid, stiff.

BUZAR / БУЗАР
n. and adj. Dirt; abomination, infamy; defiled; dirty, impure, dishonorable, disgraceful; obscene; extremely, very.
-- azar. Dirty, dirty, unclean, stinking.
-- burtar. Dirty, bad, abominable, loathsome; dirt, defilement.
-- jabudal. Libertinism, disolute ways, shameful act[s], attitude, or conduct.
-- sain. Very good.
-- sayar. Filth, impurity.
-- yges. Obscene words.
mixan u. Defilement from eating meat which is considered a source of disease.

BUZARDA- / БУЗАРДА
v.i. To become dirty, soiled, stained, unclean, or defiled; to become abominable.

BUZARLA- / БУЗАРЛА
v.t. To soil, make dirty, stain; to defile; to denigrate, sully, tarnish; to profane; to rape.
eknex keyken i. To violate or rape.
ner-e. To defame, discredit, dishonor.

BUZARLALUL- / БАЗАРЛУЛУЛ
v. caus. of buzarla-.
BYCIGINE
v. i. To cry out with rage.

BYCILE
v. t. To tie laces, etc.

BYCITEI
adj. Having a ribbon, tie, or lace.
-- mala,ai. Hat or cap with laces for tying it under the chin.

BYDEG
adj. Obscure, dim, vague.
baday --. Obscurely, dimly.

BYDEKI
adj. Obscure, dark, dim, indistinct.
-- kymya. Stupid person.
-- mær. Indistinct trace.
-- naran u gerel. Dim sunlight.
-- øngge. Dim color.
-- tngri. Gloomy sky.
-- yge. Obscure or illegible word; inexpressive style.

BYDEKIRE
v. i. To grow dim, dark, or obscure; to become indistinct or blurred.

BYDYGBCI
n. and adj. Sketch, scheme; sketchy, schematic.

BYDYGBCILE
v. t. and i. To do or act rudely, crudely, or clumsily; to do the major part of something.
-- gæn. Schematic, sketchy; tentative.
-- n. Crudely; in general, approximately.

BYDYGBCILEL
n. The act of bydygbcile-.

BYDYGIL
[ = bidegyl, bedygyl ] adj. and n. Simple, plain, crude, coarse; uncultured, uncivilized, backward, primitive; ignorance, illiteracy.
-- abijas. Primitive instinct.
-- kele. Crude language.
-- kymyn. An unpolished or simple person.
-- yzel. Primitive outlook.
uxæ,an -- kymyn. A person with a simple mind.

BYDETEL-E

BYDGYLYG
v. i. To act in a primitive or crude manner.

BYDGYLP
[ = bidygyn ] adj. Large, huge, og; crude, clumsy; plain, simple; ignorant, rough; deep (of voice).
-- cilu,n. Big stone or rock, boulder.
-- du,y. Deep or coarse voice.
-- kice. Rough finish or crude work.
-- kymyn. Simple or crude person; a big man.
-- xo,yula. Plain food.
-- yge. Rude or coarse words.

BYDGYRE
v. i. To grow large; to become coarse or deep (of voice).

BYDYNE
n. Quail.
-- jin segyl. Polygonum aviculare (plant).

BYDYRE
See bydyri-.

BYDYRI
[ = bydye- ] v. i. To stumble.
-- mori--ky. The horse stumbles.
-- xalturin--ky. To slip and stumble.

BYDURKE
n. Top part of the breast bone, sternum.

BYGCIM
adj. and adv. Stifling, sticky, smothering.
-- xala,un. Stifling hot.

BYGED
[ perf. conv. of by-; to be ] conj. And.
yren -- xudal. True and false.
yegsen -- sone, syan. Seen and heard.

BYGESY
[ cond. conv. of by-; to be ] If, in case that,
-- tein. If so.
-- ygei. If not.

BYGETEL-E
salkin tai -- dula, an. It is warm, although windy.
telmi --. Although it is or was so.

BYGY- / EŸQX
[= bəke - ] v. i. To hide, conceal, abseend; to lie in ambush.

BYGSI- / EŸP̈QX
See böksi-, I.

BYGYDE / EŸA
adj. and adv. All, everybody, in all; general.
-- oy asir, tai. Of general usefulness or interest.
-- jin. Common, general, public.
-- ji medegci. Omniscent.
-- ji zakir; ci daru; -a. Commander in chief.
-- nairandaxu. Republican.
-- nairandaxu aytonom itu ulu. Autonomous republic.
-- nige mingy; -a. Total of one thousand.
-- xural. Plenum.
ta --. All of you.

BYGYDEGER / EŸD̈QF
[ = bygyde + ber ] adv. All together, in all, all.
bide --. By all of us; we all.
cəm --. All in all.

BYGYREG[N] / EŸQ̈̄X, EŸP̈Q̈̄H
n. The pommed of a saddle.

BYGYRYLE- / EŸXY
v. i. To be gentle, tender; to wag the tail.

BYILE / EŸZ
n. Gum[s].
sidyn y --. Guma.

BYKY / EŸH
adj. and adv. All, whole, everything; general, common.
-- arı- a ber. By all possible means.
-- dynq. Grand total.
-- ed āvar. The whole property.
-- jirinci. The whole world, cosmos.
-- jirinci jin uuxa; -an. Cosmography.
-- kymn təryikiten. All mankind, all of humanity.
-- zil yn tyre. Throughout the entire year.
cay -- dyr. All the time, always.

BYLE
orcin -- γazar. All the surrounding places.

BYKY- / EŸX
v. i. To be extinguished, go out.

BYKYGE- / EŸẌQX
v. t. To extinguish, put out.

BYKYGEΓ / EŸQ̈̄T
n. Awning or cover on a vehicle; shack, hut.

BYKYGENE
Same as bəkyem-e.

BYKI / EŸQ̈̄H
[fut. noun of by-, to be ] Being, existing; having,
possessing; containing; located at.
-- cidal. All power, might or ability.
bolbosural -- kymn. Educated person.
but --. All that there is.
orcin --. Nearby.
zalayü -- yjes. When one is young; in one's youth.

BYKYILE
adj. Whole, entire, all, everything.
-- kycin. All one's power or strength.

BYKYLI / EŸQ̈̄I
adj. Whole, entire, complete.
-- bej-e. The whole body.
-- ber. Wholly, totally, entirely, wholesale.
-- nasun ijer. In [one's] whole life.
-- toy-a. A whole number, integer.

BYKYN / EŸQ̈̄H
n. and postpositional adj. All, every, everything;
-- i medegci. All-knowing, omniscient.
doluyan xomu -- dy. Every week, weekly.
γazar -- dy. At all places, everywhere.
ken --. Whoever.
kymn --. Every man, everyone.
ta -- cəm. Every one of you.

BYLYDRI-
Same as bydyri-

BYLE / EŸI
[ = byli ] n. Family, member[s] of the same family or household; strength.
BYLE

--- olantai, Numerous (of members of a family).
gor ---. Family.

BYLE- / BYL E
[ = byli- ] v.t. To stick, stab, pierce; to beat
or churn kumiss with a beater.
airay --ky. To churn kumiss.
xaici ber --ky. To stab with scissors.

BYLECTEG / BYL E
[ = bily, bylik ] See bylycgy.

BYLED-, etc. / BYL E
Same as bylijed-, etc.

BYLEGYR / BYL EYR
[ = byligyr ] n. Churning staff, a wooden stick
with two cross-pieces or a disk on one
end for beating kumiss; piston of a pump.

BYLEKE / BYL EK

BYLEKI / BYL EK
See byleke.

BYLELE- / BYL ELE
v.t. To stab repeatedly; to churn.

BYLTEI / BYLT E
adj. One who has a family; strong.
-- kymyn. Married man, family man; strong
person.

BYLEZEG / BYL EZG
Same as bylycgy.

BYLEZIG / BYL EZG
Same as bylycgy.

BYLEZYG / BYL EZG
Same as bylycgy.

BYLGYM / BYL GYM
n. Group, troupe, circle; society, guild.
edel --. Society, union.
neigem zirum un --. Socialist society or
union.
si jin --. Troupe of actors.
uran zokjalceid un --. Society of writers,
authors' guild.

BYLGYMNE- / BYL GYMNE
v.t. and i. To form ingroups; to group.

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BYLY / BYL Y
See byle.

BYLI- / BYL I
See byli-

BYLID- / BYL ID
See bylis-

BYLIGEN / BYL IGEN
See bylijen.

BYLIGYR / BYL IYR
See bylegyr.

BYLLJED- / BYL IJED
v.i. To warm up, become warm.

BYLLJEDKE- / BYL IJEDKE
[ = bylljeske-, bylliske- ] v.t. To warm up.

BYLLJEKEN / BYL IJEKEN
adj. Slightly warm.

BYLLJEN / BYL IJEN
[ = byligen ] adj. and n. Warm, lukewarm (of
liquids); fever (of a child).
-- bulay. Warm spring.
-- usu. Warm water.

BYLLJENTEI / BYL IJENT E
adj. Running a temperature (of a child).

BYLLJERE- / BYL IJERE
v.i. To run a temperature (of a child).

BYLLJES- / BYL IJES
v.i. To become somewhat warmer, warm up.

BYLLJESKE- / BYL IJESKE
v.t. To make warmer, warm up.

BYLIKE / BYL I
See byleke.

BYLIN / BYL IN
See bylyng.

BYLIS- / BYL IZ
[ = bylid- ] v.i. To warm up.
BYLISKE

BYLISKE- / EYLi'G3X
v.t. To warm up, make warm.

BYLITEGENE- / EYLi'T3X
[ = bylitygene- ] v. t. To open one's eyes wide, stare.

BYLITEGER / EYLi'T3P
adj. and n. Bulging (of eyes); pop-eyed person.

BYLITEI- / EYLi'T3X
v. t. To be pop-eyed; to bulge (of eyes); to open one's eyes wide, stare.

BYLITEILGE- / EYLi'T3L3X
[v. caus. of byliti-] v. t. To stare; to open one's eyes wide.

BYLITENG / EYLi'T3H
adj. and adv. Protruding, staring (of eyes); pop-eyed.

BYLITERE- / EYLi'T3X
v. t. To fall out (of an eyeball); to lose an eye.

BYLITY- / EYLi'
v.t. To return, restore, give back, pay; to satisfy, complete, perfect.

BYLITYGENE- / EYLi'T3X
See bylitygene-.

BYLY / EYLi
[ = bile ] n. Cousins (of children of two sisters only).

BYLYZYG See bylyzyg.

BYLYG / EYLi'N
n. Group, division, detachment, grouping, company (of actors); clique, faction; chapter, paragraph, section.

BYLYGE / EYLi'G
[ = bile, a past tense of by-, to be ] Was, were, has been.

BYLYGELZE- v. t. To speak indistinctly.

BYLYGLE- / EYLi'G3X
v. t. and i. To be divided into groups, parts, chapters, or detachments; to form groups; to band together.

BYLYLEGYL- / EYLi'G3L3X
v. caus. of bylygle-.

BYLYGTEI / EYLi'G3P
[ = bylygty ] adj. Divided into parts, chapters, detachments, or groups.

BYLYGTY / EYLi'G
See bylygti.

BYLYKEN / EYLi'K
adj. Weak; thin, slender; impotent; not durable.

BYLYNCER / EYLi'N3P
n. Offspring of byly, q. v.

BYLYNG / EYLi'N

BYLYTZYG Same as bylycyg.

BYLZIGEN-E See begelszigen-e.

BYM / EYm
See bum.

BYMBYKY -- cymbyky. Uneven, rough.
BYNGNE-

BYNGNE- / ΜΥΝΗΧ
v. i. To become stuffy or sultry.

BYNGNEGDE- / ΜΥΝΗΧΓΕΧ
[v. pass. of byngne-] To suffer from stuffiness or sultriness.

BYGNMEM-E / ΜΥΝΗΜΕ
adj. Stifling, steaming.
-- xalayun. Stifling heat.

BYRCEG
n. Case or cover for a quiver.

BYRCEGLE-

v. t. To put a cover on a quiver.

BYRGE
Same as byrig-e.

BYRGE
n. Shack, hut.

BYRGI- / ΜΥΡΓΧ
v. i. To be seized with fear or terror; to be in a panic, be confused; to be scattered.

BYRGIYGL- / ΜΥΡΓΧΓΕΧ
v. caus. of byrgi-.

BYRGYD / ΜΥΡΓΑΓ
n. Eagle; golden eagle.

BYR-

a) postpositional adj. Each, every.
   cay --. Each time; all the time.
   edyr -- jin. Daily.
   yazar -- [dy]. Everywhere, at all places.
   jabuxu --. Each time [one] goes.
   jangzu -- jin. Of every kind or description.
   sar-a --. Every month, monthly.
   tus --. Each individually.
   unguxu --. Each time [one] reads; the more [one] reads . . .

b) adv. Completely, entirely, wholly, fully.
   -- adali. Absolutely similar, identical.
   -- ededciti. Quite ill, seriously ill.
   -- ecys tyr. At the very end.
   -- ma'yu. Entirely bad.

BYRIGESY(N)

-- sain. Completely good or well; perfect.
dain ece -- urida. Long before the war.

BYRI-, l. / ΜΥΡΧ
v. t. To cover, envelop; to upholster.
ger i isegei ber --ky. To cover a tent with felt.
sandali --ky. To upholster a chair.

BYRI-, 2. / ΜΥΡΧ
v. t. To ferment.
taray --ky. To prepare taray (q. v.).

BYRID- / ΜΥΡΙΧ
v. t. To be[
-- n abxu. To check and accept; to register.
-- n temdegleglyky. To register, present for registration.
-- n temdegleyky. To register, make a record of.
tangyari y --ky. To fulfill one's vow or pledge.

BYRIDKE- / ΜΥΡΙΓΧ
v. t. To take stock or inventory of; to take the census; to compute, take into account, register; to compile statistics; to verify, check; to finish, fulfill, complete; to fill in vacancies.

BYRIDKE- / ΜΥΡΙΓΧ
v. caus. of byridke-.

BYRIDKEL / ΜΥΡΙΓΧΛ
n. Checking, recording, registration; fulfillment, completion.
-- dangsa. Inventory list.
-- xayudasu. Registration list; inventory list.
-- ynh. Summary, résumé; total.

dangsa --. Inventory.
kyma, ama mal karyngge zerge jin toy-a --. Statistics of population, cattle, and property.

BYRIDYL [from byrid-] adj. Completion, finishing, perfection.

BYRIGESY(N)
See byrigesy(n).
BYRIGSI-

BYRIGSI- / BYRIGSI- [ = byrygesi-] v.i. To become obscure or dark.

BYRGYL- / BYRGE

v. caus. of byrige-.

BYRIL-E(N) / BYRIE

n. Trumpet, horn.

-- labai. Conch shell.

-- n mangx-a. "Singing sand dunes," dry sand
dune which makes a sound when one walks
on it.

-- xoruxai. Conch shell.

-- yiljeky. To blow a horn.

aba jin --. Hunting horn.

caraza jin --. Trumpet used to announce the
execution of a court sentence.

cerig yn --. Military trumpet.

eber --. Horn; trumpet made of a horn.

yaunl --. Brass horn or trumpet.

BYRIECCI / BYRIECC

n. Trumpeter.

BYRIEDE- / BYRIECC

v.t. To blow a trumpet or horn.

BYRIESY(N) / BYRIECC(N)

[ = byrygesy(n)] n. Cover, covering, upholstery.

BYRIESTTÉI / BYRIESTTI

adj. Covered, upholstered.

BYRIL- / BYRIECC

v.i. To die (obs.); to be wasted, squandered,
destroyed, or exterminated; to perish,
be ruined.

BYRILDY-, 1. / BYRILDY-

v.i. To be composed or formed; to become
complete.

toy-a --ky. For a number or amount to become
complete.

BYRILDY-, 2. / BYRILDY-

v.i. To coagulate, curdle.

cisu --ky. For blood to coagulate.

tara, --ky. For tara, (q.v.) to ferment or
coagulate.

BYRILGYL- / BYRILGYL-

v. caus. of byrildy-, l. and 2.

BYRILDYKN / BYRILGYN

n. Make-up, structure, composition, compound;
entirety, sum total; component.
yges yn --. Vocabulary, a sum or stock of
words.

BYRILE- / BYRIE

See byrilge-.

BYRILGE / BYRIECC

n. Covering, cover, envelope.

BYRILCE- / BYRIECC

[ = byrylce-] v.t. To waste, squander; to destroy,
exterminate, ruin.

BYRILGECI / BYRIECC

n. Squanderer, wastrel, spendthrift.

BYRILYGCI / BYRIECC

adj. Deceased.

BYRIMOSYN / BYRIMOSYN

adv. Completely, entirely; definitely, decidedly.

-- c. Forever, once and for all.

-- t. taslu. To sever completely.

-- u martaxu. To forget completely.

BYRIN / BYRIECC

adj. and adv. All, everything, complete; wholly,
completely, fully.

-- byty. Complete[ly], entire[ly].

-- byty ballyaxu. To leave intact.

-- s. Fully, completely, entirely, wholly.

-- kcyty. All-powerful, fully authorized.

-- tegy. Complete, completely.

ry-e gesigny -- ygel. Crippled, maimed.

BYRITY(N) / BYRITY

n. Swamp, quagmire; mud puddle; slt.

BYRKE- / BYRKE

See byrky-.

BYRKEG / BYRKEG

See byrkyg.
BYRYN

Prep. conv. of by-, to be.

BYRYNGKYI / БУРЯНКИ

n. and adj. Twilight, dark, dusk; clouded.

BYRYNGKYLE / БУРЯНКЛЮ

v.t. To become dark or dim.

BYRZY / БУРЗИ

-- bajally. Bourgeoisie and plutocracy.
-- nar. Bourgeois.

BYRZILIIG / БУРЗИЛИГ

adj. Bourgeois.
-- ulus. Bourgeois country.
-- xablixaal. Bourgeois revolution.

BYSE / БУС(З)

n. Girdle or belt (worn around outer garments).
-- byseleky. To put on or wear a byse.
-- talsem. To ungird; to loosen one's belt.
-- ygel. Without a belt, woman (coll.). See bysegyl.

BYSEGYI / БУСГИЙ

-- keyked. Girl[s].

BYSEGICYUD / БУСГИЧУД

n. Women.

BYSELE / БУСЕЛ

v.t. and i. To belt, gird; to encircle, surround,
besiege, beleaguer.
byse --ky. To gird, put on a belt.
toyrin --ky. To surround, encircle, blockade,
xota ji --ky. To besiege a town or city.

BYSELEGDE / БУСЕЛГДЭХ

v. pass. of bysele--.

BYSELEGLY / БУСЕЛГҮХ

v. caus. of bysele--.

BYSELEGYR / БУСЕЛГУР

n. That which girds or encircles; girdle, belt,

BYTEGELGE-

ring; loop, hoop; zone.
-- cayary. Ring, hoop.
delekei jin --. Equator.
ger yn --. Ropes made of hair which keep
the felt covering of a yurt in place.

BYSELEGYRLE / БУСЕЛГУРЛЭХ

v.t. To gird, belt.

BYSETEI / БУСЭТЭЙ

adj. and n. Wearing a belt or girdle; man.
-- keyked. Boy[s].

BYSETEN

Plural of bysetei.
sir-a --. Direct descendants of the founder
of Manchu dynasty, who had the privilege
of wearing yellow girdles.

BYSELEGYR

Same as byselegyr.

BYTA

[ S. бэлгүй ] n. Elemental spirit, evil spirit,
demon.
-- jin ada. Evil spirit.

BYTE-/ БУТЭХ

v.t. To become covered, closed, stopped
up; to close or heal (of a wound); to be
stuffy, close (of air); to choke, suffocate,
be asphyxiated.
uta; an dar --ky. To be asphyxiated by smoke.

BYTEGE- / БУТГЭХ

v.t. To cover; to put on a cover or lid; to
smother.
--zy alaxu. To kill by suffocating or smother-
ing.
niyur jen --ky. To cover one's face.

BYTEGELGE / БУТГЕЛГЭХ

n. Anything used for a cover or lid; veil;
tablecloth.
siregы y --. Talbecloth.

BYTEGELGE- / БУТГЕЛГЭХ

v. caus. of bytege--.
BYTEGEL - / BÝTÝYX
v. caus. of byte-

BYTELTEI
adj. Sad, afflicted, troubled, embarrassed

BYTYE- / BÝTÝX
v. i. To be [come] formed or fulfilled; to be-
[come] executed, carried out or material-
ized; to become true (of a wish); to be
made of, consist of; to be [come] possible
or feasible; to succeed. Cf. sidi.
--gse nyge. Did not materialize; did not
succeed.
--ky nyge. Not feasible, not realizable, un-
realistic, unreal, impossible.

BYTYGE- / BÝTÝX
v. t. To fulfill, materialize, complete, accom-
plish; to create, construct, produce;
to evoke a deity through creative con-
templation and recitation of tarni (q.v.),
to create or conjure magically. Cf. sidi.
--gci. Creator, maker.
--gse ed. Production, product, merchandise.
--n bajiylux. To create, construct.
--n cidadxu. To be able to accomplish.
--n rāyax. To produce.
--n ṣgy. To produce, create.
bejeyeglīn --ky. To carry out, execute,
realize.
bisilyaxul --ky. To meditate.
buruñ --ky. To consecrate an image of a deity.
bytygel --ky. (Rel.) To recite a bytygel, q.v.
ed tavar --ky. To produce goods or merchan-
dise.
kereg --ky. To bring something to a successful
end.
tangariy --ky. To fulfill a vow.
tarni --ky. To recite dhāranīs or mantras.

BYTYGEL / BÝTÝX
n. Accomplishment, fulfillment, materialization,
creation, result, attainment, success;
evocation of a deity through contemplation
and recitation of tarni, q.v.
-- gylecek. Results, accomplishment.
yllebyrī kyccyn y --. Products or results of
labor.

BYTYM / BÝTÝX
adj. Whole, complete, intact, entire; without
defect, in good condition or order; un-
marrned.
-- dohuyan xomuy. A whole week.
-- yazar. Virgin soil.
-- sain edyr. Day of rest, day off.
-- xadayalayīsan. Preserved, intact, or com-
plete.

BYTYN
n. Hermit, ascetic; meditator.

BYTYN
v. caus. of bytye-.

BYTYNLEI
adj. Successful, productive, effective; creative.
-- kędemyi. Creative work.

BYTYNLEI / BÝTÝX
n. Achievement, success, productivity.

BYTYNEGMI / BÝTÝX
adj. Successful, productive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BYTYSI</th>
<th>BYZIGLEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BYTYSI / BYTYEI</td>
<td>-- nayadum. Dance, ballet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>See buu, l.</td>
<td>-- yn ger. Dance-hall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYYBEI</td>
<td>BYZIC(N) / BYZOE(N)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as bybei.</td>
<td>n. Dancer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYZI- / BYMX</td>
<td>BYZIGLE- / BYZIGLEX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same as byzige-.</td>
<td>v.t. To dance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BYZIG / BYMEAT</td>
<td>BYZIGLEL / BYZIGLEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Dance, act of dancing; stage performance, play.</td>
<td>n. The act of dancing.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CA
-- buyu. Reindeer.
-- greges. Reindeer.

CAB, 1. / շն
Intensifying particle before certain adj. and
adv. beginning with the syllable ca.
-- cayan. Quite white, entirely white, snow white.

CAB, 2. / շ
n. Long gently sloping hill rising from a plain;
slope, declivity.

CAB, 3. / շ
-- barixu. To offer a meal to lamas; to par-
take of a meal (of lamas).
yde jin --. Noon meal of lamas.

CAB, 4. / շ
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.
-- gezy. Just then; suddenly, unexpectedly.
-- uciraxu. To meet unexpectedly or accidentally.

CAB, 5.
-- ysyg. "Clear writing," Tibetan letters as
used in standard print (T. dbu can, having
heads, i.e. a horizontal line on top).

CABA / շ
-- varxiu. To crack, split.

CABAU, etc. / չափետ
See cabau, etc.

CABARI
See cabari.

CABATAI / չարտայ
[= cabata] adj. Having a slit, fissure, crack,
or split; blemished.

CABATU / չափետ
See cabatai.

CABATU / չափետ
v.i. To crack, split.

CABAU / չափետ
-- ber na/xaru. To glue together.
-- buca/axu. To boil glue.
modu u --. Carpenter's glue.

CABAUDA / չափետ
-- xu nayaxu. To glue together.
modu --xu. To glue wood.

CABCI / չճ
v.t. To hew, chop; to blink; to kick with a
forefoot or forefeet (of a horse).
mix-a --xu. To chop meat.
modu --xu. To chop down a tree.
nidy ben --xu. To blink one's eyes.
nidy --xu zayur-a. In the twinkling of an eye.

CABCIASU(N) / չճապաս(Ա)
n. Chip, splinter, wood shaving.

CABCIASUL / չճապաս
adj. caus. of cabci-.

CABCITUR / չճափետ
n. Any instrument of tool for chopping; cleaver,
hatchet, etc.

CABCITURDA / չճափետ
v.t. To chop with a cleaver, etc.

CABCIJAL / չճալագ
n. Steep ravine; guilty; opening or clearing
in a forest.

CABCIJASU(N) / չճալագ(Ա)
adj. Cut made by an axe; notch, incision .
-- abxu. To make a notch or cut.

CABCIL / չճի
Same as cabcijal.

CABCILA / չճի
Frequentative form of cabci-.
AYAZ --xu. To hit the ground with the hoofs
(of a horse).
modu --xu. To cut trees.

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CABCIKLANG  n. Meadows on which grass is cut for hay; short knife for cutting grass.

CABCILCA-  v. coop. of cabci-.

CABCILDU-  n. rec. of cabci-.

CABCILDUTAN  n. Bloody battle, mutual slaughter.

CABCILG-A  n. The act of cabci-; a cut-off piece; notch, cut. mônggyn ---. A piece of silver cut from an ingot.

CABCIM-A  adj. Steep; precipitous.
-- dâbây-a. Steep mountain.
-- xâda. Crag, precipitous rock.

CABCIMAL  [n. d. of cabci-] adj. Cut, cut off, chopped; notched; hewn.
-- cilâ-u. Cut stone.
-- mix-a. Chopped meat.
-- mônggyn. Piece of silver cut from an ingot.
-- xâda. Steep rock, bluff.

CABDA-, 1.  v.t. To sprinkle with consecrated water or any other consecrated liquid (with an aspergill or by dipping the fingers in the liquid and snapping them); to sprinkle, squirt. sibar ---xu. To splash mud with one's feet when walking.
-- mônggyn. To slaver, drool.

CABDA-, 2.  v.t. To crack, split.

CABDATUL  n. Forest, grove.

CABDATUR  n. Sprinkler made of wood used in religious ceremonies.

CABDAL  n. Ritual sprinkling; libation.

CABI  n. Groin.
-- jin bulcirxâ. Inguinal gland.

CABIDAG(N)  adj. Reddish-yellow with white tail and mane (of a mare only).

CABIDAR  adj. Reddish-yellow with white mane and tail.

-- ca'xan. White stripe on a horse's belly.

CABILUUR  See cabilaur.

CABLA-, 1.  v.t. To eat (of lamas).

CABLA-, 2.  Same as cabda-, 1.

CABRI  [cabari, cabril, T. chab ril] n. Holy-water flask usually carried by a lama on his belt, esp. when traveling; vessel of consecrated water passed to the lamas at certain rites.

CABRIL  See cabri.

CABUT  [carbay] n. Layers of paper or cloth glued or pasted together.
-- ca'yayan(n). Cardboard.

CABULHA-  v.t. To paste layers of cloth or paper together.

CACA-  See saca.

CACA-  v.t. To choke, swallow wrongly, get water or saliva in one's windpipe; to have a fit of coughing.
CACAGA- / ШАШАХ
v. caus. of caca-.

CACATU, etc.
See saca,-u, etc.

CACAR / ШАШАР
n. Large tent, open tent, awning tent, hut, stall.
-- barxu. To pitch a cacar.

CACARGANA
See cicaryana.

CACIRIGANA
See cicaryana.

CACU-, etc.
See sacu-, etc.

CACUT, etc.
See sacu,-, etc.

CACULI-A / ШАШАГА
n. The final form of letters a and e in Mongolian script ( ).

CACURAG / ШАШАГ
See sacura-.

CAD- / ШАДАХ
v. i. To be[come] saturated, filled; to satiate oneself; eat one's fill; to mature (of small pox); to be ripe (of grain).
--xu ygei. Insatiable, insatiate.
--tal-a. To one's fill, to saturation.
--tal-a ideky. To eat one's fill.


CADIT / ШАДИГ

CADU / ШАДАЛ
See cayadu.

CADULA / ШАДАЛ
n. Pimple, sore.

CAG
v. i. To eat one's fill.

CADURAN / ШАДРАН
n. The act of cadura-.

CADXAN / ШАТТАХ
v.t. To satisfy or appease hunger; to saturate, satiate, sate.
--byxsygan i --xu. To satisfy the hungry one.

CADXADAG / ШАТГАДАГ
adj. Filling, satiating.

CADXAGUL- / ШАТТАКАХ
[v. caus. of cadxa-] v. t. To satiate, satisfy somebody's appetite.

CADXAL / ШАТТАЛ
n. Satiation, satiety; saturation.

CADXULANG / ШАТГАЛАН(Г)
adj. and n. Satiated; satiety.
-- bolxu. To become satiated.
-- kebeli. Full stomach.
-- kymyn kymyn y glyng i medeky ygei. A satiated man does not know another man's hunger (proverb).
-- gedes --. Stomach is full.

CAT / ШАГ
a) n. Time, period, season, age; time as a general situation or set of circumstances;
tense (gram.).
-- al diagnostics. To let the time pass, miss the right
time.
-- busu. Untimely, premature.
-- cay ijer ijer ygei, cakilday noywan ijer ijen ygei. Time does not remain unchanged,
the iris does not always stay green (proverb)
-- ca; tur. From time to time; sometimes; time and again; all the time.
-- mese. Time (in general).
-- sungregiylky. To pass the time, to let the
time pass.
-- tayn kyrbesy. When the time comes.
-- toryalal. Chronology.
-- tuxai dur. At the appropriate time or mo-
moment; from time to time.
-- un erke ber. Owing to the force of circum-
stances.
-- un sibayu. Migratory bird.
CAT

-- un xur-a. Sersonal rain; timely rain.
-- yj-e. Time, epoch, period.
néçigsen --. Past time; past tense.
sain --. Good or auspicious time.
sin-e --. Modern times, new age.

b) n. Hour.
kilovat --. Kilowatt-hour.
yde jin xoñ-a,urban -- tur. At three o'clock p.m.

c) n. Clock, watch.
-- ta,ara,ulxu. To set a watch or clock.

d) n. Weather, climate.
-- ayur. Weather.
-- ularil i sinzileký uxa,an. Climatology.

e) Idiomatic usage.
-- ygei bajaxu. To be extremely glad.
-- ygei erdem. Innumerable merits.

CAT-1.
n. A little boy (obs.).

CAT-2. / ЩАГГА
n. Boiled taray (q.v.).

CAT-3. / ЩАГГА
n. Walleye, leucoma of the cornea
-- toxaxu. For leucoma of the cornea to appear
-- unaxu. For leucoma of the cornea to appear.

CATABIR
See cayabur.

CATABTUR / ЩАГГАВТГАР
adj. Almost white, whitish, not completely white.

CATABUR / ЩАГГАР
[ = cayabir ] adj. Whitish, white; light, pale.

CAGACIN / ЩАГГАЧИН
n. Outsider, stranger; one who does not belong
to a particular bennor or country, stateless person; emigrant.

CAGAD- / ЩАГГАДАХ
v.i. To be too white; to be cleared up or exposed (as a crime).
kereg --çuñu! The case has been cleared up.

CAGADU / ЩАГГАДУ
[ = cada ] adj. and adv. Situated on the other or opposite side; beyond.
-- bej-e. The other or opposite side.
-- bulung. Opposite corner or angle.
-- zil. The year after next.
ger yñ --. On the other side of the house.

CAGADUKI / ЩАГГАДУКИ
adj. Lying opposite, situated on the other side; situated beyond.
dalaj jin -- Situated on the other side of the ocean, transoceanic.

CAGADXAI- / ЩАГГАДУХАЖ
v.t. To make white, whitewash; to bleach; to clear up; to prove somebody's innocence, vindicate.
--n yelemu. To clear oneself (as from suspicion or accusation).

CAGADXAIUL- / ЩАГГАДУХАЖУЛ
v. caus. of cagadxa-.

CAGADXAL / ЩАГГАДУХАЛ
n. The act of cagadxa-.

CAGACIN / ЩАГГАЧИН
adj. White (of female animals).
-- gegey. White mare.

CAGAFUR / ЩАГГУР
adv. Along or on the other side; farther, beyond.
a,ula jin --. Along the other side of a mountain.
ndaca --. Farther away from me.

CAGALA-, l. / ЩАГГАЛАХ
v.t. To bleach, whiten, whitewash; to peel, take off the skin; clean; to clear up; to write neatly; to make a neat copy; to make a final draft of a manuscript; to be in mourning, wear white mourning garments.
--yñan bicing. neat copy, good copy.
alim-a --ñu. To peel an apple.
yazar --ñu. To clean virgin soil of vegetation for cultivation.
kereg --ñu. To clean up a case or a crime.

CAGALA-, 2. / ЩАГГАЛАХ
v.t. To celebrate, feast; to wish someone a Happy New Year; to celebrate the arrival of the new year; to glorify, exalt.
CATALA-, 2.

-- xu edyr. New year's day; festival, holiday.

bujan -- . To praise virtue.

CATALI- / ʃAgulax

v.î. To faint; to be overcome by the heat; to have a sun stroke; to be exhausted from physical effort.

CATALSUN

Same as ca,asun(n).

CATALZI / ʃAgulak

[ T. lchis nya ] n. Salmo lavaretus; gwyniad; lake-salmon (with white flesh).

CATAN / ʃAgulak

a) adj. and n. White (also political); light (of color); the white of an egg or of the eye; walleye (cf. cay-a, 3).

-- budiy. White paint or varnish.

-- boru. Light grey.

-- eteged. The Whites (political).

-- idegen. Food made from milk; food without meat.

-- terelzi. See serlig.

-- to,taxu. See under cay-a, 3.

sndege jin -- . The white of an egg.

b) adj. and n. Mourning; white mourning clothing.

-- emsysky. To put on mourning clothes.

c) adj. Pure, good, simple; noble, aristocratic.

-- sanatai. Good-hearted; innocent.

-- sedkik. Candor, good heart.

-- yile. Good action, virtues.

d) adj. Level, smooth, flat.

-- razar. Plain steppe (without hills or trees).

e) adj. Not vaccinated for smallpox.

-- kekyed. A child who has not been vaccinated for smallpox.

CATAN-A / ʃAgulak


ger yin -- . Beyond the yurt or house.

moren y -- . Beyond or across the river.

na'yun-a -- . Either-thither; on both sides; more or less.

CATANAAXAN / ʃAgulax

adj. A little further or beyond.

CATANANT / ʃAgulax

n. White Russians (political).

CATARA- / ʃAgulak

v.î. To become white; to be exonerated; declared innocent; to gain experience; become accustomed to doing a thing.

CATARATUL- / ʃAgulax

[v. caus. of ca,ara-] To make white; gem -- xu. To prove one's innocence, justify oneself.

CATARITU, etc. / ʃAgulak

Same as caryu, etc.

CATARIT / ʃAgulak

n. Circle, ring; hoop; rim of a wheel.

dgyre jin -- . A stirrup.

γazar un tybsin y -- . Equator.

CATARITIgL / ʃAgulax

v.î. and t. To make a ring or hoop, fasten with hoops; to coil up; to describe a circle; to circle.

moyai -- xu. For a snake to coil up.

CATARITIUUL- / ʃAgulax

[v. caus. of ca,aryu-la-]

CATARITLAI / ʃAgulax

[ = ca,ariti-tu ] adj. Having a circle, ring or hoop.

CATARITLU / ʃAgulak

See ca,ariti,

CATARISU(N)

Same as ca,asun(n).

CATASI, etc. / ʃAgulak

See cinay, etc.

CATAS- / ʃAgulax

v.î. To taste sour; to want to eat salt or something salty (of animals).

CATAS / ʃAgulak

Plural of cay-a, 1.
CASASU(N)

n. Paper.
---n. Paper (adj.).
---n. Can. White as paper.
---n. Malayal emyskey. To deceive (litt.: to make wear a paper hat).
aripun --. Parchment.

CASASULA- / ЦАСБАЛЕХ

V. t. To cover with paper.

CASASUTAI / ЦАСБАЕЙ


CASASUTU / ЦАСТ

See casasutai.

CASAXAN / ЦАГАХАН

adj. Whitish, somewhat white.

CASA ZA / ЦААЗ

n. Prohibition; law, esp. criminal law; punishment, esp. capital punishment.
---n. Salaxu. To put to death, execute.
---n. Tysimey. Officer of the law (obs.).
---n. Xaraxexis. To transgress the law.
---n. Xauli. Laws in general.
---n. Xaayu. To obey the law.
---n. Xauli zhelegct. Legal adviser.
---n. Xauli --. Laws in general.
---n. Xauli --. To violate the law.

CASA ZACI / ЦААЗАЧ

n. Jurist, lawyer.

CASA ZA-LA- / ЦААЗАХ

V. t. To prohibit, forbid; to outlaw; to ban; to sentence to death, execute.
---n. Xorxu. To forbid, ban.
---n. Xaxu. To punish according to law.
---n. Xauli ber --xu. To prohibit by law; to put to death (obs.).

CASA ZA-LA-GUL / ЦААЗАГУЛ

n. Sentinel, sentry; militiaman, policeman.

CASA ZA-LAL / ЦААЗАЛ

n. The act of casazala.

CASA ZA-LATAI / ЦААЗАЛАЙ


CASA ZATU / ЦАЗАТ

See casazalai.

CASA ZUNG

See siyazang.

CASI / ЦАЧИХ

V. t. To chatter (of a magpie).

CASIG / ЦАЧИЯГ

[= T. khrag khang, S. niyata, naya] n. Indefinitely large number, usually hundred thousand million, also ten billion.

CAGDA- / ЦАГДА

V. t. To keep watch, patrol, make one's round, guard, police.
---n. Militia (colloq.).
---n. Ergize jaa. To patrol.
---n. Sergellegi. Militiaman.
---n. Sergellely. Militia, police department.

CAGDA-A / ЦАГДАА

n. Policeman, guard; scout; militia, police; informer, spy (obs.).
---n. Jixi. To send out scouts; to set out sentinels.
---n. Jixi darayx. Chief of militia or police.

CAGDA-GI / ЦАГДАГЧ

n. Sentinel, sentry; militiaman, policeman.
CAI / өй
[ Ch. ch'a 茶 ] n. Tea.
-- bol'axu. To boil tea.
-- jin ceceg. Tea blossoms, camellia (transl. of Ch. ch'a-hua 茶花).
-- jin ger. Tea room.
-- jin zoyus. Small present, tip.
-- kiky. To make tea; to pour tea.
cayan --. White tea (with milk).
cila,un --. Brick tea.
dang --. Plain tea (without milk).
кәке --. Stale tea, prepared tea which was left standing too long.
nabcin --. Leaf tea; tea leaf.
nigen --. One brick of tea.
sir-a --. One-eighth of a tea brick; ancient unit of paper money.

CAI- / өй
v. i. To be[come] white, turn pale; to turn grey (of hair); to dawn, grow light.
saxal ysy --.yan ebygen. Old man with white hair and beard.
sibei ijen --. To disgrace oneself completely.
tamu ben --. To go through hell.
ysy --. For the hair to become grey.
zisy --. To grow fair (of complexion).

CAIBATAR / өйбатар
adj. Whittish; faded; bleached; pale.

CAIBAI- / өйбау
v. i. To be[come] whittish; to fade; to turn pale.

CAIBALZA- / өйбалау
v. i. To appear white in the distance; to look whitish (of distant objects).

CAIBIR
See caibur.

CAIBUR / өйбөр
-- кәке. Light blue.
-- özge. Light color or complexion.

CAIBURXAN / өйбәрхән
adj. Whittish, somewhat pale or faded.
CAILGUL-
-- kiky. To give a banquet.

CAILGA-
[v. caus. of cail-] To make white, whitewash, bleach; to thresh, shell; to clean; to remove nuts from a cone; to explain, interpret; to clean up; to clear oneself of suspicion.

CAILGAM-
--n buhxu. To whitewash.
--zu bickky. To make a neat copy.
beje ben --xu. To clear oneself of suspicion or an accusation.
kereg --xu. To clear up an affair or a case.
tartjan i --xu. To clean or thresh grain.
yr --xu. To wait till dawn; to do something till dawn; to stay awake till dawn.

CAILGAMUL-
[v. caus. of cailgum-
CAILR- / Шьыра
n. Zinc, tin.
-- tyrikky. To cover or plate with zinc.

CAIRP- / Шьыра
v. t. To become white; to fade; to become pale; to dawn.
boru,-a --xu. Rain is coming (visible from a distance).

CAILGARU / Шьыркы
adj. Whittish.

CAILDA / Шьырада
v. t. To coat or plate with zinc.

CAILGA / Шьыраг
v. t. To coat or plate with zinc.

CAISIG / Шайс
[Ch. shai-tszu 釘子] n. Long hairpin.

CAIZA / Шайз
[Ch. chai-tszu 釘子] n. Small fortress or stronghold; redoubt, outpost, castle.
-- xaraixu. To storm a fortress.
socijalism un -- Stronghold of socialism.

CAKI- / Шях
v. i. To strike fire from a flint; to flash.

CAKIL- / Шакили
v. i. To strike fire from a flint; to flash.

CAILGUR / Шахыр
n. Flint.
-- cilan. Flint.

CAKILDAM / Шакилдам
n. Iris, Iris pumila.
-- uceceg. Iris.

CAILGAL / Шакили
v. caus. of cakil-.

CAIKILGAN / Шакилиган
n. and adj. a) Lightning.
-- cakibu. For the lightning to flash.
-- cakibu jin zayur-a. In a flash of lighting.
-- gilaakitkky. For the lightning to flash.
-- tngrit. God of thunder.

b) Electricity; electric; telegraph; telegram; telegraphic.
-- bishxect. Telegraph operator.
-- damzhibuxu styum. Electric transmission.
-- deng. Electric lamp or light.
-- yarxu. For electricity to generate.
CAKILGAN

-- gerel. Electric light, electricity.
-- gerel ym umtaralya. Electric switch.
-- gerel ym xorij. Electric power station.
-- gijyed. Electric current.
-- i nebteregylky bodas. Conductor of electricity.
-- kdelgry. Electric motor.
-- medge. Telegram.
-- medegen y xorij. Telegraph office.
-- toyusu. Electron.
-- zuux. Electric heater or stove.

CAKILGANZI - / ЦАХИЛГАНЗИ
v.i. To be[come] electrified.

CAKILGANZIUL - / ЦАХИЛГАНЗИУЛ
[v. caus. of cakilyanzzi] To electrify.

CAKILZA - / ЦАХИЛЗА
v.i. To flash (of lightning).

CAKIR, l. / ЦАХИР
adj. and n. Very white, light, snow white; white spots on finger nails or on the feathers of a bird.

CAKIR, 2. / ЦАХИР
n. Silicon.

CAKIRM - / ЦАХИРМ
n. Orchid.

CAKIXA
n. Affection of the mouth, etc. in infants, thrush.

CALABURI / ЦАЛБАР
n. Error, mistake, fault.
-- yget. Faultless, without mistake.

CALAGAI / ЦАЛГАЙ
[= kaliga] adj. and n. Careless, negligent; careless, neglect. osul --. Neglect.

CALAGAIDA - / ЦАЛГАЙДА
v.i. To act carelessly or negligently.

CALAGAIRA - / ЦАЛГАИРА
v.i. To be careless or negligent.

CALAGAIRAL / ЦАЛГАИРАЛ
n. Carelessness, negligence.

CALGAR / ЦАЛГАР
= kalgar n. and adj. Error, fault, omission, inaccuracy, negligence; inaccurate, negligent; wide mouthed.
-- amatal. Wide-mouthed, having a wide opening; loose-tongued, babbling.
-- ebertei. Having wide-spread horns.
-- nazayal. Negligent and slow.
-- usan. A wide, shallow sheet of water.

CALGARDA - / ЦАЛГАРДА
v.i. To be negligent, careless, or inaccurate; to err, omit, make mistakes, blunders.

CALGARDAUL / ЦАЛГАРДУЛ
[v. caus. of calgarda-.

CALAI - / ЦАЛАЙ
v.i. To open wide; to have a wide opening; to appear wide.
--tal-a negegeky. To open wide (as a gate), usu --xu. For water to be spread over a wide area.

CALAIIGA - / ЦАЛАИГА
[v. caus. of calai-.

CALANG
adj. Coarse, inaccurate, rough; lazy.

CALANGDAR / ЦАЛАНГДАР
adj. and n. Imbecile, simpleton; uncouth person.

CALANGDAILA - / ЦАЛАНГДАЙЛА
v.i. To be foolish or silly; to behave uncouthly.

CALCI - / ЦАЛЧИ
v.i. To talk nonsense or drivel; to talk deliriously.
-- ama meden --xu. To talk nonsense without stopping.

CALCI - / ЦАЛЧИ
n. Idle talk, nonsense; drivel.
CALCILDU- / ЧАЛЫДАХ
1. v. coop. of calci-

CALCIR- / ЧАЛЫР
1. v. To mumble, mutter; to stammer; to be tongue-tied.
   kele --xu. To stammer, stutter.

CALCIRAG-A / ЧАЛЫРАА
adj. Indistinct; tongue-tied.

CALIAR
See calayar.

CALI- / ЧАЛГУ
v. i. To splash (as a liquid carried in a container); to wash over (as waves); to pour over.

CALGIDASU(N) / ЧАЛГУСА(АН)
1. n. Spray, splash; overflow.

CALGI-A / ЧАЛГУМА
n. Wave, surf; splashing.

CALGIJA-
Same as calgi-

CALGIL- / ЧАЛГУЛАХ
v. freq. of calgi-

CALGISA
Same as calgi-a

CALGISA-
Same as calgi-

CALIT, 1.
See saliy.

CALIT, 2. / ЧАЛГИТ
n. Fetish.

CALITA
See calayal.

CALING / ЧАЛГИ(Г)
[ Ch. ch’ien-liang 錢糧 ] n. Wages, pay, salary; stipend.
   -- kälyy. Salary, wages, pay.

-- talbixu. To issue wages or salary.
sar-a jin --. Monthly wages or salary.
sula --. Pension.

CALINGTAL / ЧАЛБИТАЙ
[ = calingtul ] adj. Having or receiving wages, salary, or a stipend.

CALINGTU / ЧАЛБИТ
See calingtal.

CALIR / ЧАЛБР
[ = caril ] n. Iron bar for demolishing rocks, breaking ice, etc.; crowbar, wrecking bar.
   mśiy --xu. To break ice with a calir.

CALIRDA- / ЧАЛБРЛАХ
v. t. To use a calir, q. v.

CALM-A / ЧАЛМА
[ = salm-a ] n. Lasso, lariat; cord, line, cable.
   -- orkixu. To throw a lasso.

CALMA- / ЧАЛМАХ
v. t. To seize or pull by the hair.

CALMADA- / ЧАЛМАДАХ
v. t. To catch with a lasso.

CAM, 2. / ЦАМ
   -- yarixu. To perform a cham.
   -- un bay. Mask used in cham dance.
   -- un xubcasun. Costumes worn by lamas during the cham dance.
   -- xaraixu. To perform a cham.

-- dur sayxu. To sit in meditation, live in seclusion.

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CAMARXA-  /  ЦАМАРХАХ

CAMARXA-  /  ЦАМАРХАХ
See cimarxa-.

CAMCA  /  ЦАМЧ
n. Shirt.
dotu,ur  ---. Undershirt.
yada,ur  ---. Shirt.

CAMCI  /  ЦАМЧ
n. Cam (q.v.) dancer.

CAMI  /  ЦАМЧ
Same as cabi.

CAMNA-  /  ЦАМНАХ
v. t. To perform the cam (q.v.) dance.

CAMXAH  /  ЦАМХАГ
n. Tower; turret, bastion; stronghold.
   -- ger. House with tower on top.
   nefti stromdeky  ---. Oil derrick.

CAMXAH-TAI  /  ЦАМХАГТАЙ
[ = camxa,tai ] adj. Having a tower, bastion, etc.

CAMXAH-TU  /  ЦАМХАГТ
See camxa,tai.

CAMXUI-  /  ЦАМХУХ
v. t. To feel as if one's stomach were too full.

CANA  /  ЦАНА
n. Snowshoes; sleigh; ski.
   -- ber jabuxu. To walk on snowshoes; to ski.
   -- jin tulyayuri. Ski pole.

CANACI  /  ЦАНАЧ
n. Skier.

CANDAN
Same as zandan.

CANG, 1.  /  ЦАНГ(Г)
n. Cymbals.
   -- delekdy. To beat the cymbals.
   -- kenggerge. Cymbals and drum[s].
   doki,ji-a  ---. A slab of cast iron used as a percussion instrument.

CANG, 2.  /  ЦАНГ(Г)
n. Hoarfrost.

CANG, 3.  /  ЦАНГ(Г)
n. Cymbals.
   -- delekdy. To beat the cymbals.
   -- kenggerge. Cymbals and drum[s].
   doki,ji-a  ---. A slab of cast iron used as a percussion instrument.

CANG, 4.  /  ЦАНГ(Г)
n. Cymbals.
   -- delekdy. To beat the cymbals.
   -- kenggerge. Cymbals and drum[s].
   doki,ji-a  ---. A slab of cast iron used as a percussion instrument.

CANGA-  /  ЦАНГАХ
v. i. To be[come] thirsty; to be[come] dried up.
   ama --xu. To be thirsty.

CANGAG  /  ЦАНГАГ
n. Thirst.

CANGALTA  /  ЦАНГАЛТ
n. Thirst.

CANGILZA-  /  ЦАНГИЛЗАХ
v. t. To ring, resound, reverberate, make a series of sharp noises; to shout with a shrill voice.

CANGILZAGUR  /  ЦАНГИЛЗУГУР
n. Cymbals, rattle; music; one who has a shrill voice.

CANGGINA-  /  ЦАНГИНАХ
v. t. To ring, resound, reverberate.

CANGGINAGUR  /  ЦАНГИНАГУР
n. and adj. Cymbals; ringing, resounding, shrill.
   -- da,yutai. Having a high pitched tone or voice.
   -- xo,yulai. High pitched squeaky voice.

CANGGIS  /  ЦАНГИС
n. A kind of cranberry.

CANGKIR  /  ЦАНГИР
adj. Whitish, blond; grey (of hair).

CANGKIRTU-  /  ЦАНГИРТАХ
v. t. To whiten, bleach; to turn grey (of hair); to turn grey in childhood.

CANGNA-  /  ЦАНГАХ
Same as cangtu-.

CANGTU-  /  ЦАНГАХ
v. t. To be[come] covered with hoarfrost.

CANGX-A, 1.  /  ЦАНЖ
n. Colic.
   -- tataxu. To suffer from colic.
   saba jin  ---. Colic.

CANGX-A, 2.  /  ЦАНЖ
n. Ticklishness.
CANGXALA-

CANGXALA- / ЦАХХАХ
   v. i. To be ticklish; to shy (of a horse).

CANGXATAI, 1. / ЦАХХТАЙ
   adj. Suffering from colic.

CANGXATAI, 2. / ЦАХХТАЙ
   adj. Ticklish; easily frightened (of a horse).

CAR, 1.
   n. Layer of frost on the surface of snow; hard crust on snow.

CAR, 2. / ЦАР
   n. [onomat.] Sound of voice; cry, clamour, noise.
   -- car geyk. To chirr (as grasshoppers), to crunch (as snow); to crackle, rustle.
   -- cir. The sound of something frying or roasting; crackle.
   -- cur geyk. To argue, quarrel; to bark (of a young dog).

CAR- / See cara-.

CARA / ЦАР
   n. A large shallow metal plate; a large wooden bowl.

CARA- / ЦАРЬAK
   [= car-] v. t. and i. To prevent, forestall, take preventive measures; to prepare in advance.

CARAM / See cara-.

CARASU(N) / ЦАРС
   n. Oak tree.

CARBA / ЦАРБАХ
   Same as cegci-.

CARBAG / ЦАРВАГ
   See caxhy.

CARBAU(N) / ЦАРВУУ
   n. Wrist; forearm.

CARDATUL-

--n u jasu. -Nemerus.
-- xumilhulu. To bend or fold the hands.

CARBAJUBCI / ЦАРВУУБЧ
   n. Arm ornament, bracelet; oversleeve, false sleeve.

CARBALZA- / ЦАРВАЛЗАХ
   v. i. To bend back and forth, sway; to shiver (as from cold).

CARCA / See carcaal.

CARCA- / ЦАРИАХ
   v. i. To congeal or coagulate from cold.

CARCA-GA / ЦАРИАА
   See carcaal.

CARCA- / ЦАРІААХ
   v. caus. of carca-.

CARCAI / See carcaal.

CARCATAR / ЦАРІГАР
   adj. Congealed or coagulated from cold.

CARCAUL- / ЦАРИУУЛАХ
   v. caus. of carca-.

CARCAI / ЦАРИАХ
   v. i. To be or get wet.
   -- xu cerceiky. To get thoroughly wet, be soaked.

CARCAI / ЦАРІІАХ
   [= carcay-a, carcaiyai, carca, tarca] n. Locust; grasshopper.
   damaziyur --. Dragonfly.
   nigyit --. Locust.
   temegelzigen-e --. Mantis.

CARDA- / ЦАРДАХ
   [= cirda-] v. t. To starch; to size, debel -- xu. To starch clothes.

CARDAUL / ЦАРДУУЛ
   n. Starch; size, paste.
   -- xuyuruxu. To become discouraged or despondent; to become disappointed.

CARDAUL- / ЦАРДУУЛАХ
   v. caus. of carda-.
CARDAI-

v.1. To become big-bellied or pot-bellied; to harden, become hard.

CARDASU(N) / ЦАРДАС
n. Starch; paste, size.

CARGASU(N) / ЦАРГАС
See serkegen-e.

CARTU, 1. / ЦАРГА
adj. Capricious, obstinate; inflexible.

CARTU, 2. / ЦАРГА
Same as car, 1.

CARTUDA-, 1. / ЦАРГАЛАХ
v.1. To be capricious, obstinate.

CARTUDA-, 2. / ЦАРГАЛАХ
v.1. To form an icy crust (of snow).

CARTULA-, 1. / ЦАРГАЛАХ
Same as caryuda-, 1.

CARTULA-, 2. / ЦАРГАЛАХ
v.1. To walk on frozen snow.

CARGI-, 1. / ЦАРГИХ
v.1. To rattle, make a harsh sound; to speak harshly or haughtily.

CARGI-, 2. / ЦАРГИХ
v.1. To be blinded (as from snow).

CARGI-A / ЦАРГИЯ
n. Harsh sound, rumble; jarring, cracking, or rattling sound.

CARGIL / ЦАРГИЯ
n. Castanets.

CARGLIDU- / ЦАРГИДАХ
v.t. To play the castanets.

CARIL / ЦАРИЛ
See cairl.

CARLA- / ЦАРЛАХ
v.1. To be frozen; to be covered with a hard crust of ice (of snow).

CAXA, 1.

CARMA- / ЦАРМАХ
v. t. To kick the ground with the hoofs, scratch the earth; to clear away snow.

CARMATUR / ЦАРМУТВ
n. Spade for clearing off snow, snow-shovel.

CARTU- / ЦАРТАХ
Same as caryuda-, 2.

CASU(N) / ЦАС(АН)
1 n. Snow.

-- caixu. To be white with snow.
--n cajuan. Snow-white.
--n siur-a. Snowstorm, blizzard.
--n sikir. Granulated sugar.
--n u mual. Avalanche.
-- xailzu baimii. The snow is thawing.
-- xaralamii. Snow turns black (when thawing).

baj-a.--. "Small Snow" (Ch. hiao- hstieh 小雪 ) the day when one of the seasonal divisions of the year begins (about November twenty second).

jeke.--. "Great Snow" (Ch. ta-hstieh 大雪 ) the day when one of the seasonal divisions of the year begins (about December seventh).

sir-a.--. Yellow (spring) snow.
usu.--. Precipitation.

CASUD- / ЦАСДАХ
v.1. To be[bcome] covered with snow.

CASURA- / ЦАСРАХ
v.1. To snow.

--zu bain-a. It is snowing.

CASUTAI / ЦАСТАЙ
[ = casatu ] adj. Covered with snow
-- a'ula. Snow-covered mountain.

CASUTU / ЦАСТ
See casutai.

-- ca'van a'ula. The Himalayas.

CAURAI / ЦУРАЙ
n. Echo, resonance; fame.

CAXA, 1. / ЦАХ
n. Small child, infant.
ulayan.--. Newborn baby.
CAXA, 2.

CAXA, 2. / ЦАХ
See saxu.

CAXALAI / ЦАХЛАЙ
See caxulai, 1.

CAXAR. / ЦАХАР
n. Chakhar, one of the Mongolian tribes and a region in Inner Mongolia.

CAXAR-

v.i. To perspire, sweat violently.

CAUX / ЦАХ
[ = caxa, 2 ] n. Prop, support.

CAXUDA-

v.t. To prop, support.

CAXULA / ЦАХАЛ
n. Prop, support.
-- boxaxu. To place supports or stays.

CAXULAI, 1. / ЦАХЛАЙ

CAXULAI, 2. / ЦАХЛАЙ
n. Herpes, ringworm.
-- rastu. To develop herpes or ringworm.

CAXULAIUUR / ЦАХУУР
n. Prop or support for plants.

CAXUTUNA-

v.i. To malign, slander; to gossip.

CAXUTUNUUR / ЦАХУУР
n. and adj. Gossiper, babbler; addicted to scandal, calumnious, slanderous, libelous.

CE / ЦЭ
[ Ch. Цэ ] n. Register; register of male population.
er-e jin --. Maturity, manhood, virility.
er-e jin --n dy kyrky. To become virile, come of age.

CEBERLÆLTE

CEB / ЦЭБ
Intensifying particle used before certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with the syllable ce.
-- cegen. Entirely white or light.
-- cengker. Very light blue.

CEBEREGYDE-
Same as ceberegyde-

CEBER / ЦЭБР
adj. and adv. Clean, pure; neat[ly]; immaculate[ly]; net (as profit, etc.).
-- aya. Clean or fresh air.
-- ast. Net income or profit.
-- jabudal. Irreproachable conduct.
-- usu. Clean or pure water.
-- ziy. Clean appearance or complexion.

CEBERCI / ЦЭБСЧ
adj. Clean, neat.

CEBERKEN / ЦЭБСХЭН
adj. Rather clean, neat, etc. See ceber.

CEBERKYY / ЦЭБСХЫ
adj. Clean, neat.

CEBERLE- / ЦЭБСХ
v.t. To clean, cleanse; to tidy up; to purify; to purge.
-- ay Yankee. To cleanse, purify.
ger --ky. To clean or tidy up the house.
nam --ky. To purify the party.
xubcasu --ky. To clean clothes.

CEBERLEHC / ЦЭБСХСЧ
n. A person who cleans up, janitor, custodian.

CEBERLÆL / ЦЭБСХСЛ
n. The act of cleaning, cleansing, tidying up, cleanliness.
-- dyr. Kiechky. To be careful or particular about cleanliness.

CEBERLÆLTE / ЦЭБСХСТ
n. Purification; purge.
nam un --. Party purge.

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CEBERLIG  /  ЦЕБЕРЛИГ
adj. Clean, neat.

CEBERSI-  /  ЦЕБЕРСИ
v. i. To become clean or neat.

CECED
Plural of ceced.

CECEG-  /  ЦЕСЕГ
[ = cicig, seceg ] n. a) Flower.
-- bykly uryumal. Flowering plants.
-- cecegklyk. The flower blooms.
-- delgerekly. A flower opens, flowers blossom.
-- tarluk. To plant flowers.
-- xeyel zimis. Fig (Ch. wu-hu-kuo 無花果).
-- ynl delbe. Petal of a flower.
-- ynl keltes. Petal of a flower.
-- ynl kyrurl-. Flower garden.
-- ynl toyrarc. The bud of a flower; calyx of a flower.
-- ynl va-aru. Flowerpot.
-- ynl ynyr. Fragrance of a flower.
naran -- Sunflower.

b) Anything suggestive of or resembling a flower: smallpox (cf. cayan burxan, xuvar); comb of a cock; club (in cards).
-- ebedcin. Smallpox.
-- ijer ebedcky. To have smallpox.
-- tarluk. To vaccinate against smallpox.
-- xeyel tarly-2. Smallpox vaccination.
xuvar -- Smallpox.

CECEGELI / ЦЕСЕГЕЛИ
n. Pupil of the eye.
yal --. Crystalline lens (anat.).
nidn y --. Pupil of the eye.
nidy y -- mety sakxu. To treasure as the apple of one's eye.

CECEGEL / ЦЕСЕГЕЛ
v. i. To flower, blossom, bloom; to prosper, flourish.

CECEGELITE / ЦЕСЕГЕЛИТЕ
n. Flowering, blossoming, blooming; prosperity.

CEG  /  ЦЕГ
n. and adj. Flower garden; flowering, blossoming.

CECEGLIGCI  /  ЦЕСЕГЛИГЧИ
n. Gardener.

CECEGTE-  /  ЦЕСЕГТЕХ
v. i. To open (of flowers), bloom, flower; to have smallpox.

CECEGTEI  /  ЦЕСЕГТЕЙ
[ = cecegty ] adj. Flowerly, with flowers; blossoming, blooming; decorated or patterned with flowers.

CECEGTY  /  ЦЕСЕГТЫ
See cecegtil.
-- uryumar. Flowering plants.

CECEN  /  ЦЕСЕН
See secen.

CECERE-  /  ЦЕСЕРЕ
See cicire-.

CECERHEL
See cicirel.

CECERLIG  /  ЦЕСЕРЛИГ
n. Garden, flower garden; park; Tsetserlig (center of the Aru-Khangai aimak).
alm-a zimis ynl --. Orchard.
keyked ynl --. Kindergarten.

CEC-  /  ЦЕЧ
See cic-.

CEDIG  /  ЦЕДИГ
See cadig.

CEG  /  ЦЭГ
[ = cig, 3, T. tsheg ] n. A dot, point, period; a Mongolian punctuation mark corresponding to a comma.
-- talbxu. To make a dot; to punctuate.
-- temdeg. Punctuation mark.
cubur-2 --. Dotted line.
dabxur --. Colon (in punctuation); punctuation mark in old Mongolian consisting of two dots and corresponding to a period.
CEG

darbelzin --. Punctuation mark (◦) used at the end of a paragraph in old Mongolian writing.

CEGCE / Үүгү
n. Order
-- ygel. Disorder; disorderly.

CEGCEDE / Үүгүүдүү
v.t. To be in order, become orderly.

CEGCEDEK / Үүгүүүдүү
v.t. To put in order.
emdkden --ky. To put in order.

CEGCEGEI / Үүгүүүү
n. Linnet.

CEGCELE / Үүгүүүү
v.t. To put in order.
-- n gyicedey. To put in order.
-- n zasaxu. To put in order.

CEGCERE / Үүгүүүү
v.t. Same as cegced.

CEGCTEI / Үүгүүүүү
adj. Having order, orderly, well arranged.

CEGCI / Үүгүүүүүү
v.t. and t. To raise or move the hands or feet; to grasp, pull, or trip with the hands or feet in wrestling.

CEGDEGER / Үүгүүүүүү
adj. Prominent, protuberant.
kebeli --. Protruding belly.

CEG, 1.
n. The flat side of an anklebone.

CEG(N), 2.
See cige(n).

CEG(N), 3.
postpos. As big as, the size of; up to.
eybgyg --. Up to the knee[s].
minu --. As big as I.

CEGDEG / Үүгүүүүүүүү
n. Short quilted jacket.

CEGERLEL

CEGERKEN / Үүгүүүүүүүүү
adj. Somewhat white or light.

CEGEL / Үүгүүүүүү
n. Place with many springs; permanent spring.

CEGELTEI / Үүгүүүүүүүүүү

CEGELTY / Үүгүүүүүү
See cegeltei.

CEGEM / Үүгүүүүүүү
n. Pride, presumption, arrogance.

CEGEN / Үүгүүүүү
adj. White, whitish, light.

CEGER, 1.

n. Taboo, prohibition; abstinence; quarantine (due to epidemics).
-- yomudal. Mourning.
-- tatzu. To lift a quarantine.
idesi jin --. Diet; fast, abstinence from certain kinds of food.

CEGER, 2.
n. Foam or scum that forms on top of boiling liquids.

CEGERLE / Үүгүүүүүүүүүү
v.t. and t. To taboo; to prohibit; to quarantine; to abstain.
-- n kelegen yge. A word used as a substitute for a taboo word, euphemism.
amin --ky. To abstain from killing.
araki ji --ky. To abstain from liquor.
ceger --ky. To observe mourning.
egyden --ky. To keep people away from one's door (because of illness in the house).
ekol --ky. To keep away visitors.
nere --ky. To place a taboo on or refrain from using a name (as names of certain places, one's parents and teachers, etc.).

CEGERLEGYL / Үүгүүүүүүүүүүүүүүү
[v. caus. of cegerle-] To restrain; to forbid, prohibit, interdict; to persecute.

CEGERLEL / Үүгүүүүүүүүүү
n. Taboo; prohibition; quarantine; abstention; punishment.
CEGERLEL
-- yzegyłky. To subject to punishment.
bej-e jin -- klicjeky. To observe abstinence.

CEGERLEGE / тезерле / / n. The act of abstaining or restraining; prohibition, interdiction, repression; a sign of prohibition to enter.

CEGERTEI / тезертяй / adj. Taboo; prohibited, forbidden; quarantined.
köl --. Forbidden to enter.

CEGEZIN(N) / тезен / n. a) Upper front part of body, chest, breast, bosom.
-- bej-e. Upper front part of body, breast.
-- bytekky. To feel stifled, suffocate.
-- jin boyrulta. Bodice.
-- snyry. Having a high chest (of a horse).
-- tiryky. To thrust one’s chest forward; to be confident or proud.
syrgen --. A broad chest.
b) Memory as a faculty.
-- ber. By heart, from memory.
-- ber biciglyky. To dictate.
-- ber bicikky. To take dictation; to write from memory.
-- ber ungsixu. To recite from memory.
-- bicig. Dictation.
-- jeketel -- saitai. Having a good memory or a retentive mind.
-- maunat. Having a poor memory.

CEGEZIBCI / тезэбчи / n. Sort of waistcoat, singlet, sweater.

CEGEZIDE- / тезэдэ / v.t. and t. To act arrogantly or haughtily; to swagger.

CEGEZIDEGYY / тезэдегы / adj. Haughty, arrogant; hot-tempered.

CEGEZILE- / тезэлэ / v.t. To learn by rote, memorise.
-- abeu. To memorise.
-- suruxu. To memorise, learn by heart.
-- toxtayuu. To fix or retain in one’s memory, learn by heart.

CEGEZILEGYL- / тезэлэгылэ / v. caus. of cegezile-.

CEGER

CEGEZILEGE / тезэлэге / n. The act of learning by heart or memorizing.

CEGEZIMEG / тезэимэг / n. Sleeveless vest or jacket; woman’s vest; wrestler’s jacket.

CEGEZIMEGCI / тезэимэгч / Same as cegezimeg.

CEGEZITEI / тезэйтей / adj. Having a good memory or retentive mind.

CEGLE- / тэгэлэх / v.t. To punctuate; to stop at a period when reading; to interrupt, stop.
demeti jartux j -- j-ei! Let’s stop idle talk!

CEGEL / тэгэлэ / n. Punctuation.

CEGTEI / тэгтей / adj. Having a dot or period.
-- tasuly-a. Semicolon.

CEGYLIS / тэгилис / adj. and adv. Sudden[ly], unexpected[ly].
-- boruyan. Sudden rain.
-- boxun. To rise suddenly, jump to one’s feet.
-- egyskeky. To think up, invent, or produce something suddenly or on the spur of the moment; to improvisie.

CEGYLISDE- / тэгилисэ / v.i. To be hasty.
-- xy kereg ebdekky. To spoil a thing through haste.

CEDEM / чедэ / n. A kind of kumiss.

CEKE, etc. / чэ / See ciike, etc.

CEKER / чээрэ / adj. Having a film on the eye.
barayun nidy n -- mori. Horse with a film on its right eye.
CEL, 1.

CEL, 1.  /  צ"ל
--- Intensifying adverbial particle before certain adjectives; absolutely, very, completely.
-- kake. Deep blue.
-- kityen. Very cold.
-- noryan. Deep green.
-- zala/u. Very young.

CEL, 2.

CELENG  /  צ"לנג
--- ca/yan. White as snow.

CELEG  /  צ"לעג

CELEGER, 1.  /  צ"לעגר
--- adj. Vast, large.

CELEGER, 2.  /  צ"לעגר
--- adj. Bright, light.

CELEGERGE-  /  צ"לעגרגך
--- v.i. To be too vast or large.

CELEI, 1.  /  צ"לע
--- v.i. To be vast, limitless, or boundless.

CELEI, 2.  /  צ"לע
--- v.i. To be bright or light.

CELENG  /  צ"לנג
--- See celeg.

CELEG  /  צ"לעג
--- adj. Wild, untamed, spirited (of horses).
-- zangal mori. Spirited horse.

CELEM-E(N)  /  צ"למומ(נ)
--- n. Nap or pile on cloth.

CELEME-  /  צ"לממך
--- v.i. To clear (of sky); to be awake.

CELEMEG  /  צ"למג
--- adj. Clear, clean; cloudless, fine (of weather);
--- open; serene, pure, transparent.
-- edyr. Fine day.
-- oyturyui. Clear sky.

CEN, /  צ"ענ
--- sən. Clear night.
--- tngri. Clear sky.
--- uxyan. Clear mind.

CEMBE  /  צ"מבז
-- jin ysyn. Pile, nap (of material).
-- nekeky. To weave woolen cloth.

CEMBECI  /  צ"מבז'ך
--- n. Weaver or maker of woolen cloth.

CEMBELE-  /  צ"מבז'ךך
--- v.t. To cover with woolen cloth, upholster.

CEN  /  צ"ענ(ג)
--- [ Ch. chlen 鎊 ] n. Chinese weight equivalent to about four grams.

CENDEGEI  /  צ"נדגהי
--- n. Kinglet (bird).

CENDEGGER  /  צ"נדגג"ר
--- See cerdeger.

CENE  /  צ"ענ
--- n. Peony.
-- ccecg. Peony.
jayan -- Peony.

CENE-  /  צ"ענך
--- v.i. To weigh; to evaluate, estimate; to be careful.

CENEG, 1.  /  צ"ענג
--- n. Weighing; evaluation, estimation.

CENEG, 2.  /  צ"ענג
--- n. Charge, load (of electricity or of a firearm).
-- abxu. To unload, discharge (a gun).

CENLEG-  /  צ"ענגלגך
--- v.t. To load, charge (of a firearm).
--- ge ygel sumu. Blank cartridge.
-- buu --sky. To load a firearm.

CENEGTEI  /  צ"ענגיטי
--- adj. Loaded (of firearms).

CENEGYL-  /  צ"ענגיילך
--- [v. caus. of cene-, l.] To cause to evaluate, tax,
estimate.
CENG / .Clear(Γ)
[ = cing, l. Ch. ch'eng 枝] n. Steelyard.

CENGBE, etc.
See cembe, etc.

CENDE-
\(\text{v.t. To evaluate, estimate, appraise.}\)

CENGE- / ЦЭНГЭХ
\(\text{v.i. To exult, be happy or merry, enjoy, or amuse oneself; to take pleasure or delight in.}\)
\(-\text{n zirxam. To enjoy oneself, be blissfully happy.}\)

CENEGEGYL- / ЦЭНГЭГЯЛ
\(\text{[y. caus. of cengge-] To cheer, gladden, make happy or merry, amuse, give pleasure.}\)

CENGGEL / ЦЭНГЭЛ
\(\text{n. The act of cengge-; fun, amusement, enjoyment, delight, pleasure.}\)
\(-\text{kiky. To have fun, amusement, or delight.}\)
\(-\text{nuradum. Play, diversion, amusement.}\)
\(-\text{yn orun. Place of amusement or gaiety; paradise.}\)

CENGGELDY- / ЦЭНГЭЛДЭХ
\(\text{[v. rec. of cengge-] v.t. To rejoice; to amuse oneself; to enjoy oneself; to make merry.}\)
\(-\text{ky kyrjejeleng. Club house; Palace of Culture.}\)

CENGGELTEI / ЦЭНГЭЛТЭИ
\(\text{adj. Merry, happy, joyous.}\)

CENGGIR
Same as cenggir.

CENGKER / ЦЭНГКЭР
See cengkir.

CENGKER / ЦЭНГКЭР
See cengkir.

CENGKGER
Same as cengkeger.
CERCEILGE-

v. caus. of cercei-.

CERDEGER / چردهگر


GERGE

n. Hitching post for horses.

CERIG / چریگ

[ = cirig ] n. Warrior, soldier; army, military forces, troops.
-- bozx. To become a soldier.
-- ece bəəxũ. To retire or withdraw from military service.
-- ece xalaʃuən. To be released from military service.
-- elsekû. To draft, call to military service.
-- i tarxarsu. To disband troops, demobilize.
-- kəktylykty temdeq. Military decorations or medals.
-- taʃu. To withdraw troops; to enlist or mobilize soldiers.
-- ty dacəla;uəxu. To be drafted or mobilized.
-- tyur jakxu. To enter the military service.
-- xalaʃu. To demobilize troops; to replace troops.
-- yə. Military, army (attrib.).
-- yə abə. Military service.
-- yə anqgũ. Military unit.
-- yə barit. Military barracks.
-- yə beleçek axəšuğũ. Pre-military training or school.
-- yə beleçek yə daru-shirts. Quartermaster.
-- yə bodulũ. Military strategy or tactics.
-- yə caʃça. Martial or military law, army regulations.
-- yə daru-sh. Commander of troops; officer.
-- yə dyrim. Military regulations.
-- yə ɣəbijũ. Military merit.
-- yə [ jaʃbaulan ; jamun. War Department, Ministry of War.
-- yə jousal. Parade, military review.
-- yə kerçeleg. Military supplies.
-- yə kəycem. Military strength or power; armed forces.
-- yə kəycyɾkuq jous. Militarism.
-- yə musu. Military area or district.
-- yə nojan. Military officer.
-- yə syke. Battle-axe.
-- yə ayr eʃer ajul;əxu. To threaten with military force.

CESCYY

-- yə tərîyaleg. Commander of the armed forces.
-- yə təsimel. Military officer or official.
-- yə xayul. Military intelligence.
-- yə xəbəsu. Military uniform.
-- yə xəktirul. Military command.
-- yə xəngən. General.
-- yə xəmaq. Weapon.
-- yə şəble. Military council.
kisəyər uŋ --. Frontier guard, soldier of the frontier guards.
moři -- = morũ --. Cavalry, cavalryman.
usuŋ --. Navy; sailor.
xəyuraŋ --. Land forces, army.

CERGILE- / چریگلئع

v.i. To wage a war or campaign; to mobilize an army; to use military forces.

CERGILEL / چریگلئل

n. Military campaign.

CERGIŚI- / چریگسیع

v.i. To be[come] militarized.

CERGISIL / چریگسیئل

n. Militarization.

CERGIŒI / چریگئی

adj. Having troops, possessing an army.

CERGIĐI- / چریگیئع

v.i. To be[come] militarized; to acquire an army; to increase the size of the army.

CERGIŻIYLYGE / چریگژیزیژیغه

[ v. caus. of cergizi-] To militarize.
-dəkũ --ky. To remilitarize.

CERGIZIYLYGE / چریگژیزیژیغه

n. Militarization.

CERGIZILTE / چریگژیلئت

n. Militarization.

CESCYY / چنسیع

n. A sort of tussh silk.
CESE(N) / ЧЕС, ЧЕС
[ Ch. ts’e - tmu 奂子 ] n. List, roll, catalog, register; report.
-- yilec’ky. To make a list, catalog, or report.
calling un -- Payroll.

CI / ЧИ
Pronoun of the second person singular applied to intimate friends, children, and people of lower rank: thou, you.

CIB / ЧИБ
Intensifying particle used before certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with the syllable ci.
-- cike. Quite straight; exactly, precisely.
-- cimege yget. Without any sound without the slightest noise.
-- cimege yget boluxu. To become absolutely silent; to vanish without a trace, be missing.

CIB- / ЧИБ
v.i. To sink, become submerged, cf. zib-
iru/ar-a --ky. To sink to the bottom.
sibar tur --ky. To sink in the mud.

CIBAGA(N) / ЧАВГА(Н)
[ = cibaru -a ] n. Jujube; prunes, dried plums, kind of date.
--n u jasu. Kernel of a date.
--n u modun. Jujube tree.
ula’yan --. Red dates.
xar-a --. Prunes.

CEGANCA
See simnanca.

CIBATU
Same as cabau.

CIBAU
Same as cabau.

CIBY- / ЧИБ
Same as cib-

CIBYGYR- / ЧИБУГ
v. caus. of cib-

CIBYGYL- / ЧИБУГ
n. Weights on a fishing net; plummet, sinker; anchor.

CIBYLY / ЧИБЗ
n. The act of sinking or drowning.

CIBYNGKI
adj. Drowned, immersed, submerged.

CIBGYR / ЧИБУГ
n. Small flute or pipe for calling animals.

CIBGYRDE- / ЧИБУГЕД
v.t. To call animals with a cibcgryr.

CIBAYTA / ЧАБЬТА
n. Stick or rod used in punishment (obs.).

CIBAYTA- / ЧАБЬТА
v.t. To strike or punish with a rod (obs.).

CIBDA / ЧАБДА
adj. Sluggish, slow; trickling, flowing in a thin stream; stingy, miserly.
-- kymyn. A miser.

CIBDA- / ЧАБДА
v.t. To be sluggish; to trickle or flow in a thin stream; to be stingy or miserly.

CIBDA The same as cibdaga-

CIBE / ЧИБ
n. Penis.

CIBEGCI / ЧИБЕГЧ
Same as ctkibci.

CIBEG(N)
[ = cibegu -a ] n. Drop; juice; spirit, essence, quintessence; semen; penis.

CIBIL / ЧИБ
n. Sin, vice; bad omen.
-- nigyl. Sin.
CIBILTEI / цыкьлтеи
[ = cibility ] adj. Sinful, vicious, depraved; of evil omen; of bad augury, ominous.

CIBILTY / цыкьлт
See cibiltei.
-- ebedcin. Malignant illness, shameful illness.
-- mayu zayay-a. III fate, misfortune.

CIBUGA / цабга
See cibug-a.

CIBURA-
Same as ciburan-

CIBX-A / цабх
n. Catapult, slingshot; trigger.

CIBXACA / цабхака
Same as cibxadasu(n).

CIBXADA-
[ = cibxada ] v.i. To shoot with a cibx-a (q.v.); to pluck strings.

CIBXADARUL- / цабхдарулах
v. caus. of cibxada-.

CIBXADASU(N) / цабхдацас
n. String of a musical instrument.
-- deledkyl. To play a stringed instrument, pluck strings.

CIBXADASUTAI / цабхдастай
[ = cibxadasu ] adj. Having strings; stringed.

CIBXADASUTU / цабхдасту
See cibxadasutai.
-- kizem. Stringed musical instrument.

CIBXAGUN / цабхуюн
Same as cibday-

CIBXATURA-
Same as cibdayra-

CIBXAI / цабхай
adj. Heavy (of small children).
CICI-

CICI- / χικιχ
[ = ceci-, cecl-] v.t. To poke, thrust, prod, prick, stick; to begin to sprout.
--zy coyuxu. To pierce.

CICIG
See cecig.

CICIGESY(N) / χικιςκ
= L. Sprout, shoot.

CICIGNE- / χικιγκιχ
onomat. v.i. To be sharp, shrill, or piercing (of sound); to tremble.
\[xo\]ulai --myl. The voice trembles.

CICIGYR
n. Thorn; prickle; a pointed piece of wood or metal used for piercing, awl.
-- xoruxai. Earwig.

CICIN
Same as cecen.

CICIRE- / χικερχ
[ = cecere-] v.i. To tremble, shake, shiver, quake, quiver.
\[a\]uju --ky. To tremble with fear.
\[d\]ayara\[a\] --ky. To tremble with cold.
\[z\]iryke --myl. The heart throbs.

CICIREGLE- / χικεργελχ
= Same as cicire-.

CICIREGLY- / χικεργελχχ
= v. caus. of cicire-.

CICIREL / χικερελ
[ = cecerel] n. The act of trembling, shaking, shivering, quivering, or shuddering; tremor.

CICIRELCE- / χικερελχεχ
= v. coop. of cicire-.

CICIREGE- / χικερεγεχ
= Same as ciciregyi-.

CICIRKILE- / χικιρκιλεχχ
v.i. To tremble, shake, quiver.

CIDA-

CIDA- / χαδαχ
v.i. To be able, capable; to be able to overcome or vanquish.
--n jadan. Barely, hardly; somehow.
--n jadan jatuzu yzej-e. Let us try somehow.
--xu jin cinge ber. According to one's ability.
\[u\]ngsizu --xu. To be able to read.
\[s\]am\[u\] daisun i --xu. To be able to conquer all enemies.
\[y\]ly --xu. To be unable or incapable.

CIDABURI / χαδβαρ
n. Ability, capability, faculty; possibility.
-- meks. Of low ability or capacity.
-- ygei. Incapable, unable, unskilled, not gifted, not talented.
\[a\]zil un --. Capacity for work, efficiency.
azu axu\[u\] jin --. Economic possibilities.
\[u\]ran --. Skill, mastery.

CIDABURILA- / χαδβαριλαχ
v.i. To show one's ability or capability, have the capacity to do something.

CIDABURITAI / χαδβαρται
[ = cidaburitu] adj. Able, gifted, capable, skilled, efficient.
\[k\]dalmyr\[u\] jin --. Capable of working, efficient in work.

CIDABURITU / χαδβαρτ
See cidaburitai.

CIDAGDA- / χαδαγδαχ
[ v. pass. of cida- ] To be able to bear; to be conquered or overcome.
--xu\[u\] jina berke. Difficult to bear; difficult to be conquered.
\[s\]um\[u\] --y\[u\]ly --xu. Invulnerable to an arrow.

CIDAGUL- / χαδαυλαχ
= v. caus. of cida--.

CIDAL / χαδαλ
n. Ability, capability, power; talent, gift; possibility; influence, opulence, prosperity.
-- ba\[a\]tal. Having little ability or power.
-- yaraxu. To display one's ability, capability, or power.
-- tje\[a\] yuzecky. To try each other's strength; to fight something out.
Cidal

-- ijer ijen. According to one's ability or power.
-- kycyn. Power, strength, energy, capacity.
-- meden. With all one's might.
-- mekysdeky. To show lack of ability or power.
-- oruxu. To become able; to become strong or powerful.
-- sattai. Able, capable; powerful.
-- tengkege. Power, strength.
-- ygei. Feeble, powerless; incapable, incompetent.
-- ygei bol,axu. To disable; to deprive of strength, ability, capability.

kiri --. Abilities, capabilities.

kycyn --. Power, strength.

xudalun abxu --. Buying power.

Cidaltai / Chadaln [ = cidala ] adj. Able, capable; powerful, strong; effective.
-- bol,axu. To give strength, make strong or competent; to enable.
-- kycyn. Able person; powerful person.

Cidaltan / Chadaln

n. Strong or powerful ones; well-to-do persons.

Cidaltu / Chadal

See cidaltai.

Cidamar / Chadam

Same as cidama,ai.
-- jadama, ijer. Same as cidan jadan (see under cida-).

Cidamarai / Chadamgai

adj. and adv. Capable, able, talented; competent; skillful; strong; ably, skillfully.
-- buucu. Good marksman.
-- ojuxu. To sew skillfully.

Cidamararxa- / Chadamgarxax

y.1. To show off or boast of one's abilities or skill.

Cidaxuica

n. Ability, capability.
-- ber ijen. As well as one can.

Cidaxyr

See cidyr.

Cidxumar

n. Devil, demon, fiend; ghost.
-- ar, -a zaruuan. To use devilish tricks to attain one's objective.
-- borgese. Bedbug.
-- oruxu. To be obsessed by a demon.
-- yldekay. To expe or exercise a demon.
-- xourlai. Harm caused by a demon.

Cidxumal

Cidxumalar

n. Cast, founded, minted (of metals).
-- koray. Cast statue.
-- temyr. Cast iron.
CIDYR

n. Hobbles for horses, consisting of three connected rings, two for the fore legs and one for the left hind leg; shackles for the feet.
-- cil'ya'n. Stone for a catapult.
-- ebexym. Atragene sibirica, Polygonum convolvulus.
-- tusj'a. Hobble; shackles; hindrances, obstacles.

CIDYRLE-

v.t. To hobble a horse; to shackle the feet; to handicap or hinder.

CIDYRLEGDE-

v. pass. of cidyrtle-.

CIDYRLEGYLL-

v. caus. of cidyrole-.

CITAN-

See ca yan-a.

CITASUNG

Same as si azang.

CIDDAI-

v.i. To become filled; to feel full.
-- tal-a. Until distended or full.

CIDDAILGA-

v. caus. of cildal-.

CITTA

n. Bolt, latch; linchpin; clasp, buckle.

CITTA-AN(N)

n. Rope or string for pulling an object towards oneself; rope attached to the frame of the smoke hole of a yurt.

ger yn --. Rope inside a yurt attached to the frame of the smoke hole to hold it in place.

CITTAALA-

v.t. To pull a rope; to tie with ropes and pull; to tie down.
-- n abiraxu. To ascend or climb with the aid of a rope.

CITTAALUL-

v. caus. of ciltula-.

CITTIAGUN

adj. Tight, tightly pulled, taut, stiff, tough; hard-mouthed; disobedient.
-- numu. Taut bow.
am -- mori. Hard-mouthed or disobedient horse.

CITUL-

v. i. To assemble, accumulate, gather.
-- Xu ger. Assembly hall; large hall in a temple.

CITULBURI

n. Gathering.

CITULFA-

Same as cilufot-

CITULGALA-

v. i. To gather in one place; to attend an assembly or a meeting.

CITULGAN

n. Gathering, throng, society; assembly, meeting; league, confederacy (Ch. meng
t, the largest military-administrative units consisting of a number of xosi'un, q.v.; they were formed during the Manchu dynasty and survived until the advent of Communism, when they were replaced by aimay, q.v.), cf. cuylay-a(n).

-- i taraxay-xu. To dismiss a meeting.
-- u daruy-a. Chief of a league.
-- u ger. Meeting house or hall.
mutuy un --. Regional assembly.

CITULUL-

v. caus. of cilyul- v.t. To assemble, gather, collect.

uran xiruy -- xu. To collect paintings.

CITURAI

n. and adj. Secret, mystery; secret, hidden; smooth, shiny; polite, harmonious.

CIG, 1.

n. Direction, course; straightness.
-- cig iger. In all directions; each his own way, separately.
CIG, 1.
-- cig tegen. Each for or by himself.
-- ijen ꞌkógegen kymyn. A person who keeps to himself.
-- ijen xaraxu jahuxu. To go straight ahead.
-- ijer. Straight; separately.
-- i zi;xuxu. To show or point out the direction.
-- tegen jahuxu. To go or live by oneself.
-- xaraxu. To look straight ahead.
-- yin kymyn. Stranger, outsider.
-- zirum. Order, custom.
all -- ece. From what direction.
bara;un --. Westerly direction.
tere -- tyr. In that direction.

CIG, 2. / ꞌ日正式
n. Bandage, splint.
-- barbuxu. To bandage, splint.

CIG, 3.
See ceg.

CIGCELEGYR / ꞌ atIndex
Same as cigilegyr.

CIGE(N) / ꞏ�e(fn)
[ = cege(n), 2.] n. Mare's milk, kumiss.

CIGEZEI / ꞏェェ
See sigeci.

CIGEZEI / ꞏェェ
See sigeci.

CIGEZEI / ꞏェェ
Same as cegesi(n).

CIGI / ꞌ正式
Same as cu.

CIGIG / ꞌ正式
n. Dampness, moisture, humidity.
-- abxu. To become damp.
-- bam ebeden. Scurvy.
-- tataxu. To absorb or draw moisture, become damp.
-- yin xoruxai. Silver fish (insect); earthworm, rainworm.
ayun -- noitun. Atmospheric humidity.

CIGILGCI / ꞏェェ
-- xoruxai. Wood louse.

CIGILE- / ꞏェェ
v.t. and i. To moisten, make damp; to rain, snow.

CIGILE-, 1. / ꞏェェ
v.i. To become damp, wet, moist or humid.

CIGILE- / ꞏェェ
v.caus. of cigigte-.

CIGILGEI / ꞏェェ
-- a;ar. Humid air.
-- yazar. Damp place.
-- tasul-a. Damp room.
noitun --. Damp, humid.

CIGILGYE / ꞏェェ
See cigigtei.

CIGIREG / ꞏェェ
Same as cigiray.

CIGIRAG / ꞏェェ
adj. Strong, robust, powerful; massive, solid; vigorous.
-- bejetei. Of strong physique.
-- kymyn. Strong or robust person.
-- toryamsuy. Heavy silk cloth.
-- xuJay. Solid armor.

CIGIRAI5 / ꞏェェ
v.i. To become strong, hard, or solid.

CIGIRMAT / ꞏェェ
Same as cigiray.

CIGIRSY(N) / ꞏェェ
n. and adj. Straw or rush mat; straw, rush.
-- n byrky. Straw hat.
-- n malayal. Straw hat.

CIGILE-, 2. / ꞏェェ
v.i. To move toward, direct oneself to; to go straight; to aim at; to steer a course.

CIGILE-, 3. / ꞏェェ
Same as cingle-.

CIGILE-, 4. / ꞏェェ
v.t. To shake a container so that its contents may settle.

CIGILE-, 5. / ꞏェェ
Same as cigzi-.
CIGLE- 5.

CIGLÉ-, 5. / ꔻ𝄙_excerpt
v.i. To heal (of the navel of a new-born baby).

CIGLÉ-, 6. / ꔻ話し
v.t. To splint, bandage.

CIGLEDESYN
Same as cigzijesyn(n).

CIGLEGYL- / ꔻ話し
v. caus. of cigle-.

CIGLE[T]E / ꔻ話し(t)
n. Direction, orientation, course; tendency; aim.

CIGLERE-, 1. / ꔻ話し
v.i. To head for or proceed in a certain direction.

CIGLERE-, 2. / ꔻ話し
Same as cigzire-.

CIGLEREUGYL- / ꔻ話し
v. caus. of cigzire-.

CIGTEI / ꔻ話し
adj. Having a certain direction, directed; decent, decorous, proper.

CIGYRSY(N)
See csyrsy(n).

CIGZI- / ꔻ話し
v.t. To calk, make waterproof or airtight by filling cracks; to cork; to close an opening; to fill up; to ram down.

CIZJLESY(N) / ꔻ話し(으며)
Material used for calking; space (printing).

CIZJIRE- / ꔻ話し
v.i. To be calked, packed, or rammed; to be tightly filled.

CIZJIREUGYL- / ꔻ話し
v. caus. of cigzire-.

CII, 1. / ꔻ話し
[Ch. ch'ih 个] n. Chinese foot (measure, cf. t'akui).

CII, 2. / ꔻ話し
[Ch. ch'ih 畀 ] n. Varnish, lacquer.

CII, 3. / ꔻ話し
n. Steppe cherry.

CIDENG / ꔻ디망
[Ch. ch'i-teng 氣燈 ] n. Electric lamp; electric light; acetylene lamp (obs.).

CILE-, 1. / ꔻ話し
v.t. To varnish, lacquer.

CILE-, 2. / ꔻ話し
v.t. To measure in cii, 1. q.v.

CITEI / ꔻ話し
adj. Lacquered, varnished.

CIKE / ꔻ話し
[= cike] adj. and adv. Straight; honest, frank, straightforward, just.
-- dumda. Exact center.
-- jabo. To go straight.
-- sasta. Straightforward, honest, frank.
-- sidury yngregi kymyn. person.
-- sibü. Straight line.
-- xaraxu. To look straight ahead.
-- zam. Straight road.

CIKECI / ꔻ話し
adj. Straightforward, frank, honest, just.

CIKEL- / ꔻ話し
v. i. To be straight; to be frank or just; to go straight; to straighten.

CIKELEGYL- / ꔻ話し
v. caus. of cikele-.

CIKELEG / ꔻ話し
Same as cike.

CIKER / ꔻ話し
Same as ceker.

CIKERE- / ꔻ話し
v.i. To become straight, straighten out.
CIKEREGYL- / ьшшрьрьшх

v. caus. of cikere-.

CIK(N) / ψσ(ζι)

n. a) Ear; hearing.

-- diili. Deaf.

-- dynggineky. To have a ringing in one's ears.

--n daril. Powder for flintlock guns.

--n dykeleky. To speak into one's ear.

--n ljen ggygcy saituru sonusu. To lend an ear, listen attentively.

--n i imneky. To cut a mark in the ear, ear-mark.

--n y jéceg. Auricle of the ear, external ear.

--n y izeyuy. Root or back part of the ear.

-- nykeleky. To pierce the ears.

--n y omyuy. Upper edge of the ear.

--n y sybe. Hole pierced in the ear lobes for earrings.

--n y toll. Eardrum.

--n y unizily-a. Ear lobe.

--n y xonqgyil. Auditory canal.

--n y xobaru. Earwax.

-- orktu. To keep one's ears open.

-- talbixu. To pay attention.

deldeng --. Protruding ears.

b) Anything suggestive of the ear in shape, location, or function.

--n cy. Linchpin (of an axletree).

--n ger. Side chamber, lean-to (Ch. erh-fang 楠房).

buu jin --. Pan of flintlock gun.

tarajin u --. Sprout of grain; ear or spike of grain.

tergen y --. Linchpin.

xuyxu un --. Peg of a xuyxu (q.v.).

CIK- / ψσσν

v.t. and i. To jam, stuff, press, push, shove; to stuff oneself, overeat.

--sy jaryxyu. To push out.

--sy oruyyxu. To push or stuff in.

ama uryuuy ben --ky. To stuff into one's mouth.

CIKBCI / ψσσв

n. Ear muffs, ear laps, part of helmet which covers the ears.

CIKBCITEI / ψσσвр

adj. Having ear laps, etc.

-- malay-a. Hat or cap with laps for the ears.

CIKICE- / ψσσк

v.i. To be crowded or cramped, be confined to a small place; to fit in with difficulty.

CIKICI / ψσь

Same as cikici.

CIKIDE- / ψσσк

v.t. To pull somebody's ear, take by the ear.

CIKIGYLY / ψσσйы

v. caus. of ciki-.

CIKIGYR / ψσσр

n. Gluttonous person; a tool used for stuffing in or packing something.

CIKILCE- / ψσσлк

[v. coop. of ciki-] To crowd, throng, push each other, be cramped.

--zy sayxyu. To live in or be crowded into a small or narrow place.

CIKILDY- / ψσσд

[v. rec. of ciki-] To push each other, crowd, be cramped.

--n oruxu. To enter by squeezing or forcing one's way through (of a crowd of people).

CIKILE / ψσσл

adj. Elastic, resilient; firm, stiff, starched.

-- ygel. Weak, soft, not stiff, not starched.

CIKILE- / ψσσл

v.i. and t. To sprout, push out new shoots, germinate; to insert a linchpin, etc.

CIKIMEI

Same as cikici.

CIKIR / ψσσр

See siker.

CIKIR- / ψσσр

v.i. To be unable to pass through or fit in, get stuck.

CIKIRA- / ψσσв

v.i. To squeak (as a cart, etc.).
CIKIRAGUN / ЧАХРУН
adj. Squeaking, squeaky.
-- terge. Squeaky cart.

CIKIRM-A / ЧАХИРМАА
-- ceceg. Orchid.

CIKITEI / ЧУХТЭЙ
[ = cikity ] adj. Having ears, etc.; eared.
See also xulan.
sonur --. Having good hearing.

CIKITY / ЧУХТ
See cikitel.

CILAGUN(N) / ЧУБУН(N)
n. Stone, rock.
-- ber cokixu. To hit with a stone.
-- ber sidekyu. To throw stones at.
--n bais.ing. Stone building.
--n bar. Lithographic stone, lithography.
--n singxu. Vermillion, cinnabar.
--n u alma-, Minerals.
--n u alma, i sinsilekx uxyan. Mineralogy.
--n u darxan. Stonecutter, mason.
--n yzyg. Slate pencil.
--n zam. Road paved with stone.
--n zebseg. Stone weapon or implement.
--n ziruye. Heart of stone; fearlessless; mer-
-- zebseg y n yj-e. Stone age; cileness.
alxan u --. Gold ore.
cayan --. Alabaster.
scnyx yx terigxyn --. Cornerstone.
temxr yx --. Iron ore.

CILAGUCI / ЧУБУН(И)
n. Stone mason.
-- darxan. Stone mason.

CILAGUDA- / ЧУБУДАХ
v.t. To throw stones; to stone; to throw anything.
--zu alaxu. To stone to death.
bicic jen --xu. To throw one's book.

CILATULIG / ЧУБУДАГ
n. and adj. Mineral; rocky, stony.

CILATURAXA- / ЧУБУРАХ
v.i. To harden, become petrified.

CILATURXAG / ЧУБУРХАГ
adj. Stony, stone-like, petrified.

CILATUSI- / ЧУБУУХ
Same as cila/ura-.

CILATUTAI / ЧУБУТАЙ
-- razar. Stony soil or place.

CILATUTU / ЧУБУТ
See cila/utai.

CILATUZI- / ЧУБУУХ
v.i. To become petrified.
--san. Petrified.

CILBANG / ЧАБАН(Г)
n. and adj. Albino (of animals); albinic.
-- ca/an. White with a reddish muzzle.
-- nidyn. Albinic eyes, red eyes.

CILBUTUR / ЧУБУУР
[ = culbuyur ] n. Long leather cord attached to the headstall of a halter or bridle; tether.

CILBUTURDA- / ЧУБУУРДАХ
v.t. To hold or to lead a horse by the halter.

CILDENG / ЧУЛАХ

CILE- / ЧИЛЕ
v.i. To become ill, indisposed, weary (hon.);
to beacome] tired, exhausted; to grow numb.
amy --tel-e keleky. To talk until the mouth becomes dry.
bej-e --ky. To become physically tired; to become ill (hon.).
ksl--ky. For the legs to become numb.
nidy --tel-e xaraxu. To look until the eyes get tired.
sekl --ky. To worry (hon.).

CILEGE / ЧИЛЕГ
n. Indisposition, illness (hon.); exhaustion, tiredness; numbness.
-- amurlixu. To recover from illness (hon.).
-- ber orusixu. To be continuously ill.
-- yaraxu. To rid oneself of numbness in the extremities.

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CILEGE

kyndy --. Severe illness (hon.).

CILEGE- / ЧИЛЕГ

[ v. caus. of cile- ] To tire, exhaust, render weak (poitive); to trouble, cause sorrow or illness (polite).

tan i jeke --le. I have troubled you greatly (corresponds to "thank you very much").
tan i nige --sy bolun-a uu? May I trouble you with something?

CILEGERKE- / ЧИЛЕРГЕК

v. i. To fall ill, be indisposed (hon.); to be exhausted or tired (hon.).

--ky jin dyri yzegylky. To show signs of illness.

CILEGETEI / ЧИЛЕГЕТИ

adj. Ill; sick (hon.).

CILEGE / ЧИЛЕГ

Same as cilege.

CILEN

[ originally suffix - cila - / - cile - + n ] post-pos., adv. As, according to, like.

... kemegsen --. As it is said.
mety --. (To do) like...
tegyn --. See tegyncilen.

CILGER / ЧИЛЖЕР

adj. Slender, well-proportioned (of body).

CILGERSI- / ЧИЛЖЕРСИ

v. i. To become slender.

CILII- 1. / ЧИЛІЛ

v. i. To lengthen, become long, stretch out.

--gsen. Elongated; tall and thin.

CILII- 2. / ЧИЛІЛ

v. i. To pop one's eyes, stare.

CILME-

Same as cilebe.

CILYGER(N) / ЧИЛЯГЕР(Н)

n. a) Space in general.

-- yazar. Space; square area.
eygen y --. Crack in the door.
ol jin --. Clearing in a forest.

CILYGETEI / ЧИЛЯГЕТЕИ

b) Space (temporal); leisure, freedom from work, rest, relaxation, leave, vacation.

-- abuu. To get a leave of absence or permission to resign.

-- erikey. To ask for a leave of absence, ask for one's discharge from office. See also d.

-- yarau. To find time for doing something.

-- yarau ygei. To give no rest; to cause to work without stopping; to find no time for something.

-- ruju. To ask for a leave of absence, ask for one's discharge from office.

-- olau. To request a leave of absence.

-- ygei. Not free, being occupied or used; busy.

-- zab. Free time, leisure.

-- zabsar. Free time, intermission.

tyr --. Temporary leave.

c) Freedom in general, as opposed to dependence; freedom of action or movement.

erke --. See under erke.

d) Fitting time, occasion, opportunity.

-- daariuluxu. To profit by or take advantage of an opportunity.

-- erikey. To look for an opportunity. See also b.

-- xarau. To look for an occasion or chance.

CILYGEDE- / ЧИЛЯГЕДЕ

v. i. To take advantage of an occasion or a situation.

CILYGELE- / ЧИЛЯГЕЛЕ

v. i. and t. To resign; to release, free, liberate; to give leave; to dismiss.

alba ben --ky. To resign from one's position.

yall --ky. To exempt from tax.

CILYGELEGDE- / ЧИЛЯГЕЛЕГДЕ

[ v. pass. of cilygele- ] To be freed or released.

alban egyrge ece --ky. To be relieved of official duties.

CILYGETEI / ЧИЛЯГЕТЕИ

[ = cilygety ] adj. Having time or leisure, not busy, being free; freed.

-- eydur. Holiday, day of rest; a free day.

bi ene edyr --. I am free today.
CILYGETY

See cilygeteli.

-- orun. Free country.

-- irgen. Free citizens or people.

erke -- Free, independent.

CIM-A, 1.

n. Small carp.

CIM-A, 2. / ЧАМ-

 Stem of oblique cases (except genitive) of pronoun ci, you.

-- ber. See cimabar.

-- ду[р]. See cimad[р].

-- ече. See cimaca.

-- ји. See cimaji.

-- бу[а]. See cimalbu[а].

-- таи. See cimatai.

CIMABAR / ЧАМАР

[ = cima ber ] Instrumental of ci, you.

CIMACA / ЧАМАС


CIMAD-

v.t. and i. To reproach, blame, reprimand; to slander, defame; to be dissatisfied, displeased, maltcontent.

CIMADU[Р] / ЧАМЕ

[ = cima ду/дur ] Dative of ci, you.

CIMAII / ЧАМАЙ

See under arai.

CIMAIJ / ЧАМАЙЧ, ЧАМАЙ


CIMALA-

v.t. and i. To want or demand more; to be covetous, insatiatable; to be dissatisfied.

bay-a kemen --жу. To be dissatisfied because something is too small or there is too little.

CIMALAXAI / ЧАМАЛХАЙ

Same as cimalaxai.

CIMALAR

Same as cimabar.

CIMG

CIMALAXAI / ЧАМАЛХАЙ

adj. Covetous, insatiatable, greedy.

CIMALUT-A


CIMAR / ЧАМАР

n. Flour mixed with butter.

CIMARLA- 1. / ЧАМАНЯХ

v.t. To mix flour with butter.

CIMARLA-, 2. / ЧАМАНЯХ

Same as cimala-.

CIMARXAI / ЧАМАРХАЙ

[ = camarxa- ] v.t. and i. To want or demand more, to be covetous, insatiatable; to be dissatisfied; to complain.

CIMARXAIUL- / ЧАМАРХУУЯХ

v. caus. of cimarxa-.

CIMARXAI / ЧАМАРХАЙ

n. Temple (of the head).

CIMASAI / ЧАМАС

Same as cimaca.

CIMATAI / ЧАМАТАЙ

[ = cima таи ] Comitative of ci, you.

CIM-E

See cimege(n).

CIME-

v.t. and i. To adorn, decorate, bedeck, dress up.

--гсen. Adorned, decorated.

beje ben --кы. To dress oneself up, decorate oneself.

CIMED-

v.t. To be frightened, alarmed, feel uneasy.

CIMEEG / ЧИМЕГ

n. Decoration, ornament, embellishment, attire, finery.

-- yge. Ornamental word, beautiful words; flattery.

-- yн dayun. Jingle of pendants

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-- yn erike. Ornamental rosary.
-- yn unzily-a. Hanging ornament, pendant.
cikin --. Ear ornament.
usun u --. Yellow water lily.
zasal --. Head ornaments.

CIMEGCI / Psi34sG
n. Decorator.

CIMEGDE- / 3s34s3
v. pass. of cime-.

CIMEGE(N) / 3s4s
[ = cim-e ] n. a) Sound, noise; hubbub.
-- anir. Sound, noise. See also b.
-- imege ygei. Without any noise. See also b.
-- aqky. To give a signal by making a sound.
-- ygei. Without noise, silent. See also b.
-- ygei! Silence! Be quiet! See also b.
dayu --. Sound, noise.
kpi ln --. Sound of footsteps.

b) Rumor, news, report.
-- abxu. To collect information, gather news
or reports; to reconnoiter.
-- anir ygei. Without any news. See also a.
-- yarxu. For a rumor to spread.
-- imege ygei. Without any information or news.
See also a.
-- ygei. There is no news. See also a.

CIMEGELE- / 3s34s3
v.t. To make a noise, emit a sound; to seek
information.

CIMELEGYLY- / 3s34s334s
v. caus. of cimegele-.

CIMEGERE- / 3s34s
v.l. To be rumored, for a rumor to spread.

CIMEGERKE- / 3s3
v.t. and l. To give forth a sound or noise; to
spread a rumor; to be audible.

CIMEGETEI / 3s34s
[ = cimegety ] adj. Noisy, loud; talkative;
having news or information; having a
certain reputation.

CIMEGETY / 3s34s
See cimegetei.

CIMEGLE- / 3s34s3
v.t. To decorate, embellish, adorn; beautify,
attire.
cakilyan gerel ijер --ky. To adorn with elec-
tric lights.

CIMEGLEL / 3s34s3
n. Ornamentation, ornament, decoration, attire.

CIMEGETEI / 3s34s3
adj. Adorned, decorated, attired.

CIMEGETY / 3s3
See cimegetei.

CIMEGYLE- / 3s334s
v. caus. of cime-.

CIMELGE / 3s34s3
n. The act of adorning or decorating; depara-
tion, ornament.

CIMERGE / 3s
n. Loud noise, din.

CIMERKEG
adj. Foppish, dandyish.

CIMING / 3
[ Ch. ch'ih-ming 功命 ] n. Imperial order.

CIMKEGYN / 34s4s3
[ = cimkigyn ] n. and adj. Severe cold when the
sky is overcast, cold and gloomy weather.

CIMKIERI / 34s3
n. Binding on edge of garment or top of footwear.

CIMKIERILE- / 34s34s3
v.t. To provide with a bound edge.

CIMKII / 34s3
n. Pinch (of salt, tobacco, etc.).

CIMKI- / 34s3
v.t. To pinch, tweak, nip; to castrate; to pro-
vide with a bound edge.
CIMKI-

zy abxu. To remove by pinching, nip off.
zy ojxu. To sew a binding on the edge of a garment.
xarkuxu. To draw a bow with two fingers.
la --ky. To snuff a candle.

CIMKIGER / ЧИМКИГЕР
Same as cimkeri.

CIMKIGYL- / ЧИМКИГИЛ
v. caus. of cimki-.

CIMKIGYN / ЧИМКИГИ
See cimkegn.

CIMKIGYR / ЧИМКИГИР
n. and adj. Pincers, nippers, tweezers; nip, pinch; painstaking, laborious.

CIMKILCE- / ЧИМКИЛЦЕ
v. coop. of cimki-.

CIMKILE- / ЧИМКИЛЕ
[ v. freq. of cimki- ] v.t. To nip, pinch repeatedly; to spend in small quantities (or sparingly); to nibble, take small bits of food; to be stingy, miserly.
ideky. To eat in small bits or pinches, eat without appetite; to nibble.
bay-a bay-a ber --ky. To eat in small bits, nibble.
ziyasu --myi. The fish nibbles the bait.

CIMKILEGYL- / ЧИМКИЛГИЛ
v. caus. of cimkile-.

CIMKILKILE- / ЧИМКИЛКИЛЕ
v.i. To be stingy or miserly.

CIMYGE(N) / ЧИМГЕ
[ = cmyge(n) ] n. Marrow; marrowbone.
-- aidxu. To grow thin or lean.
--n tosu. Marrow used as shortening.
--sayxu. To put on weight.
--taskxu. To break a marrowbone in order to extract the marrow.
dumdaa --. Tibia.

CINADUDA

CIMYGELE- / ЧИМГЕЛЕ
v.i. To put on weight, become fat.

CIMYGERKE- / ЧИМГЕРКЕ
v.i. To be full of marrow, be juicy or succulent.

CIMYGERKEG / ЧИМГЕРКЕГ
adj. Full of marrow; juicy, succulent.

CIMZKIGINE- / ЧИМЗКИГИНЕ
v.i. To feel the bite of frost or cold; to feel a sharp pain; to itch.

CIN, 1.
Same as cen.

CIN, 2.
n. Gull.

CIN, 3. / ЧИН
[ Ch. ch'in ] Used only in compounds.
See cin vang under vang.

CINA / S. cina ] n. General name for people living north or north-east of India or east of the Himalayas; China.
mah-a --. China [ S. Mahacina, Great China].

CINA- / ЧИНА
v.t. To boil, stew.
--γsan. Boiled, stewed.
caγ --xu. To boil tea.
mix-a --. To boil or stew meat.

CINADU
n. adj., adv. and postpos. The other or opposite [ side]; adversary, opponent; in that direction, beyond, behind, on the other side.
--staged. The opposite side or party, opposition.
--jin. Other; of the other side; future.
dalai jin --. Across the ocean.
kil jin --. On the other side of the frontier.

CINADUDA
adv. On the other side, beyond; in the future.
CINADUKI

adj. Being on the other side, beyond, or behind; future.

balyal un --. Trans-Baikalian.

CINADUS

[pl. of cinadu] n. Those on the opposite side, the opponents, adversaries, enemies (obs.).

CINADNDA- / ЧАНАГДАХ

v. pass. of cin-

CINAISSI / ЧАНАСИ, ЦААП

[= cayasi] adv. Away from; farther, beyond; from a certain time on, in the future.

-- ben. Away! Get away!
-- ben bolxu. To move still farther away.
-- bolbasurax. To develop further; to further one's education.
-- bolxu. To go farther away.
-- du. In the future.
-- inaysi. Back and forth, to and fro.
byri -- ben jabxu. To go still farther.
эсэг cee --. From here on.
ене edyr cee --. From today on.
tegyn cee --. From there on, beyond that point.

CINAINSIDA / ЧАНАСИДА, ЦААУСИДА

[= cayasida] adv. Beyond; farther on, further, in the future.

-- jin. Farther, further.
-- jin zorlly-a. Further aim.
-- kггазык зам. Road of further development.

CINAINSKI / ЧАНАСКИ, ЦААУСКИ

[= caysiski] adj. Being on the other side or beyond; further, future.

CINAINSLA- / ЧАНАСЬЛАХ, ЦААУСЬЛАХ

[= caysila-] v. i. To go farther, go on, proceed; to move away from; to go beyond, trespass; to be too demanding, importunate.

tegyn cee --basu. If one goes farther than that.

CINAINSXAN / ЧАНАНСХАН, ЦААУСХАН


CINAFUL- / ЧАНУФАХ

sf. caus. of cin-

CINAKA


CINALT-A / ЧАНАЛТ

n. Boiling.

CINAMAL / ЧАНАМАЛ

[n. d. of cinama-] adj. and n. Boiled; broth; decoction; jam.

-- zims. Boiled fruit, jam, marmalade.

CINAR / ЧАНАР

n. Quality, property, characteristics; essence, entity, spirit; nature, character; used in compounds to form abstract nouns.

-- aldamu. To lose one's qualities or nature.
-- bykyl. Having a certain quality or characteristics.
-- maytay. Of bad, poor, or inferior quality, nature, or character.
-- sartay. Of good quality, nature, or character.
-- toyl-a kemziyl-e xojar. Both quality and quantity.
-- un tal-a ber. Qualitatively.
-- ygei. Of poor quality.
anggi jin -- ijber. As a class, from the class viewpoint.
ariyun --. The Spirit; the Holy Ghost (rel.).
ebedin y --. The nature of an illness.
hasu --. Quality.
men --. Real nature or character of a thing; rational nature (chiefly Budh.).
mungxay --. Stupidity, ignorance.
sinzi --. Quality, characteristics.

CINARTAI / ЧАНАРТАЙ

[= cinartu] adj. Possessing a quality, property, or characteristic.

-- bolxu. To improve the quality.
-- xoyula. Nutritious food.
ulus tetry jin --. Of political nature or national significance.

CINARTU / ЧАНАРТ

See cinartai.

Cinarzi- / ЧАНАРЗИХ

v. i. To improve in quality.

Cinarziitul- / ЧАНАРЗИТУЛХ

sf. caus. of cinarzi-.
CINDAG\-A(N) / ЧАНДАГА
n. White hare or rabbit, polar hare.

CINDAGALA- / ЧАНДАГАЛАХ
v.t. To hunt white hares or rabbits.

CINDAMANI / ЧАНДАМАНЬ

CINDAR / ЧАНДАР
n. Remains, corpse (honi.).

CINDAR-A / ЧАНДАР
n. White ashes on dying coals; sparks.

CINDUUL

CINE-, 1.
v.t. To measure, weigh.
--zy silky. To weigh, measure.

CINE-, 2. / ЧИНИХ
Same as cinere--.

CINE / ЧИНИГ
adj. Elegantly dressed.

CINEGE(N), 1. / ЧИНЕГ(н)
n. Strength, power, capacity, ability; size, quantity; prosperity, affluence, opulence.
-- aildarau. To lose one's strength, weaken.
-- ber ijem orolidau. To do one's best, endeavor.
-- mayutai. Having little ability; having little means or property.
-- ygei. Without strength, ability, or capacity; powerless, weak, frail; poor.

cidal -- . Power, strength; prosperity.
karyngge -- . Property.
mal -- ygei. The herd is weakened.
tatabi sigky -- ygei. Unable to pay taxes.

CINEGE(N), 2. / ЧИНЕГ(н)
postpos. As big as, of the same size as; in proportion to; in accordance with.
ayula jin -- . As big as a mountain.
cidau -- ber. According to one's ability or capacity.

CING, 2.
ediy -- . This much; this big.
kycyn y -- ber. With all one's might.
nasun u -- . Span of life.

CINEGEDE- / ЧИНЕДИХ
vi. To have strength, be vigorous or powerful; to be capable; to be prosperous or wealthy.

CINEGELIG / ЧИНЕГЕЛГ
adj. Strong, powerful; well-to-do, wealthy, prosperous.
-- amidual. Prosperous life.
-- arad. Well-to-do people.

CINEGERKE- / ЧИНЕГЕРКХ
vi. To be strong, vigorous, powerful, or audacious; to boast of one's wealth, power, or strength.

CINEGERKEG / ЧИНЕГЕРКГ
adj. Boasting of one's wealth, power, or strength.

CINEGETEI / ЧИНЕГЕТИЙ
=[cinegety] adj. Strong, powerful; capable; prosperous, well-to-do.

CINEGETY / ЧИНЕГЕТ
See cinegetei.

CINEGEZI- / ЧИНЕЗИХ
vi. To become strong; to become prosperous or wealthy.

CINEGEZIGN / ЧИНЕЗИГН
adj. Strong, vigorous; wealthy.

CINEGY / ЧИНЕГИ

CINELGE / ЧИНЕЛГЭ
n. Rheumatic pain.

CINERE- / ЧИНЕРЕХ
vi. To have a dull pain.

CING, 1, etc.
See ceng, etc.

CING, 2. / ЧИН
adj. and adv. Firm[ly], unshakable[-bly]; truthfull[ly], sincere[ly].
CING, 2.
-- batu. Firm, unshakable; loyal; truthful.
-- bisirel. Unshakable or true faith.
-- nuta. Firm, unshakable.
-- sedkiil. Sincerity, truthfulness.
-- sysyg. Sincere devotion, unshakable faith.
-- yen. Justice, integrity; absolutely sincere.
-- yeneci. Just, honest, truthful, sincere; loyal.
-- uran. Real artist.
-- zorilyu. Having unshakable courage or will power; chaste.
-- zorilyu em-e. Chaste woman.

CING, 3. / Чинг .[Ch. ch'ing n.p. Ching or Manchu dynasty (1644 - 1911).
-- gyryn. The Ching Empire.
-- ulus. The Ching Empire.

CINGDA / Чингда
adj. and adv. Strict[ly], firm[ly], severe[ly], rigorously[ly]; obstinate[ly].
-- ksideky. To freeze solid.
-- sedkil. Firm mind.
-- teberiky. To embrace firmly, hold tightly.

CINGDALA- / Чингдала-
vt. and i. To strengthen, tighten; to introduce strict rules; to exercise strict supervision.

CINGDALAICHA- / Чингдалача-
[v. coop. of cingdala-] To be each other's match, be of equal strength (of wrestlers).

CINGDUUL
See cindul.

CING-A / Чинг-
adj. and adv. Strong, sturdy; taut; tight; strict, firm; loud (of sound); tense, rigid; severe, stern (character).
-- araki. Strong liquor.
-- barixu. To hold fast or firm.
-- ber. Strongly, tightly, strictly.
-- dayu. Strong or loud voice.
-- daruy-a. Strict chief.
-- keleky. To speak loudly.
-- salkin. Strong wind.
-- tataxu. To pull hard.

CINGTARA-
-- tusijaxu. To give strict orders.
-- ujxu. To tie fast or tight.
-- zorly. Firm will.
ama -- kymyn. Tight-lipped man.
bej-e --. Physically strong (of old people).
ebedcin -- baimut. The illness is in a critical stage.
γαρ --. Tight-handed, stingy.

CINGTAD- / Чингтад
i. To be too strong, tight, strict, etc.

CINGTADA / Чингтад
adv. Strongly, hard; strictly, firmly, sternly; loudly.

CINGTADXHA- / Чингтаха
[v. caus. of cingyad-] To tighten; to exercise strict supervision.
kinaltia ji --xu. To tighten control.
sakily-a batu ji --xu. To tighten discipline.

CINGTADXHUL- / Чингтыхулах
[n. caus. of cingyadxa-.

CINGTADXHUL

CINGTADA / Чингтад
n. The act of cingyada-.

CINGTADA- / Чингтад
vt. To pull hard; to drag; to make advances to women.

CINGTALA- / Чингтала
vt. and i. To tighten; to make strict; to be severe or strict; to impose restrictions.
dyrim --xu. To tighten the rules.

CINGTALAL

CINGTALIG / Чингталиг
adj. Tough, robust, able to endure strain or hardships.

CINGTARA- / Чингтара
i. To become strong, tight or firm; to become severe or intense; to become loud.
CINGGARATUL-

[CINGGARATUL-] / ЧАНГАРУЛАХ
v. caus. of cingyara-
To tighten; to make firm, severe, or strict.

CINGGE-, etc.
- Same as cengge-, etc.

CINGGI-
- See tege-, 2.

CINGGILZA-
Same as canggilza-.

CINGGILZATUR / ЧАНГИЗУУР
Same as canggilzayur.

CINGGILZEGR
- Same as canggilzayur.

CINGGINE-
/ ЧИЛГИНХ
v.t. To ring, resound.
--khi dayun. Ringing sound or noise.
--tel-e kâldebe. It has frozen solid (a ringing frost).

CINGGINEGR
- Same as canggilzayur.

CINGGIS / ЧИНГИС
-- xayan. Chinggis Khan.

CINGLA-
See cingna-.

CINGLEGGR
- See cenglegyr.

CINGNA- / ЧАГНУХ
= cingla-
v.t. To listen; to eavesdrop.

CINGNATUL / ЧАГНУУҮ
n. Listener, eavesdropper, spy.
-- ilgeky. To send out a spy.
-- taibixu. To plant a spy.

CINGNATUL-
/ ЧАГНУУЛЛАХ
v. caus. of cingna-.

CINGNATULCI / ЧАГНУУҮЧ
Same as cingnayul.

CINGNATUR / ЧАГНУР
n. Stethoscope.

CINGNAL / ЧАГНУЛ
n. The act of cingna-.

CINGNALCA- / ЧАГНУЛЧАХ
v. coop. of cingna-.

CINGNEGR
- Same as cengleyr.

CINGSANG
[Ch. ch'eng-hsiang 承相] n. Minister of State (obs.).

CINGXA / ЧАНХ
adj. and adv. Straight, direct[ly]; absolutely.
-- buruuy. Absolutely false, wrong, or incorrect
-- degere. Directly above; at the zenith.
-- orui. Zenith.
-- obei-e. Quite different.

CINU / ЧИНУ
[gen. of ci, you, thou ] Your, thine.

CINU-A / ЧОНО(Х)
n. Wolf.
-- jin elige. Buckthorn.
-- jin körbesi. Nettle rash.
-- jin ergesyn. Cirsium oleraceum.
-- jin segyl. Wolf's tail (a kind of plant).
-- jin xaltar. A kind of plant used for making incense sticks.

CINUNCAR
n. Jackal.

CINYKEI / ЧИНУУХ
-- ene minykei busu -- . This is not mine but yours.
CINYKI

See cinykei.

CINZUU / ЧИЗУУ
n. Red pepper (bitter).

CIR- / ЧИР
[ = siren- ] v.t. To drag, haul, pull along, trail along the ground; to delay, postpone, defer, procrastinate; to draw into, allure; to implicate, involve into something unpleasant.
--cy abciraxu. To bring by dragging, haul in.
--cy ырараху. To drag or pull out or away.
yar ece barin --ky. To pull by the hand.
kол иjen --ky. To drag one’s foot.
gerse --ky. To pull a cart.

CIRAI, l. / ЦАРАЙ
n. Face; physiognomy; appearance, mien.
-- oрuxu. To acquire a good complexion; to become good-looking.
-- sinzig. Physiognomist.
niyur --. Face.
sain -- фк –. To show kindness or friendliness in one’s face.
tagri jin --. The appearance of the sky.

CIRAI, l. / ЦАРАЙ
See arai.

CIRALI- / ЦАРАЙДАХ
v.t. To watch or observe somebody’s facial expression; to look in the face.
кыым и --xu. To look somebody in the face; to beg somebody; to depend on somebody’s favor.

CIRALI- / ЦАРАЙДАХ
v.i. and t. To look; to look in the face; to have a certain expression on the face.
bуруу --xu. To look the other way.
нayу --xu. To show displeasure in one’s face.

CIRALIITA / ЦАРАЙДАГ
adj. Handsome, good-looking (of face); looking healthy or well.

CIRAITAI / ЦАРАЙТАЙ
[ = ciraitu ] adj. Having a certain facial complexion or appearance; being likely to.
cayан --. Having a light complexion.

cidaxu --. Appearing able to do.
көке --. Having a swarthy face.
майу --. Unpleasant-looking; ugly.
саxан --. Having a beautiful face.

CIRAITU / ЦАРАЙТ
See ciraitai.

CIRALI- / ЦАРАЙДАХ
v.i. To squeak, scream, cry; to grunt; to roar.
ориха --xu. To roar.

CIRAM-A
See cirm-a.

CIRBE- [ Ko. ] v.t. To attack an enemy bravely, make a heroic attack.

CIRBI
Same as cerbi.

CIRBUUL
Same as cilbүү.

CIRDA-, etc.
See carda-, etc.

CIRDALI- / ЦАРАЙДАХ
v.t. and i. To do something with great effort, exert oneself.
--zu татаxу. To pull with might and main.
--zu мөлөдө. To work indefatigably.

CIR- / ЦАРГА
n. Sled, sledge, sleigh.
-- бер ылырuxu. To slide on a sled.

CIRГA- / ЦАРГА
v. To stop up, dam.

CIRГA- / ЦАРГА
v. caus. of cirга-.

CIRГАТУ- / ЦАРГАТУ- / ЦАРГУУДАХ
v.i. To be too tight, etc. (See cirгажуу ).

CIRГАТУУ / ЦАРГУУ
adj. and adv. Tight, taut, hard, stiff, numb, not moving with ease; clumsy, awkward.
CIRGAI

adj. Dense, tall, virgin (of forest).

v.i. To attach a horse to a sleigh; to ride in a sleigh, go by sleigh.

v. caus. of cirge-.

[= cirgeyl] n. Low wide sled; trailer; barge.

v. caus. of cirge-.

See cirgeyl.

See cerig.

v.i. To make noise, scream.

-- bej-e. Nude or naked body.
-- nicyyn. Stark naked.

See cirma-.

v. caus. of cirma-.

[= cir-ma-] v.i. To strive after, endeavor, make an effort.
-- n orulduhu. To try hard, make an effort.
suryayull dur -- xu. To apply oneself at school; to be diligent in one's studies.

v. caus. of cirmai-.

n. Indistriousness, endeavor, aspiration, striving, effort.

CIRMAXAN

adj. Nude, naked.
-- bej-e. Nude or naked body.

Same as cirai.

v. pass. of cir-.

v. caus. of cirgyde-.

n. Burden, trouble; delay, procrastination; "red tape," encumbrance, hindrance; attachment; involvement.
-- bolxu. To become a burden.
cayasun u --. Bureaucratic delay, "red tape."

Same as zes.

v.i. To chirrup, chirp, twitter, tweet.

n. Blood.
-- aaxaxu. To shed blood.
-- bayatai. Anaemic.
-- oolxu. To be smeared or stained with blood.
-- yaryaxu. To bleed (med.).
-- n ijer xanijaxu. To cough up blood.
-- n u ngege. Color of blood, crimson.
-- n xoruxai. Leech.
-- soruyci. Bloodsucker, parasite (also fig.).
-- uyuyci. Bloodhairsty; blood sucker; leech.
-- zoysuyaxu. To stop the bleeding of.
tamir un --. Arterial blood (obs.).

v.i. and t. To be bloody or bloodstained; to swell from blood gathering in the tissues; to smear with blood.
kol -- xu. For the feet or legs to swell.

v.t. To bleed (med.); to devour (vulgar).
CISUALCA-

CISULALCA- / мышлนยชา
v. coop. of cisula-] To beat each other to a bloody pulp.

CISURXA- / мышлธชา
v.i. To suffer from an excess of blood.

CISURXAG / мышлธชา
adj. Plethoric, suffering from an excess of blood.

CISUTAI / ทะทัย
-- xubcasu. Bloodstained garment.

CISUTU / ทะต
See cisutai.
-- baiddyan. Bloody battle.

CIXUL / ทะล
[ = cixul ] adj. and n. Narrow; tight; pressed; rage, irritability; nervousness.
-- belicger. Overcrowded pasture grounds.
-- yazar. Tight or narrow place.
-- jeketei. Irritable, nervous.
-- kyrky. To be angry or nervous.
-- ojutu. Narrow-minded.
-- sanay-a = -- sedkil. Narrow mind, mean soul.
-- zam. Narrow road or path.
-- zangtai. Narrow-minded.

CIXULA / ทะแล
adj. Important, necessary, essential, substantial, significant.
-- bojalyu. To prefer, emphasize; to consider important or essential.
-- bojuxu. To become important, essential, significant.
-- kerej. Important affair or business.
-- kereglelyk. Importance, significance.
-- nyrky. Important or influential friend.
-- sem-e. Essence; juice; spirit of wine; semen.

CIXULACILA- / ทะข้ยชา
v.t. To consider important, necessary, essential, or significant; to attribute great importance to.
COŞIĞA-

COŞIĞA- / şoçoɔx
[ v. caus. of coći- ] To alarm, frighten, scare, startle.

COŞIM / şoçiêm
Same as coсим.

COŞIMAG / şoçomog
adj. Fearful, timorous; unexpected, sudden.
-- ayurtai. Irascible, hot-tempered, quick-tempered.
-- ebedin. Sudden and acute illness.

COŞIMAGAI / şoçiêmhoi

COŞIMAGDA- / şoçomogloxo
v.i. To be too sudden or unexpected, happen too suddenly.

COŞIMAGDAITU / şoçomogduu
adj. Subacute (med.).
-- tusxu. Subacute.

COŞIMDA- / şoçomdox
v.i. and t. To be startled, suddenly frightened; to do something suddenly.

COŞIMDAITU / şoçomduu
adj. and adv. Easily frightened, timid; suddenly.

COŞIMDAI / şoçiëlitoi
See coşimtayal.

COŞIR / şoçiüp
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

COŞIRDA- / şoçiêrdox
v.i. To be sudden or unexpected.

COŞIRDAITU / şoçirduuax
v. caus. of coçirda-.

COŞURURI / şoçùrùrp
adj. Disgusting, base, mean, despicable.

COŞURURTAI / şoçùuruťai
[ = coçuyrutu ] adj. Mean, base, disgusting; impure (relig.).

COŞURURTU / şoçùruptu
See coçuyrutu.

COŞUSKI- / şoçuski
v.i. To be shocked or startled by fear.

COŞ / şog
n. a) Glowing coals, embers, hot ashes; sparks.
-- yaryaxu. To burn to embers.
yal un --. Glow of fire, glowing embers; live coal.
b) Saprk, glow; splendor, grandeur, glory;
energy, spirit.
-- syide. Glory; spirit.
-- zail. Grandeur, splendor, magnificence.
-- zìbxiulng. Grandeur, splendor, magnificence.
-- zìbxiulgai. Majestic, stately, grand.

COŞCA / şogtu
n. Heap, pile; mass, complex, aggregate; physical constitution, body.
-- ber obuûlaax. To accumulate, pile up.
bej-e jin --. Body, build, figure, constitution.
ebesyn y --. Heap of grass, haystack, hayrick.
egyleld yun --. A cloud mass.
yal un --. Mass of fire; campfire, bonfire.

COŞCAVAR / şogttûr
[ = coçuyuť ] n. and adj. Mountain peak; steep, steeply rising (as a mountain).

COŞCAI- / şoççəhx
vy.i. To rise, tower, loom up; to squat.

COŞCALA- / şogçaxlaax
v. caus. of coçcal-.

COŞCALA- / şogçaxox
v.t. To pile or stack up, accumulate; to build, construct; to compile.

COŞCALADA- / şogçaxloxo
v. pass. of coçcal-.

COŞCALAGUL / şogçaxluux
v. caus. of coçcalagul-.

COŞCALAL / şogçalal
n. The act of coçcal-.
COTCAS

Plural of coyca.

COTCN

[ T. tshogs chen, large assembly ].
-- dugang. The largest assembly hall in a temple compound.

COTCUTUR

See coycayar.

COTTAI

[ = coyta ] adj. Having embers or sparks; blazing, ardent; plucky; strong, powerful, grand, splendid, glamorous, majestic; spirited.

COTTU

See coyta.

COTU

[ = co ] adv. Through and through, completely.
-- budaxu. To shoot through.
-- coyulxu. To pierce through.
-- sin-x. Brand new.
-- xadaxu. To pierce through.

COTUCI-

v.t. To pierce or punch holes, perforate.
nyke --xu. To punch holes.

COTUCIUL-

v. caus. of cotuci-.

COTUDASU(N)

[ = coyudasu(n), cadasu(n) ] n. Strip, long narrow piece.
-- bangza. Wooden lath.

COTUCILA-

v.i. To be partial or biased; to discriminate; to be one-sided in one's judgement.

COTUL-

v.t. To pierce, puncture, make a hole, punch, perforate; to reveal, make known.
ciki --xu. To pierce the ear-lobes.
gem --xu. To reveal misdeeds.
ggeri --xu. To pierce an abscess.

COTULBURI

n. Hole, hollow, perforation; trelliswork.

COTURXAI

COTULBURILA-

v.t. To pierce, cut out, carve, engrave; to make an incision.

COTULBURILA'UL-

v. caus. of cotulburila-.

COTUL-A

n. Hole, opening; opening cut in the ice (as for fishing or watering cattle); a thawed patch on a snowy or icy surface.
-- coyulxu. To make a hole in the ice.

COTULMAR

adj. Pierced, drilled, bored, carved.

COTULTUR

n. Puncher.
-- temyr. Cutter or chisel.

COTULUTDA-

v. pass. of coyul-.

COTULUTUL-

v. caus. of coyul-.

COTUNTAI

n. Racoon, racoon-dog.

COTUNUR

n. Chink, slit.

COTUR

Same as coyur, l.

COTURA-

v.i. To be pierced; to become manifest; to be revealed or divulged; to burst open.
ylke --mu. A hole opens.
xubcasu --xu. To have holes in one's clothes.

COTURAXAI

See coyurxai.

COTURXAI

[ = coyurxai, courxai ] n. and adj. Hole, puncture, tear; glade, meadow; pierced through, having a hole, perforated.
-- nyke. Hole.
COJURXAI

-- xubr asun. Torn clothes, dress with holes in it.
manqha --. Depression between dunes hollowed out by the wind.

COJURXAINTAI / /ordersu/it
adj. Having a hole or holes.

COJUZA / 000000
[ = count ] n. Lock
zamay --. Gun lock.

COJUZILA- / 000000
[ = count- ] vi. To lock.

COJUZITAI / 000000
adj. Having a lock, locked.

COGI- / 000000
vi. To canter.

COGI-A / 000000
n. Canter.

COGUI- / 000000
vi. and i. To stretch out (of legs).
--n kebteki. To sleep with outstretched legs.
--n sayuxu. To sit with outstretched legs.

COJRUN / 000000
-- cuucal. A kind of woodcock, Scolopax rusticola.

COKE- / 000000
a) vi. To hit, beat, thrash, strike; to knock, rap; to crush (as an enemy); to throw (as a lasso); to buck; to peck, pick (of birds).
beblu --xu. To beat the drum.
calm- --xu. To throw a lasso.
dobtulun --xu. To smash, inflict a defeat.
nicxan --xu. To parry, ward off, beat off, repulse.
nidun i. --xu. To peck out the eyes.
tohuy uqruu --xu. To hit on the head.
tyimer --xu. To extinguish a steppe fire.

b) Special uses descriptive of a striking action.
cakilyan --xu. To send a telegram.
masin lijer --xu. To type on a typewriter.

COOLA

salki --xu. To catch cold from a draft.
sampin --xu. To operate on abacus.
tabu --xu bain-a. The clock strikes five.

COKICA / 000000
3/4 n. Same as cokita.

COKITDA- / 000000
3/4 vi. pass. of coki-.

COKITUL- / 000000
3/4 vi. caus. of coki-.

COKITUR / 000000
3/4 n. Any striking device; drumstick.

COKIH-A(N) / 000000
3/4 n. High crag, cliff.

COKIL- / 000000
vi. freq. To strike or peck repeatedly and quickly.

COKILATUR / 000000
3/4 n. Instrument used for beating or striking;
percussion cap; a disease which attacks cows and oxen and kills them instantly.

COKILACA- / 000000
3/4 v. coop. of coki-.

COKILDU- / 000000
3/4 vi. rec. of coki-.

COKILTH-A / 000000
3/4 n. The act of coki-.

COKILTA / 000000
3/4 n. Blow, stroke, hit

COKIMARG / 000000
3/4 n. Heavy wooden mallet.

COLA / 000000
[ = colu ] n. Rank; title, appellation; nickname;
ode, song of praise.
-- ergyku. To confer a title on a superior.
-- sangnaxu. To bestow a rank or title.

uldar --. Fame; honorary title.
COLATAI

COLATAI  /  ЦОМБОГОР
adj. Having the rank or title of. axamad -- . Having the rank of a captain.

COLBUN
Same as colmun.

COLCARI-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
[ = colcar-, culcar- ] v.i. To speak inarticulately; to mumble, mutter.

COLCUNG  /  ЦОМБОГОР(Г)
n. Blister, tumor, excrescence, growth, node, burr on a tree.

COLCUNGDA-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v.i. To have a blister, tumor, etc.

COLCUKIRA-

v.i. To be tongue-tied, speak indistinctly or inarticulately.

COLCURI-
See colcuri-.

COLTUN
Same as colbuy.

COLGI-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v.i. To come to the surface, emerge.

COLGILA-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v.t. and i. To hasten, rush; to overtake, take the lead.

COLID  /  ЦОМБОГОР
n. An area with many small lakes.

COLMAN
See colmun.

COLMUN  /  ЦОМБОГОР

COLU
See cola.

COMAT

COMBUTAR  /  ЦОМБОГОР

COMBUN  /  ЦОМБОГОР
See combun.

COMCAY-
[ = comcay ] n. Tent with a pointed top; pavilion; obelisk; hair gathered into a tuft.

COMCAT
See comcat.

COMCUTAR  /  ЦОМБОГОР
adj. Contracted, shriveled, shrunk.

COMCUI-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v.i. To contract, shrink; to greet by bending one knee.
--zu sayuxu. To sit on the ground with one leg under the body while the other knee is raised.

COMU  /  ЦОМ
n. Wine cup, goblet. arakin u -- . A cup or goblet of wine.

COMUG  /  ЦОМБОГОР
n. Stack, rick, pile ( of hay, etc.).

COMUFLA-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v.t. To heap in ricks ( as hay, etc.).

COMUFLATUL-  /  ЦОМБОГОР
v. caus. of comufla-.

COMUR
adj. Legible, clear, evident; accurate; suitable, fitting, convenient.

COMUR-
v.i. To slip and fall on the ice.

COMURLIIG  /  ЦОМБОГОР
n. Bundle, bunch, bouquet; bud; anthology. ceceg yn -- . Bud; bouquet of flowers. songrumal uran zokitjul un -- . Anthology of selected literary works.
COMURLIG

tartjan u --. Sheaf of grain.

COMURLITDA- / ЧОМОРЛОДХОШ
v.t. To bud, form buds.

COMURLITLA- / ЧОМОРЛОДХОШ
v.t. To make a bouquet.

COMURLITALAI / ЧОМОРЛОДХОШ
[ = comurlitla ] adj. With a bunch; in bunches; with buds.

COMURLITLUT / ЧОМОРЛОДГТ
See comurlital.

CONDUUL / ПОМДУУЛ
n. Black woodpecker.

CONG / ЧОН(Г)
n. Cornellian.

CONGUR / ЧОНГОРО
adj. Uneven, rugged, rough (of terrain or a road).
ongur --. Uneven terrain; holes or dips in the road; depressions and elevations; full of holes.

CONGURXALAI / ЧОНГОРОХОЙ
ongurxai --. Full of holes; holes.

CONGKIJAL / ЧОНКИОЛ
adj. Transparent and deep (of water).

CONGXI(N) / ЧОНХИ(ОН)
[ Ch. ч’уанг-бу ][ Н] n. Window.
-- jin nyke. Window opening; opening for light and fresh air.
-- ongyu’lхuu. To open a window.

CONGXUL / ЧОНХОЛ
See under ongxul.

CONGXUR / ЧОНХОРО
See under ongxur.

CONUT / ЧОНОГ
n. Lair or burrow of small animals.

COR, 1. / ЧОР
n. Bent piece of wood on a trap for catching birds.

COR, 2. / ЧОР
n. Rubbish, uproar.
-- кор кики. To be noisy.

CORAI
See corui.

CORBA
See curbay-a (n).

CORBAI-N
See curbay-a(n).

CORBI- / ЧОРВОЙХ
v.t. To protrude the lips, pout; to bulge, stick out.
--γσαн uruyul. Pouting or protruding lips.

CORDU / ЧОРДУ
n. Gudgeon (Gobio fluviatilis).

CORDU / ЧОРГО
n. Tube, pipe, spout, funnel; pump.

CORDULA- / ЧОРТОЛОХ
v.t. To fit with a tube or a spout.

CORDUTAI / ЧОРТОТОЙ
adj. Having a tube, pipe or spout.

CORG- / ЧОРГИХ
v.t. To make a hole with a red-hot pin or awl, pierce with a hot iron.
--zu coutuxu. To burn a hole in something with a red-hot needle, etc.
jar-a --zu. To pierce an abscess with a hot needle or lancet.

CORGUL / ЧОРГУУЛ
[ = corgiyur ] n. Awi for burning holes; subterranean passage hollowed out by water.
usun --. A gutter into which water is poured and which leads into a watering trough for animals.

CORGUL- / ЧОРГУУЛАХ
v. caus. of corgi-.
CORGIUR

CORGIUR
See corgiur.

CORGULTA
n. Fireworks, firecracker.

CORI
adj. and adv. Alone, sole, solitary, single, only one.
- γανα. Only one, solitary, unique.
- ά γανα. Only one, solitary, unique.

CORKIRA-
See curkira-.

CORUI

CORUI-
/ ΣΟΡΟΧ
v.t. To rise up on the hind legs, rear (of quadrupeds); to rise on tiptoe and raise one's hands.

CORZI
/ ΣΟΡΩ
- malayai. Special type of hat worn by corzi.

COUDASU(N)
See coyudasu(n).

COULISDA-
Same as ceggisde-.

COURA
/ ΣΟΡΩΡ
n. Hemlock (herb).

COURXAI
See coyurxai.

COUXUR
/ ΣΟΡΩΧΟΡ
- δαπ. Printed cotton cloth, chintz. colum --. With star-like spots.
- οιογυα. With silvery spots (of horses).
- καρ-α --. With black spots; with white spots on back.

COUXURLA-
/ ΣΟΡΩΧΟΡΧΛ
v.t. To speckle, variegate; to prepare a rough draft.

COUZI
See coyuzi.

COUZILA-
See coyuzila-.

COXU, 1. / ΣΟΧ
n. Beetle, scarab, bug, tumblebug.

COXU, 2. / ΣΟΧ
n. Protruberances on the snout; the upper part of the forehead (coll.).
- ακρα. Same as coxuda-.

COXU, 3. / ΣΟΧ

COXU-
/ ΣΟΧΟΧ
v.t. To agree, affirm, confirm; to make a decision; to make a resolution.

COXUDA-
/ ΣΟΧΟΧΟΧ
v.t. To fill up on the forehead.

COXUDASU(N) / ΣΟΧΟΧΟΧΟΧ
n. Resolution, decision.

COXUI
See Sixui.

COXULTA / ΣΟΧΟΛΤ
n. Resolution, decision.

COXUM
See cuxum.

COXUMXAN
See cuxumxan.

COXUR
See couxur.

COXURU-
/ ΣΟΧΟΧΟΧ
v.t. To swarm, gather together on something (of insects).

ÇÔB, 1. / ΣÇΒ
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with the syllable çō.
- çogekan. Very little.
CØB, 2.

CØB, 2. / ȻØB
n. Deposit, sediment (especially that left after melting butter); cracklings.

CØB, 3. / ȻØB
n. Defilement, corruption, depravity, evil; hindrance; calamity.
   -- bårći. Hindrance, obstacle (esp. in a religious sense); sin, immorality.
   -- yń cay. Age of moral decay, troublesome time, year of misfortune or calamity.
   amčan u --. Calamity or decline suffered by living beings.
   nısvans un --. Misery resulting from sinfulness.

CØBEREGY / ȻØBØY
[ = cØbyregy, cØbyrigy ] n. Pustule, pimple, blister; bubble.
   -- xatagli. Pimple, acne.

CØBEREGYDE / ȻØBØYDƏX
v. t. To become covered with blisters, pimples, or bubbles.

CØBEREGYDES(N) / ȻØBØYDƏS(H)
n. Pimple, pustule, blister.

CØBLE / ȻØBLE
v. t. See cØble-.

CØBTE, 1. / ȻØTEX
v. t. To settle, fall to the bottom (as sediment, esp. of melted butter); to become turbid, cloudy, muddy (of liquids); to deteriorate, become spoiled.

CØBTE, 2. / ȻØTEX
v. t. To meet with obstacles, be handicapped.

CØBTI / ȻØTİ
[ = cØbtı ] adj. Turbid with sediment; muddy; cloudy; vicious, depraved, sinful.

CØBTY / ȻØTY
See cØbtı.

CØBYDEL / ȻØDEDE
n. Remnants of meat, waste meat; odds and ends; leftovers.
   -- tari-a. Fallen grain.
COGEKEN / (eqeg)en

COGELE- / 9eqeq
v.t. To diminish, decrease.

COGEN / 9eqen
, adj. and adv. Little, few; sparse, rare; insignificant.
-- busu. Not few, not rare.
-- kymutel. Having few people, thinly populated.
-- ygetel. Of few words; taciturn, laconic.

COGENKI / eqeqex
n. Minor part, minority.
-- yndasyen. National minority.

COGERE- / 9eqeq
v.t. To diminish in number, become rare or sparse.
odan --myli. The stars became sparse.

COGEREM / 9eqeqm
See çégýrem.

COGERESY(N) / 9eqeqsy(eye)
q. Film that forms on warm milk.

COGERYM / 9eqeqym
[= çogerem, çogýrym, çorým] n. Pond, small lake or pool.
-- yazar. Swamp, bog.
-- nayur. Small lake, pool of water.

COGERYMKEN / eqeqeqeqeq
n. Small lake or pool.

COGYCE / eqeqce
[= çogece, çacige ] n. Small cup, small goblet (for oil, sacrificial grain, etc.).
takil un --. Small cup for offerings.
zula jin --. Offering lamp burning before image of a deity.

COGYKEN
See çogerken.

COGYRSY(N)
[= cçyrsy(n)] n. A kind of cypress. [Qu.]

CGL
Cryptomeria japonica.

CGL
See cçerym.

CGL- etc.
See cçky-, etc.

CGL
n. Three-year-old deer.

CGL
[= cçke-] v.t. To despair, lose hope, be unable to cope with.
ary-a --ky. To be at one's wit's end.
sedkil --ky. To despair, lose hope or courage.

CGL
See çegrym.

CGL
v.t. To cause despair; to put someone in a difficult position.

CGL
n. Despair.

CGL
v.t. To be exhausted or worn out from doing something; to despair, lose hope.

CGL

CGL
v.t. To despair, lose courage.

CGL
[= çékere-] v.t. To despair, be frustrated or exhausted.

CGL
v. caus. of cçkyre-

CGL
[= çikerel] n. Despair, frustration; exhaustion.

CGL
n. Despair, frustration, exhaustion.
COLBE- / қалбөр қыз. To pick up here and there, collect objects scattered on the ground, peck.
---zy ideky. To browse.
tarį-a --ky. To glean grain.
tylię --ky. To gather fuel.
xoruxai --zy ideky. To pick up worms or insects and eat them.

COLBEDE- / қалбөрдөр қыз [v. pass. of қалбөр] To be pecked; to be picked up from the ground.

COLBEGYL- / қалбөрдөр қыз қыз v. caus. of қалбөр.

COLCYI- / k қыз v. t. To swell, distend.

COLÈ / қыз Same as қызге.

COLÉ- / қыз [қыз] v. t. To exile, banish.
---kyi orun. Place of exile.

COLEGDE- / қалбердөр қыз [v. pass. of қалбер] To be exiled.
---sönen. Exiled, banished, expatriated.

COLLEGEL / қалбердөрлөм n. Banishment, exile.

COLEGYL- / қалбердөр қыз қыз v. caus. of қалбер.

COLÈGE / қалберге, қалбер n. Banishment, exile.

COI / See қайлə.

COJÈ / [Kaz.] n. Desert country.

COLM / қыз adj. and adv. All, everything, completely, entirely.
---içer. All, everything, completely, entirely.
---1 olywañ. To understand everything or completely.
---zaruxa. To use up, use completely.

COMCI- / қызчык v. t. To hurry, walk hurriedly or quickly; to jump, leap, hop.

COMCYRI- / қызчырек v. t. To walk with lowered head or hiding one's face.

COM-E / қыз [қыз, l.] l. Pit, seed or kernel of fruit; nucleus.
---jín urbał. Nuclear reaction.
---jín zebseg. Nuclear weapon[s].
atom un ---. Nucleus of an atom.

COMEDE- / қызөрөм v. t. To ripen (of fruit or grain).

COMÈLE- / қызөрөм See қымылсар.

COMY, 1. See қым-е.

COMY, 2. / қыз intensifying adverbial particle descriptive of breaking, denting, or collapsing.
---coktru. To make a dent.

COMY- / қыз v. t. To pluck, pick (as fruits and flowers); to
CÔMY-
reap; to crack (as nuts). [Gaz.] To remove the pits from fruit.

CÔMYGE(N)
See cîmyge.

CÔMYL-
/= CÔMYL-
[= cômyle-] v.t. To make dents or holes; to demolish.
ger --ky. To tear down or demolish a house.
sydekzy --ky. To destroy.

CÔMYR-
See cîmyre-.

CÔMYRE-
/= CÔMYRE-
[= cômry-, cômry-] v.t. To fall in, break down or through; to crumble; to crack, dent, develop holes; to collapse, fall down; to break into, commit burglary.
--n oruxu. To break in.
--n xaldaxu. To attack, invade, raid.

CÔMYREGYL-
/= CÔMYREGYL-
v. caus. of cômryre-.

CÔMYRI-
See cîmyre-.

CÔMYRKEI
/= CÔMYRKEI
n. and adj. Indentation, depression; indented, depressed.

CÔRHYM
See côgerem.

CÔSY(N)
/= CSY
Same as sôsy.

CU, CY
/= C
An intensifying and concessive particle with a general meaning of "even," and "as for."
bi cy medeky ygel. I don't know.
... cu/ cy ygel. Not even...
jayaktysan cu. No matter what.
jayaktysan cu ygel. Nothing happened.
jambar cu. Whatever:
ken cy. Whoever.
keyked cy medemyî. Even children know [it].

CUBULTA
nige kynym cy ygel. There is not a single person.
tere cy tetmy. [As for that] it is correct.

CUBA
/= LUB
[ Ra.] Large fur coat.
-- debel. Raincoat.
-- nemykzy. To throw a raincoat over one's shoulders.

CUBAL-A
/= CUBAL-
See cubay-a.

CUBU-
/= LUBAX
v.t. To move one after another in single file; to file in; to fall in drops or single grains, trickle, drip.
--n. One after another (in space or time), in a sequence.
--zu oruxu. To enter one after another, file in.
ger --zu baimul. The tent is leaking

CUBUCA
/= LUBI
n. Path, footpath.

CUBUDAL
Same as côbydel.

CUBUR
Same as subay.

CUBUT-A(N)
/= LUBAAH
[= cubay-a] n. Row, file, line, string; column, echelon; procession, caravan; conveyer. [Mo.] Track followed by game going to a watering place; wooden pipe carrying water from a well or cistern to a watering trough.
--n u segyl. End of a column.
-- zam. Narrow road, pass.
cerig yn --. Military column, echelon.

CUBUTUL
/= LUBUULAX
[= cûbyu-] v. caus. of cubu- To cause to move in a line or file; to cause to fall in drops.
--un. Evenly, fluently; one after another, in a file.
silyys --. To drool.

CUBULTA
/= LUBON
n. Row, chain, file.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cubun</th>
<th>Cuburat-</th>
<th>Cuburi-</th>
<th>Cuburitisul</th>
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<th>Cuburil(T-A)</th>
<th>Cuburilta</th>
<th>Cuburilul</th>
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<th>Cubx-A</th>
<th>Cuca-</th>
<th>Cuclatul-</th>
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</table>
| / СУБАШ | / СУБРАХ | / СУБРИХ | / СУБРИТИСУХ | / СУБРИТИЛУХ | / СУБРИТУР | / СУБРИЛ(ГА) | / СУБРИЛТА | / СУБРИЛУЛ | / СУБРИЛ | / СУБХ | / СУХАХ | / СУКЛАТУЛ-
| See under uban. | See cuburi-. | = cubura- ] v.i. To move one after another; to drip. | n. Spout, tap, faucet; funnel; opening in a wall or parapet, embrasure. | amu jin --. Funnel or scoop for grain. | [ v. caus. of cuburi- ] To cause to follow in a single file; to shed (as tears or blood). | n. Dripping, oozing; defilement; often the same as nisvans, q.v. | n. Line, string, column. | Same as cuburilu. | Same as cuburi-. | n. Leaves of trees. | -- сулъураху. Leaves are falling off. | v.t. To undo, untwine, untwine (as a rope, etc.). | гезири --ху. To undo a braid of hair. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cucaci-</th>
<th>Cucaciitul-</th>
<th>Cucat-A</th>
<th>Cucag-A</th>
<th>Cucagat-</th>
<th>Cucagatai</th>
<th>Cucal.1</th>
<th>Cucal.2</th>
<th>Cucala-.1</th>
<th>Cucala-.2</th>
<th>Cucalatda-</th>
<th>Cucalatul-</th>
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<tr>
<td>/ СУЧАХ</td>
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<td>/ СУЧАИ</td>
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<td>/ СУЧАЛА.1</td>
<td>/ СУЧАЛА.2</td>
<td>/ СУЧАЛДА-</td>
<td>/ СУЧАЛТУЛ-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.t. To undo, untwine, untwine (as a rope, etc.).</td>
<td>v. caus. of cucaci-.</td>
<td>n. Tiredness, fatigue; fluttering of birds from one place to another.</td>
<td>v. caus. of cuca-.</td>
<td>n. Transgressor, violator (of law).</td>
<td>v. pass. of cucaya-.</td>
<td>Same as cucalt.</td>
<td>-- йел. Indefatigable, untiring.</td>
<td>v.t. To disentangle, undo, unfold; to take apart, destroy, break, ruin; to reveal oneself, show one's real face; to annul, rescind (as an agreement or contract); to renew, start afresh; to revise, re-examine.</td>
<td>--н kemkeley. To break into pieces; to scatter, disperse, destroy.</td>
<td>yasyn иjen --ху. To undo one's hair.</td>
<td>v. pass. of cucala-.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUCALAL

n. The act of cuca-.

CUCALTA- / ЦУКАЛТА
v. caus. of cuca-.

CUCALI / ЦУКАЛ
n. Torch; firebrand; partly burned wood.
-- idxa. To put out a fire shortly after it has started or immediately after using it; to put the unburned parts of the wood into water after the food is cooked.
yaltu -- Firebrand.

CUCALTA / ЦУКАЛТА
n. Fatigue, exhaustion.
-- ygel ber. Untringly, indefatigably.

CUCARA- / ЦУКАРА
v. i. To come lose (of anything plaited, tied, or rolled up), fall to pieces, become disjointed or disentangled; to spread, unfold, open; to be destroyed or ruined; to be out of order; to fall; to be tired, weary, exhausted.
-- ysan oncya. A wrecked boat.
eyderen --ysan. Ruined, destroyed; ruins.

CUCARATUL / ЦУКАРАТУЛ
v. caus. of cucara-.

CUCARAL / ЦУКАРАЛ
n. Fatigue, weariness.
-- ygel. Untringly, indefatigable; unshaking.

CUCARASI / ЦУКАРАСИ
-- ygel. Indestructible, immutable, solid; untringly, indefatigable.

CUCASI / ЦУКАСИ
-- ygel. Untringly, indefatigable.

CUCARXAI / ЦУКАРХАЙ
adj. and adv. Broken, ruined, destroyed; worn out; not solid or tight, loosely attached.
CUṬLĀṬUL-G-A

n. Collection, exhibit.

yar biči mel . . . . Collection or exhibit of manuscripts.

CUṬLĀṬUL-G-A

3. caus. of cuṭlayul-

CUṬLĀṬUL-G-I

n. Collector.

CUṬLĀṬUL-G-I-DA

4. pass. of cuṭlayul-

CUṬLARA-

v. i. To gather, assemble; to be piled up, accumulated; to crowd, throng.

-n xurādxu. To gather, assemble.

toyusu --xu. For the dust to gather.

CUṬLARA-ΓAN

Same as cuṭlay-σα(n).

CUṬLARAtlUL-

[ v. caus. of cuṭlara- ] To gather, assemble, amass; to allow to accumulate.

CUṬLARAL-

n. Accumulation, pile, mass, heap, crowd, throng.

CUṬTAΓAN

adv. Along with, together with, jointly; simultaneously.

-sayusu. To live together, cohabit.

CUṬUL-

v. t. To tear, rip, split; to write a note or decision on a document; to criticise, examine.

CUṬUR, 1

n. A kind of reed pipe.

CUṬUR, 2

Same as coura.

CUṬURCI

n. One who plays a cuṣur, q.v.

CUṬURDA-

v. t. To play a cuṣur, q.v.

CUṬURΓ-A(N)

[ = ṣayur-a, cuṣur-a, suṣur-a ] n. Lock, padlock; latch, cramp iron.

--n u nyke. Key-hole.

-- taliżu. To unlock.

CUṬURΓAΓI

n. Locksmith, blacksmith.

CUṬURΓALA-

v. t. To lock, latch.

eygiden i --xu. To lock a door.

CUṬURSU

Same as csgiving(σα)n.

CUL

Same as culu, 1.

CULBUTUR

See culbyur.

CULCATAΓAR

See culcyar.

CULCΓAR

[ = culcayar, culcyur ] adj. Blown up, inflated, puffed up, bulging; pot-bellied.

CULCΓAI

See culcu-

CULCARI

See colcar-

CULCΓUTUR

See culcyar.

CULCΓUL-

[ = culcai- ] v. i. To be inflated, puffed up, blown up; to be plump or chubby.

CULΓAI

Same as cului.
CULGUI

adj. Pure, unmixed; solid, monolithic; massive; of one color, monochromatic; smooth; plain, blank.
  -- alta. Pure gold.
  -- caýasu. Plain or blank paper.
  -- nair. Feast without music.
  -- tory-a. Plain silk, with no design.
xoýusun -- caí. Plain tea.

CULGUIA-

v.i. To be too plain, smooth, etc. See culyul.

CULGUIA-

v.t. To tan hides.

CULU, 1.

adj. Solid, monolithic, massive; pure, unmixed; of one color, monochromatic.
  -- alta. Pure gold.
  -- mix-a. Solid meat (without bones).
  -- ulayan. All red.

CULU, 2.

n. Internal organs, viscera.
tabun --. The five viscera: heart, lungs, liver, spleen, kidneys.

CULUI-

See caýul[d]-.

CULUXAN / ÇULUXAN

adj. Rather solid or compact.

CULUXAR / ÇULUXAR

Same as culuxan.

CULUXI-

Same as culuxi-

CULUXAG / ÇULUXAG

n. Excrescence, knot or burl on trees; cup or bowl made of a burl.

CUMURI-

v.i. To run stooping. [Ko.] To hide in the forest, crawl in the grass.

CUR / ÇUR


CUUGI-

n. and adj. Nestling, fledgeling; young.
  -- noýu-y-a. Young grass.
  ulayan --. Hatch, brood.

CURBA / ÇURBA

[ = corba, corbay-a(n) ] n. Young bird, chicken, duckling; sprout, shoot.

CURGILA-

v.i. To sing (of birds), twitter, warble, chirp.

CURGIRA-

Same as curkira-.

CURKIRA-

[ = corkira- ] v.i. To howl, roar; to speak loudly, shout.
  -- n ukiliyax. To sob.

CURKIRAL / ÇURKIRAL

n. Cry, noise, howl, noisy conversation.

CURUXAL / ÇURUXAL

n. Pike (fish).

CUU, 1.

n. Sound, noise; echo; rumor; fame, glory.
  -- aldar. Fame, renown.
  -- yge. Rumor.
  demel -- yges. Empty gossip, unfounded rumors.
  xoýusun --. Boasting, bragging.

CUU, 2.

[ Ch. ta'yu 藤 ] n. Vinegar.
  -- du daruxu. To pickle in vinegar.

CUUCALI / ÇUUCALI

n. Snipe.
  yker --. Large snipe.

CUUDAMCI / ÇUUDAMCI

n. Braggart; gossip; liar.

CUUDMALA-

[ = cuudamna- ] v.i. To boast, brag; to gossip; to lie.

CUUDAMNA-

See cuudamla-.

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CUUGI-

CUUGI- / ʃ 输入
v.i. To make noise, shout (of many people); to quarrel, squabble; to spread rumors.

CUUGIJA / ʃ 输出
n. Hubbub, tumult; clamor; rumor.

CUUGIJAINTAI / ʃ 输入
adj. Noisy, tumultuous.

CUUGIL / ʃ 输入

CUUGILDU / ʃ 输入
v. rec. of cuugi-.

barkiraldan --xu. To shout, raise a hubbub.

CUUGINA- / ʃ 输入
Same as cuugijan.

CUUJANGBUU / ʃ 输入
[Ch. ts'u-yang - pu 粗洋布 ] n. Coarse cotton cloth, calico.

CUURAI
See cayurij-a.

CUURF-A, etc.
See cuurj-a, etc.

CUURXA- / ʃ 输出
v.i. To spread (of rumors).

CUURXAGUL- / ʃ 输出
v. caus. of cuurxa-.

CUURXAL / ʃ 输出
n. Rumor, gossip; slander, calumny, imputation, insinuation.

CUUTAI, 1. / ʃ 输入
adj. Having vinegar, containing vinegar.

CUUTAI, 2. / ʃ 输入
adj. Resounding, sonorous, famous, celebrated; having a bad reputation; notorious.

CUUXAL, 1. / ʃ 输入
adj. Arrested in its normal development or growth; not well filled (of ears of grain); small, undersized (of children).

-- amu. Millet with undersized grains.

-- keyked. Undersized children, child arrested in its growth.

CUUXAN

CUUXAL, 2. / ʃ 输入
n. Spurry (plant).

CUXAR / ʃ 输入
adj. Scarce, poor, scanty; rare, precious.
-- degedy. Precious, rare.
-- zil. Lean year.

yurban --. = yurban erdeni, q.v.

oldaxui-a --. Difficult to find or obtain.

tarjat somysyn --. Poor harvest, scarcity.

CUXAM
Same as cuxum.

CUXUI- / ʃ 输入
v.i. To stick out, protrude or appear in part, show slightly.

--zu yarxu. To show on the surface, come out partly.

noyuy-a --mui. The grass is appearing.

CUXULIA- / ʃ 输入
[ v. caus. of cuxui- ] To show something slightly or only in part; to hint.

ygen y yzygyr --xu. To make a slight hint, suggest indirectly.

CUXUL, etc.
See cixul, etc.

CUXULZA- / ʃ 输入
v.i. To appear and disappear repeatedly.

CUXUM / ʃ 输入
[ = coxum ] n., adj. and adv. Reality, actuality; real[ly], actual[ly], indeed, as a matter of fact; exact[ly], precise[ly]; correct, right.
-- dyan. In reality, indeed.
-- toy-a. Actual number.
-- zam. Right path or road.

CUXUMLA- / ʃ 输入
v. t. and i. To do or act precisely or exactly; to be real or actual.

-- nygieky. To speak precisely, exactly.

CUXUMXAN / ʃ 输入
CUXURI-

v.i. To step back, retire, retreat; to refuse to move forward, resist by retreating (as a stubborn horse).

mori --zu bain. The horse is balking, jibbing.

CUXURITUL-

v. caus. of cuxuri-.

CUXUS / ЦУХАС

Adverbial particle describing the repeated appearance and disappearance of an object.
-- cuxus. Same as above.
-- γαραξα. To show something only in part.
-- κικυ. To appear and vanish, appear for a moment only.
-- γγεςκυ. To allude to, hint at.
zyasu -- kimi. The fish jumps from time to time.

CUXUUDASU

Same as coyudasu.

CY / ЦЫ

n. Spike, bolt.

CYBENG / ЧУБЭН

n. Rent; fee.
ongyusa jin --. Boat fare.

CYCE / ЦУЧУ

n. Chisel.
-- ijer malauxu. To hollow out with a chisel.

CYCEDE- / CHУЧУДЭХ

v.i. To work with a chisel.

CTCEGEN

n. Bundle of grass, truss of hay.
adj-a --. Bundle, load.

CTCGER / ЧУШЭР

adj. Protruding; thin, long (of legs).

CTD

See cud.

CYDENG / ЧУДЭН

[Ch. chu - teng 取燈] n. Matches.

CYNKKEI-

CYDENGZE / ЧУДЕНЗЕ

Same as cydeng.

CYGCIYRE / ЦУГИРЭ

n. Hooks for a door; door bar; rings on a door for a padlock; door chain.

CYGDIYI- / ЦУГИЙИХ

v.i. To lower or contract the shoulders, incline the head; to bend; to run with one's head bent down.

CYGYRGENE

n. A kind of grasshopper.

CYL / ЦУЛ

Onomat. descriptive of the sound produced by something falling into water: splash.
usun du -- getel-e unaxu. To fall into water with a splash.

CYLDERE- / ЦУЛДЕРЭ

v.i. To be troubled or embarrassed.

CYLTEI / ЦУЛТЭЙ

adj. Turbid, muddy (of water).

CYLYG / ЦУЛЭГ

bylyg --. Group, gang, band.

CYLYGED-

v.i. To decline, decay, get out of order.

CYLYNG / ЦУЛЯНГ(Γ)

n. Rain-bubbles on the surface of water.

CUMBYKy

See under bymbky.

CYNKKE / ЧУНХ

n. Bag, pouch.

CYNKKEGER / ЧУНХТЭР

adj. Convex, bulging.

CYNKKEI- / ЧУНХЭИХ

v.i. To be[come] convex or bulging.
CYNKEILGE-

CYNKEILGE- / ᥗӦ reflexivity
v. caus. of cynthia-

CYNKYGER / ᥗӦ reflexivity
Same as cynthia-

Cyr
See under y

Cyrdeger / ᥗӦ reflexivity
adj. Big-bellied, inflated, distended.
-- gedsaym. Inflated belly.

CYNKSYG

Cyrdei-
v. 1. To be inflated or distended.

Cyrger / ᥗӦ reflexivity
adj. Pot-bellied; big (of the belly, esp. of persons suffering from rickets).

Cyrgerde-
v. 1. To be pot-bellied.

Cyrgy
See młyhun.

Cyrãng
Intensifying particle used after the predicate often with an undertone of consent or impatience.

modu --xu. To climb a tree.

tabin ece --yan kymyn. A person over fifty years old.

tangyaryt ece --xu. To violate an oath.

zayun tseyrig ece --xu ygel. Does not exceed 100 tseyrig (q.v.).

zarity [ece] --xu. To transgress a command, disobey.

zerge ece --xu. To overstep one's authority or jurisdiction.

Ch. ta adj. Great, big.

-- kyrilj-e. Former name of the city of Ulan Bator.

Manchu da n. Chief, head (obs.).

-- lam-a. Chief lama.

-- clyuban --. League chief (head prince of a confederation).

Adv. particle indicating a sudden or jerky movement.

dab kiky. To start, shudder.

deger-e. For the time being, as yet, for the present, meanwhile, in the meantime.

-- degere kiky azil. Work to be done immediately, immediate task.

-- dab kiky. To start, shudder.

-- gekey. To start, shudder.

-- gete-e. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

-- kiky = dabki --. To start, shudder.


-- dabaax.

v.t. To climb, climb over, cross over; to ascend; to transgress, violate, break (as a law); to overcome, surmount (as obstacles); to exceed, excel.

--yan beke. Winning wrestler.

Bayza [ece] --xu. To violate the law.

dabay-a --xu. To climb a mountain pass; to surmount difficulties.

degesil --yan sam. Uphill pass or road.

degesil --xu. To climb up.

ilau --xu. To conquer, defeat; to win.

kerem i --xu. To climb over the wall.

kizayar --xu. To cross the border unlawfully.

n. Mountain pass; mountain range; difficulty; obstacle; victory in a contest.

--n u orut. Summit of a mountain pass.

ayula jin --. Mountain pass.

kecegyy --. A difficult pass; great obstacle.

=[dabayatu] adj. Having a mountain pass; full of obstacles, difficult.

-- yazar. Area with a mountain pass; rugged or difficult place.

See dabayatai.

adj. and adv. Surpassing, outstanding, excellent; exceedingly, too.

-- cinar. Excellence.

-- kymyn. Outstanding person.

-- saim. Excellent.

v. caus. of daba--

--un bejelyky. To accomplish more than is required.

ger --un sideky. To throw something over a house or tent.

n. Step[s] of a stairway; stairs; rung[s] of a ladder; slope or grade of a mountain.

=[dabala, dabala] v.t. To billow, roll (of waves); to gush forth.
DABALA-

See dabal-.

DABALI-A(N) / DAVAGAAN
n. Wave, surf; billowing.
-- dolgijan. Waves.

DABALTALA- / DAVLAGADAX
Same as dabal-.

DABALTATAI / DAVLAGAATAI
-- dalai. Billowing sea.

DABALTATU / DAVLAGAAT
See dabalyatai.

DABAMAGAI / DAVAMGAII
adj. Presumptuous, transgressive.

DABAMAGAILA-/ DAVAMGAIAISH
y.t. To be presumptuous or transgressive.

DABARA- / DAVRAH
v.i. and t. To exceed; to overflow; to trespass, violate regulations; to become immoderate or unrestrained.

DABARI- / DAVRIKH
Same as dabara-.

DABASAG
See dabusang.

DABASI / DAVSH
-- yget. Insurmountable.

DABCA / DAVSH
n. and adj. A minor; of small size, undersized. [ Mo. ] low elevation on a plain.

DABCI, 1. / DAVSH
adj. Narrow (as road, ravine); cramped (as living quarters).

DABCI, 2. / DAVSH
n. Bow with a long string.

DABCLI- / DAVSH

DABCIDA- / DAVCHAH
v.i. To be narrow or tight; to be cramped; to be pressed for time.

DABCIGUU / DAVCHIY
adj. Hasty, hurrying.
jayaruu -- Hurried.

DABCIQINA- / DAVCHIHIY
v.i. To tremble or shiver from cold.

DABDARI-

v.i. To limp slightly, move with pain or difficulty; to touch lightly, graze the ground (as a flying bird).

DABI- / DAVIYKH
v.t. To spur on a horse.

DABIRXAI / DAVIDRAH
n. Pitch, tar; resin of a coniferous tree.

DABIRXAIIDA- / DAVIRXAILAAKH
Same as dabirxaila-.

DABIRXAILA- / DAVIRXAILAAKH
v.t. To tar, pitch.

DABIRSAAT
See dabusang.

DABKI-, l. / DAVHIKH
See under dab.

DABKI-, 2. / DAVHIIKH
v.t. and t. To gallop; to hurry along, rush, tear along.
--zu treky. To come galloping; to come running.

DABKIG-A
n. Gallop.

DABKILDU- / DAVHIKDAKH
v. coop. of dabki-.

DABKILTA / DAVHIKT
n. Gallop[ing].
DABSI-, I. / ДАБСИХ

v.i. To advance; to be aggressive or over-demanding.

--n oruxu. To advance or move into; to set about doing something.

jabudal dur --n oruxu. To set about doing something.

DABSI-, 2.

Same as tabal-.

DABSIUL- / ДАБСИУЛАХ

v. caus. of dabsi-. To cause to advance.

DABSI[T]A / ДАБСИЫ(Т)

a. Advance, progress.

DABSIUTU / ДАБСИУТ

d. Progressive.

-- kymyn. Progressive person.

DABSIKH- / ДАБСИЛИН

v.i. To advance little by little.

DABTAL / ДАВТАЛ

n. Repetition, repetition; beating, forging.

DABTALCA- / ДАВТАЛЫАХ

v. coop. of dabta-.

DABTALG- / ДАВТАГА

n. Repetition, review of work or lessons, re-iteration; forging (of iron, etc.).

-- kiky. To repeat, review (one's work or lesson).

DABTAMAL / ДАВТМАЛ

[n. d. of dabta-] Forged, beaten, flattened.

-- altan. Wrought gold, gold leaf.

DABULA- / ДАБУЛА

See dabal-.

DABUSAAR / ДАВСАГ

See dabusang.

DABUSANG / ДАВСАН

[ = dabasary, dabusay, dabisay ] n. Bladder;
lower part of the abdomen, the pubic region (colloq.).

DABUSU(N) / ДАВСУ(Н)

n. Salt.

-- cinuxu. To extract salt by boiling.

-- kiky. To salt, put salt in.

-- n sidy. Coarse salt.

-- sly. Muratic acid (hydrochloric).

-- u ayurzal. Salt-mine, salt-pit.

-- u tayulyu-a. Saline laxative.

-- sirgekgy yazar. Salt works.

-- yet. Without salt, lacking salt.

cilayun --. Rock salt, crystal salt, mineral salt.

elesyn --. Powdered salt.

kitad --. Ammonia.

modun u --. Cinnamon.

mohur --. Rock salt.

nayur un --. Salt produced from lakes.

uur --. Pure salt found on the surface of the soil.

DABUSULA- / ДАВСУЛА

v. t. To season with salt, add salt, pickle in brine; to exaggerate.

-- ysan mix-a. Salted meat.
DABUSULATUL-

DABUSULATUL- / ДАВСУЛУЛ
v. caus. of dabusula-.

DABUSULIG / ДАВСУЛГ
adj. Salty.

DABUSUTAI / ДАВСУТАЙ
[ = dabusutu ] adj. Having salt; salted, salty.

DABUSUTU / ДАВСТ
See dabusutai.

DABUU / ДАБУУ
[ Ch. ta-pu 大布 ] n. Coarse cotton cloth.

DABXA n. Sheaffish, catfish, Silurus.

DABXUCAL / ДАВХУЦАЛ
n. Double garment (e.g., two jackets worn at one time).

DABXUCAL- / ДАВХУЦАЛ
v.t. and i. To put one upon another; to double; to beCOME doubled; to pile up.

DABXUCALATUL- / ДАВХУЦАЛУТУЛ
v. caus. of daxucal-

DABXUCA- / ДАВХУЦА
n. Double garment (e.g., two jackets worn at one time).

DABXURAL- / ДАВХУРАЛ
-- azil. Double duties; duplication of work.
-- bailing. Two-storied building.
-- debel. Lined garment.
-- degebyr. Double roof.
-- egye. Double door.
-- ekener. Pregnant woman.
-- ger. Building of more than one story.
-- oru. A twin bed.
-- tein iyat. Double case (grammar).
-- xubcasu. Double dress; lined garment, over-
-- ygylebyr. Compound sentence.

-- be-x. Pregnant.
-- degedy. Upper floor.
-- derben. Four stories; four-storied; four-

DABXUR / ДАВХАР
n., adj., and adv. Row, tier, layer, stratum; story of a building; double; consisting of several rows or layers (with a pre-
ceding numeral); twofold; pregnant; twice, in pairs.

DABXURAL- / ДАВХУРАЛ
-- yurban saratay -- ekener. Woman in third
month of pregnancy.

DABXUR/A / ДАВХУРА, ДАВХАГА
n. Stratum, layer; a second layer of felt on a

DABXURALALA- / ДАВХУРАЛАЛА
v.t. and i. To form or arrange in strata or
layers; to double; to do twice or more;
to duplicate.

DABXURALATUL- / ДАВХУРАЛАТУЛ
v. caus. of daxural-

DABXURALATAI / ДАВХУРАЛАТАЙ
[ = daxuralata ] adj. Double, multiplied, strati-
fied; flaky.

DABXURATU / ДАВХУРАТУ
See daxuralatai.

DABXURLA- / ДАВХУРЛА
v.t. To put one thing on top of another; to
double; to repeat, multiply, duplicate.

DABXURLA- / ДАВХУРЛА
-- zu emysky. To put one dress on top of
another.

DABXURLA / ДАВХУРЛА
-- zu talbixu. To pile up.

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DABXURLATDA-

DABXURLATDA- / ДАВХАЯГДАХ
v. pass. of dabxurla-.

DABXURLATUL- / ДАВХАЯГУУЛАХ
v. caus. of dabxurla-.

DABXURLIT / ДАВХАЯГ
n. and adj. Story; superstructure; storied.
-- baising. A house of more than one story.
-- doluyad xor. The Inner City, Imperial
  City of Peking.
  yurban --. Three-storied.

DABXURLITAI / ДАВХАЯГТАЙ

DABXURLITU / ДАВХАЯГТУ
See dabxurlityal.

DABXURTAI / ДАВХАРТАЙ
[= dabxurtu ] adj. Double[d], lined (as dress,
  etc.), stratified, in layers; storied.
  yurban -- baising. A three-storied house.

DABXURTU / ДАВХАРТ
See dabxurtal.
-- xosa. Small boxes arranged one upon the
  other in which dinner is carried.

DABXURUL
n. A kind of fish resembling the carp.

DACAl
A compound suffix of the dative-locative + ablative
in the pre-classical language which is preserved in the modern language in
a very few cases (other forms dece, taca, tece occur according to vowel
harmony).

DACANG
[= rasang, T. grva-tshang ] n. Various facul-
ties, such as ritual, scholastics, med-
dicine, and divination in Lamaist monas-
teries.

DAD- / ДАДАХ
v. i. To become accustomed to; to become

DAG, 2.

familiar with; to acquire experience.
--uyan azil. Work to which one is accustomed
or in which one is skilled.
kizy --xu. To become accustomed to doing
something.

DADAGAR / ПАДГАР
Same as taydayar.

DADUBURI / ПАДВАР
n. Habit, skill, experience.

DADUGA- / ДАДАГАХ
[ v. caus. of dad- ] To familiarize with, train in.
  nam dur --. To train in the Buddhist religion.

DADUL / ПАДАЛ
See dadulya-a.

DADULTA-A / ПАДАЛТАГ
-- boixu. To become a habit.
-- mergel. Training and experience qualifica-
tions.

DADULTAGAI / ПАДАЛТАГАТАЙ
[ = dadulyatu ] adj. Having a habit, being ac-
customed; experienced, skilled, qualified.
-- boixu. To acquire a habit or a skill.

DADULTAGA / ПАДАЛТАГАТ
See dadulyatai.

DADULTA-ZI / ПАДАЛТАЖИХ
Same as dad-.

DADUMAATAI / ПАДАМАГАЙ
adj. Accustomed to, experienced in, familiar
with.
-- boiyaxu. To accustom somebody to some-
thing, train or teach somebody.

DAG, 1. / ДАГ
adv. All the time, constantly, permanently.
-- sayuxu. To have a permanent residence.

DAD, 2. / ДАГ
T. brtags ] n. Mark, sign, omen; speck of
dust or dirt.
-- boixu. To get dirty.
-- dayari boixu. To get dirty.
mayu --. Bad omen.
sain --. Good omen.
DAΓ-Α(N)

See daya-α(n).

DAΓΑ- / DAΓΑΧ

v. t. and f. a) To follow, accompany, travel with; to submit oneself to, obey; to imitate; to observe, comply with.
   - n dayurijaxu. To imitate, mimic.
   - n gemsiκυ. To repent, regret.
   - n guyjuxy. To run after somebody.
   - n jabulcaхu. To accompany.
   - n oruxu. To submit oneself to, offer one’s submission, capitulate.
   - xu blilg. Accompanying letter.
   - xu yget. To refuse, disobey.
   - xu dayulaxu. To join somebody in singing.
   - xu jabuxu. To act accordingly; to follow, accompany; to follow instructions.
   - xu xaraхu. To follow with the eyes.

deguay - xu bayum ireky. To slide or climb down a rope.

josun i - xu. To observe a custom.

yej jli - xu. To follow the words, obey orders.

DAΓΑΒΥΡΙ / DAΓΑΒΑΡ

n. and adj. The act of daya-; following; additional; appenage.

-- kybjum. Wife’s son by first marriage.

-- yge. Postposition (gram.).

DAΓΑԴΧΑ- / DAΓΑΓΑΧ

v. t. To insure; to entrust one’s fate to someone.

--n zalbarixu. To pray earnestly or devoutly.

DAΓΑΓΓΑΛ / DAΓΑΓΑΛ

n. Social insurance.

neiɡum y'n. Social insurance.

DAΓΑΓ-Α, 1. / DAΓΑΓ

n. Crosspiece in the top opening of a yurt.

DAΓΑΓ-Α(Ν), 2. / DAΓΑΓ(Η)

[ = daya-α(n) ] n. Colt between one and two years.

DAΓΑΓΑ- / DAΓΑΧ

v. t. and f. a) To be able to carry, bear, or lift.
   - n jadaxu. To be unable to bear, carry, or lift.

bej-e ben - xu. To be able to lift oneself up.

See also c.

egyrcy - xu. To be able to carry on the back.

mәsyn - muл. The ice can bear [weight].

b) To tolerate, withstand.

alba - xu yget. To be unable to carry the tax burden.

ariki - xu yget. Unable to stand liquor.

kyyten - xu. To be able to withstand the cold.

yej - xu yget. To be unable to stand criticism or jokes.

zobalang i - xu. To withstand hardships.

c) To take on a responsibility or charge; to warrant, guarantee, vouch; to insure.

amin i - xu. To insure life.

bej-e ben - xu. To be independent. See also a.

bej-e degen - xu. To take upon oneself.

cerig - xu. To be in command of troops.

kymyn i - xu. To vouch for a person.

d) To cut well, be sharp.

kituŋy-a - xu yget. A knife cannot cut it.

DAΓΑΓΑΒΥΡΙ / DAΓΑΒΑΡ

n. Burden, load; responsibility, charge, task, duty.

xatayu -. A hard or difficult task.

DAΓΑΓΑΒΥΡΙΤAI / DAΓΑΒΑΡΤAI

[ = dayaγабуритai ] adj. Having a responsibility or charge.

DAΓΑΓАВУРITU / DAΓАВАРТ

See dayaγабуриту.

DAΓАΓАCA / DAΓАЦ

n. Loading capacity.

DAΓАΓАCИЛ- / DAΓАГАЛИХ

v. t. To behave like a colt (throw off the rider).

DAΓАГАЛ-Η / DAΓАГΗΑ

n. The act of daya-.

DAΓАГАЛГ-Α / DAΓΑГΛΗΑ

[ v. caus. of daya-г ] To charge with, impose on; to empower, authorize; to have one guarantee or vouch for.

--n өгүй. To charge or entrust with.

kereg i - xu. To charge somebody with a matter.

xarłyucaly-a jli - xu. To charge with the responsibility.
DATAGALGABURI
n. Charge, task, assignment.
  -- 8gko. To charge with, assign a task, entrust with.
  ger yn --. Home assignment or work.

DATAGALTA
n. Guaranty, warrant.

DATAGAMAL
n. Headman, chief, person in charge (obs.).

DATAGAMALLA
v.t. and l. To oversee, supervise, control; to be a headman or chief (obs.).

DATAGCI
n. One who follows or accompanies; suite, retinue; adherent, follower, disciple.

DATAGI
postpos. Along.

DAGUA
v =1 --. Along the river.

zam un --. Along the road.

DATAGUL
n. Retinue, cortège, follower; satellite; step-child of a father.
  -- keyked. Stepchildren of father.
  ktemel --. Man-made satellite.
  ordu jin --. Courtier.

DATAGUL-
[ v. caus. of daya- ] To cause to or let follow; to reduce to submission; to append, attach.

-- xu xayudamu. An attached note or list.

-- xu ire. To bring, lead in.

kymyn y ama -- xu keleky. To go along with what another says.

DATAGULI
Same as dayayul.

DATAGI
n. Snarl, tangle; comings of hair; shedding of hair; hair of a child before cutting it for the first time.

-- gagaIamu. To disentangle something lumpy or entangled (as hair).

-- xagamu. To shed hair, molt.

DATAMZIRA-
v.l. To become intense; to make progress.

DATAKIRA-
v.l. To become entangled (of hair) to s'fer from plica.

DATAKIRALG-A
n. The state of being lumpy or matted (of hair).

DATAKITAI
adj. Having dayaki, q.v.

DATALCA-
v. coop. of daya-.

DATALDU
v. rec. of daya-.

-- n jabucut. One who accompanies, fellow-traveler.

-- n dayurilaxu. To imitate.

-- n surucut. Apprentice; student trainee.

DATALDUCCI
n. One who or that which follows; fellow-traveler.

DATALT-A
n. The act of daya-.

DATALGA-
Same as dayayul-

DATALTA
n. Fellow traveler, companion, servant; retinue, suite.

DATAMAI
adj. Reliable, trustworthy; patient, enduring.

DATAMAL
Same as dayayamal.

DATAMXAI
adj. Reliable, trustworthy; patient, enduring, resistant.

xala/un --. Heat-resistant.

DATAMZIRA-
v.l. To become intense; to make progress.
DATAN

DATAN, DEGEN
[ from du + ben; tayan / tegen used after words ending in y, g, b, s, d and r] Suffix of the reflexive-possessive dative-localative case.
ama dayan. In one's mouth.
bej-e degen. To or for oneself.
yar tayan. In one's hand.
ger tegen. To or in one's own home.

DATARA-/ДААРАХ
v.t. To feel cold, be cold; to catch a cold.

DATARADASU /ДААРДАС
n. Chills.
--- kyrky. To feel cold, have chills.

DATARATUL-/ДААРУУХАХ
v. caus. of dayara-; to feel cold.

DATARI-/ДАИР
n. Abrasion; saddle sore.

DATARI-/ДАИРАХ
v.t. and t. a) To knock down or hit in passing; to run over.
---zu unayaxu. To knock down.
terge --xu. For a car or cart to hit somebody or something.
b) To pass by, call or stop on the way, drop in.
---zu oruxu. To call on the way, drop in, stop by.
all tjer --xu. To pass through a village; to stop by at a neighbor's or village.
c) To attack with words or insult indirectly; to hit (of illness or misfortune).
ebedcin --xu. To have an attack of illness.
seygyder --xu. To suffer a stroke.

DATARIGDA-/ДАИРГДАХ
[ v. pass. of dayar- ] To be hit or knocked down; to be stricken, suffer an attack (of illness or misfortune).
tergen dy --xu. To be hit by a car.
zobalang du --xu. To be stricken with misfortune.

DATARIUL-/ДАИРУУХАХ
v. caus. of dayari-; to hit in passing; to take advantage of.

DATARILCA-/ДАИРЛАХАХ
[ v. coop. of dayari- ] To bump or hit against each other, knock each other down.

DATARILDU-/ДАИРЛАХАХ
[ v. rec. of dayari- ] To bump or hit against each other; to run into each other; to meet each other by chance; to coincide.
dalsun dur --xu. To encounter the enemy.
xotan du --xu. To meet each other in town.

DATARILT-A / ДАИРЛАГА
n. The act of dayari-.

DATARILTA / ДАИРЛАТ
n. The act of dayari-; attack.

DATARIT-A /ДАИРТАХ
v.t. To have an abrasion or a saddle sore.

DATARITATUL-/ДАИРТУУХАХ
v. caus. of dayarit-a.

DATGAR
See taydayar.

DATTA-/ДАТТАХ
v.t. To get dirty or soiled.

DATTAI [ Ch. t'o-t'ai 托台 ] n. The stem of a lamp which supports the bowl for the oil (hist.).

DATTARSI-/ДАТТАРСИХ
v.t. To harden and become lumpy (of dry earth).

DATTARSIUL-/ДАТТАРСУУХАХ
v. caus. of daytarsi-

DATU, l.
Same as dayayu.

cilige --xu. To take advantage of an occasion or opportunity.
kymyn --zu kelek. To make critical remarks about somebody in a roundabout way.
DAIURIA-
utasun  ljer --xu. To call by telephone.

DAIUDAGUL- / ДУУДУУБАХ
v. caus. of dayuda-.

DAIUDAL / ДУУДАЛ
n. The act of dayuda-.

DAIUDALDU- / ДУУДАДАХ
v. rec. of dayuda-.

DAIUDALGA-A / ДУУДАГА
n. Call, summons, evocation; pronunciation.
--ginc jin keb zurum. Rules for pronouncing texts in ancient script.
böğc jin --. Evocation of a deity (by a shaman).
żeb --. Correct pronunciation.

DAIULA- / ДУУЛАХ
v.t. and i. To sing, chant.
--yct. Singer, chanter.
--yct em-e. Woman singer.
dayu --xu. To sing a song.

DAIULARUL- / ДУУЛУУБАХ
v. caus. of dayula-.

DAIULAL / ДУУЛАХ
n. Hymn, song.

DAIULARLA- / ДУУЛАДАХ
v. coop. of dayula-.

DAIULARGA-A / ДУУЛАГА
n. Singing.

DAIURIA(N) / ДУУРИЯ
n. Echo, resonance.

DAIURIA- / ДУУРИХ
v.t. and i. To imitate, emulate, take as a model, follow an example; to resound.
--yct. Imitator.
--zu keley. To imitate somebody’s speech.
sain zisij-e ji --xu. To follow a good example.

DATUCI(N) / ДУУЧ(ИХ)
n. Singer.
--ekener. Woman-singer.
--. A good singer.

DAIUDA- / ДУУЛАХ
v.t. To call; to evoke; to read aloud; to pronounce.
--n tregyiky. To call, summon.
--xu jin jomsun. Manner of reading, pronunciation.
--xu jin tein ilyal. Vocative case.
--zu abekra. To call, summon.
cerig --xu. To call up soldiers.
egyde --xu. To call at the door.
er-e ber --xu. To call somebody by name.
er-e --xu. To call the roll.
urin --xu. To call in, invite.
DATURLIJAL

DATURLIJAL / ДУУРЛЖАЛ
n. Imitation; model, example.
-- боянху. To give as an example; to take as an example.
ylger --. Example, model.

DATURLIJALCA-/ДУУРЛЖАЛАШ
v. coop. of dayurtja-.

DATURLIJALI-A

DATURLIJALGA-/ДУУРЛЖАЛАГАХ
v. caus. of dayurtja-.

DATURLIS-/ДУУРЛИС
v.t. To sound; to be[come] known or famous.

DATURLISXS-/ДУУРЛИСХАХ
v. caus. of dayurlis-; to glorify.
bajar i --ху. To express one's joy; to congratulate.
ger ty kelegsen yge i gdaysi bitegel -- !
Do not spread outside what is said at home.

DATURLIXSADDA-/ДУУРЛИСГАЛДАХ
v. pass. of dayurlixsa-; To be glorified, celebrated, praised.

DATURLIXSAL / ДУУРЛИСГАЛ
n. Glory, fame.

DATURLIXSALCA-/ДУУРЛИСГАЛАШ
v. coop. of dayurlixsa-.

DATURLIXSALDU-/ДУУРЛИСГАЛДАХ
v. rec. of dayurlixsa-.

DATURLIXSALTAI / ДУУРЛИСГАЛТАЙ
adj. Celebrated, famous.

DATUS-/ДУУС
v.i. To end, finish, lapse; to become accomplished.
--tal-a. Until finished; to the end.
--tal-a ungsxu. To read to the end.

DATUSBURI / ДУУСБАР
n. End, completion, termination.
-- болянху. To finish, terminate.
-- ygei. Endless, interminable.

DATUSBURILA-/ДУУСБАРЛАШ
Same as dayusbu.

DATUSBURILAGUL-/ДУУСБАРЛУГАЛ
y. caus. of dayusburla-.

DATUSBURTAY / ДУУСБУРТАЙ
[ = dayusburtu ] adj. Having an end or conclusion; assiduous.

DATUSBURITU / ДУУСБУРТ
See dayusburtai.

DATUSTAL-A / ДУУСТАЛ
See under daysu-.

DATUSUSI / ДУУССИ
-- ygei. Endless, unfinishable.

DATUSX-/ДУУСХАХ
v.t. To end, finish, conclude, accomplish; to spend, waste, exhaust.
kisxу --ху. To finish or complete something.
хаму кэргэнг бен --ху. To waste all one's wealth.

DATUSXADA-/ДУУСХАЛАШ
v. pass. of dayusxia-.

DATUSXAL / ДУУСХАЛ
n. Ending, finishing, conclusion, fulfillment.
DAIUSXARI
n. End, completion.
-- ygel. Endless[ly].
-- ygel. To undergo endless sufferings.

DAIUSXASI
-- ygel. Interminable, endlessly.

DAIUTAI
[ = dayuta ] adj. Having a voice; resounding, vociferous, clamorous, melodious.
jeke --. Stentorian.
saixan --. Having a pleasant voice or melody.

DAIUTU
See dayutai.
-- bolzimar. Lark.
-- yulir. Potato starch.

DAIUU
See dayu(n), 2.

DAIZI
v.i. To tremble, quiver, shake; to chatter, rattle.
ajuu --xu. To tremble with fear.
dayara xu. To tremble with cold.
sidy --xu. For the teeth to chatter.

DAJINI
[ 8. dànk ] n. Heavenly fairy; a beautiful woman ( in sagas, songs, etc.).

DAJIGD
[ = dajig, T. day yig ] n. Dictionary, vocabulary; spelling; grammar, index.

DAI
[ Ch. tai, ta ] adj. Great (occurs only in compounds).
-- cing ulus. See daicing.
-- juvan ulus. The Yuan or Mongol dynasty in China (1271 to 1368), Ta- yuan 大元.

DAIBA
v.i. To wobble, totter, sway.
yutara xu. To wobble, totter, sway.

DAIBAR
adv. Wobbling, tottering, swaying.

DAICILAGDA
n. Mobilization; campaign.

DAICILAGA
[ v. pass, of daicila- ] To be mobilized or called to arms.
--xu nasu. Conscription or military age.
baihuan u joumar --xu. To be put on a war time footing.
DAICIN

ad. Fighting, warlike, militant.
-- bayatur. Fighting heroes. See daisun.

DAICING

[ Ch.ta(i)-ch'ing 大清 ] The Great Ch'ing or Manchu dynasty, 1644 - 1911,
-- gyrym = daicing ulus.
-- ulus. The Chinese empire under the Manchu dynasty.

DAIFU


DAILA-, 1. / DAILAAX

v.t. and i. To wage war; to conquer.
-- zu abxu. To conquer.
-- zu ezeleyk. To conquer.

DAILA-, 2. / DAILAAX

v.t. To treat, regale, entertain.

DAILA-, 3. / DAILAAX

v.t. To strengthen or reinforce planks or boards with transverse timbers.

DAILALUL- / DAILAULUAX

v. caus. of daila-, 2.

DAILAL, 1. / DAILAL

n. Hostility, military campaign.

DAILAL, 2. / DAILAL

n. Treat, feast.

DAILALCA- / DAILAALACH

v. coop. of daila- 1 and 2.

DAILALDU- / DAILAALDAX

[ v. rec. of daila-, 1. ] To war against each other.
-- xoyurundu ben -- xu. To make war against each other.

DAILALDUGAN / DAILAALDAXAN

n. Battle, fight, skirmish.

DAILALG-A / DAILALGA

n. Entertainment; banquet, dinner.

DAIMING

[ Ch. ta(i)-ming 大明 ] The Great Ming dynasty, 1368 - 1644.

DAIN

n. War, battle; hostility, enmity.
-- bailduyan. War; battle.
-- daisun. Hostility.
-- du abtaxu. To be killed in war.
-- edygecl. Warmonger.
-- u aru tal-a. [ Territory ] behind the lines.
-- u olza. Trophy, booty.
-- u talabai. Battlefield.
-- u tngri. God of war.
-- u talybyri. War indemnity or reparations.
-- u yzelten. Militarist.
-- cerig --. War.
-- jeke --. Great war; world war.
-- kyten --. Cold war.

DAIR

Same as dayari.

DAIRA-

Same as dayari-

DAISULA- / DAISSULAX

Same as daisuniga-

DAISUN

n. Enemy, foe, adversary; menace.
-- daruxu. To conquer, defeat the enemy.
-- eteged. Hostile elements.
-- i arilaxu. To annihilate the enemy.
-- i dobtulu. To attack the enemy.
-- todxur. Evil spirit; hindrance.
-- u emyn-e bayuxu. To capitate.

DAISUNGAN- / DAISSULGNAX

v.t. and i. To be hostile; to antagonize.

DAISUNTAI / DAISSUTAI

adj. Having an enemy; deadly, pernicious, menacing.
-- amitan. Deadly creature.

DAITA- / DAITAX

[ = dattu - ] v.t. To fight, wage war, attack.
Daitu-

DAITA

See daita-.

DAIZA

[Ch. tai - tzu 带子] n. Cartridge belt, bandoleer.

DAJAFAR / ДАЯФАР
adv. and adj. All, whole; in all.

DAJAN / ДАЖАН
adj. All, whole.
-- delekei. The whole world.

DAJIG

See dagjy.

DAKI, DEKI / -ДАХЬ, -ДЭХЬ

Suffix following stems of substantivites, adjectives, and adverbs ending in n (which is retained), ng, l, m, or vowels and diphthongs; taki, tekii follows stems ending in b, d, g, s, r. It forms adjectives indicating "belonging to," "being in" (space and time); in colloquial usage it is added to cardinal numbers to form ordinals, and is often used instead of douyar, dyker.

aru tal-a daki. Situated behind, in the back or rear of.

dalal daki. Of the sea, of the ocean, marine.
dorun-a daki. Eastern, oriental.
eyropa daki. European.
taban daki. Fifth.
tob daki. Central.
xola daki. Far, remote.

DAKI / ДАХЬ

v.t. and i. To repeat, renew, reiterate, do again.
--n. See separate entry.
--n kinaxu. To reinspect, recheck, reconsider.
--xu tuy-a. Multiplicative numeral.
--zu baiyuku. To rebuild, re-establish.
--zu kiky. To do something over again, remake, repair.
bi --zu irej-e. I will come again.
olan --xu. To repeat many times.
xojar --n. Twice.

DAKIGAD / ДАХИГАД

adv. Again, anew, afresh.
-- nige kele! Say it again!

Dalabica-

DAKIGUL / ДАХИГУЛ

caus. of daki-.

DAKILGA / ДАХИЛГА
n. Repetition.

DAKILTA / ДАХИЛТ

n. Repetition; relapse (med.).

DAKIN, 1. / ДАХИН

[mod. conv. of daki-] adv. Again, once more.
-- dabtan. Again and again, time and again, repeatedly.
-- dakin. Again and again, time and again, repeatedly.

DAKIN, 2. / ДАХИН

delekei ---. The whole world.

DAL / ДАЛ

n. Warm shelter for large cattle.

DALA, 1. / ДАЛА

[Ch. tala] n. Palm tree.
-- modi. Palm tree.

DALA(N), 2. / ДАЛ(АН)

adj. Seventy; sometime used to mean "many." 
--n bulctrxal ben toyacaxu. To recount all that is in one's heart, tell everything.
--n daxbur. Many-layered, consisting of many tiers or strata.
--n terigyn. Acroptilon picris (plant).
--n tobci. Androsace incana (plant).
--n tyrugyu. Acroptilon picris (plant).
--n xailsu. Dastiphora fruticosa, Dastiphora parvitilla, Lonicera altaica (plant).
--n xudalci. Confirmed liar.
--yge delgeky. To talk a lot.
xonin --n tyrugyu. Stellera chamaejasme [Potanin].

DALABCI / ДАЛАБЧИ

n. Wing[s]; anything resembling or suggestive of wings: blade of an oar or a propeller, fins of fish, etc. Cf. dalubct.
-- delgeky. To spread the wings.
ziyasun u --. Fins of fish.

DALABICILA- / ДАЛАБИЧИЛА

v.i. To grow wings.
DALABCTAI

DALABCTAI / ДАЛАБЧТЙ
[dalabctiu] adj. Having wings, etc.
dabur - oERGYn. Biplane.

DALABCTI / ДАЛАВЧТ
See dalabctai.

DALADUGAR / ДАЛДУГАР
ord. num. Seventieth.

DALAI / ДАЛАН
n. and adj. Ocean, sea, great lake; much, many, in great number or quantity; universal, great (obs.).
-- blama. The Dalai Lama, spiritual head of the Lamaist church and temporal ruler of Tibet.
-- jin. Of the sea or ocean; oceanic, maritime, marine.
-- jin boyumta. Sea port.
-- jin cerig. Navy, naval personnel, sailor.
-- jin cinadakti. Transoceanic.
-- jin dabusu. Sea salt.
-- jin yaxal. Dolphin.
-- jin irbis. Seal, sea lion, walrus.
-- jin kizayar. Sea horizon.
-- jin kalbegy. Sponge.
-- jin mandal. Sea level.
-- jin mori = araman-a. Hippopotamus.
-- jin mgeresy. Polyp (zool.).
-- jin naimaizi. Lobster, marine crab.
-- jin noxai. Seal.
-- jin odu. Starfish.
-- jin toxul. Harbor; gulf, bay.
-- jin vang. Neptune (astron.).
-- jin xalytu. Beaver, otter, sea otter.
-- jin zamay. Seaweed.
-- jin zax-a. Seashore.
dorunadu nomuxan --. The Pacific Ocean.
doruyadu --. Inland sea.
dsirben --. The "Four Seas" which are supposed to surround the earth.
mösyn --. Arctic Sea.
sir-a --. Yellow Sea.

DALAI- / ДАЛАН
v.t. and i. To raise the hand in order to strike; to brandish, swing, wield.
--xu cabcixu. To hack, hew, or chop vigorously.
ildyn-i daisun dur --xu. To brandish a sword against the enemy.

DALANGNAUL-

DALAICA / ДАЛАЙЦ
n. The act of dalai-; preparation, readiness; amplitude.

DALAIÇI / ДАЛАЙЦ
n. Sailor, navigator.

DALAILG-A / ДАЛАЙЛГА
n. The act of dalai-.

DALAILGa- / ДАЛАЙЛГАХ
v. caus. of dalai-.

DALAILTA / ДАЛАЙТТ
n. The act of dalai-.

DALAIL- / ДАЛЯЛ
v.t. and i. To beckon, wave the hand.
kymyn i --xu. To summon somebody by waving to him.

DALAILG-A / ДАЛАЙЛГА
n. Beckoning gesture; name of a shamanistic-Buddhistic ceremony of "inviting prosperity."

DALAILGa- / ДАЛАЙЛГАХ
v. caus. of dalai-.

DALALT / ДАЛАЛТ
n. The act of dalai-.

DALANG / ДАЛАН(Г)

 DALANGNAYUL-

 DALANGNAYUL- / ДАЛАГНУҮҮЛ
v. caus. of dalangna-.
DALANGTAI / ДАЛАНТАЙ
--- [dalangta] adj. Having a dalang (q.v.).
--- aryal. An oblong pile of animal dung.

DALANGTU / ДАЛАНТ
See dalangta.

DALBÀ / ДАЛБАА
See dalbay-a, I.

DALBAT-A, I. / ДАЛБАА
[= dalba] n. Flag; sail.
--- tšry jin -- National flag.

DALBAT-A, 2. / ДАЛБАА
n. Wrestler’s costume.

DALBATAI / ДАЛБАТАЙ
See dalbayar.

DALBATÀR / ДАЛБАТАР
[= dalbatà] adj. Wide, broad; having a wide
--- nabscl. A broad leaf.
--- terge. Large flat car.

DALBATÀTÀI / ДАЛБАТАТАЙ
adj. Having a flag; having a sail.

DALBAILÀR / ДАЛБАЙЛАР
Same as dalbayar.

DALBAILA/ ДАЛБАЙЛАХ
v.l. To be wide and flat.

DALBAILAGA/ ДАЛБАЙЛАГАХ
[v. caus. of dalbail-] To spread wide.

DALBALZA/ ДАЛБАЛЗАХ
v.l. To wave, away, float (as a flag, mane, or sail).

DALBAN / ДАЛБАН
Same as dalbayar.

DALBÌGAR / ДАЛБИГАР
adj. Arwy, turned to one side (of a wide, flat object).

DALBÌLUR / ДАЛБИЛУР
v.l. To hang down or loose; to be awry (of a
--- wide, flat object).

DALDA / ДАДА
adj., adv., and n. Hidden, concealed, secret[ly];
--- latent[ly]; reticent[ly]; illegal[ly]; secret,
--- something hidden or unknown.
--- bairi. Hidden place, hideout.
--- ber. Secretly, surreptitiously.
--- bieig. Secret or confidential letter.
--- eece eyzey. To peep from a hidden place.
--- ed. Hidden or stolen goods.
--- yazuu. Secluded place.
--- ji sityky jowu. Mysticism.
--- kereg. Secret affair or business.
--- kiky. To hide, conceal; to put away.
--- niyuca. Secret, concealed, hidden.
--- nom. Occult books or teachings; occultism.
--- onisu. Secret, knack, trick.
--- oruyzuxu. To hide, conceal, cover up or
--- put in a hidden place; to do away with.
--- oruxu. To disappear from sight; to hide,
--- go into hiding; to die.
--- yj-e. Incubation period.
--- kymyn eee -- Secret[ly], hidden from others.

DALDABCIA / ДАДАВЧ
n. Screen, folding screen; a low separating
--- wall, partition.
--- gerel ynz -- Lamp shade; awning.

DALDABCHA / ДАДАЧБАХ
v.t. To hide, cover; to separate with a parti-
--- tion; to barricade a place.

DALDABCHUL / ДАДАЧБУУЛАХ
v. caus. of daldabchul.

DALDABCHIL / ДАДАЧБИЛ
n. The act of daldabchil.

DALDACLÀ / ДАДАЧЛА
v.t. To hide, conceal, cover up; to mask, veil.
--- daruyzuxu. To conceal.

DALDÀTUR / ДАДАТУР
adv. Secretly, surreptitiously.
--- jabuxu. To go surreptitiously or secretly.
DALLAKI

adj. Hidden, secret.

DALLAL-

See dallala.-

DALLALA- / ДАЛЛАНА

[ = dallal- ] v.t. To hide, conceal; to cover, shelter, mask, veil, camouflage.
--n nyuxu. To hide, conceal, cover up; to mask, veil.
gem ty kerej ijen --xu. To cover up one's fault, guilt, or crime.
nara --xu. To obstruct the sun's light, shield from sunlight.
niyun --xu. Secretly, illegally.
šasun u nereidyl ijer --xu. To cover with the cloak of religion.
xabalan --xu. To cover, hide, mask.
yge --xu nyuxu. To hide the truth.

DALLALAGA / ДАЛЛАГА

n. One who conceals.

DALLALAGDA / ДАЛЛАГDA

v. pass. of dallala-.

DALLALAGUL / ДАЛЛАГУЛ

v. caus. of dallala-.

DALLAL / ДАЛЛА

n. The act of dallala-

DALLARI- / ДАЛЛАРИ

v.t. To dodge, move suddenly aside (as to avoid a blow).

nydy --xu. To squint or blink one's eyes (as in bright light).

DALLARIL / ДАЛЛАРИ

n. The act of dallari-

DALLARILTA / ДАЛЛАРИТА

n. The act of dallari-

DALLUU / ДАЛЛУ

n. Lime tree, linden.

DALIL / ДАЛИЛ

n. Wing of a bird.

DALILAR

See daligr.

DALILUU / ДАЛИУУ

Same as daligr.

DALIGIR / ДАЛИГИР

[ = daligir ] adj. Awry; uneven, asymmetrical (e.g., horns).

DALII- / ДАЛИ

v.t. To lean to one side; to be awry; to be uneven, asymmetrical (e.g., horns).

DALLIM / ДАЛЛИМ

n. Right moment, good opportunity, favorable circumstances, chance, convenient pretext.

-- du. At the right moment, opportunely.

-- 1 dayaxu. To take advantage of the right moment or favorable circumstances.

ajatxan -- bolzuuxu. A good opportunity presented itself.

eneky -- ijer. On this occasion, in connection with this.

DALLIMDA- / ДАЛИМДА

v.t. To take advantage of favorable circumstances, avail oneself of an opportunity.

DALLIMDAUL / ДАЛИМДАУЛ

v.t. and i. To avail oneself of an opportunity; to make something fit the occasion.

eyg 1 --un. At this occasion, in connection with this.

DALLING / ДАЛЛИН(G)

[ Ch. ta - llen 捲織 ] n. A purse carried hanging over the byse, q.v.

DALLINGBU / ДАЛЛИНБУ

[ Ch. ta - llen - pu 捲織布 ]


DALU / ДАЛУ

n. Shoulder blade, scapula; scapula of a sheep used in scapullancy.

-- barixu. To foretell the future by sticking the flat end of the shoulder blade of a sheep
DALUBCI / ДАЛУБЧИ
n. Wrestler’s costume.

DALUCI / ДАЛУН
n. Diviner, one who divines by using shoulder blades of a sheep.
cayan —. Diviner who practices scapulimancy by gazing through the hole in a scapula.
lar-a —. Diviner who practices scapulimancy by interpreting cracks made by burning.

DALUCILA / ДАЛУЧИЛАН
v.t. To practice scapulimancy.

DALUU / ДАЛУУ, ДАЛУУ
[fr. Ch. ta-luu 'k'i:] n. Dominoes.
nayadzu. To play dominoes.
talbixu. To play dominoes.

DALZIGAR / ДАЛЗИГАР
[ = dalzir ] adj. and adv. Awry, oblique[ly], aslant, crosswise.

DALZITU[U] / ДАЛЗИТУУ
adj. Inclined, oblique, awry.

DALZI- / ДАЛЗИХ
v.t. To be awry, lean to one side; to be inclined or slanting; to look surreptitiously or askance.

DALZILGA / ДАЛЗИЛГАХ
v. caus. of dalzit-.
DAMARU

Small hand drum made of two skull crowns fastened back to back, covered with parchment, bladder, or (rarely) human skin; it is beaten by two large seeds, cowries, or pellets of suitable material attached to two short cords, with rapid turns of the wrist, and held between thumb and index finger; used in Tantric and shamanistic rites. Peddler's hand drum; child's toy drum.

DAMARUDA- / ДАМАРУДАХ

v.t. To rattle the skull drum; to shake the head.

DAMBARU

See damaru.

DAMDA-

v.t. and i. To cover, enclose, close; to hide the truth. [Gu.] To obstruct, shut off.

DAMDUM

adv. Unsteadily, shakily; in doubt, with indecision.

DAMDUMLA-

v.t. and i. To doubt, be in suspense; be indecisive, be unable to make up one's mind.

DAMLAL-

See damna-. [Lu.] To speculate (commercially).

DAMLAIUR

See dannayur.

DAMN-, 1. / ДАМНАХ

[ = damna- ] v.i. To be hesitant, at a loss, or in doubt; to be diffident.

DAMNA-, 2. / ДАМНАХ

[ fr. Ch. tān 擔, carrying pole ] v.t. To carry on a shoulder a load suspended on each end of a yoke; for two or more persons to carry a load suspended in the middle of a pole; to carry on a litter or stretcher.

usu --ху. To carry water by means of a yoke.

DAMSI-

DAMNAGALZA- / ДАМНАГАЛЗАХ

v.i. To waver, falter, hesitate, be uncertain, doubt.

DAMNAGDA- / ДАМНАГДАХ

[ = damlayda- ] v. pass. of damna-.

DAMNAGUL-

v. caus. of damna-.

DAMNAGUR / ДАМНУГУР

[ = dannayur-a ] n. Yoke (as for pails), carrying pole; stretcher, litter.

-- модн. Carrying pole.

-- нуналах-a. Peddler, selling from place to place.

DAMNAGURCI / ДАМНУУРЧИ

n. Porter (as of a sedan chair, etc.); peddler; old name of "China Town" in Ulan Bator (Urga).

DAMNAGURГ-A / ДАМНУУРГА

See dannayur.

DAMNAL, 1. / ДАМНАЛ

[ = dannaly-a ] n. Doubt, indecision, irresolution, hesitation; uncertainty; mistrust.

-- тасулна. To resolve a doubt.

-- тэрэгэлэ. To arouse doubt or suspicion.

-- тэрэгэ. For a doubt to arise; to doubt.

-- йөл. Without doubt, doubtless.

DAMNAL, 2. / ДАМНАЛ

n. The act of dannal-, 2.

DAMNALDA- / ДАМНАЛДАХ

v.i. To lie across (of something long and clumsy).

-- аханда. To fall over something.

DAMNALГ-A

See dannal, 1.

DAMSI- / ДАМСИХ

v.i. To be unreliable (rumor, news).
DAMZI-

v.i. To go from one person, place, or object to another; to pass; to pass from hand to hand; to transport goods; to climb.

-uzu iguren ye. Words which were transmitted from mouth to mouth.
-uzu xudai, To reseil.
-aryamzi ber --xu. To climb with a rope.
olan yar --xu. To pass through many hands.
orus kele ber --zu. Through the Russian language.
-tyge --aad jabuxu. To travel by relays.

DAMZIG

n. and adj. Means of transmitting or sending, medium; a stop on the way; doubt; indirect.
-- alba. Indirect tax.
-- yget. Direc[ly], immediate[ly], gulteless; without doubt, doubtless.
-- yget ymen. Doubtlessly true.

DAMZIGDA-

[ v. pass. of damzi- ] To be delayed; to be interrupted; to be carried on a pole between two persons.
ende kelegzen ye --aad tende kyrykyly. The news told here traveling from mouth to mouth has been told there.

DAMZIITAI

adj. and adv. With or having an intermediary; doubtful.
dam un yege --. Words transmitted indirectly are unreliable.

DAMZIUL-

[ v. caus. of damzi- ] v.t. To transmit, transfer, pass through some medium; to remit (money).
--yul. Broker, middleman, mediator.
--ur jabuyu, To cause to be carried out by some intermediary.
--u neberegyl, To transport, transfer, transship.
--xi cinar. Conductivity.
--xi sgy. To hand to, transmit to, turn over to.
dam un yar --xu yget ber. Without intermediaries, go-betweenes, or agents; immediately, directly.
radio ber --xu. To broadcast or transmit by radio.

DANG, 2.

zakidal --zu jabuyu, To send a letter indirectly, having it transmitted from hand to hand.

DAMZIUL-A

n. Transmission (also mechanical), transfer; transmitter (also mechanical).

DAMZIULUCI

n. One who transmits; transmitter (mech.); conductor (elec.).

DAMZIUR

[ = damziyury-a ] n. A porter's carrying pole, yoke (as for palla); ladder; transverse board or plank; shelves, book stacks.
--carcaxai. Winged grasshopper.
--sirege. A small extension table.

DAMZIUR-A

See damziyur.

DAMZIURL-

[ v.t. To carry something by means of a pole or on a yoke.

DAMZIURLAGUL-

[ v. caus. of damziyurla-]

DAMZJ-A


DAMZILA-

n. Thesis; a theological degree of lamas.

DAMZIL-G

n. The act of damzi-; transfer, transmission.

DANAGAR

adj. Confident, sure; vigorous.

DANG, 1.

[ Ch. tang ] n. Pawn, pledge.
--kiky. To pawn.

DANG, 2.

adj. and adv. Single, in a single row or file.
DANG, 2.

singular; odd, not in pairs; simple, not lined
(of a garment); part of a whole con-
sisting of analogous or homogeneous
elements or units, without admixture;
solely, exclusively, nothing but, com-
pletely.

--- bej-e. Single, completely alone, solitary.
--- cal. Plain tea without milk.
--- ceg. Dot, comma.
--- dayan. See dangdayan.
--- edyr. The next day.
--- yayca. Alone, single; only, but, however.
--- ømydy. Unlined trousers.
--- toy-a. Singular number.
--- xazaly-ag. One-winged door.
--- xubcasu. Unlined garment.
--- yqyblebi. Simple sentence.
--- zislyty. Single-colored (as pure white, black,
etc., of animals).

nge -- degebyrtel ger. Yurt with only one
layer of felt.

DANG, 3. / ДААН

adv. Extremely, very, very much, extraordi-
narily.

--- cu. See dangcu.
--- jeke. Too big or large.
--- udyan. Too slow.

DANGCI

Same as dangcu.

DANGCU / ДААНЧ

[= dang, 3 + cu] adv. Too much.

--- da! How could that be! What do you mean?
(expressing astonishment).

--- mayu. Too bad, extremely bad.

--- ynetel. Too expensive.

DANGDATAN / ДАНДАА

[= dang dayan] adv. All the time, always;
etirely.

--- boruyan oruzu bain-a. It is raining all
the time.

--- mimi tanil. All [are] my acquaintances.

DANGGINA- / ДАНГИНАХ

v.t. To freeze solidly; to resound or ring (as
frozen soil underfoot).

--- ysan kytten. Intensive frost.

--- tal-a kəsidek. To freeze, so as to become
as hard as rock (e.g., water, food).

DANGSATAI

--tal-a kylkiy. To tie tightly.

DANGGINAUTUL- / ДАНГИНУТУЛ

[ v. caus. of danggin- ] To tie tightly; to re-
member clearly.

DANGNA-, 1. / ДАГНАХ

v.t. To fulfil or carry out continuously, do
the same thing over and over.

--- manay-a --xu. To stand on guard every night.

DANGNA-, 2. / ДАГНАХ

v.t. To harrow.

DANGNA-, 3. / ДАГНАХ

[ fr. Ch. tang ] v.t. To pawn.

DANGSA(N) / ДАНСА(Н)

[= dangsa, Ch. tang-tai 據子 ] n. Account
book, journal, office diary, files; re-
gister, annals, records; list, roll;
catalog.

--- bårnxu. To keep books or accounts.

--- bicig. Register, catalog, list.

--- kətylygci. Bookkeeper, clerk.

--- n dur temdegleyk. To register.

--- negegek. To open an account.

--- temdegleyk tysmel. Archivist, recorder
(obs.).

--- xadayalayct tysmel. Archivist, recorder
(obs.).

asty [ba] aldaabr jin --. Account of balance
of gains and losses.

ed xoystl un --. Inventory.

ekte [jerymgket] --. Ledger (in bookkeeping).

məŋgyn y --. Cash account.

zaruly-a jin --. Account of expenses or ex-
penditures.

DANGSALAA- / ДАНГСАЛАХ

v.t. To enter (in a book), make an entry in an
account or register, enter in a diary; to
make up a list, inventory; to enroll; to
keep books.

DANGSATAI / ДАНГСАТАЙ

[= dangsatu ] adj. Having an account; entered
or contained in a list, account, etc.;
being on record.
DANGSATU

See dangsatul.

DANGSE

See dangsa.

DANGX-A(N) / ДАЛН(АН)

n. Pot, teapot.

DANGXAI, 1.

adv. All the time, constantly, every now and then.

DANGXAI, 2. / ДАЛХАЙ

n. Knucklebone game.

DANGZIJAD / ДАНХААД

[ Ch. tang-chia-ti 當家的 ] n. Shopkeeper or manager of a Chinese firm.

pyysen y "--. Same as above.

DANZI / ДАНЗ


-- dur oruyuux. To pawn.

-- jin pyysa. Pawnshop.

DANZICI / ДАНЗИЧ

n. Pawnbroker, money-lender, usurer.

DANZILA- / ДАНЖИЛА

v.t. To mortgage, pawn, pledge.

DANZILAGDA- / ДАНЖИЛГАДА

v. pass. of danzila-.

DANZILAGUL- / ДАНЖИЛГУЛ

v. caus. of danzila-.

DARA, 1. / ДАРА

[ S. Tără, star, usually explained as "saviouress"] n. Tara, the most popular goddess of late Buddhism.

-- eke. Mother Tără.

DARA, 2.

Same as daray-a.

DARABCI

Same as darubci.

DARACI / ДАРАЦИ

adj. Next, following, successive.

-- jin doluyan xonuy. The following week.

DARAGAKI / ДАРАГАКИ

adj. Following, succeeding, next.

DARAGALA- / ДАРАГАЛА

v.t. and i. To do or put something in order; to do successively, one after another; to do something time and again.

--n. In proper order, one after another, successively, time and again; after.

--n dayuduxu. To call out one after another.

desa. To enumerate in the proper order; to do something in order or sequence.

dugur. In numerical order.

ekelti. In proper order, one after another; in turn, by turns.

yurbar zil --n. In three consecutive years.

qer- --n. In order of the names listed.

tolayal --n. Every single one (of people).

ysyg --n. In alphabetical order; word by word.

zil --n. Several years in succession, one year after another; in consecutive years.

zyll --n. Item by item.

DARAGALAL / ДАРАГАЛАЛ

n. Order, succession, sequence.

ysyg yu "--. Alphabetical order.
### DARAGAR, 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARAGAR, 1. / ДАРАГАГАР</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>See daray-a ber.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARAGAR, 2. / ДАРГАР</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj. Hard, hardened; dried up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- arimun. Hardened or rough hide.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARAI- / ДАРАЙХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>v.t. To become stiff, hard, or solid.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARAMZI / ДАРАМЖ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n. Order, sequence.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARASU(N) / ДАРС(АН)</th>
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<tr>
<td>n. Sweet wine made from fruit or grain.</td>
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<tr>
<td>--n cilayu. Tartar (substance).</td>
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<tr>
<td>aziki --. Alcoholic beverages.</td>
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<td>ulayun --. Red wine.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARASUDA- / ДАРАСДАХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>v.t. To drink wine.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBA-</th>
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<tr>
<td>Same as darbalza-.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARBATAR / ДАРВАТАР</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj. Wide open, gaping, split up.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- ama. Large gaping mouth, aperture or orifice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- yang. Large jar with a wide mouth.</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- uruyl. Thick lips.</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>DARBAFUL / ДАРВУУН</th>
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<tr>
<td>n. Sail.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBAFUL-A</th>
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<td>n. Veil worn by the bride on her wedding day.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBAFULTAI / ДАРВУУТТАЙ</th>
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<tr>
<td>-- ongüça. Sailboat.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBAFULTU / ДАРВУУТ</th>
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<tr>
<td>See darbayultai.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBAI- / ДАРВАЙХ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v.t. To be wide, stay open, gape (of mouth).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--ysan amatai. Having a gaping mouth or a wide-open orifice.</td>
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### DARBULZA-

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<tr>
<th>DARBAULGA- / ДАРВАУЛГАХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>v. caus. of darbai-.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBALG-A</th>
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<td>n. Flag, weathervane.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBALZA- / ДАРВАЛЗАХ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>v.t. To float, billow, flutter (of a flag, sail, or garment); to move (of something wide-open or gaping).</td>
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<tr>
<td>--xu subcasu. Floating or fluttering garment.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBALZATUR / ДАРВАЛЗАУР</th>
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<tr>
<td>n. One who usually opens his mouth wide when speaking or laughing.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBI- / ДАРБИХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>[ Lu. ] v.t. To become joyfully excited at the sight of a noisy crowd.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBIITAN</th>
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<tr>
<td>See darbijan.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBIITANA- / ДАРБИИНАХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>v.t. To have a spicy or sharp taste.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBIITANAIUR / ДАРБИИНАУР</th>
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<tr>
<td>[ Qu. ] adj. and n. Quick-tempered, irritable; flood.</td>
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<th>DARBIJAN / ДАРБИЯН</th>
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<tr>
<th>DARBIJANTAI / ДАРБИЯНТАЙ</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>adj. Joyful and noisy.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBILDU- / ДАРБИЛДАХ</th>
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<tr>
<td>v. rec. of darbil-.</td>
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<tr>
<th>DARBUL- / ДАРБУЛ</th>
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<tr>
<td>Same as darbal.</td>
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<th>DARBULZA-</th>
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<tr>
<td>Same as darbalza-.</td>
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DARCIGNA-

n. Same as tarcigina.-

DARCUT

[T. dar lcog] n. Streamers, usually brown or of five symbolic colors, suspended from high flag-staffs, or squares of cloth suspended from strings and inscribed with "sacred spell" (see tarm) or prayers, found on temple grounds, obos (see obuy-a), near homes and on prayer-flags.

DARDA / ДАРД

n. A kind of flowered Chinese silk (Ch. chuang-tuan). Яло.

DARDAGANA- / ДАРДГАНХ

See derdegene.-

DARGI- / ДАРГИХ

v.t. To roar or rush noisily (of water). --zu urusxu. To flow noisily.

DARGI-A / ДАРГИА


DARGIATAI / ДАРГИТАЙ

adj. Noisy.

DARGIL / ДАРГИЛ

n. Rapid in a river, rapid current, torrent; swift stream; shoal in a river.

DARGILA- / ДАРГИЛАХ

v.t. To seethe, boil. --tal-a bucalaxu. To boil noisily.

DARGILA- / ДАРГИЛАХ

[ v. caus. of dargi- ] v.t. To boil; to agitate, disturb.

DARGIRA- / ДАРГИРАХ

v.t. To rush with noise, roar (as water); to run quickly, flow rapidly; to make noise.
DARUBCI, 1. / ДАРАВЧ
n. Presse, squeezer (mech.), pressing machine; helmet.

DARUBCI, 2. / ДАРАВЧ
n. Spurs.

DARUCA / ДАРЦ
adv. Later, following, after.
-- ber. Immediately, following one after another.

DARUCAT-A / ДАРГА
adv. Later, following, after.

DARUG-A / ДАРГА
[ Pers. daryâ ] n. Chief, supertor; chairman; commander; director, manager; elder.
-- nar. Chiefs, commanders, the staff, administrative officers, executives.
-- talbixu. To make or install as a chief, superior, etc.
adnun u --. Equerry, master of the horse, overseer of horses (in stables of princes).
all un --. Chief or mayor of a village.
aimay un --. Chief of an amak.
bay-a --. Junior commander.
orulayci --. Vice-president, acting chief.
samun u --. Chief of a sumu(n), q.v.

DARUGALATUL- / ДАРГАДУУЛАК
v. caus. of darugala- To put someone in command or at the head.

DARUTCI / ДАРАГЧ
n. Oppressor, persecutor, conqueror.

DARUTDA- / ДАРАГДАХ
v. pass. of daru-.
--γsan kereg. Something hidden: a secret affair; buried or shelved matter.
nasun dur --xu. To be pressed by one's age; to feel the weight of one's age.
xdan du --zu uyyu. To die being crushed by a rock.

DARUTIDAIUL- / ДАРАГДУУЛАК
v. caus. of darutida-.

DARUGDAL / ДАРАГДАХ
n. Oppression.

DARUTU / ДАРУУ
adj. Low, inclined; mild, peaceful, tame; reserved, demure, modest, retiring.
-- ayastal. Having mild manners, modest.

DARUGUL / ДАРУУЛ
n. Press; key (as of a keyboard); plummet, weight; hen-roost.

DARUGUL- / ДАРУУЛАК
v. caus. of darugul-; to fasten, tie down with a rope, strap down; to swallow medicine with a liquid.
--zu ujaxu. To die down.
em usun ijir --zu uuyu. To swallow medicine with water.

DARUGULGA / ДАРУУЛАГА
n. Metal plates with which saddle cushions are attached; women's head ornament with which a plait is fastened; pole for holding the hay down on a cart; crosspiece under the teeth of a horse-drawn rake; leather mantle worn over a coat of mail (hist.); good upbringing or manners, obedience, docility.

DARUI / ДАРУУЙ
adv. Immediately, at once, there and then; soon, as soon as; decidedly, indeed.
DARUI

-- dar. Immediately, instantly.
-- tyrgen-e. Immediately, at once, right away.
tere --. Thereupon, right then.
yzgeyen y --. As soon as [I, etc.] had seen, after seeing.

DARULBCILAN / ДАРУЛЬЧИЛАН
adv. Speedily, hurriedly, swiftly.

DARULXAN / ДАРУЛЬХАН
adv. Immediately, right away, now, momentarily, instantly, at once.

DARULA- / ДАРУЛАХ
v.t. To oppress, suppress, exert pressure; to persecute; to take advantage of; to bully.
--n boyvulchax. To enslave, impose slavery, oppress.
--zu zaidalax. To oppress or dominate; to take advantage of.
dorumzilan --zu. To humiliate and oppress, suppress.

DARULAGCI / ДАРУЛАГЧИ
n. Oppressor.

DARULAGDA- / ДАРУЛАГДАХ
[v. pass. of darula-] To be oppressed, suppressed.
--n melizideky. To be oppressed or exploited.

DARULATDAL / ДАРУЛАТДАЛ
n. Oppression, suppression, political yoke.
xyatu --. Tyranny.

DARULATUL- / ДАРУЛАТУЛАХ
[v. caus. of darula-] To be oppressed or suppressed; to vexed.

DARULATUTA] / ДАРУЛАТУТАХ
n. Oppression, suppression, yoke (political).

DARULANGUI / ДАРУЛАНГУИ
adj. Oppressive, oppressing; humiliating.

DARULDU-G-A / ДАРУЛДУГАА
n. Pressure, oppression; misfortune, bad luck.
DARXACI

n. Artisan, craftsman.

DARXACUD

[= darxad] pl. of darxan, q.v.

uran. Masters, artisans.

DARXAD

[pl. of darxan] n. Artisans, craftsmen; persons free from corvee or taxes; the Darkhat tribe in Mongolia; the Mongols charged with the cult of Chinggis Khan in Ordos, who are free from imposts, corvees and requisitions.

DARXALA-

v.t. and i. To do the work of an artisan, craftsman or smith; to exempt from taxes and official duties; to set aside as sacred (as a forest or mountain).

-xu ger. Workshop.

temyr --xu ger. Smithy.

DARXALATUL-

v. caus. of darxala-

DARXAN

n. and adj. Artisan, craftsman; person free from taxes and official duties; area or place set aside for religious reasons and therefore inviolable; sacred; great, celebrated (cf. darxad).

-- ayyla. A sacred mountain (where hunting and lumber working are not permitted).

-- colu. The rank and privileges of a peerage; the status of darxan; famous or celebrated name.

-- nojat. Retired high officials who enjoy certain privileges.

-- surxu. To learn a trade.

-- u ger. Workshop.

altan u --. Goldsmith.

bux jin --. Gunsmith.

tuli jin --. Coppersmith.

modun u --. Carpenter, cabinet maker.

mônggym u --. Silversmith.

DAS-

v.i. To get accustomed or used to, befriend oneself with, become attached, become familiar with; to get acquainted with.

-- uysan. Experienced, accustomed to.

DASI

n. Trimming, piping; ornaments on the shoulders of court dress resembling the wings of a bat.

-- mery. Tippet worn by princesses over a ceremonial robe.

DASI, 2.

[= rasi, T. bkra čis] n. Good luck, blessing[es]; honor.

-- xaday. A blessed xaday (q.v.).

DASITUR-

See tasyura-

DASILA-

v.t. and i. To put or place under, join, add; to border, edge, trim; to adjoin, border on, be alongside of, be together with; to be designated for a post in advance before it is vacated.

-- n alladaxu bicig. Attached report.

-- n sils<yac>ty vinyl. Assistant to the examiner.

ebydyg --n sayuxu. To sit next to.

olra --n sayuysan ger. Adjacent house.

DASILATUL-

v. caus. of dasila-

DASIMAI

n. Container, leather bag or skin for liquids; metal water flask designed for being carried on the back.

DASINGA-

n. Sleeping shelf, plank-bed; plank for crossing a ditch; shelf.

DASINGAT

adj. and n. Having shelves; partitioned; shelves; box with partitions in it.

DASIR

n. A kind of lime used in medicine. [Qu.] gursum.

DASIRAM

[= tasram] n. adj. and adv. Occasion, lucky chance, right moment; occasional[ly], incidental[ly].
DASIRAM

-- da. By the way, incidentally.
-- tjer. At this occasion, incidentally, in connection with this.

DASIRAMDA- / ДАШИРАМДАХ
v.t. To avail oneself of a fortunate time, opportunity or chance.

DASIRAMDATUL- / ДАШИРАМДАТУЛУЛУХ
v. caus. of dasiramda-.
--un. On the occasion of, in connection with, on the basis of, taking advantage of.

DASU-, etc.
Same as das-, etc.

DASUL / ДАСАЛ
n. The act of das-; habit, familiarity, experience; attachment.

DASULCA- / ДАСАЛЧАХ
v. scop. of dasul-
хойрушун даг --ху. To become used to each other.

DASULDA- / ДАСАЛДАХ
[ v. rec. of das- ] To become familiar with or accustomed to.
азил даян --. To become familiar with one's work.

DASULTGA / ДАСАЛГА
n. Habit, familiarity; experience; attachment.

DASUMAGAI / ДАСАМАГАЙ
adj. Habitual, customary; accustomed to; experienced in, familiar with.

DASKA- / ДАСКАХ
[ v. caus. of das- ] v.t. To habituate, accustom to, familiarize with; to train.
азил ду --ху. To familiarize somebody with work.

DASKARUL- / ДАСКАРУЛУЛУХ
v. caus. of das --.

DASKAL / ДАСКАЛ
n. Habit; exercise, practice; training.
-- kiky. To practice, exercise.
kele zyj jin --. Grammatical exercise.

DEBEGERE-

DAXARUL
n. Serf given as a (part of the) dowry.

DAXU / ДАХ
n. Coat with fur outside.

DAXULA- / ДАХЛАХ
v. t. To wear a daxu (q.v.); to bind a book.

DAXUTAI / ДАХТАЙ
adj. Having or wearing a daxu (q.v.).

DAZIN / ДАЗИН
n. Pillage, plundering, marauding.
dain --. War calamity.

DE
See da, 1.

DEB, 1.
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with the syllable de.
-- degér-e. Quite high, on the very top.
-- demet. Quite unnecessary, useless.

DEB, 2. / ДЗАВ
n. Step, grade, rank, class, classification.
zerge --. Step, stage, classification.

DEB; 3. / ДЗАВ
n. Terrace; hillock.

DEBDECIR- / ДЗАВДЖИХ
v. t. To limp slightly.

DEBDERI- / ДЗАВДЖУХ
Same as debderi-.

DEBEE / ДЗАВОН, ДАВЭГ
n. Marshy place, damp or wet area; alpine grassland.
-- yazar. Marshy place.
-- n y caktrm-a ceceg. Iris flower.

DEBEGERE- / ДАВЭГЕРЭХ
v. t. To abound; to gather (of a crowd).
DEBEGEL / ДБГЕЛ
n. The act or state of debegere-

DEBEGELTY / ДБГЕЛТ
adj. Marshy, damp.

DEBEGL / ДБГЛ
n. Hillock on a swamp or marsh.

DEBEJ-E
Same as debge.

DEBEL / ДБЕЛ
n. Long garment, dress, gown, robe; clothes.
yadayu --. Top coat.
josutu --. Ceremonial dress, full dress.
xuryan --. Lambskin coat.
yaytul --. Fur coat.

DEBELE / ДБЕЛЕ
n. A kind of swamp bird.

DEBERI-
Same as debyre-.

DEBESEG / ДБСЕГ
n. Plateau, terrace.

DEBESENG
n. Slope, declivity; mountain ledge.

DEBI-
/ ДБИ
v.t. and l. To wave, flap (as wings); to fan; to dust, brush off (as dust); to winnow (of grain).
amu --ky. To winnow grain.
dalabci ben --ky. To flap one's wings.

DEBIGYR / ДБИГР
n. Any device used to produce wind: fan; winnowing tray or basket; sieve, riddle.
-- ym unzily-a. Pendants attached to a fan.
-- ym xabilu. Sticks of a fan.
toystu --. Fan of peacock's feathers.

DEBIGYRDE / ДБИГРДЕ
v.t. and l. To wave a fan, fan oneself; to winnow with a winnowing tray or basket.

DEBIL / ДБИЛ
v. freq. of debil-.

DEBILGE / ДБІЛГЕ
n. The act of debil-.

DEBILKILE / ДБІЛКІЛЕ
v. freq. of debil-

DEBIS- / ДБІС
v.t. To spread (as a rug, mattress, cushion, cover, or blanket), lay.
cilayu --ky. To pave with stone.
debaker --ky. To spread a mattress, mat, or rug.

DEBISKE- / ДБІСКЕ
v. caus. of debis-.

DEBISKEGEL / ДБІСКЕГЕЛ
v. caus. of debiske-.

DEBISKER / ДБІСКЕР
n. a) Anything spread out; anything to sit on (as a mat, mattress, felt, or rug); anything to steady or support something; background (as of a picture).
-- yazar. Territory, area.
-- modu. The deck of a ship.
baising un douds --. The flooring of a room.
delekel --. Surface of the earth.
kanzil --. Bedding, everything necessary for bedding.
b) Basis or standard of a currency; paper money, bill; final consonant of a syllable.
-- yasg. Final letter of a closed syllable.
altan --. Gold standard (of a currency).
arban zargir ym --. A ten-zargir bill
(see zargir).

DEBISKERLE / ДБІСКЕРЛЕ
v.t. To put under or spread (as a rug, bedding, etc.); to provide with a background.

DEBISKERTY / ДБІСКЕРТ
adj. Having a rug, mattress, cover, etc.
altan --. Based on gold or on a gold standard (currency).
kske --. Having a blue background.
DEBSYGDGE- / ДВСГДЖХ
v. pass. of debis-.

DEBSYMEGEL / ДВСМДЖ
[n. d. of debis-] adj. Spread out; laid with
planks or boards; paved.
-- zam. Paved road; corduroy or brushwood
road.

DEBKE- / ДВКЕ
v. i. To jump, leap.

DEBKECE- / ДВКЦЕЖ
See debkeci-.

DEBKECEL / ДВКЦЭЛ
n. The act of debkece-.

DEBKECELY- / ДВКЦЕЛЖ
v. coop. of debkece-.

DEBKECI- / ДВКЩИЖ
[debkece-] v. i. To jump, leap, prance.

DEBKECIGYL- / ДВКЧУЙЖ
v. caus. of debkece-.

DEBKEKEL / ДВКЕЛЖ
v. i. To jump, leap, bound; to jump from one
horse to another.

DEBKEERE- / ДВКРЕЖ
v. i. To leap, jump, bound, stamp the feet;
prance, bounce; to hop about.
--zy ba,uxu. To jump down.
--zy oruxu. To leap or jump in.

DEBKEERGE / ДВКРЕЖГ
n. Grasshopper.

DEBS / ДВС (Ж)
n. Saddle cushion; small square pieces of
leather at both sides of the saddle,
covering the upper part of stirrup straps.

DEBS / ДВСЖ
v. i. and t. To stamp the feet, trample.
ksl ijer yazar i --ky. To stamp one's feet.

DEBSYGDNE- / ДВСМНЖХ
v. i. To stamp with one's feet.

DEBSYMEGEL / ДВСМЛЖ
v. freq. of debse-.

DEBSLE- / ДВСЛЖ
v. i. To cover with or put on a debse (q. v.).

DEBSI
Same as tebel.

DEBSI / ДВСИ
v. i. To rise, go up; to develop, make progress,
advance; to be promoted; to prosper,
thrive.
--n kegziy. To progress, develop, improve.
serge --ky. To be promoted.

DEBSIGYL- / ДВСИУЖ Ж
v. caus. of debsi-.
--zy zayaluxu. To transfer a lawsuit to
another court.
degese --ky. To promote in rank.
ger --ky. To move a tent to another place.
mal ben --ky. To move one's cattle to another
pasture.
tarizu --ky. To transplant.

DEBSIL / ДВСИЛЖ
n. The act of debsi-; rise, progress, develop-
ment, evolution; the act of honoring,
respecting, veneration (esp. for some-
thing sacred).

DEBSILKILE- / ДВСИЛКИЕЖ
v. i. freq. To change place frequently, keep
moving from place to place.

DEBSILTE / ДВСИЛТЕЖ
n. Raise; promotion, advancement, progress,
 improvement; achievement, attainment.
azu axui jin --. Economic achievement.

DEBSISKI- / ДВСИСКИХЖ
v. i. To rise or advance gradually.

DEBSTE- / ДВСТЖ
[debty-] v. i. To be soaked, steeped or
saturated with a liquid; to swell, expand.
DEBTEGE -

DEBTEGE - / дэбте/ [ v. caus. of debte- ] To soak or steep in a liquid, dampen, moisten, soften.

DEBTEGEL / дэбте/ n. The act of debtege-.

DEBTEGELGE - / дэбте/ v. caus. of debtege-.

DEBTEGRERI / дэбтэри/ -- yarl. Potato flour, starch.

DEBTEGSI - / дэбтэс/ v.i. To soften from soaking in water.

DEBTEGSIGYLYL / дэбтэсиулык/ [ v. caus. of debtegsl-] To soak, wet.

DEBTEL / дэбтэл/ n. The act of soaking or wetting.

DEBTEGLE / дэбтэлге/ n. The act of debte-; gruel; polutice.

DEBTEMEL / дэбтемел/ [n. d. of debte-] Soaked, wet, saturated.


dayun u --. Song book.
degedey --. First volume (of two or three).
dazaraa --. Last volume (of two or three).
qbyr yn --. Pocket notebook.

DEBTERCI / дэбтерчэ/ n. Archivist.

DEBTERI, 1.

DEBTERI, 2.

adj. and n. Soaked, saturated; [one who is] given to drinking, alcoholic.

-- bolxu. To become soaked; to become dead drunk.

DECE

DEBTERLE - / дэбтерле/ v.t. To bind a book.

DEBTERLEGYLYL / дэбтерлегылык/ [v. caus. of debterle-].

DEBTY - / дэбтый/ v. See debte-.

DEBYL - / дэбыйл/ v.t. To spout, gush, boil, bubble; to overflow;
to appear unexpectedly.

nayur --ky. For a lake to flow over.

DEBYLGAL / дэбыйлгэ/ v. See debylal.

DEBYLGEL / дэбыйлге/ [v. caus. of debyl-] To cause to boil or spout;
to inflame, excite.
tactjangyl --ky. To excite passion[s].


DEBYRE / дэбэрэ n. Vessel with a spout, jug, tea pot.

usun u --. A tin water jug.

DEBYRE - / дэбэрэ v.t. To spout, gush forth, bubble up, boil; to overflow.

DEBYREGYLYL / дэбэрегылык/ n. Kettle, vessel, pot; rapid-filling well.

jin xabxay. The cover of a pot or boiler.

DEBYS - / дэбэйс/ n. Same as debis-.

DEBZI / дэбзэ v. i. To grow, develop, increase, enlarge; to progress; arise; to be excited.

DEBZIEN / дэбзээн/ n. Excitement, commotion.

DECE / дэче/ See daca.
DED

adj. Following, next, succeeding, subsequent; second.
-- blygy. Second chapter, chapter two.
-- deber. Second volume.
-- daruya. Deputy or vice-chief.
-- erdemten. Candidate (an academic degree below the doctorate).
-- said. Vice minister.
-- zerge. Jin. Of second rate or rank.

DEDEGGENE

v. t. To speak rapidly; to chatter, talk idly; to vacillate, oscillate, swing, be unstable.

DEDELE

v. t. To be second in rank or order.

DEDEGE

v. t. To rise; to float; to fly up; to jump, hop; to happen, occur.
--n juluxu. To move by leaps and bounds.
day dalasun --ky. For a war to break out.
kere --ky. For an incident to occur.
nar xan --myi. The sun rises (higher and higher).

DEDEGENE

[ v. caus. of degge-] To raise; to startle up; to stir up, provoke; to start.
day dalasun --ky. For a war to break out.
tayus --ky. To stir up dust.

DEDEGENEEL

n. Fledgeling, nestling.

DEDEGENEL

n. The act or state of degdegene-.

DEDEGYL

v. caus. of degde-.

DEDEGYR

n. Paper kite; aerostat, balloon.

DEDELECE

v. coop. of degde-.

DEDELEZE

Same as degdegene-.

DEDEGERE

See deggyre.

DEEDELEZ

v. t. To jump or vault with the aid of a pole.
--yn xaraixu. To pole-vault.

DEEDELEN

n. Young quail.

DEEDELE E

n. Declivity, slope.
ayuul --. Slope of a mountain.

DEEDELE

n. Felt covering of the upper part of a yurt consisting of two semicircular pieces; roofing of a house.
-- ber byrkyky. To cover with deebryiri, bailing un --. Roof of a house.

DEEDELE--

v. t. To cover with deebryiri, q. v.

DEEDELEL

n. The act of deebryiri-. 

DEEDELELE

n. Covered with deebryiri, q. v.
DEGEBYRITY / ܕܥܓܒܪܝܬ
See degebyritel.

DEGEBYRLE - / ܕܥܓܒܪܠܐ
c). Same as degebyrile-

DEGEDI / ܕܓܕܝܐ
adj. Higher, upper, highest, supreme, superior, sublime; best, eminent, noble, illustrious; first, initial, principal; preceding, previous (rare); imperial (obs.).
-- boiti. First volume (of two or three).
-- douradu. Above and below, the higher and the lower (as classes of people, Ch. shang-horia ܐܠܢ).
-- erdem. Superior quality.
-- erkeji bariyel. Highest official; supreme authority.
-- erketi ulus. Sovereign state or nation.
-- ezen. The Lord, His Majesty.
-- jin bitcig yen ger. Imperial library.
-- jin degedy. Highest of all, supreme, sublime.
-- jin xayas. The first quarter of the moon.
-- mergezil. Higher education.
-- nojan. The last prince preceding the present one.
-- sain. Excellent, lofty, very good, magnificent, most gracious.
-- sigky tasuluq yazlar. Supreme court.
-- xutuky. Highest sanctity, Buddhahood.
-- yde. Former name of Ulan Ude (Uluyan Yde).
-- ylee. The preceding generation; ancestors.
-- zerge. The highest rank, class, sort or kind.

mokyr yn --. The best of friends.

DEGEDYKI / ܕܓܕܝܟܐ
adj. Being above or on top, superior, above.

DEGEDYS / ܕܓܕܝܣܐ
c). [pl. of degedy] n. The highest or upper ones; dignitaries; ancestors; denizens of heaven, saints.
-- douradus. The upper and lower classes of the people.
manu --. Our ancestors.

DEGEGE / ܕܓܓܐ
c). n. and adj. Hook; hook-shaped.

DEGEDE / ܕܓܓܕܐ
c). v.t. To [catch with a] hook; to hook with one's leg or foot (wrestling).

DEGELE / ܕܓܓܠܐ
c). Same as degede-

DEGETEI / ܕܓܓܛܝܐ

DEGETEY / ܕܓܓܛܝܛ
c). See degetei.

DEGESI / ܕܓܓܝܝܐ
c). adv. and postpos. Upward, up, above; higher;
more than.
-- abarixu. To climb up.
-- caraxu. To look upwards.
zasun taygyrig ece --. More than one hundred
taygyrig (q.v.).

DEGESIDE / ܕܓܓܝܕܝܢ
c). adv. Higher up, upward.
-- ergkyk. To raise (also fig.).

DEGESIKEN / ܕܓܓܣܟܢܝ
c). adv. Somewhat higher or above.

DEGESIKI / ܕܓܓܣܟܝ
c). adj. Being on top or above; higher.

DEGESILE / ܕܓܓܣܠܝܢ
c). v.t. To go up, rise, advance; progress; to enhance, improve; to augment; to arise, get up from bed (hon.).

DEGESILEGYL / ܕܓܓܣܠܝܓܝܠ
c). [v. caus. of degesile-] To raise, lift up, enhance, improve; to promote, advance.
jasu cinay t -ky. To improve the quality.
sujul bolasurala t -ky. To better the cultural standard.

DEGESILEL / ܕܓܓܣܠܐܠ
c. The act or process of degesile-.
DEGEYR

DEGEYR / ДЭГЮР
adj., adv., and postpos. (with genitive or absolute) Above, over; on the surface.
-- degerengyi. Arrogant, supercilious.
-- kymyn. Person of high standing.
-- nisky. To fly high.
baising --. Over a house.
usun u --. On the surface of the water, over the water.

DEGEYRDE- / ДЭГЮРДЭХ
v. i. To be too high; to fly high above the target (as an arrow or bullet).

DEGEYRKEN / ДЭГЮРФЭН
adv. Somewhat above or over.

DEGEYRKI / ДЭГЮРФ
adj. Being on the surface; upper; superior.

DEGEYRKI / ДЭГЮРФ
Same as degeyrik.

DEGELE- / ДЭГЕЛЕ
Same as degele-.

DEGELEGDE- / ДЭГЕЛЕГДЭХ
v. caus. of degele-.

DEGELEI, 1. / ДЭГЕЛЕI
n. Jacket, camisole, short fur garment.
-- xujay. Short culottes.

DEGELEI, 2. / ДЭГЕЛЕI
n. Egret, heron.
  kake --. Blue heron.

DEGEN
See dayan.

DEGER-E / ДЭГЕР
n., adj., and postpos. Top; on top of, on, at, above; high; (with the ablative) higher or better than; in addition to, besides; while, just as.
-- baryxaxaxu. To have an audience.
-- dayn. Loud voice.
-- dayn ber. Loudly.
-- dour-a jin ilyai ygel. Without discriminating between upper or lower [social] classes.

DEGERKI / ДЭГЕРКИ

-- duradhysan. Mentioned above.
-- ece = degerce. From above, from the top of.
-- yarxu. To go up or climb up; to surpass.
-- imu yarxu. To climb on top; to emerge on top.
-- zyg. The “upper world,” heaven, elysium.
ayula jin --. On top of a mountain.
debsker -- sayuxu. To sit or sit down on a cushion or mat.
ebydyg -- ece bundaxu. To shoot kneeling.
ene --. In addition to this; apart from this.
gereltei -- gereltei bolxu. To become more splendid or glorious.
nar-a -- bolxu. The sun is high up.
salkin -- tal-a. The direction or side from which the wind blows; advantageous position with respect to the wind (cf. salkin doura tal-a under dour-a).
stres--. On the table.
tegyn ece --. Better than that.
temyr i zalayn -- imu dabta! Forge the iron while it is hot!
toluyul --. At the head of; at the very moment (when).
xural --. At a meeting.

DEGERCE / ДЭГЕРСӨ
[= degere eee ] adv. From the top, from above; apart from, besides; on account of, because of.
orun bairt ygel --. For lack of living accommodations.

DEGEREDE- / ДЭГЕРДЭХ
v. i. To be raised, lifted; to be too high; to improve, get better.
minu bej-e --xy bain-a. My health is improving.

DEGEREDEGYL- / ДЭГЕРДЕГЫЛЭХ
[ v. caus. of degeredel- ] v. t. To lift, raise; to improve.

DEGERESKEN / ДЭГЕРЭСЭН
adv. A little higher; a little better.

DEGEREKI / ДЭГЕРКИ
adj. Being above or on top; upper; higher, superior, highest, supreme; mentioned or enumerated above.
-- dambur. Upper story.
-- jin tusjail. Orders or commands from high authorities.
DEGERLE -

DEGERLE - / Ḥẓḥẓḥx
v.t. and i. To elevate, exalt, praise; to be higher or better; to be arrogant, over-bearing, or haughty.
 sécurité. To praise oneself, boast.

DEGERLEKE - / Ḥẓḥḥxḥx
v.t. To consider oneself very important; to be arrogant or conceited.

DEGERLEKEG / Ḥẓḥḥxḥ
adj. Arrogant, conceited.

DEGEREM
n. Robbery, pillage; violence; bandit, brigand highwayman, robber.

DEGEREMCN(N) / Ḥẓḥḥm(ṣḥ)
n. Robber, bandit, highwayman.

DEGEREMCILE - / Ḥẓḥḥˤḥxḥ
v.t. and i. To rob, pillage, plunder.

DEGEREMDE - / Ḥẓḥḥråḥx
v.t. To rob, pillage, plunder.

DEGEREMDEGDE- / Ḥẓḥḥråḥḥḥḥx
v. pass. of degeremdge-.

DEGEREMDEGYL- / Ḥẓḥḥˤḥḥḥḥx
[v. caus. of degeremdge-] To be robbed or plundered; to allow oneself to be robbed.

DEGEREMDEL / Ḥẓḥḥḥḥδx
n. The act of degeremdel.

DEGEREMLE - / Ḥẓḥḥḥḥx
Same as degeremek.

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DEGESYLE -

DEGEREMTEI / Ḥẓḥḥ全资子
adj. Infested with robbers or bandits.

DEGERENGGY / Ḥẓḥḥはこちら
adj. and n. Superbly, haughty, arrogant, conceited, presumptuous; haughtiness, pride, presumption, arrogance.

DEGERENGGYILE - / Ḥẓḥḥはこちら
v.t. To be arrogant, presumptuous, or haughty.

DEGERESIE- / Ḥẓḥḥˤḥx
v.t. To prefer; to respect, honor; to select.

DEGERESIEL / Ḥẓḥḥˤḥx
n. The act of degereisle-; preference.

DEGERME
Same as degereem.

DEGERYGEI
Same as degereenggi.

DEGSY(N) / Ḥḥṣ(ḥḥ)
n. Rope; rope made of hair; measure of length equal to 36 meters (obs.).

DEGSYCI / Ḥḥṣ
n. Rope-maker.

DEGESYLE - / Ḥḥṣḥḥx
v.t. To tie or bind with cords; to measure or survey with a rope.


DEGESYLEGDE-  

DEGESYLEGDE-  /  ДЕСКИЛГЭХ
[ = degesyle- ] v. pass. of degesyle-.

DEGESYLEGYL-  /  ДЕСКИЛГЭХ
[ = degesyley ] v. caus. of degesyle-.

DEGESYTEI / ДОСТОЙ

DEGESYTY / ДОСТ
See degesytel.

DEGEZI / ДОЗК
n. The first or choicest part of food or drink
offered to the deities; the first cup of
tea, etc. or the first serving of food
offered to the guest of honor; first
fruits; the choicest part, cream (cf.
Т. phd).

-- bairt. To give the best part of the food to
elders or gods as an offering.

-- ergyky. To offer the first fruits.
arikin u -- . Wine offering.
cali jin -- . Tea offering.
idegen, umdavan u -- ber taktix. To offer
the first serving of food and drink.

DEGEZILE-  /  ДОЗКИЙ
v.t. To offer, sacrifice, present; to offer
the first of food or drink to the gods; to
take or eat the best or choicest part of;
to select the best; to consider as the
best, prefer to anything else; to praise,
extol.
kynyn -- ky. To honor, respect.

DEGEZILEGYL-  /  ДОЗКИЛИЙ
[ = degesyley ] v. caus. of degesyle-.

DEGEZILEL / ДОЗКИЛН
n. The act of degesile-.

DEGHELZEGYR / ДОЗГИЛЖЕЯР
n. Marsh, swamp, quagmire.

DEGYCI / ДУГЯ
[ = degyct ] n. and adj. [One who is] respectful
toward his elder brother or to an older
person of his generation.

DEGYCLE-  /  ДУГЯЛ
[ = degyclc ] v. t. and i. To treat as one's
younger brother; to perform the duties
of a younger brother toward an elder; to
be respectful toward older people of
one's own generation.

DEGYCLEL / ДУГЯЛЭЛ
n. The act of degyclc-.

DEGYCLEMDE-  /  ДУГЯЛЭМДЭХ
Same as degyclc-.

DEGYCLEMDEGY / ДУГЯЛЭМДЭГЯ
adj. Respectful toward one's elder brother or
older people of one's own generation.

DEGYLE- 1.  /  ДУГЯХ
[ = degyly ] v. t. and i. To act as a younger
brother; to respect one's elder brother
or older people of one's own generation;
to be younger.

DEGYLE- 2.  /  ДУГЯХ
Same as dyyl- 2.

DEGYL-  /  ДУГЯХ
v. t. To jump a distance, jump across or over,
leap.

-- n gylyky. To run jumping or skipping.
kej -- ky. To jump a great distance.
karben -- ky. To turn and jump (as a fish
taken out of water).
xudan yur -- ky. To jump into a well.

DEGLYCLE-  /  ДУГЯЛЭХ
v. t. To jump up, leap up, fly up.

DEGYR-, etc.
See dy gyr-, etc.

DEGYRGE-  /  ДУГЯРГЕ
See dy gyrge-.

DEGYRIN  /  ДУГЯРИН
Same as dy gyrin.
DEGYY

DEGYY  /  دَعُي
n. and adj. Younger brother or sister; younger.
-- berl. Wife of younger brother.
-- bi. I (polite term used by the writer of a letter referring to himself).
-- keyken. Younger sister.
-- kyrgen. Husband of younger sister.
bay-a -- Youngest brother.
nada ece -- Younger than I.
nada ece yurba -- Three years younger than I.
skin --. Younger sister.
xojar nasu --. Two years younger.
xudalci kymyn xulayatci kymyn y --. A liar is a thief's younger brother (i.e., is almost as bad).

DEGYYCI, etc.
See degycl, etc.

DEGYYLE-
See degyle-.

DEGYYMZITEI
adj. [A person] respectful to older people of his own generation.

DEGYZI-
v.t. To be hung or suspended; to dangle; to hang oneself.

DEGYZILE-
/ دَعُيَلَح
v.t. To hang up, suspend; to burden.
--zy alaxu. To hang, kill by hanging.
--zy ykyky. To hang oneself.

DEGYZILEGDE-
/ دَعُيَلَحَدَد
v. pass. of degyzile-.

DEGYZILEGYL-
/ دَعُيَلَحَيَل
v. caus. of degyzile-.

DEGYZILEGYR
/ دَعُيَلَحَيَر
n. Gallows, gibbet.

DEGYZIMEG
/ دَعُيَمَغ
n. Pendulum.

DEILDE-

DEILDE-
/ دَيْلَدَح
n. and adj. Anything hanging, dangling, or suspended; an object used to hang something on; gallows, gibbet; pendulum; swings; hanging, pendulant, drooping.
-- oru. Hammock.
-- qilet. Suspended cradle.
-- qileyr. A kind of trap or snare for large animals.
kereg i -- talbixu. To leave a matter, business, lawsuit, etc. pending.

DEILDE-
/ دَيْلَدَح
v.t. and t. To swing; to dangle; to delay, procrastinate.
kereg i --ky. To delay or postpone a matter or lawsuit.

DEGZI-
/ دَغْزَح
v.t. To rise, improve; to thrive, prosper; to develop; to flare up.
--zu uruxu. To grow well.
all ger --ky. For a family to prosper.
naran --be. The sun has risen.

DEGZIXE-
/ دَغْزَخ
[ v. caus. of degzi- ] To lift, raise, develop, improve, make thrive or prosper.

DEGZIGIL-
/ دَغْزَيْجِل
Same as degzige-.

DEIL-
/ دَيْلَح
[ = deli- ] v.t. To conquer, defeat, vanquish; to surpass; to be able to cope with; to win a game. [Mo.] To bend down in order to regain one's balance.
--yksen. Conqueror, victor.
bej-e ben --ky. To control or restrain oneself.
ergyzy --ky yet. Unable to lift up.
kycyn tjar --ky. To defeat with force.
yge ber --ky. To win an argument.

DEILDE-
/ دَيْلَدَح
[ v. pass. of deli- ] To be conquered, vanquished, or defeated, lose in a game; to lean to one side, be out of balance (as loads).
DEILDE-

bi tegyn dy --lyge. I have been defeated by
him.

DEILDES / ɗ squarely

DEILE- / ɗ See dell-.

DEILIGDE- / ɗ squarely

DEILIGDEL / ɗ squarely

DEILYGDES / ɗ squarely

DEILYLYTE / ɗ squarely

DEILYNGKI / ɗ squarely

DEIL / ɗ squarely

DEL / ɗ squarely

[ = delbl ] n. Petal of a flower; helix of the
ear.

DEILBECIL / ДЭЛБИЦЭЛ

DELBEG, 1. / ДЭЛБЭГ

DELBEG, 2. / ДЭЛБЭГЦ

DELBEGCI / ДЭЛБЭГЧ

DELBEGNE- / ДЭЛБЭНЭХ

DELBEGER / ДЭЛБЭГЭР

DELBEGLE- / ДЭЛБЭГЭХ

DELBELGE / ДЭЛБЭГНИ

DELBELGE- / ДЭЛБЭГЭЗХ

DELBENG / ДЭЛБЭНГ

DELBECIL / ДЭЛБИЦЭЛ

DELBEG, 1. / ДЭЛБЭГ

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DELBELGE / ДЭЛБЭГНИ

DELBELGE- / ДЭЛБЭГЭЗХ

DELBENG / ДЭЛБЭНГ
DELBERE-

DELBERE- / ДΞΞΕΡΦΧ
v.i. To burst or crack asunder, go to pieces, split, break; to explode; to overflow, inundate; to swell, flare up, break out; to open (of flower buds).
---ky sumu. Grenade, explosive shell.
tesereky --ky ajultu zyll. Dangerous explosives.

DELBEREDEG / ДΞΞΕΡΔΞГ
adj. Explosive.

DELBEREGLY / ДΞΞΕΡΨΥΞΧ
v. caus. of delbere-.

DELBERELO / ДΞΞΕΡΡΛ
n. The act of delbere-; explosion.

DELBEREKEI / ДΞΞΕΡΨΧΓ
adj. and n. Split, cracked; crack, cleft, crevice, fissure, hole.
--- longzu. Cracked bottle.

DELBIDibi / See delbe, 2.

DELBING / See delbeng.

DELDI / ДΞΞΧ
v.t. To seize an animal by the mane, hold on to the mane.

DELDI / ДΞΞДХ
v.t. To stick out or up, protrude (of ears).

DELDING / ДΞΞЗ(Г)
adj. Protruding (of ears).
--- ciktet. Having protruding ears.

DELEY / ДΞΞΨУ
n. Tinder fungus.

DELE-1.
See dell-.

DELE-2. / ДΞΞΧ
v.t. and i. To wave, flap (as wings); to fan.

DELEKI / ДΞΞΞΗ
n. Earth, world, universe, cosmos; surface of the earth.
--- daktin. Universal, world (in cpds.).
--- jin bajalig. Natural resources.
--- jin bəmbyrdec. Terrestrial globe.
--- jin ezen. Lord of the earth, deity of the earth.
altaan --. The "golden" earth (poetical).
byk - jin. Of the whole world, universal.
γαζαρ --. The earth.

DELEKD / ДΞΞΧ
v. caus. of deled-.

DELEDKEGLY / ДΞΞΨΨΞΧ
v. caus. of deledke-.

DELEG / ДΞΞΓ
n. Cross planks in a boat.

DELEGGI / ДΞΞГЧ
n. Beetle.

DELEGYRE / ДΞΞΨΨΧ
[= deleyre-, telyre-] v.t. To couple, pair, copulate, mate (of animals).

DELEGYRKEI / ДΞΞΨΨΦΞΧ
v.t. To become angry, fly into a rage.

DELEGYY / ДΞΞΨУ
adj. Large, vast, spacious, wide, extensive.
leggy --. Abundance; too much.

DELEKEI / ДΞΞΞΗ
n. Earth, world, universe, cosmos; surface of the earth.
--- daktin. Universal, world (in cpds.).
--- jin bajalig. Natural resources.
--- jin bəmbyrdec. Terrestrial globe.
--- jin ezen. Lord of the earth, deity of the earth.
altaan --. The "golden" earth (poetical).
byk - jin. Of the whole world, universal.
γαζαρ --. The earth.
DELEM

DELEM

Same as delim.

DELEM-E

adj. Vain, idle, good for nothing.
  -- yge. Idle talk.
  -- yygleky. To talk at random, inconsiderately.

DELENG / ДЗЕНГ(Г)

n. Udder, teat.
  -- coxtu. For the udder to swell.

DELES / ДЗЕСХ

v.t. and i. To beat, hkt, pluck; to beat, pulsate.
  jaty--y. To play jaty--a, q.v.
  zryke --ky. For the heart to throb.

DELESYGDE- / ДЗЕСГФХ

v. pass. of deles-.

DELEYRE-

See delegryre-.

DELGE / ДЗЕГХ

v.t. and i. To spread, display, lay out, unroll, unwrap; to open; to expand, stretch, elongate; to propagate.
  --xy debtaky. To spread, extend, unfold.
  cceg --ky. The flower opens.
  dalabeq --ky. To spread the wings.
  yar tjen --ky. To spread or extend one's hands.
  nom --ky. To open a book.
  sitygen --ky. To unroll a religious picture.
  yge --ky. To talk a lot.

DELGECE / ДЗЕГЦЭ

n. The act or process of delge-; a board for drying cottage cheese; tray for displaying merchandise.

DELGEGYL- / ДЗИГУУХ

v. caus. of delge-.

DELGEGYR / ДЗИГУУР

n. Display of merchandise, shop, store; market.
  -- delgery. To display wares in the market.
  -- yn yn-e. Market price, market rate.
  yadalaqu dhi --. Foreign market.
  jeke --. Department store.
  mixan u --. Meat market.

DELGEGYV / ДЗИГУУР

n. The act of delgery-.

DELGEGYY / ДЗИГУУ

adj. Spread, unfolded, unwrapped; wide, vast, ample, large, extensive, broad.
  -- mutuy. Vast country.
  -- usun. Vast expanse of water.

DELGELTE / ДЗИГТЭТ

n. The act of delge-.

DELGEMEL / ДЗИГМЭЛ

[ n. d. of delge- ] adj. Spread, developed; displayed; opened; scattered, dispersed; vast, large.
  -- cceg. Flower with large petals.
  -- ulus. People scattered over or inhabiting wide area.

DELGEMER

n. and adj. Spread, developed; propagation, increase, growth.

DELGER / ДЗИГГЭР

adj. Extensive, vast; full, abundant; flourishing.
  -- ayula. Widely extending mountain range.
  -- cay. Prosperous time.
  -- muren. Delger Muren (river in Outer Mongolia).
  -- sara. Full moon.

DELGERE / ДЗИГГЭХ

v.i. To unfold, grow, increase, expand, spread, become extensive; to develop; to bloom, blossom.
  --n ksguky. To develop, flourish.
  ebecin --myl. The disease spreads.

DELGEREGYL- / ДЗИГГРУУХ

[ v. caus. of delger- ] To spread, propagate, disseminate; to cause to grow, expand, increase, develop, unfold; to explain in detail, interpret.
  --yygl. Preacher, commentator, propagandist.
  kymyzil --ky. To spread education.
  surtal --ky. To propagate a doctrine or idea.
  issin --ky. To propagate religion.
  zaral --ky. To publish a notice, notify the public.

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DELGEREL

n. The act of delgere-. Spreading, propagation, development.

DELGERENGYI / ДАЛГЕРЕНГИЙГИ
adj. and adv. Extensive[ly], developed.
-- be. In detail.
-- z. In detail.
-- jorox. To talk extensively or in detail.

DELGERENGYILE- / ДАЛГЕРЕНГИЙЛИХ
v.t. To spread, expand, develop.

DELGERENGYILEL / ДАЛГЕРЕНГИЙЛИЛА
n. The act of delgerengyile-.

DELGERENGYITY / ДАЛГЕРЕНГИТ
adj. Developed, detailed.

DELYY
Same as delgyy.

DELYE / ДАЛЯХ
[ = dele- ] v.t. To stretch (as a hide or bow).
numu --. To draw a bow.

DELYYE- / ДАЛЯЯХ
Same as delgyte-.

DELYTE- / ДАЛЯЯХ
v.t. To suffer from typhoiditis or a spleen disease (of animals).

DELYY / ДАЛЯЯ
n. Spleen.

DELI- / ДОХ
n. The act of del--.

DELI / ДОХ
n. The space necessary to stretch a bow, distance between the two ends of a stretched bow; a linear measure (from the tips of the fingers of an outstretched arm to the shoulder of the other arm), half an alda (fathom).
-- ijen gytocet-e tatax. To draw (a bow) to its full capacity.

DEMEI

DEMEI / ДЕМЭИ

DEMEI / ДЕМЭИ

DELE- / ДЕЛЕХ
v.t. To measure by the delin (q.v.).

DELLE- / ДЕЛЕХ
v.t. To cut the mane.

DELTEI / ДЕЛТОЙ
adj. Having a mane.
-- cinu-a. Large wolf with very long hair on the nape of the neck.
-- moda. Elm tree.

DELYRE-.

DEMY / ДЭМ
n. Aid, help, assistance; dexterity, knack; method or way of doing something.
-- bolox. To assist, give a hand.
-- gaktigr. Gangplank, stepladder.
-- obx. To acquire a knack for.
-- sgky. To give help, aid.

DEMBERIL / ДЭМБЕРЭЛ

DEMB / ДЭМЧ
n. Business manager (a lama) in a monastery; inspector, guardian, custodian.
nojan sañg un --. Major-domo of a palace.
xurin u --. Person who is in charge of money matters at a festival or wedding.

DEMCILE / ДЭМЧИЛЭХ
v.t. To be or act as a demci; to manage money matters.

DEMEI / ДЭМЭЙ
adj. and adv. In vain, futile; absurd, unnecessary; without reason or cause; aimlessly, to no purpose; so-so.
-- cuugtixu. To make noise or squabble without reason.
-- dongrudoxu. To talk nonsense.
-- kesky. To ramble, saunter, stroll aimlessly, wander, loiter.
DEMEI

-- kymyn. Outsider, stranger; mediocre person.
-- sain yget. Not too good, rather poor.
-- sayyuu. To sit idly, live idly.
-- xoyusun. Empty.
-- yge. Senseless words; words not to be taken seriously, immaterial remarks; nonsense.

DEMEIRE- / ДЕМЖИФЭХ
v. i. To be idle; to do impertinent or nonsensical things; to talk nonsense.

DEMEIREL / ДЕМЖИФЭХ
n. The act of demeire-.

DEMNE-, 1. / ДЕМНАХ
v. t. To aid, help, assist, support.
-- ky kekeky. To speak in support of.

DEMNE-, 2. / ДЕМНАХ
v. i. and t. To seesaw; to weigh (also fig.); to balance.

DEMNEGIL- / ДЕМНУУЛАХ
v. caus. of demne-.

DEMNEGIL- / ДЕМНУУЛЯХ
n. Scales; yoke (for carrying palls, etc.); seesaw.

DEMNIL / ДЕМНИЛ
n. The act of demne-.

DEMNILCE- / ДЕМНИЛЭХХ
v. coop. of demne-.

DEMTEI / ДЕМТЭЙ
adj. Having a knack for; dexterous.

DEMZI- / ДЕМЗЭХ
v. t. To help, assist, support.
-- sanal ky. To support a proposition.
-- seekilt ijер --ky. To give moral support.

DENG / ДЕНГ
n. Help, assistance, support.

DENGZILGE / ДЕНГЖИЛГЭ
n. Help, assistance, cooperation, support.
-- yseglyky. To give assistance or support.

DENGDE- / ДНГДЭХ
See днгде--.

DENGDEGENE- / ДНГДЭГЕНХ
n. Same as dengdelze-.

DENGDEGY / ДНГДЭГИ
See dngdegy-.

DENGDELZ / ДНГДЭЛЗЭХ
v. i. To swing, swing (as a litter), wobble (of something tall); to be loose, unstable or unbalanced.

DENGDELZG / ДНГДЭЛЗУЛЯХ
adj. Loose, unstable (of something tall).

DENGDELZEL / ДНГДЭЛЗЭЛ
n. The state of dengdelze-.

DENGDELZEMEL / ДНГДЭЛЗЭМЭЛ
DENGKEGER

adj. Very tall or high.

DENGKEI- / Дэнкэйи

v.t. To be or appear very high, tall, or large.

DENGKELZE- / Дэнкэлзе

v.t. To wiggle; to move, walk (of somebody or something tall); to be unsteady; to walk with a proud step, in a dignified manner.

DENGKELZEL / Дэнкэлзэл

n. The act or state of dengkelze-.

DENGLY / Дэнгэй

[Ch. teng-lung 燈籠] n. Lantern.

DENGNEGYL / Дэнгэйыл

n. Hilllock, knoll; small mound of earth, turf, sod.

DENGNELZE- / Дэнгэлээзэл

v.t. To tremble, swing, waver; to shake, quiver (as swampy ground, a bridge, etc.).

DENGNELZEGYR / Дэнгэлэзэйыр

n. Swamp, marsh, quagmire.

DENGNELZEL / Дэнгэлээзэл

n. The act of dengnelze-.

DENGSE / Дэнсэ


-- jìn sumu. The wooden beam of scales.

-- jìn tabay. A dish of a balance or scales.

DENGSEL- / Дэнсэлэх

v.t. To vaccillate, oscillate, waver, totter, tremble; to doubt; to irresolute; to be (come) excited.

--yn kædelky. To shake, quake.

sedkil degen --ky. To waver, be irresolute, hesitate.

DENGSELEL- / Дэнсэлэл

v.t. To weigh with a steel-yard.

DENGSELYE / Дэнсэлэй

n. The act of dengsel-; shaking, trembling, commotion, excitement.

DENGSELYGE / Дэнсэлэйге

v.t. To bother incessantly.

DENGSELYGETII / Дэнсэлэйгетий

adj. Jerking, jolting; swinging, swaying.

-- terge. Swaying, jolting cart.

DENGSELYGEDE- / Дэнсэлэйгэдэх

[v. pass. of dengsel-] To be shaken, jerked, shoved.

DENGSELYEL / Дэнсэлэл

n. The act of dengsel-; shaking, jerking, commotion, excitement.

DENGSELYEMEL / Дэнсэлэймэл

n. d. of dengsel-] adj. Swinging, swaying, tottering, reeling.

DENGSI- / Дэнсэй

v.t. To shake, jolt (as a vehicle); to go about doing nothing, loafing or gossiping.

DENGSMEL / Дэнсэмэл

n. d. of dengsi-] adj. Shaky, jolting; loafing, gossiping, gadding about; lewd (woman).

DENGZI / Дэнзэ

n. Hillock, knoll; terrace.

DENZI

Same as danzi.

DEPARTEMEN / Департамент

[Thr. R. департамент] n. Department.

to r. jin --. State Department (U.S.).

DERBE- / Дэрбэ

v.t. To flutter; to struggle (as birds or fish).

dalabci jin --ky. To flap one's wings.

DERBEJELZE- / Дэрбэджэлэх

v.t. To flutter and open the beak (of young birds).
DERBEGER

- adj. Being large above and small below; widening toward the top; funnel-shaped; opened, gaping.
- amsartal vayarv. A vase widening toward the top.

DERBEI-

- v.l. To be thicker or larger on top and thinner or smaller below, be funnel-shaped.

DERBELZE-

- v.l. To flutter, flap in the wind.

DERBELZEL

- n. The act of derbelze-

DERBELZEMEL

- n.d. of derbelze-] adj. Fluttering, flapping.

DERDEGENE-

- [ = dardayan...] v.l. To be stiff and sticking out.

DERDEGER

- adj. Stiff and projecting.
- cikitei. Having protruding ears.

DERDEI-

- v.l. To be[come] stiff and projecting.

DER-E

- n. Pillow.
- ciciyu. Stone base.
- debisker. Bedding.
- jin ger. Pillowcase.
- modi. Wooden neck rest; railroad tile[s].

DEREGIR

- adj. Stiff and sticking out.
- cikitei --. Having protruding ears.

DEREIG

- v.l. To become stiff.
- kideky. To freeze stiff.

DERELE-

- v.l. To lie on a pillow, use something as a pillow, rest the head on something.

DERKIREL

- n. kebeky. To lie on a pillow.
- emegel --ky. To use a saddle for a pillow.

DERELEGY-

- v. caus. of derele-

DERELEL

- n. The act of derele-

DERESY(N)

- n. Feather grass, broom grass, Lastagrostis splendens.
- maliyel. Hat made of desery.
- xor. Stipa inebrians.

DERESYTEI

- [ = derestytey] adj. Having feather grass (frequent in place names).

DERESTTY

- See derestytei.

DEREGE

- postpos. At, by, by the side of, alongside; around, in the neighborhood, near.
- -- baray-a bolnu. To be in the presence of a sovereign, ruler or a high lama.
- egyden y --. Near the door.
- minu --. In my presence, before me, beside me.
- minu -- abuo tre! Bring (something) to me!
- minu -- sayutuyal! Seat yourself beside me!
- Stop at my gate!
- xayayy-a jin -- saryux. To sit down at the gate.
- zassun yazar un --. Belonging to or controlled by the government.

DEREGEDEKI

- adj. Being near to or around, being at the side of or in the presence of; near-by.
- -- kymyn. One who is close or near-by.

DERKIRE-

- v.l. To run, race.
- n. boaxu. To rise suddenly, jump up.

DERKIREL

- n. The act of derkire-
DEKGIRLCE-

v. coop. of derkile-] To hurry, crowd; to run here and there.

DES

adj. Following, next, subsequent, second.
-- daray-a ber. In [ proper] order, one after another, in numerical order.
-- darayalan. In [ proper] order, one after another.
-- deslek. To arrange in order.
-- dawar. Serial number.
-- ijjer. One after the other, in title, according to order, continually.
-- terigylegci. Deputy chief.
-- tysiimel. Deputy minister.

nigen zil un -- The course of a year, a whole year.

DESLEGCI

n. Lieutenant.

DESLEV

n. The act or state of desile--; the next or following in a given order or sequence.

DESTEI

adj. Being in [ a certain] order or series.

DEY

[ Ch. tou ] n. A measure for grain equal to 10 seng ( q.v.).
-- ber kemnke. To measure by the dey.

DEYLI-

v. t. To touch lightly, playfully, or teasingly; to pat.

DEYR-

v. t. To carry somebody or something in front, or behind, or in one's arms, while riding ( on horseback or bicycle).

DEZYT

DIJACI / DIJACI;

[ = dajanci ] n. Contemplator, meditator, recluse, hermit, anchorite; vegetarian (coll.).

DICTATUR / DICTATUR

n. Dictatorship.

DIL[A] / DIL

n. Sesame, Sesamum indicum.

DINAMIK / DYNAMIK

n. Dynamics.

DINAMIT / DINAMIT

n. Dynamite.

DINGBAT

n. A pair of small palm-sized cymbals used in certain Buddhist rites; when clashed together produce a piercing sound supposed to attract the bird (q.v.).

DIPLOMAT / DIPLOMAT

n. and adj. Diplomat; diplomatic.

-- xarlicay-a. Diplomatic relations.

DISRI

[T. sde arid ] n. Province, district, kingdom; regent, administrator.

DISTN-A

[ R. dce atka ] n. Desiatina, a Russian measure of surface equal to 2.7 acres.

DIVAZING

[ T. bde ba can, S. sukhaavati ] n. The Buddhist paradise supposed to be situated in the West.

DIZYR

Same as dezuyr.

DOBDAI-

Same as dobut-.

DOBUL- / DOBULGOX

v.i. To ride a horse at full speed, gallop; to attack, raid, storm (milit.).

--ucly. Invader, attacker, raider, assailant; galloping horseman.

DOBUI-

--un dayarbux. To attack, assault.

--un dattaxu. To make war, attack.

--un ezeleyk. To occupy by force, invade.

--un oruxu. To attack, invade.

DOBULT-A(N) / DOBULTAG

n. Attack, assault, raid, invasion, campaign; galloping.

--n u. Offensive, aggressive.

DOBULTA- / DOBULTAG

[v. caus. of dobut-] To cause to gallop, dispatch a runner or messenger; to cause to attack or raid.

DOBULTULCI / DOBULTAGCH

n. Galloping horseman; raider, attacker.

DOBULTULICA- / DOBULTULCCH

v. coop. of dobutul-.

DOBU / DOB

n. Hill, mound, knoll.

DOBUCAT / DOBUCUT

[ = dobucay ] n. Elevated place, mound, hillock.

-- elesy. Sand dune.

-- tolyat. Hillock.

DOBUCATTAI / DOBUCATTAY

adj. Having hillocks or low ridges.

DOBUCAY

See dobucay.

DOBUG

n. Top of a hill, peak.

DOBUTUR / DOBUTOR

[ = tuburu ] adj. and n. Convex, protuberant, prominent, protruding; elevated; thick (as lips); elevation.

DOBUI- / DOBUI

[ = tut- ] v.i. To be convex, protuberant, prominent, or protruding; to swell up, puff up.

--zu xabudux. To swell up, swell and rise, bulge.
shocks, concussions; to make repeated noises.

---un kédelky. To shake, quake (as the earth).
jayaraz --xu. To rush excitedly.
sirye --xu. For the heart to throb.

n. The act or state of doydzul-.

v. caus. of doydzul-.

v. i. To shudder, tremble; to start, get frightened.

v. i. To shake, tremble; to be startled, frightened.

adj. Shaking, quaking, trembling; frightened.

n. The act of doydzul.

n. Pike, perch.

v. i. To start, get frightened.

[pl. of doysin, T. drag ged, "terrible executioners"] n. The wrathful deities of the Lamaist religion, "Dokshit."

[pl. dogsid] adj. Wild, ferocious; ruthless, violent, tempestuous, raging, terrible: severe, austere.

-- jabadal. Cruelty, brutality.
-- mori. Restive horse.
-- noxal. Vicious dog.
-- salkin. Hurricane, tempest.
-- temyr. Pig iron, crude iron.
-- yile. Ferocity.
-- zyg. Second half of the month (from the 16th to the last day).

kerceget --. Vicious, ferocious.

mayu --. Bad and ruthless.
DOISIRA- / ДОЙСИРА
v. i. To become wild, violent, exasperated; to rage, become angry; to grow stronger (of the wind).

DOISIRAL / ДОЙСИРАЛ
n. The process of doisira-.

DOISIRXA- / ДОЙСИРХА
v. i. To become enraged, be carried away by anger; to behave brutally.

DOISIRXAL / ДОЙСИРХАЛ
n. Exasperation, rage, fury.

DOITUR / ДОЙТУР
bay-a --. Doctor's assistant.
jeke --. Doctor, physician.

DOUCI
Same as duyula-.

DOUDU
See duyud.

DOUISI / ДОЙСИ
adv. Down(ward); below; less than, under.
-- bayuxu. To descend.
-- xaraxu. To look down(ward).
arban тэгирг ээ --. Under ten тэгирг(q. v.).

DOUISIDA / ДОЙСИДА
adv. Below, down.

DOUISILA- / ДОЙСИЛА
v. i. To go down, sink, droop, alight.

DOITUR
See duyur.

DOUKILA- / ДОУКИЛА
v. i. To joke, bandy words with someone.

DOUKILAL / ДОУКИЛАЛ
n. The act of doukila-.

DOUL- / ДОУЛ
See duyula-.

DOULA- / ДОУЛА
[ = duyul- ] v. i. To limp, be lame.
--zu jabuxu. To walk lamely.

DOULANG / ДОУЛАНГ
[ = duyulang ] adj. Lame, limping.
-- bolku. To become lame.
-- emegen. "Limping old woman," metaphor.
-- for an incomplete rainbow.
-- nilbusu. Make-believe tears.
-- xancir. Water bird resembling the heron.

DOULANG / ДОУЛАНГ
v. i. [ caus. of doyul- ] To make lame, cripple someone.

DOUNG
See duyulang.

DOUNI-
Same as duyula-.

DOYUR
See duyur.

DOZIR / ДОЗИР
n. A triangular pyramid of dough used in lamaistic ritual.

DOGI
adj. and n. Experienced; expert.

DOGIRA- / ДОГИРА
v. i. To boast or be proud of one's experience.

DOHI- / ДОХИ
v. i. and t. To beckon; to summon or signal with hand or head; to nod (as a sign of assent or invitation); to conduct (as an orchestra); to beat a drum; to rap; to doze, slumber, nod (as in drowsiness).
tohuyat ben --xu. To nod.
uruyul ijer ijen --xu. To make a sign with one's lips.

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DOKIBCILA- / ДОКИБЧИЯ
v.l. To wave the hand, gesticulate.

DOKIGAR / ДОКИГАР
adj. Bent, crooked; stooping.

DOKIGUR / ДОКИГУР
n. Small stick, drum stick[s]; stamen of a flower.

DOKI- / ДОКИ
v.l. To become bent, crooked, or stooping.

DOKI-T (N) / ДОКИТ (Н)
n. Sign, signal, gesture, hint, allusion, symbol.
-- ber jari1acaxu. To communicate with each other by signs; to pantomime.
yar 1Jer -- g1gy. To make a signal or gesture with the hand.
nidyn y -- . Signal with the eyes, blinking, winking.

DOKIJA-
See tok1ja-.

DOKIJA-C / ДОКИЧ
n. Signalman.

DOKIJA- / ДОКИЯ
n. Sign, mark, gesture.

DOKIJA- / ДОКИЯО
v.l. To make a sign, give a signal; to hint, allude to.

DOKIJA-L/ ДОКИЯЛУЛ
v. caus. of dokijala-.

DOKIJA-SU (N) / ДОКИЯС
n. Sign, signal.

DOKIJA-TAI / ДОКИЯТОЙ
adj. Accompanied by signs or gestures.
-- yge. Words accompanied by signs or gestures; hint.

DOKI- / ДОКИЯ
v.l. To gesticulate.

DOKIJA- / ДОКИЯ

DOLJUNCUML- / ДОЛЖУМЦУЛ
n. Greedy eater, glutton, gourmandizer.

DOLJUNCUML- / ДОЛЖУМЦУЛ
v.l. To gormandize, be insatiable.
DOLGI-

DOLGI- / ДОЛГИХ
v.t. To wave, undulate; to splash out; to be restless, tempestuous, irascible; to rush on.
--zu askaxu. To splash out.

DOLGIHA(N) / ДОЛГИХО(Н)
n. Wave, billow.
dayun u --. Sound wave.
gerel ym --. Light wave.
kel zai jin --. Gas cloud.

DOLGIHA- / ДОЛГИХОХ
v.t. To move in waves, float; to be undulated; to be agitated.

DOLGIHATUL- / ДОЛГИХУЛУАХ
v. caus. of dolgiha-.

DOLGIN / ДОЛГИХ
adj. Hot-tempered, quick-tempered, passionate; imprudent, careless.
-- mori. Spirited horse.
-- muren. A turbulent river.
-- zang tam. Of a fiery character, temperament.

DOLGIRKA- / ДОЛГИРХОХ
v.t. To be hot-tempered or passionate; to be careless, thoughtless; to be giddy, fickle, or inconsistent.

DOLGIS- / ДОЛГИСОХ
v.t. To move or rise in waves, undulate; to be agitated, impatient, irascible; to vacillate, tremble, shake.
--un cicireky. To be undulated.

DOLI- v.t. and l. To change, exchange, barter, trade; to ransom.

DOLIG n. Exchange, barter; substitute; ransom.
cinu -- tu bi oden. I want to go [as a substitute] for you.

DOLITAR / ДОЛИТАР
adj. Crooked, crossed, squinting, cross-eyed.

DOLLJALNA-

DOLLJALNA- / ДОЛИЖДОХ
v. pass. of doll-.

DOLLJU / ДОЛИЖУ
adj. Crooked, curved, or bent.

DOLLJU- / ДОЛИЖУЕ
Same as dollja-.

DOLLJUDA- / ДОЛИЖУЛАХ
v.t. To become crooked, uneven.

DOLLJUTUL- / ДОЛИЖУЛАХ
v. caus. of dolljutul-.

DOLLJUNA- / ДОЛИЖУНОХ
v.t. To act servilely, ingratiate oneself, toady.

DOLLJU- / ДОЛИЖУ
v.t. To be cross-eyed, squint.

DOLLJA- / ДОЛИЖУ
[ = doljya- ] v.t. To lick.

dabasu --. To lick salt.
xalayun cilayu --. San kymyn. A person who has been through fire and water, wordly-wise person (lit.: one who licked a hot stone).

DOLLJUR[1] / ДОЛИЖУР
-- jara. Herpes of the lips.
-- xyruryu. Index finger.

DOLLJURTU- / ДОЛИЖУРТОХ
v.t. To develop herpes on the lips.

DOLLIJADASU
n. Something to lick.

DOLLIJAGDA- / ДОЛИЖАГДОХ
v. pass. of dollijada-

DOLLIJALTA- / ДОЛИЖАЛОХ
n. The act of licking.

DOLLIJALTA- / ДОЛИЖАЛОХ
[ = dollijalta- ] v. caus. of dollijalt-
DOLILCA-

v. coop. of dolu-

DOLU(N)
Same as dolu-a(n).

DOLUDUGAR / ДОЛУДУГАР
ord. num. Seventh.
-- sar-a. July; seventh month.

DOLUG-A(N) / ДОЛУГ(Н)
card. num. Seven; sometimes used to express an indefinite or large number: many.
-- jangzu yaruyan kymyn. Fickle person.
-- ars. The seven anchorites (stars) in the constellation of Ursa Major (S. saptarsh, T. drang bdon).
-- burxan. Ursa Major.
-- dolu-ka. Seven times seven.
-- ebygen. Ursa Major.
-- yoot. Tenacious of life, of great vitality (lit.: having seven arteries).
-- gem. Many sins or faults.
-- odun. Ursa Major.
-- sar-a. Seventh month, July.
-- xomuy. Seven days and nights: a week.
-- xomuy un. Weekly.
arban nigen sar jin --n u edyr-e. On the seventh of November.

DOLUHA-
See dolu-

DOLUHA
Same as dolu-

DOLUGAGAD / ДОЛУГАГАД
distrib. num. Seven each.

DOLUGALGU-
See dolu-galgu.

DOLUGAN-A / ДОЛУГАНО
= dolu-

DOLUGANTA / ДОЛУГАНТ
multipl. num. Seven times.

DOLUHAXAN / ДОЛУХОХАН
adv. Only seven, just seven.

DOLUHU-
Same as dolu-

DOLULULU / ДОЛУЛУЛ
coll. num. All seven, seven together.

DOLULTA- / ДОЛУЛТА
v.t. To [cover with ] lacquer, varnish.

DOLUNU
See dolu-

DOLUHA
v.l. To fall out in spots (of hair); to come off or peel off easily (of bark).

DOLURXAI / ДОЛУРХАЙ
n. Bold spot on animals.

DOLUBUR
Same as dolubur[1].

DOM, 1. / ДОМ

DOM, 2. / ДОМ
n. Sorcery or ceremony for ridding of diseases or calamities; magic formula or cure.
-- kity. To perform the magic cure.
-- un sudur. Sorcery book.
em --. Medicine and magic cure; cure.
-- a-xar. Magic cure performed by a layman.

DOM, 3. / ДОМ
n. Lime tree, linden.

DOMBU(N) / ДОМБУ(Н)
-- sikut. Sugar loaf.

DOMUBRA / ДОМБУРА
n. A Kalmuk musical instrument resembling a lute; balalaika.
DOMBURA

-- cokku. To play the dombura.

DOMCI / ДОМЦ
n. A person practicing dom (q.v.), sorcerer, quack.

DOMLA- / ДОМЛЮХ
See domna-.

DOMNA- / ДОМНОХ
[= domla-] v.t. and i. To practice dom (q.v);
... to bewitch, use charms; to cure, heal;
... to do something carelessly, negligently or superficially; to bungle.

DOMNAL / ДОМНОЛ
n. The act of domna-.

DOMNAL'-A / ДОМНОЛГО
n. The act of domna-, curing through magic.

DOMU
Same as dombu.

DOMUT / ДОМУТ
n. Legend, fable; historical tale; joke, fun,
ridicule.
... kiky. To joke, jest, sport.
... silyg. Satire.
... tuyuzl. Story, tale.
kymyn y -- bolmu. To become an object of
ridicule.
ygen y --. Joke, satire, teasing, ridiculing
remark.
ylger --. Legend; the talk of the town; object
of ridicule.

DOMUTCI / ДОМУЧ
n. Narrator of legends or fables; teaser;
satirist.

DOMUTLA- / ДОМУЛЮХ
v.t. To narrate or compose a legend; to tease,
ridicule.
... ysan yge. Mocking words, raillery, banter.
kymyn i -- xu. To make fun of a person.

DONGUD- / ДОНГУДЮХ
v.i. and t. To make a sound; to cry, sing,
chatter, cuckoo (of birds); to blame,
rebuke, reprimand, scold, bawl out.

DONGUSUL'-A
-- cu ayasluxu. To bawl out, scold.

DONGITUDUL- / ДОНГИТУДУЛЮХ
v. caus. of dongud-.

DONGITUDUL / ДОНГИТУДЮЛ
n. The act of dongud-.

DONGITUS- / ДОНГИТУСЮХ
v.t. To chatter, jabber, make idle talk.
demet jayum-a -- xu. To talk nonsense.

DONGITUSUL / ДОНГИТУСЮЛ
n. Incredible story, cock-and-bull story.

DONGMUL
See dombu.

DONGROI / ДОНГРОЙ
[ T. ldong ros ] n. Ochre, yellow varnish or
paint.

DONGSI- / ДОНГСИЮХ
v.t. To talk too much, babble, prate; to wander
about idly, gad, saunter.
dongsin -- xu. To talk nonsense; to talk too
much.

DONGSILA / ДОНГСИЛА
n. Babbler, chatterer.

DONGSIL / ДОНГСИЛЮХ
n. The act of dongsi-.

DONGSOL / ДОНГСОЛЮХ
[ T. mdongs gsol, lit.: "Please remember me;"
a prayer formula addressed to Buddha ].
n. [ Ko. ] Felicitating, congratulating.
... alladaxalu. To felicitate, congratulate.

DONGSUL- / ДОНГСУЛЮХ
v.t. To tremble, vacillate, shake, jolt (as a
vehicle); to worry, be worried.
... sedkil -- xu. To be worried.

DONGSUL'-A / ДОНГСУЛГОО
n. Jolting, joggling, bumping.
... xatayu --. Heavy tremor.
DONGSULTA- / ДОНСУЛГАХ
v. caus. of dongsul-.
Cicregulyn --ху. To cause to tremble, excite, make feverish.

DONGXUI- / ДОНХОЙХ
y. 1. To be long-necked and big-headed.

DONGXUR / ДОНХОР
adj. Having a large head; big (of headgear).

DONIR / ДОНИР
[T. mgrom gnyer] n. Clerk or secretary of a monastery.

DORATSII
Same as doruyii.

DORBATANAI / ДОРВОГОХОХ
Same as dorbulza-.

DORBAL-
See dorbul-.

DORBI / ДОРБИ
n. Might, power; prosperity.
-- ygei. Powerless; poor.

DORBITAI / ДОРБИТАЙ
adj. Powerful, mighty.

DORBULI / ДОРБОГО
n. Three-legged pot or kettle; flask.

DORBULIUR / ДОРБОГОР
adj. Sticking out, protruding.

DORBUI / ДОРВОЙХ
[ = dorbai-] v. 1. To stick out, bulge out, swell, pout.
ama --ху. To suck, pout.

DORBULZA- / ДОРВОЛЗОХ
v. 1. To move (of thick lips); to protrude, bulge out (of lips).

DORIIU
See doruyu.

DORIL- / ДОРИЛ
[T. rdo rje legs pa] n. Name of a semidivine being or a group of five such mythical persons.

DORGII- / ДОРГИХ
v. 1. To tremble, shake, jolt, vibrate; to rumble, roll, peal, jar.

DORGIJ-AHNI / ДОРИУН
n. Trembling, shaking, vibration; rumble; echo, confusion.

DORGIJUNA / ДОРИУНТОЙ
adj. Jolting, shaking, vibrating; full of commotion, noisy; rumbling, jarring.

DORGIJ[A-] / ДОРИУНДОХ
v. freq. of dorgi-.

DORGIJUNI / ДОРИУНДУР
n. Vibrator; tympanic membrane.

DORGIJUNTA / ДОРИУНДОЛТ
n. The act of dorgila-.

DORGIJUNTA / ДОРИУНТОЙ
v. 1. To sound, make noise, ring, echo.

DORIIUN / ДОРИУН
adj. Good, fair, decent.
-- kymun. A nice person.

DORSULI- / ДОРСУЛГАХ
adj. Protruding, sticking out.
-- sidy. Protruding teeth, buckteeth.

DORSULI- / ДОРСУЛГАХ
v. 1. To protrude, stick out.
DORU

DORU / ДОР
adj. Weak, impotent, incapable, incompetent; having no good qualities.

DORUDA-
See dourada-.

DORUDE
See dourada.

DORUATEG / ДОРОГЕ
[ = doruyet ] adv. Downward, down; below, under, less than (with abl.).
-- bayulyaxu. To make go down, bring down, haul down.
-- jaxuxu. To go downward.
-- yget. Not less, not less than.

doruyat naima uday-a ece -- yget. Not less than seven or eight times.
egyn ece --. Below this, less than this.
noxar sara ece -- yget. Not less than two months, at least two months.

DORUATEG-A / ДОРОГЕЙО
v. t. To become lower, go down; to decline, fall into decay.
--n bayuraxu. To go down, decline, be degraded.

DORUTU(NE) / ДОРГО

DORUE / ДОРОЙ
adj. Weak, feeble, emaciated; weak-minded; suppressed, worth nothing; backward, uncultured.
-- bayurat. Backward, uncultured; underdeveloped; weak; oppressed.
-- xaaraxu. To despise, look down on, regard as lowbred.
-- yndysyten. Low-class people, lowbreds; backward nations.

DORUITA- / ДОРОЙТОК
v. t. To become weak or worse, decay, degenerate, be degraded; to fall into misery or poverty, be ruined.

DORUATEGUL- / ДОРОГЕЙУЛЕХ
[ v. caus. of doruta- ] To weaken, cause to decline, degenerate, or to be degraded.

DORUNADU

DORUITAL / ДОРОЙТОЛ
n. Debasement, degradation, deterioration, depreciation, ruin, decline, regress, weakening, depression, decay.
-- oruxu. To decay, decline.
nasun u --. Senility.

DORUITEMA / ДОРОЙТМЯ

DORUJAXAN / ДОРОЙХОН

DORUMZI / ДОРОМЗЯ
adj. and n. Low, abject, base; downtrodden, oppressed; dull; inconspicuous; humiliation, contempt; inferiority, weakness; object of contempt.

DORUMZILA- / ДОРОМЗИОХ
v. t. and i. To consider as inferior, despise; to blaspheme; to humiliate, insult.
bej-e ben --xu. To humble oneself, swallow one's pride.
buxan i --xu. To blaspheme a god.
mayu yges ijer --xu. To insult with words.

DORUMZILAGUL- / ДОРОМЗИЯУЛЕХ
v. caus. of dorumzila-.

DORUMZILAL / ДОРОМЗИОЛ
n. Disdain, scorn; humiliation, degradation.

DORUN-A / ДОРОНУ
adj. and n. East, Orient; eastern, Oriental.
-- emyn-e. Southeast.
-- zyg. East, Orient.

DORUNADAKIN / ДОРУНАДАКИН
n. The East.
-- i sinzikey uxayn. Oriental studies.
-- u. Eastern.

DORUNADU / ДОРУНАДУ
adj. Eastern, situated to the east.
-- aimay. The Eastern Aimak.
-- nomuxan dalat. Pacific Ocean.
alhus -- jin. Far Eastern.

DORUNAKI / ДОРУНАКИ
adj. Eastern, situated in the east.

DORUSJIA- / ДОРУСИЯ
v.t. To lower, humiliate, degrade, treat with contempt; to consider bad, poor, or inferior.

DORUSJIALDA- / ДОРУСИЯЛАДА
v. pass. of dorusjia-.

DORUSJIAL / ДОРУСИЯЛ
n. Lowering, humiliation, degradation, contempt.

DORUSJIALTAGA- / ДОРУСИЯЛАГА
v. caus. of dorusjial-.

DORUXAN See doruxan.

DORZIPALAM / ДОРЗИПАЛАМ

DOSI / ДОЗИ
n. Hillock, mound by a marmot's burrow.

DOTUJADU / ДОТУКАДУ
adj. inter, interior, internal; Buddhist (as opposed to non-Buddhist, esp. Brahmanic).

-- batyulultu. Internal structure or organization.
-- bicigeli. Court clerk.
-- bodnila. Innermost thought; domestic policy.
-- emei. Court physician, house doctor.
-- engger. The inner flap or fold of a gown.
-- jabudal. Internal affairs.
-- jamun. Imperial Cabinet or Chancellery (obs.); Department of the Interior.
-- jin dain. Civil war.
-- jin josun. The Buddhist way.
-- kereg. Internal affairs.
-- mongyal. Inner Mongolia.
-- nom. Buddhist doctrine, Buddhism (cf. yadayadu).
-- nomtan u yzel. Views or tenets of the Buddhists.

DOTUN-A
-- naskyr. Close or special friend.
-- said. Minister of the Interior.
-- sang. Treasury of the Imperial Household (obs.).
-- sedkil. Inner thought[s], secret thought[s]; conscience.
-- udx-a. The innermost meaning or significance.
-- udxact. Theologian.
-- xota. The Inner City of Peking (Ch. nei-chch'eng 内城).

DOTUTAZI / ДОТУТАЗИ
n. Trousers, pants (honori).

DOTUTAN- / ДОТУТАН
v.t. To show one's deep affection or favor, be partial to.

DOTUTSI / ДОТУТСИ
adv. Inward[s], toward the inside; into the interior or inland.
-- nebertegylky zyl. Import[s] (merchandise).

DOTUTSILA- / ДОТУТСИЛА
v.t. To move or penetrate into.

DOTUTSIXAN / ДОТУТСИХАН
adv. Slightly into.

DOTUTUR / ДОТУТУР
adj. and adv. Inner, under- (of garments); along the inner side, within, inside; intimate[ly], private[ly].
-- bolxi. To become like a member of somebody's family, become intimate.
-- ece. From inside, from within.
-- subcasu. Under-garment, underwear.

DOTUTURSIJA- / ДОТУТУРСИЯ
v.t. To consider someone close or favorite.

DOTUN-A / ДОТУН
[ = dotun ] adj. and adv. Inner; inside, within; near, close, intimate; favorite, cordial.
-- jin naskyr. Intimate friend.
-- tuyetmel. The favorite official of a superior or ruler.
-- odayan. Outside and inside.
-- odayan. ece. From inside and outside.
DOTUNACILA-

v.t. To treat intimately, show favoritism.

DOTUNAL-
v.t. To treat cordially; to regard with favor; to show favoritism.

, sber yen tusa ji --. To be egotistic; to think only of one's own profit.

DOTUNALATUL-
v. caus. of dotunala-

DOTUNU
See dotun-a.

DOTUR / ДОТОР

n. and adj. The internal or inner part of a thing; interior, inside; lining (as of a garment); entrails, viscera; sometimes interchangeable with dotur-a.

-- debel. Underclothes, underwear.
-- ebedcm. Internal disease.
-- ebecky. To have stomach pain[s].
-- ece. From within.
-- ece duralaxu. To desire deeply.
-- yazar. China Proper (area within the Great Wall).
-- ljen sanaxu. To think to oneself.
-- mayu. Stomach trouble.
-- mayudaxu. To have stomach trouble or dyspepsia.
-- smydy. Drawers (underwear).
-- tal-a. The inner side.
-- xubcasu. Inner garment, underwear.
-- zaliyadasu. Mucous membrane of the intestines; inner lining of kettles.
-- zirik or ýagkyr. Intimate friend.
--toryan --. Silk lining.
--xubcasu u --. Lining of a garment.

DOTUR-A / ДОТОР

adv., n., and postpos. Within, in, among; in the course of, during, while; entrails, viscera; lining (as of a garment); sometimes interchangeable with dotur.

-- aysaxu. To feel a pressure or spasm in the chest.
-- ben xoruxsu. To harbor hatred.
-- bodaxu. To think to oneself.

DOUGUR

-- cixulaxu. To become vexed or troubled.
-- sarayul boluxu. To become clear within; to regain consciousness.
-- sege kiky. To become relieved from trouble or worry; to regain consciousness.
-- sitaxu. To feel anxiety; to have a heartburn.
-- zayatunaxu. To have a passion for, crave something; to have an evil craving.

aimay un --. Within the territory of the Altai.
axur xuyucayan u --. In the shortest time.
ebystyn -- nyuyu. To hide in the hay.
ger -- ooruxu. To enter a house.
kymyn y --. Among or between men, in society.
xaulit jin --. Within the law.
xomuyun --. Within twenty-four hours, for a day and one night.

DOTURACA / ДОТОРЧАС

[dotur ece] From within.

DOTURAKI / ДОТОРХИ

adj. Being or situated within; internal, inner.

DOTURLA-

v.t. To line, put something on the inside of.

DOTURLATUL- / ДОТОРЧУВУУШАК

v. caus. of doturla-

DOTURTALI / ДОТОРТЫЛ

[doturtu] adj. Having an inside; having a lining, lined.

-- debel. Lined clothes.
-- maayu -- kymyn. Evil or malevolent person.
-- saixan -- kymyn. Good-hearted person.
-- xar-a -- daisun. Evil-hearted enemy.

DOTURTU
See dotural.

DOUGUR / ДООГУР

[dooyu] adj. Lower, bottom.

-- bej-e. Lower part of the body.
-- deber. Last volume (of two or three).
-- uruyul. Lower lip.

DOUGUR / ДООГУР

[dooyu, dooyur, dooyur] adv. and postpos. Lower[er].
DOUR
-- jabuxu. To go under, below, or lower.
-- xaruxu. To look under; to look down.

DOUR-A
adj., adv., and postpos. Humble, lowly, nether;
-- worse, lower; below, downward, lower, under.
-- bariyu. To humiliate.
-- boluxu. To become worse.
-- dour-a ben. Each individually, each for himself.
-- ece. From below, from under, from beneath.
-- yazar. Nether world, underworld, lowland.
[Mo.] China.
-- izayu. Humble origin.
-- todurxalaysan. Explained or quoted below.
-- toyaciysan. Enumerated below.
-- unaxu. To fall to the ground.
-- yezky. To look down upon.
yazar ---. Under the ground, underground.
tregen ---. Ben. Immediately after arrival.
kymyn y ---. Jabuxu. To be under one's command, be one's servant.
stregen y ---. Under the table.

DOURADA-
[ = doruda- ] v.i. To become low or worse;
to deteriorate, degenerate.

DOURADATUL-
[ v. caus. of dourada- ] To lower; to cause to deteriorate.

DOURADAL
n. The act of dourada-.

DOURADU
[ = doradu ] adj. and n. Low, lower; insignificant, inferior; lower class.
-- debter. The last volume ( of two or three).
-- izayurtu. Of humble origin, of low extraction.
-- yin xayas. Last quarter of the moon.
-- kymyn. Person under authority, person of a lower class.
-- ojubu. Of weak spirit or mentality, of little capacity.
-- ati. The teeth of the lower jaw.
-- taryikutu. Of humble origin, of low extraction.
-- uruyul. The lower lip.
-- xera jin. Of a lower category.

DOKUM

DOURADUS / DORDOCS
pl. of douradu.

DOURAKI / DOREKII
adj. Being below or situated below.

DOURAMZILA-
Same as dorumzila-.

DÔB / DÔM
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certa
adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable de.
-- deîbelzin. Perfectly square.

DÔCLI, 1. / DÔCH
n. Grandson of zicil, 1. q.v.

DÔCJIN), 2. / DÔCH (😜)
card. num. Forty.
-- n debe. The forty Mongolian and the four
Otrat tribes.
-- n jisyn xoïyu. The forty-nine banners of
Inner Mongolia ( hist.).
doluyan doluyan -- jisyn. Seven times seven
is forty-nine.

DÔCIDYGER / DÔCHUTZEG
ord. num. Fortieth.

DÔCJED / DÔCHED
approx. num. About forty.

DÔCJEDN / DÔCHÈN
limit. num. Only forty.

DÔCJEN
Same as tûcinen.

DÔGYM
See dêgym.

DÔKII / DÔKII
v.i. To approach, move closer, be close to.
yr caixu -- myil. It is close to dawn.

DÔKUM / DÔKUM
[ = dêgym ] adj. The closest, nearest, shortest, direct ( of a road or way); convenience, expediency.
DOKYUM

-- bolüxüu. To alleviate, make easy or accessible; to make convenient or favorable.
-- i xaraxu. To seek something convenient, favorable, or expedient.
-- tusai. Useful, advantageous, favorable.
-- ygel. Inconvenient, unfavorable, inexpedient.
-- zam. Shortest way, short cut.

DOKYMTEI / DEXEMMAY
1. adj. Convenient, favorable; expedient.

DOKYMZI / DEXEMM

n. Convenience, expediency, advisability; favorable circumstances.

DOL

n. Slope, declivity; even space or stretch on the slope of a mountain.
ayula jin --. Terrace or shelf on a mountain slope.

DOLGEN / ÑELEGEN
See dölgen.

DOLI
See dölxy.

DOLGEN / ÑELEGEN
See dölgen.

DOLY / DOLL

DOLYL- / DOLLLEX
v.1. To be timid, not to dare.

DOLYDE- / DOLLLEX
v.1. To flame, blaze.

DOLYGEN / DOLLGEN, DOLLGEN
[= dölgen, dölügen] adj. and adv. Gentle[-ly], calm[ly].

DOLYGERE- / DOLLGEREX
v.1. To become silent or quiet.

DONGDE-

DOLYGY
1. adj. Slightly inclined, mildly sloping.

DOLYRE- / DELLOREX
v.1. To crack, become disjointed (as a barrel or cask from dryness).

DOLMY- / DELMLE
v.1. To be barely able to make a living, eke out a miserable existence, live in poverty.

DOLMYG / DELMLEG
adj. and adv. Useful, convenient[ly], satisfactorily, rather good or well.

DOLMYGYKEN / DELLOROXEN
adv. Scarcely, barely.

DOLMYGRE- / DELLORLEX
v.1. To be barely able to do something.

DOLMYYY / DELLYY
adv. Scarcely, barely, passably.

DOLMYNE- / DELMLE
v.1. and t. To do carelessly, bungle.

DONEYE(N) / DONEY
n. and adj. Four-year-old male animal (bull, camel, or elephant); four-year-old male child (obs.).

DONEZI(N) / DONEY
n. and adj. Four-year-old female animal (cow, camel, elephant); four-year-old girl (obs.).

DONG / DENE
n. Prop, support.

DONG / DENE
-- mod. Supporting beam.
dour-a ece -- talbxu. To put up a prop, support from underneath.

DONGDE- / DENDLEX
[= dengde-] v.1. To go or be beyond the measure; to be too much or too many.
dabusu iwu --ky. To be too salty.
DÖNGDEGY / ДӨНГҮҮ

V. To be barely able to do something; to barely manage; to do something poorly or carelessly.
--zy. Barely, hardly, scarcely, somehow.
--zy amïdzäraa. To barely manage to exist.

DÖNGDEGYIR / ДӨНГҮҮР

Adv. Too, over, excessively; too much.
--dey. To eat too much.
--lan. Too many.

DÖNGDIL / ДӨНГӨ

n. Cangue, heavy wooden collar worn around the neck by convicts, shackles, fetters, irons, stock (for criminals).
yar un. Handcuffs, manacles.
köl ym. Shackles, leg chains.

DÖNGGE / ДӨНГӨ

n. Cangue, heavy wooden collar worn around the neck by convicts, shackles, fetters, irons, stock (for criminals).

DÖNGGELE / ДӨНГӨЛӨ

v. To rise or raise oneself slightly and repeatedly.

DÖNGGEY / ДӨНГҮҮ

v. To rise or raise oneself slightly and repeatedly.

DÖNGGEYER / ДӨНГҮҮР

adj. Protruding, sticking halfway out (as a plant from under the snow).

DÖNGGY / ДӨНГӨ

v. To protrude, stick out halfway (from under something); to rise or raise oneself slightly.

DÖNGGYIL / ДӨНГӨЛӨ

n. Stick for lifting the flap which covers the smoke hole of the yurt.

DÖNGGYILE / ДӨНГӨЛӨЛӨ

v. To raise the flap covering the smoke hole of the yurt with a dönggyil, q.v.

DÖRGEL / ДӨРГӨЛӨ

n. The act of dönggele.

DÖRGEL / ДӨРГӨЛӨ

v. To prop up, support.

DÖRBE(N) / ДӨРӨБӨ, ДӨРӨБӨН

card. num. Four.
---n cay. The four seasons; four o'clock; four hours.
---n ceg. Four dots used at the end of a paragraph.
---n gesigyn. The four extremities, hands and feet.
---n keyked. Same as dörbė.
---n nidyetl noxai. A dog with yellow spots above the eyes, giving it the appearance of having four eyes.
---n sar-a. April.
---n ularil. The four seasons.
---n y niğe xubi. One fourth.
---n zayu. Four hundred.
ene edy r. Today is the fourth.
sin-е jin. The fourth day of a lunar month.

DÖRBED / ДӨРӨБӨ

[pl. of dörbė = dörbėn keyked] n.p. The Durbed, one of the four Oirat tribes; one of the banners of the Ulan Tsab League.

DÖRBEDY / ДӨРӨБӨГӨР

ord. num. Fourth.

DÖRBEDY / ДӨРӨБӨГӨР

distrib. num. Four each.

DÖRBEGED / ДӨРӨБӨГӨ

coll. num. Four together, in a group of four.

DÖRBEGED / ДӨРӨБӨГӨ

n. and adj. Square, rectangle; cube; square.
DORBELZI(N)

block; dice; diamonds (in cards); square felt cushion, square basket; square, rectangular, cubic.
--- ebyez. Lamium album (grass).
--- jin meryi. The stake in a game of knucklebones.
--- n kegetel. Checkered.
--- n efcyl. Right angle.
--- n sikir. Cubic sugar.
--- n ysg. Square script: the Mongolian script invented by Phags-pa Lama in 1269 (in Western literature usually quoted as Phags-pa script).
boosy- a -- n. Cube; cubic.
yonnyut -- n. Rectangle.
somyut -- n. Parallelogram.

DORBELZICI / ДӨРӨБӨЛЗИЧ
n. Dice player.

DORBELZILE - / ДӨРӨБӨЛЗИЧ
v.t. To make square.

DORBELZITEE / ДӨРӨБӨЛЗИЙ

DORBENTE / ДӨРӨБӨНТӨ
multipl. num. Four times.

DORGI-
See dorgi-.

DORY / ДӨР
n. Iron or rope nose-ring (for cattle); lead rope (for cattle); rope handle of a basket; splint, cotter pin.

DORYBCI / ДӨРӨБӨЧ

DORYGE / ДӨРӨГӨ(Н)
n. Stirrup; pedal, treadle.
--- temecemyi. [The horse] does not allow itself to be mounted (lit.: fights the stirrups).

DORYGEBCI / ДӨРӨГӨБЧИ
n. Rope stirrups for donkeys or camels.

DOTELE-

DORYGEBCILE - / ДӨРӨГӨБЧИЙ
v.t. To put the dorygebci (q.v.) on.

DORYGELE - / ДӨРӨГӨЛӨХ
v.t. To put the foot in the stirrup.
dörge -- ky. To put the foot in the stirrup.

DORYGELEL / ДӨРӨГӨЛӨЛ
n. The act of dorygele-.

DORYLE / ДӨРӨЛӨХ
v.t. To put in or furnish with a dory (q.v.); to restrain, subjugate.

DORYLEL / ДӨРӨЛӨЛ
n. The act of doryle-.

DORTEI / ДӨРТӨЙ
[= doryty] adj. Having a dory (q.v.)
--- sebeg. Basket with a rope handle.

DOT Simpson / ДӨТӨН
n. Avril; metal bar for whetting scythes.
--- modun. Block of wood used as an avril.
temyr -- = -- temyr. Iron avril.

DOTE / ДӨТ
[= dәty] adj. and adv. Near, close, short, straight; abbreviated, abridged.
--- ber. Direct, straight, following a straight course.
--- teyke. Abridged or short history.
--- zam. Short cut.
kereg -- ber baraxu. To settle a case in an amicable way, out of court.

DOTECILE- / ДӨТӨЧИЙЛӨХ
[= dotycile-] v.t. and i. To take a short cut; to consider near or close.
--- n jabaxu. To go by the shortest road.

DOTECILEGYR / ДӨТӨЧИЛӨХГҮР
n. Short cut, shortest way.

DOTECILEL / ДӨТӨЧИЛӨЛ
n. The act of dotecile-.

DOTELE- / ДӨТӨЛӨХ
[= dәtyle-] v.t. and i. To take a short cut,
DOTELE-

go the easy way; to approach; to abridge.
yge --zy keleky. To give an abridged account, condense a speech.

DOTELEGIL- / דֹּטֵלְגִילָה
v. caus. of dotele-.

DOTELEL / דֹּטֵלֶל
n. The act of dotele-.

DOTEKER / דֹּטֵרָה
to display friendliness.

DOTEKEI / דֹּטֵרֶהִי
adj. Near, close, evident.

DOTY
See dote.

DOTYCLE-
See dotycile-.

DOTYGER
Classical form of dotyger.

DOTYLE-
See dotele-.

DOTEIR / דֹּטֵיר
adj. Tough, stubborn, obstinate; extremely lazy.
-- amitun. Stubborn creature, stupid creature.

DOTEIRER- / דֹּטֵירֶה
to become stubborn; to become apathetic;
to become deaf from harsh sounds; to dry, harden.
cpli --ky. For the ears to become deaf (as from noise).

DOTEIRLE- / דֹּטֵירֶל
to become stubborn; to become extremely lazy.

DOTEIRELEGIL- / דֹּטֵירֶלְגִילָה
[v. caus. of doteire-] To revive someone's courage.

DU, DY
Suffix of the dative-locative case. See dur.

DUTARLAL

DUB, 1. / דּוּב
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable du.
-- dayul. Very silently, without the slightest noise; perfectly round or circular. See dayul, 1 and 2.

DUB, 2.
See under dab.

DUDUTUEI
[ = dab + duyul ] See under dab, 1.

DUDURAI / דּוּדְרַאי
n. Foal, the young of an ass; the young of small cattle; weak, sickly.

DUDURANG / דּוּדְרָאנְג (ג)
n. Foal of a donkey.

DUT, 1. / דּוּט
adj. Calm, tranquil, quiet; deep (of sleep).
-- geky. To take a nap, doze.
-- kiky. To take a nap, doze.
-- nitz. Deep sleep.
-- ygel. Indefatigably, without respite, without interruption, continuously.

DUT, 2. / דּוּט
Interj. Check 1 (In chess used in connection with the bishop only).

DUTANG
See dugang.

DUTAR / דּוּתָאר
[ = dyger ] suff. and n. Suffix of the ordinal numerals; number.
-- tabu. Number five.
-- ngedyger. The first.
-- xajadnyar. The second, number two.

DUTARLA- / דּוּתָארֶלָה
v.t. To number, give a number.
'desh --nxu. To number successively.

DUTARLAL / דּוּתָארֶלָל
n. Numeration, numbering.
DUTARTAI / ДУТАРАЙ
adj. Bearing the number ... (bearing the No.).

DUTU / ДУТУ
n. Cover, case, wrapping; cover of a book; envelope.
blict gn --. Envelope of a letter.
Der-e jin --. Pillow-case.
sudur un --. Cover of a book.

DUTUILA- / ДУТУЙЛА
v.t. To put something in a cover, case, or envelope.

DUTUTAI / ДУТУТАЙ

DUTU / ДУТУ
See daytutai.

DUTURI- / ДУТУРУХ
v.t. To shake, rattle; to toss the head (of a horse).

DUTUI, 1. / ДУТУЙ
n. and adj. Wheel, bicycle; circle; round, circular.
-- cirtaai kymyn. Round-faced person.
-- jin byselegyr. Tire of a wheel.
-- kegetei tory-a. Silk with round design on it.
umday --. Bicycle.

DUTUI, 2. / ДУТУЙ
-- boi.xu. To become silent, stop making noise, stop talking.
dub --. Completely silent[ly].

DUTUI, 3. / ДУТУЙ
n. Narrow bridge, plank.

DUTUCA- / ДУТУЧА
v.t. and i. To cross a stream on a small narrow bridge; to walk on something narrow; to walk on a tightrope.

DUTUILA- / ДУТУЙЛА
v.t. and i. To make an arc on a circle.

DUTURAGA

DUTUILAL / ДУТУЙЛАЛ
n. The act of dayuila-.

DUTUILANG / ДУТУЙЛАНГ(Г)
n. Circle or group (e.g., political), revolutionary clubs (esp. under the Ch'ing Dynasty which opposed excessive taxes and the sale of Mongolian territory to Chinese settlers, etc.).
teyke surula in --. History study group.

DUTUR- / ДУТУР
v.t. To make or describe circles; to wind, curve; to go around or by a detour.

DUTUTAI / ДУТУТАЙ
adj. Having a circle, wheeled; having a bicycle -- kymyn. Bicyclist.

DUTUL- / ДУТУЛ
v.t. and i. To hear, listen.
todurxai --xu. To hear distinctly.

DUTULDA- / ДУТУЛДА
v. pass. of dayul-.

DUTULGA / ДУТУЛГА
n. Helmet.

DUTULGA- / ДУТУЛГА
[ v. caus. of dayul- ] To bring to someone's notice, inform, advise.

DUTULGALAI- / ДУТУЛГАЛАЙ
v.t. To wear a helmet.

DUTULGATU / ДУТУЛГАТ
adj. Having or wearing a helmet.

DUTUNI-
v.t. To be dizzy.
tolxai --xu. Vertigo, dizziness.

DUTURAGA
Same as dayurtii-.
DULTURIG

DULTURIG / ДУГАРИГ
n. and adj. Circle, round figure, circumference; wheel (of a cart); globule; roller; round, circular.

DULTURIGLAA / ДУГАРИГЛЯА
v.t. and i. To make round, round off; to make a circle; to encircle; to surround.

DULTURIG-AN / ДУГАРИГА
n. Circle; a drinking vessel which is passed around.
-- dur sayyu. To be sealed in a circle. 
egelzi --. Turn, shift.

DULTURIGZRA / ДУГАРИГЯР
3 datl. To get sleepy, doze off.

DUGANG / ДУГАНГ
 sym-e --. Temples in general

DUGANGCI / ДУГАНГЧ
n. A monk who looks after the main hall of a temple.

DUL / ДУЛ
adj. Clear, serene, good, calm, bright (of weather).
-- edyr. Serene day.

DULAGACA / ДУЛАГАЧАХ
3 datl. To warm oneself.

DULAGACAUL - / ДУЛАГАЧУУЯХ
v. caus. of dulagaca-.

DULAGACAL / ДУЛАГАЧА
n. The act of dulagaca-.

DULAGAL / ДУЛАГАХ
v.t. To heat, warm up; to dress warmly, cover up warmly.

DULAGALUL - / ДУЛАГАЛУУЯХ
v. caus. of dulagal-.

DULAGALTA / ДУЛАГАЛТА
n. The act of dulagala-.

DULAGAN / ДУЛАГАН
adj. and n. Warm, heated (not of liquids); warmth.
-- cirattai. Having a friendly face or disposition.
-- debel. Warm dress.
-- ger. Hothouse.
-- lici. Heat rays, warmth.
-- orun. Temperate zone.
-- oruxu. To become warm (of weather only).

DULAGARA / ДУЛАГАРА
3. v.t. To become warm (of weather and room temperature).
DULDUIDUL / ДҮҮҮҮҮ
n. The act of duluid-.
  -- ygel. Without support, not leaning on anything.

DULDUULA / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
v.i. To have confidence in; to minister to, serve; to do homage to.

DULDUULAL / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮ
n. The act of dulduula-.

DULI / ДҮҮҮ
adj. Middling, mediocre, average (cf. dyl).
  -- kyctel. Of average fatness (of an animal).

DULJ-A / ДҮҮҮҮ
-- bolux. For the sky or weather to clear up suddenly.

DULIMAG / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adj. Insufficient, incomplete.
datayu --. Insufficient, incomplete.

DUM / ДҮҮЬ
See under dam.

DUMDA / ДҮҮЬ
n., adj., adv., and postpos. Middle, center; half, central; average, moderate, temperate; in the middle, among.
  -- ayn. Central Asia.
  -- cimye. Femur.
  -- ji barmitalaxu. To be neutral, impartial; to take an average; to keep a happy medium.
  -- kiy. To pour half-full.
  -- orum. Center, middle; Middle Kingdom, central, i.e. China.
  -- surux. To be a mediocre student.
  -- uhus. The Middle Kingdom, China.
  -- serge. Middling, middle class.
  edyr --. Midday, noon.
yazar un --. Halfway; half of the place or region.
youl --. [in] the middle or center.
kurjien --. In the middle of the court.
  əbered ən -- ece. From one's midst.
xojar eteged ən -- kekely. To mediate between two parties, act as go-between.

DUMDAXAN / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮ

DUMDACI / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adj. Of the middle, central; mediocre.
  -- kymyn. Person of mediocre ability; go-between.

DUMDADU / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adj. Middle, central.
  -- arad uhus. The Republic of China.
  -- dalai. The Mediterranean Sea.
  -- dorun-a. The Middle East.
  -- erte jin yj-e. Middle Ages.
  -- erten. Middle Ages.
  -- yazar. The Middle Kingdom - China.
  -- ulus. The Middle Kingdom, China.

DUMDAUR / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adv., adj., and postpos. Through the middle or midst of, through the very center; in two, by halves; in the middle, among; incomplete, half.
  -- ajay-a. Half a cup or bowl.
  -- cay. Half an hour.
  -- sar-a. Half a month.
  -- yne. Half price.
jeke --. A little more than half.
sibar un -- yarxu. To walk through the mud.

DUMDAURLA / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮү
v.i. To split in two, pierce through the middle; to do a thing half way; to fill half-full; to reduce by half.

DUMDAURLAL / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮү
n. The act of dumdayurla-.

DUMDAGURXAN / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮҮү
adj. Somewhat central; incomplete; half-full.

DUMDAKI / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adj. Middle; situated or placed in the middle or between; central.

DUMDALA / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
v.i. To be in the center.

DUMDALAL / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
n. The state of dumdala-.

DUMDAXAN / ДҮҮҮҮҮҮ
adv. More or less (in) the center.

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DUMDAZI

n. Average, mean.

DUNDA, etc.

Same as dumda, etc.

DUNG

[ T. dung ] n. Big sea shell; shell; wind instrument made of a shell.
-- cayan. Snow-white
-- yljeky. To blow a conch.

DUNGLI

n. Figures or figurines which are offered to the spirits.

DUNGSITUR / EVHEYVP


DUNI


DUR, DYL / -H , -T (after p, r, c, s)

[ = du, dy (after vowels and n, ng, m, l);
   tur, tyr or tu, ty (after all other con-
   sonants) ] A suffix of the dative-locative
case expressing direction: to, in, into;
location; at, in, within; time: at the
time of, during, while, when, purpose,
reason or advantage: for the purpose of,
or the reason of, for the benefit of;
agent or instrument of a passive verb:
by, with; possession (with the verb
"to be" or comitative -tal).

abdur tur oruyuxu. To put in a chest or trunk.
araktur soruyxan. Intoxicated with wine.
ayuyxan dur. When asked.
bolzimar tur xubluxu. To change into a lark.
burxan dur syaNgleyku. To believe in Buddha.
cayxan dur btxiyik. To write on paper.
datsun dur alaydaxu. To be killed by the enemy.
den kyne zag tyr. In the south.
ene on dur. Within this year.
yal dur tyledky. To be stung by fire.
gyr kyrky. To arrive at the house.
gyr orux. To enter a house.
tide dyr keregleyk. To use for food.
jayun dur. For what reason? Why?
kymyn dyr yly yegdek. Not to be seen by
others.

minu bay-a dur. When I was a child.
nigen cay tur. At one time, once.
ngkay tyr nom 9gky. To give a book to a
tegyn dyr bajaxyu. To rejoice over it.
tegyn dyr monggy bain-a. He has money.
tegyn y tuxay dur. For that reason; for his
benefit.

tere lama dur nom yget. That lama has no
religious training.
tere ucir tur. For that reason.

usun dur jahux. To go after water.
usun dur orixu. To throw into the water.
xotan-a tregen dyr. When he (etc.) came
to the city.

zarly boluyxan dur. When he spoke or
gave a command.

zida dur nebe zidalaydaxu. To be transfixed
by a bayonet.

DUR-A(N) / EVY

n. Wish, desire, wanting, liking, inclination;
vollition; arbitrariness; taste, fancy.

-- ber. Voluntarily, willingly, zealously,
arbitrarily, to one's heart's content, as
one likes or pleases.

-- ber. To take as one pleases; to take
at one's own will, arbitrarily, highhand-
edly.

-- ber. To behave as one pleases.

-- ber. To act or behave as one
pleases.

-- ber. To act arbitrarily.

-- ber. To let somebody have his
own way.

-- ber. Voluntary troops.

-- dur-a ber. Everyone according to his
desire or whim.

-- yutuxu. To grieve, be sad or chagrined.

-- xdeky. To desire, crave for.

-- xky. To have or develop a desire.

-- meden. According to one's desire, following
one's wish or whim, arbitrarily.

-- 9gky. To give in, yield.

-- yget. Not liking, malcontent, dissatisfied;
having no taste for, having an aversion
for; unwilling[ly], reluctant[ly].

-- yget bolux. To become discontented; to
cease to love or like.

aman -- ijer. (To speak) as one pleases, with-
out discrimination or discretion.

bi jahuxu -- yget. I do not want to go.

bi tegyn dy -- yget. I do not like him (her or it).

jahuxu -- yget. [He does] not want to go.
DURASLJA -

DURALA- / ДУРАЛЯ
v.t. and i. (with acc. or dat. -loc.) To wish, desire ardently; to be inclined or disposed toward something; to be fond of; to fall in love with; to hanker after, long for.
--n tacijaxu. To have a strong passion.
degen dyr yly --xu. To lose one's appetite.
mənggy dy --xu. To be fond of money.

DURALAGUL- / ДУРАЛГУЛЯ
[ v. caus. of durala- ] To arouse a great desire or feeling for something.

DURALAL / ДУРАЛАЛ
n. Ardent desire, passion, love, inclination, covetousness; striving, yearning.

DURALAMAR[-A] / ДУРАЛАМЯ
adj. Seductive, tempting, enticing, desirable.
-- ygel. Unenviable, undesirable.

DURAMAICI / ДУРМАИЧИ
adj. Ill-disposed, indisposed, unkind; cold.

DURAMACIXAN / ДУРМАЧИХАН
adj. Ill-disposed, indisposed; indifferent, unconcerned.

DURANG / ДУРАНГ
-- xaray-a. Optical sight, telescopic sight.

DURANGDA- / ДУРАНГДАЯ
v.t. To look through a telescope or binoculars.

DURAS- / ДУРАСЯ
v.t. To remind, remember, mention, inform.
--un jarixu. To mention.

DURASI- / ДУРАСИЯ
v.t. and i. To wish, desire; to develop an appetite.

DURASITUL- / ДУРАСИТУЛЯ
[ v. caus. of durasi- ] To arouse desire or willingness; to allure, entice, tempt, seduce.

DURASLJA- / ДУРАСЛЯЯ
v.t. To wish, desire; to do something according to one's desire.

DURAD- / ДУРАДЯ
v.t. To mention, quote, enumerate, set forth; to slip in a remark, touch upon; to invoke, implore (gods).

deger-e --uy-san. Aforementioned, quoted above.
eňeky xauñ jîn dotur-a ziyañu --uy-san. Provided in this law.
kymyñ y gem ñ --cu kekeky. To mention or talk about other people's faults.
sain i --xu. To praise (somebody's) virtues or good qualities.
tngri burxan --xu. To implore Heaven, the Buddha, or god.

DURADUTDA- / ДУРАДУТДАЯ
 jr. pass. of durad-.

DURADUTUL- / ДУРАДУТУЛЯ
See duradx-.

DURADULCA- / ДУРАДУЛЧАЯ
v. coop. of durad-.

DURADXA- / ДУРАДХАЯ
[ = duradxul- , v. caus. of durad- ] To remind, recall to one's memory; to remember.

DURADXAL / ДУРАДХАЛЯ
n. Mention, reminder; memory, recollection; souvenir.
-- bayra-y-san. One who lost his memory and became stupid.
-- ygel. Without mentioning; against one's reminder.
bay-a nasan u --. Childhood memories.

DURAXHALG-A
Same as duradxal.

DURAKI
-- zägel. Wasp.

DURAL
n. Desire, concupiscence.
DURASILTAI / ДУРСИЛТАЙ
adj. Desirable.

DURASUL / ДУРСАЛ
n. Recollection, memory.

DURASKAL / ДУРСГАЛ
n. Memory, commemoration, remembrance; svengali, monument; slogan, catchword, motto.
-- bolayxu. To commemorate; to give as a memento.
-- un cilayu. Monument, memorial stone.
-- un temdeg. Memo, note; monument, memorial.
-- un xayaly-a. Triumphal gateway or arch.

DURASKALTAI / ДУРСГАЛТТАЙ

DURASKALTU / ДУРСГАЛТ
See durasxaltai.
-- edyr. Memorial day; memorable day.

DURATAI / ДУРТАЙ
adj. and adv. Willing, liking, desiring, inclined, disposed to; voluntary; willingly, voluntarily.
-- ber. With pleasure, willingly.
-- dur-a ygiel. Willy-nilly.
-- jabuxu. To go gladly, willingly.
assayxu dur -- . One who likes to ask questions.
bej-e bej-e degen -- . Having mutual affection or love.
uyen dy -- . Talkative; (one) who likes to listen in.

DURASIL / ДУРСИЛ
n. Wish, desire, inclination; appetite.
-- negegkey. To desire, have a mind to, be inclined to.
-- yly amux. For the desire not to cease.
cimadu egyn t abaxu -- bain-a uu. Do you want to buy this?

DURSIJALTA / ДУРСИЯЛТА
v. caus. of durasil-a.

DUSU / ДУСАХ
v.1. To drip; to fall in drops, trickle, leak.
boruyan --mut. Rain falls in drops.

DUSUBURI / ДУСУБУРИ
n. Drop, (of liquids, including medicine).

DUSUTA / ДУСУТА
[ v. caus. of dusu- ] To make drip, drop,
pour in drops; to sprinkle, to spill
DUSULTA-

arakti --xu. To perform a libation of an alcoholic beverage.

nidyn dyr em --xu. To put a drop (or drops) of medicine into the eye.

DUSULADUSU(N) / ДУСААЛДАС
n. Drop[s] of water; drop, clot; defilement, impurity; gout.

DUSULAIYDA- / ДУСААГДАХ
v. pass. of dusuya-.

DUSULAIYUR / ДУСААГУРР
n. Pipette, medicine dropper.

DUSULAI / ДУСААЛ
n. The act of pouring out drop by drop; drops.

boruyan u --. Rain drop[s].

DUSULALTA- / ДУСААЛТАХ
v. caus. of dusuya-.

DUSUL / ДУСАЛ
[transl. from T. thigh = S. bindu] n. Drip, drop; gout; seminal fluid, sperm; drops (specifically the diacritic for the letter transcribed as ɣ = ).

-- talibu. To put dota.
-- un saba. Scrotum.

suyan --. Planet Venus.

nigen -- boruyan. A drop of rain, rain drop.

DUSUL- / ДУСАЙ
v. freq. of dusu-] v. i. To trickle, drip, drop.

DUSULALITA / ДУСАЛГАТА
n. Dripping, trickling.

DUSULALTA- / ДУСАЛГАТАХ
v. caus. of dusu-]

DUSULTA / ДУСАЛТ
n. The act of dusu-.

DUTA- / ДУТАХ
v. i. To be insufficient, short, lacking, scarce; to suffer shortage of.

cidal --xu. To lack ability.

masggy --xu. To be short of money.

DUTAIA-, 1. / ДУТААХ
[ v. caus. of duta-] To cause insufficiency, cause to be lacking or missing.

DUTAIA-, 2. / ДУТААХ
v. i. To run away, flee, escape.

-- n buruyu, To take flight, flee.

-- xu gazar. Refuge, retreat, asylum.

bucak --xu. To run back, flee.

təb ece --xu kycy. Centrifugal force.

DUTAIALCA- / ДУТААЛЧАХ
v. coop. of dutaya-.

DUTAIALGA- / ДУТААЛГАХ
v. caus. of dutaya-.

DUTAIALDA- / ДУТААЛДАХ
[ v. pass. of duta-] To be insufficient, defective, faulty, missing, lacking, absent.

-xu təlyb. See under təlyb.

zoyus --xu. To be short of funds.

DUTAIALDUL- / ДУТААЛДУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of dutayda-] To cause a lack or shortage, cause to be insufficient; to omit.

-- ygel ber. Without omission, in regular sequence.

tastijaran --xu. To commit an oversight, make an error.

DUTAIALDULAI / ДУТААЛДУЛАЙ
n. Lack, defect; insufficiency, deficit; mistake, blunder, omission.

-- yactydal. Lack, want, deficiency.

alday-a --. Insufficiency, blunders, omissions, mistakes, errors.

baruyan u --. Lack of merchandise.

DUTAIALDULAI / ДУТААЛДУЛАЙ
adj. Showing mistakes, errors, omissions, or defects; unsatisfactory, defective.

DUTAIU / ДУТУУ
adj., adv., and n. Insufficient[ly], incomplete[ly], lacking, missing, defective[ly]; crippled state; innate defect, invalidism, infirmity.

-- ber gyicedekkey. To execute or carry out incompletely.

-- duryuluy. To hear incompletely.
DUTAIU
-- ji təlyzy şgy. To pay up the shortage.
-- kemtyky. To measure insufficiently, give too short measurements.
-- saratai keyked. Prematurely born child.
-- taktr. Invalid, crippled, maimed.
-- təryky. To give birth prematurely.
erketen --. Invalid, crippled, maimed.
xəbi --. Unlucky, unfortunate [person].

DUTAGUDA- / Disallow
v.i. To [prove to] be insufficient, short, or incomplete.

DUTAMAG / Disallow
adj. and n. Insufficient, defective; too little; having an insufficient quantity; needy, poor; lack, deficit, delinquency.
-- jabudal. Deficit, insufficiency, shortage, scarcity.
-- yte yge. Deficient verb.
tidei --. Suffering from lack of food.

DUTAMATDA- / Disallow
v.i. To be too little or insufficient.

DUTARA- / Disallow
v.i. To lack.

DUTUM
See tutum.

DUTUNA-
Same as dydyne-.

DUUTAR- / Disallow
[= dyar yarxu] v.i. To produce a sound; to sound, resound; to roll (as thunder).
--xu ygei sayaxu. To sit without uttering a word.
bnu --xu. For a gunshot to be heard.
yge --xu. To speak out.

DUUTARTAGA- / Disallow
v. caus. of duuyar-; to play (a musical instrument).

DUUL'TAR / Disallow
n. Obedience.

DUXU / Disallow
n. Front part of the head, forehead (colloq.); a "star," mark on the forehead of a horse; occiput, back of the head (dialect.).
-- dour-a. Lower part of the forehead.
-- dour-a ece sayaxu. To scowl; to look askance.

DUXU- / Disallow
v.i. To almost reach; to be almost as large or big; to be almost as much as; to barely pass through.

DYDYN

DYDYGENE-
Same as dydyne-.

DYDYGENEGYR
Same as dydynegyr.

DYDYNE- / Disallow
v.i. To murmur, mutter, talk indistinctly.

DYDYNEGYR / Disallow
n. Mumbling, indistinct talking.

DYDYNEL / Disallow
n. The act of dydyne-.

DYGDER- / Disallow
v.i. To be hesitant, stumble, stammer.

DYGER
See duyar.

DYGER- / Disallow
[= degyr-] v.i. To be[come] filled or full; (fig.) to expire, finish, end (of time or events); to be completed or finished.
-- tel-e. Until something becomes full, to the brim; to the end, completely, to the utmost extent.
--ygsen! It is all up! That does it! All is lost! (interj., expressing failure or despair).
--ygsen kynym. A person for whom there is no hope; shameless or impudent person.

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DYGRM-

tergen dyr kymyn --bel. The car is filled to
capacity with people.

DYGRMEN / ДУГМЕН(Г)

[ = degyren, degyreng, degyrin ] adj. and adv.
Full, filled; complete, perfect; fully,
completely, perfectly.

-- busu. Incomplete.
-- busu ber. Not in full, not entirely, not quite.
-- cirattai. Full-faced.
-- erke. Plenary powers.
-- erketel. Plentpotiary.
-- ijer. Fully, completely.
-- kiky. To fill up.
-- todurxal. Quite clearly, evidently.
byrin -- [ijer]. Fully and completely, per-
fectly, entirely.
ger -- inti'dyn bolbait. The house was filled
with laughter.
gytsec -- ijer. Fully, completely, perfectly,
entirely.
syken -- yu' cay. "The time of the small
abundance": the beginning of summer.
setial --. Having peace of mind, calm, con-
tent, satisfied.

DYGRMEN / ДУГМЕН

[v. caus. of dygrm-] To fill, fill out; to
carry out; to complete, finish, supple-
ment; to cause or allow to elapse.
sect ijen --ky. To finish one's work.
surayxilt --ky. To finish or graduate from a
school.

DYGRMENGY / ДУГМЕНГИ

[v. caus. of dygrmengy-].

DYGRMENGYLG / ДУГМЕНГИЛГ

[v. caus. of dygrmengyl-].

DYI / ДИ

n. Skill, dexterity.
-- mayutai. Awkward, clumsy.
-- ygel. Not skilful.

DYI-1. / ДИ

v.t. To receive a discount; to buy wholesale
and cheap.

DYINGGY / ДИНГГИ

adj. Silly, foolish.

DYINGGY / ДИНГГИ

DYI-2. / ДИ

v.t. To be right or correct.

DYBE- / ДИБЕ

[v. caus. of dybe-] v.t. To be excited or alarmed; to
be in a panic.

DYBED- / ДИБЕД

v.t. To sound, make a noise.

DYBEDKE / ДИБЕДКЕ

[v. caus. of dybed-] To make a sound, noise,
or racket.

DYVEBE- / ДИВЕБЕ

[v. caus. of dyvebe-] v.t. To cause a disturb-
ance, alarm.

DYVEBELE / ДИВЕБЕЛЕ

n. The act of dyvebele-

DYVEBEN / ДИВЕН

n. Noise, clamor; commotion, disturbance.

DYVEBENGTEI / ДИВЕБЕНГТЕЙ

adj. Sonorous, noisy, clamorous; disturbed,
agitated.

DYBEN / ДИБЕН

Same as dyibegen.

DYID- / ДИД

v.t. To be held up, hindered, stopped by an
obstacle.

DYIIL- / ДИИЛ

v.t. To shave.

DYIILGE / ДИИЛГЕ

[v. caus. of dyiil-] v.t. To fit, adjust, make
right or correct.

DYINGGY / ДИНГГИ
DYINGGYRE -

DYINGGYRE - / द्यिंग्यरी

v. i. To be stunned, deafened (by a loud noise).

DYINGGYREL - / द्यिंग्यरील
n. The state of dyinggyre-.

DYINGGYTE - / द्यिंग्यर्ते
v. i. To be silly or foolish.

DYIRE - / द्यिरे

v. i. To be confounded, stunned, or stupefied; to faint, feel giddy or dizzy; to feel a ringing in the ears; to be at a loss what to do.

DYIREGSI - / द्यिरेग्सी
v. i. To become foolish or senseless.

DYIREGUL - / द्यिरेग्युल
d. [v. caus. of dyire-] To stun, deafen, to anesthetize; to fool.

DYIREGY - / द्यिरेरी

adj. Foolish, stupid.

DYIRENG - / द्यिरेंग
n. and adj. Idiot; idiotic, stupid, foolish, simple-minded.

DYIRYG - / द्यिर्यग
d. Foolish, absurd; incoherent.

DYITEI - / द्यितेि
d. Dexterous, apt, skillful.

DYIZE / द्यिजे

[Ch. tui-tzu 對立] n. Pair, a pair of scrolls.

-- dyizhe ber. In pairs.

DYIZELE - / द्यिजेिले
v. t. To arrange in pairs.

DYILEI, 1. / द्यिलेि
d. Deaf; dull, lusterless, not transparent, clouded.

-- balat. Blockhead, numbskull, dunce.

-- sil. Frosted glass.

nige ciki inu --. One ear is deaf.

DYILEI, 2. / द्यिलेि

tnri jin --. Raincoat.

DYLID - / द्यिलिड
d. [v. i. To become] deaf, have poor hearing.

DYLIRE - / द्यिलिे
v. i. To grow deaf; to be apathetic or indifferent.

DYLIREGUL - / द्यिलिेर्गुल
d. v. t. To deafen, make deaf.

DYLIREL - / द्यिलरिे
n. Deafness.

DYLIREKE - / द्यिलिेके
v. i. To pretend not to hear, simulate deafness.

DYLER - / द्येलर

Same as dylet, 1.

DYLI / द्यलि
n., adj., and adv. Half, middle; middle of the day or night, noon, midnight; middling, mediocre, average; halfway, partly.

-- beiteit. Of average height.

-- calisam. Half grey, partly grey (of hair).

-- amda. Average.

-- mort. Mediocre horse.

-- xil. Mediocre or average year (neither good nor bad).

edyl --. Noon, at noon, in broad daylight.

sont --. Midnight.

xolar --. The two "middles" (noon and midnight).

DYLI-, 1. / द्यलिि
v. i. To spend a night without sleep.

sont --. jabuxu. To go or travel through the night.

DYLI-, 2. / द्यलिि
v. i. To strain the abdominal muscles to force a bowel movement or in birth pains; to have difficulty in speaking before a dignitary, to exert oneself, moan with exertion.

DYLIMEG - / द्यलिेमि
d. (One) who sits up or stays awake all night; sleepless.

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DYLITY

DYLITY

adj. Middle, mean, half.

DYNG, 1. / ДУН(Г)

n. Total, sum; summary; conclusion, result, outcome, issue.
-- ijer. In full, in a lump.
-- kiky. To sum up, summarize.
-- toy-a. Sum, sum total.
bygyde xural un --. The results of the plenary session.
byky --. Grand total.
sain -- yzygylki. To show good results.

DYNG, 2. / ДУН(Г)

-- kyiten. The coldest time of winter; bitter cold.

DYNGINE- / ДУНГИНО

v. t. To make a hollow sound, resound; to make a rumbling sound; to hum.
-- kyl dayun. Deafening noise; humming of bees.
-- kyl dingsay. A copper cymbal which is beaten with a stick.
-- zy jabuxu. To go, march, proceed with great noise.

DYNGINEGYR / ДУНГИНОУР

adj. and n. Making a hollow noise; a five-gallon gasoline can.

DYNGGYR / ДУНГЭР

n. Shaman's drum ( a large, shallow one - headed drum beaten with a curved stick).

DYNGGYRDE- / ДУНГЭРО

v. t. To beat a drum.

DYNGLE- / ДУНГЭ

v. t. and i. To sum up; to result; to draw conclusions.

DYNGNE- / ДУНГЭ

v. t. To sum up.

DYNGNELTE / ДУНГЭНТ

n. The act of summing up; total, sum; conclusion.

DYNGSINE(N) / ДУНСИ(З)

n. Pipe tobacco.
-- n tammk. Pipe tobacco.
-- noyuyan --. Chinese tobacco.
ulayn --. Russian tobacco.

DYNGSIGYR / ДУНСІУР

See дунгсийур.

DYNGSYGER / ДУНСІР

n. and adj. Morose[ness], melancholy, sorrow [ful]; desolate, bleak.

DYNGSYI- / ДУНСІ

v. t. To be silent, maintain one's silence ( as from shame); to be morose, sulky, pesitive, melancholic; to look askance.
-- n. Silently, morosely.
-- zy sayuxu. To sit still and silently.

DYNGSYLCE- / ДУНСІЛЦЕ

[ v. coop. of dyngsyi- ] To be silent, pensive, or melancholic ( of more than one person).

DYRBE- / ДУРБЕ

Same as dyrbi-.

DYRBELE / ДУРБЕЛ

n. Hindrance, handicap, obstruction, delay.
-- ygel. Without obstacle, hindrance, or delay.

DYRBELE- / ДУРБЕЛ

v. t. To hinder, prevent, obstruct; to delay.
-- kyl torxui ygel. Without the slightest obstacle.

DYRBELTY / ДУРБЕЛТИ

adj. Having an obstacle, being hindered or delayed.

DYRBELEZE- / ДУРБЕЛЕЗЕ

v. t. To blaze, flame.

DYRBI- / ДУРБИ

v. t. To be frightened, panic-stricken; to run or flee in panic.

DYRBIKHE- / ДУРБИКХЕ

[ v. caus. of dyrbi- ] To cause a panic; to rout.

DYRIGINE- / ДУРІГІНЕ

v. t. To crackle, sparkle, blaze ( of a flame).
DYRDKI-

DYRDKI / ДУРДКИ
v. t. To leap or jump up; to fly up.

DYRE
See dyre-

DYRGE / ДУРГЕ
[ = dyrgl ] v. t. To make noise, be tumultuous; to raise a hubbub.

DYRGERE / ДУРГЕРЭ
v. t. To be noisy, raise a hubbub.
--- n treky. To arrive with a great noise.

DYRGERELE / ДУРГЕРЕЛЭ
n. The act of dyrgere-

DYRGERELECE / ДУРГЕРЕЛЭЦЭ
v. coop. of dyrgere-

DYRGI
See dyre-

DYRI / ДУР
n. Shape, form, outline, figure; complexion, appearance, expression of the face; view, look; symptom.
--- belge. Sign, characteristic mark.
--- cirai. Face, complexion.
--- josu. Habit, usage.
--- nubixul. Transformation of the shape.
--- yget. Disfigured, ugly.

nirvan u -- yzyglyxy. "To show the aspect of entering nirvāṇa," originally said of the Buddha; to die (of a dignitary).
yly alladax jin -- ber asayxu. To ask feigning ignorance.

DYRI
See dyre-

DYRIM / ДУРЭМ
n. Statute, rule, regulation, law, legislation.
--- yaryaxu. To give an example, be a model; to make a rule or law.
--- josu. Regulation[s]; custom[s]; habit[s]; plan; pattern.
--- kemżt-e. Rule[s]; regulation[s]; tariff.
--- toytayxu. To establish rules.

DYRIMCI / ДУРЭМЦИ
n. One who compiles with rules; law-abiding person.

DYRIMDE / ДУРЭМДЕ
v. i. and t. To be feign, pretend, simulate; to threaten.

DYRIMLE / ДУРЭМЛЕ
v.t. To act or do something according to the rules and regulations; to do something just for the sake of rules or laws; to follow (as an example).

DYRIMLEL / ДУРЭМЛЭЛ
n. The act of dyrimle-

DYRIMTEI / ДУРЭМТЕИ
[ = dyrimti ] adj. and adv. Having a rule, regulation, custom, habit, regulated, prescribed (by the rules, etc.); systematically, orderly.

DYRIMTY / ДУРЭМТ
See dyrimti.
--- xubcasu. Prescribed or formal dress; uniform.

DYRITEI / ДУРТИЕИ
adj. Having a figure, shape, etc. See dyri.
kəγəsən --. Old-looking.

kymyn y --. In the shape of a man, anthropomorphic.
kymyn y --. To behave like a human being.

DYRTS(Y)

DYRTS(Y)

n. Form, shape; figure; countenance, appearance; pattern, model; picture, representation, portrait, statue.
--- kelberi. Shape, model.
--- kəryg. Portrait.
--- sirygyn. Ugly or fierce appearance.
--- yget. Having no shape; outrageous, ill-mannered, mischievous, dissolute.
--- yget boloyxu. To disfigure.
--- yget kymyn. An outrageus person.
DYRSYCILE-

v.t. To represent, present, make according to a model, model.

DYRSYLE-

v.t. and i. To give a shape or a form; to picture, portray, represent, photograph; to liken; to assimilate.

DYRSYLEGYL-

v. caus. of dyrstyle-.

DYRSYLEL

n. Picture, image.

DYRSYTEI

[ = dyrstyte ] adj. Having a form or a figure of; material, fleshy, corporeal.
arslan u ---. Resembling a lion; lion-like.

DYRSYTTE

See dyrstyte.

DYTYGLE-

v.t. To put, push, or stick into; to slip in, insert, thrust in; to dip, soak, plunge, immerse.
yal dur ---ky. To stick into the fire.
kituy-a ber ---ky. To stick a knife into.
sele-e ben xul du ---ky. To sheath one’s sword.
uyuta dayan ---ky. To stuff into one’s bag.
xuruyu juyan usun dur ---ky. To immerse one’s finger in water.

DYRYBCI

n. A kind of boots used for wading through water; a pack frame.

DYRGDE-

v. pass. of dyrge-.

DYTYGLE-

v.t. To whistle, cry, call, coo (imitating the sound of birds).
E, 1. / Ṣ

 Samar. Oh!

 -- jayakhtyan saixan but! Oh, how beautiful it is.

 -- ma ygei. Without uttering a sound, mute[ly]; atient[ly]; unsociable, unaffable; stupid, imbecile, mute, dumb.

 E, 2. / Ṣ

 See Ajl [E]2.

 -E / -Ṣ

 suff. of the dat.-loc. See also -a.

 arban nigen sara jin jisyn [edyn]-e. On the ninth of November.

 tyrgen-e. Quickly.

 EB, 1. / Ṣ

 Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with e.

 -- erte. Very early.

 EB, 2. / Ṣ

 n. Agreement, harmony, peace; coordination; system, order; inclination; ability.

 -- ary-a. Propriety, fittestness, proper way.

 -- ej-e. Harmony and kindness, harmonious friendship.

 -- emkt. Order, sequence, arrangement.

 -- tjer. Artfully, skillfully, tactfully, diplomatically.

 -- mayduxn. For relations to worsen.

 -- niramadal. Accord, harmony, peace, friendship.

 -- niramdal erkimekey. To be peace-loving.

 -- niramdal un bodly-a. Peace plan, peace policy.

 -- naramdal un ger-e. Peace pact.

 -- nellegiky. To adjust, fit together.

 -- neliky. To agree.

 -- nigedeky. To agree.

 -- seby ygei. Impossible to put together so as to make a whole.

 -- xabu mayutal. Awkward, clumsy.

 -- xantu jin. Communist.


 -- xantu zalavucu un ebil. Communist youth league.

 -- ygei. Disunited, unfriendly; inconvenient, awkward; disagreeable; recalcitrant; unwell, indisposed; embarrassed.

 -- ygei baidal. Disagreement, disharmony.

 -- ygei ber. Unwell, indisposed (adv.).

 -- ygei boluxu. To become unfriendly; to become inconvenient; to feel embarrassed.

 -- ygei kymyn. Intractable or obstinate person.

 -- ygeikey. To feel unwell.

 -- zytl. Coordination, system, order.

 dotur-a -- ygei boluxu. To feel indisposed or unwell; to be embarrassed.

 eje --. Peace, harmony.

 eje -- ygei. Disharmony, disaccord.

 xojar kymyn l -- ygei boluxu. To sow discord between two persons.

 EB, 3. / Ṣ

 n. Male beaver.

 EBC-E / ṢụnX

 v. t. and t. To reconcile oneself with, make up with; to embrace; to unite. Cf. ebse-.

 EBC-EGE / ṢụnEJ39

 n. Reconciliation.

 EBC-EL / ṢụnJ31

 n. Reconciliation, friendship, union; embrace; sexual intercourse, cotton; crossing, interbreeding (biol.).

 boyuñu --. Short circuit.

 EBC-ELDY / ṢụnXJ3EJ3X

 [v. rec. of ebc-] v.t. To embrace each other; to be united; to have sexual intercourse; to be crossed, interbred.

 EBC-I / Ụf

 adj. Polte, pleasant; compliant.

 EBC-I, 1. / Ụf

 [Mo. v.t. To do something quickly or promptly; to ride or walk quickly.

 EBC-I, 2. / Ụf

 Same as ụbc-i.
EBCIGYBCI

n. Breastplate.

EBCIGY(N) / ǝbngy(n)

[ǝbng] n. Sternum, chest; brisket.

-ǝn y jas. Breastbone.

-ǝn y mix-a. Flesh or meat of the chest; brisket.

EBCIGY

See ebcigy(n).

EBDE- / ǝbdəks

v.t. To destroy (concrete or abstract objects), break, wreck, ruin, annihilate; to break up, rescind (as a resolution or agreement); to violate (as an oath, vow, rule, ethics); to transgress (as a law); to deprive (as of power, independence, or freedom); to disturb (as an order or peace); to stir up (as a quarrel).

-ǝn syədeka. To ruin, destroy.

ǝmar engke ǝji -kə. To disturb the peace.

emk ǝji -kə. To disturb, destroy the order, disorganize.

ginzi ǝji -kə. To break fetters.

jəom ǝ -kə. To violate ethics or mores.

kere ex -kə. To spoil an affair or business.

masin ǝ -kə. To damage or ruin a machine.

šədin ǝ -kə. To destroy religion.

tusəj -kə. To deprive an official of his rank, dismiss from office.

zang -kə. To corrupt morals.

EBDECI- / ǝbdəks

[perfective of ebde- or repetitive of ebde-] v.t. To break, destroy, ruin.

EBDECIYGL- / ǝbdəks

v. caus. of ebdeci-.

EBDEGCI / ǝbdəgč

n. Wrecker, destroyer; transgressor; violator, criminal.

-emk ǝ. Disorganizer.

xəuli ǝji - - Law-breaker, trespasser or violator of law.

zirim - - Disturber of law and order.

EBDEREL

EBDEGECI / ǝbdəgč

Same as ebdegci.

EBDEGL- / ǝbdəgş

v. caus. of ebde-.

EBDEL / ǝbdəl

-yet. Without breaking or violating; indestructible, inviolable; sacred; eternal. ñaysabat ǝ - yet. saktu. To observe religious discipline or moral obligations.

EBDELE- / ǝbdəlks

v. freq. of ebde-.

EBDEME- / ǝbdəmek

n. d. of elde- adj. Destroyed, ruined, broken.

EBDERE- / ǝbdərəks

v. i. To break down, fall to pieces; to fall down, decline, deteriorate; to be wrecked.

-kəl ralab. Aeon (S. kalpa) of destruction or decay (Buddh.).

-kəl sitəyən. Cause or object of destruction; (metaph.) the perishable world.

-kə yet. Indestructible.

Josun -kə. For morals to decay.

kəls ǝ -kə. To lose favor, fall into disgrace; to fall upon evil days.

kəmən lyge -kə. To get into a quarrel, be at loggerheads with somebody.

mix-a -kə. For meat to deteriorate.

səng -kə. For color to fade or change.

sedkə -kə. To be in disagreement.

zirim - -myi. Mores decline.

EBDEREL

EBDEREGYL- / ǝbdərəgəks

[v. caus. of ebde-] To cause to destroy, demolish, ruin, exterminate, annihilate; to spoil; to embroil, breed mischief; to cause discord.

EBDEREL / ǝbdərəl

n. Destruction, wreck, havoc, catastrophe; dissension, overthrow, quarrel, squabble; conflict.

- - busunll. Destruction.

- - dən. Disastrous battle.

- - vəryəkə. To destroy, disorganize.
EBDEREL
-- sydyl. Destruction, wreck, catastrophe.
-- ygel. Indestructible, imperishable, irre-
sistible, unconquerable, unsurmountable; inviolable, sacred.
-- yn kenggege. Tambour used in battle; war
drum.
-- yn sitygen. [This] perishable world.
-- yn xubcasu. Armor, cuirass.

EBDERELCE- / էզդերելչե
t. v. coop. of ebdere-.

EBDERELDY- / էզդերելդի
t. v. rec. of ebdere-.

EBDERELTEI / էզդերելթե [ = ebdery] adj. Destructible, brittle, fra-
gile, breakable; ruinous, disastrous, bauleful; disorganized, disarranged; re-
bellious.


EBDERESI / էզդերեսի
-- ygel. Indestructible, inviolable, firm, solid;
imperishable; irresistible, invincible.
-- ygel batu. Indestructible, firm, solid.

EBDERKEI / էզդերքե [n. and adj. Scrap, fragments, debris; ruin,
wreck; ruined, destroyed, broken, cracked.
-- coyuzi. Broken lock.
-- temyr. Scrap iron.

EBEBEY
See ebei.

EBECI(N), etc.
Same as ebedci(n), etc.

EBED- / էբեդ
v.i. To be taken ill, be sick; to hurt, feel pain.
--cy bain-a. [I] feel pain, it hurts.
ende --cy bain-a. It hurts here.
tohuyai --ky. To have a headache.

EBEDCILE- / էբեդցի
t. v.i. To feel pain; to be sick.

EBEDCIN / էբեդցի	n. illness, disease, pain; mania, craze.
-- dacixu. To have a relapse of sickness.
-- daruxu em. Sedative, anodyne.
-- dy bariyaxu. To be constantly, habitually ill, ailing for a long time; to suffer from a chronic disease.
-- dy xataxu. To become emaciated from illness.
-- namdayuluycu. Sedative.
-- nomuyarayxu. Sedative; anodyne.
-- urbaxu. To have a relapse of sickness, illness becomes worse.
-- y dabay-a dabaxu. To pass a crisis ( in illness).
-- ydereky. For illness to become ( more) complicated.
-- ygel. Free from illness; healthy.
-- y karyngge. Disease breeder, source of in-
feciption; crazy, foolish.
-- y siltayxu. The cause of the illness.
-- y yr-e. Bacillus, bacteria, virus.
-- zobalang. Suffering, illness.
cayan --. Cattle plague, rinderpest.
cisun u --. Blood disease.
nivansun u --. Moral defilements, passions.

EBECITEI / էբեդկի
t. adj. Having illness, diseased, unwell, un-
healthy; morbid, sickly.
-- kymny. Patient, sick person.

EBEDECIEN / էբեդչի	n. Patients, sick people.
-- y ger. Hospital, infirmary.

EBEDKE- / էբեդկե [v. caus. of ebed-] To cause pain or illness.

EBEI / էբեի [ = ebebe, ebyeb, ebyy ] interj. Ah! Alas!
(expressing pity, regret or sympathy).

EBER / էբեր
n. Horn; callosity; corn, callus.
-- ama. Mere words, prevarication; empty promise; slander, denunciation.
-- dabaxu. Hartshorn, carbonate of ammon-
ium, sal volatile, sal cormacervi volatile.
EBER

-- soruyul. Suction cup.
-- xadaxu. To attach horns to a bow.
  kṣīl yīn --. Callosity or corn on a foot.

EBER[2]- / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  [ = sbyre-", l, sbyre-] v.i. To dry, dry up.

EBEREGE- / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  φ Same as eberegyl-.

EBEREGYL- / ʒɛbˈɡɛl-
  φ v. caus. of eber(e)-] v.t. To dry.
  φ Same as eberge-.

EBERLE- / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  φ v.i. To grow horns; to feel a sudden sharp pain,
  suddenly become violently ill; to suffer,
  agonize.

EBERLIG / ʒɛbˈɡɛl-
  adj. and n. Horny, cornous; unicorn, a fabulous
  animal with one horn.

EBERMEL / ʒɛbˈme-

EBERSI- / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  φ v.i. To develop calluses.

EBERSIG
  φ Same as ebersil.

EBERSJLE / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  φ v.i. To suffer, agonize.
  -- n. cbedly. To suffer from illness.

EBERSJEL / ʒɛbˈɡɛl-
  n. Suffering; agony.

EBERSJLE- / ʒɛbˈɡɛko-
  φ v.i. To suffer, agonize.

EBERSJLETEI / ʒɛbˈɡɛko-
  φ adj. Having pain, pained, distressed.

EBERSIL / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  n. Pain, torment, sudden attack or fit of illness

chronic disease.

EBERSILE- / ʒɛbˈɡɛko
  φ Same as ebersjele-.

EBERZIGYY / ʒɛbˈɡɛk
  φ adj. Horny, cornous; callous.

EBESY(N) / ʒɛbˈɛt-
  [ = ebasy(n) ] n. Grass, hay, herb.
  -- abxu. To mow grass, make hay.
  -- idegt. Herbivora.
  -- n deges. Grass rope.
  -- n nemyrge. Cloak made of grass, grass
  raincoat.
  -- nuyu-a. Grass in general, grasses.
  -- n y obuaxal. Grass hut.
  -- n y ucty. Blade of grass.
  -- n y zangyu. Caltrops, Tribulus (bot.).
  -- xadulang. Hay making.
  -- xurtjxu. To stack hay.

EBESYC(N) / ʒɛbˈɛt-
  n. Mower, hay-maker; seller of grass or hay.

EBESYD- / ʒɛbˈɛk-
  φ v.i. To become weedy, be[come] covered with
  grass or herbage.

EBESYLES- / ʒɛbˈɛk-
  φ v.t. To feed cattle with grass or hay; to feed
  on growing herbage; to lead to pasture.

EBESTEYI / ʒɛbˈɛt-
  -- aral. Oasis.
  -- tal-a. Meadow; level grassland.

EBEB
  See ebet.

EBI / ʒɛbi
  φ n. Female beaver.

EBI- / ʒɛbi
  φ v.t. Constantly to desire more (said of a
  stingy person).

EBIR
  φ --siber jartilxu. To whisper, speak in a low voice.
EBKE - / 38X2X
v.t. To fold; to coil or fold into loops (as a string or rope).

EBKEGDE - / 38X32X
v. pass. of ebke-.

EBKEGE / 38X33
adj. Folded.
-- zax-a. Turnedown collar.

EBKEGESY(N) / 38X33C
n. Fold; plait, pleat, tuck.

EBKEGETEI / 38X3532
adj. Folded, pleated.

EBKEGYL / 38X25X
v. caus. of ebke-.

EBKEGYRGE / 38X255
adj. Folding, foldable, collapsible.
-- kituy-a. Folding knife, jackknife.

EBKELGE / 38X35
n. Fold; something folded; roll, bundle, package, packet.
cayasu u --ky. Roll of paper.

EBKEMEL / 38X33
[ n. of ebke- ] Folded, platted, pleated; folding; document folded like an accordion.
-- bctig. Ligature (in writing).
-- cayasu. Folded paper; a roll or scroll of paper.
-- kituy-a. Folding knife, jackknife.
-- kyzig. Coll of incense.
-- strege. Folding table.
-- ysgg. Ligature (in writing).
-- zukyqyl. An official in charge of reports submitted to the throne.

EBKEMELTY
adj. and n. Rolled, folded; roll, scroll, examination paper.

EBKERE - / 38X33X
v.t. To roll, be rolled up, curl up; to roll (of waves); twisting of bowels, volvulus (med.).
--n kebteky. To lie coiled up.

EBLERDLY-

EBLERDLY- / 38X3Y5X
v. caus. of ebler-.

EBLERGL / 38X33
n. The act of ebler-.

EBLER- / 38X33
v.t. To become harmonious; to come to an agreement, enter a union.
dalsun luy-a --ky. To make peace with the enemy.

EBLEGYL / 38X3Y3X
[ v. caus. of eble- ] v.t. To fit, piece together, gather; to put in order, put together, assemble objects in order to make them into a whole; to compile, set up, mount; to adapt; to draw together; to unite, render accordant or compatible; to reconcile, conciliate, mediate.
--zy zasaxu. To fix something by piecing it together.
er-e em-e xojar i --ky. To reconcile a married couple mnyjoy --ky. To collect money from various sources.

EBLEGYLENCI / 38X3Y324
n. Conciliator, appeaser; compiler; one who assembles, puts together, installs; fitter, assembler, adjuster.

EBLEGYR / 38X3Y3
n. Weaver's beam.

EBLEL / 38X33
n. Harmony, agreement, accord, union, association, society.
xubisaltu zalayucud un --. Union of the Revolutionary Youth.

EBLELDPY- / 38X33
[ v. rec. of eble- ] To agree mutually, make an agreement; to be organized into a union.
--n jabuxu. To proceed or act jointly or in agreement with.
--n ngedky. To unite, form an organization.
batu ber --gsen kycyn. Consolidated power.
EBLIL

v. caus. of ehlil-

EBLIME

n. Conciliation, accord, consent; arrangement, proper order.

EBLIME

n. Harmony, agreement; peace; coalition, block.

EBLIL

v. To reconcile oneself, make peace with, compromise.

EBLIME

adj. Harmonious, well-arranged, orderly.

EBLIME

---yet. Not agreeing, discordant, irreconcilable.

EBLILE

n. Female of a big bear.
EBYDYG

EBYDYG / རྟེ་དྭག
n. Knee; sty on an eyelid.
   -- bokirvu. To bend the knee, kneel on one knee.
   -- yariru. To develop a knee bulge on the trousers; to develop a sty.
   -- šgšgydpy. To kneel.
   -- yn tòli. Kneepan, patella.
   -- zergecn sayxhu. To sit close to; to sit knee to knee.

nidyn y --. Sty.

EBYDYGCEGE / རྟེ་དྭག་ཆེ་ག
adv. Up to the knees, knee-deep.

EBYDYGCI / རྟེ་དྭག་གཅི
n. Kneepiece (of a cuirass); knee shackle used for animals and prisoners.

EBYDYGCILE- / རྟེ་དྭག་གཅིལ་ས
v.t. To bind the knee, tie something around the knee.

temeg --ky. To put on ebydygci (q.v.) on a camel to prevent it from rising.

EBYDYGLE- / རྟེ་དྭག་གྲེ་ས
v.i. and t. To squat, press the knees against, squeeze down with the knees; to hit or push with a bent knee; to put an ebydyge (q.v.) on.

EBYGE / རྟེ་ག
n. and adj. Ancestor; grandfather.
   -- bu. Grandfather.
   -- degedys. Ancestors.
   -- ecige. Grandfather.

EBYGEBTYR / རྟེ་གེའ་བྲོ་དར
adj. Rather old (of men).

EBYGECILE- / རྟེ་གེའ་གཅིལ་ས
v.t. To respect the ancients, honor the elders.

EBYGED / རྟེ་གེན
[pl. of ebyge(n)] n. The elders, old people, ancestors, ancients; senior.
   -- i asaranx ger. Home for the aged.
   -- kgsid. Old men and women.
   -- kymyn. Old man.
   -- yngym. Temple dedicated to the ancestors.

EBYLZING

of the reigning family (Ch. tsu-miao). -- yng yege. Sayings of the ancients.

EBYGEN / རྟེ་རེན
n. and adj. Old man; old (of men)
   -- ecige. Grandfather.

EBGERE- / རྟེ་རེ་རེ་ར
v. i. To become old, age.

EBGEZIJER / རྟེ་རེ་རེ་ར
adj. Aged, old.
   -- nasutai. Aged, old.

EBYL / རྟེ་ལི
n. and adv. Winter; in winter.
   -- cayru. In winter time.
   -- yng basing. Winter home.
   -- yng sram u buncba. Tropic of Capricorn.
   -- yng segyl sar-a. The last winter month.
   -- yng takii. Winter solstice offering (Ch. tung-chi 多祭).
   -- yng tuu. Winter solstice; beginning of winter.
   -- yng tuu yng tig. Tropic of Capricorn.

EBYLZI- / རྟེ་ལི་ཁ
v. i. To pass the winter.
   --ky mutuy. Winter camp.
   --n. Throughout the winter.

EBYLZIGE
See ebylzi-e.

EBYLZIGYL-
v. caus. of ebylzi-.

EBYLZIJE / རྟེ་ལི་કིར
[ebylzi] n. Winter residence, winter quarters or camp.
   -- bayxhu. To move into winter quarters.

EBYLZIJELE- / རྟེ་ལི་ཀིར་རྟེ་ལི་རྟེ
v. i. To move to a winter camp or winter quarters.

EBYLZING / རྟེ་ཀིར་ི་ནིང་
n. Winter quarters.
   -- bayxhu. To move into winter quarters.
   -- orxhu. To move into winter quarters.
EBVR, etc.

See sbyr, etc.

EBYSY(N)

See ebisy(n).

EBY

See ebei.

ECE

Suffix of the ablative case with the following functions:

a) Separative ablative denoting direction from, moving away from, beginning with, springing from (referring both to space and time).

aday --. From the end.

aru bej-e ece. From behind.

dain -- urid. Before or prior to the war.

egun -- abcu yebeze. If we look (at it) from this point of view; from this it follows or appears that; thus ...

egun -- nigen zil ym emyn-e. A year before this.

ger -- yaruxu. To come out of the house.

modun t izayar -- oytuluxu. To cut down a tree from the root.

mongyul -- yaruysan nigen jasun. A tribe of Mongolian origin.

négye tal-a --. On the other hand; from the other side.

xayan u xatan -- nigen kybegyn torybel. A son was born to the khaqan's wife.

xot-a -- jabuxu. To follow.

xota --. From afar.

b) Ablative of contact.

debel -- tataxu. To pull by the dress.

yar -- barxu. To take or seize by the hand.

kyzygyn -- teberiky. To embrace.

c) Ablative of cause or reason.

jambar ucir --. On account of what? For what reason?

keyked -- ajuxu. To be afraid of children; to be afraid for the children.

ziryalang bujan -- bolumut. Happiness comes from virtue.

zobalang amu nisvanis -- bolumut. Suffering comes from attachment to the world.

d) Partitive ablative (indicating objects which are only partially affected by the action).

cal -- uyu. He drank some of the tea.

jayum-a -- ojulca. She took part in sewing things.

ECEGERKE-

e) Exclusive ablative (usually followed by such words as: busu, sger-e, yadan-an) in constructions corresponding to "besides," "different from," "apart from," "except," "other than."

jabuxu -- busu ary-a ygel. There remains nothing but to go.

nige -- csegeken busu. Not less than once.

tegyn -- yadan-a. Besides that.

urid -- sger-e. Differently, other than before.

f) Comparative ablative.

egun -- sain. Better than this.

tegyn -- jeke. Bigger than that.

g) Agentive or subjective ablative denoting the actor (actual subject), especially with passive verb forms.

xural -- toytayaba. A resolution was passed by the assembly.

h) Objective ablative used with verbs meaning to fear, beg, request.

... -- ajuxu. To be afraid of (somebody).

... -- assayxu. To ask (somebody).

... -- yuuxu. To ask, request.

ECE- / 3019X

v.i. To become lean, thin, gaunt or attenuated; to become exhausted or tired.

--ky cucaxu. To become exhausted or tired.

ECEGE- / 3019X

[v. caus. of ece-] To exhaust, overwork, wear out, cause to become feeble.

ksegeken --ky. To chase to exhaustion, bring to bay.

ECEGEGDE- / 3019FX

v. pass. of ecege-.

ECEGKEN / 3019X

adj. A little meager, rather thin, somewhat skinny; beautiful, handsome, good-looking; fair, fitting, adequate, acceptable.

-- mori. A rather good horse.

ECEGEN

Suffix of the reflexive-possessive-ablative case.

ger --. From his own house.

ECEGERKE- / 3019FX

v.i. To become exhausted, thin, emaciated; to become weak or feeble.
ECINE / =findViewById
[= ecin-e] n., adj., and adv. Absence; secret, private, in secret; in the absence of, out of sight.
-- ber. In the absence of; in secret.
-- ber surulcaux. To study by correspondence.
-- gergel. Concubine, secret wife.
-- ygeyli-e. Openly and secretly.

ECINEKI / =findViewById
adj. Secret, confidential, hidden, unexplored.
-- ylie. Secret, secret matter.

ECINGGIR / =findViewById
Same as ecenggir.

ECYD- / =findViewById
v.t. To end, finish, cease, stop, be completed.

ECYDKE- / =findViewById
v. caus. of ecyd-.

ECYGEDYR / =findViewById
See oygedyr.

ECYLG- / =findViewById
v.t. To end, cease, stop, cease to exist; to come to an end; to be destroyed, die.

ECYLGEO / =findViewById
[ v. caus. of ecyl-] To finish, end, stop; to complete, bring to an end.

ECYS / =findViewById
n. End, conclusion, finish.
-- bolxasu. To finish, complete.
-- bolxus. Dead (of people).
-- bolxu. To end; to die.
-- i mu xaraxu. To wait to the end.
-- segyl. End, termination, conclusion.
-- tegen. At the end; at last.
-- tyr. To the end; at the end, finally.
-- xoitu. Life after death.
-- yngye. Epilogue, concluding words.
-- amin u. End of life, death.

ECYGHANDLE / =findViewById
n. Ancestors.

ECYGHANDLE- / =findViewById
v.t. To insult somebody by calling his father names.
ECYSLE-
--a tasulxu. To make a final decision.
nasun --ky. To die.

ECYSLEL / 313CE33
n. The act of ecysle--; the end.

ECYSTE- / 313CT3X
v. i. To come to the end, be finished, completed.

ECYSTEGL- / 313CTYY3X
[ v. caus. of ecyste- ] To finish, exhaust, wear out; to put to a nonplus.

ECYSTETEL-E / 313CTT3H
adv. Until the end.

ED / 3AR
n. Thing[s]; object[s]; property, possessions, belongings; article, item; (manufactured commodity, material, haberdashery, textile, woven fabric; merchandise; matter, element, substance.
-- abxu. To take bribes.
-- bodax kiky. To process the carcasses of killed animals.
-- bolbasayuxu asxl. Manufacturing Industry.
-- bolxu. To appropriate (objects): to make something useful out of junk.
-- bës. Textiles.
-- bës yn yildedbyri. Textile industry.
-- keregelcigic yn xoroxj-a. Consumers’ co-operative union.
-- keregelc Commodities.
-- környgge. Possessions, property.
-- material un. Material.
-- saklyci. Guardian of treasures.
-- xadayalayci. Treasurer, cashier.
-- xanmuul. Imputation, pretext, excuse, precedent.
-- xubijaxu. To divide the loot.
-- yildedbyri. Industry, production.
-- yildedbyri jin. Industrial, productive (of industry, etc.).
-- ym. Material (adj.).
-- ym sang. Treasury, repository of treasures.
-- ym sojul bolbasural. Material culture.
-- ym tsngri. Genius - guardian of riches.
-- ym xasay. Economist.
-- ym xasay un. Economic, material.
-- ym xasay un edberel. Financial panic or ruin, economic crisis.

EDENEIKI
-- ym xasay un kimural. Economic crisis.
ger ym -- baray-a. Utensils and furniture of a house.
noyusun --. Wollen fabric.
torxan --. Silk fabric.
tygykel --. Raw material.

EDE(N) / 3A
[ pl. of ene ] pron. These, they (referring to things or persons near to the speaker).

EDE-

EDEGE- / 313G3X
v. i. To recover, get well, heal.
-- ygel. Incurable.

EDEGEGL- / 313G33E
[ v. caus. of edegel- ] To cure, heal.
--zy bolumt. Is [or are, etc.] curable.

EDEGEGL / 313G33L
n. Healing, curing, cure.

EDEGEGELGE / 313G335E
n. Healing, curing, cure.

EDGER / 313G3P
pron. and adj. These.

EDGERE- / 313G3P3X
v. i. To recover from illness; to revive after withering; to close (of a wound).
--ky ygel. Incurable, irremediable.

EDGESI / 313G3E
-- ygel. Incurable, irremediable.

EDIEI- / 313G35X
v. i. For the mind to become obscured or blurred.

EDEM
See edegem.

EDEMEG
See edemegem.

EDENEIKI
See edenyeket.
EDENER

EDENER / энээр

pron. and n. They; these people.

EDENG


EDENYKEI / энэек

[= edenekki] poss. pron. Their, belonging to them, of these (coll.).

EDLE-

v.t. To use, utilize, employ; to appropriate; to have agreeable or disagreeable experience; to indulge in; to enjoy; to suffer.

--ky erke. The right to use or possess.

--ky jin(n). Custom, usage; conduct.

erke ji --ky. To exercise, possess or enjoy the rights or powers; to have the right to, be fully privileged.

gal usun u ajur i --ky. To suffer from the elements.

qazar --ky. To utilize or own land.

jal-a --. To undergo punishment.

manggy --ky. To use money.

qyaskyleng yin adas i --ky. To suffer (from) demons of hunger.

tegs --ky. To use or enjoy completely or to the fullest extent.

xaqayzul i --ky. To practice austerities.

qiryalang --ky. To enjoy happiness.

zobang i --ky. To suffer, bear sufferings.

EDLEBYRI / энээр

[= edlebryi] n. Possessions, property; use, utilization, utilities, implements, instruments.

EDLEGDE-

[ v. pass. of edle-] To be possessed, used, or employed; to be enjoyed.

EDLEGIL-

[ v. caus. of edle-] To allow to or let use; to entrust, charge with, allow to control; to cause to bear, let suffer.

erke ji --ky. To confer the right or power.

qastun i --ky. To subject a person to sufferings.

EDLEGYRI

See edlebyri.

EDYEGCI

EDYLE / эдил

n. Things, things owned, property, possession; articles; usage, use; manufactured objects, works of art.

-- daray-a. Utenails, instruments, furniture.

cerig baltukay u --. War material.

qaqsim --. Musical instrument.

mqingyn --. Articles made of silver.

EDYLEGE / эдилгэ

See ediel.

ED TEI

[= ed ty] adj. Having property or possessions; rich, wealthy.

ED TY

See ed tei.

EDY(N)

Same as qy(n).

EDY-

[= qdy-] v.t. To begin, start, commence.

kereq --ky. To start or give an impetus to an affair.

kereqil --ky. To start a quarrel.

EDYGE / эдгэ, эдугээ


-- cas. Present day, modern times; present tense (gram.).

-- daru. Right away, immediately, at once.

-- degen. At present, right at this moment.

-- jin. Present, contemporary, actual.

-- yi-e [dy]. At this time, at present.

-- [yi]-e jin. Present, actual, contemporary, current.

EDYGE-

[= qdyge-] v. cas. of edy-] To instigate, provoke, incite; to lure, allure.

daqain i --ky. To provoke the enemy.

kereqil --ky. To start a quarrel.

xdaqin --ky. To bait, provoke, instigate.

EDYEGCI / эдегч

n. Instigator, provoker.

daq --. War monger.

xdaqin --. Instigator, provoker.
EDYGEKEN

adv. Only at present, now, today.

EDYGEKI / едешек

adj. Present, actual.
-- burxan. Buddha of the present age.

EDYGEL / едеш

n. Lure, enticement; temptation.

EDYGELGE / едешег

n. Provocation.

EDYGELGE- / едешегч

v. caus. of edyge-.

EDYGI

Same as edyi.

EDYGYL-. / едешкк

[ v. caus. of edy- ] To begin, start, lay a foundation, produce, originate, devise, commit; to induce, prompt.
ary-a --ky. To devise means, a scheme or artifice.
bujan dar --ky. To cause one to perform good deeds, encourage to virtue.
dain t --ky. To plot a war.
gemty kereg --ky. To commit a crime.
mayu sanay-a --ky. To conceive a wicked idea, make an evil plot.

EDYGYLBYRI

n. Origin, beginning, extraction, descent; anything produced or erected; product, produce, yield.

EDYGYLGE

n. Beginning, origin; plot.
gemty kereg ym --. Criminal plot or conspiracy.

EDYL. / едый

post pos. Not yet (usually preceded by nomen imperfecti).
trege -- cay. Time which has not yet come, future.
tere jahutal-a --. It is still too early for him to go.
xotan du kyrky --. It is still a long way to the city; it will still take a long time to reach the city.

EDYR

yzege --. Have not seen yet, unseen before.

EDYL 2. / едый

adj. and adv. This many, this much.
-- bolltal-a. Up till now.
-- cinegen. This much, this many, this big, as big or as much as this.
-- dutayu bain-a. This much is missing or wanting.
-- kyrtel-e. Up till now.
-- nasun kyrygsey. Has (or have) reached such an age.
-- tedyi ber. In a considerable number or quantity.
-- tedyi saj-a toyan u kymys. Several million people.
-- tedyi zil yl dotur-a. In the course of many years.

EDYKEN / едешк

adj. and adv. Only this much, at most, in all.

EDYLGE / едешег

n. The act or state of edy-.

EDYR / едый

n. Day, date, in the daytime; day time; day of the month.
-- baram. To lose the day; to idle away one's time.
-- byr. Every day; daily.
-- byr jin kereg jurudal. Every day's business; routine work.
-- byr jin kereg gle. Daily necessity.
-- byr jin medeg. Daily news.
-- dumda. Midday, noon.
-- dyli. Meridian.
-- ece -- tutum. From day to day; (with) every day.
-- ece -- ty. From day to day; (with) every day.
-- edyr. Daily, every day.
-- edyr ym. Daily, of every day.
-- jen kyljek. To await one's death.
-- jfer. In broad daylight, in a day, in day time, during the day.
-- irek tutum. Every day; with the arrival of every day.
EDYR

-- ñangereky tutum. [With ] every day, from day to day.
-- sar-a uðaxu ygel. Time does not tarry (i.e., flies).
-- ñenl. Day and night (24 hours).
-- ñenl jir. dotur-a. In the course of a day and a night.
-- ñenl tegsédýl. Equinox.
-- ñenl tengcegy. Equinox.
-- ñenl ygel. By day and by night; around the clock.
-- tegen. [Within] the same day.
-- urtu bolxu. The days are growing longer.
-- xuyucaxu. To fix or appoint a day or date.
-- yn azil. Daily work, routine.
-- yn yazar. (Distance of) a day's journey.
-- yn kymyn. Day laborer, worker hired to work by the day.
-- yn nige. Once a day.
-- yn sonin. Daily newspaper.
-- yn ngri jün xubing. Water-clock; clepsydra; the top part of the water-clock.

arban nigen sar-a jün doluyan u -- e. On the seventh of November.
ene -- ñangereydr. Today.
ýurbar u --. On the third (of a month).
sin-e zil yn --. New Year's day or festival.
tergel --. The fifteenth day of a lunar month.
terjyæn --. Birthday.
xar-a --. Inauspicious day, ill-omened day.

EDYRL- / ñenl-

v. t. and l. To spend the day (in the field); to date (as a letter, document, etc.).

EDYRZIN / ñenl-

adv. In the course of the day; all day long.

ETY / ñenl-

[ Ma. efu ] n. Son-in-law of an emperor or king.

EGCE / ñenl-

adj. and adv. Steep, perpendicular, hanging down; vertically; straight; straight-forward; abruptly.

EGCEKEN / ñenl-

adj. Rather steep or straight.

EGCELE- / ñenl-

v. t. and l. To straighten, unbend; to make steep or vertical.

EGCELEL / ñenl-

n. The act of egcele-.

EGCLM / ñenl-

n. and adj. Steepness, steep slope; steep, craggy; straight.
-- yazar. Steepness, abyss.

EGCIS / ñenl-

adj. and adv. Hasty, speedy, quick, impatient, restless, quick-tempered; absolutely, categorically, completely.
-- ayurtal kymyn. Excitable person whose anger passes quick.

EGDEGYCE- / ñenl-

v. t. To be[come] indignant; to feel disgusted; to have an aversion; to shrink (as from disgust).

EGDEGYTEI / ñenl-

adj. Disgusting, abominable.

EGDEGYY / ñenl-

adj. Indignant.
-- kædelky. To become indignant or disgusted.
-- kyryky. Same as above.

EGE- 1. / ñenl-

v. t. To return, go back; to fall back, retreat; to die.
cerig -- myi. The army is returning from battle or war.

EGE- 2. / ñenl-

v. t. and l. To warm; to dry in the sun or by fire.
yal du -- ky. To dry at the fire; to warm oneself by the fire.
naran dur -- ky. To dry in the sun; to warm oneself in the sun.

EGEBYR / ñenl-

n. Heat or warmth of the sun.
EGECI

n. and adj. Elder sister; older (referring to the age of women).
-- degyy. Sisters.
xojar nasu --. Two years older (of a woman).

EGECIMED / ʒɬiˈmɛd
adj. Elder, elderly (of a woman).

EGECINER / ʒɬiˈɛnɛr
n. Elder sisters.

EGED-
See egede-.

EGEDE- / ʒɬiˈdɛə
[=ede-, eged-] v.i. To turn sour, sour, curdle, set, coagulate.

EGEDEERE- / ʒɬiˈdɛərɛ
v.i. To curdle; to become confused, mixed up in one's mind; to become flustered.

EGDEM / ʒɬiˈmɛm
[=edem] n. Dregs; food for various domestic animals; mixture of cold milk and hot buttermilk or of cold buttermilk and fresh milk; curdled milk.

EGDEDEMEG / ʒɬiˈdɛmɛg
[=edemeg] Same as egedem.

EGDEDEMEGDE- / ʒɬiˈdɛmɛgɛdɛə
v.i. To ferment, turn sour, coagulate, curdle.

EGEDENG / ʒɬiˈdɛnɡ
n. Thin gruel, paste (glutinous).

EGEDERE-, 1. / ʒɬiˈdɛrɛx
v.i. To turn sour, curdle, coagulate; to be entangled, embroil.

EGEDERE-, 2. / ʒɬiˈdɛrɛx
v.i. To stammer; to hesitate. See egere-, 3.

EGEDEREJE G / ʒɬiˈdɛrɛʒɛ
n. Confusion, tangle, embroilment.

EGELDYR-

EGEDMEG / ʒɬiˈdɛmɛɡ
Same as egedem.

EGEG / ʒɬiˈɡɛɡ
n. Place exposed to the sun, but protected from the wind; covered or sheltered place; roof.
-- tyr sayux. To sit in the sun protected from wind.
xada jin --. Overhanging rock.

EGEGE / ʒɬiˈɡɛɡɛ
adv. Just like, exactly.
-- tegyn tel adalt. Just like that [one].

EGEGE-
Same as ege-, 2.

EGEGERE- / ʒɬiˈɡɛɡɛrɛ
Same as egere-, 1 and 2.

EGEGLE- / ʒɬiˈɡɛɡlɛ
v.i. To go to a sheltered place.

EGEGYL- / ʒɬiˈɡɛɡyłɛ
[v caus. of ege-, 1.] To return, send back, give back.
--yn ʃɛŋky. To return something.

EGEI-
v.i. To shake, move, tremble, swing.

EGEL / ʒɬiˈɡɛl
adj. Low, ignoble, common; ordinary, plain; simple.
-- arad. Common people.
-- bolyx. To simplify.
-- bolxu. To become simple.
-- busu. Not simple or not ordinary.
-- douhas kymyn. Common or ordinary person, person of low extraction.
-- kymyn. Man of ignoble birth, common or ordinary man.
-- tɔɾylikiten. Simple creatures; inferior creatures; people, commoner.

EGELDYR- / ʒɬiˈɡɛlɛrɛ
v.i. To hang something on the arm, carry on the arm or slung over the shoulder; to tow or track a boat with ropes; to bind, tie, tie around.

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EGELDYR-

buu --ky. To carry a gun slung over the shoulder.
yar --ky. To carry the arm in a sling.

EGELDYRGE / 333333
n. Shoulderstrap.

EGELDYRGE / 333333
[v. caus. of egeldyr-] To hang or sling over
the arm or shoulder; to support or carry
an injured arm in a sling; to put a sling
on an injured arm.

EGELE
[ = egege + le] adv. Exactly; just like, almost,
barely.
-- ger tøgen baixu sly bain-a. Just like at
home, just as if one were at home.
-- ykygsen ygel. Barely escaped death.

EGELGE-
[ = egege + le] v. caus. of egele-.

EGELLE- / 33333
v.t. and i. To spare, pass by (as a calamity
which passes without doing harm).

EGELZI / 3333
n. Shift, turn, relief.
-- ber. By turns, alternately.
-- darayalan. By turns, one after another, in
proper order.
-- ber. By turns, alternately.
-- zistj-a. Sentinel, sentry.
cay un -. The change or cycle of the seasons.

EGELZI- / 33333
v.i. To alternate, change, take turns.
--n. In shifts or turns.

EGELZIGE
See egelzij-e.

EGELZIGE / 33333(H)
[ = egelzige] n. Change, shift, turn, relay,
relief.
-- ber manaxu. To watch in shifts or turns.
dørben cay un --n. Succession of the four
seasons.

EGELZILE- / 333333
v.i. To alternate, take turns, change, do by turns.
--n. By turns, alternately.

EGELZILEL / 333333
n. Change, shift, turn; rotation.

EGELZILEGYL- / 333333
v. caus. of egelzile-.

EGELZITEI / 333333
adj. Having or being done in turns, shifts or
alternations; alternating, successive.

EGEM / 3333
n. Clavicle, collarbone. [Gu.] Complete arm.
-- yngi yasu. Clavicle, collarbone.

EGEMCE- / 333333
v.i. To he of the same height.

EGEM-E, 1.
n. Crowd, throng; crowded state.

EGEM-E, 2. / 3333
-- xalayun. Heat, suitliness; hot, sultry.

EGEMEG / 33333

EGEMYG
See egemeg.

EGENEGSI- / 33333
v.i. To be inspired, be possessed by demons;
to be quite confident; to become proud.

EGENEGTE / 33333
adv. Already; completely; always, forever,
eternally.
-- cay byrt. At all times, always; eternally.

EGER / 3333
Same as egermeg.

GERCEG / 33333(T)
[v. caus. of egerme-] Femoral bone; hip joint.

EGERE-, 1. / 3333
[v. caus. of egerme-] v.t. To seek, search; to demand;
to wish strongly, need urgently; to
expect, hope.
-- ky ajuxu. Hope and fear.
asty --ky. To seek riches, strive for wealth.
EGERE-, 2. / 30F3X
v.t. and i. To rotate, whirl, turn, revolve; to spin, twist; to surround, stand around; to gather in a plie; to entangle, mix up, confuse; to ride around a herd in order to keep it together; to recur frequently (of illness).

adyun --ky. To bring horses together by causing them to circle.

nuyusu --ky. To spin wool.

utun --ky. To spin thread.

EGERE-, 3. / 30F3X
v.t. To stutter, stammer; to choke from crying or sobbing.

EGEREY / 30FYX
n. Spindle, spinning-wheel, spinning-loom.

EGEREYY / 30FYX
adj. and n. Stuttering, stammering; stutterer, stammerer.

EGEREZ / 30F3M
n. Search, seeking; demand; strong desire, ardent hope, longing, yearning.

EGEREL / 330F3X
n. Request, wish, expectation.

EGERL / 330F3X
n. Open plain, desert, steppe.

EGERL / 330F3X
n. Scum or foam on sour milk.

EGERY
Same as egerguy.

EGE/SIG / 3F3MT
n. Musical sound or tone; euphony, melody, song; modulation of voice; pronunciation; vowel.

EGESIG / 3F3MT
-- abij-a. Vowel sound.

EGESIGE / 3F3MT
-- ajalyu. Musical tones; vowel sounds.
-- ajalyu jin suruly-a. Phonetics.
-- dayun. Harmony; melody; vowel.
-- dayun u tayaral. Vowel harmony.
-- kexzim. Tune melody, music.
-- nelleglyn dayulaxu. To sing with a melodic voice.
-- tataxu. To sing melodiously, modulate the voice.
-- yejy geiglytgi. Consonant not followed by a vowel.

EGESIGLE- / 3GM3TX
v.t. and i. To be harmonious, sound sweet or harmoniously; to emit harmonious or melodious sounds; to chant or recite prayers or invocations; to read, tell, or speak in a song-song.

EGESKTEI / 3F3MT
[= egesighti] adj. Sonorous, resounding; harmonious, melodious, having a vowel, vocalized.

EGESIGTY / 3F3MT
See egesigti.

EGESKTI- / 3FM3TX
v.t. To fall back, retreat, withdraw; to evade, avoid, deviate.

EGESKTEI / 333F3X
[= ezegeti] n. Curds; cottage cheese.

EGESIG / 3F3MT
n. Upper part of a garment.

EGEZIG / 3F3MT
-- zayam. Brocade trimming around the collar and cuffs.
EGLIJY

v. i. To incline, bend, stoop (as the top of a tree)

EGIM

Same as egem.

EGNEGE

See engenge.

EGSI- / $\tilde{\text{g}}\text{e}x$

v. i. To dry, dry up; to dry in the sun.

EGSIKE- / $\tilde{\text{g}}\text{e}x\tilde{\text{g}}\tilde{\text{e}}\text{x}$

[v. caus. of egsi-] v. t. To dry, desticcate; to dry in the sun.

EGSIKELGE- / $\tilde{\text{g}}\text{e}x\tilde{\text{g}}\tilde{\text{e}}\text{h}\tilde{\text{e}}\text{x}$

v. caus. of egski-.

EGSILGE- / $\tilde{\text{g}}\text{e}x\tilde{\text{i}}\tilde{\text{l}}\text{g}e\text{x}$

v. caus. of egsi-.

EGYBER / Y\text{y}T\text{g}3\text{r}

[instrumental case of ene "this"] Through this, by this; at this occasion or juncture.

EGYD- / Y\text{y}D3\text{r}

v. i. and t. To originate, spring up, begin, start; to take place; to be born; to found, initiate. Cf. egys-.

---cy yarxu. To originate, spring up, take place.

---ygci. Initiator, founder, creator.

EGYDBYRI / Y\text{y}V\text{b}3\text{r}

n. Founding, creation, initiation.

EGYDE(N) / Y\text{y}D(3\text{h})

n. Door, gate; entrance; beginning, aspect.

---daydaux. To call at the door for admission.

---n ece (prec. by gen.) For the sake of, in view of; for the purpose of; by means of, through, because of.

---n xacar. Leaf of a door or gate.

---n y comurly. Fretwork on a door.

---n y eggygur. Hooks from which the door curtain is suspended.

---n y ger. Porch, entrance, hall.

---n y kasiggyrge. Bar or bolt of a door.

---n y tusaly-\text{a}. Anteroom, entrance hall.

--- saktyci. Doorkeeper, janitor.

EGYLE(N)

sain dar-a jln -- ece. By one's own will, voluntarily.

EGYDECI / Y\text{y}D3\text{h}

n. Doorkeeper, gatekeeper, janitor.

EGYDEL

See egyd-

EGYDENCER

n. Small door.

EGYKE- / Y\text{y}T\text{h}\text{3}r

v. caus. of egyd-

EGYKEBYRI / Y\text{y}T\text{g}3\text{h}3\text{r}

n. Intention, purpose, enterprise.

EGYKEL / Y\text{y}T\text{g}3\text{h}

n. Intention, purpose.

xouratu -- Harmful or wicked intention or plan.

EGYDYCCI / Y\text{y}D3\text{h}3\text{c}

See under egyd-

EGYDYL / Y\text{y}D3\text{h}


EGYGER

Same as egyber.

EGYLER / Y\text{y}D3\text{r}, Y\text{y}T\text{g}3\text{r}

n. Kind, species; breed, stock, race, blood.

--- mal un -- sai\text{zirayvux}. To improve the breed of livestock.

--- sain -- ym. Of good stock.


EGYLE(N) / Y\text{y}D(3\text{h})

n. and adj. Cloud; cloud-like pattern or design; cataract of the eye.

--- daldalaxu. To be hidden by clouds; to die (hon.).

--- degdokuy. For clouds to form or gather.

---n alay mot. Skewbald horse (with dapples resembling clouds).

---n ci\text{layu}. A kind of marble (with cloud pattern).

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EGYLE(N)
-- a y cilayun. Hall (lit.: stones of the cloud).
-- sayuxu. For a cataract to develop on the eye.
-- sarnixu. For clouds to scatter.
-- sekyky. For clouds to disperse.
-- unaxu. For a cataract or growth to form or
develop on the eye.
-- yget. Without a cloud, cloudless.
semezn --. Fleecy clouds, cirrl.

EGYLED
Same as egyles.

EGYLED / YWIDADX
v.1. To become cloudy or overcast.

EGYLERKEG / YWIEDPER
adj. Cloudy, overcast.

EGYLES / YYAC
[pl. of egyle] Clouds.

EGYLESI / YWIXDI
v.1. To become clouded or overcast.

EGYLETE / YAYATX
v.1. To become cloudy or overcast.

EGYLETI / YWATZI

EGYLETY / YYAT
See egyleti.
-- tebel. Tray with cloud-patterned carving
on which sovereign's manifestoes were
displayed.

EGYN / YYN
Stem of the demonstrative pronoun ene.
-- dy = -- dyr = egyny. Dative-locative of ene;
therefore, for this reason.
-- e. Dative-locative of ene; therefore.
-- ece = egynce. Ablative of ene.
-- ece xolst. Hereafter, from now on.
-- y = egny. Gen. of ene: his, her, its, their.
-- y ki = egnyekti. Poss. pron. of 3rd person
sing.: his, her, its.

EGYNCE / YYNQOC
See egyn ece under egyn.

EGYNGRE
[= ygerge] n. Burden, load; task, duty, re-
ponsibility, obligation; role, part, function.
-- abaxu. To take on a responsibility or duty.
-- ber jabuxu. To make a pilgrimage on foot,
carrying one's belongings in a bundle on
one's back.
-- ji kyliljelgky. To charge with a task, re-
ponsibility or obligation.
-- kyliljeky. To carry a responsibility; to
accept a duty or obligation.
EGYRGE

alban --. Official duties or obligations.
nigen --. tylij-e. A bundle of firewood.

EGYRGE-

v. caus. of egyr.

EGYRGECEI / YYP3F YCH

n. One who carries a load on the back.

EGYRGELE - / YYP3F JX

v. t. To carry on one's back; to load; to take up a duty or burden; to impose a duty or obligation.

EGYRGELEGL - / YYP3F YYJX

v. caus. of egyrgele.

EGYRGELEL / YYP3F JJJ

n. The act of egyrgele.

EGYRGESYN

Same as ḡrgesyn(n).

EGYRGETY / YYP3FT

adj. Having or carrying a load or burden.

EGYRI / YYP

adv. and adj. Long time, long ago; old, ancient.
-- ydai ygel. Soon after that, not long after.
-- yly udan. Soon after that, not long after.
šnt --. For a long time.

EGYRIDE / YYP YN

adv. and adj. Long (of time), all the time, always, constantly; forever; permanent, eternal.
-- jin. Constant; of a long period, long-term, eternal, perpetual, permanent.
-- jin ṣkyr. A permanent friend.
-- jin joun. Ancient custom, old usage; immutable order; inviolable law; perfect syllogism; indisputable proposition, conclusion, or argument.

- māŋke. Forever.
- māŋke --. Forever.

tabun -- = tabun asida. [Ch. wu-ch'ung 吳常]. The five constant virtues: ḣrṣyijel (jen i , benevolence), zirum (i i , righteousness), josalal (li , propriety), mergen (chih 智, knowledge), batu (hain 信, sincerity).

EGYRIDEKI / YYP3F YN

adj. Constant, permanent, perpetual.

EGYRIS-

v. t. To nest; to become set or established.

EGYRIZI - / YYP3FX

v. t. To last, stay, or remain for a long time; to linger.

EGYRLE - / YYP3X

v. t. To make a nest; to live in a nest; to stick all the time to the same place, be a stay-at-home (derogatory).

EGYRTE - / YYP3X

v. t. To be preoccupied or overburdened, feel oneself unable to cope with, find it difficult to be inconvenienced.

EGYRTLEY - / YYP3FY JX

v. caus. of egyrte-] To give somebody much trouble; to inconvenience, bother.

EGYRTEL / YYP3J

n. Entanglement, trouble, burden.

EGYRTY-

Same as egyrte.

EGYS - / YYC3X

v. t. To begin, originate, spring from, appear, arise, descend; 'to be born. Cf. egyd--ygeen. [Having] begun, originated, or sprung from.

EGYSBYRI / YYC3F YP

[ = etkibyri ] n. Beginning, origin, source, appearance; young breed (young animals, children, plants).

EGYSBYRILE - / YYC3F JX

v. t. and i. To begin, start, originate.

EGYSGE / YYC3P

n. Shaft of an arrow or spear; trajectory (of a missile).

EGYSKE - / YYC3X

v. caus. of egys-] To lay the ground or
EGYSKE-

foundation, make begin, cause to originate, produce; to make, start (as a war); to set in motion, give an impetus, stimulate; to create, establish; to commence.

--gcl. See separate entry.
--kyti. Beginning, origin, appearance, phenomenon.
--n yaryaxu. To found, originate; to introduce, initiate.

ary-a --ky. To find ways and means, take steps or measures; to use a ruse.
baalduyn i --zy yaryaxu. To start a war.
yasalang sedkili buu -- Do not abandon yourself to grief, do not grieve.
mayu sanxa-a --ky. To conceive an evil plan.

EGYSKEGI / YYCCTR

n. Founder, initiator, pioneer, instigator, stimuliator.

ibedcin y --. Pathogene.

EGYSKEDGE / YYCCTRDX

v. pass. of egyske-

EGYSKEGIL / YYCCTYDX

v. caus. of egyske-

EGYSKEL / YYCCTE

n. Starting point, origin; commencement; initiative; enterprise; intention; motive, cause, reason.
-- baalsa tegyskel baixu. What has a beginning, has an end.
-- talbuxu. To lay a foundation, make a start.
-- tegyskel. Beginning and end; cause and effect.
kereg yn --. The beginning or starting point of an affair or business.

EGYSKELGI

Same as egyskegi.

EGYSKELGE

n. Beginning; intention.

EGYSKEMZI / YYCCTMK

n. Initiation, creation, beginning.

EGYSYODE / YYCCTRDX

[v. pass. of egys-] To be founded, started, or

EGMY

originated; to begin, come into being, originate, spring or issue from.

EGYTE / YYTCX

v.1 To be[come] covered with warts.

EGYY / YY

n. Wart; excrescence.

EGYYTY / YYT

adj. Warty; verrucose; knotted, nodose.

v2

interj. expressive of compassion, sorrow, fright, or disgust.
-- kgerykel! Interjectonal phrase expressing compassion or affection.
-- xal. Expression of crying, moaning.

EGILE / EYXERX

v.1 To wail, lament.

EIL / XE

v.1 To run away, flee; to detach oneself, free oneself.

EIMY / XE

adj. and adv Such; so, thus (sometimes following the substantive it qualifies; in this case it takes the case suffix, if any).
-- baixu yget. It is not so.
-- boluyxan u xoin-a. After this, thus.
-- buju. Such is the case; it is so.
-- busi bolbasu. If not so; otherwise; if this is not the case.
-- deger-e ece. Besides this.
-- dy / dyr. Therefore, for this reason.
-- dy yzebesy. If we look at it, then...; it is obvious or it follows that.
-- jayuma gezgy medegsen yget. Did not know that it is or was like this.
-- jangzu ber. In such a manner, this way.
-- jin. Such.
-- jin kymyn. Such a person.
-- jin tula. As a result, in view of this; for this purpose or reason; therefore.
-- nige. Such a...
-- ergen. As wide as this.
-- sanayatat. Having such an intention, with such a view in mind.
ucr -- dyr. For this reason.
EIMYKEN

EIMYKEN / ɨmɨkən
adj. Something like this.

EIN / ɨn
adv. so, thus, in this way or manner.
-- keryen. Said thus: ...
-- kemen. So saying, with these words.
-- ky. Such, such a one, just so, so then; in this manner.
-- ky bolbasu. If it is so; assuming this to be so.
-- tein yge kelele(e)ky. To talk about this and that.

EINKEN

EINKEN

Same as etmyken.

EISI / ɨsɨ
adv. (colloq.) Here, hither, to this side; a little nearer, closer.
-- boll [Move] over here! [Come] this way!
-- say₂u! Sit down here! Sit on this side! Sit a little closer!
-- teist. To and fro; hither and thither; back and forth; in every direction.
-- teist jabuxu. To go here and there.

EJ-E / ɛj
n. Peace, accord; harmony, concord; amity, friendship, urbanity; comfortableness.
-- eb. Concord, peace, amity, friendship.
-- nairamal. Friendliness, peace.
-- nairamal dotur-ə kelele(e)ky. To settle amicably.
-- nairamal tablixu. To show friendliness; to yield for the sake of friendship.
-- nam ygel. Disharmontious, discord[ant].
-- ygel. Disharmony, disharmonious[ly], inconvenient[ly], akward[ly].
yar tur -- ygel. Difficult to handle.
yazarun -- ber ger bartuxu. To build a house in conformity with the local conditions.
sayuxu dur -- ygel. Inconvenient to sit on.

EJEBRY[Y] / əjəbry
adj. Favorable, harmonious; the symbol k’un 坤 in the Chinese Book of Changes (I - ching 易經).

EJELLEG / əjələg
[ = ejeldeg ] adj. Soft, flexible, tender; friendly, propitious; sociable, courteous, polite, urbane.

EJERY

EJERY

-- ay-ə. Title of the wife of an official of the 5th class.
-- ayasita. Friendly, pleasing, complaisant, urbane.
-- arisu(n). Soft skin or leather.
-- zang. Flexibility of character or manners, urbanity.
-- zəgelen. Gentle, tender.

EJELEG- / əjəleg
v.t. To straighten the threads of the warp; to put in order, arrange, regulate; to adapt, adjust, accommodate; to organize; to harmonize, make correspond; to settle (as a quarrel); to find a way out, compromise.

EJELEDEG

EJELEG-

See ejeldeg.

EJELLY- / əjələlï
v. caus. of ejele-.

EJELEG / əjəleg
n. Peace, order, concord; act of arranging, putting in order, or regulating.

EJELIG / əjəlɪg
adj. Friendly, kind, obliging, complaisant, affable.
-- ijer. Intimately.

EJELSEG

Same as ejelig.

EJER, 1. / əør
n. Slime or mucus in the intestines of fish; fat in the intestines of animals or humans; slime on a fish or a frog; cod-liver oil; nutritiousness; the state of being satisfied with food.
-- ygel. Gluttonous.

EJER, 2.

See ijer.

EJERY / əjər
adj. Peaceful, obedient, submissive, accommodating, docile; favorable.
EJERSI-

EJERSI- /  зр." v. i. To be[come] satiated.

EJERTEI /  зр." adj. Having ejer (q. v.); satisfied with food, satiated.

EJESK- /  зр." v. i. To agree, come to terms, become amiable.

EJETEII /  зр." [ = ejeti ] adj. Peaceful; harmonious, friendly, amicable; obedient, compliant, yielding; easy-going.
-- ejeti bolxm. To become friendly or harmonious.
-- najraII. Friendly, amicable.

EJETY /  зр." See ejeti.

EKE /  зр." n. and adj. a) Mother, maternal; native.
-- barlycI. Obstetrician.
-- kelI. Native language, mother tongue.
-- milx-a. Mother and child, mothers and children.
-- muthy. Native or home country, mother country, home.
-- orum. Homeland, motherland, native country.
-- oruncI. Patriot.
-- oruncI sedkiI. Patriotic spirit.
-- oruncI yezI. Patriotism.
  b) Beginning, origin, source, draft; original. Sometimes used interchangeably with ekn(n).
-- yurzaxI. Beginning, source; cradle (met.).
-- bicIg. Original, original text, draft or document.
-- yarynII. To make a draft.
-- yazar. Source, original place.
-- sudur. Original text.
-- ger-e bicIg yn --. The original of a treaty or contract.
-- surbulI --. Source; origin.
-- tQbed --. The Tibetan original (text).

EK(N) /  зр." c) Principal, chief.
-- bel. Capital (money).
-- dngsa. Chief ledger (accounting).
-- kBryngge. Capital (money).

EKENDI /  зр." v. t. To poison; to mix poison with eatables.

EKENDIL /  зр." n. Poisonous dough prepared from the bark and leaves of wild walnut used as bait in fishing.

EKETI /  зр." adj. Tart, sour, astringent taste of unripe fruits, etc.; strong (as of tea); caustic (chem.).
-- amIa. Sour or rancid taste, taste of deteriorating food.
-- cat. Strong tea.
-- tQsun. Rancid butter.


-- abxum. To take a wife, marry (of a man).
-- gegexy. To divorce a wife.
-- keyken. Women and girls.
-- yget. Unmarried man, bachelor.

EKENERTEI /  зр." adj. Having a wife, married.

EKI(N) /  зр." n. and adj. Beginning, commencement; fountain, source; origin; cause; yeast; original, draft. Cf. eke (b).
-- aday. Beginning and end.
-- bicIg. Original (of a letter, document, etc.).
-- bulay. Beginning, source.
-- dngsa. Main ledger.
-- egsbyri. Beginning, source; origin; germ.
-- yazar. Continent.
-- izayur. Pedigree, source.
-- kemziI-e. Standard.
-- n dy. In the beginning, at first.
-- n ece. At first, from the beginning, from the start.
-- n ece abun. From the beginning.
-- n sar-a. The first of the three months of a season.
-- n y. First, original, primary, initial; elementary.
EKIN
-n y cayasu. The first page; title page, title leaf.
-n y geyi. Having no beginning.
-n y yasyg. Capital letter, initial letter.
-n y ziruyan sar-a. The first six months.
- tobyal yeyi. No beginning, no start.
- yliger. Prototype, archetype.
- zax-a. Beginning, point of departure; order, arrangement, rule.
- zoktijaxu. To make a draft of a letter or document.
sar-a jin --. Beginning of a month.
xabar un -- sar-a. The first spring month.

EKICI
n. and adj. Beginner, starter, originator, pioneer; author; intial, beginning.

EKILBYRI
See egysbyri.

EKILE-
v.t. and i. To begin, start, come into being, originate; to undertake.
--n dayulaxu. To lead in singing, give the tune.
naiman cay ece --n. From 8 o'clock on.
ungsiyu --ky. To begin to read.

EKILEBYRI / 3K33339
n. Beginning, origin.

EKILELLCI
n. Beginner, starter; initiator, pioneer.

EKILECYL- / 3K33332K
v. caus. of ekile--.

EKILEL / 3K333
n. Commencement, beginning, start, origin; undertaking.

EKILELTE / 3K332T
n. Beginning, origin; initiative; genesis.

EKIR
Same as iker-e.

EKITEI / 3K3331
[ = ekity ] adj. Having a beginning or source.
yurtan -- kereg. Threelfold crime or offense.

ELBEG
/ 3K33331
n. and adj. Abundance; abundant, plentiful, rich; rather large or loose (of clothes).
- debel. Loose-fitting fur coat.
- delbeg ejer. Abundance; profusion; abundant.
- delbeg jaxu. To live in abundance.
boryan -- zil. Rainy year.

ELBEGKEN / 3K333333
adj. Somewhat abundant or fertile.

ELBEGSI- / 3K33332K
v.1. To be abundant or plentiful.

ELBEGSIL / 3K333333
n. Abundance, plenty.

ELBEGSIRE- / 3K3333333K
v.1. To abound, be plentiful.

ELBEGTEI / 3K33332T
adj. Plentiful, abundant.

ELBEGZI- / 3K33333K
v.1. To abound, be plentiful.

ELBEGZIGYL- / 3K3333333K
[v. caus. of elbegzi- ] To make something abundant; contribute to the abundance of.

ELBEGZIL / 3K333333
n. The process of becoming abundant or state of being abundant.

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ELBENGKY

ELBENGKY / #region
n. Raccoon.

ELBERI- / endregion
v.t. To respect or honor parents or elders.

ELBERIL / endregion
n. Veneration, respect; fillial piety.
-- auctial. Forgiveness, pardon.
-- ygel sibayu. A kind of owl (said to eat its own mother. Cf. Ch. hsiiao 口）.

ELBERILTEI / endregion
adj. Pious (of fillial piety), respecting one's parents.
jeke --. (One) who has utmost respect towards his parents, (one) who is a model of fillial piety.

ELBERINGGYI / endregion
adj. Dutiful or loyal to parents.

ELCEL
Same as elcil.

ELCIL(N) / endregion
n. Messenger, courier; envoy, ambassador; apostle, missionary.
-- ilegeky. To send a messenger.
--n said. Ambassador.
--n y yazat. Legation (place).
-- tosux. To receive a messenger, ambassador, or envoy.
onca byrin erke ty --n said. Ambassador, extraordinary and plenipotentiary.

ELCIL / endregion
-- ygel. Desolate, uninhabited.
-- ygel aylay ayula. Isolated and uninhabited mountain.
-- ygel yazat. Uninhabited place; desert; barren land.
-- ygel manax-a. Desert covered with dunes.

ELCILE- / endregion
v.t. To go as an envoy or ambassador.

ELCME / endregion
-- tal-a. Desert, steppe; uninhabited region or place.

ELDE-, 1. / endregion
v.t. To dress, curry, prepare, soften, tan (of leather); to knead; to roll or flatten (of dough); to beat, druh.
--gseyn tamaki. Ground tobacco.
arasun --ky kymyn. Currier, leather-dresser, tanner.
yultr --ky. To knead flour, make dough.
kymyn 1 --ky. To give somebody a severe thrashing.
sur --ky. To soften a leather strap.

ELDE-, 2. / endregion
v.t. To drive, chase, pursue.
--xy barxu. To pursue and catch.

ELDEB / endregion
adj. All kinds of, different, various.
-- ary-a ber. By all possible means, in every way.
-- 1 yseky. To see all kinds of things, have all kinds of experiences.
-- ler. In every way, in various manners.
-- øngetj yin. Variegated, particolored, polychrome, of all kind, of all sorts.
-- ønggetel. Many-colored, particolored, variegated.
-- tøryl yin. Of all kinds.
-- ym. Of all kinds, of every description.
-- ym y kymyn. All kinds of people; a peculiar person (colloq.).
-- zyl. Various kinds, a variety.
-- zyl ler. By all possible means.

ELDEBCILEN / endregion
adv. In different ways or various manners.

ELDEBLE- / endregion
v.t. To strive in every possible way, do one's best; to contrive.
--n. In every possible way, in different ways; in general, in brief.

ELDEYEL- / endregion
v. caus. of elde-.

ELDEYRC(IN) / endregion
n. Tanner, currier.

ELDEYRC(IN) / endregion
n. Tanner, currier.
ELDEGYRI

ELDEGYRI  /  33ΠΥΡ
n. Scraping knife or stick used in tanning hides; tanning, currying of leather.
γαρ  --. Tanning by hand.

ELDELGE  /  33ΛΕΝ
n. Tanning, dressing, currying (of leather).

ELE, 1.  /  33
adj. This, this same, the very same, identical; the given, the mentioned, all.
-- κερεγ υν tula. For this reason, therefore.
-- ucrir. For this reason, therefore.
-- ζυλι υν. This kind of; all of, every kind of; the above mentioned.

ELE, 2.  /  Ω
Earlier form of the intensifying particle la/le (q.v).

sain -- bolxu boluyal. Let it be good! Let it be accomplished successfully! May it turn out well.
tere -- cay tur. Just at that time, only at that time.
t♂ρυκy byι -- bygesy mayad ykyky bui. Anything that is born must inevitably die.

ELE, 3.  /  33

ELE-, 1.  /  33ΟΧ
v.t. To wear out (as by attrition).
--gseen. Worn-out.

ELE-, 2.
See ill-.

ELEG  /  33ΓΕ
n. Object of derision; mockery, scoff, cynicism.
-- barxu. To ridicule, mock at.
-- bolxau. To ridicule, mock.
-- kiky. To ridicule, mock.

ELEGDE-  /  33ΓΕΝΟΧ
[v. pass. of ele- ] To be worn out; to weather.
--gseen. Worn-out, shabby, threadbare.

--n cuyaxau. To develop holes through wear.

yutul un ula --gseen. The sole of the shoe is worn through.

ELEGDEL  /  33ΓΕΝΟΙ
n. Wear and tear; erosion.
ed xoysil un --. Wear and tear of property.

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ELEGE-  /  33ΟΧ
[v. caus. of ele- ] To wear out.
mort --ky. To wear out a horse in riding.

xubcasun juyan --ky. To wear out one's clothes.

ELEGLE-  /  33ΓΕΝΟΧ
v.i. To poke fun or laugh at, ridicule, satirize.
--gseen silyg. Satirical poem, satire.
--gseen ziruy. Caricature, cartoon.

ELEGLEGDE-  /  33ΓΕΝΟΓΑΛΧ
[v. pass. of elegle- ]

kymyn dy --ky. To be laughed at by others.

ELEGLEGYL-  /  33ΓΕΝΟΓΑΛΧ
[v. caus. of eleglegde- ] To be laughed at.

kymyn ijier --ky. To be laughed at by others.

ELEGLEL  /  33ΓΕΝΟΙΙ
n. Ridicule, mockery, scoff.

ELEGYL-  /  33ΓΕΝΟΧ
v. caus. of ele-.

ELEI
-- balat bolxu. To become confused or dim (of the mind).

ELEI-  /  33ΟΧ
v.i. To be[come] dull, unimaginative; to talk nonsense.

ELEKTRON  /  33ΗΚΤΡΟΗ
n. Electron.

ELEMEM  /  33ΜΕΓ
adj. Wild, untrained; ignorant; not broken in (horses). Cf. emmem.

-- kymyn. Wild or ignorant person.

ELENKGEI  /  33ΗΝΧΙΙ
adj. Worn-out, shabby; eroded; useless (person).

-- yutul. Worn-out boots.

-- tylenkgei. Worn-out, shabby.

ELESY(N)  /  33Σ (38)
n. Sand, dust.

cαι. Sand desert.

-- cins. Sandstone.

--n yazar. Sandy place or region.

--n stiury-ə. Sand storm.

--n y hubbang. Chervit (root), Dancus carota.

-- stiuryxau. For a dust storm to rage.
ELESYNCHER / ƐESIĆHSF
n. Sandy soil or loam.

ELESTEI / ƐESIȚEJ
[ = elesytj ] adj. Sandy, mixed with sand.

ELESTYJ / ƐESTI
See elesytej.

ELGY- / ƐIGNU
[ = elgy- ] v.t. To hang, hang up, suspend.
-n xadasu. To nail onto (as pictures to the wall).
-zy absu. To pick or hoist up with a hook.
-zy talbtxu. To hang up, suspend.
ergylyxe --ky. Windlass (as used in shoeing horses).
kerem dy --ky. To hang on the wall.
xadasu ece --ky. To hang on a nail.
yce --zy absu. To find an opening for a conversation.

ELGYBCI / ƐIGNU
n. Braid for tying women’s breeches and skirts; carrying strap, slip or petticoat strap.

ELGYCE / ƐIGNU
a. The spreader in a loom with which the threads of the warp are lifted up and lowered when weaving; hanger, hook for hanging.

ELGYZE / ƐIGNU
v.t. To play the elgyce (q.v.).

ELGYZGE / ƐIGNU
n. Cat’s cradle (a game).

ELGYGDE- / ƐIGNUJTM
[ v. pass. of elgy- ] To be hanged, suspended; to be hooked or caught; to hang.

ELGYGYL- / ƐIGNUJTM
v. cau. of elgy-.

ELGYGYR / ƐIGNU
[ = elgyr ] n. Suspension device, hook, peg, nail (to hang things on), hanger.

ELIGELE-
-- xalxabct. Hanging screen.
egyden y --. Hooks for suspending curtains.
subcasun u --. Hook or hanger for clothes.

ELGYGYRTY / ƐIGNUYPT
adj. Having a hanger, hook, etc.; suspended, hung up, hanging, pendulous.

ELGYMEL / ƐIGNUMEJ
adj. Hung up, suspended, hanging, pendulous.
-- gyr. Suspension bridge.
-- utasun terge. Suspended cable car.

ELGYR
See elgygyrt.

ELIGE / ƐEJ
n. Liver; (fig.) breast, belly; blood relatively (used attributively).
-- ben teberiky. To cross one’s hands over one’s breasts (a gesture of grief).
-- emeterky. “For the liver to break,” i.e. to be heartbroken.
-- n. almay. Blood relatives.
-- n. ece dar-a ygej. To dislike something profoundly.
-- ningen. Compassionate, tenderhearted.
-- n. singe. Liver color, dark brown color.
-- n. sadan. Blood relatives.
-- n. teryl. Close relatives.
-- n. uruy. Close relatives.
-- n. y. Hepatic.
-- n. y. ciyayn. Stones in the liver.
-- teriglyze kebtekty. To lie on one’s belly.
-- xayaraxu. To burst out laughing, guffaw.
-- xaralazy zobaxu. To have a deep grief.
-- xatan intjeky. To laugh a belly laugh.
ayulan u --. Southern slope of a mountain.
mumun --. The inner side or “belly” of a bow.

ELIGEBCI / ƐIGNUY
n. Abdominal band (protecting the belly against cold); a kind of warm vest worn next to the skin.

ELIGEBCI- / ƐIGNUYJTM
v.t. To wear an elgiebcI (q.v.).

ELIGELE- / ƐIGNU
v.t. and t. To lie on one’s stomach; to love tenderly, be attached to.
ELIGELE-

--zy kebteky. To lie on one's stomach.

ELIGESEG / ʒɛkɛx
adj. and n. Affectionate, amiable, amicable, kind.
-- teryl. Affectionate relatives.

ELIGESGLE- / ʒɛkbɛx
v.i. To be kind or affectionate, have tender love for.

ELIGESLIE- / ʒɛklɛx
v.t. and i. To love tenderly (as parents, relatives); to be devoted to.
ecige eke ben --. To love one's parents tenderly.

ELIJ-E / ʒɛkɛ
n. Hawk; kte; vulture.
-- segyl suumu(n). Arrow with point resembling a crescent.
-- xar-a. Seed; darel; cockle (in millet).
[Gu.] Peneum crus galli (plant).
-- ymge(n). Fabulous three-footed animal living in water.

ELINCEG
Same as elynce.

ELKEG / ʒɛkɛ
n. Sire, sitter, strainer, bolter.
-- ym cayarty. The round frame of a sieve.
kilxasum --. Hair sieve.
toryan --. Silk sieve.

ELKEGDE- / ʒɛkɛdɛx
v.t. To sift, boil.
yultr --ky. To bolt flou.

ELMEG / ʒɛmɛ
Same as elemeg.

ELMIG
Same as elemeg.

ELSE- / əlɛx
v.i. and t. To join, enter, enroll, enlist; to draft, conscript.
--n oruxu. To join, enroll, enlist.
cerig ty --ky. To join the colors.

ELSEG / ʒɛlɛx
adj. Kind, courteous, friendly, polite.

ELY

ELYGYN / əlɛx
v.caus. of ely-.

ELYN / ʒɛlɛ
-- xun uybolu. To become deserted, empty, or quiet.
ELYNCE

n. Great-grandfather; great-grandmother.
  -- ebyge. Great-grandfather.
  -- edcite. Great-grandfather.
  -- ek. Great-grandmother.
  -- emege. Great-grandmother.

ELYNEG

Same as elyne.

ELZIGE(N)

n. Donkey, ass.
  -- n y dhdarai. Donkey colt or foal.
  -- teneg. As stupid as an ass.

ELZIGECI

n. Donkey herder.

EM

n. Medicine, drug, witchcraft (obs.).
  -- ary-a. Remedy.
  -- bartu. To practice medicine.
  -- belecgekey yazar. Pharmacy.
  -- dom. Medicine, drug, potion.
  -- kyrtekey. To receive medicine (as from a llama); to take medicine.
  -- modun. Medicinal tree.
  -- nairayulyuct. Pharmacist, druggist.
  -- tarikru. To vaccinate.
  -- tungmam. To dose medicine.
  -- uyuxu. To swallow or take medicine.
  -- ym ger. Pharmacy.
  -- ym kpl. Ingredients of a medicine.
  -- ym nairayuly-a. Compounding of medicine; medical prescription.
  -- ym nom. Medical handbook, book on medicine.
  -- ym tung. Dose of medicine.
  -- ym uxyan. Medical science, pharmaceutics.
  -- ym zor. Medical prescription.

EMBYREL

n. The act of embyrel-; snow avalanche.

EMBYRI

See embyrel-.

EML

n. Physician, surgeon, doctor.
  -- domci. Physicians and medical men (coll.).
  -- jin xanayur. Scalpel.
  -- ji zakiru jamun. Medical board; medical administration.
  -- bay-a. -- Doctor's assistant, assistant physician.
  -- jeke. Medical doctor, physician.
  -- kymyn y. -- Physician.
  -- mal un. -- Veterinarian.

EMCILE

v.t. To heal, cure, treat medically.
  -- n anayaxu. To heal, cure, treat medically.

EMCILEGYL

v. caus. of emcile-.

EMCILEL

n. The act of emcile-, treatment, cure; remedy.

EMGILGE

n. Treatment, cure.

EMCY

Same as emci.

EMCYYR

n. Person with a short upper lip.
  -- uruyul. Puckered lips, contracted lips.

EMDYN

n. Female quail.

EM-E

n. and adj. Woman, wife; female.
  -- abax ayksy. To get a wife for one's son.
  -- cim-u-a. Female wolf.
  -- egesig. "Female," i.e. front vowel (e, ø, y).
  -- erey. Hermaphrodite. See eres.
  -- kelecekey. To seek in marriage, woo.
  -- xongyurucy un saxal. Pistil.
  -- yge. Word with "female," i.e. front vowel[s]; word of the feminine gender.
EM-E

bay-a -- Secondary wife.
er-e -- ygel adai erke. Equality of rights between the sexes.
jeke -- Chief wife.

EMECILE- / ɜmɪˈɛlɪ
v.i. and t. To act or behave like a women; to take for a wife; to treat someone as one's wife.

EMEGCIN / ɛmɪˈɛɡʃə
n. and adj. Female (of quadrupeds and fowls).

EMEGE / ɛmɪˈeɡ
adj. Grand-(mother).
-- eke. Grandmother.

EMEGED / ɛmɪˈɛɡd
pl. of emegen.
-- yn nara. Warm autumn day.

EMEGEL / ɛmɪˈɛɡəl
n. Saddle.
-- abxu. To unsaddle.
-- yn bygyrge. Pommel of the saddle.
-- yn ksmyldyrgye. Breaststrap.
-- yn modu. Saddletree.
-- yn oluncuy. Saddle-cushion.
-- yn sayawlal. The seat of the saddle.
-- yn xabtasu. Saddletree, saddlebow.
erbegelzin -- Children's saddle (with a crossbar between the front and back pommels). 
terge kalky -- Saddle for attaching a cart.
xangdai -- Pack saddle.
xucan bygyrgety -- Saddle the front bow of which is not higher than the cushion.

EMEGELCI(N) / ɛmɪˈɛɡəltsi(n)
n. Saddler.

EMEGELLE- / ɛmɪˈɛɡələ
v.t. To saddle.

EMEGELZI
n. Goddess of children watching over health and happiness. Guardian genius of the house. Various pieces of material tied to a string and hung on the exterior side of the door; when edibles are brought into the yurt, they are always held up to the hanging pieces of material.

EMEGE- / ɛmɪˈɛɡə
n. Old woman, old wife.
-- eke. Grandmother.
-- kimusu. Snail.
-- silbi. Atraphaxis frutescens (plant).
-- xinusun cayasu. Reed paper, bamboo paper.
cayan -- Female genius protecting children.

EMEGERE- / ɛmɪˈɛɡərə
v.i. To grow old, age (of women). [Gu.] To wrinkle as from being in water a long while (of the skin).

EMEGTEI / ɛmɪˈɛɡtuɪ
n. Woman, female.
-- malcin. Herdswoman.
-- naiky. Wife, spouse.
-- zarucu. Female servant, maid.
ger yu ezen -- Mistress of the house, housewife.

EMEGTEICYD / ɛmɪˈɛɡtuɪkdə

EMELE- / ɛmɪˈɛlə
v.i. To live in adultery with a woman; to practice pederasty.

EMES
Plural of em-e.

EMESE- / ɛmɪˈɛsə
v.i. To act like an adult woman (of a girl); to be woman-crazy.

EMESEG / ɛmɪˈɛsəɡ
adj. and n. Lover of women, women chaser; woman-crazy; feminine, womanly.

EMETEI / ɛmɪˈɛtəɪ
adj. Having a wife, married.

EMEGEG / ɛmɪˈɛɡəɡ
n. Bad health, illness; state of being maimed or mutilated; grief, worry.
ebedin -- Illness, suffering.

EMEGE- / ɛmɪˈɛɡə
v.i. To be sick, suffer from illness; to be maimed or crippled.

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EMGEGLEL

EMGEGLEL / getRepository
n. Sickness, illness; deformity.

EMGEGTEI / getRepository
d. Sick, ailing; injured; mutilated, crippled.

EMGENI- / getRepository
v.i. To worry, be in mourning, grieve; to suffer; to console.
--ky bich. Obsequy.
--n. Dolefully, ruefully, mournfully.
--n gasyudaxu. To grieve, mourn.

EMGENIQUCL- / getRepository
v. caus. of emgeni-.

EMGENIL / getRepository
n. Sorrow, grief, mourning; condolence.
-- gasyudaxal. Mourning; memorial meeting for a deceased person.

EMGENILITEI / getRepository
[ = emgenility ] adj. Sorrowful, mournful; painful; uneasy; afflicted, suffering, tormented.

EMGENILTY
See emgeniltei.

EMLJ- / getRepository
v.i. To fear, be afraid; to be shy or to feel embarrassed.
ajun --ky. To fear, be afraid.
yen kereg ece ajun --ky. To fear the truth.

EMLJEL / getRepository
n. Fear, apprehension; shyness, embarrassment.
-- ygel. Having no fear, fearless, bold, daring.

EMMJLGE- / getRepository
[v. caus. of emlje-] To intimidate, scare.

EMMJLTEI / getRepository
adj. Frightful, dreadful, dangerous; shy, timid.

EMMJLEG / POSITORY
v.i. To fear, be afraid.

EMKY

EMKY- / POSITORY
v.t. To hem, put a border on a garment.

EMKY / POSITORY
n. Order, system, organization.
-- cegce. Order, system.
-- cegce ygei. Disorder[iy], irregular, unsystematic.
-- cegce ygei baidal. Anarchy.
-- ebdgcid. People disturbing a given order, system or organization, bringing disorder, chaos, or anarchy; disorganizers, violators of regulations.
-- garyanu. To bring about order, arrange or put in order; to systematize.
-- zirum. Order, system.
-- zirum ygei. Without order or system.

EMKY- / POSITORY
v.t. To put in order, arrange, systematize, plan.
--n baiyuixu. To bring in order, establish, organize.

EMKILE / POSITORY
v.t. To put in order, arrange, organize, systematize.
--gcl. Organizer.
cayaza xauli --ky. To systematize or codify the law.

EMKILEG / POSITORY
n. The act of emkile-.

EMKIRE- / POSITORY
v.i. To fall into order; to become orderly.

EMKY / POSITORY
n. Bite, morsel; mouthful; a little, a drop.
-- emky ber. In small pieces, parts, or fragments.
-- talx-a. A morsel of bread.
ngi -- ideky. To eat a mouthful.

EMKY- / POSITORY
[v.t. To put into or hold in the mouth; to collect, gather.
aman-dayan --ky. To put into one's mouth.
EMKYGYL- / ʸʰʰʸʸʸʸʸʸʸ
v. caus. of emky-

EMLE- / ʸᵐˡˡˣ
See emne-

EMLEG
See emneg

EMLEGYL- / ʸᵐˡˡʸˡˡˣ
v. caus. of emle-

EMNE- / ʸᵐˡˡˣ
[ = emle- ] v.t. To medicate, treat.
-ky dommaux. To treat medically, cure.
--ky uxxayx = anaxayx uxxayx. Medical science, medicine.

EMNEG / ʸᵐˡˡᵍ
[ = emneg, eming ] adj. Not broken in, untrained, untamed (as a horse or ox); wild, unbridled, unrestrained. Cf. elemeg.
-- mori. Wild, untrained horse.
-- suraxu. To train or break in (as a horse).

EMNEGYL- / ʸᵐˡˡʸˡˡᵍ
v. caus. of emne-
bej-e jin ebedcin i --ky. To have one's illness treated.

EMNELGE / ʸᵐˡˡˡᵍˡᵉ
n. Medical treatment; medicine (science).
-- ji abum. To receive medical treatment, be cured, recuperate.
-- jin anaxan u busalami. First aid.
-- jin azil. Medical work.
-- jin yazar. Medical institution or center, hospital.
-- kiky. To cure, treat.
mal un --. Veterinary medicine.
tšed --. Tibetan medicine.

EMNIG
See emneg

EMSE-
Same as emseg-, l.

EMSEG
adj. Sensitive to pain; weak, tender.

EMYN-E / ʸⁿʸⁿ
EMYGLE-, 1. / ʸᵐˢʳˡˡˡˣ
v.t. To nurse, look after a child or patient; to wait upon.
--n xairalaxu. To nurse a patient.

EMYGLE-, 2. / ʸᵐˡˡˡˡˡˡˣ
v.i. To be sensitive to pain; to be weak, tender.

EMTGEI / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉⁱ
n. and adj. Notch, jag, chipped place, breach, gap, split, jagged.
mairay --. Toothless (as an old man).

EMTGER / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉʳ
adj. Jagged; notched, serrated; having holes, gaps; chipped.
-- semtger. Nicked (as a knife); dented; negligent[ly], without order, discordant; uneven, irregular.
-- sidyn. Broken tooth.

EMTEI / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉⁱ
[ = emty ] adj. Having medicine; curative, medicinal, healing, salubrious.
-- araki. Medicated alcoholic beverage.

EMTELE- / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉˡˡˣ
v.t. To jag, notch, serrat, to chip, crumble, break off.
ir i --ky. To chip the edges of a blade.

EMTERE- / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉʳᵉˡˡˣ
v.i. To be chipped, nicked; to be [heart] broken.
--zy unaxu,. To chip off.
ziryke --ky. To be heartbroken.

EMTERKEI / ʸᵐᵗʰᵉʳᵉᵏⁱ
adj. and n. Jagged, notched, chopped off; notch, jag, broken off piece.
-- saba. Chipped vase or vessel.
-- semterkei. Notched, jagged, damaged.

EMTY / ʸᵐᵗʸ
See emtei.
-- modum. Medicinal tree.

EMYN-E / ʸⁿʸⁿ
a) n. and adj. South; southern; front.
-- øryn-e. South-west.
-- tal-a. Southern quarters, southern side.

b) adv. and postpos. Before, in front of, facing; against; in the presence of.

-- duradmuyan. The above mentioned.

-- ece esserycemy. To resist, fight, protest, or argue against.

-- ece imu nige kymyn trezy jubumul. There is a person coming toward him.

-- xolma jabux. To be in somebody's personal service, be in the retinue.

arad olan yu. --. In front of the people, in the eyes of the people.

ci -- jaxru. You go in front (or ahead)!

gerec nar un. --. Before the eyes or in the presence of witnesses.

mimu ndiy. --. Before my eyes.

c) Earlier, before, prior to.

dain un. --. Before the war.

egyr ece ngen zil yu. --. A year before that time.

jayun un. --. First of all.

d) For the sake of, on behalf of in the name of; in view of.

arad olan yu. ece. For the sake of the people.

cimu -- ece. For your sake, on your behalf.

ek ece oru n. ece. For the sake of mother-land.

EMYNECI

Same as emynedy.

EMYNEDY / emi[e]v

adv. Southern; front[al].

-- yobi jin aimay. South-Gobi Aimak in Outer Mongolia.

-- mêsyn dalal. Antarctic Ocean.

EMYNEGSI

Same as emynesi.

EMYNEKI / emi[e]v

adj. Southern, front[al], being in front or ahead of (with gen.); former, preceding.

-- taiza. Proscenium.

egyr y. --. Taking place before this, which happened before or earlier than this, previous, preceding in time, former.

EMYNESI / emi[e]v

adv. Forward, southward.
ENDEGDEL

[= endel; n. Mistake, blunder, omission, error, mishap.
-- tajij-a. Mistake, blunder, error; omission, misprint.
-- yget. Errorless, faultless; infallible; impeccable.

ENDEGYRE- / 3a'Tyrex

v.t. and i. To err, be mistaken; to go astray; to talk or act absurdly; to mistake somebody or something for another.
--zy toyalaxu. To miscalculate.
cilay gezy --ky. To mistake something for a stone.
zam ijen --ky. To lose one's way.

ENDEGYREGYL- / 3a'Tyrex

[ v. caus. of endegyre- ] To mislead, lead a-stray; to cause to err; to confuse someone.

ENDEGREL / 3a'Tyrex

n. Mistake, error, lapse, oversight; delusion; misunderstanding; guilt.
-- yget. Without mistake or fault; faultless; infallible; spotless; pure; immaculate; perfect.
-- yget yles. Just, right, or good actions.

ENDEGRELTEI / 3a'Tyrex


ENDEGRELTY / 3a'Tyrex

See endegreltei.

ENDEGREM-E / 3a'Tyrex

adj. Alike, such as may be mistaken for somebody or something else.
-- andayaram-a. Completely alike or identical.

ENDEGGY / 3a'Ty

n., adj., and adv. Mistake, error, fault, blunder; wrong, erroneous.
-- andayu. Error, mistake.
-- ber. Wrong[ly], erroneous[ly], mistaken[ly].
-- ber tailburilaxu. To misunderstand, misinterpret.
-- tajij-a. False rumors, idle talk.
-- keley. To mispeak.
-- tanixu. To mistake somebody for another.

ENEGDE-

-- tajij-a. Mistake, omission, misprint.
-- yget. Faultless.

ENEGGYTEI / 3a'Tyrex

adj. Mistaken, erroneous, faulty, wrong.

ENEKI / 3a'Tx

adj. Being here, local, of this place.
-- josun. Local cu toom.
-- tendeki. Of here and there.

ENEL / 3a'Tx

See endegdel.

ENESK-.

v.t. To make a slight mistake, be somewhat wrong, err to a certain extent.

ENE / 3a

demonstr. pron. This; he, she (referring to a person near the speaker), it.
-- bykt. All this.
-- cegen. This size, this kind.
-- darul. At this very moment.
-- edyr. Today.
-- ky. This same, this very, this one, the given.
-- mety. Such, of this kind; thus, in this way, so.
-- egede. Thither.
-- tere. This and/or that; this and/or another, such as or the like.
-- tere yget. Without, affliction or trouble.

ENECILEN

Same as egyncilen.

ENEDKEK / 3a'Tx

adj. Being on this side, here.
-- baiing. The house on this side or here.

ENEDKEG / 3a'Tx

n.p. India.
-- dabusu. Sal ammoniac; ammonium chloride.
-- dalal. Indian Ocean.
-- kele. Indian language[s]; esp. Sanskrit.
-- kitad. Indo-China.
-- orun. India.
-- yn biciig. Sanskrit script; writing, or book.
-- yn yadayad dalal. Indian Ocean.

ENEGDE-

v.t. To be tormented, suffer.
ENEGEKEN

adj. The present, this very.
-- naus. This life, the present life.

ENEGSI- / 3H3333X
v.t. To become accustomed to; to recognize each other; to make friends with, become intimate.

ENEGSIGYIL- / 3H33333X
[v. caus. of enegsi-] To instill affection or love for a person.

ENEN / 3H333
adj. This, this same; this only, just this; the only one.
-- maraqge. At this time, immediately.

ENES / 3H333Y
[= ene ky] See under ene.

ENEL- / 3H333X
v.t. To suffer pain of body or mind; to grieve, lament, be distressed. ajul irig --ygesen. Tormented by fear, in an agony of fear.

ENELGE / 3H333G
n. Sorrow, affliction, grief, lamentation; suffering.
-- ber nebedegeren. Stricken with grief or suffering; sufferer, sick person.

ENELGE- / 3H333XX
[v. caus. of enel-] To cause suffering or grief, give pain, torture.
yasabaya --ky. To make suffer, cause grief, torture.

ENELGETEI / 3H333373
adj. Having or suffering from grief, being afflicted.

ENELLYL / 3H3333
n. Distress, mourning; torment, suffering.

ENELLYLTY / 3H3333
adj. Sorrowful, mournful.

ENERI- / 3H333X
v.t. To have pity or compassion; to be touched or moved; to be benevolent, display

tender love, show sympathy or humaneness.
-- gci. Softhearted, compassionate.
-- gci eke. Tenderhearted mother.
-- kyl sedki torky. To have compassion.

ENERIL / 3H3333
n. Pity, compassion; benevolence, clemency, tenderness, love (esp. parental); humane-
ness.
-- ygel. Pitiless, merciless.

ENERILTEI / 3H333333
[= enerilty] adj. Compassionate, benevolent, kind; tenderhearted; loving tenderly (of parents).

ENERILTY / 3H3333
See eneriltei.

ENERINGGYI / 3H333333
n. and adj. Pity, compassion, sympathy, humaneness; compassionate, sympathetic, humane.
-- sedkiil. Compassion, pity, sympathy.

ENERINGGYILE / 3H3333333
v.t. To have compassion, be merciful.

ENERINGGYILEL / 3H33333333
n. Compassion, mercy, pity.

ENETE / 3H333
adv. [On] this side, thither.

ENG, 1. / 3H(I)
n. Width (of material), dimension; extent.
-- ayuzim bain-a. The extent (of a surface) is considerable.
-- ida'ulad ojux. To sew two pieces of ma-
terial together lengthwise.
-- kiza'ar ygel. Without edge, border, or limit, infinite, limitless.

ENG, 2. / 3H
adv. Very, most.
-- sacayu. Identical, the same.
-- terigyn. First of all, very first.

ENG, 3. / 3H(I)
n. Something usual, ordinary, or customary.
-- yn. Usual, ordinary, customary, accustomed, every day's; simple, plain, elementary, common, mediocre, average; nonorgan-
ized; private, civilian.
Eng. 3.

-- ym arad ud. Common people.
-- ym azu axtan. Private farmers or owners
   (non-collectivized).
-- ym besu. Not ordinary, not common, unusual.
-- ym butarxai toy-a. Proper fraction.
-- ym cay. Normal times, ordinary time.
-- ym edyr ym. Daily, everyday, routine.
-- ym eteged. Ordinary people.
-- ym ijer. As usual, as customary, normally.
-- ym jayum-a. Ordinary thing[s].
-- ym kymyn. Common or ordinary person, a
   civilian.
-- ym tory ym azu axtin jin ebol. The sim-
   pliest or most primitive economic union
   or unit.
-- ym xubcasm. Civilian clothes.
-- ym xudaldy-a. Private commerce.
-- ym yge. Everyday language or talk.

Engge-

See engge-

Engged[e]- / 尕erjjo
v.t. To turn down the lapels, open the flaps of
one's garment, bare one's chest (as
because of heat).

Engger / 尕er
n. Flap of a garment, lapel[s]; southern slope
of a mountain or hill.
-- ym cay. Pocket watch.
-- ym tobci. Buttons on the right side of a
garment.
-- ym zayam. Lapel[s].
-- ym zegyite. Chest decoration.
dotuyada ---. The inside flap of a garment.
yadayada ---. The outside flap of a double-
breasted garment.
mangxan u ---. Sunny or southern side of a
dune.

Enggerle- / 尕erjjo
v.t. To skirt or pass by the southern side of a
mountain.

Enggeske / 尕esce
n. Rouge.
-- buzam. To apply rouge.
-- jin modi. A tree yielding pigment for
   rouge.
-- tyrkiky. To apply rouge or lipstick.

Enggeske-

v.t. To rouge one's face; to apply lipstick.

Engke / 尕x
n. and adj. Peace, tranquility, quietude; hap-
iness, prosperity; peaceful, peaceable.
-- amyuulang. Peace, tranquility, quietude;
the appellation of the years 1662-1722
during the Manchu Dynasty (Ch. k'ang-hsi
康熙).
-- cay. Peace time.
-- eregyi = eregyi --. Good health, healthy.
-- esen. Prosperity, happiness; prosperous,
well off, happy; health[y].
-- mendy. Well-being, security, prosperity;
safe, healthy.

Engkere-

See engkere-

Engkezi- / 尕xgjo
v.t. To become peaceful or calm.

Engkezgyi- / 尕xgyio
[v. caus. of engkezi-] To bring about peace
or tranquility.
-- ym ziryayuix. To establish peace, happiness,
welfare, or prosperity.

Engkezil / 尕zil
n. Peace, tranquility, quietude.

Engkezing / 尕zjing(γ)

-- ym orun. Paradise.

Engkire / 尕xre
[v = engkere-] v.t. To cherish, love tenderly.
-- kyi sedkil. Tender love.

Engkyreg / 尕xreg
adj. Dear, favorite, cordial, intimate.
-- yge. Flattering or kind words, compliment.

Engkyrei / 尕xreii
adj. Dear, favorite, beloved, tender.

Engkyreile- / 尕xreio
v.t. To cherish, love tenderly, caress, fondle.
-- gaeen ner-e. Pet name.
-- n eskeki. To bring up with tender care.

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ENGYREILE

keyked jygen —ky. To treat or bring up one’s children with tender care.

ENGYREILEL / ˁ ámbřluku
n. The act of engyreile.

ENGYREILE

Same as engyreile.

ENGNE- / ˁ הבע
v.t. To form a row, line up; to sew two pieces of material lengthwise; to measure textiles by their width.

ENGNEGE / ˁ הבע
-- engnege ber. In rows.

ENGSE- / ˁ_terminal
v.t. To desire ardently; to importune.
--zy γυγακ. To importune, pester with a request or requests.
--zy jayarayuk. To press, urge on, incite; to make haste.

ENGSEL- / ˁ_terminal
v.t. To be troubled, upset, or disturbed; to crave, desire strongly.
--yn dengzeyl. Breaking into tears, shedding tears, sobbing; tormented, disturbed, upset.

ENGTEI / ˁ_terminal
adj. Wide, broad.

ENIKE / ˁ_terminal
n. Lintel of a door or window.

ENYNEKI

Same as egyneki.

ERBEGCI

n. Small butterfly.

ERBEGEKI / ˁ_terminal
n. [ = erbekel ] n. Butterfly, moth.

ERBEGELZI(N) / ˁ_terminal

See under emegel.
ERCIGINEGYR / әрчиғинегир
n. Humming top; gyroscope.

ERCILE-, 1. / әрчил
v.t. To twist (as thread or rope); to spin.

ERCILE-, 2. / әрчил
v.i. To be plump or fleshy; to be vigorous or strong.

ERCILEGYL- / әрчилғыл
v. caus. of ercile-

ERCIM / әрчим
n. Torsion, twist; intensity, energy, steadfastness.
-- oryubu. To increase the torsion.
-- ygei. Not well twisted, not well spun; not strong or intense.

utusun u --. The twist of a thread.

ERCIMILE- / әрчимле
v.i. To twist; to intensify.

ERCIMTEI / әрчимтеи
adj. and adv. Energetically, steadfastly, intensively; twisted; stout, strong.
-- azilha. To work energetically or intensively.
-- zoriyai. Energetic.

eyyge ber -- ber gyicedgeky. To fulfil one's duties efficiently.

ERCIS / әрчис
n. p. The Irtish river.

ERDEM / әрдем
n. Knowledge, learning; science; skill, art, ability; wisdom; virtue; merit; [good] quality.
-- bilig. Wisdom.

-- bolbasural. Education, enlightenment; culturedness, culture, civilization.
-- mergezil. Learning.

-- sinzilgen. Scientific research or study.

-- suju. Education, enlightenment, culture, civilization.

-- suju ygei. Uneducated, uncivilized, uncultured.

-- surux. To study, acquire knowledge or skill, receive an education.

ERDES / әрдес
-- uxyan. Knowledge, science.
-- ygei. Unlearned.
-- yn kyrjielegen. Learned or scientific committee.

cerig yn --. Military art.
degeda --. Finest quality.
yar un --. Manual skill.

ejenggei --. General education.

ERDEMTEI / әрдемтеи
[ = erdemy ] adj. Learned, educated; clever, capable, skilled; virtuous; wise.

bicig --. Educated, cultured.

ERDEMTEN / әрдемтен
n. Learned person[s], scholar[s].

-- uxyant. Intelligent.

-- yzblade. Learned council or commission.

nyyysan --. Hermit-sage, a sage who lives in solitude.

ERDMTY
See erdmei.

ERDEN / әрден


-- jin sang. Repository of treasures, jewels, or gems.

-- xada. Precious stone, jewel, gem.

yurban --. The Three Treasures or Jewels (Buddha, his teachings, and the clergy).

ERDENICILE- / әрденичил
v.t. To regard as precious, treat as costly, value, prize.

ERDENIS / әрденис
Plural of erdeni.

ERDENTEI / әрдентей

ERDENTY / әрденти
See erdenitei.

ERDES / әрдес
n. Mineral.
ERDY-

v.i. To be presumptuous or arrogant; to take undue advantage of one's superior position or connections.

bajan dayan --ky. To take undue advantage of one's wealth.

ERDGY(N) / 3937Y

adj. Dashing, sprightly.

ERX / 39

n. and adj. Man, male (often preceding names of animals, where in certain cases it may designate a castrated male), husband; manly, daring, bold, brave, plucky.

-- egesig. "Male," i.e. back vowel (a, o, u).
-- em-e. Husband and wife; man and woman; the two sexes (human).
-- em-e boixu. To become husband and wife, marry.
-- em-e jin. Pertaining to husband and wife, matrimonial; sexual.
-- em-e jin zollay-a. Matrimonial ties; sexual relations.
-- em-e ygei. Both men and women; irrespective of sex.
-- ji nasun darun-a, ayu la casun darun-a. Old age overcomes man [even as] snow covers the mountain (prov.).
-- jin sain. The best of men.
-- kyisy. Masculine gender.
-- kyisyty yge. Word of the masculine gender.
-- kymn. Male person.
-- noxal. Male dog.
-- saitai. Manly, masculine; plucky.
-- xoqucun un sacal. Stamen[s].
-- yge. Word with "male," i.e. back vowel[s]; word of the masculine gender.
-- ygei. Unmarried (of women).

ERE-, 1.

Same as eri-.

ERE-, 2. / 3933X

v.t. To tie or wind around.

ERE-ILE / 393U3X

v.i. To act like a man; to disguise oneself as a man.

EREVYN / 393731

adj. Male (of animals and birds).

EREELZE- / 393533X

v.i. To hope; to waver, doubt.

EREGTEI / 393779

n. Man, male person.
-- emegtei azillicd. Male and female workers.
-- zarucu. Male servant.

EREY / 3937Y

Same as eregy.

EREYDE- / 393Y3X

v.i. and t. To torture.

EREYDEI / 393Y3X

n. Torture, torture.

EREYLY / 3937Y

n. and adj. Health; healthy, sound; sober, abstinent; untouched, unspoiled, virgin (of soil).

-- bolaxu. To make healthy, restore to health or normalcy; to make sober.
-- boixu. To become healthy or sober.
-- busu. Unhealthy, sick.
-- engek. Healthy, health, normal (of health).
-- i xamayalignu [jabudal]. Health protection.
-- i xamayalignu jumun. Health Department.
-- mendy. Health.
-- mendy ji xamayalignu. To preserve the health.

EREYLYZI- / 393733X

v.i. To get well, become healthy.

EREYLZIYIGY / 3937373X

v.i. To make healthy or normal; to improve sanitary conditions; to remedy.

EREYLY, 1. / 3937Y

n. Torture, torment, chastisement; capital punishment.

-- degazy. Gallows, a hanging device for torturing.
-- edley. To suffer from torture, be tortured or tormented.
-- jin. Criminal (attrib.).
EREGYY, 1.

-- jin cayaza. Criminal law.
-- jin gemy yile kerege. Criminal act.
-- jin kerege. Crime, criminal act or case.
-- jin kerege yny yaruyu. Criminal suit.
-- tulyumyul. To [put to the] torture (in order to extort a confession).

EREGYY, 2.  /  3PYY

-- molyreky. For the jaw to become dislocated.

EREKE-  /  3PXY

v.i. To recur (of an illness), have a relapse; to become raw (of a wound).

EREKEBCI

Same as erekeibci.

EREKEI  /  3PYYI

n. Thumb, big toe.
-- daruyu. To make a thumb print; to be niggardly.
-- xuruuyu. Thumb.

EREKEIBCI  /  3PYYI

n. Thumb ring (worn as an ornament and for protection in archery).

EREKEIBCILE-  /  3PYYI

[ = erekeibcile- ] v.t. To put on erekeibci, q.v.
-- to draw the bow with thumb and index finger.

ERELE-  /  3PXY

v.i. To boast of one's courage; to pretend not to be afraid.

ERELE-  /  3PXY

v.i. To boast of one's courage; to pretend to be brave; to be impudent or haughty.

ERELEK  /  3PXY

adj. Manly, virile, courageous, forceful.
-- zory. Valor.

ERELEKILE-  /  3PXY

v.i. To be brave, courageous, violent, forceful.
EREMSI-

v.i. To hope, rely upon; to take courage; to give oneself airs, be haughty, arrogant; to become accustomed to; to act with impunity taking undue advantage of one's wealth or connections.

-ky sedkil. Pride, haughtiness, swagger.

kycyn dyr ijén byy --! Do not take undue advantage of your strength!

kycyn dyr ijén --ky. To rely on one's strength.

EREBSIGYL- / ʒpɛm-wəl-ʃi

v. caus. of eremsi-.

EREBSIL / ʒpɛm-wil

n. Pride, haughtiness, conceit, arrogance.

EREBSGCI-

v.i. To jump, leap, move by successive leaps.

ERES, 1. / ʃɛʃ

Plural of ere.

ERES, 2. / ʃɛʃ

[ = eris ] adj. and adv. Decidedly, decisively, resolute[ly], categorical[ly], straight, bold; promptly, outright; direct[ly]; steep.

-- ayula. Craggy or steep mountain.

-- angzara. Special attention or care.

-- daisud. Arch enemies.

-- yazar. Steep place.

-- ijére. Decisively, decidely, decisively, straight, directly, categorically; boldly.

-- ijére keke. To speak bluntly.

-- sger-e. Contrary, opposite.

-- siyud [ijer]. Categorically, vigorously.

-- stidbyritei. Decided, resolved, categorical, direct.

-- tasu. Blunt[ly], point blank, categorical[ly], decisive[ly], flatly, radical[ly],

-- tasurxai. Quick[ly], prompt[ly], resolute[ly], uncondition[al-ly].

-- tasu temecel. Decisive battle or struggle

-- xada. Steep rock.

-- xaraxu. To look straight ahead.

-- yge ber. [Speaking] bluntly.


-- zangtai. Straightforward or quick person.

-- zorly. Determination, resoluteness.

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EREBSI-

EREBSL- / ʒpɛši-

v. To be too resolute or straightforward.

EREBSL- / ʒpɛši-

[ = erisle- ] v.t. and i. To separate, cut through, asunder, or off; to do something quickly or with zeal; to dare; to act resolutely; to be punctual, precise, correct, or expeditious, straight ahead.

--n. Decidedly, doggedly, obstinately.

--zy xaraxu. To look straight ahead.

EREBSLEG

Same as ereslig.

EREBSLIG / ʒpɛši-g

adj. Decisive, resolute, categorical, straightforward.

EREBSY / ʃɛʃ

[ = erisy ] adj. and n. Of both sexes, hermaphrodite; of both genders, neuter.

-- egesig. Neuter vowel (the vowel i ).


em-e -- . Hermaphrodite with preponderantly male characteristics.

er-e -- . Hermaphrodite with preponderantly female characteristics.

EREBSI-

EREBSL- / ʒpɛši-

adj. Having a husband, married (of women);

masculine, viril; powerful, strong.

EREBSY / ʃɛʃ

See ereggy, 2.

EREBSI-

EREBSL- / ʃɛʃ

n. Steep bank; steep precipice or slope.

-- yuu. Ditch with steep banks.

-- manglai. High forehead.

gyn --. Deep ravine, steep bank.

EREBSI-

EREBSL- / ʒpɛši-

v.i. and t. a) To turn or move around, revolve; to circumambulate (as an act of devotion or worship).

--ky toyurixu. To circumambulate late.

--n jabaxu. To walk, move around; to make an inspection tour.

--zy xalixu. To fly around; to circle in the air.
ERGI-

chui --ky. For a wheel or wheels to turn.
Maidar --ky. To circumambulate a temple
with a statue or painting of Maitreya,
the future Buddha (a religious ceremony).
b) To surround, encompass, encircle.
--n toyurin. Surrounding; all around; [in the]
neighborhood.
c) To return, turn back.
--ged nige. Once more; one more; encore.
--ky tšlygen y yge. Reflexive pronoun.
--zy xaraxu. To look back.
ger tegen --ky. To return to one’s home.
d) To visit regularly or repeatedly.
--zy ocixu. To visit again.
--zy yzeyki. To make a regular visit (usually
to a relative or friend); to look back.

ERGICE / ҕҕүүм
n. The act of ergi-; orbit, orb, circuit.

ERGICED / ҕҕүүдүү
v.i. (often with freq meaning) To keep going
or coming back; to make the rounds; to
think over, consider; to be in doubt.

ERGICEGE / ҕҕүүдө
n. The act of state of ergice-.

ERGICEGEL- / ҕҕүүдө
[v. caus. of ergice-] To turn over; to consider,
think over, examine; to walk (v.t., as
a horse or dog); to work at, be busy with.
--yn bodaxu. To think through, compare or con-
consider from various angles, weigh; to
imagine, suppose.
--yn niyalaxu. To examine from all sides, look
over.
--yn sanaxu. To think over, consider, ponder,
imagine.

ERGICYCER / ҕҕүүүү
n. A somewhat stupid or doting person.

ERGICYDE- / ҕҕүүдө
v.i. To become stupid.

ERGICYL / ҕҕүүл
n. The act of ergi-; patrol, round; weaver’s
beam, rolling pin, spit, hoist, jack;
river bend; street corner.
-- masygyl. Circumambulation of a temple,
statue or saintly person (as a religious
ceremony).
-- sayuri. Lathe.
usun u -- Whirlpool, eddy.

ERGICYL- / ҕҕүүл
[v. caus. of ergi-] a) To cause to turn; to
turn around, rotate; to screw; to wind
up (as a watch); to put something into
a state opposite to the one in which it
was before; to return (as something
borrowed); to turn a garment inside out;
to make over a garment by reversing the
material.
--ky siyum. Compasses for describing circles.
--yn sgyky. To return (something borrowed).
cayaxun --ky. To turn the leaves of a book,
leaf through a book.
kyrdyn 1 --ky. To turn a wheel.
nidy ben --ky. To roll one’s eyes.
tegerm-e --ky. To turn a millstone, set going
a mill.
b) To plow, dig.
kyrze 1jer --ky. To turn the soil.
sin-e --ygesen yazar. Freshly plowed field.
c) To translate.
mongyul yge ber --ky. To translate into
Mongolian.
d) To fool, confuse.
kyrmy y toluyai --ky. To confuse or mislead
someone.

ERGICYLDE- / ҕҕүүдө
v.t. To turn in a lathe.

ERGICYLEGDE- / ҕҕүүдө
Same as ergicylygde--.

ERGICYLGE(N) / ҕҕүүл
n. Anything one turns; screws or winds; wind-
lass; spiral; whirlpool, whirlpit, vortex;
ERIGIL / ҩГІѼ / n. Turning, rotation; orbit, circuit; circumambulation of a temple, pagoda (stupa), etc.; veneration, reverence.

ERIGILGE / ӠГИГЕ / Same as ergil.

ERIGILT / ӠГИГЛ / n. The act of turning, turn; turning point; return, coming back; visits at specific intervals of time.

-- xobuy-a. Well bucket (pulled by a windlass).
-- ygei. Irrecoverable, irrevocable.
sin-e --. "New turn of things," "new deal," "new policy" (as pursued in Mongolia since 1932).

ERIGILZE / ӠГИГЛЗЕ / v.i. To turn around; to doubt, hesitate, vacillate.


-- satu. Winding staircase.

ERINGEG / ӠГИГГЕГ / n. Captward, shelf, shelves, a stand for kitchen utensils.

ERIY / ӠГИЯ / Same as ergiy.

ERIYL / ӠГИЯЛ / Same as ergyl.

ERILIG / ӠГИЛІГ / See eril.

ERGY / ӠГІЯ / v.t. a) To raise, lift up.
--gsen ner-e. A second name or style adopted by a person (Ch. тун "кун" .
--zy bickiy. To elevate words above the margin (beginning a new line, as was done in formal letters and reports as a token of respect).
--zy tasixu. To throw the opponent by lifting him at the armpits (in wrestling).
degeside --ky. To raise; to present (hon.).
yar --ky. To raise the hand, vote by raising hands.
nidy ben --ky. To raise one's eyes.
tuy --ky. To carry the flag high.
xunday i --ky. To raise one's glass and toast someone's health.

b) To offer, present; to offer as a sacrifice.
--n barixu. To present; to offer as a sacrifice.
durasxal bolox --ky. To give as a souvenir.
sin-e zil yin beleg --ky. To offer New Year's gifts.
tangyari --. To offer an oath or vow.
xatun bolox --ky. To propose a spouse (to a prince).

--zy abxu. To adopt a child.
kybegyn --ky. To adopt a son.

d) To exult; to show respect.
cola --ky. To tender an honorary title.
zure --ky. To give a banquet.

ERGYC / ӠГІЯС / n. Offering, sacrifice; donation, gift.
-- ergky. To make a sacrifice or donation; to give a present, make a gift.

ERGYDEG / ӠГІЯДЕГ / adj. and n. Flatterer; self-advertiser; falling from exhaustion (of an animal).

-- mori. Jade, worn-out horse.
ERGYLEL
n. The act of: raising, offering, etc.; application, petition; deposition; present.
-- barixu. To submit a petition.
-- bícig. Petition, application.
-- medegylyk. To submit an application.
ýomudal un --. Written complaint.

ERGYLEDE / ʻERGÔLMÀ\X
v. pass. of ergy-.

ERGYLE(N)
See ergye(n).

ERGYLEL / ʻERGÔLMÀ\X
v. caus. of ergyle-.

ERGYL / ʻERGÔLM
n. Donation, present, gift, sacrifice, offering; respect, reverence; petition, report.
-- barixa. Donation, present, gift.
-- ergyk. To sacrifice, make an offering.
-- kyndylel. Honor, respect, esteem; complaisance, civility, politeness.
-- yñ bícig. Petition, written report.

ERGYLE / ʻERGÔLMÀ\E
n. The act of lifting up; offering, presentation; gift (to a superior); esteem, respect.

ERGYTE / ʻERGÔLMÀ\Ê
[ = ergyte ] n. The act of raising; tool or machine for lifting, such as crane, jack, thick pole for raising heavy weights; object lifted up, such as offering; report to an official; accent, stress (gram.).
udx-a jínx --. Logical stress or accent.

ERGYMEL / ʻERGÔMÀ\E\L
-- ax-a deggy. Half-brothers, stepbrothers.
-- kybégn. Adopted son.
-- keyken. Adopted daughter.

ERGYMZE / ʻERGÔMÀ\X
n. Favor, blessing, benefaction; the act or fact of being raised or supported; care, protection, help, education.
-- tédýmzì, Care, help.
nýkýr yñ -- ber. Owing to the help or support of a friend.

ERGYMZILE / ʻERGÔMÀ\LÈ\X
v.t. To raise, elevate (as to a rank); to confer, grant, or bestow a rank, title, dignity, etc.; to show respect toward.
--n obyxu. To grant (as a title or rank).
--zy bíciky. To begin a new line and elevate the first word in that line above the margin (as a token of respect).
kýmn ñ --ky. To show respect to a person.
nekezy --ky. To confer a posthumous title.
vang kergem --ky. To confer the dignity of prince upon somebody.

ERGYMZILEGIDE / ʻERGÔMÀ\LÈ\GÈ\DÈ\X
v. pass. of ergymzile-.

ERGYMZILEGELY / ʻERGÔMÀ\LÈ\GÈ\LÈ\X
v. caus. of ergymzile-.

ERGYMZILEL / ʻERGÔMÀ\LÈ\L
[ = ergymzile ] n. The act of ergymzile--; conferring a rank or title; diploma conferring a rank or title, etc.; title given to wives or mothers of officials; reward.

ERGYMZILGE / ʻERGÔMÀ\LÈ\Ê
See ergymzilel.

ERI-, l. / ʻSÌX
v.t. To seek, look for, search; to beg, request; to inquire (as after somebody's health); to intercede on behalf of.
--zy yzeky. To try to find out, investigate.
amuyulang ñ --ky. To inquire after the health, express good wishes (very formal).
amur ñ --ky. To greet, inquire after someone's health; to seek to avoid difficulties.
ary-a ñ --ky. To explore ways and means, look for possibilities.
--xiz ñ --ky. To look or ask for a job.
kýmn ýyge sanay-a --ñ keleceky. To talk with someone with the intention of finding out his opinion; to sound out.
šber yñ bej-ë degen kyndylel --ky. To seek fame, honor, be ambitious.
surcu --ky. To search or hunt for, try to find out.
xoyulai --ky. To earn one's bread.

ERI-, 2. / 3Ρ3Χ
v.t. To tie tight, tie around.

ERIBELZE- / 3ΡΒΞΙΞΧΧ
v.i. To look around, search everywhere, look for something thoroughly; to entertain great hopes, desire ardently.

ERIBELZEGYL- / 3ΡΒΞΙΞΣΥΣΧΧ
v. caus. of eribelze-.

ERIBELZEL / 3ΡΒΞΙΞΧΗ
n. The act of eribelze-.

ERICE- / 3ΡΧΧ
v.t. and i. To recall, recollect, remember.

ERIG / 3ΡΓ
n. Screw.
-- yaryaxu. To thread a screw.
-- siruy. Screws, bolts.
em-e --. Screw nut, female screw.
er-e -. Male screw.

ERIGDE-, 1. / 3ΡΞΔΧ
[ v. pass. of eri- ] To be missed, be remembered.

ERIGDE-, 2. / 3ΡΞΔΧ
v.t. To screw up, screw fast, screw in; to turn a handle.

ERIGDEL / 3ΡΞΔΛΗ
n. The state of erigde-, 1.

ERIGYE-
Same as eergyde-.

ERIGYL- / 3ΡΥΞΛΧ
v. caus. of eri-.

ERIGYLE- / 3ΡΥΞΛΧ
v.t. To torture, torment.

ERIJ-E / 3ΡΞΗ
-- aldaxu. To throw off restraints; to become ill-mannered.
-- ygel. Without standing on ceremony, frank; unceremonious.

ERIJLE- / 3ΡΞΗ
adj. Motley, variegated, particolored; speckled, spotted; striped; streaky.
-- couxur. Motley, variegated.
-- dabaxu. Striped woven material, printed cotton cloth, calico.
-- elesy. Dunes covered with vegetation.
-- tarilan. Variegated, motley.
-- xoyulai. Gruesome voice; false or off-pitch voice.
sira --. Yellow background with patterns, dots, stripes, etc., in another color.

ERIJEN / 3ΡΞΗ
adj. Motley, variegated, particolored; speckled, spotted; striped; streaky.

ERIJECI- / 3ΡΞΗΠΧ
[ = erijec- ] v.t. To daub, smear; to scribble, write carelessly (used in correspondence referring to one's own writing).

ERIJED- / 3ΡΞΗΧ
v.i. To become spotted or motley.

ERIJEL-, 2. / 3ΡΞΗΧ
v.t. and i. To variegate; to dapple, make spotted, striped; to be or appear variegated, striped, or streaky.
eldeb buday ijer --ky. To variegate with different colors.
mbr --n baimul. The tracks go crisscross.

ERIJELZLE- / 3ΡΞΗΜΗΧ
Same as erijelzle-.

ERIJELZILE- / 3ΡΞΗΜΗΧΧ
v.i. To appear variegated; to be dazzled; to appear dimly, glimmer indistinctly at a distance; to glimmer in various colors, be opalescent.
nidy --ky. For the eyes to be dazzled,

ERIJELZIMEL- / 3ΡΞΗΜΗΧΜΗ
n. of erijelzle-] adj. Blurred, confused.

ERIJELZI(N) / 3ΡΞΗΜΗΧΧΗ
n. Something motley, streaked, striped, particolored pattern, figure; variegated wide ribbon of silk or brocade.

ERIJEN / 3ΡΞΗ
adj. Motley, variegated, particolored; speckled, spotted; striped; streaky.
-- couxur. Motley, variegated.
-- dabaxu. Striped woven material, printed cotton cloth, calico.
-- elesy. Dunes covered with vegetation.
-- tarilan. Variegated, motley.
-- xoyulai. Gruesome voice; false or off-pitch voice.
sira --. Yellow background with patterns, dots, stripes, etc., in another color.
ERIJENDE - / 3P3EGX

v.i. To be too motley or variegated.

ERIJESY / 3P3C

n. Screw thread; string or cord tied around something.

ERIJESYLE / 3P3CEDX

v.t. To screw up, wind up; to thread (as a screw); to tie a string or cord around something (as a package).

ERIJESYTEI / 3P3CCTEI

adj. Threaded (as a screw); tied around with a string or cord.

ERIKE(N) / 3PX

n. Garland, beads, string of pearls, chaplet, rosary.

-- ijen toyalaxu. To tell or finger one's rosary.
-- tataxu. To tell one's beads.
ccceg yu --. Garland or wreath of flowers.
ccindamani --. Precious beads, string of gems (used in book titles).

ERIKETEI / 3P3CETEI

adj. Having a rosary.

ERIL / 3P3D

n. Search (specifically, search for lost animals); request; prayer; solicitation, petition; wish, desire.

-- iyangaxu. To satisfy one's request or one's wish.

kysel --. Intention[s], wishes, hope[s], expectations.

ERILCE - / 3P3DGX

v. coop. of eri-.

amur --ky. To inquire about each other's health.

ERILGE(N) / 3P3GED

n. The act of eri-; searching, seeking; request, wish, desire; alms.

ERILTE / 3P3MET

[ = erelte] n. Search, quest, investigation; demand.

ERIS / 3P3GXE

See eres, 2.

ERISLE -

See eresle-.

ERKE / 3PX

a) n. Right, privilege; power, authority.

-- aldaxu. To lose one's rights.
-- barclycd. Those who wield power, who are in or represent authority; administrators, administration, authorities.
-- barixu yazar. Seat of authority, government, administration.
-- ber (with gen. preceding). In consequence of, because of, on account of, by means of.
-- ber adxaxu. To hold in control.
-- ber ijen. Arbitrarily.
-- bisi = erkebi (q.v.).
-- bulijaxu. To deprive one of his rights.
-- bykji = --tei. Having or being vested with the authority or right, entitled to.
-- cilje. Freedom, liberty.
-- cilje bykji. Free, possessing political freedom (used attributively).
-- cilje obaxu. To free, deliver, liberate.
-- cilje obxu. To acquire freedom, become free.
-- ciljegetei kmyn. A free man.
-- dyr abaxu. To conquer, subdue, subjugate.
-- ezelekji. To dominate, rule, govern, reign.
-- ji barixu. To have power or authority.
-- ji eddeki. To deprive of rights.
-- ji ezerkeji. To seize or usurp rights.
-- jin dour-a. Under authority or control.
-- jin douraki. Being under the power or jurisdiction of, dependent upon.
-- kemzij-e. Competence, authority.
-- kyce. Power, force, strength; privilege, right, licence, prerogative, authority.
-- medel. Power, authority, jurisdiction.
-- obxu. To acquire the right, license, authority to, become authorized, privileged.
-- ogky. To empower, give authority.
-- syr. Power, sway, influence.
-- tegree. Equality of rights, equal rights.
-- tushajal. Duty, responsibility.
-- xasixu. To deprive one of his rights.
-- xasuydaxan. Disfranchized (person), one deprived of his rights.
ERKE

-- ygei. Without control (over), without rights or privileges; by all means, inevitably, unconditionally; must, needs; certainly, without fail; involuntarily.

asy -- Privileges, unrestricted prerogative.
byrin -- Full rights.
byrin -- cilygety baidal. Complete independence.
jabuxu -- ygei. To have no strength to walk, be unable to walk.

gber yn -- ygei. Involuntary, involuntarily, against one's will; having no choice.
surux -- Right to an education.
tuxai -- Privilege, monopoly.
ulus ñerý jin ba ed yn zasay un -- asy. Political and economic privileges, rights.

xublyan u -- Supernatural forces.

b) adj. and n. Self-willed, willed, willful, wayward, capricious; spoiled (of children); willfulness, waywardness, capriciousness.

-- babuyuxu. To be permissive with children, spoil one's children.

-- durã-a ber aysalaxu. To act or conduct oneself willfully or capriciously.

-- durã-a ber jjen amidaraxu. To live as one pleases; to be free; to lead a carefree life.

-- emseg. Spoiled (child); delicate.

-- keyked. Stubborn or self-willed child.

bej-e jin -- j'i davayuxu. To give reins to one's passions.

ERKEBCI

Same as erkebiceti.

ERKEBCILE-

Same as erkebicile.-

ERKEBSEI / 3FXEII

[ = erke + bisi ] Must, no matter how, by all means, inevitably, indisputably.

ERKEGYD

n.p. pl. During the Yilan (兀蘭) or Mongol Dynasty the name of the Christians (chiefly Nestorian); later the name of their descendants; also the name of a clan of the Ordos Mongols. In western literature we find the form Erkitt.

ERKEGYN

 Singular of erkegyd (q.v.).

ERKEI

See erkei.

ERKEIBCI, etc.

See erkeibci, etc.

ERKELE- / 3FXEIX

v.t. and i. To use one's power; to be in charge of, manage, dominate; to display affection or love (toward parents); to play (of children).

ERKELEGYLY- / 3FXEYYEIX

v. caus. of erkele-.

ERKELIG / 3FXERI

adj. Mighty, powerful; highhanded, headstrong, arbitrary; disobedient, self-willed; irresponsible, irreverent.

ERKEMSI- / 3FXEIMIX

v.t. and i. To rule, reign, dominate, have power or authority.

ERKEMSYG / 3FXEMGI

adj. Honorable, worthy, respectable; outstanding.

-- bytegel. An outstanding achievement or work.

-- nojan. Your [or his] excellency; honorable...

ERKEMSYGILE- / 3FXEMGIJEX

v.t. and i. To treat with respect, consider worthy; to be or act arrogantly.

ERKESEG

adj. Arrogant, haughty.

ERKESI- / 3FXEIX

v.t. and i. To amass power or authority; to dominate, reign; to become self-indulgent through the accruals of one's position of power or authority.

ERKESIGYL- / 3FEYYEIX

[ v. caus. of erkesi- ] To give full power or authority, empower, authorize.
ERKESIEJE-

ERKESIEJE - / ЭРКШЕЭХ
1/3
Same as erkesi-

ERKESIEL / ЭРКШЕЭЛ

n. Rule, sway, domination; right or claim on something.
-- yndor-a. Under the sway or influence of.

ERKESIL / ЭРКШЕЭЛ

n. Power, authority, strength, might.
-- dyr oruxu. To submit, yield, or surrender to power; to obey.
-- ergyky. To salute, greet, congratulate.
-- ergykyi jin bici. Congratulatory letter.

ERKETEI / ЭРКШЕЭЛ

[ = erketay ] adj. Having power, rights, privileges, or jurisdiction; being free.
-- kymbegyn. Spoiled boy, a boy brought up too permissively, delicately brought up.
-- kymyn. Powerful person; privileged person.
byrin --. Fully empowered or authorized; (= tusayar toytaniybasan) independent, sovereign.
byrin -- said. Minister plenipotentiary.
tasubu -. Having the right to vote or make decisions.
tegai -. Having equal power[s] or right[s].
jableyo -. Having the right to deliberate.

ERKETEN / ЭРКШЕЭЛ

[ pl. of erketen ] n. a) Those who have power, those in power; authorities; masters.
cerig yn --ner. Military authorities; militarists.

b) Organ[s] of the body, organs of senses.
-- dutayu. Cripple, disabled, invalid, incapacitated.
-- ese byrdeyysen. Crippled, deprived of an organ or limb.
amisul u --. Organs of breathing.
amin u --. Vital force, life.
amin u -- ece sayacaaxu. To part with life, die.
bej-e jin tabun -. The five senses.
bej-e jin --. Sexual organs.
kisdelky -. Organs of locomotion.
mederel ym --. Organs of sensation.
c) The twelve signs of the zodiac.

ERKETY / ЭРКШТ

See erketay.

---

ERKILE- / ЭРКШЛX

v. t. and i. To have charge of, manage, direct; to occupy oneself with.
--gci. See separate entry.
--gcd. Plural of erkileg.
--gsen said. Head of a ministry (obs. Ch. shang-shu 高 帝).
--n baicayaci said. Chief prosecutor (obs. Ch. tao-tu yu-shih 左 檀御史).
--n sibayaci tsiin i. Chief examiner (obs. Ch. cheng-k’ao-kuan 正考官).
azil i --ky. To direct, manage, or be in charge of a job.
baysi jin azil --ky. To be engaged in teaching, do educational work.
bej-e jin kycyn i --ky. To do manual or physical work.
kereg --ky yazar. Secretariat.
sonin i --ky. To edit or manage a newspaper.

ERKILEGCI / ЭРКШЛXГЧ

n. One who is in charge of work, task or organization, director, manager, head, editor.
kereg --. Business administrator.
sonin u --gci. Editor of a newspaper.

ERKILEGYL- / ЭРКШЛXЛX

v. caus. of erkile-.

ERKILELTEGE

n. The act of erkile-.

ERKIM / ЭРКШМ

[ = erkin ] adj. Supreme, best; important; distinguished, respectable, honorable; "Dear..., My dear [Sir]," etc. (used in beginning a letter).
-- bolayaxu. To treat or consider as important.
-- boluxu. To be[come] important.
-- cinar. Best quality.
-- cixula. Important.
-- degedey. Honorable, distinguished, most important.
-- ergygyed. Those (or one) who have (or has) the highest standing in the provincial examination for the second degree (Ch. chissh-ytian 解元).
-- kyndtuy. Respectable, venerable (esp. in epistolary style).
-- oruyyad. Those (or one) who have (or has) the highest standing in the triennial examination formerly held at Peking (Ch. hui-ytian 会元).
ERKIM

-- samen. The best, the finest.
-- sildeg. Those (or one) who have (or has) the highest standing in the palace examination for the highest degree, formerly held triennially at Peking (Ch. chuang-ydan 祥端).
-- temyr. Gold.
-- urual. Masterpiece, masterly work.

ERKIMLE- / CurrentValue

[ = erkimme- ] v.t. To prefer, hold in great favor or high regard; to esteem, honor; to prize.
--ky ygei. Disdain, thinking unworthy.
--zy takixu. To venerate, worship.
engke taibung --ky. To be peace-loving.
kymyn y jabudal --ky. To attach importance to other people's affairs.

ERKIMLEGYL- / CurrentValue

v. caus. of erkimle-.

ERKIMLEGEL / CurrentValue

n. Respect, esteem, reverence, distinction.

ERKIME- / CurrentValue

See erkimle-.

ERKIMSILE- / CurrentValue

v.t. To give distinction to (as by rewards or appointments).

ERKIN / CurrentValue

See erkim.

ERKIRE- / CurrentValue

v.i. To feel pain (as from abrasions or scratches); to feel a sharp pain.

ERKIS / CurrentValue

n. Male sable.

ERLIG / CurrentValue

-- nom un xayan. See nom.

ERLIZE / CurrentValue

n. Mongrel, half-breed.

ERM-E / CurrentValue

n. Artemisia Steversiana, Artemisia macrocephala.

ERMEEG

Same as eremeg.

ERMYGE(N)   / CurrentValue

[ = ârmyge ] n. Coarse fabric made of hair of camel or sheep's wool; bast mat.

temegen --. Textile made of camel's wool.

ERSE / CurrentValue


ERSELENG

[ cf. arslan ] n. [Ko.] A fabulous five-colored lion or tiger-eating animal.

ERSY

See eresy.

ERGE(N)   / CurrentValue

n., adj., and adv. Early time; early, earlier, long ago; former, ancient.
-- balar cay. Primeval period, prehistoric age.
-- balar cay un. Primeval, primordial.
-- cay tur. Formerly, once upon a time.
-- cay un. Antique, of old times.
-- jin yge. Same as --n y yge.
-- kybygyn. Son born of young parents.
-- n ece [ = ertece ]. Since early time; since long ago; well in advance.
-- n ece inaysi. Since olden times down to the present.
-- nigen cay tu. Once upon a time, in former time.
--n y. Of old time, ancient, antique.
--n y biczig yn sudahul. Epigraphy.
--n y ulus. People or nations of antiquity.
--n y yge. Proverb, old saying, aphorism.
--n y yledegel. Historic remains, relics, fossils, antiques, runs.
-- orui. Sooner or later.
-- tartj-a. Grain sown early in the year.
-- urda. Olden times, long ago, once upon a time.

ERTEBTRYR / CurrentValue

adv. Rather early.
ERTECE

ERTECE / эртёс
See erten ece under erte.

ERTEGRILE / эртгилеш
v.1. To be early.

ERTEDE / эртедеш
v.1. To be too early or premature.

ERTEGER / эртгер
adj. Turned up, curled up.
-- ыутул. Boots with turned-up toes.

ERTEIL / эртиш
v.1. To be turned up; to curl up.

ERTEKEN / эрткен
adj. and adv. Early, as soon as possible, without delay, in good time.
-- ысий. Get up as early as possible.
-- э. Early, in good time.

ERTEKII / эртэкс
adj. Old, ancient.

ERTELE / эртелеш
v.1. To be or arrive early, rise, start early; to hurry, be prompt or quick; to do something early.
--n. Early in the morning.
--n boxu. To rise early in the morning.

ERTES / эртэс
-- ын гже. Old saying, adage, maxim.

ERTY / эрты
Same as erty-

ERTYN-E
n. Quail.

ERY / эрй
v.t. To dig, cut, hack.
nyke --кы. To dig a pit.
xuddaу --кы. To dig a well.

ERYGEN
See ырыкен.

ERYGUL-
(ə) v. caus. of ery-

ERYGY
Same as ырыкь, l, 2.

ERYKE / ырык
[ = ырке ] n. Smoke hole in the roof of a yurt (which is covered with a square felt flap in bad weather); flap covering a smoke hole; household; family; statistical unit used in census.
-- ама. Family, household.
-- бытегекь. To close the smoke opening on top of the yurt with a flap.
-- дөрбөлдөлө. Same as above.
-- жин дагсыа. List of households, census record.
-- жин теригилечи. Head of a household or family.
-- салыкъу. To divide the household; to apportion, portion out (e.g. among one's sons, giving each his share).
-- татакъу. To open the smoke hole of a tent.
-- тусуярлакъу. Same as -- салыкъу.
ail --. Household, court, family.
еге --. Household.
tabun ызым --. Five hundred families.

ERYKETEI / ырыкетей
[ = ырыкети ] adj. Having a smoke vent, a house, or a family.

ERYMEL
-- усу. Well.

ERYS- / ырыс
[ = ырыс ] v.i. To emulate, rival, compete; to forestall.

ERYSTE-
[ = ырысте ] v.i. To be exhausted; to be ruined through misfortune or calamities; to be conquered, overcome.
ебеддин дыр --кы. To be ruined by illness.

ERTZINE / ырызин
[R. ырызин] n. India rubber, rubber.

ERZING / ырызин
-- тана. Mother-of-pearl.

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ES

ESN - / 3C3X
v.i. To recuperate, recover; give birth (euph.).

ESERGY - / 3C3X
adj. and adv. Opposite, contradictory; against, anti - ; (cf. esergy).
-- eteged. The opposition, the opposite side or faction.
-- salkin. Head wind.
-- tesergy. Antagonistic; contradictory.
-- zoysuxu. To take a stand against.
jasin u --. Antireligious.

ESERGYC - / 3C33X
v.t. and i. To turn or act against, counteract, oppose, resist, object to; to be obstinate.
--ky anggi. Opposition party or parties.
--n boaxu. To revolt, rise against.
--n temeceky. To struggle against, fight with.
--zy keley. To speak against.
dain 1 --ky. To oppose war, be antimilitaristic.

ESERGYCSEGCI - / 3C3334X
n. Antagonist, opponent, adversary.

ESERGYCGL - / 3C363X
v. caus. of esergency-.

ESERGYCEL - / 3C3334X
n. Resistance, opposition, antagonism, counter-action, reaction, struggle against, protest.
-- busu. Unequal match.
baildayu u --. Opposition to war.
temecey --. Struggle.

ESERGYCLED - / 3C3334X
[ v. rec. of esergency- ] To struggle, fight with one another; to resist.

ESERGYCLEDYG - / 3C3334X
v. caus. of esergencyclyd-.
ESERGELE -

v.i. To oppose, object, protest, resist, argue, dispute; to rival, compete.

--gci. Adversary, opponent, disputant.

ESERGELEL -

n. Dispute, controversy, debate, opposition, resistance, contrast.

ESERGYY -

adj., adv., and n. Opposite, facing, vis-a-vis; against, opposing, counter-, anti-; opposing, enemy; reactionary.

-- abdu. Cupped handfuls.

-- boduly-a. Opposite opinion, objection, contradiction.

-- bosuycl. Rebel, participant in a revolt.


-- eteged. The opposing side, the opposition.

-- jahudal. Opposing movement, contrary action; opposition, revolt.

-- kycy. Reactionary force.

-- ner. Opponents, enemies, counter-revolutionaries.

-- temecky. To oppose, antagonize; to attack, assail; to dispute.

-- teseryy. Turning backs to each other, antagonistic; mutually opposed.

-- xaryylyku. To oppose, antagonize, resist, contend against.

-- yezel. Opposite viewpoint.

-- yzelten. Opponents, reactionaries.

arad u --. Against the people, enemy of people, public enemy.

xayan u --. Against the emperor.

( xubisxal u ) -- eteged. Counter-revolutionary elements.

( xubisxal u ) -- ner. Counter-revolutionary elements.

ESI, 1. -

[ = isi ] n. a) Trunk of a tree, stem of a plant stalk, slip, graft, shoot, scion; grip, handle.

kituy-a jin --. Handle of a knife.

modun u --. Trunk of a tree.

tarjlan u --. Stalk of grain or grass.

b) Foundation, basis; origin, source.

-- barimta. Basis, foundation.

-- barimta yegi. Undounded.

-- muxur yegi. Incoherent; nonsensical.

-- muxur yegi yegi. Meaningless words.

ESKE -

c) Command, permission, instruction, percept, prophecy; ethics, morals.

-- abxu. To receive orders, instruction, etc.

-- ber yezegyegyegi. Demonstrated, proved, not arbitrary.

-- esse yezegyegi. Unproved; arbitrary, spontaneous; illicit, unauthorized.

-- jin udx-a. Meaning or purport of the instruction.

-- xegy. To give permission, instruction or order.

-- yezegyegi. Prophet.

-- zyi. Moral obligations, ethics.

-- zyi dy nelekey yegi jabudal. Unethical conduct or procedure.

kyngzi jin --. The ethical maxims of Confucius.

d) Collective name of the five colors, blue, red, yellow, white, and black which in combination with the twelve signs of the zodiac form the appellations of the individual years of the sexagenary cycle.

e) Special use.

-- xatun. Principal or first wife of a khan.

ESI, 2. -

Interjection expressing compassion, displeasure, or disdain.

ESICILE -

v.i. To inquire into the origin.

ESIGE -

See isige(n).

ESILE -

v.t and i. To make or attach a handle; to take rise, have origin in, originate, spring from; to point out, demonstrate; to give instruction, guide; to refer to the original source.

ESITEI -

[ = eisty ] adj. Having a handle, helve, stem, stalk, etc.

ESITY -

See esitei.

-- emkemei. Scroll, roll of paper (on a wooden cylinder or around a stick).

-- kenggerge. Drum on a wooden stand.

ESKE -

v.t. To cut, cut out (as material), cut off

yar ijen -- ky. To cut one's hand.
ESITY

xubcasu —ky. To cut out a dress.

ESKEGDE- / <typeof>

v. pass. of eske-.

ESKEGYL- / <typeof>

v. caus. of eske-.

ESKEGYR / <typeof>

n. Knife for cutting garments, tailor’s or leather cutter’s knife; scissors.

ESYG / <typeof>

[ = ysyg, 2] n. Sour beverage; kumiss made from mare’s milk; leaven.

ETE-, 1. / <typeof>

v.t. To fill with food; to put in a bowl or vase.

ETE-, 2. / <typeof>

v.t. To pick, pluck out.

—ky uuuxu. To dig out; to instigate.

ETEGER / <typeof>

adj. Turned up, bent up, lifted up.

-- sirege. Table with turned-up edges or ends.

-- unu. Rafters with turned-up ends.

ETEGERLE- / <typeof>

v.i. To act queerly, strangely or oddly.

ETEGYN / <typeof>

n. and adj. (Group or body of) persons, elements; side, party (as in a business deal, lawsuit, etc.); different, strange, odd, queer, eccentric; colossal; violent; vicious.

-- dasun. Foreign enemy or enemies.

-- zangai. Queer, odd, eccentric.

cayantan u —. The Whites (political).

eneky duradysan —. The party or person[s] mentioned above.

eng yn —. Private person[s].

xolar — [ese]. [From] both sides; mutually.

xudaldun abu —. Purchaser[s], customer[s].

ETEGERLY / <typeof>

adj. Turned up, bent up, lifted up.

-- sirege. Table with turned-up edges or ends.

-- unu. Rafters with turned-up ends.

ETEY / <typeof>

v.i. To turn up, curl up.

ETENG / <typeof>

-- yutul. Boot with upturned toe.

ETERI-

v.i. To turn up, curl up.

ETNOGRAFI / ETNOGRAFY


ETNOLOGI / ETNOLOGY


ETYGNY / <typeof>


EZEE, 1. / 33

n. Fate, destiny.

-- inu ireky = -- inu tataxu = -- inu xad-

xuxu. For fate to draw one to misfortune (said of a phenomenon one interprets as a prelude to calamity).

EZEE, 2. / 33

See ezegy.

-- ygbireky. To be[come] depopulated or deserted.

EZED / 33

Plural of ezen, q.v.

yazar un —. Landowners; spirits of the soil.

EZEGEI

See egezegei.

EZEGY / 33


No man’s, uninhabited, desolate, abandoned.

-- xooyuruns. In one’s absence.

-- xooyur. In one’s absence.

ger yn ezen —. The master of the house is absent.

minu -- dyr. During my absence.

EZEGYIRE- / 33

[ Contraction of eze ygieleyke ] v.i. To be[come] uninhabited, desolate, or abandoned.

EZEE / 33

[ = ezeykei ] Term of endearment used when addressing little children or
elderly women.

EZELE- / 3334#X
v.t. To occupy; to own, possess; to dominate, rule; to take up space; to indicate, predict (in divination, see telge).
--gci. Subduer, conqueror.
--n abxu. To seize, occupy.
--n sayuxu. To occupy.
ed ayurasun i --ky. To take over property.
kymyn y yazar i --ky. To seize or usurp somebody's land.
tyrimkeilen --n abxu. To seize, snatch.

EZELEGE / 3334GT
n. Possessor, proprietor, owner; ruler, lord, master.

EZELEGY- / 3334YT
v. caus. of ezele-.

EZELEGYRI / 3334YP
n. Kingdom, dominion, estate, landed property; mastery, sway.

burxan u --. Kingdom of God (biblical).

EZELEL / 3334L
n. Possession, ownership, property.
yazar un --. Landownership, real estate.

EZELEG / 3334L#E
n. The act or state of ezele-.

EZELEMGE / 3334G#M
adj. Imperious, fond of power, despotic; commanding, overbearing, domineering.

EZELO / 3334G
adj. Ruling, sovereign.
-- izayur. Princely or noble descent; high or royal birth or heritage; dynasty.
-- izayurtu. Of princely or noble descent.

EZELE- / 3334#D#X
v.t. To possess, own.

EZELE / 3334G
n. The act of ezemsi-; appropriation, controlling, commanding, mastering; occupation.
-- yn byse. Occupation zone.
yazar --. Landownership.

EZELEN / 3334N
[pl. ezed] n. Lord, master, ruler, owner.
-- boyl u neigem. Feudal society.
-- bolxu. To take responsibility, stand responsible, vouch for somebody or something.
-- burxan. Lord God.
-- esi. Ruler, lord.
-- sayuxu. To become master or owner of something.
-- ulus. Suzerain state.
-- xayan. Emperor, monarch, sovereign, His Majesty.
-- xorij-a. "Lord's camp," the shrine dedicated to Chingis Khan, located in the Ordos Inner Mongolia.
-- ygei. Having no master or owner, free, uninhabited; anarchy.
-- ygei baiyal. Anarchy.
-- ygei yazar. No-man's land, desert.
-- ygei keyken. Illegitimate child.
-- ygei mal. Ownerless cattle.
-- ygei xoyuuru. During one's absence: amin --. Members of the family of a murdered person who have the right to demand a court trial.
azu yiledbyri jin --. Manufacturer, plant owner.
bi yge degen -- bolumui. I stand by my words.
ed yn --. Property owner; proprietor, wealthy man.
yazar un --. Landowner; spirit of the soil.
ger yn --. Master of the house; husband; landlord.
kelegen ygen degen -- bolxu. To keep one's promise.
sri jin --. Creditor.
EZEN

toyuy-a tulyan --. Mistress of the house (lit.: mistress of the kettle and trivet).
yyledbyri jin --. Industrialist.

EZENTEI / 333H73Q
[ = ezenty ] adj. Having a master, lord, or owner; inhabited.

EZENTY / 332H
See ezentei.
-- ulus. Empire, kingdom, autocratic state.
-- zasay. Monarchy.

EZERKE- / 333F7X3X
v.i. and t. To act arbitrarily, highhandedly, despastically; to act like an autocrat; to seize other people's property, usurp.
--gci aanggi. Ruling class.
--n abxu. To occupy, seize, usurp.
--zy jabuxu. To act arbitrarily.
erke --ky. To take the law in one's own hands, take by force.

EZERKEG / 333F7X3X
adj. and n. Autocratic, acting arbitrarily, imperialistic; fond of power, domineering; hateful, odious; despotic, usurper.
-- josu. Despotism, tyranny, imperialism.
-- korynggeten. Imperialistic, imperialistic.
-- sinuxai. Covetous, greedy; exacting, extorting.
-- tyrimeket. Imperialism, imperialistic.
-- ulus. Despotic or imperialistic nation.
-- xayantu josu. Imperialistic czarism.
-- yd. Imperialists.

EZEKELE- / 333F7X3E7X
v.t. To seize, usurp.

EZEREKGELEL / 333F7X3F3E7
n. The act of ezerkele-.

EZERGEYL- / 333F7XYY3E7X
v. caus. of ezerke-.

EZERKEILE- / 333F7X3E7
Same as ezerkele-.

EZETEI / 3373H
adj. Ill-omened, auguring misfortune.

EZYEKEI
See ezetei.

EZI / 328

EZIGEI
interjection expressing regret for a loss, mis take, etc.

EZII
See ezi.

EYROP / EB5F2T
n. and adj. Europe; European.
FABRIK / ФАБРИК
[ R. фабрика ] n. Factory, plant
-- un ezen. Owner of a factory, manufacturer.

FABRIKCI
n. Manufacturer, maker.

FAKULTET / ФАКУЛЬТЕТ

PALANG
Same as palang, l.

PALANGDA-
Same as palangda-.

PANGSA
Same as pangsas.

PANČI / ПАНЦИ
Same as franci.

FARMACEVT / ФАРМАЦЕВТ

FASIST / ФАСИСТ
n. Fascist.
-- Josu. Fascism.

FASISM / ФАСИЗМ
n. Fascism.

FEDERAČI / ФЕДЕРАЦИ

FEODAL / ФЕОДАЛ
-- Josu. Feudalism.
-- un esergyu. Anti-feudal.
har-a sir-a --. Secular and clerical feudal lords.

FEODALISM / ФЕОДАЛИЗМ
-- un yje. Feudal age.

FERM / ФЕРМ

FESTIVALI

FIANTROPI / ФИАНТРОПИ

FILOLOGI / ФИЛОЛОГИ

FILOSOFI / ФИЛОСОФИ
-- jin. Philosophical.

FILOSOFICI / ФИЛОСОФИЧ
n. Philosopher.

FIN / ФИН
n. and adj. Finn; Finnish.

FINANSIST / ФИНАНСИСТ

FINLAND / ФИНЛАНДИ
[ R. Финляндия ] n. Finland.

FIZIK / ФИЗИК
-- ym. Pertaining to physics.

FIZIKCI / ФИЗИЧ
n. Physicist.

FIZIOLOGI / ФИЗИОЛОГИ

FIZILOGICI / ФИЗИОЛОГИЧ
n. Physiologist.

FLOT / ФЛОТ
FONEM

FONEM / ФОНЕМ
n. Phoneme

FONETIK / ФОНЕТИК

FONOGRAPF / ФОНОГРАФ

FORMALISM / ФОРМАЛИЗМ

FORMALIST / ФОРМАЛИСТ

FRANČA
Same as franči.

FRANČI / ФРАНЦ
n.p. France.

FRONT / ФРОНТ
n. Front (mil.).

FY

FYNT / ФУНТ

FYZIN / ФУЗИН
[ Ma. fujin, Ch. fu-chin 妃 ] n. Lady (Manchu-Mongol title of nobility).
ГАБА / ГА
[ Fr. R. га (abbreviation forектор)]. n.
н. Hectare ( = 2.471 acres).

ГАБА / ГАБ
Intensifying particle used before certain adj. and
adv. beginning with the syllable ya.
-- гауска. Sole, single, unique, quite alone,
solitary.
-- гаускар. Solitarily, solely.

ГАБА, 1. / ГАБ
n. Manacles, handcuffs.

ГАБА, 2. / ГАБ
n. Crack, chink, cleft, fissure, rent, crevice,
flaw.
-- гауска. To split, develop fissures, crack,
burst.
sорби --. Fissure, chink.

ГАБАЛА / ГАБАЛ
See gabala.

ГАБАЛА- / ГАБАЛАХ
v.t. To handcuff, manacle.

ГАБАТА- / ГАБАТАХ
See yabatu-.

ГАБАТУ- / ГАБАТУХ
[ = yabatu ] v.i. To split, crack; to have
cracks.

ГАБАТУЛ
n. The state of yabatu-.

ГАБИ / ГАБИ
[ Gu. ] adj. As good as others, on par with
others.
-- гез. Not so good.
-- геи кымн. Subnormal or defective person;
impolite person.

ГАБИ-А(Н) / ГАБИА(Н)
n. Merit, achievement; heroism, valor; worthy
service.
-- байру. To display valor, heroism, earn
merit.
ГАБСИГАІ

-- morin. Swift horse.
-- yiledbiricin. Shock worker.

ГАБСИГАІЛА-

v. i. To be swift, expedient, prompt.
--n. Swiftly, quickly, applying speed-up or shock methods or tactics.
--n азиллау. To work quickly; to work at a shock tempo.

ГАБСИГАІЛАЛ

n. The act or state of габсиғаила-.

ГАБУР

See gabur.

ГАБУУ

n. Lieutenant (mil., obs.). [Mo.] Epithet for the wolf.

ГАСА

n. and adv. The other side, yonder.

ГАСА-

v. i. To harden, dry; to freeze, freeze over; to be blocked, entangled, caught, or jammed; to become mulish, obstinate; to resist, thwart, oppose; to contradict; to interfere, stand in the way; to die (of animals).

кыргыз дыр. To be or stand in somebody's way.

ГАСАГ-А(Н), 1. / ГАСАА(Н)

n. Hamlet, village.
-- кыл. Village.
-- тоо. Village.

ГАСАГ-А(Н), 2. / ГАСАА

n. Obstacle, annoyance; obstinacy, stubbornness.

ГАСАГ-А(Н), 3. / ГАСАА(Н)

n. Promontory between two rivers; narrow passage between rocks and water; mountain from which several rivers spring.

ГАСАГ-А, 4. / ГАСАА

n. Pillars or poles connected by crossbeams; paling, palisade; rail[ing].

ГАСИГУ

ГАСАГАЛА-, 1. / ГАСААААХ

v. t. To hinder, resist.

ГАСАГАЛА-, 2. / ГАСААААХ

v. t. To drive piles or stakes.

ГАСИГДАЛ

Same as гасыдаль.

ГАСИГДАС-

v. i. For a village to take shape or form.

ГАСИГДАС- / ГАСААААХ

Same as гаса-.

ГАСИГДАГ / ГАСИГДАГ

n. Need, poverty, misery; calamity, misfortune, disaster; drought, dryness; trouble, difficulty, sorrow.

нод.--. Starvation of cattle, murrain.

ГАСИГДАЛ-

v. i. To be in or get into difficulties; to be subject to pressure; to need.

идемен хубгач иж-ху. To suffer from lack of food and clothing.

керег тыр. To be involved in a lawsuit.

муай ай тур. To fall upon evil times, suffer from calamities.

гылсыы--ху. To suffer from hunger.

ГАСИГДАЛУГ-/ ГАСИГДУЛУАГ

[v. caus. of гасыдага-] To lead into difficulties, cause lack, dearth, or need.

ГАСИГДАЛ/ ГАСИГДАЛ

n. Difficulty, embarrassment, need, hardship; perplexity, calamity, trouble.

-- геи болгану. To remove a difficulty or trouble.

дустага. Want lack.

ГАСИГДАЛГАЙ / ГАСИГДАЛГАЙ

adj. Difficult, troublesome, embarrassing, inconvenience; suffering need, meeting with difficulties.

ГАСИГДАЛГАЙ / ГАСИГДАЛГАЙ

n. Picket, stake.

-- сийалу. To drive in stakes.
GACUR
n. Sash of a rectangular window; window frame.

GACUR-A
See yacur-a.

GACUUR-A / гачур
-- jin toyurcu. Spruce cone.

GADABALZA- v.i. To stoop, stagger (as under a heavy load).

GADAT-A / гада
adj., adv., and postpos. Out of, outside, outer, external[ly], outward[ly]; non-Buddhist.
-- ece. From outside.
-- yaryaxu. To take or move outside.
-- yarxu. To go out(side).
-- tal-a. The outside.
ger yu. Outside or about the house.

GADAGADU / гадаад
adj. Outer, external, exterior; foreign, strange; not local, not domestic.
-- baidal. The exterior; external form, appearance, shape.
-- bej-e. The exterior; appearance.
-- boduly-a. Foreign policy.
-- dalai. Ocean.
-- dur. Abroad.
-- dyrsy ji barimtalaysan yzel. Formalism.
-- ece abciraxu baray-a. Imported goods.
-- ece oruyulxu. To import from abroad.
-- jabual. Foreign affairs.
-- jabudal un jaman. Ministry of foreign affairs.
-- jin. Outer, outside, foreign, strange; international; non-Buddhist, heretic.
-- jin daisun. External enemies.
-- jin josun. The external (i.e. non-Buddhist) way (of ruling a country).
-- kymyn. Foreigner.
-- nom. Non-Buddhist, especially Brahmanic doctrine or religion.
-- ulus. Foreign country.

GADAGSI / гадагш
adv. Outward, out of, toward the; away, abroad.
-- yaryaxu. To carry out; to export.
-- emysky. To wear something wrong side out.

GADAILGA- / гадайг
v.i. To go out, appear outside.

GADAILGA-
adj. and n. Exterior, outside.

GADATUR / гадур
adj., adv., postpos., and n. Outside, on the exterior of; in the vicinity of, near:
-- kyrij-e. Outer enclosure.
kerem yu. Outside the city wall.
orun toyuan ece. Supernumerary.
xauli ece. Outside of the law, illegally, unlawfully.
xubcasun -- emysky. To wear on top of other clothes.

GADATURCILA- / гадуюрчил
v.t. To consider or treat as an outsider; to exclude.
-- n yzexy. To look upon as an outsider.
-- zu adalaxu. To abase and exclude; to treat as an outcast.

GADATURKII / гадуюрхи
adj. Being outside, about, or around; exterior; superficial, light-minded.

GADATURSIJA- / гадуюрсий
Same as yadayurcila-.

GADATURTA- / гадуюрта
v.i. To be or go outside; to miss the mark when shooting.

GADATURXA- / гадуюрха
v.t. To consider as foreign, strange, or queer; to look down upon; look askance; to restrain; to embarrass.

GADAI- / гадай
v.i. To bend, fold, be crooked, grow crooked; to be a sway-back (of a horse); to become askew, curved.

GADAILGA- / гадайг
[ v. caus. of yadai- ] To bend, fold.
ГАДАН-А / ГАДАНА
adv., adj., and postpos. Outside of, outside of the house; exterior, outer; apart from, in addition to; except, besides.
- ece. From without, outside, abroad.
- ece oruyulysan. Import (attr.), imported.
- yaryaxu. To chase out.
agil un cay un --. Outside of or apart from working time.
eyn ece --. Apart from this, in addition to this.

ГАДАНАКИ / ГАДАНАК
adj. Superficial, external, outer.

ГАДАР / ГАДАР
n., adj., and postpos. The exterior, outside (as of a dress, etc.); exterior part; cover (esp. of a book); fat; outer, external, on top of.
- dotur [ygei]. [Both the] outside and inside, exterior and interior.
- koryg. Outline, contour.
- tataxu. To cover with fabric; to upholster.
debel yn --. Outside, on top, or over a fur coat.
yaxai jin --. The fat of swine, lard.
sudur un --. Cover of a book.

ГАДАРИ / ГАДАРИ
n. Surface.
dekei jin --. Surface of the earth.
koryswyn y -- jin yj-e. Topsoil.

ГАДАРИ / ГАДАРИ
v.t. and i. To cover a coat or robe with material; to put an outside covering on something; to become fat, become covered with fat; to surmise. have a general idea.
debel cembe ber -- xu. To face, with cloth, garments made of pelts the fur of which is worn inside
nom -- xu. To put a cover on a book.

ГАДАШУ(Н) / ГАДАШ(АН)
n. Stake, picket, pale; peg.
altan -- odum. Polar star (also name of a decoration of merit).
modun --. Wooden stake.
temyr --. Iron stake.

ГАДУР-А / ГАДУР
n. Vase, basin.

ГАГАЛА/ ГАГАЛА
v.i. (onomat.) To quack, croak, caw, cackle, cluck.

ГАГАЙ / ГАГАЙ
- egeci = abaya egeci. Paternal aunt.

ГАГСА / ГАНСА
[ = ганса ] adj. and adv. Alone, all alone, solitary; unique; the only one; solely.
- amin ben abcu jabaaxu. To live thinking only of oneself.
- bej-e. Alone, with nobody else present; individual (subst.). [Rit.] Single (person).
- bej-e kymyn. Solitary person, recluse; bachelor, spinster.
- bej. See yaycayar.
- bej ijen. In private, privately, alone, lonely, by oneself, solitary.
- bi busu. Not only I.
- edyr. Only one day.
- yayca ber. One by one, individually.
- jexe. Of unique greatness or grandeur.
- ky. Only, exclusively, solely; however.
- kymyn y. Intended or designed for one person only.
- kymyn y oru. Single bed.
- nige. Now and then, from time to time.
- sanay-a. Only one thought.
- tngri jy sitiky yezel. Monotheism.
- zoriyu. Having a single purpose; unshakeable, firm.

ГАГСАДА / ГАНЦАДА
[ = гансада ] v.i. To be alone, be only one; to be helpless or forlorn.

ГАГСАЯР / ГАНЦАР
- ijer sayxu. To live alone.

ГАГСАЯРДА / ГАНЦАРДА
[ = гансаярдага ] v.i. To be only one; to become lonesome, live a lonesome life; to be outnumbered.

ГАГСАЯРЛА / ГАНЦАРЛА
[ = гансаярлага ] v.i. and t. To be alone in a place, live in isolation; to do by oneself; to isolate.
ГАСГАРЛА

---xu jabudal. Individualization.
---xu yzel. Individualism.

ГАСГАРЛАЛ / ГАНЦАРЛАЛ

n. The state of dayacayarl-a; isolation.

ГАСКАХ / ГАНШАХ

[ = яңкахан ] adj. and adv. Only one, all alone; only, alone; but.
-- беj-e. One only, quite alone.
-- minu bulada. Only for my sake.
-- morısa kymyn. A person who has only one horse; lone rider.

ГАСУР / ГАЗАР

adj. That which leans forward, advances; projecting, jutting out; having a long neck (as a camel's).

ГАСУ, - / ГАСАХ

v.i. To lean forward, project, be prominent (physically, as the neck of a camel).

ГАСУЛЯ / ГАЗАХ

v. caus. of gasul-

ГАСУЛЫ

Same as gasul, 2.

ГАСУЛКА / ГАЗАХДАХ

See yauulka-

ГАСУЛЗА, 1. / ГАЗАХЗАХ

v.i. To plead poverty, have the appearance of one who is dying of hunger.

ГАСУЛЗА, 2. / ГАЗАХЗАХ

v.i. To try to speak but be unable to express oneself; to stutter (as when in a hurry); to be unable to swallow.
--n eri. To keep demanding, importune with requests.

ГАСУН

-- гүүн. An adverbial phrase descriptive of inarticulateness.

ГАСУРСУ(АН) / ГУУРС(АН)

n. Stem, stalk, stubble; quill; spike on an ear of corn; chaff; field with stubbles of last year's harvest; tube, pipe, esp. tube on helmet in which feathers are stuck.

tari-a --. Stubbles.

ГАИ, 1.

[ Ch. chieh, kai ] n. Street.

gai

n. Misfortune, bad luck; misery, distress, harm; calamity, disaster, trouble.
-- barcid. Calamity, misfortune.
-- bolxu. To cause calamity or misfortune; to be a burden to someone.
-- sayad. Harm, injury.
-- tarix. To cause calamity or misfortune.
-- tatarx. To bring upon oneself misfortune.
-- усирд. To meet with calamity, misfortune.
-- ygei = yaiyu (q.v.)
-- zedker. Bad fortune, visitation.
-- zobalang. Calamities, visitations.

ГАИД

n. Cry, bellowing, roaring, howling.

ГАЙДА- / ГАЙДАХ

Same as gaitu-

ГАЙГУЙ / ГАЙГУЙ

[ = уай угеи ] adj. and adv. Not bad, fairly good or well; it doesn't matter, it is all right; to one's heart's content.
-- битеу ай! It is all right, don't be afraid!

ГАЙЛА-

v.t. To contemn, despise, scorn; reject; to consider as taboo, avoid to pronounce.
--day ygei. Words usually avoided on account of taboo.

ГАЙЛЯ / ГАЙЛЯ

n. Customs, duty, tolls.
-- abxu дымен камзэ-е. Customs tariff.
-- jin dain. Tariff war.
-- jin yazar. Customhouse.
-- jin керег и еркелек келтес. Department of customs.
-- jin tatabir. Customs duties.
-- jin xorij-а. Customhouse.
-- xurijaxu kymyn. Customs collector.
-- ygei. Duty-free.
-- ygei boyunata. Free port.
GAILICI(N)

n. Customs officer.

GAILILA- / GAILILIAX

v.t. To collect customs duties.

GAIMU / GAIM

[ Ch. kai-mo, chieh-mo 蜜米 "ground mustard"] n. Mustard (plant).

-- nuy-A. Mustard (plant).

Gaisu

n. Obstacle, hindrance; evil, misfortune; evil spirit, devil.

-- daru-xu. To place a "poultice" on a sick child (a cup with dry millet wrapped in a cloth), a religious ritual for suppressing an evil spirit.

-- xaryam. To avert evil.

GAITAI / GAITAAY


GAITU / GAITY

See yaitai.

GAITU- / GAITAX

v.l. To fall into misfortune or distress.

GAIXA- / GAIXAY

v.l. To wonder, marvel; to be amazed, astonished, or surprised; to be perplexed, be at a loss.

-- a bisireky. To marvel and wonder at.

cecegili -- xu. To admire the flower garden.

GAIXAGDA- / GAIXAGDAAX

v. pass. of yaixa-.

GAIXAGUL- / GAIXAGULAX

[v. caus. of yaixa-] To astonish, make someone wonder; to boast, vaunt, brag; to display ostentatiously one's power or wealth.

GAIXAGULI-A

n. Astonishment, surprise, amazement; ostentatious display.

GAIXAL / GAIXAL

adj. and n. Strange, queer, quaint; astonishment, wonder; miracle, prodigy, spectacle, show; odd fellow; that one (when the name of the referent is to be avoided).

jaiyu gecki -- bain-a. What a funny bird (colloq.).

GAIXALT / GAIXALT

n. Rapture, delight; perplexity, quandary.

GAIXALTAI / GAIXALTAY

adj. Wonderful, astonishing, marvelous, admirable; striking, surprising.

-- jibua. Wonderful deed.

-- xaixan. Marvelously beautiful.

jautil -- bu! How marvelous!

GAIXAM-A / GAIXAM

Same as yaitalai.

GAIXAMAR / GAIXAMAR

adj. Wonderful, marvelous, astonishing, surprising.

GAIXAMSIT / GAIXAMSEHIT

n. and adj. Astonishment, wonder, marvel, miracle; marvelous, astonishing, remarkable, sensational.

GAIXAMSITAI / GAIXAMSEHITTAY

[= yaixamsiyatu] adj. Marvelous, wonderful, remarkable; miraculous, supernatural; extraordinary, surprising.

GAIXAMSITU / GAIXAMSEHIT

See yaixamsitai.

GAIXAMSITILA- / GAIXAMSEHITLAX

v.t. To consider unique, remarkable, wonderful, or marvelous.

GAIXARA- / GAIXARA

v.l. To be astonished, surprised.

GAIXASI / GAIXAS

n. Astonishment, surprise.

-- bariyau. To become exhausted (of possibilities); to become desperate.
GAL

n. Fire, conflagration.
-- abux. To catch fire, ignite.
-- abux iil. Burning glass, magnifying glass.
-- abudaxu. To blaze up; to catch fire, ignite.
-- abuduxu. To catch fire here and there.
-- dur morgyky. To worship the fire or hearth
   (a marriage ceremony).
-- yaraxu. To produce fire.
-- yarxu. To flare up (of fire, light).
-- negeky. To open fire (mill.).
-- sir-a. Reddish yellow.
-- sudur. "Fire Books," book containing the
   ritual for the fire cult.
-- ulayan. Bright red, fire-red.
-- ulayan oggete. Fire-red, red-hot.
-- un baysi. The layman who recites prayers
   at the fire ritual on the 23rd or 24th day
   of the 12th moon.
-- un ger. Kitchen.
-- un oqig. Offering made to the fire god.
-- un saba. Coal-pan, brazier.
-- un tngri. Fire god.
-- usun u ajul. Natural calamities.
-- xamayalaxu onisu. Safety lock (of a gun).

tegydeg --. Bonfire.

GALAB

[galab, S. kalpa, T. skal ph] n. Mythological
period of time in Buddhist cosmology,
eon, period, age.
-- jegelyke. Destruction (end of the world),
cataclysm, deluge.
mosn --. Ice age.

GALAGU (N)

n. Goose.
-- u degdegekei. Gosling.
-- u ysy. Down of a goose.
cay un --. Migratory goose.

GALAXAN

-- ek. Female spirit of the hearth (shaman-

GALCI

n. Fireman, stoker.
-- tayuyu. Cook.

GALDA

v.t. To burn; to set fire to, kindle; to cremate;
to defrost the soil by kindling a fire.
-- xui bej-e. A corpse to be cremated.

GALIRAN

v.i. To be lazy or indolent; to avoid work; to
leave, go away.

GALIRAL

n. The act or state of yalira-.

GALIRALTAE

adj. Lazy, indolent, remiss.

GALAX

v.t. and i. To kindle, burn; to heat; to open
fire, shoot, bombard.

GALTU

adj. Having fire, fiery, ardent, igneous.
-- ayula. Volcano.
-- ayula jin amasar. Crater (of a volcano).
-- ywu. Firepit, fire-ditch, furnace.

GALZATI

[= yalzayu] adj. and n. Rabid, insane; pos-
   sessed by a demon; frenzied, enraged;
   violent, tempestuous; hydrophobia, rabies.
-- doxis. Raging, mad, violent, ruthless.
-- ebedin. Rabies.
-- kymyn. Madman, violent or ferocious person.
-- morin. Extremely mettlesome horse.
-- noxai. Rabid dog.

GALZATU

v.i. To become, rabid, enraged; to fly into
a rage; to beCOME insane.
-- ysan noxai. Rabid dog.

GALZATURATUL

[= v. caus. of yalzayu-] To maden, enrage;
to cause one to lose his reason.
yzyn --xu. To pound raisins.

GALZATURAL

n. The state of yalzayu-; madness, insanity.

GALZITU

See yalzayu.
GALZIR

adj. and n. Curved, crooked; bent, slanting, oblique; bend, curve.

GALZIRA-
v.i. To bend, fold, become crooked, oblique.

GALZIRTU-
Same as yalzira-

GAM
n. Thrift, parsimony, economy; conservation; careful handling or conduct.
-- aldaux. To act needlessly, without following instructions.
-- kiky. To conduct oneself, proceed or live carefully, follow a strict regime (esp. after an illness).
-- ygei. Merciless, ruthless, not careful, careless, thriftless.
-- ygei edekey. To use carelessly.
xair-a -- ygei. Ruthless[ly], merciless[ly]; negligent[ly], heedless[ly].
xair-a -- ygei temekey. To fight ruthlessly, mercilessly.

GAMNA-

v.t. and i. To save, spare, economize; to treat or handle with care; to reserve, preserve; to cherish.
--mu. Cautiously, warily, prudently, with discretion.
--mu xadayalaux. To preserve.

GAMNAIDA-

v. pass. of yamnna-

GAMNAUL-

v. caus. of yamnna-

GAMNAL
n. The act of yamnna-

GAMSIG
n. Epidemic, plague; adversity, calamity, misfortune; trouble, affliction, death.
-- dayarixu. For a calamity to strike.
-- zobiang. Calamity, misfortune.
 yai --. Calamity, misfortune.

GANBALENA
n. The state of yamnna-

GANDIA-

v.i. To be afflicted or troubled, suffer misfortune.

GANDIAL
n. The state of yamnna-

GANDILA-

v.i. To become sorrowful, experience sorrow, pain or affliction.

GANDILAL
n. The state of yamnna-

GANDITA
adj. Unfortunate, adverse, calamitous.

GAMTA
adj. Cautious, careful; thrifty, economical.
-- ber. Cautious[ly], warily, prudently[ly], with discretion; thrifty, sparingly.

GANBALZAY
v.i. To swagger, walk with a conceited or lordly swing.

GANBALZAL
n. The act of yanabalza-

GANALZAY
Same as yanabalza-

GANA
See yaaca, etc.

GANDAR
adj. Sunken; curved backward, arched, crooked; holding one's chest out

GANDARI
n. Elder, Sambucus sibirica (plant).

GANDAI
v.i. To become bent, curved, or depressed in the middle with upturned ends; to hold one's chest out.
GANDAILGA- / ГАНДАЙЛГАХ
[ v. caus. of. yandai-] To bend the two ends of an object towards each other (as of a bow).

GANDARI- / ГАНДАРИХ
v.i. To bend, curve, arch, twist.

GANDI
[ = gandi, S. gandhi ] n. Flat, hollow, long wooden instrument beaten with a stick; it is used as a drum or gong to call the priests for service or meeting.

GANDUNG / ГАНДАН

GANG, 1. / ГАН(Г)
[ Ch. kang 銅 ] n. and adj. Steel; made of steel.
-- bolud. Steel.
-- temyr. Steel.

GANG, 2. / ГАН(Г)
[ Ch. han 銅 ] n. Drought; lack of fodder.
-- yaci. Drought, dryness.
-- yaci zil. Dry year.
-- yamsiytai yj-e. Period of drought.
-- tailoxu. For a drought to be relieved by rain.
-- xalayun. Drought, heat.

GANG, 3. / ГАН(Г)
[ Ch.  kao 鐵 ] n. Vat (esp. tanner's vat); tub, tun, barrel, large pot, water jar.
-- xubing. Cask, barrel.
usun u --. Water tub.

GANG, 4. / ГАН
n. Baying, barking, squealing, yelping (as of dogs).
-- yang. Yelping of a dog; various sounds emitted by domestic animals.

GANG, 5. / ГАН
n. Flaw, split, slit.

GANDAGA- / ГАНДАГАХ
v.i. To dry up from heat or the sun; to fade, wither, droop; to become sun-tanned.
-- ysan. Withered, faded.
tngri -- su bain-a. The weather has been dry, there is a drought.

GANDAGU / ГАНДУУ
adj. Withered, faded.

GANGA-A, 1. / ГАНГА
n. Cliff, bluff, high bank; abyss, chasm, precipice, gully, ravine.
-- nur-a. Cliff, abyss.

GANGA-A, 2. / ГАНГА
-- ebesy. Wild thyme, Thymus serpyllum.

GANGA-A, 3. / ГАНГА
n. Calamity, distress, or misfortune caused by evil influences and to be averted or eliminated by sorcery.
-- yaryaxu. To exorcise evil.
-- ungsixu. To recite magic spells in exorcising.

GANGA-A, 4. / ГАНГА
-- mören. The Ganges river.

GANGAL/A-1. / ГАНГАЛАХ
v.t. To exorcise evil.

GANGAL/A-2. / ГАНГАЛАХ
v.i. To be dressy or dandyish.

GANGJAN / ГАНГЯН
adj. Dressy, dandyish.

GANGU- etc.
Same as yangju-, etc.

GANGTUNA-/ ГАНГТУНА-
v.i. To honk (as geese, etc.).

GANGTUR / ГАНГТУР
See under gungurt.

GANGGINA- / ГАНГГИНАХ
v.i. To yelp, give forth piercing cries; to cackle, gaggle (of geese).

GANGLA- / ГАНГЛАХ
v.i. To howl (as a dog).

GANGLAIUR / ГАНГЛАЙУР
See yangnayur.
GANGNA-

GANGNA- / ГАНГНАХ
[Ch. han 設 ] v.t. To solder; to join or make fast (as with cement).
---rcl. Solderer, welder.
---xu em. Soldering flux (Ch. han-yao 設煉).

GANGNAIGDA- / ГАНГНАИГДАХ
v. pass. of yangna-.

GANGNAITUL- / ГАНГНАУУЛАХ
v. caus. of yangna-.

GANGNAIUR / ГАНГНАУР
n. Soldering metal; soldering spot.

GANGNAIURCI / ГАНГНАУРЧ
n. Solderer, welder.

GANGNAMAL / ГАНГНАМАЛ

GANGSA(N) / ГАНС
[ *yangsa, Ch. kan-tsů 根子 ] n. Tobacco pipe.
---tatax. To smoke a pipe.
cimegleesen ---. Pipe with inlaid work, decorated pipe.

GANGSADA- / ГАНСДАХ
v.i. To smoke a pipe.

GANGSAL- / ГАНСДАХ
v.i. To smoke a pipe.

GANGSARA- / ГАНСРАХ
v.i. To be afflicted or chagrined; to grieve, despair; to be irritated or outraged; to be reprimanded; to be poor, become a pauper; to be unable to speak from grief.

GANGSARATUL- / ГАНСРУУЛАХ
[v. caus. of yangsara-] v.t. To affect, grieve, vex; to cause to despair; to impoverish.

GANGSARAL / ГАНСРАЛ
n. Sadness, grief, sorrow; despair; impoverishment.

GANSARALTAI / ГАНСРАЛТАЙ
adj. Sad, gloomy, despondent, afflicted, irritated, outraged.

GANGSI-, 1. / ГАНШИХ
v.i. For a drought to set in.

GANGSI-, 2. / ГАНШИХ
v.i. To yelp, howl (of dogs).

GANGXU- / ГАНХАХ
v.i. To sway, shake, swing or waver.

GANGXULZA- / ГАНХУЛЗАХ
v.i. To sway, shake, swagger.

GANI / ГАНЬ
adj. Frenzied, mad; lonesome, outcast, forgotten.
---zayan. Mad elephant.

GANI- / ГАНИХ
v.i. To make efforts, endeavor, strive.

GANIRA- / ГАНИРАХ
v.i. To be mad; to be intoxicated; to be lonely or depressed.

GANIRAFUL- / ГАНИРАУУЛАХ
[v. caus. of yanira-] v.t. To madden, drive mad; to intoxicate.
---xu umdayan. Intoxicating liquor.

GANIRATULGDA- / ГАНИРАУУЛАГДАХ
v. pass. of yaniraatul-.

GANIRAL / ГАНИРАЛ
n. Madness; mental obscurcation (Buddh.).

GANIRALTU / ГАНИРАЛТ
adj. Mad.

GANISU / ГАНЬС
n. The young of the badger.

GANSA
See yangsa(n).
GANZIR

n. Pagoda-shaped structure found on the roof of Lamaist temples; now also cross on churches and crescent on mosques.

GANZIRLA-

v.i. To mount a yanzir (q.v.).

GANZUG-A(N)

n. Thongs attached to a saddle for tying an object.
-- mayutai. Incapable, unfit, awkward.
-- neileky. To take part unanimously.
-- tatayu. Incapable, unfit, awkward.

GANZUGALA-

v.t. To suspend from a saddle by means of yanzuy-a (q.v.).
toluyai ben --xu. To hang one's head (from grief) to sit nodding.

GANZUGATAI

adj. Having yanzuy-a; having baggage attached to the saddle.

GAR

n. Hand, arm; side (right or left); flank, wing (of an army).
-- albatu. Serfs of a taizi for personal services.
-- bej-e ber. Personally, with one's own hands.
-- cerig. Body-guard of a military chief.
-- deger-e. On one's hands, in one's care.
-- dyryky. To put one's hand into; to put one's hand to, start.
-- ergyky. To raise one's hand.
-- ijen yaryaxu. To show one's skill or mastery.
-- ijer ijen. With one's own hands.
-- kši. Hands and feet, extremities; myrmidon.
-- kši bolaxu. To become somebody's satellite or myrmidon.
-- talbixu. To put one's hand on; to sign (as a document).
-- tegan barixu. To take in one's hand.
-- temdeg. Receipt.
-- tur abxu. To take in one's hand.
-- un kymyn. Servant, myrmidon.
-- uran. Skillful in handicrafts.
-- xaraxu. To depend on others, live on other people's expenses; to wait for other people to act first.
-- xoyusun. Empty-handed.

GAR-

baysi jin -- tur bicig surxu. To learn to read and write with a teacher.
ulayan -- ijer. With bare hands.
zeugn --. Left hand, left wing of an army or a people; Zungaria.

GAR-

v.i. a) (Of physical motion from inside to outside or upward). To go or come out, emerge, leave; to climb, ascend; to pass over, across, or through; (very frequently added to other verbs of motion, as to go, come, fly, etc. to qualify motion).
-- l Get out!
-- cu ireky. To come out.
-- cu jābuxu. To go out.
-- un. Modal verb of yar-. See also separate entry.

abuyad --xu. To take out, remove.
ayulan deger-e --xu. To ascend a mountain.
alta --xu. For gold to be mined.
yaday-a --xu. To go outside.
ger ece --xu. To leave the home or family; to become a monk.
modun deger-e --xu. To climb a tree.
neste --xu. To go or pass through.
nisy --xu. To fly across or over.
olum ijer --xu. To ford.
toxu --xu. For oil to come out, appear, or be produced.
..su --xu. For water to come out.
uta-y-a --xu. For smoke to come out or be produced.
xaziyou ber --xu. To pass by.

b) To appear, show, occur, happen, take place, eventuate, break out.
avul --xu. For danger or an accident to occur.
dain --xu. For a war to break out.
yal --xu. For fire to break out.
jar-a --xu. For a sore or ulcer to break out; to have syphilis.
kereg --xu. For an incident to happen.

c) Idiomatic uses.
araki ece --xu. To give up drinking.
buduy inu --xu. For the color to come off or fade.
ner-e dy --xu. To become famous.
surulcan --xu. To complete training, graduate.
zam --xu. For a path to be trodden; for a road to open up (actually or figuratively).
[**FARABCI**]

[FARABCI]

[ = xarabci ] n. Armor on shoulders or arms.

[FARAF]

See gray.

[FARAM]

See yarum.

[FARANGI-A / ГАРАНГ]

n. Trap for catching polecats.

[FARASI / ГАРАШ]

See yarasi.

[FARAX-A]

See yarix-a.

[FARAZI / ГАРАЖ]


[FARCHAR]

Same as yarciy.

[FARCHAR-A / ГАРЧАА]

-- yget. Incontestable[4ty], indisputable[-bly], unquestionable [-bly].

[FARCHARI / ГАРЧИТ]

[ T. дар-чаг ] n. Table of contents, index, list, catalog, inventory of a temple, temple guide (book); title, heading, head-line; label; sign, signboard; written address.

[FARCHARIA-A / ГАРЧИТАХ]

v.i. and t. To draw up a table of contents; to prepare a list or catalog; to entitle, give a title to; to address (as a letter).

--n jahiyuuxu. To send to the address of.

[FARDA-A / ГАРДАХ]

v.t. To do something with one's own hands; to hand, give; to take in the hand, receive, accept; to accept responsibility, take charge of, manage.

--n abdykun kymyn. Person who has assumed the responsibility.

--n baidaxu. To fight hand-to-hand.

--zu abxu. To take or receive with one's own hands, take personally.

--zu sгgkя. To hand, give something to someone personally.

--- [**GARDAI**]

--- [**GARDAI**]

--- [**GARDAL** / ГАРДАЛ]

n. The act of yarda--.

--- [**GARDAL** / ГАРДАЛ]

--- [**GARFAA** / ГАРФАА]

[ v. caus. of yar- ] v.t. a) (Of physical motion from inside to outside or upward); to cause to go or let go or come out, release, emit; to take or carry out; to export; to raise.

--zu baray-a. Export goods.

degedey šatun-a --xu. To raise to a higher level. гадаыгү --xу. To take out, lead out; chase out (of a place); to export.

yadan-a --xu. To take out.

gerel --xu. To emit rays, shine.

ekelen ijen --xu. To stick one's tongue out.

nilbusu --xu. To shed tears.

xavarly-a esse yadaysi bу --I. Do not let [him, etc.] out of the gate!

b) To cause to appear, occur, happen, or take place; to bring about; to commit.

bosulу-a --xu. To start a revolt.

gem --xu. To commit a crime or sin.

ilyaburi ji --xu. To make a distinction, discriminate.

kereg --xu. To make trouble, provoke a scandal, commit a crime.

xudal cuurxal i --xu. To start or spread false rumors.

c) To issue, publish, proclaim; to reveal, express, show, submit; to create.

asayulta --xu. To put questions; to create a problem.

asiy tusa --xu. To derive profit or benefit from.

dyng i --xu. To give a summary, make a grand total.

gem ijen --xu. To show or reveal one's defects, gementi i --xu. To expose or detect criminals.

idebki sanayacily-a --xu. To show initiative.

kele ama --xu. To spread rumors or gossip; to provoke an altercation.

mayu aяasi ben --xu. To reveal one's bad character or conduct.

tusijal --xu. To give instructions or orders.

ucir --xu. To reveal the cause, reason or motive.

xauli --xu. To publish a law.

zabsarlan --xu. To free, exclude, isolate.

zam --xu. To build or open a road; to pave the way (fig.).

--- [**GARFAA** / ГАРФАА]
ГАРГА-

zang --xu. To show a certain character or behavior.
zarial --xu. To proclaim or announce.
zegelede --xu. To issue or float a loan.
d) To exclude, expel, discharge; to exert.
alban ece --xu. To fire, expel from office.
azil ece kǝgeqen --xu. To dismiss from work.
ceberiezy --xu. To purge; to expunge; to dismiss.
kǝgeqen --xu. To exclude, dismiss, expel, discharge.
kyçq ben --xu. To exert one's strength.
kyçq koidal --xu. To exert oneself, make efforts, exhaust one's strength.
e) Idiomatic uses.
amin ijen --xu. To save one's life.
arq --xu. To find ways and means.
yazq --xu. To be able to read.
xaltu mǝqto --day. (One) who can hardly read.

ГАРГАГУ / ГАРГУГУ
n. and adj. Extraordinary, unusual; court fee, fine (obs.).

ГАРГАГУЛ / ГАРГУГУЛ
n. Small three-sided box for taking out ashes, dustpan.

ГАРГУГУЛ / ГАРГУГУЛ
v. caus. of yǝrga-
angxaral i --xu. To cause to pay attention; to draw or attract attention.
budul Janet temegeqen i --xu. To provoke a quarrel, fight or incident.

ГАРГАГ-А / ГАРГАГ-А
n. The act of yǝrga-

ГАРИДАСУ(N)
n. Dirt, filth, sweepings; excreta; garbage.
-- yazar. Latrine.
-- nyke. Latrine.

ГАРИГ / ГАРИГ

ГАРИХ-А / ГАРИХ-А
-- eber. Curved horn.

ГАРУИХА / ГАРУИХА
-- noxai. Dog with curved tail.
-- xuije. Chain mail.

ГАРУС / ГАРУС
carsu u --. Acorn.

ГАРУН / ГАРУН
v.1. To have a singular ability in, be able to handle or do a thing well; to be in favor of someone; to become accustomed to or dependent on somebody's services or assistance; to get accustomed to someone or something.

ГАРУД / ГАРУД
See garudi.

ГАРУПУ / ГАРУПУ
Same as χαρυπ.

ГАРУУ / ГАРУУ
adv. More than, beyond, over.
zag --. More than a hundred.
zil --. Over a year.

ГАРУИХА / ГАРУИХА
adv. A little more than.
GARUIXAN

xojar zayun —. A little more than two hundred.

GARUL / ГАРАЛ
n. Origin, beginning, source; ancestors, forefathers.

GARULГА-A / ГАРДАГА
n. Outlet, exit, escape; origin, source, mine; commencement; issue; extraction; spending, expense; damage, loss.
erdeni jin —. Mine of precious stones or minerals.
nom un —. Origin of religion.
sain —. Noble descent or origin.

GARYLГАДАХ / ГАРДАГАДАХ
v.i. To suffer damage or incur losses.

GARULTA / ГАРАЛТ
n. Issue, outlet, escape; sally, sortie, exit, excursion; origin, source, commencement; prime cause, motive; occasion; extraction; production, produce, product.

GARUM / ГАРАМ
[ = ýaram ] n. Ford, crossing; landing (pier); port.

GARUMГАЙ / ГАРАМГАЙ
adj. Outstanding, the best; capable, skillful.
— amzilta. Excellent success or result.
— zihuddyadyicy. Outstanding leader.

GARUN / ГАРАН
[ mod. conv. of ýar- ] More than, exceeding, beyond, upwards; too (much, etc.). Cf. ýar—.

GARUSI / ГАРШ
— ygei. There is no way out; there are no other possibilities.
orusi —. Arrival and departure; appearance and disappearance.

GARUZA / ГАРШАН
n. Loss; expenses.
— ýarzx. To suffer a loss.
— oruza. Income and expenses.
— syndkel. Losses.
— ýezey. To suffer or sustain a loss.

GASALANGTU / ГАСАЛАНГТУ

GARUZATAI / ГАРШТАЙ
adj. Suffering losses, with a loss.

GARUZADA- / ГАРШДАХ
v.i. To spend, expend; to suffer damage, incur losses.

GARUZDAL / ГАРШДАЛ
n. The act of yaruzada—.

GARUZALA- / ГАРШДАХ
v.i. To sustain a loss; to waste or spend.

GARZATAR / ГАРШТАР
adj. Lean, thin; wrinkled; tough-skinned.

GARZAИ / ГАРШАЙ
v.i. To be (come) thin; to decline; to be exhausted; to develop wrinkles.

GARZI / ГАРШ
— noxai. Large ferocious dog.

GASAGAN / ГАСАГАН
Same as ýacay-a(n), 2.

TASAL- / ГАСАЛ
v.i. To be sorrowful or afflicted; to regret, grieve, lament; to whine, yelp (of dogs).
— n enelyk. To wail, lament.
— xu ulkanu. To sob in grief.

TASALANG / ГАСАЛАНГ(Г)
[ = ýasalal ] n. Sorrow, grief, affliction, misfortune; discontent, affliction.
— ece ngyciky. To be freed from sorrow (i.e. enter nirvana, die).
— sedkil egyskeky. To abandon oneself to affliction.

TASALANGTAI / ГАСАЛАНГТАЙ
— ber. Afflictedly, sorrowfully.

GASALANGTU / ГАСАЛАНГТУ
See ýasalangtai.
ГАСАЛГА-

ГАСАЛГА- / ГАСАЛГАХ
[ v. caus. of yasal- ] v. t. To afflict, grieve, vex; to bother, trouble.

ГАСАЛУТУЛ- / ГАСАЛУТУХАХ
[v. caus. of yasal-] To vex, afflict, cause sorrow, plunge someone into misfortune.

ГАСАЛУ / ГАСАЛ
See yasalang.

ГАСАЛУЛКА- / ГАСАЛУЛКАХ
v. coop. of yasal-.

ГАСАН / ГАСАН
adj. Too clever for one's age, precocious (of children).

ГАСАНА / ГАСАНА
n. Iron pick for making holes in the ice; small shovel for digging out plant roots.
-- jin xabtagai. Flat side of a pick.

ГАСИТУ(Н) / ГАСИТУ(Н)
adj. and n. Bitter; sour; bitterness (also fig.); sorrowful.
-- н амт. Bitter salt lake.
-- н болту. To become bitter.
-- н дабсун. Bitter salt;
-- оргину. To have a bitter taste in one's mouth; to taste bitter.
-- усун. Bitter, undrinkable water.
-- уе. Bitter or caustic words.
-- zobalong. Bitter suffering, torment.

ГАСИТУДА- / ГАСИТУДАХ
v. i. To grow bitter or rancid; to sorrow, grieve, be afflicted; to mourn, deplore, lament.
-- н укилаху. To weep bitterly.

ГАСИТУДАУЛ- / ГАСИТУДАУЛХАХ
[v. caus. of yasituda- ] v. t. To grieve, trouble, vex.

ГАСИТУДАЛ / ГАСИТУДАЛ
n. Grief, sorrow, sadness, mourning, condolence, vexation, affliction.
-- un xubcasu. Mourning dress.
-- un xural. Memorial meeting (for a recently deceased person); funeral gathering, funeral service.

ГАСИТУДАЛЬТУ / ГАСИТУДАЛЬТ
adj. Afflicted, troubled, vexed, sorrowful.

ГАСИТУХАН / ГАСИТУХАН
adj. Rather bitter, rather sorrowful.

ГАСИЛА- / ГАСИЛАХ
v. i. To turn bitter or sour (esp. of liquids); to spoil.

ГАСИЛАЛ / ГАСИЛАЛ
n. The process of yasila- (q.v.).

ГАСИЛАМАЛ / ГАСИЛАМАЛ
[n.d. of yasila-] adj. Rancid, spoiled, sour, bitter.

ГАСКИР-
Same as хаskir-

ГАСУ- / ГАСУУ

ГАТАНГ / ГАТАНГ

ГАТАР / ГАТАР
Same as yadur-a.

ГАТУЛ / ГАТУЛ
See yatuhi-a.

ГАТУЛ- / ГАТУЛ
v. i. To cross a river; to overcome difficulties.
-- уол -- xu. To cross a river.

ГАТУЛГА / ГАТУЛГА
n. Ford, crossing; ferry (rare).

ГАТУЛГА- / ГАТУЛГАХ
[v. caus. of yatul- ] To cause or help to cross a river; to transport across water; to liberate.
-- уол иер -- xu. To ferry over a river.

ГАТУЛГАЧ / ГАТУЛГАЧ
n. Ferryman; liberator.
GATULFATU

GATULFATU / ГАТУЛАГАТ
adj. Passable, fordable.

GATUR-A
Same as γατόρ-a.

ΓΑΥ / ΓΑΥ
[ γαύ, l. Ch. kou γαύ ] n. Ditch, hollow, pit, hole, trench; gorge, ravine.

ΓΑΥΛΑ- / ΓΑΥΛΑΧ
v.t. To make a ditch, etc. See γαυ.

ΓΑΥΛΛΗ, 1.
-- kymyn. A Korean.
-- ulus. Korea.

ΓΑΥΛΛΗ(Ν), 2. / ΓΑΥΛΛΗ, ΓΑΥΛΛΗ
-- n touy-a. Copper or brass cauldron.
cayan --. White copper.

ΓΑΧΑΙ / ΓΑΧΑΙ
n. Pig, hog, swine.
-- adyuryuci. Swineherd.
-- jin ciki. Pig ears, rhubarb.
-- jin del. Pig bristles.
-- jin ysy. Pig bristle.
-- jin zulzay-a. Suckling pig.
-- mixan u borca. Ham.
-- xabdur. Mumps.
-- zil. Year of the pig, the twelfth year in the duodenary cycle.
em-e --. Sow.
er-e--. Boar; castrated male hog.
zerlig --. Wild boar.

ΓΑΧΑΙΓΚ / ΓΑΧΑΙΓΚ
n. Swineherd.

ΓΑΧΑΙΓΚΙΛΑ- / ΓΑΧΑΙΓΚΙΛΑΧ
v.t. To go boar hunting.

ΓΑΧΑΙΣΙΓ / ΓΑΧΑΙΣΙΓ
adj. and adv. Piggish, pig-like.

ΤΑΧΑΣ
plf. of γαχά (obs.).

ΓΑΖΑΡ

ΓΑΖΑΡ / ГАЗАР

1. a) Ground, soil, earth, land, terrain.
-- delekei. The earth, ground, land.
-- delekei sinzileky uxayan. Geography (as a science).
-- edleky. To utilize or own land.
-- sirui. Earth, soil. See also b).
-- taki. Earth (attr.), terrestrial.
-- tarijalang un. Agrarian, agricultural.
-- tarijalang un arad un jamun. Commissariat or ministry of agriculture.
-- tarijalang un azil. Agriculture.
-- tarijalang un uxayan. Agronomy.
-- touyai. Hill.
-- tur orusuyuku. To bury.
-- ulayan-a. Rubus saxatilis, red berry with a large stone.
-- un ama. Gorge surrounded by mountains; cavity or cave in the ground.
-- un baidal. Topography, character of a country or region.
-- un bomyrcen. Terrestrial globe.
-- un bomyrcen ym majay. Terrestrial globe.
-- un' dumdan u dalai. Mediterranean Sea.
-- un keltes. Department of agriculture.
-- un korysy. Ground, soil.
-- un ziruyci. Topographer, cartographer.
-- zyi. Geography.
-- zyi jin. Geographic.

xayural --. Dry land; continent.

b) Locality, region, district, territory, country, place (physically and figuratively), point; room (possibility of admission); way.
-- a. At a place.
-- byri. Everywhere, anywhere.
-- byri dy. Everywhere, universally.
-- debisker = debisker --. Territory, terrain, area.
-- debisker sinzileky uxayan. Geology.
-- debisker yn ziruy. Geographical map or plan.
-- orun. Area, territory, place.
-- sirui. Territory. See also a.
-- un baidal. Location, local situation.
-- un zang. Local customs.
--usu. Territory.
-- ygel. [There is] no possibility, [it is] impossible.
ataxaraxu -- ygel. There is no reason for jealousy.

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GAZAR

belciger --. Pasture.
youl --. Central place, center, center of authority, capital, metropolis.
sezigley -- ygei. No room or reason for doubt or suspicion.
zailaxu -- ygei. There is no place to escape or hide.
c) Office, institution; department, bureau.
-- baiyululta. Institutions and organizations.
ayar un medeg ahxu --. Radio station.
zasay un --. Government.
zasay un -- un alban u sedkyl. Official government paper or organ.
d) Distance; Chinese mile (1,889.76 ft.).
edyr --. Distance of a day's journey.

e) Idiomatic usage.

-- alayadaxu. To have no way out; to be in a hopeless situation.

GAZARCII / ГАЗАРГЧ


GAZARCIINA / ГАЗАРГЧЛАХ

v.t. and i. To show the way, guide, escort; to be a guide.

GAZARCIIATUL / ГАЗАРГЧЛУЛАХ

v. caus. of gazarcill-

GAZARDAL / ГАЗАРДАЛ

n. The act or state of gazarda-

GAZARLII / ГАЗАРЛАХ

v.i. To return to a former place of living (of animals).

GAZARLIIATUL / ГАЗАРЛАУЛАХ

[v. caus. of gazarli-] To inter, bury.

GAZI / ГАЗ

adj. and n. Anomaly.

GAZIGUDA / ГАЗИГУДА

-- buruyu. Abnormal, unnatural.
-- buruyu zangxi. Self-willed, wayward, capricious.

Gazi / ГАЗИ

v.i. and t. To warp, bend, get out of shape, twist, fold; to go wrong, deviate, depart from custom; to violate (as a law), disobey (as an order).
cayaxa ece --xu. To deviate from the law.
tuljalar --. To disobey a command.
hxulii --xu. To violate the law.
yge --xu. To be disobedient.
zam --xu. To stray from the road.

GAZIG / ГАЗИГ

adj. and n. Crooked, bent; deviation, anomaly.
-- oruxu. To become bent or crooked.
sorunzad --. Magnetic anomaly.

GAZIGUDA / ГАЗИГУДА

adj. Crooked, curved; slanting, corrupt, immoral; distorted, perverse, unjust; partial; erroneous, faulty.
-- buruyu. False, erroneous, unnatural, abnormal.
-- jakxu. To proceed irregularly, commit a mistake or a wrong.
-- modru. Warped wood.
-- gng. Wrong color.
-- surtal. False doctrine, heresy.
-- udu. Distorted meaning.
-- yge. False, erroneous deceitful words.
-- yge keley. Not to speak to the point, not to say the right thing; to make caustic or uncalled for remark[s].
-- yzel. Wrong view, erroneous idea, false doctrine, heresy.
-- zam. Wrong way; wrong method or view.
-- zang. Capricious character; duplicity.
-- zang yaryxu. To behave capriciously, abnormally.
buruy-u -- ber. Inconsistently, irregularly, perversely.

GAI } / ГЭЙ

adv. Sideways, askew; on the side; in the wrong manner.

GAI } / ГЭЙ ДАХ

v.i. To become curved or bent; to deviate; to become distorted or perverted.

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GAZIUDAITAL-

GAZIUDAITAL-

GAZIUDAITAL-

n. Distortion, twist, disturbance.

GAZITUL-

n. and n.p. Gobi, semidesert; the Gobi.
-- jin sir.-s. Saltwort, Salsola.
-- ēl. Desert.

GAZITUL-

GAZITUL-

v. i. To go wrong, depart from established custom.

GAZITULA-

v. t. To bend, twist.

GAZITULAGA-

v. i. To cut a groove in wood or metal.

GAZITULA-

v. caus. of gaziuda-.

sakiley- a batu ji -- xu. To undermine the discipline.
xauli ji -- xu. To violate the law.

GAZITULAG-

n. Cavity, hole, pit, hollow, groove, depression.

GAZITULAG-

v. caus. of gaziyula-.

GAZITUR-

v. i. To be wrong, deviate; to violate ethics.

GAZITURX-

v. i. To act or speak wrongly; to act against one's conscience.

GAZIRA-

v. i. To warp.

GOBAI

Same as yubai.

GOBCIUR-

n. Impost, tax.

GOBI-

n. and n.p. Gobi, semidesert; the Gobi.

GOBITUL-

n. jin sir.-s. Saltwort, Salsola.

GOBITUL-

v. i. To mock at, make fun of, make a fool of; to reprove, find fault with, accuse.

GOCILADAG

adj. and n. Mocking.

GOCILE-

n. Blemish, defect, error.

GOCILAG

v. i. To move or wag (as of a short tail); to gambol (of animals); to fidget, be restless.

GOGONA-

v. caus. of gogona-] To gambol with flying tail (of cows and calves).

xuruyu ben -- xu. To move or shake one's finger

GOGONAIUL-

n. and adj. Fidgety [person].

GOGONAIUR-

n. and adj. [Something] short and sticking out.

GOGONAIUR-

Same as yodai.

n. and adj. short and sticking up (as a tail).
GODUI- / гоу̀й
v. i. To stick up (of a short tail).
GOJU- / ГОЭХ
v.i. To adorn oneself; to flaunt, play the dandy, dress oneself up.
--zu: yangyalaxu. To spruce oneself up, play the dandy.

GOJUCI / ГОЭШ
n. and adj. A fop, foppish; scatter-brained, giddy.

GOJUCILA- / ГОЭШЮХ
v.i. To smarten oneself up, dress up; to parade, show off.

GOJUL / ГОЭШ
n. Ornament, decoration.
--un xubcasum. Ornate or formal dress.

GOJULG-A / ГОЭШЮГО
n. The act of goju-; apparel, attire, finery.

GOJULG / ГОЭШЮГ
adj. Rather elegant or artistic; rather pretty, smart or well-dressed.

GOJULKILA- / ГОЭШЮЮХЮХ
v.i. To adorn oneself with elegance, dress smartly; to like ornament; to be a dandy or fop.

GOJULZA- / ГОЭШЮХ
v.i. To show off, be conscious of or make a display of one's beauty.

GOJUMSUG / ГОЭШЮСЮГ
adj. and n. Spruce, trim, dapper; idle, vain; fop, dandy.
--yges. Flowery words or language.

GOJUMSUGILA- / ГОЭШЮСЮЮХЮХ
v.i. To dress like a fop, adorn oneself.
--n ygyleky. To speak eloquently, use high-flown language.

GOJURXA- / ГОЭШЮХ
v.i. To be a fop, follow the fashions, adorn oneself; to strut.

GOJUXAN / ГОЭШЮН
adj. Graceful, beautiful.

GOL- / ГОЭШ
See gohu-.

GOLIJA- / ГОЭШЮ
n. Grasshopper, locust, kind of cicada. temeg-e --. Locust.

GOLU- / ГОЭШ
[ = gol-] v.t. To abhor, loathe, contempt; to be fastidious; to refuse, despise (as being below one's dignity); to reject.
azial i bay-a kemen --zu bolxu ygei. One must not despise a job as unimportant.
botuyu ben --zu. To reject one's young (of a mother camel).
erekener ijen --zu. To dislike or reject one's wife.

GOLUTDA- / ГОЭШЮДОХ
[v. pass. of gohu-] To be despised or rejected.
--yan keyken. A rejected girl.

GOLUTDAL / ГОЭШЮДОЛИ
n. Rejected or defective goods or merchandise, waste.

GOLUTUL- / ГОЭШЮУХ
v. caus. of gohu-.

GOLUTLA / ГОЭШЮТ
n. Rejection.

GOLUMTA / ГОЭШЮТ
n. Fireplace in a yurt, hearth in the center of the tent; inheritance; focus (physics).
--berr balaiyu. To uproot, wipe out, exterminate a whole family.
--saktu. Continuer of the family line.
--sakixu. To continue one's family, line.
--tasuraxu. To remain without posterity, become extinct (as a family or clan).
--zadyalaxu. To continue one's family or clan.
--zabyamalaxu. Heir.
yal --. Fireplace, hearth.
valdayu jiin --. Hotbed or breeding ground of infection.

GOLUMTATAY / ГОЭШЮТОЙ
adj. Hard to please, demanding too much, choosy, fussy.
GOMINGDANG

GOMINGDANG / ГОМИНГДАН
n. Ch. kuo-min-tang (民黨) n. The Kuomintang (Chinese Nationalist Party).
--- nam. Same as above.

GOMISIT / ГОМИСИТ
n. Repentance, regret.

GOMISITGAI / ГОМИСИТГАЙ

GOMUDAL- / ГОМУДАХ
v.i. To be distressed; to mourn; to complain, submit a complaint, appeal; to take offense or umbrage, feel insulted.
--- zu medegyky. To appeal, submit a complaint.
--- zu sanaxu. To bear a grudge, be disgruntled.
bi cimadur -- xu ugei. I do not feel offended by you.

GOMUDALUG- / ГОМУДАЛАХ
v. caus. of yomudal-.

GOMUDAL / ГОМУДАХ
n. Grief, sorrow, mourning, distress; complaint, appeal; repentance.
--- baraydaxu. To stop complaining.
--- erky. To submit a complaint.
--- eriy. To complain, lament.
--- yaryaxu. To complain.
--- keleyk. To make a complaint.
--- medegyky. To bring a complaint; to appeal.
--- taizhu. To take off mourning.
--- terygyky. To cause sorrow; to offend or hurt someone's feelings.
--- un ezen. Plaintiff.
--- un tobcij-a. Department of Complaints.
jeke ---. Great mourning (forty-nine days for parents).

GOMUDALTAI / ГОМУДАЛТАЙ
[ = yomudaltu ] adj. Sorrowful, lamentable, regrettable, sorrowful, afflicted, distressed; having a complaint, complaining; offensive, insulting.
--- kereg. Matter for complaint.
--- kymyn. Accuser, plaintiff.
ceger --- kymyn. Person in mourning.

GONID / ГОНИД
n. Caraway, Carum buriaticum, Saposhtikovia divaricata (plant).

GOMUDALTU / ГОМУДАЛТУ
See yomudaltu.

GOMUDARA- / ГОМУДАРА
v.i. To be afflicted or troubled.

GUMURXAY- / ГОМУРХОХ
[ = xomurxa- ] v.i. To be dissatisfied; to start a lawsuit, appeal.

GUMURXAYAL- / ГОМУРХУЛАХ
v. caus. of yomurxa-.

GUMURXAY- / ГОМУРХОХ
Same as yomudal.

GONGANI- / ГОНГУНАХ
v.i. To whine, whimper.

GONGSI- / ГОНГУНЯХ
v.i. To talk through the nose.

GONGSUUR / ГОНГУУР
--- cirai. A morose or sullen face.

GONGSI- / ГОНГУНЯХ
v.i. To become sad, sullen or sulky; to dispair, lose courage.

GONGSUULGA / ГОНГУУЛГА
n. Despair.

GONTUG / ГОНТУГ
n. Erysimum altaicum (plant).

GONXUN / ГОНХУН
n. Bell tower, belfry, campanile.

YONI / ГОНИ
n. White spots on the nails.
kimusun --. White spots on the nails.

YONID / ГОНЯД
n. Caraway, Carum buriaticum, Saposhtikovia divaricata (plant).
yker --. Sphallerocarpus gracilis.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>GONZAI-</strong></th>
<th><strong>GORTILA-</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONZAI-</strong> v.i. To taper, have an oval or elongated shape.</td>
<td><strong>GORDIA-</strong> v.i. To hope or wait for, expect eagerly; to have a craving or inclination for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONZI</strong> adj. Useless; hopeless.</td>
<td>... kemen --xu. To hope eagerly that ...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONZU-G-A</strong> Same as γονζυγι.</td>
<td><strong>GORDIAL</strong> n. The act of γορδια.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONZU-ULIT</strong> adj. Oblong, oval; oblong, elongated, extended.</td>
<td><strong>GORDILA-</strong> Same as γορδιω-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GONZUI-G-A</strong> n. Oblong or oval figure.</td>
<td><strong>GORITAI</strong> adj. Helpful.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORDI</strong> Onomat. descriptive of a murmuring or gurgling sound. -- -- kiky. To murmur, gurgle (of water).</td>
<td><strong>GORIX-A</strong> See γοριξ-α.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORBI</strong> n. Elevation, raised place; parget, bas-relief.</td>
<td><strong>GORKI</strong> n. Buckle, ring or hook of a belt, clasp. -- kele. Tongue of a buckle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORILA-</strong> v.i. For an elevation to form.</td>
<td><strong>GORKILA-</strong> v.t. To [fasten with a] buckle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORDU-I</strong> v.i. To be hard or dry.</td>
<td><strong>GORLUS</strong> n. The Gorlos tribe of the Zirim confederacy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORTI</strong> n. Expectation, hope; desire, wish. -- tasuraxu. To lose hope, despair. -- ygel. Hopeless; unreliable, useless, incapable; of no avail; impossible.</td>
<td><strong>GORTTI</strong> [Τ. σκορχίθ] n. Compasses (for drawing); set of drawing instruments; circle, line. -- jar. Hemorrhoids, piles. -- keregel. Set of drawing instruments. -- tataxu. To draw a circle or line. -- un yuj. Legs or branches of a pair of compasses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORICI</strong> n. Wiser, hooper.</td>
<td><strong>GORICILA-</strong> v.t. To draw a circle or line.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GORICILA-</strong> v.t. To expect, hope for, be anxious to obtain, try to get.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FORTGLAL / ГОРТИГЮЛ

n. The act of yorthylä —

GORUBKI

3 n. Small brass ring (to attach bells, etc.).

GORUI-

/ ГОРОЙХ

v.i. To get stuck in the throat; for the throat to become dry.

GORUX-A / ГОРХИ


GORZAI-

3 See yorzai—

GORZGITUR / ГОРЗГОР

adj. Dried up, emaciated.

— jasun. Dried bones; skeleton.

GORZUX- / ГОРЗОЙХ

[ = yorzux- ] v.i. To dry up, harden (as skin); to be thin or emaciated.

GOU

Same as yuu, 1.

GOU-A

3 See yuu-a.

GOU,1

/ ГОЛ

n. and adj. Axis, shaft, spindle; pivot; trunk; core; kernel; wick of a lamp; center, nucleus, heart (as of a matter); origin; foundation, basis; aorta; central, main, chief; pivotal; fundamental, basic; general.

— bayan-a. Central pillar supporting the ends of a girder.

— bodul. Main thought, principle.

— bolyazux To make something the chief or most important thing, give preference to; to take as a foundation or basis.

— daruuxu. To satisfy one's hunger.

— degér-e. Mainly, chiefly, basically.

— ijek. In a just or equitable manner.

— kycyn. Basic power or strength.

— tasulux. To break the aorta (a method of killing sheep), murder.


— un kei. Hystera.

— zam. Main road; highway.

— zoryl-y-a. Main objective.

bou jin —. Barrel of a rifle or gun.

jeke —. Great bulk (of something).

kerek yu- . The gist of the matter.

temyr —. Barrel of a rifle or gun.

ulayun —. Aorta, artery.

zula jin —. Wick of a lamp.

GOU 2. / ГОЛ

n. River; river bed; valley; large lake (rare).

— ebesy. Bulrush, Typha latifolia.

— un eki(n). Source of a river.

— un ohotum. River crossing, ford, ferry.

— un salay-a. Tributary of a river.

salburi. — Tributary of a river.

GOUCLI, 1. / ГОЧ

adj. Straight, just, unbiased, honest.

GOUCLI, 2. / ГОЧ

n. Diameter.

GOUCLILA- / ГОЧЧИХ

v.i. To prevail, predominate.

—n. Mainly, chiefly, preponderantly, basically.

—n axilaxu. To occupy oneself chiefly with...

GOUŁDAΓU / ГОЛДУУ

adv. Mostly, chiefly, mainly.

mori — adnyu. Herd of horses consisting chiefly of geldings.

GOUŁLALA- / ГОЛЛЮХ

v.i. To be in the center, prevail, predominate; to be the main thing, basis, vital, essential, most necessary part.

—yan ygyiebyri. Main sentence.

GOUŁTAI / ГОЛТОЙ

adj. Reasonable; fair.

— kymyn. A reasonable person.

GOUΜ / ГОМ

n. Wide valley of indistinct contours; more or less barren steppes.

GOUN / ГУНЬ

adj., adv., and n. Alone, lonely; single man, bachelor, widower.

— уауса. Alone, lonely.
ROUZI-, etc.

ROUZI-, etc.
See yoolu-, etc.

ROX-A / ROX
n. Crook, hook; fishhook.
-- temyr. Trigger of a firearm.
bayulyax --. Trigger of a firearm.
temyr --. Iron hook; fishhook.
ziyam u --. Fishhook.

ROXABCI / ROXOBCH
n. Clasp; buckle; crupper ring; hook.

ROXADA- / ROXDOX
[ = yoxalla- ] v.t. To [catch with a ] hook; to
hook the opponent's leg with one's own
(wrestling).
yox-a ber --xu. To fasten or seize with a hook.
tutu --xu. To pull, drag with a hook.
ziyam u --xu. To hook fish.

ROXADAL / ROXDOI
n. The act of yoxada-.

ROXALA- / ROXDOX
See yoxada-.

ROXALA- / ROXDOX
v.i. To form a hook or hooks.

ROXARA- / ROXDOX
See yoxada-.

ROXATAI / ROXTAH
[ = yoxatu ] adj. Having or provided with a hook
or hooks.

ROZIGINA- / ROZIGINA
v.i. To trickle, flow in a thin stream.

ROZIGINATUL- / ROZ洞察
v. caus. of yozigina-.

ROZUITUR / ROZITOR, ROZITOR
adj. Tall and thin; erect, sticking up, raised;
elongated; long and tight, close-fitting
(clothes).
-- kelberi. Elongated figure or shape.

ROZUI- / ROZI-, ROZI-
v.i. To be tall and thin, long and tight, close-
fitting (of clothes); to be erect, rise,
stick up.

GUBCIUR, 2.

GUBCIUR, 2.

---ysan ayula. Mountain rising steeply from a
narrow basis.

GUBZIGA- / GUBZIGA
[ v. caus. of yozui- ] To erect, raise.

GUBZIMAL / GUBZIMAL
[ n. of yozui- ] adj. Upright, erect, raised.

GUBAI / GUBAI
[ Cf. yuu-a ] adj. and n. Beautiful, pretty;
charming [person].
-- xatun. Belladonna (plant).

GUBARU- / GUBRAK
v.i. To be agitated, sway in the wind (of
vegetation).

GUBAZI / GUBAI
n. A stick which is attached to the neck of a dog
to prevent it from gnawing through the
leash. [Mo.] Large wooden clamp put
on the nose of a young camel whose nose
is not yet perforated, to which a halter is
attached; stick attached at one end to a
peg going through the nose of a camel and
at the other end connected with the halter.

GUBZALA- / GUBZAA
v.t. and i. To tie a gubazi (q.v.) to the neck
of a dog.

GUBE-, 1. / GUBE-
v.t. and i. To collect or levy taxes; to impose
corvee.
alba --xu. To levy taxes; to impose corvee.

GUBE-, 2. / GUBE-
v.t. To catch fish with a net.

GUBE-, 3. / GUBE-
v.t. To put a saddlecloth on the back of an animal.

GUBCIUR, 1. / GUBUR
-- keltyrigilik. To exempt from imposts or taxes.
-- tatabari. Tax, impost.

GUBCIUR, 2. / GUBUR
n. Fishing net, seine.
ГУБСИГУР, 3.

ГУБСИГУР, 3. / ГУВЧУРУ.
n. Saddlecloth; nippers, claws, pincers.
  -- emegel. Pack saddle. [Gu.] Small saddle
  for use with a cart.

ГУБСИГУРЦИ / ГУВЧУРУЦ.
n. Collector of fees or contributions, taxcollector.

ГУБСИГУРДА-, 1. / ГУВЧУРУДА.
[= yubciyurla-] v.t. To collect taxes.

ГУБСИГУРДА-, 2. / ГУВЧУРУДА.
[= yubciyurla-] v.t. To fish with a seine.

ГУБСИГУРДАТУЛ- / ГУВЧУРУДУЛ.
v. caus. of yubciyurla-, 1, 2.

ГУБСИГУРДАУ / ГУВЧУРДАУ.
See yubciyurla-, 1 and 2.

ГУБИ-  / ГУБИ.
v.i. To be afflicted; to suffer; to pierce, poke, jab; to be very hungry.
  dotur-a --xu. To feel hunger pangs within
  one; to feel very hungry.

ГУБИТУЛ- / ГУВИДА.
v.t. To transmit, transport, remit.

ГУБИЯН / ГУВИЯН.
adj. Being very hungry, starving, starveling.

ГУБИРА- / ГУВИРА.
v.t. To poke, ram.

ГУБИРАТУ / ГУВИРУ.
n. A scar or wale on the skin from hitting or
  lashing.
  -- tataxu. For a scar or wale to form.

ГУЧИ / ГУЧ.

ГУЧИ, 2. / ГУЧ.
n. Great-grandson.

ГУЧИДУЛЯР / ГУЧИДУЛЯР.
ord. num. Thirtieth.

ГУЧИТАД / ГУЧИТАД.
approx. num. About thirty.
  -- nasutai. About thirty years old.

ГУЧИНЯР / ГУЧИНЯР.
n. Son of the учи (q. v.).

ГУЧИТА / ГУЧИТА.
multipl. num. Thirty times.

ГУДАМЗИ / ГУДАМЗИ.
See yudumzi(n).

ГУДУЛ / ГУДУЛ.
n. Potentilla strigosa (plant).

ГУДУЛ- / ГУДУЛ, ГУДУЛ.
v.i. To bend, incline, lower; to be bent down-
  ward, the hind part being lower than the
  front; to droop; to set (of the sun).
  --zu sayuxu. To sit with the head bent down;
  to sit hanging one's head.
  tolyai --xu. To bend or hang one's head.

ГУДУЛИГА- / ГУДУЛИГА.
[v. caus. of yudui-] v.t. To incline, bend, lower.
  tolyai ben --xu. To bend or hang one's head.

ГУДУЛ / ГУДУЛ.
n. Rivulet; narrow canal, artificial channel.

ГУДУМ / ГУДУМ.
n. Passage, thoroughfare; hallway, corridor.

ГУДУМЗИ(Н) / ГУДУМЗИ(Н).
[v. caus. of yudumzi ] n. Street, lane.
  baising un -- Hall, corridor.
  youl --. Main street.

ГУДУМЗИЛА- / ГУДУМЗИЛА.
v.i. To stand in lines or rows.

ГУДУР[A]- / ГУДУР[A].
v.t. To push in, press in, stuff in; to shove,
  ram, cram into; to devour, swallow, glut, guzzle.
GUDAS

adv. Along, lengthwise; on the way; in the middle of; downward.
-- jabuxu. To go along (a road).
-- kiky. To make a sudden downward movement.
egye jin ---. On the doorway.
zam [un] ---. On the road, all along the road, during the whole journey.

GUYRSUN(N) / ГУРС(АН)

[ = yursun(n), yursun ] n. Tube, pipe, straw, stalk; quill of a feather.
-- n. bikigyr. Flute.
bir ---. The bamboo tube of a writing brush.
beydai jin ---. Straw of wheat.
doyly-a jin ---. Tube holding a feather on top of helmet in upright position.
tarijan u ---. Stalk of grain.
tursiux ---. Test tube.

GUIBA- / ГИБАХ

[ = yubi- ] v.i. To waver, sway; to move back and forth in the wind; to be unsettled in one's mind, vacillate; to wag.

GUIBAGANA- / ГИБАГАНАХ

Same as yuibalza-.

GUIBAIL- / ГИБАЛДАХ

[ = yuibil- ] v. caus. of yuiba-.
-- un kelbeligekey. To pervert, corrupt; to cause to waver.
-- un zabxarayukux = -- un kelbeligekey.

GUIBALTA / ГИБАЛТ

n. Wavering, hesitation.
jamar cu -- ygei ber. Without the slightest hesitation.

GUIBALZA- / ГИБАЛЗАХ

[ = yuibalza- ] v. freq. To stagger, waver; to swagger.

GUIBANGI / ГИБАНГУ

n. Goat-sucker, churn-owl, fern-owl.

GUIBI-, etc. See yuiba-, etc.

GUIJU-

GUIJINCI / ГИЖИНСХАН

-- baidal. Beggary, misery.

GUIJINCILA- / ГУЙИНСХАХ

[ = yuirincila- ] v.i. To beg, be a beggar.
-- n. тёгерик. To roam about as a beggar.

GUIJINCII

See gui-jinc.

GUIJIRICI / ГУЙИРИНСХАН

See yuirinci.

GUIJINCILA- / ГУЙИНСХАХ

See yuirincila-.

GUIJ-A / ГИЯ

n. Thigh, rump; shank, leg.
-- jin mix-a. Flesh or meat of the thigh.
bydgyyn ---. The upper part of the thigh.
xiyaly-a jin ---. Jamb of a gate.
zuzyan ---. The thickest part of the thigh.

GUIJACI / ГИЯНСХАН

n. A thin thong for tying up the lower part of the gown to the thigh.

GUIJACI

Same as yojaci.

GUIJADA- / ГУЙДАХ

v.t. To whip on the thighs or rump, spank.
-- zu alaxu. To kill by hurling to the ground (as a small animal).

GUIJI / ГУЙИЛ

n. Begging; alms.

GUIJU- / ГУЙХ

v.t. To ask, request, beg, solicit.
-- abxu. To solicit, obtain by begging.
bi cinnaj -- j-a, I want to ask (or beg) you (to do something).
skin y --xm. To ask for the hand of a daughter.
GUJULG-A / ГУЙЛГА
n. The act of γυμινι; request, demand, petition, supplication.
-- γυμιμι. To beg for alms, be a beggar.
-- γιμδιγι. Written petition.
-- γικιγι. To ask, request, beg.

GUJULTA- / ГУЙЛТАХ
v. caus. of γυμινι-.

GUJULTA / ГУЙЛТ
1. Request, demand, petition, supplication.

GULAD- / ГУЛДАХ
[= γυλδ-, γуд-] v.i. To roll or tumble down; fell down a precipice, precipitate.
--γυлδ-γый. To roll into an abyss and die.
--γун γунц. To fall into an abyss.

GULADURI
n. Place where something is apt to slide down, slope, declivity.

GULADXA- / ГУЛДАХАХ
[v. caus. of γλδ-] v.t. To roll or throw down; to precipitate.
--γлδγу. To fall (somebody) by throwing (him) from a high place.

GULADXAL / ГУЛДАХАЛ
[= γулджаал] n. Precipice; a deep depression between two high mountains.

GULBIGNANA- / ГУЛБИГНАХ
v.i. To wind (of a road or river), meander; to twist, wriggle.

GULBIGNAR / ГУЛБИГНАР
adj. Thin, sickly.

GULBH- / ГУЛБИХ
v.i. To be thin or sickly.

GULDAI- / ГУЛДАИХ
v.i. To lie (of long objects); to lie stretched full length.

GULDANG / ГУЛДАНГ(Г)
[= γулданг] n. Arch (as of a bridge or gate).
-- γулданг. Tunnel.

IULU -

GULDASU(N) / ГУЛДАС

GULDU / ГУЛДУ
adv. and adj. Lengthwise, the length of; declivous, sloping.
γυλδα γунал. Longitude.
γунлду -. Crisscross, lengthwise and crosswise.

GULDUGAT-
v.i. To spill, pour out, flow; to pass through, penetrate, pierce.

GULDUNG / ГУЛДАНГ(Г)
See γuldang.

GULDUNGUD-
v.i. To lower the head (said of horses and other animals when ill)

GULDURA- / ГУЛДУРАХ
circy --γуну. To drag, pull, trail along.

GULDURI- / ГУЛДУРИХ
v.i. To spill; to be poured out; to pass through, penetrate; to slide, skid, slip, glide; to cross over; to spread, diffuse, scatter; to intrigue, scheme; to spy; to use a ruse, plot.
--γун γунц. To pass through (e.g. crowd).
--γун γунц. To flow through (as a river through a forest).

GULDURITUL-
[= γулдур и тулу] v.i. To glide, slide, skate, skid; to crawl.
--γун γунц. To crawl, slither (of reptiles). yar ece --γуну. To slide from the hand.
мусун дегер-е --γуну. To slide or skid on ice. тесиγри ижер --γуну. To skate.
FULIYA-

FULIYA- / ГУЛЯАХ
v. caus. of yuluy-

FULUTUL- / ГУЛУУЛАХ
v. caus. of yuluy-

FULUIUR / ГУЛУУР
n. and adj. Ice skate[s]; skating rink; smooth, accommodating, obliging.
-- zangtai. Having an accommodating or obliging disposition.

FULUI-A / ГУЛУЛАА
n. The act of skating or crawling.

FULUMAL / ГУЛУМААЛ

FULUR- / ГУЛУРХ
v.i. To slide, skate; to speak fluently or rapidly.

FULURIT-A / ГУЛУРРАА
n. Place which is smooth and slippery like ice.

FULI- / ГУЛИХ
v.t. To vomit, throw up.

FULIDASU(N) / ГУЛИДАС(АН)
n. Vomiting.

FULIDUL- / ГУЛИУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of yulgi - ] To cause or induce vomiting.

FULUD-, etc.
See yulad-, etc.

FULIR / ГУЛИР, ГУРИЛ
[ = yuril ] n. and adj. Flour; floury, powdery.
-- bolyaxu. To reduce to flour.
-- em. Medicine in powder form.
-- tataxu. To grind grain.
-- ziyuuranu. To mix dough.
-- cayan --. White flour.
-- dayu --. Potato flour or starch.
-- narinn --. Fine flour.

FULR- / ГУЛРИА
v.t. To grind, reduce to flour.

FULR / ГУЛРСА
Same as yuluy-

FULS / ГУЛСИГ
adj. Pleasant; elegant; luxurious.

FULUD- / ГУЛУД
See yulad-.

FULZAU / ГУЛЗАУ
adj. and n. Awry, twisted, bent, slanting; oblique, crooked; curvature, crookedness, simosity.
-- ji zalaxu. To straighten something curved or crooked.

FULZAHAR- / ГУЛЗАХАХ
v.i. To bend, twist, wind.

FULZAHAR / ГУЛЗАХАР
Same as yulzayal.

FULZAI- / ГУЛЗАЙ
v.i. To bend, become crooked, twisted or turned out of shape.

FULZAHAR / ГУЛЗАХАР
Same as yulzayana-

FULZIHAAR / ГУЛЗИХАР
adj. Bending under its own weight; thin, lithe; puny.

FULZIGINA- / ГУЛЗИГИНА
v.i. To bend, twist.

FULZI- / ГУЛЗИХ
v.i. To be bent down at the end (as branches of a tree); to hang one's head; to yield or bend under a heavy load; to feel weak; to lack liveliness; to be thin, delicate, puny; to wither, fade.
-- ysan toluyaitai. With drooping head (as horse).
ACIJ- a dayaya xu yei --xu. To bend under an unbearable burden.

ULZILZA- / GNUZIZAX
v.i. To bend, wind, twist.

UNA(N) / GNU(N)
n. and adj. A three-year-old animal (chiefly of bull, ox, or tiger); three-year-old. [Ra.] Third day of a month.
--n buxa. Three-year-old bull.
--n kybegyn. Three-year-old boy.
sar-a jin --. Third day of a month.

UNAZI(N) / GNUZ(IZH)
n. and adj. Three-year-old cow; three-year-old (of female animals).
--n geyyn. Three year old mare.

UNDA- / GNUZH
v.i. To become exhausted, feeble, weak; (coll.) to become ruined.

UNDAI-
Same as yunda-.

UNDAHAL / GNUZHAWL

UNG, 1.
-- bej-e. Sole, solitary, single.

UNG, 2.
-- yang. [onomatop.] n. Call of an aquatic bird; cackle of a goose.

UNGSI- / GNUZIX
{ = yunsi- } v.i. To talk through the nose or with a nasal twang; to snuffle.

UNGSIJ-A / GNUZHAA
adj. and n. Speaking through the nose; nasal twang.

UNI / GNUZH
Same as yoni.

UNI- / GNUZH
v.i. To grieve, be afflicted, sad.

UNI- / GNUZH
v.i. To lament, be sad, mourn.

UNIYALZAI / GNUZIYALZ
n. The act of yunialza-.

UNIYALZAI / GNUZIYALZ
n. The act of yunialza-.

UNISHA- / GNUZHAW
v.i. To grieve; to be afflicted, sad, depressed, or worried; to mourn.

UNISHUL- / GNUZHIIUL
v. caus. of yunila-.

UNISHAL / GNUZHAW
n. The act of yunila-.

UNISHAL / GNUZHAW
n. The act of yunila-.

UNISHITAI / GNUZHITAI
adj. Sad, sorrowful, mournful, downcast, cheerless; monotonous, melancholy.
-- ber. Dolefully, sadly.
-- silyg. Elegy.

UNISHA- / GNUZHAW
v.i. To be or become sad, grieved, sorrowful, distressed, afflicted.
--zu zobaxu. To be distressed.

UNISHA- / GNUZHAW
v.i. To be sad, melancholy, be lonely for; to grieve, sorrow.

UNSHI- / GNUZH
See yunshi-.

UNZHIZI(N)
Same as yunazi(n).

FUR / GNUZH
Onomat. describing various "guttural" sounds.

FURA / GNUZH
n. Roebuck, wild goat.
GURABALZA-

GURABALZA- / ГУРБАЛЗАХ
v.i. To crawl, creep (of snakes).

GURANGA / ГУРАНГА
adj. and n. Weakening, weakness, languor (from hunger).

GURANGAD / ГУРАНГАДАХ
v.i. To be weakened or worn out by hunger, be exhausted (from hunger).

GURANGADUL / ГУРАНГАДАЛ
n. The state of yurangyad-; weakness, exhaustion.

GURANZU / ГУРАНЗ
n. Whetstone; emery; petrification, fossil. -- bokzu. To become petrified or fossilized. -- cilayu. Grindstone, large whetstone; petrification; a petrified object, such as a tree, etc.

GURANZUDA / ГУРАНЗДАХ
v.t. To grind with a grindstone, sharpen with a whetstone.

GURBA(N) / ГУРБА, ГУРГАН
card. num. Three. -- dakin. Three times. -- dakinu. To repeat three times. --n baysi. Great bear, Ursa major. --n cay. The three times: past, present, future; three hours; three o'clock. --n dabxur. Three layers, threefold, three storeys (of a house); triple. --n syng. Three stars in the constellation Leo. --n jangzi jin. Of three kinds. --n u nigen xubri. One third (1/3). --n xubri. Three equal parts; three copies; three per cent. --n zayu. Three-hundred. -- tabzi arban tabun. Three times five is fifteen. syke kinhu-a xaril --. An ax, a knife, and a crossbar. tabun xubi-jin -- xubi. Three fifths (3/5). zayun u -- xubi. Three per cent.

GURBADJAA / ГУРБАДЖАА
ord. num. The third; thirdly. -- internacional. The Third International.

GURMUULA-

GURBADAD / ГУРБАДАД
distrib. num. Three each; by threes.

GURBAUL-A / ГУРБУУЛ
coll. num. Three, all three, three together, in threes.

GURBAULZA / ГУРБАУЛЗАХ
v.t. To make triangular.

GURBALZIN / ГУРБАЛЗИН

GURBAMUSULA- / ГУРБАМУСУЛА
See yurmusula-.

GURBAMUSUN
See yurmusun.

GURBANTA / ГУРБАНТ
multip. num. Three times. -- ber. Three times (rare).

GURBATAI / ГУРБАТАЙ
adj. Three-year-old.

GURBAXAN / ГУРБАХАН
adj. Only three.

GURFULDAI / ГУРФУЛДАЙ

GURFUL / ГУРФУЛ

GURMUSULA- / ГУРМУСУЛА
[= yurbasul] v.t. To triple, twist three threads together. -- zu tamu. To splice three strands.
GUMUSUN

GUMUSUN / ГУМУСУН

[=γυμνόσων] adj. Triple, three times, thrice.
-- degesy. A cord, a string (of three strands).

GUTUM

See gyrtymbe.

GUSI- / ГУСИ

v.i. To wither, fade.

GUTA-, etc.

See γυτα-, etc.

GUTAGAR / ГУТАГАР

ord. num. The third (a literary form).

GUTAGARI / ГУТАГАРИ

See γυταρι, 2.

GUTARI, i.

n. and adj. Dishonor, infamy, shame, fault, blemish; vicious, mean, dishonorable, infamous.

GUTARI, 2. / ГУТААР

-- ziyasu. Burbot, eel-pout.

GUTARITAI

adj. Shameful, infamous, disgraceful, ignominious.

GUTU- / ГУТУ

[=γυτα-] v.i. To be[come] depressed or despondent.

dur-a --xu. To lose pleasure or interest.
sedkil --xu. To feel depressed or despondent.

GUTUBURI


GUTUG / ГУТУГ

n. Remorse, compunction.
-- ołux. To take one's own mistakes to heart.

GUTUGI / ГУТУГИ

[=γυταγι] v. caus. of γυτα-, to disgrace, dishonor.
ner-e ji --xu. To disgrace, dishonor.

GUTUGI / ГУТУГИ

adj. Dejected, despondent, downcast, cheerless.

GUTUL

/GUTUL

n. Boot[s], footwear.
-- emyaky. To put on boots.
-- ołuxu. To sew or make shoes.
-- un tosu. Shoeblack, shoe polish.
-- un zayuzai. Counter of a boot or shoe.
ebkegesyn --. Top-boots with "accordion" shafts.
nayamal ulatari --. Shoes with glued on soles.
orus --. Russian, i.e. high boots.

GUTULCI / ГУТУЛЦИ

n. Shoemaker, cobbler.

GUTUMSIT / ГУТУМСИТ

n. Shame, dishonor; vulgarity, triviality.

GUTUMSITLA / ГУТУМСИТЛА

v.i. To deteriorate; to be put to shame, disgraced, dishonored.

GUTUMSITAI / ГУТУМСИТАЙ

[=γυτυμσιτε] adj. Disgraceful, ashamed; confused, troubled, uneasy.
ner-e niyur -- kereg. A disgraceful affair.

GUTUMSITU / ГУТУМСИТУ

See γυτυμσιται.

GUTURA- / ГУТУРА

[=γυτу-] v.i. To be confused, put in disorder; to despair, lose courage; to grieve, be unhappy.

GUTURAL / ГУТУРАЛ

n. Despair, despondency.

GUTURI- / ГУТУРИ

See γυτури-.

GUYU, 1.

See γυ.

GUYU, 2. / ГУЯ

n. Frame; locket; show window.

GUYU-A / ГУЯ

[=γυα, γу-α] adj. Beautiful, pretty; charming, elegant; stately, portly.
ΓΥΑ - 2. / ΓΥΑ
[Ch. kua 瓜] n. Gourd, pumpkin, squash, cucumber, melon.
amatataixan --. Melon (Ch. t‘ien-kua 甜瓜).

ΓΥΑΔ / ΓΥΑΔ
-- γυαδ. Same as γυαύ γυαύ.

ΓΥΑΓ / ΓΥΑΓ
-- γυαγ. Onomat. Croaking (as of frogs).

ΓΥΑΓΑ / ΓΥΑΓΑΧ
v. i. To croak, cackle.

ΓΥΑΔ / ΓΥΑΔ
Polite form of address following the rank or name of the person addressed (equivalent to Mr. in English).

ΓΥΑΓΛ / ΓΥΑΓΛΑΓ
adj. Beautiful, charming.

ΓΥΑΙΖΑ / ΓΥΑΙΖΑ3
[Ch. kuan-tzu 餐子] n. Restaurant, tavern, inn.
cai jin --. Teahouse, teashop.
oxula cai jin --. Restaurant and teahouse.
oxulan u --. Restaurant, tavern.

ΓΥΑΖΑ / ΓΥΑΖΑΧ
v. i. To take one’s meal in a restaurant or an inn.

ΓΥΑΖΙ / ΓΥΑΖΙ
-- taxai. n. A kind of a bird (Ch. hui-ch‘uan 播串).
GECYŁ
[ T. dge-tahul ] n. Member of the clergy of the second rank.

GEDE / ГЭДЭ
n. Nape or back of the neck; occiput. [Mo.] Little protuberance at the base of the occiput.

GEDEG / ГЭДЭГ
[n. u. of ge-] adj. (After names of people or objects) Called, named, mentioned, the said.

GEDEGER / ГЭДЭГЭР
adj. With head thrown back, bearing one's head high; leaning or bending backwards; obstinate, stubborn; arrogant, conceited.

GEDEILGE / ГЭДИЛГЭХ
v. caus. of gedel-

toluyal ben --ky. To throw back one's head.

GEDEL / ГЭДЭЛ
n. Lobe of the ear.

GEDENG ГЭДЭН
[ = yodung ] adv. and adj. Bent back; thrusting out one's chest and throwing one's head backwards.
-- yodung. Bumpy, uneven.

GEDERGE(N) See gedergyy.

GEDERGEDE- / ГЭДЕРГЭДЭХ
v. t. To tip or tilt back.

GEDERGEN / ГЭДЕРГЭН
n. Mountains with gentle rise on the northern face, and steep slope on the south.

GE- / ГЭ
v. i. a) To say (cf. literary form keme- for the details of usage; see also gebecy, gedeg, gecgi, getel-e).
cl jayυ --n-e? What did you say?
oruxu --ky. To want or intend to come in.
tere jayυ --ky bol? What will he say?
tere jayυ --zy bain-a? What is he saying;
what did he say?
b) The verb ge- is also used as a verbalizer after adverbial expressions (cf. ki-).
pang --zy duuyaruxu. To make a cracking sound.
tys --tel-e unaxu. To fall with a bang.
c) Idiomatic uses.
--ky mety. And so forth, etc.
--ky-l-e. H, when.
--ky zergе. And so forth, and the like.
aral --xy. Just barely, somehow.

GEB / ГЭБ
Intensifying particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable ge.
-- gegegen. Very bright, most serene.
-- genede. Suddenly, quite unexpectedly.
-- genedtekten. Suddenly, all of a sudden.

GEBECY / ГЭЙЧ
[ concess. conv. of ge- ] But, on the other hand.
-- bi medeky ygel. But I don't know.
tein --. Even so.

GEBKJI / ГЭБКИЙ

GEBSI / ГЭБСИ
[ = gesi, T. dge bces, often pronounced geshi and so written in Western books ] n. Clerical title or degree given to learned monks; also magician, sorcerer, esp. in the old sects.

GECEGYR
n. Slope, declivity, precipice; uneven space.

GECIGIGYR
Same as giakigyr.

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GEGERGYLER
v.i. To bend or be turned backward, draw back; to jib, balk (as a horse).
--n kebekey. To lie on one's back, lie face up wards.

GEGERGYLY / ГЭЛЭРГ
[ = gederge(n) ] adv. Backwards, to the rear, back, in the opposite or reverse direction.
-- ben xaraxu. To look back.
-- bolyaxu. To place or push backward.
-- buxaxu. To return, come back.
-- ижен jaxuxu. To go back.
-- tataxu. To pull back.
-- uruxu. To turn back.
-- uruyu. To and fro, forward and backward.
cay -- ergiglyky. To set a clock or watch back.

GEDES / ГЭЗС
-- yodas. adj. and adv. Bumpy, uneven.

GEDESHI / ГЭДЭШИХ
v.i. To make a sudden movement backward (as in fright).

GEDESY(N) / ГЭДС, ГЭДСЭН
n. Belly, abdomen; stomach; bowels, intestines; the loop for o/u in Mongolian script
[ a ]
-- dygyreng. [With a ] full stomach.
-- dygyryk. Flatulence; for the stomach to be flatulent.
-- n y ebedin. Gastric disease, intestinal ailment.
-- yarxuu. Disembowel.
bydygyn --. Large intestine. degereki --. Duodenum.
mimu -- ылссыч баян-а. I am hungry.
narin --. Small intestine.
zam un --. Curve of a road.

GEDESDE- / ГЭДСДЕ
v.i. To be[come] pregnant, be with child.

GEDESYLE / ГЭДСЭЛХ
v.i. To stuff one's stomach; for the stomach to become full.

GEDESTEY / ГЭДЭСТЭЙ
adj. Having a belly; pregnant (of women).
jeke --. Pregnant (woman).

GEGE(N)
vyaru --. Potbellied.

GEGESY(N)
Same as gedesy(n).

GEGCI / ГЭЧИ
[ n.a. of ge- ] adj. A certain, so-called; said; very much (in idiomatic expressions).
batu -- kymyn. A person called Batu.
sain -- йён kymyn. A very nice person.

GEGDE
n. Kind of gilt paper.

GEGDE- / ГЭДЭХ
[ v. pass. of ge- ] To be called, named, or considered as.
sain baysи --ky. To have the reputation of a fine teacher.

GEGE(N)
See gegge(n).

GEGE- / ГЭГХ
v.t. To lose; to abandon, give up, leave, reject; to curb (as one's passions).
--zy yarxuu. To repudiate one's wife.
icegryi ben --ky. To become brazen, be lost to shame.
mangy --ky. To lose money.
untaxi idekty ben cem --ky. To lose sleep and appetite.

GEGEБЧI / ГЭГЭБЧИ
n. Window.

GEGEDE- / ГЭГЭДЭХ
[ v. pass. of ge- ] To be lost; to be left, rejected, repudiated.
--gseb өкөнө. Divorced or repudiated woman.
yge --ky. To leave out or omit a word or words.

GEGEGEAYL- / ГЭГЭДҮҮЛХ
v. caus. of gegge-.
--ky yrædegelyky yge ber asilaxuu. To exploit without loss or waste.

GEGE(N) / ГЭГЭ(Н)
[ = gege(n) ] n. and adj. Daylight; morning dawn; light; splendor, brightness; heart, mind (honoric) bright, brilliant, serene.
GEGEGERE / ГЭГЭРЕ

[ = gegere- ] v.i. To dawn, grow light; to become clear; to become enlightened or cultured.
--gyyn. Enlightened or civilized person.
yr --ky. It dawns.

GEGEGETEI / ГЭГЭГЭТЭЙ

adj. and adv. Light, bright, luminous, shining; while it is still light.
--kery. To arrive while it is still light.

GEGERE / ГЭГЕРЭ

See gegegere-.

GEGREGYLY - / ГЭГЭРГЭУЛЭХ

[ v. caus. of gegere- ] v.t. To enlighten, educate, civilize.
--gyyn azil. Educational work.
--ky kek-1. Department of education.
arad i --ky. To educate the people.
arad i --ky [zabudal un ] jamun. Commissariat or ministry of people’s education.

GEGEREL / ГЭГЕРЕЛ

n. Education, enlightenment; culture.
-- bolbasural. Enlightenment, education.

GEGESYN / ГЭГЭСЯН

n. Spoke of a wheel.
xalbay-a --. Spokes with broad ends.

GEILGE- / ГИЙЛГЭХ

v. To make bright, illuminate; to make happy.
gerel ijer --ky. To illuminate, lighten up.

GEILGE / ГИЙЛГЭХ

v. To beam, shine, emit light; to become clear; to dawn, grow light; to [re]in-carnate (as a xubilyan, q.v.); to rejoice, enjoy a state of bliss.
--gyyn. To be illuminated or luminescent, shine.
tngri --ky. For the sky to become clear.
yr --ky jin yj-e dy. At dawn, day-break.

GEICILE / ГИЙЧИЛЭХ

v.i. and t. To visit, go visiting.

GEICILEGYL / ГИЙЧИЛГЭЛЭХ

[ v. caus. of geicile- ] v.t. To invite; to regale.

GEICIN / ГИЙЧИН

n. Visitor, guest.

GEICINTEI / ГИЙЧИНТЕЙ

adj. Having a guest or guests.

GEIGYLYGCI / ГИЙГИЛГЭГЧИ

adj. and n. Consonant (sound or letter).
xatayu --. Hard consonant.

GEILGE / ГИЙЛГЭХ

[ v. caus. of gei- ] To make bright, illuminate; to make happy.
GEJEDE-  
[ = gejele- ] v.i. To hang down, be inclined or bent to one side.

GEJELE-  
See gejele-.

GEKI-  
[ = geky- ] v.i. To nod one’s head (in affirmation or when signaling somebody).

GEKIS / გქის  
-- kiky. To bow or nod one’s head; to greet, salute.

GEKY-  
See geki-.

GEKYILGE-  
v.t. To tuck up (as a skirt).

GELDYRI- / გელდირი  
v.i. To walk slowly, saunter.

GELME- / გელმე  
v.i. To become frightened or terrified.
	tanixu ygel kymın ece --ky. To be afraid of unknown people or strangers.

GELMELGE- / გელმელგე  
[v. pass. of gelme-] To be frightened, terror-stricken; to be ruined. Cf. kelmegde-.

--n gşnyky. To be ruined.

--n yregdeky. To be ruined.

GELMEEKGELZE-  
v.i. To become frightened, shake with fear or horror.

GELMEGEL- / გელმეგე  
[v. caus. of gelme-] To cause fear, frighten, terrorize.

GELMEGELGE / გელმეგელგე  
n. Fear, terror; dismay.

-- abxu. To calm fear; to make quiet, pacify.

GEMNEGIL-  
GEMNELI  
n. Tome, volume, division, chapter.

GELYNG / გელინგ(რ)  
[ = dgeyng = ajay-a takimliy = bujan edegci,  

-- bacay abxu. To take the vows of a gelyng.

-- toin. Lama.

-- yd. Monkhoo (monks collectively).

GELYNGMA / გელინგმა  
[ T. dge slong ma; see gelyng ] n. Young nun, female novice.

GEM / გემ  
n. Defect; disease, ailment; fault, mistake; wrong, harm; crime; sin, vice.

-- aldal. Sin, fault.

-- bolxu. To harm, be injurious.

-- ece. Through the fault of.

-- kiky. To do evil, cause harm.

-- olxu. To receive an injury; to be afflicted by an ailment.

-- ygel. Without fault; innocent; it does not matter; no harm [is] done.

xayucin --. An old ailment.

ziryken y --. Heart defect or disease.

GEMERING / გემერინგ  
n. and adj. Quarreler, grumbler; quarrelsome.

GE MING / გე  
[ Ch. ko-ming 革命 ] n. Chinese revolutionary party.

GELME-  
See gemne-.

GEMNE- / გემნე  
[v. caus. of gemne-] v.i. and t. To be stricken with a disease, develop a sickness, flaw or fault; to accuse.

GEMNEGIL- / გემნეგილ  
v. pass. of gemne-.

GEMNEGIL- / გემნეგილ  
v. caus. of gemne-.
GEMNEL

n. Repentance; trouble, distress, chagrin; indisposition, illness.

GEMSI-

v.i. To repent, regret, feel remorse, do penance, confess (sins), plead guilty.
--ky yomudaxu. To be sad or sorry.
--n namancilaxu. To confess one's sin[s] and repent.
mayu kigsen ijen --ky. To repent one's wrongdoing.

GEMSIGDEGYN

n. Cause for repentance; fault, sin.

GEMSIGYL-

v. caus. of gemsi-.

GEMSIGYLENG

n. Repentance, regret, remorse.

GEMSIGYLENTY

adj. Penitent, repentant.

GEMSIGYRI

n. Repentance.

GEMSLIL

n. Repentance, regret, contrition.

GEMSLILGE

n. Repentance, regret.

GEMSILITY

adj. Penitent, repentant.
-- sedkil taryky. To grieve, repent.
-- sedkil ygei. Insensitive (morally), callous, inhumane.

GEMTE-

See gemty-.

GEMTEI


GENE-

-- kymyn. A criminal; a person with a chronic disease or ailment.
-- modu. A diseased tree.
ereggy jin -- kereg. Criminal act[ion ].

GEMTEL

See gemtyl.

GEMTEN

n. The guilty or indicted one[s].

GEMTY

See gemtei.
-- keregten. Criminals.

GEMTY-

[ = gemte- ] v.i. To be[come] injured or damaged; to be[come] guilty; to commit a fault or crime; to fall ill; to be spoiled, injured, impaired.
--gaen. Defective, hurt, injured.
--gaen ygei. Unhurt, uninjured.
jasu --ky. For a bone or bones to become injured.
kol --zykyl. The foot is injured.

GEMTYGE-

[ v. caus. of gemty- ] To cause harm, injure, damage; to insult, offend; to maim, mangle, cripple.
--gaen. Damaged, injured.

GEMTYGYL-

zodau --ky. To hurt by beating.

GEMTYL

[ = gemtei ] n. Damage, injury, defect; ruin, destruction, loss; adversity, calamity.
aiul -- . Dangers and calamities.
aiul axui jin -- . Economic breakdown, crash.

GENDY (N)

n. Small male panther; male of carnivorous animals in general. [Gu.] Male tiger.
-- n bars. Male tiger.
-- n noax. Male dog.

GENE-

[ = geny- ] v.i. To be worried, troubled; to commit mistakes.
GENE-

mistakes through carelessness; to repent; to grumble.

GENEDE- / ГЭШЭХ
v.i. To be taken by surprise, be panic-stricken; to overlook; to take a false step, to commit a mistake; to be credulous.
---zy daisun dar bari,daxu. To be seized by the enemy by surprise.

GENEDEGYL- / ГЭДУУЭХ
[ v. caus. of gende- ] To take by surprise.
---yn abscu. To take by surprise (as a position or city in war).

GENEDEL / ГЭШЭХ
n. The act, state, or result of gende-; panic; error, fallacy, mistake.

GENEDELGJE / ГЭШЭГЖ
n. The act or state of gende-; panic; erring; unforeseen danger.

GENEDELSTU / ГЭШЭГЭН
adj. Harvesting danger[s] or risk[s], dangerous.
--- cy. Times full of unforeseen dangers.

GENEDTE / ГЭНТ, ГАНТЭД
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly[ly], by chance, by accident.
--- ber. Suddenly, by accident, unexpectedly.
--- bosu. To get up suddenly.
--- jin. Sudden, unexpected; accidental, untimely.
--- jin ajil. Unexpected calamity (as caused by a natural disaster).
geb ---. Unexpectedly, suddenly.

GENEDTEGYL- / ГЭДУУЭХ
Same as gendegegyl-.

GENEDTEKEN / ГАНТЭХЭН
adv. Unexpectedly, suddenly.

GENEDTEL / ГАНТЭЛ
n. Surprise, suddenness.

GENEGERKE- / ГЭНЭРХЭХ
v.i. To be indisposed, fall ill.

GER

GENEGYLY- / ГЭНУУЭХ
[ = genegyl-], v. caus. of gene-] To trouble, disturb; to cause someone to repent.

GENEKEN / ГЭНЭХЭН
adj. Careless, negligent, imprudent; somewhat stupid or naive, credulous, gullible; somewhat unexpected.

GENELGE
n. Indisposition, illness.

GENELEN / ГЭНЕЛ
adj. Silly, doltish, careless, negligent; unexperienced; peevish, touchy; puerile, childish, naive; unexpected.
--- ajil. Unforeseen danger.
--- ijer. Superficially, lightly, negligently.
--- itegel. Naive faith.
--- kynym. Careless or improvident person.

GENERAL / ГЕНЕРАЛ
[R. general] n. General (mil.).

GENEGINE- / ГЭНГЭНЭХ
v.i. To moan; to hum.

GENGGYR[E]- / ГЭНГЭРЭХ
v.i. To be insatiable, greedy; to desire ardently.
dotur-a --ky. To feel hungry.

GENY-, etc.
See gene-, etc.

GENGER / ГЭНГЕР
n. Chastisement sent by a divinity for sin.

GENYLYT
adj. Troubled, grieved, penitent.

GEOGRAFI / ГЕОГРАФИ

GEOLOGI / ГЕОЛОГИ

GER / ГЭР
n. a) Yurt; house, dwelling, domicile; home.
--- abscu. To set up housekeeping; to marry a wife; to buy a house.
--- baising. House.

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GER

-- baray-a. House and what belongs to it; property, possessions, estate.
-- barixu. To pitch a yurt; to build a house.
-- byli. Family (people belonging to one household).
-- eryke. Household (as a unit in statistics).
-- mal. House and cattle, household, possessions.
-- tegen. At home, in one’s own house.
-- ygei. Homeless.
-- yn azu kiky. To do domestic work.
-- yn daruy-a. Master of the household.
-- yn kereglei. Household furniture, utensils or appliances.
-- yn kymyn. Person belonging to the household, family member; slave.
-- yn oruncuy. A makeshift yurt.
-- yn yi-e jin bicig. Genealogy, pedigree.
-- zayur-a. Among one’s own people, within one’s own family.

boru --. Kitchen, servants’ quarters; store-room.

burxan u --. A yurt or room devoted as a shrine to the Buddha.
cayan --. Yurt covered with new white felt.
xar-a --. Old, dirty, tattered yurt; prison.

b) Case, sheath, receptacle.
asayu u --. Case or cover for bowl or cup.
bux jin --. Holster, case for cover for a gun.
kity-a jin --. Sheath for a knife.
nidyn y --. Eyehole, the orbit or socket of the eye.
zegyn y -- Needle case.

GER-E, 1. / ГЭФЭО

n. Lustre, brightness, light; complexion; dawn; torch.

-- barixu. To light, illuminate.
-- yaryaxu. To kindle a lamp. light.
-- siraxu. To dawn.
sir a --. Dawn.
xacar un --. Complexion.

GER-E, 2. / ГЭФЭО

n. Agreement, pact, treaty, stipulation, contract; testimony, confirmation, witness, proof.

-- barisxu. To conclude a treaty or contract, make an agreement.
-- bobaxu. To [become] a bail for someone; to warrant, vouch for, guarantee; to act as witness.

GEREL

-- bolxu-a. Agreement, treaty.
-- kelecege. Agreement, contract.
-- kiky. To make a contract.
-- zacieky. To violate a contract or treaty.

GER-E, 3. / ГЭФЭО

xacar. Cheekbone.

GEREBCI / ГЭФЭВЧ

n. Source of light; torch, lantern, lamp, candle, candlestick.

-- talbiyur. Candlestick.

GEREBCI / ГЭФЧ

n. Testimony, document, proof; illustration; witness.

-- barimtu. Testimony, certificate, documentary proof, facts.
-- batulxuy-a. Proof; witness.
-- jin kymyn. Witness.
-- talbixu. To attest, witness, certify.
-- temdeg. Affidavit, recommendation, testimonial.

GERECILE - / ГЭФЭЛХ

v.t. and i. To bear witness, give testimony, give evidence, prove, certify, testify, attest, confirm, corroborate; to call for witness, cite as witness.

-- besy. If one wants to illustrate, for instance.
-- nen medegylx. To give evidence, prove.
-- n zayalaxu. To witness, bear testimony against.

batulan --ky. To confirm, corroborate, prove, illustrate.
daxbux batulan --ky. To confirm, corroborate, prove in two ways.

GERECILEGUL - / ГЭФЭЛУЭХ

v. caus. of gerecile-.

GERECILELGE / ГЭФЭЛЭГЭ

n. The act of gerecile-.

-- bolxavu. To give testimony or proof, testify; to use as evidence.

GEREL / ГЭФЭЛ

n. Light, beam of light; illumination; splendor; shine, gloss, polish.

-- cimegleli. Decoration with lights, festive illumination.

-- yaryaxu. To give light; make shine.
GEREL

-- yařnu. To beam, shine.
-- sinźilely uxan. Optics.
-- ygei. Dim, dull, dark.
yal un --. Light produced by fire.
yurban --. The three luminaries; sun, moon, and stars (Ch. san-kuang ☰ ☷).
narum --. Sunlight, sunshine, sunbeam.
šnggetei --. Colored light.

GERELDE- / ГЭРЭЛДЭХ
[ = gerelde- ] V.I. To come to light, become visible or noticeable; to light[en], illuminate.

GERELLE- / ГЭРЭЛЭХ
αι V.I. and T. To shine, be bright; to illuminate.

GERELLEIG / ГЭРЭЛЭГ
በ n. Optics.

GERELTEI / ГЭРЭЛТЭЙ
maru --. Poorly lightened.

GERELTY / ГЭРЭЛТ
See gereltei.
-- camxay. Lighthouse.

GERELTY- / ГЭРЭЛТЭХ
V.I. To shine, glow, glitter; to emit light; to clear up, become clear.
toda --ky. To become clearly visible.

GERELTYGYLY- / ГЭРЭЛТУУЭХ
[V. caus. of gerelty- ] To make shine, project light.
--yycl. Projector.

GERETEI / ГЭРЭТЭЙ
Adj. Bound by a contract, treaty, or agreement.

GERGEI / ГЭРГЭЙ
-- abxu. To take a wife, marry.
-- bołxu. To become a wife, marry.

GERGEITEI / ГЭРГЭЙТЕЙ
Adj. Having a wife, married.

GERGEN
Plural of gergei.

GERIJES
See gerijes.

GERIJESLE-
See gerijesyle.

GERIJESY / ГЭРЭСС
[ = gerijes ] N. Testament, last will.
-- kiky. To make a will.
-- nomial. Will, testament.
-- talbxu. To bequeath, make one's will.
-- yge. Last admonitions (as of a parent on deathbed to children, etc.), will, testament, bequest.
-- zarly. Last will, testament, bequest, heirloom.

GERIJESYLE- / ГЭРЭССЭХ
[ = gerijeslæ- ] V.T. and I. To make one's will, make a testament.
-- gsen yges. Will, testament.
-- sgy gky. To will, bequeath.

GERLE- / ГЭРЭХ
V.I. To get married, take a wife (of a man).
-- gseyd. Married people, husband and wife.

GERLEGE
N. Marriage, wedding.

GERMAN[ ] / ГЕРМАН
N.P. and Adj. Germany; German.
-- ulus. Germany; Germans.

GERS
-- eberty. See sery.

GERTEI / ГЭРТЭЙ
[ = gerty ] Adj. Having a house or family; married (of men only).
xojar -- kymyn. Man with two wives.

GERTY / ГЭРТ
See gertei.

GES- / ГЭСЭХ
V.I. To melt, thaw; to be changed, corrected, instructed, converted.
-- yges. Melted, thawed.
yazar -- cy bain-a. The ground is thawing.
GESER


GESGELEN

See geskyleng.

GESGYD

See gesbi.

GESGYN

[ = gesigyn, pl. gesigyd ] n. Branch, limb of a tree; shoot, sprout, tendril; limb, part (of the body); spoke of a wheel; a component, part of something; member (as of a party or organization).

-- busu azelicin. A worker who is not a member (of a union or party), unorganized worker.

nam un --. Party member.

orulayci --. Membership candidate.

tabun --. The five members of the body (head, arms, and legs).

yj-e --. Extremities of the body; joint and limb.

GESGYNTAI

[ = gesignta ] adj. Branchy, bushy, with two or more component parts, etc.; complex.

GESGYTY

See gesigntai.

GESGYY

See gesigyn.

GESKE

v.t. To thaw, melt, defrost; to correct, change, direct; to instruct, convert.

GESKELEGYN

Same as geskyleng.

GESKYI

See gebkyi.

GESKYLENG


-- cay. Spring (time).

GETE

v.i. To stalk; to watch, spy; to lie in ambush,

GETLYGUL

lie in wait.

--zy kebteky. To lie hidden, lie in ambush.

--zy medeky. To ferret out.

--zy oiratum. To approach stealthily.

GETEGCI

n. One who stalks; spy.

GETEGYL

v. caus. of gete-.

GETEGYR

adj., adv., and n. Circumspect, prudent, cautious; sly; stealthily; (petty) thief, pickpocket.

GETEGYRCI

n. A skilful stalker or tracker.

GETEGYRLE

v.i. To be circumspect, prudent or cautious.

GETEL-E

[ terminal conv. of ge- ] adv. Meanwhile, however, still; but, nevertheless, in spite of.

-- teimy busu. But then it is not so.

jay --. Just right, perfectly; just at that moment.

GETYL

v.i. To traverse, cross, ford, wade, ferry across; to be delivered, freed, saved.

dalai ji --kyi onyguca. Seagoing vessel.

GETYLGE

[ v. caus. of getyl- ] To cause to traverse or cross; to transport; to deliver from danger or misfortune; to save.

ajut ece --ky. To deliver from danger.

GETYLSEGCI

n. Liberator, savior.

-- nom. The saving religion.

GETYLSEGYL

v. caus. of getylseg-.

GETYLSELY

v. caus. of getyl-.

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GETYLYSI

GETYLYSI / Гетьым
- ygel. Impassable (river, etc.).

GEYE
-- xaduxu. To angle, fish with a hook.

GEYELE-
[ = gșgile-, gșgide- ] v.t. To angle, fish with a hook.

GEYGI
See geyge.

GEZIBENE-
v.i. To have goose pimples.

GEZIGE, 1. / Гэйжэ
n. Nape of the neck; plait or braid of hair, pigtail, queue; hair in general.
-- darxu. To follow at somebody's heels, pursue.
-- jin cerig. Rear guards.
-- talbxu. To let the hair grow so as to have a braid or pigtail.

GEZIGE, 2. / Гэйжэ
n.Tickle.

GEZIGEBCHI / Гэйжебчи
n. Anything covering, protecting or ordinarily found on the neck; neck-guard of a helmet; queue decoration; panache of a helmet; plume; tassel on a bridle; neckstrap of bridle.

GEZIGEDE-, 1. / Гэйжэдэх
v.t. To hold, pull or seize by the queue, grab by the hair.

GEZIGEDE-, 2. / Гэйжэдэх

GEZIGE
Same as gezige, 2.

GEZIGELE- / Гэйжэлэх
See gezigede-, 2.

GEZIGENE-
See gezigede-, 2.

GIJUUZA

GEZIGETEI, 1. / Гэйжэчэй
adj. adj. Having a pigtail or queue.

GEZIGETEI, 2.
adj. Ticklish, sensitive to tickling.

GIJ / Гый
-- buyu. n. Small horned antelope.

GIBLEGYR / Гылгэйри
n. Head covering worn by women in summer; veil, net for the face.

GICIGE / Гичэ
n. Bitch; the female of wild animals.

GICIGEN-E / Гылгэнэ
n. Silverweed, Potentilla anserina (plant).

GICKI-
Same as gitki-.

GIDAIFAR / Гыдайгар
adj. Having a military bearing.

GIDAI-
v.i. To thrust out one's chest.

GIJALTU / Гылгэлту
n. A kind of sea fish (Ch. pai-tai-yd 白帶魚).


GIJANGSU [ Ch. chiang-su 江蘇 ] n.p. Kiangsu (province in China).

GIJAZUXAN
n. and adj. [Ko.] Woman. [Go.] Of neuter sex, hermaphrodite (cf. gijuzayan).

GIJUDAIYUN
[ gijs + dayun, Ch. chio ㄈ ] n. The third musical tone of the pentatonic scale.

GIJUUZA
Same as ziuza.
GLUZATAN

adj. Hermaphrodite (cf. gizmuzan).

GLYNN

See under vang.

GILAB

adv. With a flash, glare or sparkle.
-- kiky. To flash, gleam.

GILABALZA-

See gilbalza-

GILAGAN ГИЛАГАН


GILAGAR / ГИЛАГЕР

adj. Radiant, beaming, shining; glossy.

GILAI- / ГИЛАЙ-

[= gilai-] v.i. To shine, be[come] shiny, glitter; to beam with joy; to triumph, exult; to squint.
-- la. Thank you (coll.).

GILAIM-A

[Ko.] n. Quiet, silence.

GILALZA-

[= gilulza-] v.i. To twinkle, sparkle; to scintillate, glitter, gleam, shine; to be glossy or shiny; to be dazzled; to be radiant, beaming.
-- ysan. Shining, splendid, magnificent.
odu --zu baimui. Stars are sparkling.

GILAS / ГИЛС

-- kiky. To flash.

GILASKI- / ГИЛАСКИ-

[= giluski-] v.i. To flash, sparkle, shine. cakilyan --myi. The lightning flashes.

GILBA

n. Edging, jagged border around a flag or banner.

GILBA- / ГИЛБАХ

v.i. To flash, beam.
casun du nidy -- xu. To become blinded by snow, become snow-blind.
GILBIGINA-

GILBIGINA- / ГЫЛБИГИНАХ
See gilbigine-.

GILBIGINE- / ГЫЛБИГИНАХ
[ = gilbigina- ] v.i. To shine, sparkle, emit light; to dazzle.

GILBISKI- / ГЫЛБИСКИИХ
v.i. To sparkle.

GILGEMEL
[ = gilgemel ] adj. Clear, luminous; limpid, transparent.
-- әңгә. Good complexion, beautiful appearance.

GILGUYR / ГЫЛГУР
adj. Oily, shiny, glossy, smooth.

GILGYMEL
See gilgemel.

GILIS
Same as gilas.

GILTAGAN-A / ГЫЛТАГАНА
n. Brilliance, shine.

GILTAGANA- / ГЫЛТАГАНАХ
[ = giltagna-, giltagan- ] v.i. To glitter, shine, beam.

GILTAGANATUR / ГЫЛТАГАНАУР

GILTAGINA-
See giltagana-.

GILTAGIR / ГЫЛТАГИР
adj. Brilliant, shining.

GILTANGNA-
See giltagana-.

GILTANGNATUR
See giltaganyur.

GILTE
n. Lustre, shine, glare, brilliance.
naran -- бозула кай. The time of sunrise.

GILTEGEILE-
[ = giltegeile- ] v.i. To shine, sparkle, glitter.

GILTEGEN-E / ГЫЛТЕГЕЕН

GILTERE-
See gilte-

GILTYGEN-E
See giltegen-e.

GILUTAN
See gilatan.

GILUI-
See gilai-

GILULZA-
See gilulza-

GILUNG
[ = gilyng ] adj. Shiny; smooth; bald; barkless; dry (of trees).
-- саба. Bowl made of dry wood.
-- вагыгир. Bald-headed.

GILUS
See gilas.

GILUSKI-
See gilaski-

GILYGEZE-
[ = gilygen- ] v.i. To shine, glare, glisten.

GILYGEN
adj. Shimmering, bright.
GILGER

adj. Smooth, shiny, bright; gorgeous.
-- mussy. Glazed frost, ice crust on the ground.
-- yzy. Glossy hair.

GILYI-

v.i. To be smooth or glossy; to glisten, have a sheen; to be worn smooth; to be slippery.

GILYNG

See gilung.

GILZIGIR

adj. and n. Bent, twisted, crooked; person with a wry or twisted neck.
-- kzyzy, gikt. Having a wry neck.

GILZIR

v.i. To be inclined or bent to one side, be awry.

GILZI

Same as gilzir.

GINADI

n. Trap for small animals, such as martens and sables.

GIMNASTIK

n. Gymnastics, physical exercises.
-- kiky. To perform physical exercises.

GINARAL

Same as general.

GINES

n. Prison, jail.
-- ece yaryaxu. To release from prison.
-- i zakiruyu. Warden.
-- u tasuly-a. Prison cell.

GINGGIN

[Go.] n. Blue satin without floral design.

GINGGINA-

See gingga-

GINGGINE-

[ = gingga- ] v.i. To emit a monotonous sound; to howl, whine; to chant or hum monotonously.

GINSI-

v.i. To sob; to read with a chanting voice; to purr.

GINZI

n. Chains, fetters, shackles, irons, bond, tie.
--numun. Trap with a chain attached to it (used to catch the animal by the head).

GINZILE-

v.t. To provide with a chain; to put in chains or fetters.

GINZILEGUL-

v. caus. of ginzile-

GIR

Same as gir.

GIRI

adj. Ignorant, foolish; lax, slack; bashful, shy, modest; cowardly.

GIRI-

v.i. To be bashful, shy, modest, cowardly; to be afraid.

GIRIDE-

v.i. To be ignorant, foolish.

GIRRISI-

v.i. To be bashful, shy or modest.

GIRIN


GIRMAN

Same as german[-1].

GIŚKI-

v.t. To step, trample or tread on; to trail, press one's feet against; to get a foothold.
kymyn y kol degere --ky. To step on somebody's foot.

GIŚKIBYRI

n. Tread, step.

GIŚKICE

n. Step; a stony path across marshes; a place to walk on, pavement; stepping stones in a brook.

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GIŠKICI- / ГИШКИЦИ
v.t. To trample under the feet.

GIŠKIDEL / ГИШКЕДЕЛ
n. Step.

GIŠKIGDE- / ГИШКИГДЭХ
[v. pass. of giški-] To be trampled under foot.

GIŠKIGYL- / ГИШКИГБЭХ
v. caus. of giški-.

GIŠKIGYR / ГИШКИГЯР
n. Ladder, flight of steps; step; footboard; pedal.
-- ījer bayux. To step down a ladder or stairs.
-- ym damziyur. Rung of a ladder, step of a stair.

GIŠKILE- / ГИШКИЛЕХ
v.t. and i. To step; to trample under foot.

GIŠKIGE / ГИШКИГЕ
n. The act of going, walking, trampling under foot, or stamping the feet.

GIŠKILTE- / ГИШКИЛТЭХ
n. The act of giški-; tread, step.

GIU / ГИУ
See ogiū.

GIUYANSA / ГИЮАНСА
[Ch. chūan-tzu 繼子] n. Silk used for painting.

GIYANG / ГИЯНГ
[ T. gi vang, gi bang ] n. Bezoar, stony concretions in the digestive tract of certain animals, formerly believed to be antidotal.

GIZIGENE- / ГИЗИГАНЕ
See gezigede-, 2.

GIKIR / ГИКИР
[= kir, 2] n. Dirt; defilement, vice, sin.
-- boolu. To become dirty or grimy.
-- ygei. Purity; spotless, immaculate; unstained, faultless.

GIKIT- / ГИКИТЭХ
v.i. To be[come] foul, soiled, or dirty; to be[come] obscured or eclipsed (as the sun).

QØBDYRIGYETEI / ГЕБДҮРИГӨЙТЭЙ
--gäs. 'Soiled, dirty.
--kys amuruxan. Easily soiled.
nara --kys. For the sun to be eclipsed.

GIKIRTEG- / ГИКИРТЭГХ
[v. caus. of gkit-] To soil, make dirty, stain; to desecrate, profane, defile.

GIKIRTEYEL- / ХИРТЭЙЭХ
v. caus. of gkit-.

GIKIT / ГИКИТ
[= gkit] adj. Dirty, soiled, smudgy, filthy; ill, sick.

GIKITY / ГИКИТЭЙ
See gkit-.

GOSI / ГОСИ
[= gyysi, Ch. kuo-shih 国师 n. "Teacher of the State," official title conferred by the ruler upon the highest Buddhist dignitary of the state (hist. China).

GOVLA / GOVLÁ
-- yazar un --. Terrestrial globe.

GØBDÝRIGEYDE- / ГЕБДҮРҮГЭХ
v.i. To have pimples.

GØBDÝRIGYETEI / ГЕБДҮРІГӨЙТЭЙ
adj. Uneven rough having a pimple.
-- yazar Uneven terrain.

GØBDÝRIGYY / ГЕБДҮРҮЙ
-- xośkinay un --. Haemorrhoids.
GØBI-
[ = gøbi- ] v.t. To hit repeatedly; to shake out, dust by beating.

GØBIGYR / GØBYYP
-- ijer gøbiky. To dust with a duster.

GØBIGYRTE- / GØBYYRTØX
[ = gøbigyrte- ] v.t. To apply a gøbigyr (q.v.).

GØBSI- / GØBØEX
[ = gøbsi- ] v.t. To thrash, hit, beat repeatedly and rapidly.

GØBYGYNE- / GØBYGNØX
[ = gøbygynø- ] v.i. For the throat to tickle or feel irritated, to have the sensation of an insect or insects crawling on the skin.

GØBYGNEL / GØBØNØQ
n. Ticklish feeling; sensation of an insect or insects crawling on the skin.

GØBYGYSR
Same as gøbigyr.

GØQDYGR
adj. Hilly, uneven.

GØGI
n. Hook, fishhook.
-- ber ziyasu abalaxu. To fish with a hook.

GØGIDE-

GØGIDEL
n. The act of gøgide-.

GØGILE-
See gøgide-.

GØKYL / GØXØA
n. Forelock (of a horse); fringe or tuft of hair.

GØLYGEDE- / GØLØGØX
See gølyge-.

GØLYGEDE-
See gølygede-.

GØLYGELE- / GØLØGØX
[ = gølygede- ] v.i. To whelp; to sprout, bud.

GØNZI-
See gønz-.

GØNZI- / GØNØX
v.t. To pry open; to raise or lift a little; to move or push forward with a lever.
Gōnzigyr

Gōnzigyr / გონზიგირ
n. Door bar; crowbar; lever of the second kind (mech.); bar on padlock.

Gōnzigyrde- / გონზიგირდე
See gōnzigyrle-.

Gōnzigyrle- / გონზიგირლე
v.t. To pry with a bar; to carry on a yoke.

Gōnzigyrlegyl- / გონზიგირლეგილ
v. caus. of gōnzigyrle-.

Gor / გორ
n. False accusation, slander.
--- gyzir. Slander, false accusation.

Gore
Same as gor.

Goreci / გორცი
n. Slanderer, calumniator.

Gorde- / გორდე
[= gōrle-] v.t. To slander; to accuse falsely or maliciously; to deny what one knows to be true; to disavow.

Gōrle- / გორლე
See gōrle-.

Gōrlegde- / გორლეგდე
v. pass. of gōrle-.

Gory-, 1. / გორი
t. and i. To take advantage of a situation.

Gory-, 2. / გორი
Same as gyry-.

Goryge(N) / გორიჯე
n. Hunting, chasing; game.
--- angnaxu. To hunt.
--- kiky. To hunt game.
--- noxal. Hunting dog.

Gorygenci / გორიჯენცი
n. Hunter, trapper.
ang --- Hunter.

Gorygecile- / გორიჯეკილე
v. i. To go hunting.

Gorygecilegyl- / გორიჯეკილეგილ
v. caus. of gorygecile-.

Goryged
Plural of gorygesy(n).

Gorygele- / გორიჯელე
v.t. To hunt.

Gorygeleci / გორიჯელეცი
n. Hunter.

Gorygelegyl- / გორიჯეგელიგილ
v. caus. of gorygele-.

Gorygelel / გორიჯელლ
n. The act of gorygele-.

Gorygesyn(n) / გორიჯესენ(გ)
n. Wild herxious animal, game, beast; antelope.
boru --- Roe.
binky --- Aurox.
kymyn --- Bear (cf. Ch. jen-hsiung人熊).
uluyan --- Antelope.
xar-a --- Bear.

Gorygesyci / გორიჯესეცი
n. Hunter.

Gorygetei / გორიჯეთეი
adj. Having game.
keremy jin --- yazar. An area in which squirrels are hunted.

GraT / გარატ, გარეტ
[= γαρα, γγα, γαρα, S.gara] n. Planet; day of the week; week.
--- tusuxu. "Hitting" or influence of the planets; paralysis; apoplexy.
--- un ebedcin. Apoplexy; paralysis.
--- un ger. House or position of a planet.
daba --- Monday.
doluyan --- The so-called Seven Planets (Sun, Moon, Mars, Mercury, Jupiter, Venus, Saturn).
GRAG

See gray.

GREK / ГРЕК
n. and adj. Greek, Grecian.

GSHAN / АГШН
-- zayer-a. Momentarily, for a moment.

GUMBAR-A

-- mhar. [S. kumbhara, "Ganges crocodile"]
 n. A mythical monster; often confused with the crocodile.

GUVA / ГУА
Same as yuv-a, 2.
 amtatu ... Musk melon.

GYBDYREGYY

See gshdtyrigyy.

GYBDYRYY

Same as gshdtyrigyy.

GYBE(N) / ГЫБЕ
-- toluyal. Hillock, knoll, mound.

GYBEG / ГЫБЕГ
adj. Protruding, jutting, sticking out.

GYBEGETEI / ГЫБЕГЕТЭЙ
[= gybegety] adj. Having knolls or mounds, hilly.
-- yazar. Hilly country, uneven terrain.

GYBEGETY / ГЫБЕГЕТ
See gybegeti.

GYBEI- / ГЫБЕЙ
v.i. To protrude, jut, stick out; to swell up; to rise (as a hillock).

GYBER-E
n. Bruise or wale caused by lashing.

GYBERED-
 v.i. To have bruises or wales.

GYBI-, etc.

See gshbi-, etc.

GYBIDE-
 adj. Same as gshbi-

GYBIS-
See gshbi-

GYBYGE
See gyge(n).

GYBYGYNEN-
See gshbygynen.

GYCE / ГЫЦ
 [= kyce] n. Small kettle used for tea, oil, etc.

GYDE- / ГЫДЕ
v.i. To slander, calumniate, accuse falsely.

GYDKEGYN-
 / ГЫДКЕГЯН
v. caus. of gydek-

GYDEKEL / ГЫДКЕЛ

GYDEKELGE / ГЫДКЕЛГЭ
See gydek.

GYDYGYR / ГЫДГЭР
adj. Protruding, jutting, projecting; convex, vaulted.
-- yazar. Uneven or hilly terrain.

GYDYI- / ГЫДИЙ
v.i. To protrude, jut, out, project.

GYDYS / ГЫДС
adj. Steadfast, staunch; straightforward, outspoken.

GYEGI
See gyege.

GYGY
See gygyl.

GYGYL / ГЫГЫЛ
GYG YL

xar-a ---. *Vatica lanceolata* (Ch. an-pa-hsiang 蒲巴香).

GYI-

See gyy-

GYIBYR / ГУЯБР
n. Flail; the four sticks or planks attached to the flail; sling; stone for the sling.
-- xajux. To sling.

GYIBYRDE- / ГУЯБРДЕХ
v.t. and i. To thrash with a flail; to [throw with a] sling.

GYIBYREL
n. Sprout, shoot.

GYICE

See gyyce.

GYICE- / ГУЙЦЕХ
v.i. and t. To come to an end, be finished or completed; to run out (time); to expire; to overtake, catch up with.
--ged terigilek. To overtake and surpass.
--zy ocixu. To catch up with.

nasu --ky. To be full-grown or fully developed.

ojum --ky. To finish sowing.
sar-a --ky. For the gestation period to be completed.

GYICEK / ГУЙЦЕК
adj. and adv. Whole, full, complete, entire; all without exception, completely.
-- busu. Incomplete, unfinished; imperfect.
-- ijer. In all, completely.
-- kemzi-e. Full measure, quantity.

-- nasutai. Adult, grown-up, mature, of mature years.

-- sain. Perfectly good, quite good, perfect.

-- toy-a. Full quantity, number, or amount.

-- ygei. Incomplete.

byrin -- ijer. Fully and completely.

GYICEKE- / ГУЙЦЕКЕХ
v.i. To be accomplished, finished, completed.

GYICEDKE- / ГУЙЦЕДКЕХ
v.t. To fulfill, complete, carry out, realize, execute; to end, finish, terminate.
--ky erke barlycid. Executive authorities.

---ky yazar. Executive organ or agency.

acilai --ky. To consummate one's filial obligations.

zirum i --ky. To fulfill one's moral obligations.

GYICEDKEGIC / ГУЙЦЕДКЕГИЧ
pres. part. of gyicedke-.
-- xorij-a. Executive committee.

GYICEDKEGDE- / ГУЙЦЕДКЕГДЕХ
[v. pass. of gyicedke-] To be carried out, be put into practice, be realized.
... barimtalaz --ky jabudal. To carry out on the basis of...

GYICEDKEGYL- / ГУЙЦЕДКЕГУЛЮХ
v. caus. of gyicedke-.

albacil --ky. To cause or force to carry out or fulfill.

GYICEDKEL / ГУЙЦЕКЕЛ
n. Completion, fulfillment, realization; result, success, attainment, achievement, execution.

-- bykiyi. Having results, successful, fruitful, effective.

olulta --. Results, attainments, achievements, conquests.

GYICEDKELTE / ГУЙЦЕКЕЛТЕХ
n. The act of gyicedke-; fulfillment, realization, execution.

GYICEDKEM-E / ГУЙЦЕДКЕМ
adj. Feasible, practicable.

GYICEDKESI / ГУЙЦЕДКЕСИ
-- ygei. Unfeasible, unrealizable.

GYICEGDE- / ГУЙЦЕГДЕХ
[v. pass. of gyice-] To be finished or accomplished; to be reached, followed or over-taken.

GYICEGE- / ГУЙЦЕГЕХ
[v. caus. of gyice-] To finish, accomplish; to fulfill, fill in gaps, complete; to supplement.

--n biczky. To finish writing.

--zy dygyrygey. To supplement, fill up.

--zy sgky. To pay or give a balance due.

hutayu ji --ky. To supply what is wanting, fill a need.
GYICEGELGE- / ㄱܝ三是
gyic - v. caus. of gyice-.

GYICEGYL- / ㄱ三是
gyic - Same as gyice-.

GYICEDY- / ㄱ三是
gyicedy - v.i. To be assembled or collected to the full amount or number.

GYICEDGYUL- / ㄱ三是
gyicedgyul - [v. caus. of gyicedy-] To complete, fulfill. sanarxan kysegoen -ky. To fulfill or satisfy completely all demands.

GYICESI / ㄱ三是
gyicesi - yget. Unattainable, unrealizable, infeasible, inexhaustible, interminable.

GYICETEI / ㄱ三是
gyicet - See gyicyet.

GYIDEL / ㄱ三是
gyidel - See gyidyel.

GYYKEN / ㄱ三是
gyyken - See gyjlyken.

GYILENEI / ㄱ三是
gyilenei - n. Mango tree, Mangifera indica.

GYILES(N) / ㄱ三是

GYILGE- / ㄱ三是
gyilge - See gyylige.

GYILGEGE(N) / ㄱ三是
gyilgege - See gyljilge.

GYILTE / ㄱ三是
gyilte - See gyilyte.

GYIS / ㄱ三是
gyis - [v. rec. of gyis-] To run (of many people). datayau -ky. To disperse, scatter.

GYILUGE- / ㄱ三是
gyiluge - [v. caus. of gyis-] To cause to run; to circulate, do business.
mori -ky. To run a horse. xudalxay-a --ky. To run a business, trade.

GYIJLUGE / ㄱ三是
gyijlage - [v. caus. of gyisy-] n. Turnover, circulation. barayan u --. Circulation of merchandise. xudalxay-a Turnover of goods.

GYYLTE / ㄱ三是

GYLA / ㄱ三是

GYL / ㄱ三是
gyl - See gyla.

GYM / ㄱ三是
gym - See under nam.
GYN

n. and adj. Depth; deep, profound; dark, deep (of colors); (metaphor.) depth, profoundness of thought or mind.
-- bilig. Profound wisdom.
-- bolaxu. To deepen, intensify.
-- dyr kyrky. To reach the bottom, penetrate deeply.
-- e. See separate entry.
-- kyndy. Deep and heavy (as a debt of gratitude).
-- noyyn. Deep green.
-- uxaian. Philosophy.
-- uxyantun. Person with a deep mind, philosopher.
jeke dalai jin iruyar --, erdemty kymyn y sana, --, engke tery jin boduly-a --. Deep is the bottom of the sea, profound are the thoughts of a sage, and penetrating are the policies of a flourishing state (prov.).

GYN-E
adv. Deeply, profoundly; deep down.
-- talarxxu. To thank profoundly.
-- xaramsaxu. To deeply regret.

GYNG / ΓΥΝ(Γ)
[Ch. kung公] n. A feudal title roughly equivalent to duke or count.
ulus tur tusalaxu --. Imperial Duke of the second degree (Ch. fu-kuo-kung辅国公).
ulus un tysij-e --. Imperial Duke of the first degree (Ch. chen-kuo-kung 銜国公).

GYNGCEY
[Ch. kung-ch'ou公絨] n. A kind of silk.

GYNGDEGYN
[ging+da'yun] n. The first musical tone of the pentatonic scale (Ch. kung公).

GYNGYNE- / ΓΥΝΓΣΕΗ
v.i. To hum (of a bumble bee); to speak with a nasal twang; to mumble.

GYNGYR / ΓΥΝΓΣΡ
-- yangyr. Onomat. descriptive of the murmur of people, distant voices, banging, or clatter.
-- yangyr kiky. To speak in a low voice, whisper.

-- gyngey kiky. To speak in a low voice, whisper.

GYNGZY / ΓΥΝΓΖΥ
[Ch. kung-chu公主] n. Princess, daughter of emperor.

GYNZYGEI / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙ
[= gynzegei] adj. and n. Deep, profound; serious; depth, profundity, profoundness.
-- bolux. To become deep, sink in gyn --. Deep, profound.
gyn -- assayulta. A profound or serious problem or question.

GYNZYGEIBTYR / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙΒΤΥΡ
adj. Rather deep.

GYNZYGEID- / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙΔΣΧ
v.i. To be too deep.

GYNZYGEILE- / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙΛΣΧ
v.t. To deepen, make deeper; to excavate.

GYNZYGEIRE- / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙΡΣΧ
v.i. To become deep, sink in; to become aggravated.

GYNZYGEIREGUL / ΓΥΝΖΞΓΕΙΡΓΥΛΣΧ
[v. caus. of gynzygeire-] To deepen, make profounder.

GYNZZE
n. Raft of logs, ferryboat.

GYNZZEI
See gynzygei.

GYNZID / ΓΥΝΞΙΔ
-- yn tosu. Sesame oil.
-- yn yr-e. Sesame seed(s).

GYR, 1.
[= gyr-e] n. A crowd of people; cavalry brigade.
-- ulus. A crowd of people; all the people

GYR, 2.
GYRE

GYRELZE-  /  ΓΥΡΕΛΖΕΧ

v.i. To move like a snake, slither; to wind (as a road or river), meander; to move peristaltically (of the intestines).

GYRELZENG-E

[ kyrelzegen-e ] n. Cricket; katydid; long-horned grasshopper.
nøyuyan --. The field cricket.

GYRELZI

See gyrelzegen-e.

GYRGYM


GYRI

n. Basket.

GYRM  /  ΓΥΡΜ


-- bytygeky. To conduct a religious ceremony; to venerate.

-- kiki. To conduct or perform a religious ceremony.

-- ungaiyuln. To have a religious ceremony performed.

GYRM-E

[ T. gor ma ] n. Stones, pebbles.[Go.] A pile of crumbly rocks on a mountain.

GYRTYMBE

[ = yurtum ] n. A person able to evoke a deity (usually Vājrapāni, i.e. Vairābini, q.v.) which deity, possessing the person, causes him to go into a trance, deliver oracles and work miracles.

GYRY, 1.

[ S. guru ] n. Teacher, spiritual guide (most frequently applied to the Buddha).

GYRY, 2.

n. Ironstone; pebble.

-- cilayu. Pebble.

ulayan --. Hematite.

GYRY-  /  ΓΥΡΥ

v.t. To braid, twine, weave.

-- gən abdar. Wicker basket.

gezige --ky. To braid a plait.

utashy --ky. To braid a cord.

GYRYBELZE-

Same as gyrelze-.

GYRYGE  /  ΓΥΡΥΓΕ

n. Wickerwork.

-- abdar. Wicker basket.

-- xasij-a. Wicker fence.

GYRYGYL-  /  ΓΥΡΥΓΥΛΧ

v. caus. of gyry-.

GYRYI-  /  ΓΥΡΥΗΧ

v.i. To swell, be inflated (of something long, e.g. veins, weights, etc.).

GYRYM

See gyrm.

GYRYMEL  /  ΓΥΡΥΜΕΛ


-- byse. Braided belt.

-- tasijyur. Whip made of several braided strands.

-- ysy. Braided hair.

GYRYN  /  ΓΥΡΨΗ


-- y bangki. State or national bank.

GYR

See gyr, 2.

GYSYI

See gosy.
GYZEGE

n. Stomach of animals; rumen used as container for butter, kumiss, etc.
gedesyn --. Intestines, tripe, belly.

GYZEGELE- / ГУЗЭЕЛЕХ
v.t. To put into a gyzege (q.v.); to stuff oneself, overeat.

GYZEGELZEGENE / ГУЗЭГЕЛЗЭЗЕНЭ
n. Strawberry, Tragaria virginiana.

GYZIR / ГУЗИР
n. and adj. Slander, calumny; aspersion; libel; slanderous, stubborn, persistent, tenacious.
--ijer zayluxu. To implicate falsely.
-- ni caixu. To be cleared of false accusations.
-- yge. Calumny, slander, aspersion, defamation.

GYZIRCI / ГУЗИРЧ
n. Slanderer, calumniator.

GYZIRDE- / ГУЗИРДЕХ
v.t. To slander, calumniate.
--gci. Slanderer, calumniator.

GYZIRDELGE / ГУЗИРДЕЛГЭЗ
n. Slander, calumny, vilification; concocted stories.

GYZIRKEI / ГУЗИРКЭЙ
adj. False, slanderous.

GYZIRKEI- / ГУЗИРКИЙЭХ
v.t. To slander, calumniate.

GYZIRKEILE- / ГУЗИРКИЛЕХ
n. The act of gyzirkei-.

GYZIRKEL / ГУЗИРКЭЛ
n. The act of gyzirk-.

GYZIRLE- / ГУЗИРЛЭХ
v.t. To slander, calumniate, accuse falsely.
--n zayaldaxu. To accuse falsely.
--zy darulaxu. To enforce or impose upon another one's calumny or false accusation.

GYZIRLEGDE- / ГУЗИРЛЕГДЭХ
v. pass. of gyzirle-.

GYZIRLEL / ГУЗИРЛЕЛ
n. The act of gyzirle-; slander, calumny.

GYZIRMEG / ГУЗИРМЭГ

GYZIRMEGLE- / ГУЗИРМЭГЛЕХ
v.t. and i. To slander, calumniate; to act stubbornly or persistently.

GYZIRMEKEI / ГУЗИРМЭКЭЙ
See gyzirmeg.
GABALA / ГАБАЛ
-- ajay-a. Skull bowl used in Tantric ritual.

GABALARU / ГАБАЛАРУ
sil --. Camphor.

GALAB
See γαλαβ.

GANDI
See γανδί.

GARUDI / ГАРУДИ
[ = γαρυδί, S. γαρούḍα ] n. Garuda, the king of birds in Indian mythology.

GANDARISUN
-- bāyāsuna. [ S. gandharva - nagara, town of the Gandharvas, "spirits of the air."]
n. Castles in the air, mirage, fata morgana.

GANDHAR-A
n.p. Gandhāra, ancient country, NW India.

GANGGA / ГАНГА

GARAI
See gray.

GOMBO
A letter chiefly used to transcribe the sound "h" in foreign words.

-- bei. Hopeh (province in China).
-- nan. Honan (province in China).

--- ha. See xaxa.

HIMALAJ-A / ГУМАЛАЙ

IBA\n\nIBAG  / ЯВИАГ  [Go.] adj. Somewhat better or easier.
-- air-a ibayu. [Go.] The large eagle owl.

IBAGU  / ЯВИГУ  [= ibau] [Go.] n. A sea shell.

IBAU  See ibayu.

IBAGU  / ЯВИГУ  [= ibcu, ibcuu] adj. Narrow; tight; reserved; narrow-minded.
-- baidal. The state of being narrow; reservedness; narrow-mindedness.
-- yazar. A narrow passage.
-- izaur. Caste.
-- yezel. Limited or narrow vision, narrow-minded policy, egotism.

IBAGUDA-  / ЯВИГУДАХ  v.i. To be[come] narrow or tight; to be narrow-minded.

IBAGURA-  / ЯВИГУРАХ  v.i. To become narrow or tight; to be narrow-minded.

IBAGURAL  / ЯВИГУРАЛ  n. The state of ibagura-.
IBER / SerializeField

-- siber. See ibir.

IBIL- / SerializeField

[ = ibel- ] v.i. and t. To descend, come or fall down; to flow or drip incessantly; to appear, flow (of milk from the udder at the time of sucking); to continue giving milk (of cow after weaning calf).

IBILGE- / SerializeField

[v. caus. of ibil- ] To cause a cow to release her milk; to cause the flow of milk before milking ( e.g. by letting the young suck); to wheedle something out of a person, milk someone.

IBIR / SerializeField

-- sibir. Jabber, murmur, indistinct whisper.

IBIRE- / SerializeField

v.i. To crumble, slide; to crash through.

IBROPA

Same as eyropa.

ICAG / SerializeField

[Go. ] v.t. To hope for, expect.

ICA- / SerializeField

n. Hope, expectation.

ICE-, l. / SerializeField

[ = icili - ] v.i. To be or feel ashamed.

--deg ygei. Shameless.

--ky ygei. Shameless.

ajuxu --ky. Fear and shame.

tan ece --myi bi. I feel ashamed before you.

ICE-, 2. / SerializeField

[ = icili- ] v.i. To retire into hibernation; to become torpid (of animals, birds, etc.).

--gosed. Hibernating animals, insects, or snakes.

ICEGE(N) / SerializeField

n. Hollow (in a tree), den, haunt, lair (such as may be used by animals for hibernation); hibernation.

--n ece yarmu. To come out of hibernation.

ICENGGYREGYL-

ICEGE- / SerializeField

[ = icige- , v. caus. of ice- , l. ] To shame, make ashamed.

ICEGELE- / SerializeField

v.i. To hibernate.

ECYBYTYR / SerializeField


ICEY- / SerializeField

v. caus. of ice-.

ICEYREL / 一如既

n. The act of iceyre-.

ICEYRI / 一如既

[ = icigyr, icigryi ] n. Shame, disgrace, ignominy; embarrassment.

-- ben alaaxu. To disgrace oneself.

-- ben gegeky. To disgrace oneself.

-- ece xayaracsan. Shameless, impudent.

-- songziyi. Shame, disgrace.

-- ygei. Shameless, impudent.

-- ygei ayaslaxu. To act shamefully or impulsively.

ICEGYRIEIT / 一如既

adj. Shameful, disgraceful.

-- baidal. Disgraceful condition.

-- kereg. A shameful affair, disgrace.

ICEMEKEI / 一如既

Same as icemtegei.

ICEMTEGEI / 一如既

adj. Shy, bashful.

-- ajumtayal. Shy and timid.

ICENGGYRE- / 一如既

v.i. To be or feel ashamed, embarrassed or disgraced.

ICENGGYREGYREGYREGYL- / 一如既

[ v. caus. of icenggyre- ] To put to shame.
ICENGGYREL / \ Инггурэл
n. Shame, disgrace, ignominy; embarrassment.

ICENGGYRELTEI / \ Инггурэлтэй
adj. Shameful, ignominious, scandalous.

ICENGGYRESKI- / \ Инггурсхий
v.i. To be ashamed.

ICENGGYRI / \ Инггур
n. Shame, disgrace, ignominy; embarrassment.
-- medegci. Having a sense of shame or conscience.

ICERI / \ Ийри
-- ygel. Shameless.

ICERITEI / \ Ийрэтэй
-- bolyam. To put to shame, make ashamed.

ICERITY /
See iceritei.

ICIE-, etc.
See ice-, 1 and 2, etc.

ICIG n. Shame.

ICILZI / \ Инлзэх
-- bicalzi. Swarming, wriggling, as worms, ants, etc.

ICIR, etc.
See icieri, etc.

IDAM, 1.
[ T. yi dam ] n. Lamaist genius or tutelary deity, personal protector.
-- tngri. As above.

IDAM, 2. / АДАМ
See under xuruyu(n).

IDAMDA- / АДАМДАХ
v.t. To make a libation to the idam by flicking

IDE, 1. / Ий
n. Sorcery.

IDE, 2. / Ий
n. and adj. Daring, audacity, force, vigor; dexterity, ability; activeness; active, energetic.
-- bayuraxu. To become weak or feeble.
-- cidal. Strength, energy.
-- dumda ben. In full swing, full blast.
-- kycity. Strong, vigorous.
-- surxu. To perform gymnastics or military exercises.
-- tengseky. To compete in skill and dexterity.
-- xalayun. When at the hottest point; at the most suitable time.
-- ygel. Clumsy, maladroit.
kcyn - Energy; force of youth.
nasun u- dy. In the prime of life.

IDE-, etc.
See icer-, etc.

ICID n. Shame.

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v.t. To make a libation to the idam by flicking

a few drops of a beverage ( tea, brandy, milk, etc. ) on the ground with the ring finger ( see xuruyu ).
cai --zu sacuxu. To make a libation by flicking a few drops of tea on the ground.

IDE-, etc.
See icer-, etc.

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IDEBKILE - / ḡeβełi
v.i. To put in effort, exert oneself; to act energetically, work with zest, work deftly or energetically.
--n Actively, energetically, strenuously.
--n ta-xulixu. To attack swiftly, fall upon (an enemy).
--n xuma-yalaxu. To protect zealously.

IDEBKILEGienen / ḡeβeñle
[ v. caus. of idebkile- ] To cause or induce to make efforts; to make someone work hard; to make active, stimulate into action.

IDEBKITEI / ḡeβeñtei
-- ber. Energetically.
-- kynyn. Energetic person.
-- orulcauxu. To take an active part.

IDEBKITE / ḡeβeñte
n. The active or energetic ones, active members, active group, activist(s).
-- geygyn. Active members.

IDEBKITI- / ḡeβeñti
v.i. To become active.

IDEK
See idegesi.

IDEG
[ v. pass. of ide- ] To be eaten; to be corroded, eroded; to be undermined; to be defrauded; to suffer from a skin disease.
-- kymyn dy --ky. To be defrauded, usun da --ky. To be undermined or eroded by water.

IDEGE(N), 1. / ḡege
n. Food, nourishment, provisions; pus; kernel (as of a nut).
-- barixu. To serve food.
-- kiky. To prepare food.
--n umdayan u zyl. Food, provisions.

IDEGE, 2. / ḡege
Same as idegeri.

IDEGE, 3. / ḡege
n. Tannin.

IDEGESI - / ḡegeši
v.i. To become accustomed to, familiar with, acclimatized or adjusted to; to become strong (as an infusion or tea).
-- gsen zang. Usage, custom.
-- cañ --ky. For the tea to become strong.

IDEGECILE - / ḡegečile
v.t. To eat.

IDEGELE, 1. / ḡegele
v.t. To eat.

IDEGELE, 2. / ḡegele
v.i. To fester, suppurate.

IDEGELE, 3. / ḡegele
v.i. For a kernel to form.

IDEGELE, 4. / ḡegele
v.i. To tan.

IDEGLEGILEN / ḡegegelile
v. caus. of idegele- 1, 2, 3, and 4.

IDEGELIG / ḡegelelg
n. Tendency to suppurate; tendency to cause trouble.

IDEGEMYRTE- / ḡegemirte
[ = idegemyrt- ] v.i. To rot; to become bad.

IDEGEMYRTY- / ḡegemirty
See idegemyrt-.

IDEGERI / ḡegeiri
-- bykyi ja-r-a. Festered wound, ulcer.
-- nobciky. For a suppuration to burst.
-- tataxu. To draw pus; to suppurate.

IDEGERILE- / ḡegerile
v.i. To generate pus, suppurate, discharge matter.

IDEGESI / ḡegesi
-- xamuuli. Bribery, bribe.

IDEGESI- / ḡegesi
v.i. To become accustomed to, familiar with, acclimatized or adjusted to; to become strong (as an infusion or tea).
-- gsen zang. Usage, custom.
-- cañ --ky. For the tea to become strong.
IDEGESIL

IDEGESIL / ИДЕГЕСИЛ
n. The process of idegesi-; that to which a person is or becomes accustomed or with which he is familiar.
-- toxenit. Acculturation.

IDEGETEI / ИДЕГЕТИ
[ = idegety ] adj. Having food; taking food.

IDEGETY / ИДЕГЕТ
See idegetei.
-- modu. Tree with edible fruit.

IDEGYL- / ИДЕГУЛ
[v. caus. of ide-] To cause to eat; to feed, nourish.
xoyul --ky. To treat someone to a meal.

IDEGYR / ИДЕГУР
n. Receptacle for feeding animals (such as pigs or dogs), trough.

IDELGE
n. Food, nourishment.

IDEMEG / ИДЕМЕГ
adj. Having a good appetite; greedy, venal.

IDEMEGEI
See idemekei.

IDEMEKEI / ИДЕМЕКЕЙ
[ = idemgei, idemkei ] adj. Gluttonous, voracious; venal, mercenary.

IDEMEKEIRE- / ИДЕМЕКИРЕЙ
v.i. To be gluttonous or voracious; to be venal or mercenary.

IDEMER / ИДЕМЕР
adj. Eatable, edible; consumed, eaten; having a keen appetite.

IDEMERTE- / ИДЕМЕРТЕЙ
v.i. To rot, spoil.

IDEMEKEI
See idemekei.

IDER / ИДЕР
adj. Vigorous, strong, energetic, brisk; young.

IDJALIS

IDJALIS
n. Chicory.

IDER- / ИДЕР
n. Chicory.

IDERKE- / ИДЕРКЕЙ
v.i. To be vigorous, strong, brisk, energetic, healthy, mature.

IDERKEG / ИДЕРКЕГ
adj. Strong, robust, powerful; plucky, valorous.
-- sanayatai. Strong-willed, steadfast.

IDERKEL / ИДЕРКЕЛ
n. The state of iderke-.

IDERMEG / ИДЕРМЕГ

IDERMEGDE- / ИДЕРМЕГДЕЙ
[Gu. ] v.i. To become frayed, chipped or scored.

IDERMEGGLE- / ИДЕРМЕГГЛЕЙ
[Gu. ] v.t. To fray, chip, score.

IDERSI- / ИДЕРСИЕЙ
v.i. To grow up, mature.

IDERSIL / ИДЕРСИЛИ
n. Maturity; fruition; manhood, womanhood.

IDESI / ИДЕСИ
n. Food, nourishment; edibility.
-- ygei. Not eatable, not fit for consumption.
  über-e kymyn y -- bohmu. To fall a prey to others.

IDESILE- / ИДЕСИЛЕЙ
v.i. To eat, nourish oneself, go out for food, find food.

IDETEI / ИДЕТЕЙ
adj. Strong; adroit, dexterous; capable, talented, gifted; witty; ingenious.

IDJALIS / ИДЕЙАЛІСТ
n. and adj. Idealist[ic].
**ILJALISM**

n. Idealism.

**DUTAN**

See udayan.

**IDXA-**

/ ЯТГАХ

v.t. To persuade, assuage, convince; to agitate, engage in propaganda; to dissuade, warn; to chase animals in one direction.

--n saryxu. To dissuade somebody from doing something reprehensible.

--n uxayulxu. To persuade, convince, win over; to agitate, propagandize.

--xu xaryadat. Propaganda leaflet.

mal --xu. To drive cattle in one direction (preventing them from dispersing).

xoryz --xu. To dissuade.

**IDXAICLI**

n. One who persuades or dissuades.

**IDXATUL-**

/ ЯТГУУЛАХ

v. caus. of idxa-.

**IDXAL**

/ ЯТГАЛ

n. Persuasion; dissuasion.

-- xorly-a. Dissuasion.

**IDXALCA-**

/ ЯТГАЛЧАХ

v. coop. of idxa-.

**IDXAL-A**

/ ЯТГАЛАГА

n. Agitation, propaganda, incitement.

-- uxayulx-a. Agitation, propaganda.

**IDXAMZI**

/ ЯТГАМЖ

n. Persuasion.

**ITCAM**

/ ЯТГАМ

adj. Urgent, pressing, important.

-- alba. Urgent official business.

-- jayaraltai. Urgent, pressing, important.

**ITCI**

See lycu.

**ITCU**

/ ИТЧ

[ = lyci, niycu ] n., adj. and adv. Thickness; thick, dense(ly) (of grass or trees); crowded.

**ILTA**

Same as niyta.

**ILG, 1.**

/ ИГ

n. Spindle.

**ILG, 2.**

-- may kiky. To have a petty quarrel.

**IGDE-**

/ ИДЭХ

v.t. To turn the spindle, spin.

**ILJEN**

Reflexive-possessive suffix as used after consonants. See be.

**ILJER**

Suffix of the instrumental case as used after consonants. See ber.

**IKER-E**

/ ИКЭР


yurban --. Triplets.

**IKERELE-**

/ ИКЭРЕЛЕХ

v.t. To give birth to twins.

**IKES**

/ ИКЭС

n. Caul, amnion; placenta.

**IKIR**

/ ИКИР

-- sikir. Trifles, trivial objects; small-minded[ly]; mean[ly]; ignoble.

**IKIR-E**

See iker-e.

**IL**

See el.

**ILTA**

/ ЯЛТА

v.t. To conquer, defeat, vanquish, win a victory; to overcome, surpass, distinguish, surmount.

--zu dabaxu. To conquer, vanquish, defeat, overcome.

--zu deileky. To conquer, vanq ish, defeat, overcome.
ILAG-AN / ЯЛАА(H)
1. n. Fly, gnat, gadfly.
2. -- татыр. Sundew (plant).
3. -- байтыв. Flies in general.
4. -- кык теги. A kind of gadfly.
5. -- н у губы. Fly-swat.
6. -- н у хоор. Toadstool.
7. бору --. Grey fly.
8. кык --. Green fly.

ILAGA- 1.
1. See ilayu-.

ILAGA-, 2. / ЯЛААХ
1. v.t. To fry something thin.

ILAGA: / ЯЛГАЙ
1. adj. Speaking with a bur.

ILAGALTA-
1. v. caus. of ilaya-, 1 and 2.

ILAGDA- / ЯЛАГДАХ
1. v. pass. of ilay.
2. байтыван ил - ил. To be defeated in battle.
3. ил тур ил - ил. Incombustible.

ILAGDAL / ЯЛАГДАЛ
1. n. Defeat.

ILATDASI / ЯЛАТДАШ
1. -- ygei. Unconquerable, undefeated, invincible.

ILATU- / ЯЛГУУХ
1. [ = ilayu-, 1. ] v.t. To vanquish, surpass, overcome, win a victory.
2. -- yci. Victor, victorious.
3. -- ysan баяр. Triumph.
4. dain ece -- ил. To conquer the enemy, win a battle or war.

ILAT-A / ЯЛАГА
1. See ilalta.

ILATTA / ЯЛАТТ
ILBI

--- yseylky. To perform magic.

ILBI, / ИББЗ
v.t. To smooth with the hand, stroke, caress; to appease.

ILBIC / ИББЦ
n. Sorcerer, magician; prestidigitator.

ILBIDE- / ИББДЕ
v.t. To practice witchcraft.

ILBIGYR / ИББГР
n. Flattery; artfulness, ruse; seduction.

ILBIGYRC / ИББГРЦ
n. Flatterer, fawner, deceiver; seducer.

ILBIGYRDE- / ИББГРДЕ
v.t. To flatter; to caress; to deceive; to seduce.

ILBIGYRKEN / ИББГРКН
adv. Flatteringly; stealthily, furtively.

ILBN
adj. Bent, curved, twisted; sly, artful.

ILCN(N) / ИБНН
n. Warmth, heat; body temperature; ray or shaft of light.
--- egyskel. Calorific, producing heat.
--- jin kemzgyr. Clinical thermometer.
bej-e jin ---. Body temperature.
yal un ---. Heat of fire.
naran u ---. Heat of the sun.
nojan u ---. Ijer. Owing to the favor of the prince (used by a member of the prince family).

ILCILE- / ИБЦЕ
v.t. To warm, heat.

ILCITY / ИБИТ
adj. Hot, warm, warmth-producing.

ILDAM, 1. / ІДДАМ
adj. Friendly, kind, obliging, sympathetic, courteous.

ILDAM, 2. / ІДДАМ
n. Occasion, opportunity.
ete -- ijer. In connection with this, for this reason.

ILDAM, 3. / ІДДАМ
--- tal-a. Open space, field, waste plot of land, uninhabited tract.

ILDAML / ІДДАМЛ
v.t. To be friendly, kind or sympathetic.

ILDAR / ІДДАР
n. Occasion, opportunity; right or favorable time or moment.
--- a = tur. The way to; at the right moment, occasion, or opportunity; in passing; opportunely, at leisure; at the time of.
--- i bax. To get a chance; to find an opportunity.

ILDAR-А
See under ildar.

ILDE
See ildy(n).

ILDEG
Same as ejeldeg.

ILDERE-
v.t. To scratch oneself.

ILDY(N) / ІДД
n. Sword, saber.
--- n y ir. Edge of a sword.
--- n y xam. Sheathe of a sword.
--- xelume. Swords in general.

ILDYCI / ИЙДЦ
n. Sword maker; carrier of a sword, swordsman.

ILDYLE- / ИЙДЛЕ
v.t. To hit or pierce with a sword.

ILDYTEI / ИЙДТІЙ
[ = idyty ] adj. Having or carrying a sword.
ILE

adj. and adv. Clear, manifest, obvious; perceptible, visible, distinct; open[y], public[y], overtly, in reality.

-- bolayxu. To make clear; to manifest; to set forth, reveal.
-- bolxu. To become clear or public; to appear.
-- yaryaxu. To reveal, make public, show, make clear.
-- yarxu. To become clear, manifest or obvious.
-- keleky. To tell somebody frankly or to his face.
-- kereg. Matter of common knowledge.
-- todurxai. Perfectly clear, openly.
-- zakij-a. Postal card.
sanay-a -- bain-a. The meaning or intention is clear.

ILE-, 1. etc.
See ili-.

ILE-, 2.
[obs., instead of ilege-] v.t. To send.

ILECILE- / İLÇELİ
v.t. To declare, reveal, make clear, manifest, or public.
todurxulun --ky. To make clear, show, indicate.

ILEDE- / İLEDE
v.i. To be evident, clear, open.

ILEDEG
adj. Clear, manifest, evident, public.

ILEDEK- / İLEDEK
[ v. caus. of ilede- ] To [make a] report, make public, manifest, known; to publish, reveal; to lecture.
--n baica'yayxu. To submit for inspection or examination.
--n tungxaylxu. To publish, proclaim.
erke cilyge ji --n tungxaylxul. Declaration of rights.

ILEDEKBIRI / İLEDEKBIRI
Same as iledekel.

ILEDEKCI / İLEDEKCI
n. Speaker, lecturer; index (math.).

ILEGE
See iligi.

ILEGE- / İLEGE
v.t. To send, dispatch.
--ky bicig. A letter to be sent; official letter or memorandum.
kymyn --ky. To send or dispatch a person.

ILEGELGE- / İLEGELGE
v. caus. of ilege-.

ILEGELTE / İLEGELTE
n. The act of sending or dispatching; something sent or dispatched; package, parcel.

ILEGY
See ilegyy.

ILEGYBÝR / İLEGYBÝR
adj. and adv. Just a little more than needed, a little too much.
ILEGYDEGYL-

ILEGYDEN[-] / ИЕУДАХ
v. i. To be [come] superfluous, redundant, or abundant; to exceed.

ttoyysan kemxijen ece --gsen. Exceeding the fixed norm, beyond normal.

ILEGYDEGYL- / ИЕУДАХ
v. caus. of ilegyde-.

ILEGYDEL- / ИЕУДАЛ
n. Leftovers, surplus, excess.

ILEGYKEN / ИЕУХЭН
adv. and adj. In excess; more plentiful or abundant; rather superfluous, unnecessary, or useless.
-- ciddal. A little stronger.

ILEGYN / ИЕУП
See ilgly.

ILEGYRED- / ИЕУРД
See ilglyred-.

ILEGGY / ИЕУУ
[ = ilegy, ilgy, yilegy ] adj., adv., and n. Much, more, more than needed, expected or necessary, superfluous, exceeding, remaining; better, excellent, outstanding; profit, gain, advantage, excess, surplus.
-- cay. Overtime, extra time.
-- delegg. Abundant.
-- dutay ygyi. Not too much nor too little, just right, exact.
-- yarxu. To have left over.
-- ideky. To overeat.
-- kedyn kymyn. A few more people.
-- kelkeky. To exaggerate; to talk too much.
-- mori. Reserve horse.
-- nige xubi. One extra.
-- orum toyan u. Supernumerary.
-- gkky. To give too much.
-- saratai zil. Leap year.
-- tarj-a. Surplus grain.
-- toyan u. Supernumerary.
-- yge kelkeky. To talk more than necessary.
-- yseyk. To envy.
-- zang. Whimsicality, quaintness, crankiness; obstinacy.

ILERKEIKEN
-- zarudal. Extra expenses, superfluous expenses.
-- che iyu --. This is better.
-- yurban -- yarby-a. There are three too many.
-- mingy-a -- kymys. More than 1000 people.
-- zayun u taban xubi ece -- ygei. Not more than five percent.
-- zil --. More than a year.

ILEREN / ИЕХЭН
adj. Quite evident, obvious, clear, manifest.
-- yzegdeky. To be quite clearly visible.

ILEREL / ИЕРЭЛ
n. Representation, expression, manifestation.

ILERKEI / ИЕРЭХ
adj. Evident, clear, distinct; open, obvious, conspicuous, public; distinctive, concrete.
-- ber. Clearly, plainly, evidently, obviously, publicly, frankly, candidly.
-- bolayyu. To make clear or evident.
-- emcy. Skilled or learned physician.
-- todurxal. Clear, plain, distinct.

ILERKEIKEN / ИЕРЭХЭН
adj. Rather clear, obvious, or evident.
ILERKEILE- / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃x
v.t. To uncover, lay open, disclose, reveal; explain; to express, declare; to assure; to report.
---n aíaadamente bícig. Petition; report.
---gy ɡyky. To explain, make clear for someone.
batu --ky. To certify; a certificate; ticket, diploma, membership card.
beje ben --ky. To reveal oneself, appear (of a supernatural being).
kywnt dyr --n keley. To clarify for someone.
sanal --ky. To express one's opinion.

ILERKEILEGE- / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃gɡɛ̃x
v. pass. of ilerkeile-.

ILERKEILEGYL- / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃gɡɛlɛ̃x
v. caus. of ilerkeile-.

ILERKEILEL / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃lɛ̃x
- The act. of ilerkeile-; report; tablet with a commendatory inscription granted by the Emperor; tablet with an inscription over the gates of palaces, temples, public places, stores, etc.; sign-board; promise, assurance.

ILERKEILEGE / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃ɡɛ̃gɛ̃x
n. Revelation (also relig.), manifestation; explanation, manifesto; publicity.

ILERKEILELTE / ɾɛɾɛɾɛɨˈlɛ̃lɛ̃tɛ̃x
See ilerkeilel.

ILETE / íɛt
See iletede.

ILEYR / íilɛyɛr
See iligyer.

ILEZI- / íilɛʒɛ
v.t. To become clear, manifest, or evident.

ILGA- / íilɡɛ
v.t. To separate, assort; to classify, analyze, distinguish; to discern, discriminate, differentiate; to select the best.
---n sizzleky. To analyze.
---xu tšłygen y yge. Indefinite pronoun.

ILGAATAI / íilɡɛˈɑːtɛ̃x
---xu medeky. To know or understand clearly.
---xu tanixu. To distinguish and recognize.
---xu yzeyk. To [be able to] distinguish clearly.
sain mayu ji --xu. To distinguish good from bad.
xar-a cayn i --xu. To expose, unmask; to distinguish right from wrong.
yen xudal --xu. To distinguish between truth and untruth.

ILGABURI / íilɡɛˈbɑːɾɪx
n. Distinction, difference, differentiation, discrimination; classification; peculiarity.
---yel. Without distinction or difference; indistinct[ly]; indeterminate[ly], indiscriminate[ly].
ergegtei emgegtei kenekey -- ygei [ber]. Irrespective of sex.
onca -- bykyi. Peculiar, particular, specific.

ILGABURILA- / íilɡɛˈbɑːɾɪlɛ̃x
v.t. To distinguish, differentiate, separate, assort, single out, classify.
---xu ygei ber. Without discriminating; irrespective of.
---xu ygei. Irrespective of religion and nationality.

ILGABURITAI / íilɡɛˈbɑːɾɪtɛ̃x
adj. Distinctive, characteristic, different.
--- -a. Differently, distinctly, peculiarly, particularly, in a distinguished manner.
--- yge. Clear words, words the meaning of which is clear.

ILGAA / íilɡɛˈɑːx
n. Difference, distinction, differentiation, discrimination.
--- ygei. Without distinction or discrimination, identical.

ILGAAATAY / íilɡɛˈɑːtɛ̃tɛ̃x
adj. Dissimilar, different, distinct.

ILGACHI / íilɡɛˈɑːtʃɛ
n. Sorter.

ILGADDA- / íilɡɛˈdɑːdɑ̃x
[r. pass. of ilga- ] To be[come] singled out or left out; to be discriminated against.
ILGAIUL-

v. caus. of ilya-

ILGAL / ЯГАЛ

n. Difference, distinction.
-- ygei. Without difference, differentiation or distinction; no difference, identity.
  ebyl zun -- ygei. Summer and winter are the same (as to climate); without differentiating winter or summer.
  tein --. Grammatical case. See under tein.

ILGAL-A / ЯГАЛА

n. The act of distinguishing, discriminating, differentiating or sorting out.
-- medegdeky ygei. Indistinguishable.
-- ygei. Without difference, identical.

ILGALLA- / ЯГАЛАДАХ

v.t. To distinguish, differentiate; to decline (gram.).

ILGALT / ЯГАЛТ

n. Difference.
-- ygei. The same, identical.

ILGAM / ЯГАМ

Same as ilyalta.

ILGAMAL / ЯГАМАЛ

[n.d. of ilya-] adj. Different, diverse, distinct.

ILGAMZI / ЯГАМЖ

n. Difference, diversity; differentiation, discrimination; discernment; faculty of discriminating; partiality.
-- ygei. Indiscernible, not clear.
  cikin dyr -- ygei. Indistinguishable to the ear.

ILGAMZILA- / ЯГАМЖДАХ

v.t. To distinguish, discriminate; to examine, analyse.

ILGAMZILATUL- / ЯГАМЖДАУҮДАХ

v. caus. of ilyamzila-

ILGAMZITAI / ЯГАМЖТАЙ

adj. Different, diverse, distinct; able to discriminate; partial.
-- ygei. Clear, intelligible words.

ILI-

-- yzegdeky. To be clearly visible.

ILGARA- / ЯГАРАК

v.i. To distinguish oneself, differ, be outstanding or distinguished; to be segregated or separated.
  san -- xu ygei. Cannot be clearly distinguished.
  xojar tegesi -- xu. To become segregated or separated into two groups or categories.
  yge -- xu ygei. [his, etc.] words are indistinct.

ILGARAL / ЯГАРАЛ

n. Difference, differentiation.
  anggi jin --. Class difference[s].

ILGARXAII / ЯГАРХАЙ

adj. Distinctive.

ILGUM

adj. Adroit, agile, alert, swift, brisk; speaking distinctly or audibly; docile, tractable (as a horse); obliging, compliant.
-- kymyn. Accommodating person.
-- mori. Docile horse.

ILGI / ИЛГИ, ИЛГИН

n. Suede, chamois leather.

ILGIDE- / ИЛГИДАХ

v.t. To trim with suede.

ILGILE- / ИЛГИЛЕХ

v.t. To prepare suede or chamois leather; to remove the hair from a hide, depilate.

ILGIRE- / ИЛГИРЕ

See ilgisi-.

ILGISI- / ИЛГИСИХ

[= ilgire-] v.i. For the leather to be[come] softened and tanned.

ILI, 1. / ИЛИ

n. A young deer, fawn.

ILI, 2. / ИЛИИ

n.p. Ili district of Sinkiang.
-- mori. Horse from the Ili district.
-- xoobdi. Kobodo.

ILI- / ИЛИХ

[= ele-, 2, ile-] v.t. To caress, stroke with one's hand; to rub, massage.
-- zy singgegeky. To rub in.
ILLI-

saxal ijen --ky. To stroke one's beard.

ILIDY(N) / Илд

ILIGI / Илге

ILIGY- / Илгъ
v. caus. of il.-

ILIGYR / Илгер
[ = ilegyr, ileyr ] n. Flatiron, iron for pressing.

ILIGYRDE- / Илгърдым
[ = ilegyrde- ] v.t. To iron (clothes).

ILIGYASS / Илгъдас
n. Kneading, kneading, mixing.

ILITSA / Илтса
v. caus. of ilit-.

ILITSE / Илтсэ
n. Kneading, kneading, mixing.

ILJAY / Илжая
v. To knead, mix, stir.

ILJAYID / Илжаяйд
n. The state of iljayaid-

ILJAYAID / Илжаяйдым
See iljayaidd-

ILJAYAIL / Илжаяил
v.i. To do weak-minded, unresolve, vacillating, fickle; cowardly.

-- kym. n. Weak-minded or weak-willed person, weakling.

ILJAYAL / Илжаял
adj. Weak-minded, irresolute, vacillating, fickle; cowardly.

ILJAYAL- / Илжаялы
See iljayaal-

ILJAYALZAI / Илжаялзаи
v.i. To be weak-minded, undecided, irresolute.

ILJAYALZAI / Илжаялзаим
See iljayaalzai-

ILJAYALZAI / Илжаялза
n. The state of iljayaalzai-

ILJAYALZAI / Илжаялзаим
v.i. To be weak-minded, undecided, or irresolute.

IL ZIRKEI

ILTE / Илте
adv. At one's own free will; freely; idly.

ILTEI / Илтей
See iltei.

ILGYY / Илгъй
See ilegy.

ILY / Илъ
Same as ilegy.

ILZAI[A]- / Илзайа
[ = ilzai(a)- ] v.t. To cause or allow to rot or decay; to boil until soft, overboil; to mash.

--zu cinaxu. To boil until soft, stew.

ILZARA / Илзарэ
[ = ilzara- ] v.i. To rot, decay; to become soft or mushy from overboiling.


ILZARANUL / Илзаранул
v. caus. of ilzara-

ILZARAI / Илзарай
adj. Mushy, soft; rotten, decayed.
-- sibr. Slush.

ILZIL[A]- / Илзилла
See ilzil[a]-

ILZIRA / Илзирэ
adj. Rotten, decayed.

ILZIRE / Илзирэ
v.i. To rot, decay, spoil, deteriorate.

--gson. Rotten, dusty, moldy.

--gson mix-a. Spoiled meat.

ILZIREGUL / Илзирегул
v. caus. of ilzire-

ILZIREL / Илзирэл
n. Putrescence, rot: decay, corruption; destruction.

ILZIRKEI / Илзиркей
adj. Rotten, decayed, spoiled.
IM

[= nim, im-e] n. Mark, sign, token, earmark (as of cattle, sheep); testicle.
-- nim ygei. Disappearing without a trace.

IMAT-A(N) / ИМАА

-- buryasun. Rose willow, willow (Ch. ch'ang-liu 长柳).
-- geky dy temege geky. To speak about a camel while spoken to about a goat (proverb), i.e., to speak incongruously through thoughtlessness or contumacy.
-- gornygesyn. Wild goat (Ch. ch'ing-yang 青羊).
-- a arca. Juniper, Juniperus sibirica.
-- a boru. [Go.] A kind of tree with black bark and round leaves (Ch. shan-huai 11槐); Sophora Japonica (frequent in North China).
-- byrij-e. Conch (musical instrument).
-- siralzi. Wormwood, Artemisia scoparia.
-- a u eber. Horn of a goat; Caryopteris mongolica (plant).
em-e --. She-goat.
er-e --. Castrated male goat.

IMATTA / ИМАТТ

adv. Always, constantly, solely, uniquely; exceedingly.
-- terigyn ece. Since the very beginning.
cay --. All the time; incessantly.
kezij-e --. All the time, unceasingly, continually.

IMATU

n. Unit of measure approximately equal to one inch (Ch. ts'un 丈).

IM-E

See im.

IMEGE

See under cimege(n).

IMER- / ИМЕР

v.t. To twirl or rub between the fingers.
cayasu --ky. To twist or roll a piece of paper between the fingers.

IMERGESY / ИМЕРГЕСИ

n. Small bits of string or thread; fuse, wick.

IMERESY(N)

n. Short pieces of thread; tendrils of a trailing plant; sprouts; wick, linstock, fire brand; fuse.

IMESKEL / ИМЕСКЕЛ

n. Feathers of an arrow.

IMLE- / ИМЛЕ

Same as imle-.

IMNE- / ИМНЕ

v.t. To earmark cattle (by cutting or punching).

IMNEGIL- / ИМНЕГИЛ

v. caus. of imne-.

IMPERIAL / ИМПЕРИАЛ

n. Imperialism.

IMPERIALISM / ИМПЕРИАЛИЗМ

n. Imperialism.

IMPERIALIST / ИМПЕРИАЛИСТ

n. and adj. Imperialist, imperialistic.

IMZI / ИМЗ

n. Kangaroo.

INADU / ИНАД

[= nayada] adj. and adv. Located on this side or here; nearest (local and temporal).
-- zax-a. This (the nearest) river bank, the river bank on which we are.

INADUKI / ИНАДУКИ

[= nayaduki] adj. Situated on this side; nearest.

INAG / ИНАГ

adj. and n. Beloved, darling; favorite; lover; friend; benevolence, affection.
-- amaray. Beloved; one who is in love; intimate.
-- amaray dayu. Love song.
-- amaray un zokijal. Romantic story, love story.
INDR-A NILA

INAGSIXAN / ЯНГАГЕХА
adv. A little nearer to this side; before the end of.

INATTAI / ЯНГАТТАЙ

INALIT / ЯНГАТУЛ
Same as inay.

INARU / ЯНАРУ
postpos. Before, until (with gen. prec.); since. arban u ---. Before the tenth (of the month). ekileksen ece --. From the very beginning. ireky jin ---. Before coming or arrival.

INASI / ЯНГИСИ
Same as inaysi.

INCATA- / ЯНГАТААХ
[= ingcaya-] v.i. To neigh, whinny.

INCATALG-A / ЯНГАТУЛГА
n. Neighing.

INCATLA- / ЯНГАТЛААХ
[= ingcaya-] v.i. To groan, moan; to neigh; to tremble, shake.

INCI / ИНЧ
n. Snapping with the fingers, fillip (usually with the middle finger).

INCID- / ИНЧИДАХ
[= ingcida-] or --ky, = nincid-] v.i. To snap the fingers.

INDER / ИНДЕР
[= jender] n. Stage, pedestal, platform, foundation, elevation, stand; (instructor's) chair, pulpit.
-- yn kši. Support or prop of a platform.
-- yn xural. Mass meeting. sirui jin ---. Terrace.

INDR-A NILA
INDU-  

INDU-  
[ = intu- ] v.t. To unite, join, gather; to make an agreement or contract; to consult, confer.

INDULDU-  
[ v. rec. of indu- ] v.t. To make an agreement, stipulate.
mayu sedkil ijer --ju. To agree upon an insidious plan.

INDUSTRI / ИНДУСТРИ  
n. Industry.
-- jin. Industrial.

INDUSTRICILA- / ИНДУСТРИЧИЛАХ  
vt. To industrialize.

INEGE-  
[ ] See inihe-.

INENG /  
n. A kind of fish (Ch. haio-yu). (鰤魚).

ING, 1. / ИН(Г)  
n. Bacteria, microbe.
-- xoruxai. Bacteria, microbe.

ING, 2. / ИН(Г)  
n. Mania.
xulayai -- Kieptomania.

ING, 3. / ИН(Г)  
n. Cylindrical stone roller for thrashing grain; millstone.
yer --. The larger millstone.
yer --. The larger millstone.

INGBU  
n. A pass for traveling over the system of relay stations.
sam un -- bicig. As above.

INGCA-  
[ ] See incaya-.

INGCAIA-  
[ ] See incaya-.

INGDE- / ИНДЭХ  
v.t. To grind, mill.

INJE-  
tarij-a --ky. To grind grain.

INGDEYIL- / ІНДҮҮЛЭХ  
v. caus. of ingde-.

INGGE(N) / ИНГЭ(Н)  
n. Female camel.
--n temege. Female camel.

INGGEYKEN / ІНГҮҮХЭН  
adj. Sarcastic, caustic.
yge. Caustic remarks, sarcasm; proverb, common saying, moral (of a fable); circulating rumours.

INGGI- / ІНГЭХ  
[ Contraction of ein + gekey ] v.t. To do thus, in this manner.
--xy. So, thus, in this way or manner.
--xy cinggis. By this or that means, in various ways; in some way or other.

INOTUUR / ІНТООП  
[ Ch. ying-t'ao 檳椇 ] n. Cherry.

INGZI / ИНЗЭХ  
[ = inxi ] n. Dowry, trousseau; serfs as part of the dowry.
dayayulxeen kymys. People as part of the dowry.
dayayulx. To be sent as dowry (serfs).
-- mal. Livestock given as a dowry.

INGZILE- / ІНГЗИХ  
[ = inzile- ] v.t. To give a dowry.

INIBELZE-  
v.i. To laugh; to smile.

INIGE-  
[ ] See inihe-.

INJE- / ІНДЭХ  
[ = inge-, inige- ] v.i. To laugh, chuckle.
dayuul dalan --ky. To burst into laughter.
elige kaspitel-e --ky. To be convulsed with laughter.
nibusu yartal-e --ky. To laugh until tears come.
INJECEGE -

INJEDNY(N) / ИНЖЕДИ(ЗИ)

[ = injedyi ] n. Laughter, smile; joke; laugh-
ingstock.
-- Clyde. To roar with laughter, burst into
laughter.
-- barixu. To mock, make fun of someone.
-- boixu. To become a laughingstock.
-- yaryaxu. To make a joke, make laugh.
-- kyrgeky. To provoke laughter.

INJEDY / ИНЖЕД

See injedyi(n).

INJEDYMCI / ИНЖЕДЬМЧИ

n. Joker, merry-andrew.

INJEDETEI / ИНЖЕДЕТЙ

adj. Funny, humorous, laughable, ridiculous.
-- yliyger. Funny story.

INJELE / ИНЖЕЛЕ

v. coop. of injede-

INJELEDY / ИНЖЕЛЕДИ

v. rec. of injede-

INJELEG / ИНЖЕЛЕГ

[ v. caus. of inje- ] To cause to laugh, make
laugh.
-- ky kie. Laughing gas.
-- ky zaceya. Comedy.

INJEMSIG

Same as injemsyg.

INJEMSIG / ИНЖЕМСИД

n. and adj. Smile; smiling.

INJEMSYG / ИНЖЕМСИД

n. and adj. Smile; smiling.

INJEMSYGOL / ИНЖЕМСИДИГИ

v. i. To smile.

INJEMSYGOL / ИНЖЕМСИДИГИ

n. Smile.

INTERNACIONAL / ИНТЕРНАЦИОНАЛЬ

n. and adj. International.
-- yzelten. Internationalist.

INTERNACIONALCILA / ИНТЕРНАЦИОНАЛЬЦИА

v. t. To internationalize.

INTU / ИНТУ

See indu-

INU

Originally the genitive form of the extinct pro-
noun i, he, she, it. It has almost com-
pletely lost its pronominal meanings, and is
used postpositionally to indicate that
what precedes it is the syntactical subject
of a sentence. Cf. anu.

INZAG-A / ЯНЗАГА

n. The young of the antelope or wild
goat.

INZAGALA / ЯНЗАГАЛАХ

v. i. To bear young (of antelopes and wild
goats).

INZENER / ИНЖЕНЕР

n. Engineer.

INZI

See ingzi.

INZILE / ИНЗИЛЕ

See ingzile-

IR / ИР

n. Blade, edge of a knife.

IR-

v. i. To fill up; to pack; to heap up; to crowd.
[ Gu. ] To be folded (as a hem).

IRA- / ИРАХ

v. t. To expose; to open wide, thrust or draw
open; to cut open; to draw back (as
a covering).
cgezi ben --xu. To expose one's chest; to
speak frankly.
kgegi --xu. To draw open a curtain.

IRAT-A

n. Ripples on the surface of water.

-412-
IRAGALA-

IRAGALA- / ЯРАЛАХ
[= irala-, irayatu-] v.i. To ripple, bubble (of water); to undulate (as water just before boiling).

IRAGATU- / ЯРАТАХ
See irayala-.

IRAGLA- / ЯРАЛАХ
v.i. To sob, whimper, weep, cry.

IRAIU / ЯРУУ
n. and adj. Melodious sound; agreeable or pleasant sound; harmony; harmonious, melodious; singer (obs.).
-- ajalyu. Agreeable sound, pleasant melody; melody, harmony.
-- aldar. Great fame, glory, renown.
-- bmu. Discordant, dissonant (of sound).
-- dayu. Melodious voice, agreeable sound, musical note, tone, tune.
-- nairay. Poetry.
-- nairayci. Poet.
-- nairayuyluci. Fiction writer, writer of belles lettres, poet.
-- saixan da/utai. Having a melodious voice.
-- zirgici. Gold.\a oriole.
-- zokijal. Belles lettres, poetry.

IRAGUDA / ЯРУУДА
adv. Melodiously, harmoniously.

IRAIU / ЯРУУ
n. Anemone (plant).

IRAIUL- / ЯРУУЛАХ
v. caus. of ira-.

IRAIUTU / ЯРУУТ
adj. Melodious; harmonious.
-- dayu. Harmonious or pleasant song.

IRAL- / ЯРАЛ
See irayala-.

IRALT-A
n. Ripples on the surface of water; wrinkles on the forehead.

IRALZA- / ЯРАЛЗАХ
v.i. To sparkle, shine.

IREGEDYI

IREGEDYI / ИРЕДЗИЙ
-- cay. Future time or tense.

IREGEDYI

IREGEDYI / ИРЕДЗИЙ
-- ysan cayan sidy. Gleaming white teeth.

IREBANA- / ЯРБАНАХ
v.i. To make grimaces, wrinkle one's forehead; to be supercilious or haughty.

IREBAI- / ЯРБАЙХ
v.t. and i. To wrinkle, pucker, purse; to knit one's eyebrows, make grimaces, make a sour face; to be supercilious.

IREBALZA- / ЯРБАЛЗАХ
Same as irbayana-.

IREBIZE - / ИРЕБИЗЭХ
v.i. For tears to well up; to be about to cry.

IREBIGINE - / ИРЕБИГИНЕХ
v.i. To have the sensation of hair touching or insects creeping on one's skin.

IREBIS / ИРЕБИС
n. Panther, leopard.

IRECI
adv. To the full, to the brim; completely.

IRE / ИРЕЗ
a) v.i. To come, arrive, approach.
-- gci. Comer, one who comes.
-- ge edyi. Has or have not come; see also the contracted form iregedyi.
-- ge ygei. Has or have not come.
-- gsen kymy. One who came.
-- ky cay. Future tense (gram).

b) aux. verb indicating the direction (in space or time) toward the speaker.
bayzu -- ky. To climb down, come down.
bolzu -- ky. To come into being; to become.
dabkizu -- ky. To come galloping.
gylyzy -- ky. To come running.
keregizesegi -- ky. To come into use.

c) Idiomatic use.
tanizu -- ky. To come to know.

IREGEDYI
IREGYL

IREGYL / ИРГУЛ
n. That which prompts to come, allures, entices; whistle for alluring birds; decoy bird put in a cage to entice other birds for capture; call, calling out.

IREGYL / ИРГУЛ
[ v. caus. of ire- ] To let come, call, send for.
urimu --ky. To invite to come.
xariyu --ky. To send or answer.

IRELTE / ИРЕЛТ
n. The act of coming, arrival.

IRELZI / ИРЕЗК
n. Ripples on the surface of water.

IRELTA / ИРЕЛТ
v. t. and i. To dig a hole; to burrow (of animals); to hide in a burrow.

IRELTA / ИРЕЛТ
v. t. To oppose, talk back, talk against.

IRELAI / ИРЕЛЫЙ
n. Cotoneaster malanocarpa (plant).

IRELALI
Same as irayla-.

IREMAMZI
Same as arvmazi.

IREMBA
v. i. For the eyes to itch or ache (as when irritated by dust).

IREGE, 1. / ИРЕГ
n. Castrated ram, wether.

IREGE, 2.
[Go.] n. Narrow band of felt encircling the base of a yurt.

IREGE, 3.
-- jin ger. Buildings flanking the gate, utility building[s].

IREME

IREME / ИРЕМЕ
v. t. To fill up, heap up, stuff; to pack.

IREGEN / ИРЕГЕН
[ Ma. irgen ] n. People, subject, citizen;
Chinese (coll.).
-- kymyn. Chinese ( subet.).
-- y. Civil.
-- y dain. Civil war.
ergey jin ba -- y kereg. Civil and criminal cases (in court).

IREGENSIL / ИРЕГЕНСИЛ
n. Civilization.

IREGEREY / ИРЕГЕРЭЙ
adj. Chinese-like, Sinoized (said of a Mongol who has adopted Chinese ways and manners).

IREGGEREG

IREGEYLI
n. Turned rim, edge, or brim; turned edges of tiles used for fitting the tiles together.

IREGEYTEI / ИРЕГЕЙТЕЙ
adj. Having an edge or turned rim.
-- var-a. Border tile[s].

IREM
n. Pus (obs.).

IREKE
n. Backside, posterior; cattle louse.

IREKIRI / ИРЕКИРИ
v. i. To growl, snarl; to bare one's teeth (of dogs).

IRELDR / ИРЕЛДР
v. t. To sharpen, make a sharp edge.

IRENASA
-- modu. [Ko.] Pepper tree (Ch. hua-chiao-
shu 花椒樹).

IREME / ИРЕМЕ
v. i. To blink, wink.
nidy --ky jin zayur-a. As instant, moment, instantly.
IRMEG

IRMEG /  ViewHolder
n. Edge, border; fringe; upper border or rim; brink of ravine; shore.
-- ijer jabux. To walk along the edge, brink or rim.
youli un --. River bank.
siregen y --. Edge of a table.

IRMEGLE- /  Householder
v.t. and i. To trim (a garment); to move along the edge, border, or bank.
-- zy jabux. To walk along the border or bank.
youli -- zy jabux. To walk along a river.

IRMAKILE- /  Householder
To blink or wink frequently, nictitate.

IRMELTE /  Housewife
n. Winking, blinking.

IRMEZE- /  Housewife
v.i. To blink.

IRTAI- /  Housewife
v.i. To sneer, wear a contemptuous expression.

IRTEI /  Housewife
adj. Having an edge, sharp.
xojar --. Double-edged.
xojar -- syke. Double-edged hatchet or axe.
xurca -- cilyu. A sharp-edged stone.

IRTYNCY
Same as jirtincy.

IRU-A /  Housewife
-- belgecin, Diviner, prophet, fortuneteller.
mayu --. Bad sign, bad omen.
sain --. Good sign or omen.

IRUCI /  Housewife
n. Fortuneteller, diviner.

IRUVAL /  Housewife
See iroyar.

IRUTAR /  Housewife
[ = iryynal ] n. Bottom; ground, foundation, base; root; foot of a mountain.

IRYGELTEI

IRYGELTEI

IRULA- /  Housewife
v.t. To presage, portend; to curse.

IRUUA-A
See iroy-a.

IRV-A
See iroy-a.

IRY-
Same as iry-.

IRYGE- /  Housewife
v.t. and i. To wish well, bless, pray; to felicitate; to propose a toast.
irygel -- ky. To give a blessing, offer felicitations.
kymyn i -- ky. To give somebody a blessing.
zorin -- ky. To wish good luck or success.

IRYGEDYN
Same as irygel.

IRYGEL /  Housewife
[ = iryger ] n. The act of blessing, benediction; prayer, praying; invocation (in favor of one); benevolence, graciousness.
-- talbixu. To make a wish, wish well, bless, pray.
buruxu --. Invocation of evil, curse.
xoitr taryl degen dakin er-e em-e boluu
jin -- jilbixu. To take a vow to become again husband and wife in the next incarnation.

IRYGELCE- /  Housewife
[ v. coop. of iryge- ] To bless or pray for each other; mutually to make solemn wishes for good fortune.

IRYGELTEI /  Housewife
IRYGER

See irygel.

IRZAFANA- / ЯРЗАНАХ
v. i. For a row or group of small objects to move or appear; for teeth to show; to consist of many small pieces.

IRZAGAR / ЯРЗАГАР
adj. Showing teeth, gaping; having protruding teeth.

IRZAI- / ЯРЗАИХ
v. i. For a row or group of small objects to move or appear; for teeth to show; to grin, sneer.

IRZAILGA- / ЯРЗАЙЛГАХ
[v. caus. of irzai-] v. t. To bare one’s teeth.

IRZALZA- / ЯРЗАЛЗАХ
v. i. To smile, smirk, simper; to show one’s teeth.

IRZASKI- / ЯРЗАСКИХ
v. i. To smile, smirk, simper.

IRZIGINE- / ИРЗИГИЙХ
v. i. To produce a noise by moving an object over a rough surface.

IRZIGIR / ИРЗИГИР
adj. Grainy, rough.

IRZII- / ИРЗИЙХ
v. i. To become rough or grainy.

IRZIILGE- / ИРЗИЙЛГЕХ
[v. caus. of irzii-.

IS- / ЭСЭХ; ИСЭХ
v. i. To ferment, turn sour; to rise (of dough); to oxidize.
   --ygsen syn. Milk which has turned sour.

ISAN-A
[S. Ипана, = erke tegylde] adj. and n. Invested with full power, powerful; sovereign, master.

ISEGEI / ЭСЕГИЙ

ISKEL

-- daruyci. Maker of felt.
-- daruxu. To make felt.
-- debisker. Felt rug.
-- yutul. Felt boots.
-- kiky. To make felt.
-- tuyuryatan. Mongols (lit.: felt tent dwellers).

ISEGEIRE- / ЭСЕГИРЭХ
v. i. For fibres of wool, cotton, etc. to become matted and lumpy.

ISEL- / ЭСЭЛ
Same as isyl-.

ISERGEN-E
Same as esergen-e.

ISERI / ИСЭР
n. Stool, tabouret, bench.

ISI
See esi, l.

ISITUN
-- yge. Bad language, invective.


ISIRGEN-E
Same as esergen-e.

ISUY
n. Boil, furuncle, abscess.

iske- / ЭСЭХ, ИСЭХ
[v. caus. of is- ] To allow or cause to ferment, turn sour or curdle; to leaven.
   --ky eke. Yeast, barm.
   --ky koryngge. Ferment, leaven.
   yullr --ky. To set dough for rising.
   syn --ky. To allow the milk to sour.

ISKEGIL- / ЭСГИЛЭХ
[v. caus. of iske- ] To allow to sour; to leaven.

ISKEGYR / ЭСГЕР
n. Leaven, ferment, yeast.

ISKEL / ЭСГЭЛ
n. The process of fermentation.
ISKEL

-- tɔrygylygci. Oxygen.
-- yn zai. Oxygen.

ISKELING

See iskylene.

ISKELTE

n. Fermentation.

ISKERY-

See iskire-

ISKIRE-

/ ИСКРЄк
[ = iskery- ] v.t. To whistle.

ISKIREGE

/ ИСКРЄК
n. The act or sound of whislting.

ISKYCE-

/ ЕКЦѯЧѯ
[ = skyle- ] v.t. To strike or kick with the feet frequently or continually.

ISKYLY

/ ЕМѯѯѯѯ
[ = oskele- ] v.t. To trample under one's feet, step on, kick; to push against with the foot.

eskergy --k-. To kick against.

ISKYLYR

/ ЕМѯѯѯѯ
n. Spring (mech.).

ISKYLEYNG

/ ЕГѯѯѯѯѯ
[ = iskeleng ] adj. and n. Acid; fermented, sour; something fermenting, something turned sour.

-- airay. Fermenting kumiss.

-- syn. Sour or clabbered milk.

-- ynyr. Sour odor.

ISKYLGE

/ ЕМѯѯѯѯѯѯѯ

ISKYLGYR

/ ЕМѯѯѯѯѯ
n. Pedal.

ISKYLGYL-

/ ЕМѯѯѯѯѯѯѯѯѯ
v. caus. of iskyl-

ISKYLY / ИС
n. and adj. Soot, black.

-- tory-a. Black satin.

ITEGEL

ISYL-

/ ИСѯѯѯ
v.i. To turn sour, ferment.

ISYLTE

/ ЕСѯѯѯ, Ѓѯѯѯ
n. Leaven, yeast.

ITEGUL

/ ІТѯѯѯ
n. Partridge.

ITALI

/ ИТАѯѯѯ
n.p. and adj. Italy; Italian.

-- usus. Italy.

ITE


ITEGE-

/ ИТѯѯѯѯѯ
v.i. To believe, trust, rely on; to hope.

--zy sediky. To put faith in.

burrxen dur --ky. To believe in Buddha.

ky cyn cidal du --ky. To rely on power.

tuslimai du --ky. To hope for help.

gee dy --ky. To take on trust.

ITEGEGL-

/ ИТѯѯѯѯѯѯѯ
[ v. pass. of itege- ] To enjoy confidence.

ITEGEGEM-

/ ИТѯѯѯѯѯѯѯѯ
[ v. caus. of itege- ] To make believe, inspire faith, convince.

ITEGER

/ ИТѯѯѯ
n. Faith, trust; confidence, conviction, refuge; protector, patron, guardian, chief, head; (often) the Buddha or Mahakala, "the Great Black One" (one of the aspects of the Indian Shiva), the special protector of Mongolia and the Mongols.

-- aidaxu. To lose confidence or trust.

-- batutai. Having firm convictions, firm believing.

-- ebdcky. To break faith.

-- kndy. Trust, esteem; authority.

-- tɔryky. For faith to originate or develop.

-- ygei. Unbelieving; untrustworthy, unreliable; disbelief, unbeliever.

amitan u --. Protector of all living (animate) creatures; saint, deity; the Buddha.

jirtincj jin --. Protector or refuge of the world; the Buddha.
ITEGELTEI

ITEGELTEI / ІТГЕЛТЕЙ
[ = itegelty ] adj. True, reliable, trustworthy, loyal; believing, believer.
-- нәкйр. Trustworthy friend.
-- тыSIGN. Reliable support.

ITEGELTY / ІТГЕЛТИ
See itegeltei.

ITEGEMZI / ІТГЕМЗI
n. Trust, faith, conviction; confidence, loyalty.
-- бараxу. To lose the trust or confidence of others.
-- жин бичиг. Warrant, charter (document).
-- кынды. Trust, esteem, authority.
-- кындытей. Enjoying confidence; authoritative.
-- ягей. One who cannot be believed or trusted, unreliable, distrustful, disloyal, incredulous.

ITEGEMZILE- / ІТГЕМЗИЛ
t. and i. To trust, believe in, have confidence in; to rely on.
-- кы бичиг. Credentials.
-- кы заюдаусу. Written authorization, warrant.
-- кы зыяуулу бичиг. Diplomatic credentials.

ITEGEMZILEGYL- / ІТГЕМЗИЛГИЛ
t. v. caus. of itegemzile- ] To cause to trust, inspire confidence; to convince.

ITEGEMZILEL / ІТГЕМЗИЛЕЛ
n. Trust, confidence,
-- көлпек. To enjoy somebody’s confidence.

ITEGEMZITEI / ІТГЕМЗИТЕЙ

ITEGEMZITY / ІТГЕМЗИТИ
See itegemzitei.
-- көркүүл. Credit co-operative.

ITEGESI / ІТГЕЗИ
-- ягей. Incredibly, unbelievable; unreliable.

ITEGKY
n. Gyrfalcon.

ITEGEN
See etygen.

IZACI-

v.i. To thicken, condense; to coagulate, curdle; to burst, break open.

IZAURT / ЯЗУЮРТ
n., adj. and adv. Root, basis, foundation; origin, beginning; genesis, genealogy; descent, extraction; caste (Indian); once [upon a time].
-- дәүрүтсө. Degenerated.
-- өсө. From the beginning; originally; long since, from time immemorial, of yore, since olden times.
-- көгө. Text and commentary.
-- maxabud. Element (chem.).
-- өсө. Origin, extraction.
-- өнө. Old (belonging to the original stock); ancestral, patriarchal, tribal; radical, fundamental.
-- өңө көр. Ancient times, antiquity.
-- ягей. Without beginning or foundation; unknown, ignoble, of low birth or family, humble.
-- өндөсө. Beginning, commencement, origin; national.
-- аймаq. Race, family, tribe.
-- дөгө. Illustrious origin, noble family.
-- өлү. Low or humble origin.
-- модун. Under a tree.
-- ягей жин. Root of a word.

IZAURTAYI / ЯЗУЮРТТАЙ
[ = izayurtu ] adj. [Having a ] beginning, original, fundamental; well-born, of illustrious or noble birth.

IZAURTAN / ЯЗУЮРТАН
n. and adj. Those who belong to a noble family or clan; aristocrats; illustrious, noble or celebrated (of a plurality of persons).
-- у көгө. Young man of noble birth.
-- дегө. Member[s] of the noblest family or families.

IZAURTU / ЯЗУЮРТ
See izayurtai.
-- сөзө. Well-born, of illustrious or noble birth.

IZALA- / ЯЗАЛА-
v.i. To allow to thicken, coagulate or curdle; to cause to burst or break open.
IZAMAR

[ = izimay ] n. Condensed liquid; sediment or coagulated substances suspended in liquid.

syn y -- . Curds forming when making šrym-e, q.v.

IZAMAGDA- / ЯЗМАГДАХ
v.i. To become thick, coagulate, curdle.

IZAMAGRA- / ЯЗМАГРАХ
v.i. To become thick, coagulate, curdle.

IZAMAIISI- / ЯЗМАИИШИХ
v.i. To become thick, coagulate, curdle.

IZARA- / ЯЗРАХ
v.i. To thicken, condense; coagulate, curdle; to burst or break open.

IZARAL / ЯЗРАЛ
n. The process of izara-.

IZIL / ИЗИЛ
adj. and n. Complete; total, complete quantity; a number of things of the same kind, set, unit.

IZIL, l. / ИЗИЛ
n. and adj. One of a pair or complete set; peer; fellow, companion; belonging to the same herd; of the same color; accustomed to or familiar with each other; same, identical, equal.

-- busu. Odd, not even, unpaired.
-- ece salyaxu. To break (as a set).
-- mori. A pair of horses of the same color; two horses always together.
-- sibay. Mandarin duck, Anas galerica.

IZITAI

-- ygei. Odd, not even, not paired; unparalleled, unmatched.
-- yge. jeke. Unmatched in size, very large. egege -- . Completely alike.

IZIL, 2. / ИЗИЛ
n. The Volga river.

IZILID- / ИЗИЛИД
v.i. To get used to, become friends, be in harmony or sympathize with; to be too similar; to be too familiar; to belong to the same group, herd, or breed (of cattle).

IZILIDKE- / ИЗИЛИДЕК
[ v. caus. of izild- ] v.t. To join, unite, mix.

IZILSE- / ИЗИЛСЕ
v.i. To join a company or herd; to make friends with others; to be alike.

IZILSII / ИЗИСИХ
See izilse-.

IZILTEI / ИЗИЛТЕИ
[ = izility ] adj. Complete, entire, total; (one) who is or becomes accustomed; belonging to the same kind or herd (of cattle).

IZILTY / ИЗИЛТ
See iziltei.

IZIMA / ИЗМА
See izimay.

IZITEI / ИЗИТЕИ
adj. Complete, completed; connected, put together.
J

data;azu --xu. To fle, run away.
mori ber --xu. To go on horseback.
sain --! Bon voyage! See also b).
sidar --xu. To be a personal attendant or a member of a retinue.
terge ber --xu. To go by car or cart.
b) To act or conduct oneself as, live as, lead the life of; to be; to move, play (chess, cards).
--ysan jabadal. Actions or deeds performed; service record.
... bolzu --xu. To live as.
cing ynen ijer --xu. To act with honesty and justice.
dayazu --xu. To act in conformity with. See also a).
daru- a --xu. To act as or be a chief.
er-e em-e bolzu --xu. To live as husband and wife, be married.
mendi --xu. To be healthy.
nairaitai amaray --xu. To live in harmony and peace.
sain inay --xu. To live in close friendship.
sain --xu. To lead a good life. See also a).
zalayu --xu. To be young.
zarli ijer --xu. To act in accordance with the command.
c) As an auxiliary verb it denotes the idea of continuity of the action or state expressed by the main verb. With verbs of motion it usually expresses direction away.
keregeleyu --xu. To be using, keep using.
kypdleyu --xu. To keep in esteem.
niscy --ba. [It] flew away.

JABUCA / \( j�\)

n. Process; progress; tempo, course, speed.
-- suita, Progressing well; effective; marketable.
-- ygei, Ineffective; unmarketable.
azil un --. Progress of work.
xurdun --. Speed (speaking, e.g., of work in progress).

JABUDAL / \( j�\)

n. a) The act of going or walking; walk, gait, motion, movement.
-- xatayu. Of hard gait (horse).
-- qegei. Unable to walk.

b) Act, action, deed; process, procedure; situation; practice, conduct; incident, event, occurrence, matter, affair; forms abstract nouns, esp. when preceded by nom. fut.
-- bolux. For an affair, condition or problem to arise or develop.
-- du siyurxai. Decisive in acting, constant in work.
-- mayu kymyn. Immoral person.
-- un bai. The circumstances or conditions of an affair.
barux. --. The act of building; construction.
berke. --. Difficult matter or affair.
bicig qegei. --. Illiteracy.
imy --. parux absu. If such a thing should happen, if such a situation should arise.
monqyn y --. Financial affairs, finances.
sain --. Good deed or conduct.
sinedken egerecileky. --. Reorganization.
tusayar toyanixu. --. Independence, sovereignty.
xamayalaxu. --. Defense, protection.
xbiscual un. --. Revolutionary movement, revolution.
zegelen --. Mild or gentle manners.

JABUDALTAY / ЯБУДАЛТУЙ
yaziyu --. Dissolute, debauched.
sain --. kymyn. Good-mannered person; virtuous person.
xatayu. --. Hard-mouthed (horse).
zegelen. --. Soft-mouthed (horse).

JABUDAL'TU / ЯБУДАЛТ
See jabadaltai.

JABUTALÁ / ЯБУТАЛА
[ = jabayala ] v.i. To go on foot, walk.
-- zu ireky. To come on foot.

JABUTAN / ЯБУТАН
[ = jaban ] adj. and adv. Pedestrian; on foot; smallish, petty, short.
-- cerig. Infantryman; infantry.
-- ijer. On foot.
-- ijer jabuxu. To go on foot, walk.
-- keregyi. Petty squabbles.
-- kymyn. Pedestrian.
-- sayuxu. To squat, sit upon the hams or heels.

JABUTAR / ЯВГАР

JABUTARÁ- / ЯВГАРАХ
[ = jabayara- ] v.i. To lose one's horse, be forced to travel on foot.

JABUTÁ- / ЯВГАДАХ
[ v. pass. of jaba- ] To be carried out or effected.
ene azil --. To carry out. This work does not move on.
jambar cu talyblege ygei ber --. To carry out through without any plan.
 zab zirum ijer --. To be effectuated according to the correct principles.

JABUTUL- / ЯНУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of jaba- ] a) To cause to go; to send, dispatch.
-- uyelei. Sender.
kymyn ijer ygei --. To send word or a message by someone.
tomilan --. To delegate, send out on official business.

b) To cause or allow to live.
mayu samayun ijer --. To allow to lead a dissolute life.
c) To carry out or through, execute, put into practice; to wind up (a watch, etc.).
kampani --. To carry out a campaign.
sinecelen --. To reform, renew, reorganize.
ulus un zasay i --. To administer a government.
xural i --. To conduct a meeting.

JABUTULUDA / ЯНУЛАДАХ
[ v. pass. of jaban- ] To be sent or dispatched, carried out, executed.

JABUTULUL-G-A / ЯНУЛАДАГА
n. Action, conduct, measure, practice; procedure; campaign; machinations, intrigues.
-- kiky. To promote; to contrive.
ary-a. ud. Measures, steps.
azil --. Act, activity, operations.
cerig ye --. Military operations.
JABULCA- / ЯБУЛЦА

[v. coop. of jabu-] To go, walk, leave together; to communicate with, be connected with.
--ycl. Fellow traveler, companion.
ina,si cina,si --xu. To visit back and forth.

JABULCAI/ ЯБУЛЦАГЧ
n. Travel companion.

JABULDU- / ЯБУЛДУ

[v. rec. of jabu-] To have sexual intercourse.

JABUL'GA / ЯБУЛГА
n. The act of walking or going; departure.

JABULTA / ЯБУЛТ
n. The act of going; procession, train, walk, gait.

JABUMAGAI / ЯБУМУГАЙ
adj. Inclined or able to walk; tending to stray (of animals).

JABUSI / ЯБУСИ
-- ygei. Not fit for walking (because of danger), impassable (road).
-- ygei zam. Impassable road.

JABUSITAI / ЯБУСИТАЙ
adj. Passable (road, etc.).

JABUXUN [pre-classical pl. of jabuxui] n.pl. Those who will go.

JADA- / ЯДА

v.1. To have no strength or power; to exhaust; to be in need; to suffer; to be unable.
--n zobau. To suffer.
--xu da. At least.
--xu ygei. Not being unable; perhaps, unluring.
--zu jabuxu. To suffer, be tortured.
ary-a --xu. To have exhausted all means; to be at a loss.
baizu --xu. To be unable to control oneself.
bej-e ben barizu --xu. To be unable to control oneself.
oizu --xu. To be unable to find out.
salun --xu. To be unable to part with or leave.
sidy edecy --zu jabuxu. To have an unbearable toothache.
yzen --xu. To hate; to envy, be jealous.

JADARA- / ЯДАРА

adj. Poor, needy; pauper; indigent; weakened, enfeebled.
-- arad. Pauper[s].
-- bejetei. Being in poor health.
-- dorui. Poor, indigent.
ygei --. Poor, penniless.
yegree -- nar. Paupers, poor people, have-nots.

JADAIUCUD / ЯДАИУЧУУД
n. Poor people, paupers.

JADAILUIG / ЯДАИЛУГ
adj. Poor.

JADATURA- / ЯДАТУРАХ
v.1. To become poor; to lose strength, become feeble.

JADATURAL / ЯДАТУРАЛ
n. Impoverishment, need; weakening.

JADAIUS / ЯДАИУС

JADAIUXAN / ЯДАИUXАН
adj. Rather poor.

JADAMAG / ЯДАМАГ
adj. Sickly, feeble; poor, insolvent.

JADANGGI / ЯДАНГГИ
adj. Indigent, poor, miserable; scanty; weak.
-- ygei. Poor and miserable.
ger -- kymun. Man from an impoverished home.

JADANGGIR / ЯДАНГГИР
See jadanggi.

JADANGGIRA- / ЯДАНГГИРАХ
v.1. To become poor, impoverished.

JADARA- / ЯДАРАХ
v.1. To be unable to try in vain; to be tire, exhausted; to succumb (with fatigue), break down (with fatigue); to be reduced to poverty; to need urgently.
JADARA-

--ysan. Exhausted.
--zu zyderex. To be tired, exhausted, fatigued.
ary- a ygei --xu. To be in a predicament; not to know what to do.

JADARATU / ЯДРУУ
adj. and n. Poor; exhausted, weak; exhaustion.
-- ji arilyaxu. To relieve from exhaustion, dispel the feeling of exhaustion.

JADARATUL- / ЯДРУУДАХ
v. caus. of jadara-.

JADARAL / ЯДРАЛ
n. The act of jadara-; poverty; weakness; fatigued, weariness.

JADARALTA / ЯДРАЛТ
n. Breakdown from exhaustion or fatigue.

JADARANGTUI / ЯДРАНГУЙ
adj. Poor, weak, feeble.

JADARASI / ЯДРАШ
-- ygei. Indefatigable.

JAT / ЯТ
adv. Exactly, just right or enough; closely, tightly.
-- saixan. Exactly, just right.
-- tav. Exactly, just right.
-- tayaraxu. To fit exactly.
-- teberiky. To hug or embrace tightly.
-- ujaxu. To tie tightly.
-- xuyucayu u. Just at the appointed time.
-- ynen. Perfectly true.

JAG-A
See under xay-a, 2.

JAGABTUR / ЯГАВТУР
adj. Pinkish.

JAGABUR
Same as jayabtur.

JAGAFA
Same as jayakiyad.

JAGAKI- / ЯАҲ
[ = jaki-, jei-, jeki-] v. interrog. How to act?
what to do? How to proceed?
--basu bulxu ... What should one do? How should one act?
--ysan. What [kind of]? What happened? What did he do?
--zy [ = jayun kizy ]. How, in what manner?
--zy cu bulx u ygei. It is not possible under any condition.

JAGAKIBACU / ЯАВЧ
adv. No matter what

JAGAKIGAD / ЯГААД
-- eimy bolhuby-a. How did it become that way?

JAK'AKIN
[ Modal conv. of jayaki- ] How, in what way?

JAGAN / ЯААН
adj. Pink, rosy, ruddy, roseate, violet, lilac.
-- cene. Peony.
-- xacartal. Red-cheeked, rosy-cheeked.
кэке --. Violet (colored).

JAGARA-, 1. / ЯАҲAx
v.i. To hurry, hasten, rush, speed; to be busy.
--n sandurun. In haste, hastily; in a panic.
--xu dayan. Hurriedly, in a hurry.
--zu medexy. In a hurry, in haste.
bitegei -- ! Do not hurry!

JAGARA-, 2. / ЯГААҲAx
v.i. To become pinkish, turn rosy; to blush, flush, redden.

JAGARABCILA- / ЯРАБЧИЛАҲ
v.i. To hurry, hasten.
--n. Hastily, hurriedly.
--n yiledky. To do something in a hurry.
--zu jabuxu. To depart in a hurry.

JAGARABCILAUL- / ЯРАБЧИЛУЛАҲ
[ v. caus. of jayarabcila- ] To prod, urge on, speed up.

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JAGARATU

adj. Hasty, speedy, quick; busy.
-- yaltu tere. Express train.
-- mendi. Hasty, hastily.
-- zangtal. Hasty, impetuous.

JAGARATUL- / ЯГУУЛАХ


tyrgen gyicedke kemen --xu. To urge one to finish quickly.

JAGARAL / ЯРАЛАЛ

n. Speed, haste, hurry, urgency, pressure.
-- ygei. "Without haste, leisurely.
-- jayun. What is the hurry?

JAGARALCA- / ЯРАЛШАХ

v. coop. of jayara--

JAGARALTAI / ЯРАЛТАЙ

-- kereg. A pressing or urgent matter.

JAGARAM / ЯРАМ

-- ygei. There is no hurry.

JAGARAMAT / ЯРАМАГ


JAGARAMTALAI / ЯРАМАТТАЙ

adj. Prompt, diligent; hasty, hurried.

JAGARMAT / ЯРМАГ


JAGASI

See under xamiyasi.

JAGLATUN / ЯГУУН

adj. Strong, robust, stocky.

JAGSI-, l. / ЯГШЯХ

v.i. and t. To be firm or unyielding; to be obstinate; to be resolute or determined; to stick to; to be obstructive or importunate; to look.
--tal-a. See separate entry.

JAGUDAI

--xu xarijaju. To curse volubly.

JAGSI-, 2. / ЯГШЯХ

v.i. To chirp, chatter (of birds).

JAGSIUR / ЯГУУР

n. Latch, bar for closing a gate.

JAGSITEAL-A

[ term. conv. verb of jaysi-, 1 ] Firmly, solidly, tightly; unyieldingly, without receding.
-- tokirxu. To come to a definite agreement.

JAGU(N) / Ю(Н)

interr. pron. What? What kind of? Which?
-- bolbacu. In any case, anyhow.
-- bui? What is it?
-- gezy? Why? For what reason?
-- kemekyl-e. If one asks why; because; the reason is ...  
--n ba. Anything, whatever, whichever (in neg. sentences).
--n ber ygei. To have nothing; without anything.
--n cu. Whatsoever, no matter what; any, every; (with negation) nothing.
--n cu bolba. Whatsoever, no matter what.
--n cu medeky ygei. Know[s] nothing.
--n cu ygei. [To have] nothing.
--n dz? Why? What for?
--n kysa ta. Whatever one wishes will come true.
--n u emyn-e. Before all, above all.
--n u ucey ece? For what reason? On account of what?
--n u urida. Above all, first of all.

gem --n ba ese bolba. No harm whatever was done.
nadur zebseg buyazi jayun cu ygei. I have no weapon of any kind.
ta --n kymyn bui? Who are you? What kind of person are you?
tegyn ece ajuxu kereg --? Why should one fear it (or him)?

JAGUCU

Same as cu.

JAGUDAI

Same as jayratul.
JALUKI-

JALUKI-

Same as ja/aki-.

JATUM-A / ƐM, ƐSM, ƐMM

n. Thing, object; goods; something, anything.
-- bygde. All [things], everything.
-- bygde mededeg. Omniscient.
-- kegym-e. Things, objects.
-- ojuda masin-a. Sewing machine.
-- xada/alaxu baising. Storage, warehouse.
-- ygei. Nothing.
-- yly medegci. Ignoramus.
-- yzegsen kymyn. A man of wide experience.
yadayi yaryaxu -- Export goods.
yurban zyil --. Three kinds of things.
ideky --. Food, something to eat.
sain --. Something good or beautiful.
singgen --. Liqueur.
solin --. Something new or interesting, news; novelty.
uyuxu --. Beverage[s].
ugjuxu --. Laundry.
unshxu --. Reading matter.

JALUNAI / ƐMUNY

adj. What kind of?
-- kymyn. What kind of a man?
en --. jaryu-m a baimui. What kind of a thing is this?

JALUNDU / ƐMND

Same as jayu(n) du.

JALUTAI / ƐMUTAY

adv. and interj. With what? How? What a...!
-- irebei. By what means did he come?
-- saixan. How beautiful, what a beauty!

JALUXAN

adv. and n. Something, somewhat, anything.
-- ber ygei. Nothing whatsoever.
-- kegyken. Something; small objects scattered here and there.

JAKI-, etc.

See jayaki-, etc.

JAKRIM-A


JALATAI

JAL-A / ƐL

n. Guilt, fault, crime, felony, misdemeanor; compensation, punishment, penalty, fine.
-- axu. To exact a penalty, enforce a punishment.
-- dayyaxu. To be responsible for a crime.
-- dar oruxu. To commit a crime, become guilty; to be liable to be fined or punished.
-- edleky. To serve one’s sentence.
-- jangx-a. Crime, misdeed; fine, mult.
-- kelteygylyk. To amnesty, reduce the punishment, pardon.
-- omuyaxu toyyaxu. Indictment.
-- siidek. To sentence.
-- toyyaxu. To fix a penalty, sentence.
-- toyyas an yge. Verdict (law).
-- toroxuli. Fine, penalty.
-- tshyblek. To prepare a bill of indictment.
-- tshybyr. Fine, penalty.
-- tslyk. To pay a fine.
-- ygei. Innocent, guiltless.
alban u --. Official misconduct, malfeasance.
bej-e jin --. Corporeal punishment.
ed yu --. Fine, penalty.
msnggyn y --. Fine, penalty.

JALAD/A / ƐLADAX

v. To be[come] guilty.

JALALA-/ ƐLADAX

v. t. To accuse, charge, indict, prosecute; to punish, sentence.
kyndy ber --. To punish severely.

JALALACI / ƐLADHCH

n. Prosecutor.
ulus un --. State attorney.

JALALATDA-/ ƐLADAXDA

[ v. pass. of jalala- ] To be punished; to be condemned.

JALALATUL-/ ƐLADHULAX

v. caus. of jalala--.

JALALAL / ƐLADAX

n. Punishment, condemnation; fine.

JALATAI / ƐLATAI

[ = jalatu ] adj. Accused, guilty, sentenced; criminal.
JALATAI

-- kymyn. Criminal, guilty person, defendant (in a lawsuit).
ykyky -- kymyn. Person sentenced to death.

JALATAN / ЯЛТАН
n. Defendant[s] in a lawsuit; criminal[s]; the accused.
-- u sandali -- u sayudal. The dock, place for defendants in court.
ulus төр y jin -- ud. Political criminals.

JALATU / ЯЛТ
See jalatai.
-- eteged. Criminal elements, criminal[s], the accused.
kymyn i alaysan --. Murderer.

JALI / ЯЛИ
-- ygei. Unimportant, insignificant, trifling.

JALI / ЯЛИК
v.i. To be in great quantity; to be of good quality.
-- xu ygei. Small, insignificant, unimportant, it does not pay (to do it), is not worth while.
-- xu idegisen ygei. Has or have not eaten much.
casu jaliysan ygei. Only a little snow has fallen.
enide zil mal -- xu ygei. This year the cattle are not too good (i.e. lean).

JALIJA / ЯЛИЯ
-- ygei. Futile, vain; superficial; unimportant, insignificant.
-- ygei ja,um-a. Unimportant thing, trifle.
-- ygei kereg. Trifling matter, trifle.
-- ygei zyil. Trifling matter, trifle.

JALIJA / ЯЛИЯ
v.i. and t. To hasten; to do more than half.

JALIJAATAI / ЯЛИЯТАЙ
adj. Important, significant; having a substantial amount.
-- kereg busu. Insignificant affair.
-- ygei. Insignificant, irrelevant, amounting to nothing.
-- ygei bay-a. Very small.

JALIM / ЯЛИМ
Same as jalij-a.

JALING / ЯЛИНГ
adv. Only; only so; only one.

JAMU
xarbusu byri nige yazar i -- noxu. To hit always the same spot when shooting.

JALKITU
3. 6. -- yazar. Firm ground; frozen ground.

JAM-A, 1. / ЫМ
n. Strangles, glanders.

JAM-A, 2. / ЫМ
[S. Yama] n. The god of the dead and king of Hades. See erlig.

JAMBAR
See jambar.

JAMARXAN
See jambarxan.

JAMBA / ЫМБА
See jambu.

JAMBAR / ЫМБАР
[ = jamar ] interr. pron. What; what kind, type, or class of?
-- cu kinalta ygei ber. Without the slightest consideration or thought.
-- --. What, whatever?
-- kemebes. If one asks: "What is it"?
-- keregtei. What do you need?
-- zil. Which year (of the animal cycle)?
telje -- bain-a? How is your health? How are you feeling?

JAMBARCILAN / ЫМАРЧИЛАН
adv. In what manner? How?

JAMBARXAN / ЫМАРХАН
[ = jamarxan ] pron. and adj. What, what kind of?

JAMBU / ЫМБА
[ = jamba ] n. Office and dignity of an official; privilege or insignia of high rank.

JAMBULA / ЫМБУЛА
v.t. To reward with insignia of high rank.

JAMU
See jambu.

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JAMULA -

v. t. and i. To go to an office; to hold an official position; to administer.

--zu sayaxu. To sit in official capacity.

JAMULAIUL -

v. caus. of jamula -

JAMUN -

[ Ch. ya-men 關門] n. Office, bureau, ministry; people's commissariat; administration, management.

-- u said. Minister[s].

azu axui jin jabdal un --. Ministry of economic affairs.

degedy --. The highest government offices or authorities.

dotayadu jabdal un --. Ministry of domestic affairs.

eicin said un --. Embassy, legation.

yadaya jabdal un --. Ministry of foreign affairs.

kinan baicayaxu --. Ministry of state control.

JANDARA -

v. i. To be shaken or jolted when riding in a cart.

JANG, i. -

n. Polite manners, etiquette, ceremonies.

-- ygei. Unceremonious, having no manners.

JANG, 2.


tataxu. To chant (of sacred texts).

JANG, 3.

[ Ch. yang 洋] adj. Foreign.

-- jara. Syphilis, syphilitic sore.

-- sibui. Cement.

JANGCIN -

[ Ch. yang-ch'in 洋琴 ] n. Dulcimer.

JANGCIJAN -

[ Ch. yang-ch'ien 洋鎗 ] n. Silver dollar (obs.).

JANGDANG -

[ Ch. yen-tung 煙筒 ] n. Chimney.

JANGSI -

-- kõgelepšci. Chimney-sweep.

JANGDUG -

n. Fault, defect.

JANGDUGADA -

v. i. To be defective; to be hindered.

JANGGIJ -


JANGGIJA -

n. Sharp, high-pitched sound.

JANGGIN -

v. i. To emit a sharp, high-pitched sound; to ache.

JANGGINAL -

n. The act of janggina -

JANGGI -

adj. and n. Bald; without flesh (of bones), without vegetation (of mountains); mountain goat.

-- imay-a. Mountain goat.

JANGGIJCAT -

1. See janggij -

JANGGIJCAT -

n. A toy bell or rattle.

JANGLA -

v. i. To chant (of sacred texts).

JANGNA -

See jangla -

JANGSAG -

adj. Coquetish.

JANGSI -

v. i. To bore with nagging or empty talk; to prattle, jabber without stopping; to curse continuously; to bark continuously.
JANGSIBURI

n. Chatter, prattle, jabber; barking.

JANGSITUR

adj. Clamorous, vociferous, noisy; barking continuously.

JANGSII-A

n. and adj. Babbler; quarrel; -verbose, clamorous, noisy; barking continuously; cursing constantly.

JANGSIL

n. The act of jangsi-.

JANGX-A

See under jal-a.

JANGXALA-

v.t. To be[come] a harlot or prostitute.

JANGXAN

[Ch. yang-han 娼漢] n. Prostitute, harlot.

-- em-e. Prostitute.


-- jabudal. Prostitution.

JANGZU

[Ch. yang-tzu 標子] n. Shape, form; aspect; expression of the face; complexion; manner or way of doing a thing; kind, sort, type; character, conduct, mood.

-- baidal. Form, aspect.

-- byri. Diverse, various, varied.

-- yarux. For the outline or shape to appear, emerge, or become visible.

-- jangz jin. Of various types, of all kinds, heterogeneous; various, diverse.

-- ygei. Formless, shapeless, without style.

eldeb -- jin. Of all or different kinds, of every description; different, heterogeneous.

yurban -- jin jayum-a. Three kinds of things or objects, three different objects.

ireky -- ygei. It is unlikely that [he, etc.] comes.

keb -- ygei. Ugly.

nige -- jin. Uniform, homogeneous; monotonous.

nubcasun u --. The form or style of dress.

JARABAFAAR

JANGZULA-

v.i. and t. To adorn, spruce up; to be pretty; to have a certain shape or manner; to put in order; to give oneself airs; to follow the fashion.

JANGZULAL

n. The act or state of jangzula-.

JANGZUTAI

adj. Having a shape, form, manner, etc. (see jangzu); adorned, properly dressed, pretty; having a good appearance, manner, or shape.

JANGZUUR

[Ch. yen-chtian-erh 煙卷兒] n. Cigarette.

JANKIR

adj. Meagre, lean, skinny, emaciated.

JAPON


-- ulus. Japan.

JAR-A

n. Ulcer, boil, sore; scab, mange; knot in wood.

-- ebedcin. Syphilis.

-- jin ama. Opening or aperture of a wound.

-- jin geri. Pus of a sore.

-- jin sorbi. Scar.

kitad --. Syphilis.

mayu --. Syphilis.

JARA-

Same as ira-.

JARABAGANA-

v.i. To grimace; to be supercilious.

JARABAGAR

adj. Wry, contorted; haughty, arrogant.

-- kymyn. Person with a wry expression on his face.
JARADA-

JARADA- / ЯРДАХ
[ = jarađu- ] v.i. To have ulcers, boils, etc.

JARADAG
1 1 See jarday.

JARADAL / ЯРДАЛ
n. The state of jarada-.

JARADU-
1 1 See jarada-.

JARAGAI / ЯРАГАЙ
1 3 n. Cornelian cherry (plant).

JARDAT / ЯРДАГ
-- ksdelky. To become whimsical or capricious.

JARDAGHAZ / ЯРДАГЖАХ
v.i. and t. To indulge in whims.

JARDAGHAZL / ЯРДАГЖАЛ
n. Whim, caprice.

JARDAGIIS / ЯРДАГЖИХ
v.i. To become whimsical or capricious.

JARDAGIL / ЯРДАГЖИГ
n. The act of jardayal-.

JARGACIN / ЯРГАЦИГ
n. Butcher; hangman, executioner.

JARI- / ЯРИХ
v.i. To speak, converse, talk, chat.
todurxal --xu. To tell in detail.

JARIG / ЯРИТ
adj. Talkative; importunate.

JARIG-A
1 1 Same as jarij-a(n).

JARIGHAZ / ЯРИТЖАХ
v.t. and i. To bore with talking; to talk nonsense;
to be importunate.

JARIGHAL / ЯРИТЖАЛ
n. The act of jariyla-.

JASILI

JARIJ-A(N) / ЯРИН(H)
n. and adj. Conversation, talk, tale, discourse;
talkative.
-- cuurlxal. Gossip, rumors.
-- kiky. To carry on a conversation.
-- n u kele. Colloquial language.
-- ygei. Undisputable, unquestionable; indescrib-
able; exactly right.
-- ygei kymyn. Reticent person.
-- ygelel. Tale, narrative.
demel -- Idle talk.

JARIJATAI / ЯРИТАЙ
adj. Eloquent, voluble; talkative; disputable, questionable.

JARILCA- / ЯРИЦАХ
[ v. coop. of jari- ] To speak, talk, converse, gossip.
-- gbi. Interlocutor.
yge --xu. To have or carry on a con-
versation.

JARILCAZ-A / ЯРИЦАЗ
1 1 n. Conversation, talk.

JARIMITAI / ЯРИМТАЙ
adj. Eloquent, voluble, talkative.

JARSI- / ЯРСИГ
n. Embarrassment, annoyance; inconvenience,
trouble; burden; nonsense.
-- kiky. To cause embarrassment or trouble.

JARSIITAI / ЯРИСИТАЙ
-- kere. Troublesome matter.

JARSIITU / ЯРИСИТ
See jarsiitai.

JASI
See under xasi.

JASIL / ЯСИЛ
n. Buckthorn, Rhamnus eurythoxylon 'bot.)

JASILI / ЯСИЛИ
JASUTAN / ՅԱՏԱՆ
n. Nation, people.
  -- u. Ethnic.
alay --. Of mixed descent.
bay-a --. National minority.
zizig bay-a --. National minorities.

JATUG-A / ՅԱՏԱغاز
  -- daruxu. To play the zither harp.
  -- jin tebke. Bridge on stringed instruments.

JATUGACI / ՅԱՏԱԳԱՑԻ
n. Player of zither harp.

JATUGADA- / ՅԱՏԱԳԱԶԱՇ
v.t. and i. To play the zither harp.

JATUGALIT
n. Ten-stringed instrument.

JEKYD- / ԵԿՏՈՀ
v.i. To move away, pass on; to die, end, emigrate.
nasun --ky. To pass from life through death to another reincarnation, die.
orun ece --ky. To leave one’s domicile, emigrate.

JEKYDKE- / ԵԿՏՈՀԵԿԻ
[v. caus. of jekyd-] To change one’s place of living, residence, dwelling, etc.; to emigrate; to finish one’s life, die, perish.

JEKYDHEL / ԵԿՏՈՀԵԼ
n. Change, instability; change of place or dwelling, migration; death, destruction.
  -- ygei. Imperishable.
JEGYLE- /  ślub
v.t. To transfer by pouring, transfuse, change from one container to another; to change. mori --ky. To change mounts. saba --ky. To empty a container.

JEGYLEL /  ślub
n. The act of jegyle-.

JEGYR
-- kegyr. Cracking noise made when walking on ice or snow; quick[ly], swift[ly].

JEGYRE- /  ślub
v.i. To crunch, crackle; to crumble, shatter. sidy --ky. For a tooth to crumble.

JEI-
See jayak-

JEKE / け

JEKED- / け
v.i. To be too big or large; too many, too much.

JEKEDE / け
adv. Greatly, much, very much.
-- bajarlaluy-ā. Many thanks, thank you very much.
-- ksyktō. To wish ardently.
-- zobahxu. To suffer or worry much.

JEKEDLEGYL- / け
v. caus. of jeked- ] To increase; to surpass; to exaggerate.

JEKEDEL / け
n. Enlargement, increase.

JEKEDKE- / け
v. caus. of jekedke- ] To increase, enlarge; to magnify (as with a microscope); to re-inforce; to exaggerate.
--n ygyledy. To exaggerate, swagger, brag, boast.

JEKEDKEGEDE- / け
v. pass. of jekedke-.

JEKEDKEGYL- / け
v. caus. of jekedke-.

JEKEDKEL / け
n. Enlargement, increase; exaggeration; bragging.
-- ygei. Without exaggeration.

JEKEKEN / け
adj. and adv. Fairly big or large; fairly important, rather significant; a little more.
-- ijer. Considerably.
-- ọgky. To give a little more.
-- xubi. Major part.

JEKEL-E
adv. Greatly, much, very much, extraordinarily.
-- yaixaxu. To be greatly surprised or astonished.
-- kyiten. Very cold.

JEKEMED
n. The elder ones, elders or seniors; important people.
aimay un --. The elders of a village or neighborhood.
nutoy un --. The elders or notables of a place.
JEKEMSI-

**JEKEMSY-** / Ḫ XPAR
v.i. To make oneself important, be arrogant.
adj. Grand, magnificent, majestic, arrogant, supercilious.

**JEKEMSYG** / Ḫ XPAR
adj. To be arrogant or haughty.

**JEKEMSYGEI** / Ḫ XPAR
adj. Bombastic, turgid, pompous.

**JEKENGKI** / Ḫ XPAR
n. and adj. Majority; the greater, larger or major part; predominant, prevalent.
- bolux. To be prevalent, in the majority.
- degen. For the most part, in most cases.
- inu keyked. Most of them are [or were] children.
- xubi. Major part, greater part.

**JEKERKE-** / Ḫ XPAR
v.i. To be proud or presumptuous; to pride oneself; to make oneself important, put on airs.
n ayasliatu. To act in a proud or arrogant manner.

**JEKERKEG** / Ḫ XPAR
adj. and n. Arrogant, conceited; boastful; pompous.

**JEKEREKEL** / Ḫ XPAR
n. Pride, presumption.

**JEKES** / Ḫ XPAR
[pl. of jeke ]
n. Lords, dignitaries; ghosts, spirits, souls of the ancestors.
- bayas. The big ones and the small ones; adults and children.
- eres. Great men.

**JEKESE-** / Ḫ XPAR
v.i. To increase; to consider oneself important.

JENGGEYN

**JEKESEGE-** / Ḫ XPAR
v. caus. of jekese-.

**JEKESEL** / Ḫ XPAR
n. The state of jekese-.

**JEKESIG** / Ḫ XPAR
adj. Pretty large, too large.

**JEKETEI** / Ḫ XPAR
[ = jekety ] Preceded by substantives it forms attributive adjectival locutions.
aci --. Meritorious, deserving.
bujan --. Rich in religious merits or virtues.
cov zibxulang --. Rich in power and splendor, splendid and powerful, glorious, majestic, grand.
kycyn auy-a --. Powerful, mighty.
uxa, an bilig --. Endowed with great wisdom.
xaram naidang, ui --. Very stingy and greedy, avaricious.

**JEKETY** / Ḫ XPAR
See jeketi.

**JEKEYRE-** / Ḫ XPAR
v.i. To feel an aversion, be disgusted.

**JEKEZI-** / Ḫ XPAR
v.i. To become greater or larger, increase, grow.
bej-e --ky. For the body to grow.
xayan u nasun --zy stelkyri-e oir-a bolbai.
The khan is approaching old age (hist.).

**JEKI-**
See jayaki.

**JELBI**
See ilbi.

JENDER
See inder.

**JENGGEGYKEN** / Ḫ XPAR
adj. Sarcastic.
-- Sarcasm.

**JENGGEGYN**
[= jenggyn] n. Invective, objurgation; rebuke, blame.
-- yge. Invective.
JENGGYN

See jenggeygn.

JERE(N) / ИР(ЦН), ЕР(ЦН)


JEREDYGER / ИРДУГЭР

adj. Ninetieth.

JERGEED / ИРЭД

approx. num. About ninety; by nineties; just ninety.

JERY / ЕР

adj. and adv. General, usual, habitual, universal, public; in general, generally; (emphasizing the following negation:) [not] at all.
-- bolzu ygei. Quite impossible, just will not do.
-- busu. Unusual, extraordinary, emergency.
-- degen. Generally, in general; (with negation) at all.
-- duma bieci. "The Doctrine of the Mean"

(Ch. chung-yung 中庸 ) one of the Chinese Four Classical Books (Ch. szü-shu 四書 ).
-- dyr. See jeryde.
-- inu. Generally speaking, in general.
-- jin. Usual, customary, regular; normal.
-- jin busu. Not general, special, unusual, irregular, abnormal.
-- jin medel. Common sense.
-- jin ygei. Every day's talk, household talk.
-- medeky ygei. Does not know at all.
-- yen. Perfectly true, the whole truth.

JERYDE / ЕРД

-- jin. Usual, habitual, ordinary.
-- jin kæke. Ordinary means of transportation (usually by wagon).

JERYNGDEG / ЕРНДЭГ

n. Antidote; antitoxin.
-- bolzu. To be an antidote or counteractive.
-- ngyl ym -- bujan. The antidote of sin is a good deed.

JERYNGKEI / ЕРНДЭГИ

adj. and (rarely) n. General, common, chief, main; universal; chief or head.

JIN

-- anggi. General part of a book or law code.
-- baidal. General situation.
-- bajassui oi. Public park (obs.).
-- bolbasarial. General education.
-- cinar. Common nature, ordinary, general characteristics.
-- degen. Generally, in general, fundamentally, usually.
-- delgeygr. Department store.
-- dyr. In general.
-- yazar. Main administrative office.
-- kimural. General crisis.
-- stæb. General staff.
-- toimu. General survey; general idea.
-- zang. Usual temper, mood, attitude, or character.

JERYNGKEILE- / ЕРНДЭГИЛ

v.t. and i. To make general, generalize; to sum up; to be head or chief, dominate.
-- gseen ygei. General expression.
-- n. In general.
-- n zakirxu. General management or administra-
tion.

JERYNGKEILEGCI / ЕРНДЭГИЛГЦ

n. President, chairman.

JERYNI

[ jery+nî ] adj. and adv. General; in general; always, constantly.

JEYZI / КІЗ

n. Sheaf, bundle, bunch.
-- ebesyn y -- A sheaf of hay.

JEYZILE / КІЗЛИХ

v.t. To tie in sheaves.

JEYZILEGYL- / КІЗЛИХГЯЛ

v. caus. of jeyzile-.

JILBI / ИЛБИ

See ibi.

JILVI

See ibi.

JIN

[ used after vowels and diphthongs, = u, y (after
JIN

"n")= un, yin (after consonants other than n). A suffix of the genitive case.

baysi jin ger. The teacher's house.

baysi jin kelegsen yge. Words spoken by the teacher.

yurban ca, un yazar. Three hour trip.

modun u darxan. Carpenter.

tegyn y bicigsen nom. The book written by him.

JIRE(N)

See jere(n).

JIRTECY / EPTEOHU

n. The universe, the world, cosmos.

-- ece yaru-san. Hermit, anchorite (Buddh.), solitary.

-- ece qag Cassidy. [One] who has left this world.


-- ji baryi. Lord of the world.

-- jin. Worldly, secular, profane.

-- jin yile. Mundane vanities.

-- jin yile jahudal. Worldly actions.

-- ji yezek yzel. World conception.

-- ygei. Eccentric.

-- ygei ayasalaxu. To act unreasonably.

cob --. The world or age of decay or corruption (Buddh.).

JIRTECYS

pl. of jirtecy, q.v.

JISY(N) / ECSH

num. and n. Nine; the ninth of the month; nine (playing card).

-- ekileky. The advent of wintry weather.

--n canan u alba. Tribute consisting of nine white animals, i.e. one camel and eight white horses (hist.).

--n dabyur. Ninefold.

--n jisy najan nige. Nine times nine is eighty one.

--n mal. The nine animals (a unit of nine consisting of two horses, two oxen, two cows; two three-year-old bulls and one two-year-old calf).

--n xavyal-a. The nine gates of the capital (Ch. chiu-men). 12

--n zayu. Nine hundred.

JISDYGER / ECSYTSDF

ord. num. The ninth.

JOTALAL

JISYGED / ECOER

distrib. num. By nines, in groups of nine; nine times each.

JISGYLE(N) / ECOYEH(M)

coll. num. All nine, nine together.

JISYLE- / ECSZEH

v.i. and to. To amount to nine; to do nine times; to be ninefold.

JISYNTA / ECODHT

multip. num. Nine times.

JIVANGGILI


JODAR / EDOER

[jodor, T. g'yo dar "Moving flag" = dar lcoq] n. Streamers or ribbon-like flags, called also darcuy, suspended from masts in front of temple halls; masts from which such flags are suspended; piece of cloth with sacred religious inscriptions attached to a pole and planted on a grave; club or stick for striking cattle.

JODUR

See jodar.

JODURDA- / EDOERDA

v.t. To beat or hit with a stick or club.

JOT-A

See joga.

JOTTA / ETIT


-- yliger. Fable.

-- yliger zokjayci. Writer of fables, fabulist.

JOTATLA- / ETITLA

v.i. To speak allegorically; to allegorize.

JOTALAL / ETITLAL

n. Allegory; enigma.
JOITU

See joyta.

JOIGA

[ = joy-a, S. yoga ] n. Union (particularly union with the deity through meditation); junction; veneration, most profound contemplation or concentration.

JOIGI


JOILA-

/ ḇtiği, ḇọọx
v.i. onom. To moan, groan.

JOILAL- / ḇọọx

n. The act of joila-; a moan, groan.

JOILALDU-

/ ḇọọxọọx
v. rec. of joila-.

JOIKBALZA-

/ ḇọọxọọx
v.i. To be unfriendly or ungracious.

JOKIR / ḇọọp
adj. Unfriendly, ungracious, rude.

JOLBUTUR / ḇọọgọp
adj. Flabby, flaccid, limp.

JOLBUI-

/ ḇọọpọọx
v.i. To be[come] flabby or limp.

JOLU / ọ
adj. and n. Big, large, great. [Kaz.] Big mountain.
- nonai. Large dog, bulldog.
- sibayu. Lammergeier.

JOLUIUR / ọpọp
adj. Drooping, hanging.

JOLUI-

/ ḇọọx
v.i. To hang down, droop.

JOLXUDASULU(N) / ḇọọcọc

n. Liquid stool, diarrhea, dysentery.
ulsuk tʊry jin -- zirum. Political order or regime.
yen maːzd --. True and incontestable principle.
zobləl yn --. Soviet regime or system.
b) Function analogous to the English suffixes of abstract nouns, such as -ism.
eb xamtu --. Communism.
imperijalis --. Imperialism.
köryngety --. Capitalism.

JOSUCILA- / ̥έχτιοξ
v. i. To act according to custom, law or rule.
--n. According to custom or rules; regularly, justly, properly, legally.
--n daʃaxu. To conform to.
--n gyiccedəkeky. To fulfill in a proper way.
--n yiledey. To follow the custom or rule in doing something.
--zu jabuxu. To conduct oneself or behave well, act according to reason, law or custom; to proceed ethically.
xauli ji --n daʃaxu To proceed legally, act according to law.

JOSUCILAL / ̥έχτιολ
n. Good order, regularity; legality.

JOSUTAR / ̥έχταρ
[ ̥josut ber ] adv. According to custom, rule or law; suitably, properly; according to, following, on the basis of, in agreement with.
-- bolaytəxəi. May it be carried out or acted upon accordingly.
-- bolayxu. To approve; to permit.
ete --. So, in this way or manner; according to this, thus.
jambar --. How? In which way?
kelelecegen --. According to the agreement.
kynyn y --. Appropriate to or characteristic of a man.
nigen --. Entirely, altogether.

JOSULAV- / ̥έχσαβξ
v. i. To act according to custom, tradition, or law; to salute, greet; to celebrate.
--n buxəxu. To fire a salute.
--n merygyky. To bow respectfully.
barayəxaxu --xu. To pay respects at an audience; to worship.
malayə abun --xu. To salute by taking off one's hat.

JOSULAVUL- / ̥έχσαβξαξ
v. caus. of josula-.

JOSULAL / ̥έχσαλ
n. Rite, ceremony; etiquette, rules of conduct, politeness, salute; celebration, festivity, parade.
-- un. Solemn, triumphal, festive ( attr.).
-- un buxatali. To fire a salute.
-- un xabulun jaman. Ministry of Rites and Ceremonies ( hist.).
-- un xaxaly-a. Triumphal gate or arch.
-- un xubecan. Full or formal dress.
-- zirum. Program of a festivity, celebration; order, ceremonial.
alban -- un. Official ( adj.).
bajar --. Festival, celebration.
ziysayal --. Festive procession, public demonstration.

JOSULALTU / ̥έχσαλτ
adj. Ceremonial, formal.

JOSURXAV- / ̥έχορκξαξ
v. i. To be pedantic.

JOSURXAT / ̥έχορκξατ
n. and adj. Formalist, pedant; punctilious, pedantic.

JOSURXAVU / ̥έχορκξαυ
Same as josurxay.

JOSUTAI / ̥έχστα
[ ̥josuta ] adj. Regular; just, legal, legitimate; appropriate, proper, decent; real, actual; (one) who knows the customs and ceremonies; (one) who follows a certain method or doctrine, adherent, follower; formal, gala; moral, ethical; habitual, usual, ordinary, normal, standardized; (with fut. part.) [it] is proper, [one] should or ought, must be (as a result of something, logically), real.
-- alta. Real gold.
-- kerej. Just act.
-- kynyn. Polite person.
jabuxu --. [ I ] have to go.
kideg --. Being in the habit of making or doing.
temdegleky -- [baimu]. It is to be remarked.
tende baixu --. Should or ought to be there.

JOSUTU / ēCT
See josutai.
-- byse. Girdle for ceremonial dress.
-- sayasa sayasahad. Moral precepts.
-- debel. Ceremonial robe or garment.
-- xayan. The rightful khan (hist.).
-- xubcasu. Ceremonial robe, uniform.
şber-e --. Extraordinary, unusual.
sain --. Appropriate, fitting; moral.

JOM
Same as jym, 1.

JUTAN / ēCTAAN
[ = jygen ] Suffix of the reflexive-possessive accusative.
uls --. One's own country or people (acc.).
uls -- aüz axui ji kəşgizgylyk. To develop the economy of one's country.

JUM, 1. / EIM
A copula or predicative affirmative particle of the colloquial.
teimy --. That is so, it is so.

JUM, 2.
See jym, 1.

JUU / EY
Interrogative particle (used instead of uu).

JUVAMBUU / ṬAYMU
[ Ch. yàian-pao 元寶 ] n. Silver ingot.

JUVAN / EAH

JYGEN / EUTHSH
See jyvan.

JYM, 1. / EIM
[ = jum, 2, T. yum, "mother"] n. The Book of Transcendental Wisdom (S. Māhā-prajñā-
paramitā - sūtra ), the "Mother of all the Buddhas."
-- ergiky. To make a solemn procession with horses carrying the "jym" and praying for rain.
-- xuraxu. To read, recite the "jym" (in a temple, on a hilltop near a spring) praying for rain (Lamaist rite).

JYM, 2. / EIM
Same as jyam-a.

JYY / EY
Interrogative particle (used instead of yy).

JYDENS / EUDHS
n. Hood.
KEBCEGI / xebcegi
adj. Disgusting; whimsical, capricious; stubborn.

KEBCI
Same as kebcegi.

KEBCIG / xebcig
[= kebc] adj. Disgusting; whimsical, capricious; mean; violent, cruel; steep; narrow.
-- dabay-a. Steep mountain, steep mountain pass.
-- nur-a. Narrow defile.

KEBCIGLE / xebcigle
v.i. To be avaricious; to covet; to be whimsical; to be cruel or wild.

KEBCIGLEL / xebcigl\premium:le
n. The state of kebcigle-; avarice, greed.

KEBCILEN / xebcilen
adv. As before, as of old, as usual; according to a custom, model, or pattern.

KEBEDESY
See kebidesy.

KEBEG / xebeg
-- tarijan u -- Husks of grain, chaff.

KEBEI / xebei
n. Council, deliberation (hist.).

KEBEKEN, 1 / xebek\premium:en
adj. Not too good, mediocre.

KEBEKEN, 2
n. Pendant ornament[s], pendant[s].

KEBELI / xebeli
n. Belly, stomach; paunch; womb.
-- ber jabuycil. Reptile, worm.
KEBELI

 -- ebdeky. To have abdominal pains after childbirth; to have a stomach ache.
 -- kebtesi. Womb, matrix.
 unsigir --. Hanging paunch.
 xaisun u --. The body of a copper kettle.

KEBELTEI / ХЭБЕЛТЭЙ
adj. Having a belly, big-bellied; pregnant.
jeke --. Big-bellied.

KEBENEG / ХЭБЕНЭГ
n. Felt raincoat or cloak; raincoat.
isegei --. Short raincoat of felt.

KEBERE- / ХЭБЕРЭ
[= kebire-] v.i. To wear out, break down.

KEBEREG / ХЭБЕРЭГ
[= kebereg] adj. Brittle, fragile, frail, flimsy, not solid, not durable.
-- cilayu. Brittle stone.
-- kymyn. Frail person.
-- utasu. A weak thread or string.

KEBEREGDE- / ХЭБЕРЭГДЭГ
v.i. To become fragile, frail, breakable, or weak.

KEBERIG
See kebereg.

KEBI- / ХЭБИ
v.i. To ruminate, chew the cud.
--deg amitan Ruminant[s].

KEBIDESY / ХЭБИДЭС

KEBIG
See kebeg.

KEBIJER
See keb ijer.

KEBILGE / ХЭБИЛГЭ
n. Cud, rumination.

KEBIRE-
See kebere-.
KEBTEGE
-- ber ijen xo ýul idék. To eat while reclining.
-- melekéi. Crocodile.
-- siýum. Horizontal line.

KEBTEGYLU- / XEQYYX)
[ v. caus. of kebte-] To cause someone or something to lie down.
--zýy talbiuxi. To lay down.

KEBTEGYRI / XEQYYPP
Same as keberi.

KEBTEI / XEQYYA
[ = kebty ] adj. Having a form or model; patterned.

KEBTELGE / XEQYYAG
n. The state of kebte-.

KEBTER
Same as keberi.

KEBTERI / XEQYYP
n. Place to lie down; bed, couch; uterus, placenta.
-- jin ebédci. Illness confining one to the bed.

KEBTESI / XEQYYII
n. Place to lie down; lair, den, cave; uterus, placenta.
-- zasuxi. To prepare a lair; to make a bed.

KEBTE / XEQYT
See kebtei.
-- josum. The period or reign title Hsuan-
t'ung 皇帝, the last of the Ch'ing (Manchu) Dynasty (1909 - 1911).

KEBYI- / XEQYIX
v. i. To bend down, incline; to list, careen.

KEBZI- / XEQYYIX
Same as kebsi-.

KECE, 1. / XELI
n. The edge of a fishing net. [Mo.] The rope on which a net for catching hares is strung and which forms its edge.

KECE, 2. / XELI
adj. Steep.

KECE, 3. / XELI
n. Tambourine.
-- bôge jin --. Shaman's tambourine.

KEGEGE / XELI
n. Group of hills with uniformly shaped peaks.

KEGEGE- , etc.
See kege,-, etc.

KECEGYDE- / XEQYYX
v. i. To become difficult; to become grave (as an illness); to find oneself in a difficult situation.
-- ebédci masi --zyki. The disease took a turn for the worse.

KECEGYDEL / XEQYYELI
n. The state of kecegyde-.

KECEGYSJE- / XEQYXIX
v. t. To consider or regard as difficult, recognize the difficulty of something.

KECEGYSJEI / XEQYXII
n. Difficulty, sorrow, labor, grief.

KECEGYTEI / XEQYYTII
adj. Vicious, intractable, wicked.

KECEGY / XEQYY
[ = kecigyy, kecyy ] adj. and adv. Difficult, hard, vehement; bold, courageous; terrible, fierce; extremely.
-- berke. Extremely difficult.
-- bôke. Very solid, strong, resistant.
-- cay. Difficult or serious time[s].
-- kymyn. Fierce person.
-- kydy. Very serious (of illness).
-- salkin. Strong or violent storm.
-- ynetei. Extremely dear or costly.

KECEGYY / XEQYY
See kecegyy.

KECINEN / XEQYYX, XEQYYX
[ = kedyi cinegen ] adv. How much? How many?
What amount?
-- bołbacu. No matter how much or how many.
KECINEN

-- mingvan kymyn. Many thousand people, thousands of people.
-- menggy ber abuba? How much did you pay (for merchandise).
-- zil. How many years?

KECY

See kecegyy.

KED

Plural of ken (obs.).

KEDEGEN-E / ХЭЛГЭЗ

n. Horsefly, gadfly; wasp, bumblebee.
bal un --. Honeybee.

KEDER / ХЭДЭР

adj. Testy, irascible, cross, quarrelsome; obstinate, disobedient.
-- ygetei. Caustic, biting, sarcastic.
-- zangtai. Quarrelsome, cantankerous.

KEDERGE(N) / ХЭДЭГЭ

n. A wooden scraper used in tanning hides.

KEDERGEEDE- / ХЭДЭГВЭЗХ

v.t. To use a wooden scraper in tanning hides.

KEDERGEEDEL / ХЭДЭГВЭЗХ

n. The act of kedergee-.

KEDERLE- / ХЭДЭРВЭХ

v.t. To rage, be testy; to be obstinate; to contradict.

KEDERM-E / ХЭДЭМ

n. The soft part of the hoof.

KEDY(N) / ХЭД(ЭН)

adv. and adj. How much? How many? How many times? Some, several, few, several times.
-- dakin. Several times.
-- daksim. Several times, repeatedly.
-- dyer. See kedydyger.
-- kedyn. Much, many, for the most part; several.
-- kedyn kymyn. Several people.
-- kedyn sar-a ber. [During] several months.
-- kedyn uday-a. Many times, several times; at various times.

KEKYI

-- n be. How many there may be.
-- n cay. What time [is it]? How long? How many hours?
-- n sar-a jin dotor-a. In the course of several months; within a few months.
-- n zayun zil dyr. In several centuries.
-- udayan. How many times? How often? Several times.
-- zyl. Several kinds, different kinds.
-- arban --. More than ten.
-- arban -- n zil bolzu bui. It has been more than ten years.
-- ene edyr -- n bui? What is the date today?

KEDYDYGER / ХЭДУГЭЗ

[ = kedy dyger ] interr. adj. Which number?
Which one in a given order or series?
How many?

KEDYGED

distrib. adv. How much to each? Several to each.

KEDYGYLE(N) / ХЭДҮҮГ

coll. adv. How many of ...? Several of ...

KEDYI / ХЭДИ

-- ber nairamdaltai sayuxu ji kyseky bolbacu.
Although he wants to live in peace...
-- ber teimy bolbacu. Notwithstanding, nevertheless, although.
-- cinegen bolbacu. No matter how much or how many.
-- cinegen jeke? How large?
-- dy? When?
-- jadayurabacu. No matter how poor I am.
-- jeke bolbasu tedyi sain. The bigger the better.
-- kyndy. How heavy?
-- şndyr bui? How high or tall is it?
-- teimy abacu. Be it as it might be, notwithstanding.
-- uday-a uu? How long will it take?
-- udxan bui? How long does it last? How long will it take?
ende ece -- xola bui? How far is it from here?
KEDYIBER

See kedyiber under kedyi.

KEDYICE / \xd9\xd3\xd3\xd3

[ = kedyice ] interr. adv. From how many or how much?

KEDYICINEGEN

[ = kedyicinegen ] adv. How much? How many?
Of what amount or size?
... tedyicinegen. As much or many as... so much or many... in proportion to...

KEDYID-

v.i. To rise; to extend, continue; to surpass; to be immeasurable or infinite.
ygseren erdemten. Outstanding scholar.

KEDYIN / \xd9\xd3\xd3

See kedyin-e.

KEDYINEI / \xd9\xd3\xd3\xd3

See kedyinei-e.

KEDYKEN / \xd9\xd3\xd3\xd3

adj. Just a few, only a few, a handful, a trifle.
ykmyyn bain-a. There are only a few persons present.
yge. [Just] a few words.
cogen --- toyan u. Of an insignificant or negligible amount or number.

KEDYNTE / \xd9\xd3\xd3\xd3(23)

adv. How many times? Several times.
... zakdai ilegegesen bolbacu xariyu ygei. Although many letters were sent there is, (or was) no reply.

KEDYR-

v... To wear a garment over one's shoulders.
kebeneg --ky. To wear a raincoat over one's shoulders.

KEDYRGE, 2. / \xd9\xd3\xd3\xd3

-- oyusur. Saddle strap.

KEGE(N) / \xd3\xd3

[ = ke ] n. and adj. Pattern, design, ornament; beauty; ornamented, decorated; beautiful, pretty, fine.
... baraxu. To act without restraint.
ygei. Plain, without designs, unconventional, unceremonious, indecorous.
ygei kymyn. Unconventional or indecorous person.
ceceg --. Floral design.
toryan u --. Designs on silk.

KEGEDESY(N) / \xd3\xd3

Same as kegesy(n).

KEGELE- / \xd3\xd3\xd3

v.t. To decorate, adorn, ornament.
bej-e ben --. To adorn oneself, spruce up.

KEGELEGYL- / \xd3\xd3\xd3\xd3

v. caus. of kegele-.

KEGELEL / \xd3\xd3\xd3\xd3

n. The act of kegele-.

KEGELI, 1. / \xd3\xd3

n. Womb; pregnancy; embryo; belly (obs.).
xajaxu. To have a miscarriage.

KEGELI, 2. / \xd3\xd3

n. Bribe, graft.
ciduxu. To give a bribe.
ideky. To accept a bribe.
egky. To bribe, buy over.
tyliky. To bribe, buy over.
xatuuli. Bribe, graft.

KEGELITE- / \xd3\xd3\xd3\xd3

v.i. To become pregnant (usually of animals).

KEGELITEGYL- / \xd3\xd3\xd3\xd3

[ v. caus. of kegelite- ] To make pregnant, mate, pair.
KEGLITEGELYGE

KEGLITEGELYGE / XEGTYYASG
n. Coupling, mating.

KEGELITEI / XEGYTI
adj. Pregnant.

KEGEMSYG / XEGMYSE
adj. Adorned, attired, elegant, foppish.

KEGEMSYLE- / XEGMYSEX
v.t. and i. To adorn oneself; to be foppish.

KEGENCER / XEGHSHP
adj. and n. Adorned, bedecked; spruce, finical.
-- kymyn. Fop, dandy.

KEGENCERLE- / XEGHSHPLEX
v.i. and t. To adorn, deck oneself; to embellish.

KEGER / XEGF
adj. Bay or chestnut (color of horses).

KEGER-E / XEGF
n. Uninhabited place; desert; steppe, wasteland, field (ml.).
-- jin cali. Wild tea.
-- jin ciđkyr. Spirits of the steppe, men of men who wander in the steppe.
-- jin dyrm. Field service regulations.
-- jin yalaxu. Steppe goose, wild goose.
-- jin jeke buu. Field gun, field artillery.
-- jin mori. Horse of the steppe.
-- jin ongyud. Spirits of the steppes, men of men who wander in the steppe.
-- jin surayuli. Field exercises, maneuvers.
-- kgsin. Gerfalcon.
-- noxai. Wolf (ęph.).
-- tal-a. Steppe.
-- xomuxu. To spend the night outside.
-- yzym. Wild grape.

KEGESY(N) / XEGS
n. Spoke of a wheel.

KEGESYLE- / XEGSLEX
v.t. To furnish with or make spokes.

KEGETEI / XEGTEI
adj. Ornamented; covered with plaster, plastered.

KEGYRZIGENE

KEGYRZIGENE / XYYGZNH
n. Pigeon, dove.

KEGSEI- / XEGSNV
[ = kgysei- ] v.i. To be haughty, arrogant, or overbearing.

KEGSI- / XEGS
v.i. To have a dry cough.

KEGYKEN, 1.
See keyken.

KEGYKEN, 2.
See under ja,uxan.

KEGYM-E
See under ja,yum-a.

KEGYS- / XYYF
n. Corpse, dead body; cemetery.
-- ayulxu yazar. Morgue, mortuary.
-- yaryaxu. To remove a corpse (from the tent into the steppe or to the burying ground).
-- [i] ong,ulaxu. To bury the dead.
-- orusiyulxu yazar. Burial place, grave.
-- talbxu. To remove a corpse into the steppe, bury the dead.
-- xailxu. To cremate a corpse.
-- xajaxu. To bury (lit., throw away) the corpse.
-- yu bulasi. Tomb, burial ground.
-- yu dabusu. Salt used for preserving a dead body.
-- yu yazar. Cemetery.
-- yu modu. Wood used for cremating a corpse, funeral pyre.
-- yu obu-a. Tomb, sepulcher.
-- yu orijadasu. Cotton sheet for wrapping a dead body, shroud.
-- yu orusil. Burial ground, sepulcher.
-- yu talbiyur. Catafalque.
-- yu xubcasu. Shroud, winding-sheet.

KEGYRGE
See kegerge, 1 and 2.
KEGIS

--- kegys. Intermittently, in gusts, in waves.

KEGYSER / XYYC3P


KEGZE / X3Σ3

[ = kegzi ] An intensifying particle before verbs.

It often corresponds in meaning to adverbs "out," "away," or "off."

-- tataku. To pull out or off.

KEGZEGYN / X3ΓΓ吸纳

[ = kegzigyn ] adj. Testy, obstinate, irritated, hot-tempered; arrogant, overbearing.

-- kymyn. Person who uses rude coarse language.

-- yge. Rude or coarse language.

-- zang. Arrogance, haughtiness.

KEGZEYRKE- / X3ΓΓ吸纳ξξ

v.i. and t. To become enraged, furious or violent; to attack in fury; to use violent language in talking to somebody; to be arrogant.

-- n jabuxu. To act vehemently or passionately; to storm.

KEGZEYRTKEL / X3ΓΓ吸纳ξξξξ

n. The act or state of kegzeyrke-.

KEGZEYY / X3ΓΓ吸纳

See kegzygyn.

KEGZELE- / X3ΓΓ吸纳ξξ

v.t. To mark with an axe; to incise slightly; to strip off.

KEGZER

n. and adj. A testy or quarrelsome person; captious, nagging, faultfinding.

KEGZERE- / X3ΓΓ吸纳ξξ

[ = kegzeire- ] v.i. To tear, peel off; to be crushed, bruised, worn through, or damaged.

KEGZI

See kegze.

KEGZIGYN

See kegzygyn.

KEGZIRE-.

See kegzeire.

KEIDE-

KEI / Thrown

a) n. Air, wind, atmosphere, gas.

-- abu. To get a cold.

-- aya. Atmosphere, space.

-- amisxul. Air, breath.

-- barayu. Twilight.

-- barixu. To inhale; to breathe heavily.

-- yarxu ygei ber. So that no air can escape, hermetically.

-- jin amin. Respiration, breath.


-- mori. "Wind horse," a small flag usually surmounted by a trident showing the imprint of the "jewel-bearing horse" (erdeni mori, q.v.) and tarni (q.v.): a symbol procuring good luck.

-- morita. Lucky, fortunate.

-- saiki... Storm, whirlwind.

-- xiu. Whirlwind, tornado.

-- zubsar... Bolyaxu. To close hermetically.

-- zai. Gas.

-- zai ygei. Airtight.

kyiten --. Gonorrhrea.

xouratu --. Poison gas.

b) adj. Mental, psychic.

-- ebedin. Mental disease, insanity.

-- ebedin i arayalaxu xua'an. Psychiatry.

-- kgdelky. To be nervous or irritable.

-- sudal. Nerve[s].

-- sudal un aimay. Nervous system.

c) adj., adv. Empty, idle; in vain.

-- bodaly-a. Idle thought.

-- cokixu. To miss in hitting.

-- sumu. Blank shot.

-- xoyusun. In vain, uselessly.

-- xoyusun ygetei. Idle talker, windbag.

-- yezgel. Hallucination.

KEIBYR

n. A kind of arrow used for long distances.

KEID / .Throwed

n. Convent, monastery, temple.

-- tyr oruxi. To enter or live in a monastery aylay --. Isolated monastery.

kyrij-e --. Monasteries (in general).

KEIDCI

n. Monk.

KEIDE- / Thrown

v.i. To be blown away or off by the wind; to fly off; to beCOME empty; to become delirious, hysterical, or insane.
KEIDEL

n. Hydrophobia, rabies.

KEILE- / χιδίλε
v.i. and t. To fill up with air, blow up, pump air; to space, place at intervals, leave space between.
--zy biciky. To space in writing.
--zy talbixu. To place objects so that the air may circulate around them.
yazar ece --zy talbixu. To place an object so as to leave space between its bottom and the floor or ground.

KEILEL / χιδίλε
n. The act or state of keile-.

KEIRE- / χιδίρε
v.i. To become insane.

KEIRKE- / χιδίκε
v.i. To be[come] hysterical or nervous.

KEIS- / χίσ
v.i. To fly in the wind, be blown or carried away by the wind; to shake, wave, billow (as grass in the wind).
--cy jabuxu. To be carried away by the wind; to wave or shake (as grass in the wind).
salkin dur --ky. To wave in the wind.

KEISBYRI / χίσβερε
n. and adj. Anything hanging or dangling; lightheaded; abstract.
-- otyaltu. Abstract concept or notion.
-- zang. Flippancy.

KEISDE-

v.i. To be agitated, scattered, upset.
modun salkin dur -- käkelymyi. The trees are shaken by the wind.

KEISKE- / χίσκε
v. caus. of keis-] v.t. To wave, scatter, blow asunder; to fan; to hoist; to winnow.
--kiy salki. Gusty or fitting wind.
salkin dur --ky. To throw to the wind, allow to be carried away by the wind.

KEISKEGDE- / χίσκεγδε
v. pass. of keiske-.

KEJSKELDE- / χισκεδε
v.i. To slant, slope, lean.

KEJENG / χένγκ
n. Selvage or list of a fabric.

KEISKEY/- / χισκεύ
v. caus. of keiske-.

KEISYL / χισέλ
n. The act of keis-.

KEISYM-E / χισέμ
n. and adj. Steepness of a slope, crag, bluff; steep.
-- ayula. Steep mountain.
-- yazar. Steep slope, crag, bluff.
-- xada. Rock, crag.

KEITE- / χιτέ
[=keity-] v.i. To run after a mare (of a stallion); to be idle, unoccupied; to lose one's mind, rave.

KEITEGELDE- / χιτेगδε
v.i. To lean or fall to one side.

KEJENG / χेंγκ
n. Selvage or list of a fabric.
KEKERE-

/ X3E3RE

v.i. To belch, eruct.
-- ky ebedcin. Belching, eructation.

KEKIDEGLE-

/ X3E3DGY

v.i. To be meticulous, petty; to be base or low.

KEKIR

-- sekir. Carelessly, sloppily; improperly.

KEKYDEG

[ = kekyreg ] n. Chest, breast, thorax; front part or forequarter of a carcass.

KEKYGLE-

/ X3E3GKL

v.i. To cuckoo.

KEKYL

Same as kskyl.

KEKYLZE-

/ X3E3G42

v.i. To swagger, act proudly, put on airs.

KEKYREG

/ X3E3G4

See kekydeg.

KEL-

/ X3E3L

v.i. To be strung (as pearls); to follow in succession.

KELBEGEI / X3E3E42

adj. and n. Oblique, slanting, inclined; iniquitous, unscrupulous.
-- yazar. Slope, declivity.
-- sedyelt. Crooked-minded, dishonest.

KELBERER / X3E3ER

adj. Crooked, bent; one-sided, lopsided.
acij-a -- baimui. The load is lopsided.

KELBERGERDE- / X3E3ER2

v.i. To be too much inclined or awry.

KELBERGYY / X3E3YY

adj. Leaning, crooked, inclined; uneven, oblique.
-- yazar. Uneven or inclined area; slope, slant, declivity.

KELBI / X3E3B2

v.i. To lean or be inclined to one side; to list.

KELBERIGYL-

/ X3E3YR

careen; to deviate.

ger -- zy baimui. The yurt is tilted.
sayuxui dur -- ky ygei. To sit straight.
yde -- zy baimui. It is a little past noon.

KELBEIGYY

/ X3E3Y2

adj. Crooked, oblique; perverse, depraved.

KELBEILGE- / X3E3E43

v. caus. of kelbei-

KELBELGE- / X3E3E3E2

v.i. To be out of balance, list, careen; to sway, waver; to vacillate, be irresolute.

KELBELZEGYL- / X3E3E4Y2E2

v. caus. of kelbelze-

KELBELZEL / X3E3E4Y2

n. Wavering, vacillation.

KELBERI / X3E3R

[ = kilbyri, kelbyri ] n. Form, shape; sketch, outline.
-- dyryn y ukyan. Stereometry.
-- ygei. Having no shape, form; shapeless, amorphous.
Josutu --. Regular figure.
kele ziy jin --. Grammatical form.
tayyir --. Round figure.
yzeskyeleg --. Beautiful figure.

KELBERI- / X3E3R2

v.i. To lean to one side, incline, slope; to be biased; to sway, swing; to deviate from the norm, be abnormal; to act insincerely or deceitfully.
--n yuibaxu. To deviate from the correct path.
naran --be. The sun is setting.
yly --gci. Immutable, unchangeable, firm.

KELBERIGEI

adj. Inclined; trembling; hesitating.

KELBERIGYL- / X3E3YR2

v. caus. of kelberi-

shasin -- ky. To cause to deviate from the religion.
**Kelberigy**

kelberigy / x3535py
adj. Bent to one side, crooked; partial, biased; deceitful, crafty, wily.

**Kelberil** / x3535frl
n. Slant, inclination; deviation, trend; instability, inconstancy.
-- ygei. Immovable, constant[ly]; firm[ly]; unshaking[ly].

barayu u --. Right-wing deviation (politi.).

**Kelberilze**-
v. i. To incline, lean to one side; to swing, rock.

**Kelbers**
-- xalbaris. Crooked, not straight.

**Kelberisi** / x3535fr
-- ygei. Immutable, unchangeable, constant.
-- ygei batu. Unshakable.

**Kelberity** / x3535ft
adj. Having the form or shape of, shaped.

**Kelberizi**- / x3535frbx
v. i. To have or assume a certain shape.

**Kelbyri**
See kelberi.

**Kel(e)n** / x3j(3h)
n. a) Tongue.
-- ben yaryaxu. To stick one's tongue out.
-- egeregy. Stammering, faltering.
-- kyrgyzky. To touch with the tongue.
-- n y izayr. Root of the tongue.

b) Anything resembling the tongue; bell clapper, tongue of a buckle, etc.
xongzon u --. Tongue of the bell.

c) Language, dialect, speech.
-- abux. To receive or gather information.
-- am-a. Wrangle.
-- am-a yaryaxu. To arouse altercation and adverse criticism.
-- barixu. To gather or obtain intelligence; to take somebody prisoner for interrogation.
-- bokux. To act as someone's interpreter.
-- ilegeky. To send word.
-- jabyubu. To ask somebody to transmit something orally, pass on orally.

**Kelegeibtyr**

--n dyr oruxu. To begin to talk (of infants).
--n y ajalyu. Dialect.
--n y sinziilei. Study of languages, linguistics.
--n y zi. Same as kele zi.
-- sirygin. The words are harsh.
-- sudulxu uxyan. Linguistics.
-- xurca. Chatterer; verbose, talkative.
-- ygei. Dumb, mute. See kelegei.
-- yi. Grammar.

calayai --. Verbiage, drivelling, incoherent speech.
egel -- = xar-a --. Simple language.
irayu --. Pleasant, elegant, or melodious speech, eloquence.
jarjan u --. Colloquial language.
nom un --. Literary language or expression.

**Kele** / x3j3x
v. t. and i. To utter words, express in words; to speak, say, tell, narrate.
bi ese -- be yy? Did I not say so?
mongyul yge -- ky. To speak Mongolian.
ucir ben -- ky. To give a reason or explanation.
yge -- ky. To speak, make a speech.

**Kelec** / x3j4
n. Interpreter, commentator.

**Kelegci** / x353ch
n. Speaker; predicate (gram.).
eng yu --. Simple predicate (gram.).

**Kelegde** / x353gdx
[v. pass. of kele-] To be spoken about, be the topic of conversation.

**Kelegdegci** / x353gdxg
n. That which is spoken about; subject (gram.)
eng yu --. Simple subject (gram.).

**Kelegei** / x3jx4
[= kele ygei ] adj. Dumb, mute; stammering, stuttering, tongue-tied.
-- bokux. To grow dumb.
-- cecex. Hyacinth.
-- dyex. Deaf and dumb.
-- sarana. A kind of lily.

**Kelegeibtyr** / x3jx4ttr
adj. Tongue-tied.
KELEGIRE

v. i. To be dumb; to be tongue-tied; to stammer.

KELEGITY

v. i. To be tongue-tied, speak inarticulately.

KELEGELZE

v. i. To stutter, stammer, speak inarticulately.

KELEGELZEL

n. The act of kelegeleze.

KELEGYL

v. caus. of kele-

KELELC

v. i. To speak.

KELELDY

[ v. rec. of kele- ] To speak, converse, discourse.

KELEMGE

n. Conversation, discourse.

KELEMGEI

adj. Talkative, loquacious, voluble, garrulous; eloquent.

KELEMGEITY

v. i. To fail to achieve success on account of trying to show off one's eloquence.

KELEMYRCE

n. Interpreter, translator.

KELEMYRCELE

v. i. To interpret, act as an interpreter.

KELEMYRCELEGIL

[ v. caus. of kelemyrcele- ] To cause or order someone to translate or interpret; to employ as an interpreter or translator.

KELEMYRCELEL

n. The act of kelemyrcele.

KELETE

[ = kelety ] adj. Having a tongue; endowed with speech, able to speak; expert in a language or languages; eloquent, voluble.

-- amatay. Eloquent, voluble.
KELETY

KELETY / X3E7
See keletei

KELI
inter. adv. When? (pre-classical).

KELI- v.t. To lead or drive away, chase, exile.

KELK- / X3E3X
v.t. To string (e.g. pearls), thread; to study, as with beads; to unite, join; to index.
--geen subud. Strung pearls.
erike [ji] --ky. To string the beads of a rosary.

KELKIDESYN
n. String for threading objects together (as pearls, etc.).

KELKIGDE- / X3E3XGDX
v. pass. of kelki-.

KELKIGYL- / X3E3YDX
v. caus. of kelki-.

KELKIJ- / X3E3G
n. String (of beads, etc.); objects threaded; strung or joined together; bunch; connection, tie, bond, relation
-- jasu. Skeleton.
-- maytayal. Eulogy, hymn in prose and verse.
-- tanurcuxul. For a connection to break (also metaphorically).
-- xolbuy-a. Tie, bond, contact.
bayisi sabi jin --. Bond between teacher and pupil.
eriken y --. Rosary.
nige -- zoysus. String of coins.

KELKIJLE- / X3E3EGDX
v.t. and i. To string, tie together; to be in connection or contact; to index.

KELKIJLEYGYL- / X3E3EGXYDX
v. caus. of kelkijle-.

KELKJESY / X3E3XG
n. Cord, string (for beads or Chinese money; a string of 1000 cash; index.
yge jin --. Index of words.

KELTEGEILE-

KELKJESYLE- / X3E3XGDX
v.t. To tie; to thread, string.

KELKJETEI / X3E3ET
[ = kelkjetey] adj. Strung, tied together; having connection; connected, being in contact with; composed, coherent.

KELKJETY / X3E3TG
See kelkjetey.

KELKIMEL / X3E3EM
[ n. d. of kelki-] adj. Threaded, strung; connected, united.

KELME- / X3E3M
Same as gelme-.

KELMEGET / X3E3ME
[ v. pass. of kelme-] v.t. To be destroyed; to suffer loss or damage. Cf. gelmegde-.

KELMEGDEL / X3E3MGE
n. Destruction, ruin, loss, damage.

KELTEGE
n. Crucian, crucian-carp (fish).

KELTEGEI / X3ETG
adj. Slanting, askew, inclined; divergent, incorrect; unfair, biased, partial.
-- sanaltai. Biased, prejudiced.
-- saran kelberi. Crescent shape.
-- talbixu. To put aside, segregate.
-- yzeke. To come to an unfair conclusion; to be partial or unfair to.
malayal -- talbixu. To wear one's hat at a rakish angle, cock one's hat.
zam ece --. Off the road.

KELTEGEILE- / X3ETGDX
v.t. To incline, lean; to make or do something with a biased attitude.

-449-
KELTEGER
adj. Slanting, askew, inclined.

KELTEI-
v.i. To incline from the perpendicular, lean, be crooked.
šrýgesmen teisi ben --ky. To lean or incline to one side.
xan-a --zy baimul. The wall is leaning over.

KELTEILGE-
[v. caus. of keltei-] v.t. To incline, lean; to make crooked.

KELTELE-
v.t. To break open, break off, chip off.

KELTENG
adj. Inclined to one side, awry, lopsided.

KELTENGKEI
n. and adj. Fragment; fragmented, corrupt, spoiled.

KELTER-
See keltere-.

KELTERE-
[v. caus. of kelter-] v.i. To split off, chip off; to detach oneself from.
--n unaxu. To chip off.

KELTERKEI
n. and adj. Splinter, sliver, fragment, chip, splint; knicked.
-- saba. Chipped container.

KELTES
n. Department, section, division (as of an office), sector; bureau; petal of a flower; chip, fragment.
jeryngkei --. General department, chief division;
mal azu axui jin --. Department of Animal Husbandry.

KELTYRI-
v.i. To chip off, break off, fall off; to become free or exempt from; to decline from; to avoid, dodge.
zobalong ece --ky. To become free from suffering.

KEME-

KELTYRIGDE-
[v. caus. of keltysi-] To be freed, exempt from; to be amnestied.

KELTYRIGYL-
[v. caus. of keltysi-] To free, exempt from; to pardon, forgive.
--ky zarliy. General amnesty.
amitan i tamu ece --ky. To free or save people from hell.
burum --ky. To pardon a wrong doing.
jal-a --ky. To grant amnesty.
jalatu kymni --ky. To pardon a culprit.
nigyl kilince ji --ky. To forgive sins.

KELTYRIGLYGDE-
[v. pass. of keltysi-] To be forgiven or freed from punishment.

KELTYRIL
n. The act of keltysi-.

KELTYRIS
-- xaihari. Rocking, swaying, staggering, with unsteady steps.

KELI
n. Clitoris.

KEM
n. Measure, size, proportion; limits; measure of time, term.
-- dyr kyrky. To have a full measure.
-- ece yarxi. To exceed the measure or limits.
-- i medegci. Moderate, temperate.
-- ijer. In proportion to.
-- yege. Measureless, immeasurable, immense.
cay u -. Length of time, duration; hour.
cinu bosu axin -- dy. At the time of your arising from sleep.
mace jin --. Water clock, clepsydra; watch, clock.
naran u --. Sun dial.
nasun u --. Life span.

KEME-
v.i. To say, speak; to be named or called; to intend (cf. kemen).
... --becy. Even, although (in neg. sentences).
... --besy. If or when one says...
... --n. mod. conv. of keme-. See separate entry for special uses.
KEME-

batu -- ky kymyn. A man named Batu.
bolxu ygei -- myi. [He] said no.
ci jayun --be? What did you say?
jayun -- besy. If one asks why or what.
er-e -- gsen. In name only.
er-e -- gsen em-e. Wife in name only.

KEMEBSY

See keme-.

KEMEGDE- / X3M3M2G2X

[ v. pass. of keme- ] To be said; to be called or named.
nguyr -- ky ken ken. Your friend so and so (epist., used when the writer refers to himself).

KEMEKE / X3MX

n. A small pumpkin or gourd; cucumber.
orgesy --. Cucumber.

KEMELCE- / X3M3M3L2X

[ v. coop. of keme- ]

KEMELE- / X3M3L2X

See kemel-

KEMELI- / X3M3L2X

[ = kemele- ] v.t. To gnaw, nibble, chew.
jasu -- ky. To gnaw a bone.

KEMELIGYL- / X3M3L3Y3L2X

[ v. caus. of kemeli- ]

KEMEN

mod. conv. of keme- ; it has the following special uses:
a) Preceding verbs or verbal expressions describing speaking, hoping, intending, planning, etc., it terminates what in English would be direct or indirect speech, between which two there is no distinction in Mongolian.
ary-a ygei -- sedkiky. To think that there is no way out...
ir-e -- zarlyy bolxu. To order to come.
zyitei -- yzeyky. To acknowledge or consider

as right or correct.
b) Preceding other verbs or expressions it may be translated as:

1. As, in the nature, condition, or capacity of.
beleg -- barixu. To give as a present.
kolsy -- nigecy mengyy tegyndyr oldaysan ygei. He did not receive a single farthing for wages.
xayan -- kyndyleky. To respect as king.
2. Because; in order to, for the purpose of.
i surayuli dur erdem sursoyai -- orubai.
I entered school in order to study.

KEMERLIG / X3M3M2EG

n. A kind of silk.

KEMI / X3M

n. Marrow of bones. [Mo.] Spongy extremities of certain bones.

KEMISI- / X3M2X

v. i. To develop blood and marrow in the bones.

KEMKE, 1. / X3MX

-- cokixu. To smash into pieces.

KEMKE, 2.

Same as kemeke.

KEMKECE- / X3M2CI

See kemkeci-

KEMKECI- / X3MM4X

[ = kemkece-, xamxaci- ] v.t. To smash, break, pound, crush into pieces.

KEMKEDEG / X3M3L2X

n. [Something crushed or broken into] small pieces, fragments, crumbels.
-- amu. Fine groats, pearl barley.

KEMKELE- / X3M3L2X

[ = xamxala- ] v.t. To break to pieces, smash; to pulverize, crush, stamp; to shatter, squash; to pound in a mortar; to make a dent, indent.
cilayu -- ky. To pound stones (into small pieces)
darzu -- ky. To crush, squash.

KEMKELEDEG- / X3M3L3G2X

v. pass. of kemkele-.
KEMKELEGYL

v. caus. of kemkele.

KEMKELEGYR / XEMXLYYP

n. Any device which serves to crush or pound.

KEMKERE - / XEMXEPX

[xamxara-] v.i. To burst or break asunder or into pieces, be smashed; to crumble.
--n ebdereky. To crumble, break into pieces.

KEMKEREGE / XEMXEP33

n. Pieces, fragments, broken parts.

KEMKERKEI / XEMXEP33

adj. and n. Broken, smashed, crumbled; broken pieces.
-- abdar. Broken box.

KEMKI - / XEMX3X

v.t. To bite, snap with the jaws.
jasun i --ky. To gnaw bones.

KEMKILE -

Same as kemkele.

KEMLE - , etc.

Same as kemne, etc.

KEMLEE / XEMX33

n. Rhythm, rhythmic.

KEMNE- / XEMX0X

v.t. To measure; to save, economize.
--ky keregleky. To use sparingly.

KEMNECE / XEMX33

n. Measure for determining quantity (as spoon, cup, etc.); norm.

KEMNEGDE - / XEMX0GD0X

v. pass. of kemne.

KEMNEGYL - / XEMXLY3X

v. caus. of kemne.

KEMNEGYR / XEMXLYYP

n. Measure, scale, standard; gauge; meter; ruler.

KEMZIGDE - / XEMX0GD0X

v.t. To measure; to estimate the measurements.
--ky i uxayan. Geometry.
 yazar --ky keregse. Geodetic instrument.
 yazar --ky uxayan. Geodesy.
-ndyr nam i --ky. 'To measure the height.'
KEMZIGE

Same as kemzij-e(n).

KEMZIGYL- / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YY\text{\textumlaut{e}}X

v. caus. of kemzi-.

KEMZIGYR / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YYP

-- yn zegy. Pointer or hand on scales.
kywyn y --. Dynamometer.

KEMZIGYRI

See kemzigr.

KEMZIJ-E(N) / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YO\text{\textumlaut{e}}(H)

n. Measure; norm, standard, gauge, level; format, size, measurement; distance; limit; moderation, temperance.
-- abux. To measure; to take measures.
-- ece ketryysex. Exceeding the limit, excessive extreme.
-- ece snggeryx. To go beyond the limit, exceed the limit.
-- kizayar. Limit.
-- tegral. Measured, proportioned.
-- ygei. Immeasurable, immense, unfathomable, unlimited, unrestricted; exorbitant, excessive; immensity.
-- ygei erkety. Having unrestricted power.
-- ygei zasy. Unlimited power, absolutism.
-- ygei ynetey. Priceless; exorbitant price.
yazar un --. Distance.
nige -- ber kicy. To make according to the same norm or standard, make in the same size.
sulju un --. Cultural level.
xatuyu --. Drastic or stern measures.

KEMZIJECI / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YO\text{\textumlaut{e}}

n. One who measures; logician, dialectician.
-- jin uyayan. Dialectics, logic.

KEMZIJEL / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YOJ\text{\textumlaut{e}}X

v. To limit; to measure; to survey; to proportion, regulate, standardize.
--zy gky. To weigh out.
yazar --gcx. Surveyor.
xasuxu --ky. To limit.

KEMZIJLELYL- / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}YOJ\text{\textumlaut{e}}X

v. caus. of kemzije--

KENEGE

n. Limitation.
-- ygei. Immeasurable, unfathomable, limitless.
-- ygei bajaran. Infinite joy.

KEMZIJIRI / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}J\text{\textumlaut{e}}P

See kemzigr.

KEMZIJESY(N) / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}J\text{\textumlaut{e}}C

n. A measure (as of length), a ruler, gauge, scale.

KEMZIJETEY / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}M\text{\textumlaut{e}}JO\text{\textumlaut{e}}Y

adj. Having [a certain] measure or duration; limited, normalized, standardized, proportioned, harmonious, balanced; moderate, temperate.
-- azul un cay. Standardized working time.

KEMZISI

-- ygei. Immeasurable, immense.

KEN / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}H

inter. and relat. pron. Who? Which?
-- ba ygei. Nobody.
-- ber. Someone; whoever.
-- ber cy yly tusalamui. No one will help him.
-- ber ygei. Nobody.
-- bolbacu. Anybody, whosoever.
-- bu? Who? Who is there?
-- cy. No matter who, whoever, anyone, anybody.
-- cy atuyai. Whoever it may be.
-- cy itegyey ygei. Nobody will believe it.
-- cy medemyi. Anyone knows it.
-- cy ygei. Nobody.
-- yuyay! Mister! (Term used in addressing strangers).
-- ken. So and so.
-- kymyn. Any man, anyone.
-- medeky byi? Who knows?
-- y? Whose?
-- y ki? Whose?
ali --. He who, she who, that which.

KENCIR-E

n. Fault, error.
-- ygei. Without fault, without defect.

KENEGE / X\text{\textumlaut{e}}EJC

n. Mental disorder; psychosis.
KENGERKE - / X3H33F3X

kenegerke - v.i. To be mentally ill; to be indisposed. ariki dur --ky. To be muddled from liquor.

KENG

interj. A grunt of disapproval.

KENGERGEGE(N) / X3H33F3F3X, X3H33F3F3X

n. Drum, tambourine.

-- cokusu. To drum.

-- [ji] deleqy. To drum, play the tambourine.

-- jin arisun byrijesy. Drumhead.

-- jin berij-e. Drumsticks.

-- jin dokiyur. Drumsticks.

--n xalisu. Tympanum (anat.).

baidyjan u --. War drum.

byryi boknu jin --. Sunset drums (military signal).

cayaza jin --. Drum signal announcing the publication of an edict.

flaxu --. Drum announcing victory.

kyger yu --. Funeral drum.

zam un --. Drum beaten during the travel of a high-ranking official.

KENGERGEGECI / X3H33F3F3F

n. Drummer.

KENGERGEGEDE- / X3H33F3F3F3X

v.i. To beat the drum or tambourine.

KENGGY-

v.i. To wander, rove.

KENGGYR-

v.i. To loiter; to stroll, wander.

KENKEI- / X3H33F3X

v.i. To be large and empty (of room, area, etc.).

-- gsen ger. A large and empty house.

KENKERE-

v.t. To scratch, graze, or touch the skin lightly.

KENKIN / X3H33H

n. Seal, fur seal.

KENKYG- Same as kenkei-.

KENGERKE - / X3H33F3X

kenegerke - v.i. To have a dry cough.

KENSI-, 1. / X3H33F3X

v.i. To have a dry cough.

KENSI-, 2. / X3H33F3X

v.i. To burn slightly, brown (as food).

KENSGIGY / X3H33F3Y(H)

[ = kengsigy ] n. and adj. Smell of frying food; smell of burning.

-- talbixu. To burn meat as an oblation.

-- ynyr. Smell of something burnt: cooking odor.

KENSGIGYG See kengsigyn.

KENTEG / X3H33F3F

n. Quick temper, irascibility.

KENTEGLE- / X3H33F3F3X

v.i. To fly into a rage, become angry or very impatient.

KENTEGEI / X3H33F3F3F

adj. Quick-tempered, irascible.

KENYKEI / X3H33F3X

adj. Whose?

KENZE / X3H3

n. Aftermath, rowen; late-grown crop; child born to old parents; weak child.


-- xury-a. Lamb born by a ewe which had already a lamb that same year.

KER / X3F

interrog. adv. How? In what way?

-- boluyan. How did it happen?

-- byri. Everyone.

-- cinegen. How much? How many?

-- kiky. See kerke-.

-- mety. How?

KERBE / X3F33F33

[ = kerber ] If, in case of.

-- teiny bolbasu. If that is the case.

KERBEJ-E Same as kerbe.
KERBER

KERBER / ХЭРБЭР
See kerbe.

KERBH -
[ v. t. To trim (by cutting, clipping, etc.).

KERBIGYL -
[ v. caus. of kerbi -.

KERCEGEI / ХЭРГЦЭГ
[ = kercegi ] adj. Wicked, cruel, brutal; insidious; quarrelsome; cantankerous.
- doysin. Fierce, cruel.
- doysin baidal. Ruthlessness; cruelty; carnage, villainy.

KERCEGEIDE - / ХЭРГЦЭГИДЭХ
[ v. i. To be too fierce, cruel, or brutal.

KERCEGEILE - / ХЭРГЦЭГИЛЭХ
[ v. i. To act cruelly, ferociously, wickedly; to rave.
- -gci. Violent person.
- -zy. In a violent, ferocious or cruel way.

KERC - / ХЭРК
[ v. t. To cut, mince, slice, carve; to make incisions, notch.
- -zy abxu. To cut off.
keseg bolyan -ky. To cut into pieces, cut up.
mix-a --ky. To cut or carve meat.

KERCIGDE- / ХЭРКИДЭХ
[ v. pass. of kerci-.

KERCIGEI
See kercgei.

KERCIGINE - / ХЭРКИНЭХ
[ v. i. onomat. To crunch.

KERCIGYR / ХЭРКИЙР
n. Chopping knife, cleaver, chopper.

KERCJESYN (N) / ХЭРЦЭСЫН(М)
n. Incision, notch, score, clipping, cut, rip, gash; rut, groove.

KERCIJESYLE- / ХЭРЦИЙСЕЛЭХ
v. t. To cut, carve, make incisions or notches.

KERCIJESYLEGYL- / ХЭРЦИЙСЕЛГҮЛЭХ
v. caus. of kercijesyle -.

KERCIM / ХЭРСИМ
n. Piece, slice; incision, notch.
- mix-a. Piece or slice of meat.
- talk-a. Piece of bread.

KERCEMEG / ХЭРСЕМГЭ
n. Notch, score; finely chopped dried meat.

KERCIMEL / ХЭРСЕМЕЛ
[ n. d. of ker - ] adj. Cut, cut up, minced, chopped.
- mix-a. Cut or sliced meat.
- tamaki. Cut tobacco; fine tobacco.

KERCIR -E / ХЭРСИР
n. Mud, silt, sediment in a river; uneven bottom of a water-filled depression.

KEREG / ХЭРЭГ
n. a) Thing (abstr.), matter, affair in general;
incident; trouble; case (legal); practice (as opposed to theory).
- bolyxu. Making a point of, intentionally.
- degere. In practice.
- jabadal. Matters, affairs.
- medegci. District magistrate (fr. of Ch.
chih-shih 朔弟 , "the knower of the
affairs ").
- -dyk. To stir up trouble.
- tarixu. To plant the seeds of trouble.
- -tleyxu. To accuse, charge with a crime,
indict.
- -xaldayxu. To incriminate, accuse of, charge with.
- - yen ezen. Plaintiff; troublemaker.
- zaryu. Lawsuit, litigation.
alban u --. Public affair, affair of state.
alban u --ijer. On official business.
yadayadu yn -- jabadal. Foreign affairs.
yadayadu -- yn jamun. Ministry of foreign
affairs, commissariat for foreign affairs.
youl --. Chief affair, business, duty or aim.
gemty --. Criminal offense.
KERE

gemty -- ym. Criminal (attr.).
jalatu --. Criminal act, crime.
ôber ym --. One's own affair, personal affair or business.
  b) Need, necessity; use, purpose; benefit, advantage.
-- bayatai. Of little use, rate.
-- ygei. Useless, unnecessary.
abysan u -- ygei. Not necessary or not worth while to take or buy.
jayun --. What need is there?
ygyleky jayun --. What is the use of mentioning it?

KERECEGEN / XEP\$\$GECH
n. Need, necessity, want.
  -- cee ileggy. More than needed, surplus.

KERECCIN

KERELE- / XEP\$\$LI
v.t. and i. To use, employ, apply, put into effect, exploit; to need; to make use of; to be necessary, needed or required; to heed.
ary-a kemzi-e yd i --ky. To employ or carry through measures.
ger ijen --ky ygei kymyn. A person who pays no regard to his family.
kôlysyn y kycy ji --ky. To hire labor.
sybers ijen --ky. To use for oneself.
radio --gcii. A subscriber to radio service, regular radio listener.
tere minu kelesgen i --gsen ygei. He did not heed what I said.
zebesg i --ky. To use force of arms.

KERELEGDE- / XEP\$\$GMDECH
[v. pass. of kereleg-] To be necessary; to be applied, used; to be appointed to or charged with.
--ky bon boliysan yge. Obsolete words or expressions.
--ky zyil. Product[s].

KERELEGDEKYN / XEP\$\$GMDECHXYH
n. Material[s], raw material[s], commodities.

KERELEGYLY- / XEP\$\$JYLYCH
v. caus. of kereleg-.

KERELEGKYN / XEP\$\$JXYHC
Same as keregel.

KERELEG / XEP\$\$GM
n. Necessity, need, requirement; consumption; monetary allowance; gain, profit, expense, outlay; tool, equipment; stock, stock in trade; commodities.
-- xasuxu. To cut down, curtail on commodities.
  -- ym dangsa. Inventory.
xonuy un --. Per diem allowance.

KERESEE- / XEP\$\$GCH
v.i. and t. To be necessary, needed, useful; to need, uss, apply, exploit; to take into account, consideration.
--ky toy-a. Necessary or required number.
--ky ygei. Not being in need of; not to be necessary; to ignore.
--ky ygei bolosux. To discard, ignore.
--n yzeky. To consider necessary or important; to take into consideration or account.
usun --ky. To use water.

KERESEI / XEP\$\$GCH
n. Need, necessity; thing[s] needed, appurtenances; household goods or appliances; equipment, apparatus, implements.
ger ym --. Home furnishings, household goods.
yiledyryilen ym --. Means of production.

KERESEJ- / XEP\$\$GDECH
[= kereges-] v.t. To need; to take into account; to consider useful or important; to heed.

KERESEJEMZI / XEP\$\$GMCX
n. Attention, heed.

KERESEJEMZITEI / XEP\$\$GMCXething
[= keresgijemzity] adj. Necessary, important, useful, required; fitting, appropriate; involved in.
seremzitei ber yiledky --. Cne must act or proceed with caution.
KEREGTEI

KEREGTEI / ხერეჯეთი

[k = keregy] adj. Having business or a matter; necessary, needed, useful.
-- jayum-a. Useful object.
-- kymyn. A useful person; one who has come on business.
mori --. A horse is needed.

KEREGTEN / ხერეჯთენ

n. and adj. Criminal; accused, indicted, suspect; respondent, defendant; prisoner.
-- eteged. The accused (party), criminals, guilty persons, convicts; criminal elements.

KEREGTY

See keregtei.

KEREGYL / ხერეჯილი

[k = keregy] n. Quarrel, dispute, altercation.
-- barayul. Quarrel.
-- cuugjian. Quarrel, dispute.
-- yaryaxu. To quarrel.
-- kiky. To quarrel.
-- temecel. Quarrel, dispute, altercation, struggle.

KEREGYLCI / ხერეჯილიჩი

[k = keregyrci] n. and adj. Quarreler, quarrel-some person.

KEREGYR

See keregyl.

KEREGYRCI

See keregylci.

KERELDY / ხერელდი

v. i. To quarrel, wrangle, dispute; to squabble; to [ have a ] fight.

KERELDYGEN / ხერელდიჯენ(ი)

n. Quarrel, dispute.

KERELDYGUL / ხერელდიჯული

[v. caus. of kereldy- ] To embroil, cause a quarrel, set at variance.

nakyd i --ky. To cause a quarrel between friends.

KERELDOY / ხერელდოი

n. Quarrel, strife, dispute, altercation.
-- yn eki. Reason for quarrel.

KERELZEGENE / ხერელზეჯინე

n. Field mouse.

KEREM / ხერემ

n. Mound, wall, rampart; walled enclosure or city, fortress, citadel, castle.
-- yn cilayu. Stones for building a wall.
-- yn ziruy. Fresco, wall painting.
cayan --. The Great Wall of China.
sir-a --. Yellow Wall (that part of the Great Wall which separates the Chinese provinces Shanxi [山西] and Hopei [河北]).
xota -- yd. Towns and cities.

KEREMTEI / ხერემთეთი

adj. Walled.
-- xota. Walled city.

KEREMY(N) / ხერემი(ნ), ხერემში

n. Squirrel.
-- barayan --. Dark brown squirrel.
cayan --. White squirrel.

KEREMYCI / ხერემცი

n. Squirrel hunter.

KEREMYCILE- / ხერემცილე-ı

v. t. and i. To hunt squirrels.

KERESE / ხერეზე

n. Balustrade, railing, banister; trellis.

KERESGE / ხერესჯე

v. t. To make a balustrade or railing.

KERESGELEGYL- / ხერესჯელეჯილი

v. caus. of keresge-.

KERESY / ხერესი

n. A plant growing near salt lakes favored by camels: Salicornia herbacea.

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KERGEL-

v. i. To be proud, puffed up, presumptuous.
--ky dyri. Imposing or impressive appearance, proud or haughty bearing.

KERMEM / XEMP3M
n. High office or rank; title; honor.
-- colu. Ranks, titles in general.
-- kyrkety. To be promoted, raised in rank. tumsel yn --. High office or rank.

KERMETEN / XEMP3MT3H
n. High-ranking or titled person[s], high officials, dignitaries.
keseg --. Caste.

KERRI-, etc.
See kire-, etc.

KERILL-E(N) / XEMP33E(H)
n. Crow; raven, rock.
--n nidy ( = boxuldi jin i oge). Asparagus. maburkus.
-- argessyn. Lycium chinense.

KERISTOS / XMCTOC
-- un sym-e keid. Christian church(es).
-- un merylten. Christians.

KERI- / XEMP3X
[ ker + ki- ] v. interrog. How to act? What to do? How to proceed?
--becy. No matter how, by all means, in any case.
--becy ber. Under any circumstances, no matter how, in any case.
--becy ber xalatu yly boluumi. Under no circumstances should one change it.
--becy yyl. In no way, by no means.
--n. How? Which way? In what manner?

KERIABECY / XEMP3X4
adv. No matter what. See also underkeri-.

KERIN / XEMP3YH
See under kerki-.

KERLEY-LEGIL-

v. t. To knit.

KERL / x3
v. t. To be too careful or circumspect; to be penetrating or astute.

KERS
See kiris.

KERSYDE- / XEMP3YDX
v. t. and i. To understand or grasp an idea; to act cautiously.
--n labuxu. To act cautiously, proceed with circumspection.

KERSYDELE- / XEMP3YD3H
n. Wisdom; capacity for understanding or grasping an idea, acumen; caution.

KERSEY / XEMP3Y
adj. Wise, circumspect, prudent; careful, circumspect, astute.
-- kymyn. Prudent person.

KERSENG / XEMP3H
n. Breast (of an animal), brisket.

KERF / XEP
n. Forest on the north slope of a mountain.

KERY- / XEP
v. t. To attach, tie, bind; to lead by a leash.
xan-a --ky. To tie the xan-a (q.v.) of a yurt together.

KERY-, 2. / XEMP3X
v. i. To roam, wander.
--ky jeke zam. Highway; main road.
--zy labuxu. To wander, roam.
kesen --gli. Wanderer, vagabond.

KERYDEYN / XEMP3C
n. Ball (of thread, etc.).

KERYDEY / XEMP3C3X
v. t. To wind into a ball (of thread, etc.).
KERIDESYLEGYLM-

KERIDESYLEGYLM- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v. caus. of kerydesyle-

KERYDGE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v. pass. of kery-

KERYGETEI
adj. Tied, led by a leash.

KERYLEN / Ҥ® returnUrl
-- [m®ren]. The Kerulen river (in northern Mongolia).

KERYLGE / Ҥ® returnUrl
n. Moving from one place to another, nomadic life; roaming, wandering.

KERZGER / Ҥ® returnUrl
adj. Skeleton-like.

KERZEI-, 1. / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.i. To be rude, wicked, malignant.

KERZEI-, 2. / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.i. To be skeleton-like.

KERZIGNE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.i. For the stomach to growl.

KES
adv. Abruptly, in a decisive manner; suddenly; off (with verbs meaning breaking or tearing).
-- kizy tasuraxu. To break suddenly, snap off.
-- tasulaxu. To tear off.

KESE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.i. To be corrected.

KESEG / Ҥ® returnUrl
n. Part, piece, portion, fragment; group; paragraph, chapter, section; division, department; moment; some time.
-- bolyaxu. To divide into parts or pieces.
-- boruy-a. Shower, intermittent rain.
-- başay bolyaxu. To cut or break into pieces.
-- başay ebedcin. Trifling illness, indisposition.
-- başay otucuaxu. To cut into pieces.

KESEG-
-- cilyax. Fragments of stone.
-- yazar. Lot, plot of land; clod, sod.
-- keseg. In pieces, into pieces; from time to time.
-- keseg ijer. In pieces, in fragments, by snatches.
-- keseg xubijaxu. To divide into parts.
-- kymyn. A group of persons.
-- mortal xymyn. A group of horsemen.
-- orun. Part of a place, district, area.
ene -- yd y®n alicu nigen. Any of these groups.
mal xojar -- Two groups or herds of cattle.
modun u -- Piece of wood.
nigen -- One piece, a piece.
xojar -- Two pieces or parts.
xojar -- bolyaxu xuyulu. To break in two pieces

KESEGCILE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.t. To divide into pieces, parts, or groups.

KESEGE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
[ = keseg-.] v.t. To correct, chastise, discipline, to tame, subdue.
buruyuji --ky. To punish the guilty.

KESESEGDE- / Ҥ® returnUrl
[ v. pass. of keseg-.] To be reprimanded, subdued, restrained, or corrected.

KESEGEL / Ҥ® returnUrl
n. Correction, reprimand.

KESEGELGE / Ҥ® returnUrl
[ = kesegemzi] n. The act of keseg-; punishment, chastisement, correction.

KESEGELETE / Ҥ® returnUrl
n. Punishment, chastisement, correction.

KESEGEMZI / Ҥ® returnUrl
See kesegelge.

KESEGEL- / Ҥ® returnUrl
v.t. To cut, break, or divide into parts, strips, groups, etc.
--n kerciky. To cut into pieces.
--n xubijaxu. To break up or divide into pieces.
KESEGLEGDE-

KESEGLEGDE- / Xɔɔɔŋəlɛkɔx
v. pass. of kesegle-

KESEGLEGYL- / Xɔɔɔŋəlɛʔɛkɔx
v. caus. of kesegle-

KESENEG / Xɔɔɔŋɛŋ
[ = kiseneg ] n. A kind of quiver carried on the back.

KESESI -- ygei. Incorrugible.

KESIG / Xɔɔɓɻ, Xɔɔɻ
n. Grace, favor, blessing; good luck or good fortune; turn (one's place, time, or opportunity in a scheduled or alternating order).
-- ebedcin. Gout.
-- edyr. Sunday.
-- kyrteky. To be granted a favor.
-- šangnaxu. To grant or bestow a favor.
-- tarxayaxu zarlyi. Edict announcing Imperial favors.
-- tyr mərgyky. To thank (a ruler) for a favor. aman ---. A man's allotted share of worldly happiness or good luck. minu -- bui. It's my turn.

KESIGLE- / Xɔɔɻɛx
v.t. To give presents; to confer favors; to do in turns.

KESIGTEN / Xɔɔɻɛn, Xɔɔɻɛn
n. Favored or blessed persons; Chinggis Khan's bodyguards; name of a Mongolian xosiyn (q.v.) in Zuu Uda (q.v.) aimak in Inner Mongolia.

KESIGYNE
n. Wood sorrel (plant)

KESY- / Xɔɔɔx
v.i. To wander, rove, travel, roam, itinerate; to visit.
--gci. Wanderer.
--n jαðxu. To wander, roam.
all --ky. To wander from yurt to yurt; to loaf, idle.

KETEBCI / Xɔɔɻɛh
n. Case or pouch with steel for striking fire; wallet.
sumun u ---. Bandoleer.

KETEGENE
Same as kedegen-e.

KETEGY / Xɔɔɻy
[ = ketey ] n. Boil, blister, abscess; burr (on tree); inion (anat.).

KETEY
See ketegy.

KETY, I. / Xɔɔɻ
dv. Beyond, in excess, over; ultra.
KETY, 1.

-- aciixu. To overload.
-- ayasialaxu. To behave or act in an excessive manner.
-- sanalaxu. To be too ambitious.
-- ulayan. Ultra red.
-- xaralaxu. To jump over something.

KETY, 2. / XOT

n. Origin, beginning; the future.
-- jixaralxu. To look into the future.
-- nutuy. Native land.
-- sanay-a. Project, plan.

KETYL- / XOTSI

Same as getyl-.

KETYR- / XOTSI

See ketyre-.

KETYRE- / XOTSI

[ = ketyr-] v.i. To exceed (as the measure, standard, or quota), surpass, go beyond, transgress; to be impudent, insolent.

arba ece --ky ygei. Not more than ten.
cay ece --ky. To be overdue; to be late.
cinu tere yge --bei. Your remarks go too far.
kemziij-e ece --ky. To exceed or overstep the permissible limit.
masi --gsen. Excellent, distinguished.
toyan ece --gsen. Exceeding the number.
xuvacay ece --ky. To miss the final date, term, or dead line.
yne --bei. Prices have become excessive.

KETYREGYL- / XOTSI

[ = v. caus. of ketyre-] To overdo, carry to excess; to cause great harm.

--yn bejeleglyk. To carry out to excess.
--yn syidkkyk. To spend too much.
cay ece inu -- yly bolumui. [It] must not extend beyond the time limit.
tere --zy bain-a. He is overdoing it.

KETYREL / XOTSI

n. Exaggeration.

KETYREMEEGEI / XOTSI

adj. and adv. Excessive[ly], extreme[ly]; insolent[ly], arrogant[ly], disobedient[ly].
-- sain. Perfectly good.
-- zang. Impudence.

KEYKIRE-

KETYREMEEGEIDE- / XOTSI

Same as ketyremegeile-.

KETYREMEEGEILE- / XOTSI

v.i. To act or behave in an excessive manner; to be impudent.

ezen y dergede --ky. To be insolent to one's master.

KETYRENGYI / XOTSI

adj. Excessive, extreme.

KETYRGE / XOTSI

Same as kedyre, 2.

KETYRI / XOTSI

adj. and adv. Extraordinary, excessive, extreme, overmuch, eminent; distinguished, superior; exorbitant, ultra.

-- cingy-a. Overstrict.
-- dosrakayu. To be[come] utterly mad.
-- ifegy ber. Extraordinarily, excessively.
-- olan. Too many.

-- ony. Overbearing pride, arrogance.

KEY / XXY

See kyy, 1.

KEYKED / XXYX

n. Children; child.

-- bayacud. Children.

-- yaraxu. For a child to be born.

-- sig. In a childish way, in a puerile manner.

-- teryki. To give birth to a child.


--skin --. Girls.

KEYKEN / XXYX

[ = keyken, L] n. Child, infant; girl, virgin, maiden; young lady.

-- kele. Uvula.

-- xalixu. Hymen, maidenhead.

saixan --. Beautiful girl.

KEYKIR / XXYX

n. Boaster, braggart; flatterer, liar.

KEYKIR / XXYX

v.i. To fly into a rage.
KEYRE-

KEYRE- / XYPDX
v.i. To be torn, come out in handfuls (as hair); to be fragile or brittle.

KEYREG / XYPDR
adj. Crisp, crunchy; fragile, brittle; soft.
idekyl dyr --. Easy to masticate, soft (of food).

KEYRSI- / XYPDIX
v.i. To get tainted from dampness; to rot from moisture; to become extremely thin.

KEYSER
See kysier.

KEYSI / XYX
n. Shady place.

KEYSILE- / XYXEX
v.t. To shade; to put in the shade.

KEZIG
See kizig.

KEZIJ-E / XE3E3E
adv. When? What time?
-- ber. Sooner or later.
-- ber jiririnc dyr sa-rubasu ber. However long my life will be in this world ... 
-- cy bobagai. No matter when, always.
-- cy buxaxu nicuxu ugei. Never to refuse, never to go back on one's word.
-- cy umartaxu ugei. I shall never forget.
-- de. See kezijede.
-- ece. Since when?
-- imayta. See imayta.
-- [kezij-e] ugei. Immediately, right away, soon, quickly.
-- manayar. Some day.
-- nige cay tu. Once (upon a time); some day.

KEZIJEDJE / XE3E3E3
adv. Always, continuously, all the time; (in negative constructions) never.
-- jin. Permanent, fixed.
bi tan u aci ji -- yly umartamui. I shall never forget your kindness.

KEZIJEDIL

KEZIJELS-I-

KEZIJEN-E
See kezijenei.

KEZIJEN-EI / XE3E3E3
[ = kezijen-e ] adv. and adj. Since long ago, a long time ago, sometime ago, already; old, of long standing.
-- ece [ben]. Since long ago, from olden times.
-- erte [ece]. [From] times immemorial.
-- ki. Old (time), ancient, of old standing.
tegyn lyge bi -- tanil bylyge. I have been acquainted with him for a long time.
tere -- iregen. He had come already some time ago.

KEZIM / XE3E3
n. Caparison, saddle cloth.

KI, -KI, 1.
3 Suffix forming possessive adjectives which chiefly denote locality or time.
dagere --. Upper.
edyge --. Present.
maryasi --. Taking place tomorrow.
'olan --. Major part, majority.
xoyu-xundu --. Being, existing between.

KI, 2.
3 [ = temdeglel, Ch. chi Ꞥ ] n. Memorandum book (obs.).

KI-

KI-/ XJIKI
v.t. a) To do, act, perform; a "quasi-verbalizer" added to nouns or adverbs (cf. ge-).
--ged. See separate entry.
--gsen. See separate entry.
--zy beledekej. To prepare.
--zy bytygek. To fulfill, perform, execute, carry out.
aba --ky. To hunt.
alba --ky. To do office work; to serve as an official.
ang goryge --ky. To hunt.
baldyuan --ky. To make war.
dain [baldyuan] --ky. To make war.
eserygchej jabudal i --ky. To make or show resistance.
KI-

yomudal --ky. To raise or submit a complaint.
ger ym azil --ky. To do housework.
ilskel i --ky. To make a report.
jarj-a --ky. To carry on a conversation.
kymyn dyr mayu --ky. To do somebody harm.
taniyuly-a jarj-a --ky. To carry on an instructive conversation, give information.
xudaluy-a --ky. To be engaged in trade.
xural [i] --ky. To convene a meeting, call a conference.
zesgely eserygel i --ky. To offer armed resistance.
zbileg --ky. To conduct a conference.
b) To make, produce, manufacture, fashion, construct, build.
arsun ijer --gseen. Made of leather or skin.
cilamu ber --gseen baisin. Building constructed of stone.
isegei --ky. To make felt.
c) To put or place into; to pour into.
cai --ky. To make or pour tea.
saba dar usu --ky. To pour water in a vessel.
uyutan dorur-a --ky. To put into a bag.
d) To use as; to treat as.
der-e --ky. To use as a pillow.
gergeti ben --zy abxu. To take for a wife.

KICI-

bej-e ben --ky. To take good care of one's health; to watch one's step.
kymyn dyr yzegdegyi ece --gym! Avoid being seen or discovered!
qber ym tua ji --ky. To make efforts, strive, for one's own profit.
xota ji --ky. To take defense precautions for the city.
xudaluy-a --ky. To apply oneself to business or trade.

KICIGEL

[= kicigel] n. Exertion, endeavor, industriousness; caution; subject or course of study or instruction; class; lesson.
-- dahtaxu. To review a lesson.
-- i egyskeky. To make efforts, show zeal or devotion, be dedicated to one's work.
-- kiky. To attend a class; to study.
-- ygei. Not zealous, careless, thoughtless.
-- ym erkilegci. Person in charge of the instruction.
baaldayu u --. Maneuvers.
cerig ym --. Military subject or course.
idehki --. Activity, effort, endeavor, exertion, application.

KICIJELDY-

v. rec. of kicije-.

KICIJELGE-

v. caus. of kicije-.

KICIJELLE-

v.i. To study in class; to conduct a class, give a lesson.

KICIJELTEI-

[= kicijlet] adj. Painstaking, diligent; careful, cautious, circumspect, prudent; having or giving a class.

KICIJELTY-

See kicijleti.

KICIJEMZI-

n. Care, caution.
-- ygei. Inert, inactive.

KICIJEMZITEI-

adj. Prudent, provident, circumspect.

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KICJENGGYI
n. and adj. Zeal, application; zealous, industrious; careful, cautious.
-- ysyg. Fine and careful penmanship.
-- zangtai. Prudent, provident.

KICJENGGYILE-
vi. To be zealous or studious; to be cautious, be attentive; to take heed, beware of; to be respectful or humble.
--n. With an effort, zealously; respectfully.
--n dayaxu. To conform respectfully.
--n yuluxu. To request humbly.

KICJENGGYILEGUL-
caus. of kicjenggyile-.

KICJENGGYITEI

KICJENGGYITY
See kicjenggyitei.

KICIR
n. Ends of a bow.

KIDELE
n. Act, action, work.
-- kiky. To work.

KIDU-
vt. To cut; to massacre, slaughter, kill; to annihilate, destroy.
--yici. Murderer, assassin.
--n alaxu. To slaughter, kill.
--n senygeky. To kill, annihilate.
sayazalan --xu. To put to death, execute.

KIDUGAN
n. Slaughter, carnage.

KIDULCA-
v. coop. of kidu-.

KIDULCA-A
n. Slaughter, massacre, carnage.

KIGAZA
n. Edging, braid (as of a dress).

KIGIRI
See kigiri.

KIGUR
See kigiri.

KIGURSU(N)
[ = ki:urusu(n) ] n. Nit

KIGURSUAD
vi. To become infested with nits.

KIGURUSU(N)
See ki:urusu(n)

KIG
n. Moss, green mold, scum on water surface; lichen.

KIGDE-
v. pass. of ki-.

KIGDYR
n. Green mold on rocks under water; alga.

KIGED
[ perfect verb of ki- and conj. ] Having done; and. In the classical and modern language this conjunction is usually placed before the last word of a group, but in the pre-classical language and even in the early state of the classical period it was placed after the last word of a group and took the required case suffix.
ci -- yze! [You] try to do it!
eldeberdenytenkyzy --i ergymy. [I] offer various jewels and incense.
ha:yan -- xatun. The king and the queen.

KIGEDESY
See kebidesey.

KIGIRI
KIGSEN

:\[\text{KIGSEN}\]
\[\text{\{past. part. of ki-\} adj. Made, manufactured; man-made, artificial.}\]
\[\text{-- sidy. Artificial tooth.}\]

:\[\text{KIGTEI} / \text{X\#T3\#}\]
\[\text{adj. Covered with moss or scum.}\]
\[\text{-- usu. Water covered with scum.}\]

:\[\text{KIGYL-}\]
\[\text{v. caus. of ki-.}\]

:\[\text{KIIB} / \text{X\#B}\]
\[\text{\{= kib\} n. Silken scarf or kerchief; silk tissue, silk; gauze, crape.}\]
\[\text{-- tory-a. Silk of inferior quality used in religious ceremonies; scarves made of it, blessed by a lama, are worn around the neck (zangglj-a) or suspended in front of religious images; crape.}\]
\[\text{bykyli -- A whole piece of silk.}\]

:\[\text{KILESIA}\]
\[\text{Transcription of S. kle\text{c}a. See nisvanis.}\]

:\[\text{KIJ-A} / \text{X\#A}\]
\[\text{n. Officer in the service of a prince; aide, bodyguard, page, adjutant; footman, orderly.}\]

:\[\text{KIJABAN}\]
\[\text{n. Hemp cloth.}\]

:\[\text{KIJACI-}\]
\[\text{v.t. To chop, cut; to slaughter, annihilate.}\]

:\[\text{KIJACIUJUL-}\]
\[\text{v. caus. of kijaci-.}\]

:\[\text{KIJAT} / \text{X\#AT}\]
\[\text{n. Couch grass, Aneurolepidium pseudoagropyrum.}\]

:\[\text{KIJAL-}\]
\[\text{v.i. To screech (of hawks and other predatory birds).}\]

:\[\text{KIJAITU} / \text{X\#AT}\]
\[\text{adj. and n.p. (Place) covered with spear grass; the city of Kiakhia (Kyakhta).}\]

:\[\text{KIJALA-}\]
\[\text{v.i. To serve as a kij-a (q.v.).}\]

KILAMALZA-

:\[\text{KIJAR}\]
\[\text{Onomat. descriptive of the cry of raptorial birds. -- kijar. As above.}\]

:\[\text{KIJARA-}\]
\[\text{v.t. To crumble, fall apart, die off. --tal-a alaxu. To annihilate, exterminate.}\]

:\[\text{KIJARCIGINA-} / \text{X\#T7\#\#XAX}\]
\[\text{onomat. v.i. To squeal, creak.}\]

:\[\text{KIJUR}\]
\[\text{-- xoruxal. A kind of yellow moth used as bait for fish and birds.}\]

:\[\text{KIKI}\]
\[\text{Onomat. expressive of laughter: Ha, ha.}\]

:\[\text{KIKILI} / \text{X\#\#I}\]
\[\text{n. Violin. morin -- Violincello.}\]

:\[\text{KIKIRI}\]
\[\text{Same as kigiri.}\]

:\[\text{KILAB} / \text{X\#LAB}\]
\[\text{-- xulub. Looking askance, giving a squinting or mean look.}\]

:\[\text{KILAG-A}\]
\[\text{[ Ko.] n. Burdock.}\]

:\[\text{KILAGAN-A} / \text{X\#AGA\#A}\]
\[\text{\{= kilyan-a\} Feather grass, Stipa glareosa, Stipa gobica.\}
\[\text{bay-a -- Feather grass of the Gobi.}\]

:\[\text{KILAFAR} / \text{X\#AFAR}\]
\[\text{\{= kilar\} adj. Cross-eyed, squint-eyed; askew, slanting.}\]
\[\text{-- nidy. Squinting eyes.}\]

:\[\text{KILAI-, etc.}\]
\[\text{See kilui-, etc.}\]

:\[\text{KILAM} / \text{X\#LAM}\]
\[\text{-- kiky. Same as kilamki-.}\]

:\[\text{KILAMALZA-} / \text{X\#MALZAX}\]
\[\text{Same as kilulza-.}\]

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KILAMKI- / ҚИЛАМКИ
v.t. To look about, look behind one, turn one's head to look at something; to lose one's head, take fright; to be worried.
--n yzeky. To look about; to look behind one.

KILAR / ҚИЛАР
See kilayar.

KILBAR / ҚИЛАР
adj. and adv. Easy, simple; easily, simply; simple-minded; accessible, approachable.
-- dökym. Convenient, handy.
-- dökym ijer. Easily, conveniently.
-- ijer. Easily; cheaply.
-- ygei. Not easy, difficult.
amur -- ijer. Easily, conveniently; quietly, happily.
kinda --. Cheap, inexpensive.
medeki dyr --. Easy to understand or realize.
tegyn i tanixu --. It is easy to recognize him.

KILBARCILA- / ҚИЛАРЧИЛАХ
v.t. To make easy or simple, simplify; to popularize; to treat something lightly; to abbreviate.

KILBARXAN / ҚИЛАРХАН
adj. Rather easy or simple; rather inexpensive.

KILBYRI
See kelberi.

KILCE- / ҚИЛЫШ
v. coop. of ki-.

KILE
Same as kili, 1.

KILENG / ҚИЛЕМ
-- şgedeng. Velvet.

KILTANA
See kilayan-a.

KILTASU(N) / ҚИЛТАС(АР)
n. Hair of the mane and tail, horse hair.
--n oyusur. Rope made of horse hair.
--n sirbégyl. Fly whisk made of animal hair.
--n tür. Net made of hair.

KILM-E / ҚИЛЕМ
n. Sturgeon.

KILINCE / ҚИЛИНЦ
n. Sin.
-- ece xayacaysan. Free from sin, impeccable, innocent.
-- yiledky. To sin, commit a sin, trespass.
gem --. Sin.

KILINCETEI / ҚИЛИНЧЕТЕЙ
KILINCETY

See kilinceti.

-- xoruxai. Scorpion (insect and sign of the zodiac, cf. q'abarasz).

KILING, 1. / ХИЛНГ(Г)

n. Temper, wrath, rage, anger.

ayur -- Wrath, rage, anger.

KILING, 2.

See kileng.

KILING, 3. / ХИЛНГ(Г)

[Ch. ch'1-lin 麒麟 ] n. The so-called unicorn of Chinese mythology; rhinoceros.

KILING, 4.

See under xalang.

KILINGE. / ХИЛГИХИ

[ = kilingy- ] v.i. To be[come] angry, lose one's temper, rage, rave.

KILINGKEL / ХИЛЕНГЕХ

n. Anger, irritation.

KILINGLESKI -

v.i. To become angry or furious.

KILINGNE. / ХИЛГИХИ

See kilinge-

KILINGNEGUL / ХИЛГИНЮЛЭХ

v. caus. of kilingey-.

KILINGTEI / ХИЛЕНТЭХ


KILINGTY / ХИЛЕНТ

See kilingtei.

KILS, 1.

Plural of kil, l.

KILS, 2. / ХИЛС

n. and adj. Injustice, wrong, grievance; unjust, unfair, undeserved.

-- gzyir. Injustice; calumny, slander.

-- unal. Great wrong, gross injustice.

-- ygel. Innocent.
KIMAGADAIGUL-

v. caus. of kimayada-

KIMARAMALG-A

n. The act of kimayada-

-- dur sgyky. To put in the care of or entrust to somebody.

KIMANAL-A

v.t. and i. To do or act carefully; to guard, conserve, save, economize; to put in order, arrange; to concentrate.

KIMANAI / KIMANI

[ = kimayan ] adj. Thrifty, economical, solicitous, accurate, careful.

KIMANAI

See kimayat.

KIMA

See kimcay-a.

KIMCAAG-A

[ = kimca ] [Gu.] n. Line; measure.

KIMDA / KIMI

adj. and adv. Cheap[ly], inexpensive[ ly]; easy, easily, simple, simply.

KIMDARA-

v.i. To become cheap or inexpensive.

KIMDARIGUL-

[ v. caus. of kimdara- ] To cheapen, cut down the costs or price.

yn-e ji --xu. To cut down the price.

KIMDARAL

n. The act of kimdara--; lowering of prices.

KIMDAXAN / KIMI

adj. Cheap; rather easy or simple.

KIMEL / KIMI

[ n.d. of ki ] adj. [Man.-]made, artificial, synthetic; false, substitute.

-- amiax-a. Artificial respiration.

-- dabasus. Borax.

-- dabusun u kycl. Boric acid.

-- koI. Artificial leg.

KIMURALTAI

-- mce. Prosthesis, artificial limb.

KIMI / KIMI


-- jin. Chemical,

-- jin anggu. Chemical unit (mil.).

-- jin baiduian. Chemical warfare.

-- jin uxyan. Chemistry.

-- maxabu. Chemical element.

KIMICI / KIMI

n. Chemist.

KIMSAAG-A / KIMSA

n. Nippers, tweezers.

-- ber xabcixu. To hold with tweezers.

KIMURA-

v.i. To fall into decay, deteriorate; to be upset be disorderly; to conflict, clash.

bej-e --xu. To be indisposed.

sedkili --xu. To be confused or upset.

tngr --xu. For the weather to become bad.

KIMURALIGUL-

v. caus. of kimural-

KIMURAL / KIMI

n. Disorder, confusion, chaos; trouble; conflict, clash; crises.

-- un ?azar. The field, scene or focus of trouble.

-- ygei. Imperturbable, serene.

edbereli --. Trouble, disorder.

ed ym --. Economic crisis, depression.

ulas ?ary jin --. Political crisis.

KIMURALDU- / KIMI

v.i. To become troubled, agitated or disturbed; to clash, conflict.

KIMURALGULAN / KIMI

n. Conflict, clash, collision; discord.

KIMURALGUL-

[ v. caus. of kimuraldu- ] To cause to quarrel:

-- to set at variance; to intrigue, plot, scheme.

KIMURALTAI

KIMURALTU

See kimuraltai.

KIMUSU(N) / ХУМШ
n. Claws, talons; nails.

KIMUSULA- / ХУМСЛА
v.t. To claw, scratch with claws.

KIMUSUTAI / ХУМСТАЙ
[ = kimusuta ] adj. Having claws or nails.

KIMUSUTAN / ХУМАТ
n. Those who have claws, predatory beasts and birds.

KIMUSUTU / ХУМАТ
See kimusutai.

KIN
[ Ch. ch’ip ] n. Chinese musical instrument with seven strings.

KINA- 1. / ХИНАХ
v.t. and i. To examine carefully, investigate, check, verify; to observe, trace; to scan, scrutinize; to be attentive, careful or thorough.

--γci. Investigator, controller, supervisor; proofreader.

--n. Carefully, attentively, in detail.

--n baicayaci. Inspector, controller.

--n baicayaxu. To inspect, supervise, superintend, supervise.

--nu boduxu. To reflect, meditate; to consider carefully; to calculate.

KINA- 2.
See kina-

KINAUL- / ХИУАЛ
[ v. caus. of kina- ] To present for checking or controlling.

KINAL / ХИНАЛ
n. Careful examination, investigation, exploration, control, supervision.

-- kicjel ygei. Without attention or control; careless[ly].

KING-А(N) / ХИНАЛ

KINALCA- / ХИНАЛАХ
v. coop. of kinal-

KINALG-A / ХИНАЛАГА
Same as kinalta.

KINALTA / ХИНАЛТ
n. Control, revision, supervision, investigation; attention, care, caution.

-- jin dour-a. Under the control of . . .

-- jin toy-a. Preliminary figures of a plan or project.

-- tabixu. To set up [a system of ] inspection or control.

-- ygei. Inattentive, thoughtless, without care or checking.

bolyumzilatla --. Care and caution.

KINAMGAI / ХИНАМГАЙ
adj. Careful, prudent, attentive, cautious, circumspect, perspicacious; exacting.

-- kymn. A prudent person.

usun massi- tung'amay bolbasu zi/asun ygei bolumu; kymn massi --bolbasu nskyr ygei bolumu. Water that is too clear has no fish; a man who is too wary has no friends (proverb).

KINAMZI / ХИНАМЗИ
n. Prudence, extreme care.

-- seremzi. Vigilance.

KINAMZILA- / ХИНАМЗИЛАХ
v.t. and i. To do or act earnestly or carefully; to be attentive or careful.

KINAMZILAL / ХИНАМЗИЛАЛ
n. Prudence.

KINAMZITAI / ХИНАМЗИТАЙ
adj. Prudent, careful.

-- ber. Prudently, carefully.

KING-А(N) / ХИНГА(Н)

n. Horse’s withers; mountain range or ridge; mountainous area covered with taiga and swamps.

-- k Ağci. Wooded mountains; taiga; mountain forests.

--n daban-a. The Khingan mountains.

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KINGAR-A, 1. / ХЯНГАР
n. Large knife (often with two blades), chopping knife, cleaver; harvesting knife, sickle.
tarjan i -- ber xadaxu. To harvest a crop.

KINGAR-A, 2. / ХЯНГАР
n. Crest of a hill.

KINGARADA- / ХЯНГАРДАХ
v.t. To cut with a harvesting knife.

KINGARADAL / ХЯНГАРДАЛ
n. The act of kingarada-.

KINGGYR
See under xang/ur.

KINGLE-
[ = kingna- ] v.t. To learn or acquire something by degrees.

KINGLESI
-- ygei. Incomprehensible, inaccessible, unapproachable.

KINGNA-
See kingle-.

KINGXULA- / ХЯНХУЛАХ
v.t. To look for a quarrel or trouble; to think evil of others.

KINGXULAL / ХЯНХУЛАЛ
n. The act of kingxula-.

KINGXUU / ХЯНХУУ
n. Quarrelling, backbiting.

KINO / КИНО
[ R. КИНО ] n. Motion picture; motion-picture theater.
-- yaryahu. To show motion pictures.
-- segyder. Motion pictures.
neydel yn --. Itinerant motion-picture theater.

KINU- / ХЯНХАХ
[ = kina- ] v.t. To have a secret grudge; to desire the death of a person.

KINULCA- / ХЯНУЛЦАХ
v. coop. of kina-.

KINZIR
n. Rope for tying lambs; climbing plant, vine.
Cl. kogene.

KIR, 1.
See under xar, 1.

KIR, 2.
See gKir.

KIR-A / ХЯР
n. Summit or ridge of a mountain, small mountain chain; foothills; slope; a strip (usually of horn) attached to the front and rear edges of the saddle.

KIRAG-A / ХЯРГА
n. Dusk before dawn.
-- yir yn --. At or before dawn.

KIRATU(N) / ХЯРУУ
n. Hoarfrost.
-- unaxu. For hoarfrost to form.
cayan --. Hoarfrost.

KIRATUL / ХЯРУУЛ
See yaryul.

KIRATUTA- / ХЯРУУТАХ
v.i. To be covered with hoarfrost.

KIRALA- / ХЯРЛАХ
v.i. and t. To walk on the summit of a mountain; to trim the saddle with kir-a (q.v.).

KIRAM / ХЯРАМ

KIRAMAG / ХЯРАМАГ
[ = kirma- ] n. Fine or fluffy snow; first snow, new-fallen snow.
-- casu. Same as above.

KIRAMAGLA- / ХЯРАМАГЛАХ
v.i. To snow while the sun is shining.

KIRAMLAL / ХЯРАМЛАХ
v.t. To boil diluted milk.
Kiratay

adj. Having a kir-a (q.v.)

KIRBE- / ХИРВЭХ
v.t. To shorten gradually; to trim or clip evenly; to level up.

KIRBEDE- / ХИРВЭГЭДХ
v. pass. of kirbe-.

KIRBEDES(Y) (N) / ХИРВЭЭДЭС
See kirbedes(y)n.

KIRBEGELE- / ХИРВЭЭЗЭХ
v.t. To trim, border; to furnish with a hem or fringe.

KIRBEGES(Y) (N) / ХИРВЭЭС
n. [Kirbedes(y)n] Fur trimming.

KIRBEGESYE- / ХИРВЭСЭХ
v.t. To border or trim with fur.

KIRBEGESYLEGEL- / ХИРВЭСЭЛЭГЭХ
v. caus. of kirbegesyle-.

KIRBEGESYTY / ХИРВЭСТ
adj. Trimmed with fur.

KIRBEGYL- / ХИРВҮЖЭХ
v. caus. of kirbe-.

KIRBUSU (N) / ХИРВАС
n. Smell of singed hair or wool; smell of something burning.
-- n u ynyr. Smell of burning.

KIRBUSULAL- / ХИРВАСАЛАХ
v.t. To singe or burn hair or wool.

KIRGIS

KIRBUSULAL / ХИРВАСАЛАХ
n. The act of kirbusula-.

KIRDIK- / ХИРВИДИК
[v. i. To shudder with fear; be terror-stricken.
ajun --zy. Shuddering with fear.

KIRE- / ХИРФЭХ
[v. i. To be stingy or miserly.

KIREG / [ker, kirig] adj. and n. Avaricious, miserly, stingy (person).

KIREGYY
adj. Timid, fearful, apprehensive; obstinate

KRES- / ХИРСЭХ
v.i. To hide, conceal oneself; to be motionless; to cower (of a frightened bird or animal).

KIRGA- / ХИРГЭХ
v.t. To cut off, shear, clip.
-- ycle. Barber, shearer.
-- n alaxu. To annihilate, exterminate.
unag-yasun i --xu. To shear wool.
xonin u nuyusu ji --xu. To shear sheep.
ysyn i --xu. To give a haircut.

KIRGADE- / ХИРГАДАХ
v. pass. of kirga-.

KIRGAGUL- / ХИРГАУЖАХ
v. caus. of kirga-.

KIRGATUR / ХИРГУУР
n. Scissors, shears.

KIRGUI / ХИРГУЙ
n. Small hawk, small predatory bird.

KIRGUULIG
-- xarcayai. Hawk.

KIRGUUL
See yuruyul.

KIRGIS / ХИРГИС
KIRI, 1.

a) n. Measure, degree, bound, limit, capacity, quality, according to, commensurate with.
   -- ben medekey. To know one's limits, abilities or possibilities; to be moderate.
   -- ben medekey ygei. To overrate or overestimate one's capacities or abilities.
   -- ber. According to one's limit, limitations, or capacity.
   -- cidal. Ability.
   -- cinege. Capacity.
   -- cinege ber. According to one's capacity.
   -- ece ketyrek. To exceed the measure.
   -- ece ketyrengyi. Beyond measure.
   -- kemzi-je. Limit, capacity.
   -- kemzi-je ygei. Unlimited.

cidal un -- ber. Commensurate with or in proportion to one's capability or possibility.
keyked ym -- uxayan ygei. Not having as much intelligence as a child.
kymyn y -- ji medekey. To know somebody's limits, capacities, or abilities; to appraise a person correctly.

b) adv. Almost, nearly, about, around.
ali --. To what degree?
arba jin --. Around ten.
edhyge --. At present, now.
ene --. At present, at this moment, for a certain period, for the present.
nige sara jin --. About a month.
yge jin --. About noon.
yr caixui -- dyr. At dawn or daybreak.

c) adv. How? How much? To what extent?
   -- kecegyy kigen bain-å! How cleverly done!
   -- olan kymyn bain-å? How many persons are there?
   -- zerge bain-å? How is your health? How do you feel?
   -- Idiomatic usage.
   -- kiri tegen. Each one in his own way.

KIRI, 2.

Same as kigiri.

KIRIDKI-

See kirdki.-

KIRIG

See kireg.

KIRILE- / XIRLEOX

v.t. and i. To act to the best of one's ability; to determine the place or time; to fix the price, appraise, evaluate; to be moderate.
   --zy abxu. To take moderately, take only the amount needed.
   --zy medekey. To estimate, arrive at by appraise

KIRILEGYL- / XIRLEUYGOX

v. caus. of kirlie-.

KIRILEL

n. Appraisal, evaluation; temperance, moderation.

KIRIS / XIRCS

enedkeg ym -- gorygesy. The Indian rhinoceros.

KIRITFEI / XIRFEF

[ = kirity] adj. Having a measure or limit; moderate, proper, within bounds; corresponding to.
   -- ayesa! Behave yourself!
   -- ber i degi. To eat moderately.
   ali --. In what measure? To what extent?
   How?
tabu --. About five.
xojar caiv --. About two hours, around two o'clock.
xojar sar-a jin --, yazar. Distance of a journey of two months.

KIRIZIS

Same as krizis.

KIRKIR-A

n. Hoarse breathing; phlegm.

KIRM-A

See kiram.

KIRMAT, etc.

See kiramay, etc.

KIRSA / XIRCS

n. Steppe fox, Alopex corsac.
KIRTE-

KIRTE-, etc.
3 3 Same as gkirte-, etc.

KIRTY-, etc.
3 3 Same as gkirte-.

KIRU-
/ XIRAX
3 3 v.t. To cut into small pieces, mince.

KIRTUCAI
3 3 n. A kind of small hawk.

KIRUTUL-
/ XIRUUXAX
3 3 v. caus. of kiru-.

KIRUGI

KIRXAG
3 3 n. Border, edge.

KIRY-
/ XIREE(H)
3 3 v.i. To have fear; to be afraid.

KIRYGE
n. Saw.
-- jin ir. The teeth of a saw.
-- jin ir sig. Zigzag, not straight.
-- jin sidy. The teeth of a saw.
-- niruyu. A kind of fish.
yar -- Handsaw.

KIRYEGCI
/ XIREECH
3 3 n. Sawyer.

KIRYGEDE-
/ XEREEDEX
3 3 v.t. and i. To saw; to move in a zigzag manner.
-- gci. Sawyer.

KIRYGEDEGLY-
/ XEREEDEXAX
3 3 v. caus. of kirygede-.

KIRYGELE-
/ XEREELEX
3 3 v.t. To make a saw.

KIRYGETEI

KIRYGETY
/ XEREEOT
3 3 See kirygetei.

KITAD

KIRZANG / XIRZAN
3 3 n. Perineum.

KISA, 1. / XACA
3 3 n. Forge, furnace.

KISA, 2. / XACA
3 3 n. Steep precipice, steep river bank.

KISA-
/ XACA
3 3 v.t. To hamper, impede, obstruct intentionally.

KISATA / XACA
3 3 n. Impediment, hindrance, obstacle.

KISATAN
-- tngri. A shamanistic deity.

KISATATAI / XACAATAI
3 3 adj. Impeditive, hindering, obstructive.

KISATDA-
/ XACAADCX
3 3 v. pass. of kisa-.

KISATUL-
/ XACAUDAX
3 3 v. caus. of kisa-.

KISENEG
See kesneg.

KISIGNY-N / XISYNY

KISU-, etc. / YSAX
See xusu-, etc.

KISUT\[ = kisigyn ] n. Shell, clam, oyster.

KISIGNY-E
3 3 See kisigyn-e.

KITAD / XATAI
3 3 n. and adj. China; Chinese.
-- baical. Chinese cabbage.
KITAD
-- oabusu. Sal ammoniac.
-- yazar. China.
-- jar-a. Venereal disease.
-- ulus. China.
-- un. Chinese (attr.).

KITADCILA- / XITADy�AH
v.t. To sinicize; to translate into Chinese.

KITADCILAL / XITADy�AYЛ
n. The act of kitadcila-.

KITARAGU(N)
- bilnuuxal. Sparrow.

KITARAU
See kitara*yu(n).

KITARUD-
vi. To be covered with knots; to be puckered
(of silk); to be twisted tightly, be uneven
(of thread).

KITARUU
See kitara*yu(n).

KITUG-A / XUTAG(N)
[ = xutur-a, xutur-a ] n. Knife, knife-like cutting
tool or weapon.
- ber o'x*tuxu. To cut, slice with a knife.
- jin xui. Sheath for knife or sword.
- ebkemel --. Pocket knife, penknife.
- kimusun u --. Knife for cutting finger nails.
- yzyn y --. Knife for shaving, razor.

KITUGALAYA- / XUTAGADAХ
v.t. To cut or stab with a knife.

KITYGE / XITAYГ
n. The stern of a ship or boat.
- barixu. To steer (a ship).

KIXA- / XИХАХ
v.t. To choke; to menace, intimidate; to oppress;
to hinder.

KIXUNA- / XИХУАХ
vi. To squeak, creak.

KIXUNAM-A / XИХУАМ
adj. Closely-woven, thick.

KIZADARLATUL-

KIZA / XЯЗ
n. Border, edging, hem (of a garment).

KIZAGAL-
Same as kizayarl-

KIZALAL / XЯЗАЛЯЛ
n. Limitation, restriction.
- ygei dalai. Limitless sea; ocean.
- ygei medekyi. Infinite knowledge.
- ygei oy'tur'ui. Limitless sky.

KIZALAN
See kizayalang.

KIZALANG / XЯЗАЛЯН
[ = kizayalan, kizalang ] adj. Four-year-old
(of domestic animals).
- imay-a. Four-year-old goat.
- xoni. Four-year-old ram.

KIZALASI
- ygei. Limitless, infinite, boundless.

KIZAGAR / XЯЗГАР
n. Border, frontier, limit, bound, end.
- ece nagcigsen. Exceeding the limits, bound-
less.
- yazar. Borderland.
- muzi. Frontier province.
- orun. Borderland; distant province.
- ygei. Unlimited, infinite, vast.
- duxben yyz naiman --. The four main and
eight intermediate points of the compass.
- kill --. Border, frontier.

KIZAGARLA- / XЯЗГАРЛАХ
v.t. and.. To delimit, fix the limits of, de-
marcate; to be restricted or limited.
- egyber --yu busu. Not confining oneself to
this [but...], not only this, but.

KIZAGARALAGDA- / XЯЗГАРЛАГДАХ
[ v. pase. of kizayarl- ] To be limited, bordered,
enclosed in frontiers; to be restricted.

KIZAGARIATUL- / XЯЗГАРИАТУЛХ
v. caus. of kizayarla-. 

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KIZAGARLAL

KIZAGARLAL / کیزاگارلا:  
\(n\). The act or state of kizagarl-al.

KIZAGARTAI / کیزاگارتای
\(=\) kizagartu \(adj\). Having a frontier or border; limited.
	nigen -- bolxu. Having a common frontier, contiguous.

KIZAGARTU / کیزاگارت
See kizagartai.

KIZAGASU(N) / کیزاگاسو
\(n\). Trimming or border on garments.

KIZALANG / کیزالانگ
See kizayalang.

KIZI, 1. / کیزی
\(n\). A pile of sand, sand dune.

KIZI, 2.
\(n\). Mustard plant, rape, Brassica.
-- jin tosu. Mustard oil, rape oil.

cayn --. White mustard or rape.

KIZIG / کیزیگ
\(=\) kezig \(n\). Epidemic, pestilence, infectious disease, infection.

-- ebcedin. Contagious disease.
-- kyrky. To contract a disease, fall ill.

gedesyn y -- [ebcedin]. Typhoid fever.
xuluyan-a --. Bubonic plague.

KIZIGDE / کیزیگدی
\(v.t\). To catch an epidemic disease.

KIZIGDEL / کیزیگدیل
\(n\). The act of kizigde-.

KIZIGLE / کیزیگلی
\(v.i\). For an epidemic to develop or spread.

KIZIM / کیزیم
\(n\). Trepang, holothurian.

KLYB / کلیب
\(=\) kalyu \(n\). Club (social).

KÖ / کۆ
See köge.

KØBCILE-

KØB, 1. / کۆب
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable kø.
-- koke. Entirely blue or green.
-- konggen. Quite light; quite easy.

KØB, 2. / کۆب
\(n\). Deep place, depth, profundity.
usun u --. Depth of water.

KØB/- / کۆب ew
v.i. To rise to the surface, float, drift.
-- cy yarxu. To swim across.
-- ky yyr. Pontoons bridge.
usun degere --.ky. To float or drift on the water.

KØBBY-
\(=\) same as kobb.

KØBBYGIL- / کۆبیگیل
\(v\). caus. of købb-.

KØBCI(N), 1. / کۆبی(ئئی)
\(adj\). Whole, complete, all; everything.
-- bej-e. The whole body.
-- ulus. All the people; everybody.

KØBCI, 2. / کۆبی
\(n\). Mountain ridge, range, or plateau; woods, forest, taiga.
-- ol. Forest.
ayula jin --. Mountain chain.

KØBCI, 3. / کۆبی
\(n\). Bowstring; chord (geom.).
-- neilegyylk. To adjust the string of a bow.

KØBCIDE / کۆبیچیدی
\(v.t\). To draw a bow-string; to fluff cotton with a special bow; to string.
--n alaxu. To string, execute by strangulation.

KØBCIDEGLY- / کۆبیچیدیگیل
\(v\). caus. of købicide-.

KØBCILE- / کۆبیچیل
\(v.t\). To string a bow; to string.
-- alaxu. To string.
bykxy kycyn i --.ky. To exhaust one's power or strength.

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KọBGE

v. t. To tack, baste (in sewing).

KọBE(ŋ) / XọBE(ŋ)

[=kọbye] n. Brim, border, trimming, edge;
edge, hem, rim; bank of a river, shore.
-- deki. Situated on the shore or bank, littoral.
-- ygei. Vast, infinite.
debel yn --. Hem, border of a fur coat.
malayai jin --. Brim of a hat.
mşren y --. Bank of a river.
siregen y --. Edge of a table.

KọBE(ŋ)E / XọBE(ŋ)E

v. t. and i. To border, hem, edge, trim; to move along the bank or edge.
--n jabuxu. To go along the edge or shore; to skirt.
erdenis ijer --ky. To border with precious stones.
yuuli ber --ky. To make a brass border or trimming.
mangx-a --zy jabuxu. To skirt the dunes.

KọBE(ŋ)ETY / XọBE(ŋ)ET

adj. Having a selvedge, border, or bank.
-- sir-a xošiyu. "Bordered yellow banner;"
one of the eight banners of the Chahar league (Manchu military system. Ch.
hsiang-huang-ch'i 鋳黃旗 ).

KọBENG

See kọbye.

KọBEREKYI

Same as kọbyrkei.

KọBERKEI

See kọbyrkei.

KọBE, l.

n. Moss; sponge.

KọBYE

v. t. To unwind, uncoil, unreeel.

KọBYE(ŋ) / XọBYE(ŋ)

n. Suspension bridge.

KọBYELE / XọBYELL

v. caus. of kọbye-

KọBYELGE / XọBYELLGEX

v. caus. of kọbyel-

KọBYELZE / XọBYELLLE

1) v. i. To float; to float, drift.

KọBYEKL / XọBYEKL

v. i. To emerge from water.

KọBYEKG / XọBYEKL

adj. Needless; thoughtless, flippant.

KọBYEGER / XọBYELEG

adj. Vainglorious, haughty.

KọBYELZE-

Same as kọbyelze-

KọBSYEL / XọBSYEL

n. p. Lake Khsbsīghīl.
-- dalai. As above.
-- nayur. As above.

KọBY-

v. t. To unwind, uncoil, unreeel.

KọBYE / XọBYE

n. Box, chest; basket.

KọBYELE / XọBYELL

v. t. and i. To blow up, make swell; to be puffed up with pride.

KọBYEKL / XọBYELL

v. i. To jump up, start, rise; to palpitate; to take flight; to float, drift.

usun ece degeside --ky. To emerge from the water.
usun u degeser -- yn odxe. To float on the surface of water.

ziryken --ky. Palpitation of the heart.

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KOBYGEI

KOBYGEI

Same as kʊmyg.

KOBYGIL- / XƏBYYIΛX

v. caus. of kʊb-

KOBYGYR

[ = kʊbygyr ] n. and adj. Nasal cartilage; a humped ridge of the nose; vault, arch over the hearth; convexity, protuberant.

-- var.-a. Convex tile.

KOBYNG / XƏBƏҢ(r)


-- ebesy. Cotton grass, Eriophorum latifolium.

KOBYNLIG / XƏBƏNLƏГ


KOBYNTGEI / XƏBƏNTÇƏГ

adj. Cotton-padded

-- debel. Cotton-padded coat or gown.

KOBYR

See kʊgebyr.

KOBYRE-1. / XҮBΡX

[ = kʊber-1 ] v.i. To bend, bow down, incline; to go against the wind; to become loose or untied.

KOBYRE-2. / XҮBΡX

[ = kʊber-2 ] v.i. To grow, sprout, germinate.

KOBYRD- / XƏBERDƏХ

v.t. To overcast (in sewing).

--cy ojuxu. To overcast (in sewing).

KOBYRDYGIL- / XƏBERDΥYIΛX

v. caus. of kʊbyrd-

KOBYRKEI


KODEGE(N) / XƏDE(N)

n. Open steppe; country side, rural district.

-- ail. Country family.

-- azil. Agricultural labor.

-- azu axui. Agriculture.

KODELGE-

-- γazar. Countryside, rural district; desert.

-- jin zerlig yge. Rude or rustic words, profanity.

-- kýmyn. Nomadic people, steppe dwellers; country people.

-- n y. Rural, rustic, country (anton. town); steppe (attr.).

-- n y kýmyn. Villager, steppe dweller; provincial person.

-- tal-a. Country (anton. city); steppe.

-- tarijalang. Fields.

-- zam. Country road, cart road.

KODEGELE- / XƏDEΛEΛX

v.i. To go into the steppe or open country; to live, move, or travel in the open country; to deposit a corpse in the steppe.

KODEGELEGYL- / XƏDEΛEΛΤYIΛX

v. caus. of kʊdegele-

KODEL- / XƏDEΛX

v.i. To move, rudge, shake, stir; to be moved; to start, depart; to act, be actuated; to be touched.

-- ky ygei. Immovable, motionless, immobile.

-- ky zəgeri. Movable, chattels, personal property.

ebedin --ky. For an illness to recur.

erte --ky. To move early; to start a journey early.

γazar --ky. For the earth to tremble, for an earthquake to occur.

məren --ymyi. The river is agitated.

salkin --myi. The wind stirs.

sedkil --ky. To be touched or moved (of emotions).

xour-a --ky. To become angry, chagrined, or envious.

zang inu --ky. For irascibility to flare up.

ziyre --ymyi. The heart beats.

KODELBYRI

n. The act of kʊdel--; also used instead of kʊdelmyri.

-- ygei. Immovable, firm, stable.

KODEL- / XƏDELX, XƏDEΛX

[ v. caus. of kʊdel-1 ] To set in motion, move, shake, stir; to incite.

--nabxu. To set in motion; to carry off (hist.)
KDEDLGE-

arad i --ky. To stir up the people.
ebedcin i --ky. To cause an attack of illness.
gazar --ky. To shake the earth.
sirui --ky. To stir the ground, i.e. to dig, excavate, cultivate.

KDEDLGEDE- / хөөлгөгөх
v. pass. of kөdelge-.

KDEDLGE(N) / хөөлгөгөх, хөөлгөгөх
n. Movement, motion; action, operation activity.
teyken --n. Historical movement.
хусил ун --. Revolutionary movement.
хусил ун эсэргүү --. Contrary movement, counter-revolutionary movement.

KDELLGESI / хөөлгөгөн
-- ygei. Firm, immovable, unshaken.

KDEMELGEI / хөөлгөгөй
adj. One who likes to move about; fidgety.

KDEMLMYRI / хөөлгөөр
n. Work, labor, business (cf. kөdelbyri).
-- ben xajacayam jahudal. Strike, walkout.
-- jin edyr. Working day.
-- ji xajax. To go on strike, walk out.

KDEMLMYRICIN / хөөлгөөрчүү
n. Worker, laborer.
-- anggi. Working class.
-- azilciid. Workers, laborers.
-- y baiyalaly-a. Labor organization.
-- y kөdelgegen. Labor movement.

KDEMLMYRILE- / хөөлгөөрчүү
v.i. To work, labor.
azilaxu --ky. To work, labor.
naimai cay --ky. To work eight hours.

KDEMLMYRITEI / хөөлгөөрчүү
t = kөdelmyrtei] adj. Having work.

KDEMLMYRITY / хөөлгөөрчүү
See kөdelmyritei.

KDELYL / хөөлгөл
n. Movement, motion; agitation.

KGE-, 1.

-- ygei. Immutable.

KDELYLCLE- / хөөлгөлчөө
v. coop. of kөdel-.

KDELYLGE / хөөлгөлгө
n. Movement, motion

KDELYSI / хөөлгөлсө
-- ygei zsgeri. Immovable property, real estate.

KDELYSKI- / хөөлгөлсө
v.i. To move a little; to agitate.

KDYGE(N)
See kөdle(n).

KDYSY(N) / хөөлсүү
n. Prepared sheepskin, sheep pelt; tanned skin of gazelle, depilated goat or sheep skin.
-- n debel. Garment of sheep leather.

KKG / хөг
n. Tune, music.
-- dагы. Singing, music.
-- nair. Music, harmony; singing.
-- nairayulcu. Orchestra conductor.
-- nairayulx. To tune musical instruments; to conduct an orchestra.
-- nair kiky. To make music.
-- neilegykы. To tune musical instruments.

KGE, 1. / хөг
[ = kөy, kөge] n. Soot; obstacle, hindrance; trouble.
-- bolu. To become blackened with smoke or soot; to become a hindrance.
-- tyrkiky. To rub or soil with soot.

KGE, 2. / хөг
n. Ring in a coat of mail, coat of mail.
-- xujay. Coat of mail, armor.

KGE-, 1. / хөгүү
v.i. To swell, distend, intumesce; to foam.

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Kôge-, 2.  

v.t. To chase, pursue, expel; to exclude; to fire.
--n airlayxu. To expel, purge.
--n zailayxu. To drive away, expel.
--sî gytcey. To pursue and catch up with.
--sî tarxayxu. To disperse, batay-an-a --ky. To chase away flies.
gedergyy --ky. To chase back.

Kôgebyr  

[ = kôbyr ] n. Quagmire, bog.

Kôge  

n. The act of kôge-, 1 and 2.

Kôgeceldy-  

[ v. rec. of kôge- ] To chase after each other, pursue each other; to chase or pursue together.

sbersed ym erke asiy i --ky. To pursue the interests of many people.

xoyusun ner-e jin xoin-a ece --ky. To pursue empty fame (of many people).

Kôgecli  

n. Persuer. See also under orula-.  

Kôgegede-  

[ v. pass. of kôgege- ] To be chased away, excluded, dismissed or expelled.

azil ece --ky. To be dismissed from work.
xola orun-a --ky. To be expelled, exiled to a distant country.

Kôgege  

See kôge.

Kôgege-, etc.  

Same as kôge-, 2, etc.

Kôgelece-  

v. coop. of kôge-, 2.

Kôgeldy-  

[ v. rec. of kôgege-, 2. 

Kôgeler-  

v. t. To clean from soot.

Kôgelge-  

v. caus. of kôge-, 1 and 2.

Kôgere-, 2.  

[ = kôger-, kôgeri- ] v.i. To foam up, overflow, rise (as boiling milk).

Kôgere-, 2.  

[ = kôger-, kôgeri- ] v.i. To become excited; to rejoice; to boast.
Kogerenge -  /  Xəŋəɣəx
[ = kəɣər- ] v. caus. of kəgerge-, 1 and 2.

Kogeregy / Xəŋəɣý
adj. Excitable; boastful.

Kogerekel / Xəŋəɣékəl
n. Haughtiness, pomposity, superciliousness.

Kogerel / Xəŋəɣel
Same as kəgerkei.

Koger, 1. / Xəŋəɣ
-- darux. To blow with bellows.
-- tulum --. Bellows made of the whole skin of an animal.

Koger, 2. / Xəŋəɣ
-- jin niruyu. Beams of a bridge.
-- jin tulyur. Pillars of a bridge.
-- ijer yarxu. To cross a bridge.
-- talbixu. To build a bridge.
-- cilayun --. A stone bridge.
-- ongyucan --. Pontoon bridge.

Koger, 3. / Xəŋəɣ

Koger, 4. / Xəŋəɣ
-- delekty. To beat the drum.
-- kyrel --. Gong.

Koger / Xəŋəɣəx
See kəgerge-.

Kogerede / Xəŋəɣədəx
[ = kəgerd- , 2 , kəgyrge- ] v.t. To blow with bellows.
-- ky. To blow the fire with bellows.

Kogerdegyl / Xəŋəɣədəxə
v. caus. of kəgerge-.

Koger / Xəŋəɣəx
See kəgerge-.

Kogerode / Xəŋəɣədəx
[ = kəgerd- , 2 , kəgerge- ] v.t. To blow with bellows.

Kogere / Xəŋəɣəx
v.i. To brag, boast.

Kogerkeg / Xəŋəɣəkəg

Kogerkei / Xəŋəɣəki
[ = kəgyrkei ] adj. and n. Arousing pity, pitiful; nice, darling, sweet.
-- ayasi. Gentle character, sweet disposition.
-- ejeldeg --. Gentle.

Kogerkeile / Xəŋəɣəkiələx
v.i. To pity, feel sorry for.

Kogerkeilel / Xəŋəɣəkiələl
n. The act of kəgerkeile-.

Kogerkeileltei / Xəŋəɣəkiələltəy
adj. Deserving compassion or sympathy; poor or wretched.
-- baidal. Pitiful or wretched condition or situation; plight.

Kogerken / Xəŋəɣəkən
adj. Lovable; sweet, gentle, nice (of person and thing); fine, elegant.

Kogerkei / Xəŋəɣəkəi
See kəgerkei.

Kogerkyi / Xəŋəɣəki
Same as kəgerkei.

Kogerlydy / Xəŋəɣəldəx
v. coop. of kəger-.

Kogesyn(n) / Xəŋəsən
n. Foam, froth, spume, suds.
-- cageresyn. Scum, foam.
-- yarxu. To foam, froth.
-- tatamu. To foam, froth.
-- aman es -- yarxu. To foam or froth at the mouth.

Kogesyde / Xəŋəsədəx
v.i. To [become covered with] foam.
KÖGESYLENG  /  ХӨӨСӨН(Г)
adj. Porous, spongy.

KÖGESYRE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.i. To become foamy, foam, froth.

KÖGEZIRE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
[ = өгэзир ] v.i. To become dusty or moldy.
am -- гэсэн. The millet is moldy.

KÖGLE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.t. To play music.

KÖGSE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.i. To become happy or excited.

KÖGSEGEE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v. caus. of көгсе-.

KÖGSEI-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.i. To be conceited or proud.

KÖGSIBTYR  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
adj. Rather old (of people).

KÖGISID  /  ХӨӨСӨН
pl. of көгсин ] n. The ancients; elders.

KÖGISILIG  /  ХӨӨСӨНГ
adj. Old-looking (of a young person).

KÖGISIN  /  ХӨӨСӨН
adj. and n. Old (of men and animals); old man, old woman.

KÖGISIRE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.i. To grow old, become decrepit.
-- гэсэн. Aged, old.

KÖGISIREL  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
n. Aging; old age.

KÖGTEI, 1.  /  ХӨӨТӨЙ
adj. Having music; tuned (musical instrument).

KÖGTEI, 2.  /  ХӨӨТӨЙ
adj. Funny, comical, amusing, entertaining.

KÖGYL  /  ХӨӨТӨЙ
n. [Gus.] The sloe tree, blackthorn, Prunus spinosa.

KÖGZILE  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
n. Rise, development, growth; enthusiasm.

KÖGZILNE  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
See көгцене.

KÖGZIRGE  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
See көгерге 1, 2, 3, 4.

KÖGZIRKE-  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
See көгерке-

KÖGZIRKEG  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
See көгеркег.

KÖGZI-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v.i. To begin to flame, blaze up; to rise, develop, progress, flourish; to be zealous; to be in a gay mood; to burn with passion --гээри. To develop and spread.--гээри манахуу. To develop and prosper.
dелгерэн --гүй. To develop, flourish, progress. гэл --гүй. The fire has spread.
өгөн --гүй. To develop, prosper.

KÖGZIGE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v. caus. of көгзи- ] To make a fire, cause to burn; to develop, make prosper.
гэл --гүй. To fan a fire, kindle a fire.

KÖGZIGELGE-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v. caus. of көгзиге-.

KÖGZIGYL-  /  ХӨӨСӨЭХ
v. caus. of көгзил- ] To develop, evolve, improve, raise, strengthen; to perfect.
удыг серлэн --гүй. To cause one's family to prosper.
udx-a sujul i --гүй. To raise the cultural level.

KÖGZIL  /  ХӨӨСӨН
n. Rise; growth; development, progress; zeal, ardor, enthusiasm; gaiety.
--тэмдэлт. Achievements.
--эндэлт. Achievements.

KÖGZILCE-  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
v. coop. of көгзи-.

KÖGZILTE  /  ХӨӨСӨНТӨР
n. Rise, development, growth, progress; enthusiasm.
KôgziTel / xogxalbî
adj. Developed, prosperous; gay; enthusiastic.
KôgziM / xogxâm
n. Music; musical instrument; orchestra, band.
-- dayu. Music and singing.
-- egysakey. To play or perform music.
-- ym bayazi. Musical instrument.
-- zokijayci. Composer.
KôgziMc(N) / xogxâmc
n. Musician.
KôgziMde / xogxâmde
v.t. To play a musical instrument.
KôgziMle / xogxâmle
Same as kôgziMde-.
KôgziMne / xogxâmne
Same as kôgziMde-.
KôgziMtei / xogxâmtei
adj. Musical, harmonious; merry, cheerful, gay.
KôgziRe / xogxâmxe
See kôgziRe-.
Kôjyge / xogxe
n. Nest or food hoard of rodents.
KôjyGele / xogxêgle
v.t. To pile up grass near a burrow to hoard food for winter (of field mice or marmots).
Kôkê, l. / xogxe
adj. Blue, sky-blue; green; ash-colored, dark (of face).
-- baising. Grey brick building.
-- barayân. Dark-blue.
-- bolzimar. Skylark.
-- boru. Darkish or ash (color); charcoal color (of a horse).
-- ebesyn. Green grass.
-- môngke tngrî. Eternal blue sky.
-- nayur. Koko Nor (Ch. Ch'ing-hai 青海).
-- noxai. Wolf (euphem.).
-- sarisu. Green morocco leather.
-- xoûlaitu. Peacock; blue jay.
KôKere- / xogxêmêg
KôKer(N), z.
See kôky(N).
KôKebtyr / xogxêbtey
adj. Bluish, somewhat blue.
-- ulayân. Violet, bluish red.
KôKebyr / xogxêbyr
adj. Bluish.
KôKece
[= kôkecy] n. Indigo; tomtit, titmouse. [Gu.]
Blue-indigo; snipe, plover, godwit.
KôKecy / xogxêcy
See kôkece.
KôKegcin / xogxegci
adj. Bluish-gray (of female animals or birds).
KôKege / xogxêge
-- jîn darasu. Sempervivum, which grows on rock and is used for making a sour beverage.
KôKegykei / xogxegyei
See kôkege.
KôKei
See kôkege.
KôKeKen / xogxêken
adj. Somewhat blue.
KôKel / xogxêl
See kôkyl.
KôKemdgc / xogxêmêg
adj. Bluish, azure; indigo.
-- modu. Indigo plant.
KôKere-, 1. / xogxêpex
v.i. To become blue or green (for vegetation).
uruyul inu --sky. For the lips to turn blue.
KôKere-, 2. / xogxêpex
v.i. To laugh heartily.
KOKEKREG

KOKEKREG  adj. Somewhat blue, green.

KOKI-  / xekex

v.i. To have courage; to be[come] inspired; to be glad or happy.

KOKIGYL-  / xexxyek

v. caus. of koki-.


-yn kagzigeky. To stimulate by rewards or prizes.

KOKIJ-E

Same as kokiel.

KOKJE-  / xekige

Same as kokiyl-.

KOKJEL  / xexge

n. Praise, award.

KOKIL  / xexel

n. Stimulation, excitement; inspiration.

KOKILDY-

v. rec. of koki-.

KOKILGE  / xexleg

n. Encouragement, stimulation, incentive

KOKIRE-  / xex

v.i. To become lively or inspired; to take courage.

KOKYN  / xex

[ = koke(n)2] n. Female breast, nipples; udder.

-- kokygyky. To suckle a child.

-- kokyky. To suck the breast.

--n i kokygyky. To suckle, nurse at the breast.

-n y tobel. Nipple[s], teat[s].

KOKEKGY

v.i. To suck the breast.

KOKEKGYCEN  / xexhec

n. Underwaist; brassiere.

KOKEKGE

See kakege.

KOKEKGYL  / xexyxx

n. Suckling.

KOKEKGYL  / xexyyex

[ = v. caus. of koky- ] To suckle.

--yksen eke. Wet nurse.

KOKEKGYLGJE  / xexanye

n. The act of suckling.

KOKEKGYLI  / xexyxx

n. Suckling, sucker.

KOKEKGYR  / xexyyp

[ = kokyyr ] n. Skin bag for wine or other liquids.

-- saba. Skin bag for kumiss.

arkin u --. Wineskin.

usun u --. Skin bag for water.

KOKEKYL  / xexye

[ = koike ] n. Long hair, braid; forelock of a horse; crest of a bird. [Ou.] Flowing mane or tail of a horse.

-- ysy. Forelock, lock, ringlet.

KOKEKYLTE  / xexyete

n. The act of koky-; nipple for feeding or pacifying babies.

-- eke. Wet nurse.

KOKEKYPE-

Same as kaker-.

KOKEKYTE  / xekte

adj. Having breasts, bosomed.

KOKEKYR

See kokyicr.

KOOL  / xex

n. a) Foot, leg.

-- degere boxxu. To rise to one's feet (also metaphor.).

-- degere inu yaryaxu. To put somebody on his feet.

-- yar. Hands and feet, extremities.

-- konggen. Light-footed; quick to render services.

-- neicegylam jab旭. To keep in step with.

-- saitai. Sturdy-legged.

-- xurdun. Light-footed; swift-footed; quick to render services.
Kół

-- ygei. Footless. See also (b).
-- ync bayucbi. Anklelet.
-- ync mór. Footstep, trace.
-- ync orijalta. Cloth wrappers worn under boots.
-- zigiliky. To stretch the legs.
kimmel --. Artificial foot or leg.
ojral un --. masinà. Treadle sewing machine.
urdù --. Foreleg or foot.

b) Something resembling or functioning as a leg or foot (of a natural or man-made object); foot, leg, base, stand, lower part of an object, etc.

-- ygei. Bottomless; very deep. See also (a).
-- ygef łu. Bottomless body of water.
ayula jin --. The foot of a mountain.
gyr ym --. Piers of a bridge.
naran u --. Point where the sun sets.
siregen y --. Leg of a table.
usun u --. Bottom of a body of water (such as river, lake, or ocean).
ziruy un aparat un --. Tripod of a photographic camera.

c) Calamity, upheaval, trouble; hardship.
-- yimegen. Disturbance, riot.
cerig ym --. War troubles.
dain baidràn ym --. Hardships of war.
daussun --. Bandits, highwaymen.

d) Special and idiomatic uses.

-- boixu. To bustle.
-- dy oruxu. To begin to walk (of a baby).
-- inu yazar kyrky ygei. To feel as if walking on air (from joy).
-- kundy. Pregnant, pregnancy.
-- meden xaraizhun. To jump or rush at full speed.
-- mor. Wheel horse, shaft-horse.
-- niğedkuy. To be an accomplice or an associate in guilt.

-- zalyaxu. To give to the needy; to help materially those who ask.
em ym --. See under em.
yudamzi jin --. Street traffic.
mal un --. The number of livestock.
yge jin --. A line (in a poem, verse, probably after S. pada).

Köl

v.t. To harness, hitch to a vehicle.
terge --ky. To hitch a draft animal to a vehicle.
yker tyr anziyaxun --ky. To hitch an ox to a plough.

Kölcygyre

\[ Kölberi- \] / x656f6f3x

v.i. To turn over, tilt, topple; to capsize, reel over; to wallow, roll on the ground (as of horse); to turn from one side to another; to slide to one side (as a saddle); to be unsteady.
\[ Kölberi- \] / x656f6f3x

\[ Kölberigyl- \] / x656f6fyy36x

[ v. caus. of kölberi-] To cause to roll, loll, or wallow; to throw down, overthrow; to [cause to] change.

\[ Kölberil \] / x656f6f3e1

n. Changeability, mutability; fickleness, unsteadiness.

\[ Kölberimekei \]
adj. Shaky, unstable, unsteady, fickle.

\[ Kölberisi \]

-- ygei. Not sliding; unshakable, immovable, standing firmly, solid.

\[ Kölby- \] / x656f6f36p

v.t. To swallow without chewing, gulp.
--zy ideky. To swallow whole.

\[ Kölbyri \] / x656f6f36p

n. Shaft or thill of a cart.

\[ Kölci- \] / x656f6f36p

See kölcy-.

--zy umtaxu. For two persons to sleep in opposite directions with the feet of each in the armpits of the other for warmth.

\[ Kölcy- \] / x656f6f36x

\[ = kölci- \] v.t. and i. To warm; to become warm or flushed.
\[ = kölci- \] v.t. and i. To warm oneself by the fire.

\[ Kölcyge- \] / x656f6f66x

[ v. caus. of kölcy-] To warm oneself by the fire.

\[ Kölcygyre- \] / x656f6fyy36x

v.i. To become flushed or heated; to become drunk.
KÖLCYGYY

adj. Flushed, warm, heated; drunk.
-- soytayu. Inebriated.

KÖLCYLGE / XÖLEH

n. A brazier for warming feet and hands.

KÖLDE-, 1.
See koldy-.

KÖLDE-, 2. / XÖLEH
v.t. To hold or catch by the feet.

KÖLDEGE-
See koldge-.

KÖLDEGYR

-- urax-a. A kind of trap for hawks.

KÖLDY- / XÖLEH

[v. caus. of koldy-] v.t. To freeze, congeal.
-- gsen. Iced, frozen, congealed.
-- kyi cay. Time or period of frost.
-- zy ykyky. To freeze to death.

KÖLDYGE- / XÖLEH

[v. caus. of koldy-] v.t. To freeze, congeal.

KÖLDYGYR

n. Small shovel, scoop.

KÖLDYGYY / XÖLEH
adj. Frozen, congealed, frosted.
-- yazar. Frozen soil.
-- mix-a. Frozen meat.
-- usu. Frozen water.

KÖLDYL / XÖLEH

n. Freezing, congelation.

KÖLDYMELE / XÖLEH

[n. d. of koldy-] adj. and n. Frozen; ice cream.
-- casun. Packed or icy snow.

KÖLEMZI

Same as kylemzi.

KÖLERE-
See kolyre-.

KÖLMEX

See kolsnyg.

KÖLGE(N), 1. / XÖLEH

n. Mount or other means of transportation (of eminent persons); road, path; (metaphorically) major divisions of Buddhism (S. yana).
bay-a --. The Lesser or Smaller Vehicle, one of the major divisions of Buddhism (S. Hinayana).
jeke --. The Great[er] Vehicle, one of the major divisions of Buddhism (S. Mahayana).
vchar --. Thunderbolt or Diamo.d Vehicel, a subdivision of Mahayana, known in Western writings as Lamaism, Tibeto-Mongolian Buddhism, or Tantrism.

KÖLGE(N), 2. / XÖLEH

n. Chessboard.

KÖLGECI, 1. / XÖLEH

n. Driver.

KÖLGECI, 2. / XÖLEH

n. Adherent of one of the three kölgen (q.v.).

KÖLGELE- / XÖLEH

v.t. To ride or travel by any means of transportation (elevated style).
-- kyi mori. A mount for the use of an eminent person.
egylen degegeyr --ky. To ride on clouds (elevated style).

KÖLKY-
See koly-.

KÖLKYNDIEI

Same as köl kyndy, see under köl (d).

KÖLLE- / XÖLEH

v.t. To harness or hitch (as a horse to a cart); to stand on, be supported by.
drpben --ky. To be on all fours, be on one's hands and knees.
Kölmy-

Kölmy-

v.i. To freeze over.

Kölmyg, 1.

[ = kolmeg ] n. Weeds in stagnant or slow-flowing fresh water.

Kölmyg, 2.

n. Trained or disciplined animal.

Költei / xeltea

[ = kolty ] adj. Having a foot or feet; having capital.
-- xudaluy-a. Trade with a great circulation of capital.
ula'an -- amitan. "Red-footed creature" (human being as referred to by animals in fairy tales).

Költen / xelteh

adj. Having feet.
đørben --. Four-footed, quadruped[a].

Költy / xelt

See koltei.

jisyn -- cayayan tug. The white flag, with nine crenels, used by Chinggis Khan (hist.).
olan --. Having many feet, many-footed.
xojar --. Two-footed, biped, man.
ziruyan --. Six-footed.

Költyng


Kölgy / xelge

See kolgy.

Kölgycin / xelgčin


Kölgyle- / xelgčr

Same as koligele-.

Kölgylig

See kolgycin.

Kölymzi

Same as kylemzi.

Kölyre- / xelr

[ = kolere- ] v.i. To sweat, perspire.

Köllysyy

Köllysyy(n) / xelss (šn)

[ = kolasy(n) ] n. a) Sweat, perspiration.
-- yarxu. To perspire.

b) Payment for work, wages; hire, rent, charges, fees; interest, commission.
-- abxu. To receive wages.
--n jäer. On hire, for money, for rent.
--n jäer jaboxxu. To work for wages.
--n y. Hired, engaged.
--n y jir-e-e. Labor contract.
--n y kymyn. Wage earner, worker.
-- tölky. To pay rent, wages, etc.
-- geci. Free of charge.
-- yreziglyky. To accumulate interest; to increase interest:
gerel ym --. Charges for electric light.

Köllysyci

n. Laborer, journeyman.

Köllysyle- / xelssk

v.t. To hire, rent, rent out; to lend money on interest, produce or earn interest.
--gci. One who hires people for work, employer.
--gsen kymyn. Hired hand, worker, journeyman.
--n zaruxu. To hire for work.
--zu abxu. To hire, rent.

Köllysylegde- / xelsskdg

v. pass. of kollysyle-.

Köllysylegyr- / xelssklyr

v. pass. of kollysyle-.

Köllysytein / xelsset

[ = kolysyty ] adj. Perspiring; with pay or interest; rented, hired.

Köllysyy / xelset

See kolysytei.
n. Rawhide, deplited skin; blackened and smoked cow-hide; parchment.
-- arisun. Parchment.
-- yutul. Boots made of smoked cow-hide.
sayari --. Edges from the leather made of the group of a horse (inferior in quality to that of the middle of the piece).

KOM / XEM

KOMEI / XEMMI
See kgement, 1 and 2.

KOMEL / XEMEI

KOMELI
See komele.

Komeri--
See komyri--.

Komyg
[ = kmygei ] n. Shed; roof, esp. roof over a portico, eaves; shelter; awning, canopy; overhang of a mountain
xada jin --. Shelter under a rock, overhang of a rock.

Komygei
See komyg.

Komygesy
n. A kind of wild chickory with yellow flowers.

Komyldyrge(n) / XEMDRGE
n. Breast strap of the harness.

Komyldyrgele- / XEMDRGELAX
v.t. To attach the breast strap.

Komyrge / XEMRE
n. Warehouse, storehouse, storeroom, grain magazine; coffer, chest; treasury; pantry, larder.

Komyrgeci
n. Person in charge of a warehouse, superintendent of a grain magazine or treasury.

Kondei / XENDI
-- ger. Large room without partitions.
-- modj. Hollow tree.
-- tai-a. Plain without hills.
-- temyr. Gun, "rod" (slang).
-- xoyusun. Hollow, empty; cave, cavern.

Konmyr- / XEMPES
[ = komyer- ] v.t. and i. To upset, overturn, capsise; to cover with a bowl or other concave object.
-- gaen saba. A vessel or container turned upside down.
-- n talbixu. To put or place (a container) upside down.
ajay-a ben --ky. To put one's bowl upside down.

Konmyrigen
Same as komyrigy.

Konmyrigy / XEMFY
adj. Turned upside down, overturned.

Konmyrgyl- / XEMFYAX
[ v. caus. of komyry- ] To overturn, upset; to veto.

Konmyril / XEMRE
n. The act or state of komyri--.

Komyseg / XEMGE
n. Eyebrow[s]; the brow of a hill; steep slope of a mountain.
ayula jin --. Steep slope of a mountain.
conxu jin --. Cornice.
niya --. Thick eyebrows.
zgel --. Soft or fine eyebrows.
zuzayan --. Thick eyebrows.

Komysegty / XEMGERT
adj. Having eyebrows.

Konde- / XENDEX
[ = kend- ] v.t. To touch, irritate.

Kondegyl- / XENDUAX
v. caus. of kende--.

Konden / XENDID
-- ger. Large room without partitions.
-- modj. Hollow tree.
-- tai-a. Plain without hills.
-- temyr. Gun, "rod" (slang).
-- xoyusun. Hollow, empty; cave, cavern.

-K-
KÒNDEI
modun u --. Hollow in a tree.

KÒNDEILE- / ХЭНДЯЙЛЭХ
v.t. To hollow out, scoop out, excavate, undermine, tunnel.
yazar --ky. To excavate earth.

KÒNDEILEGE- / ХЭНДЯЙЛГЭХ
v. caus. of kòndeile-.

KÒNDEILEGYL- / ХЭНДЯЙЛГЭХ
v. caus. of kòndeile-.

KÒNDEIRE- / ХЭНДЯЙРЕХ
v.i. To become empty, hollow, or undermined;
to come off, separate; to become alienated;
to lose somebody's favor or affection.
xolbuy-a --zy bui. The ties break.

KÒNDEIREGYL- / ХЭНДЯЙРЭХ
v. caus. of kòndeire-.

KÒNDEILEBCI / ХЭНДЕИБЧ
n. Crossbeam.

KÒNDEILED- / ХЭНДЯЛЭХ
[=kòndyied-] v.t. and i. To stand athwart the road, block the way; to obstruct, stop up.
alba --ky. To obstruct the collection of taxes.
zam --ky. To block the road.
zam dy --cy kekteky. To lie across the road.

KÒNDEILEDKE- / ХЭНДЕИЛКЭ
v. caus. of kòndeled-.

KÒNDEILEN / ХЭНДЯЛЭН(Г)
[=kòndylen] adj. and adv. Across, transverse; horizontal; strange; foreign; side; on the side.
-- ecе tasuluyci. Referee.
yarxu. To intersect (as a road).
ger. Side buildings. houses on the side.
ijer. Across, horizontally.
ijer bictky. To write horizontally.
kymyn. Stranger, outsider.
yutukku. To cut across.
isum. Horizontal line.

KÒNGGEDKE-
-- ulus. Strange people.
yzyky. To look aside.
zam. A crossroad (a road that crosses a main road), side road.

KÒNDELEDID-
Same as kòndeled-.

KÒNTY-
See kònde-.

KÒNTYI, etc.
See kòndei, etc.

KÒNTYLED-
See kòndeled-.

KÒNTYLEN
See kòndelen.

KÒNEG
See kònyg.

KÒNGGE-
v.i. To become easy; to become free; to get rid of something; to become better (of illness).

KÒNGGEBCILE- / ХЭНГЕБЦЭЛХ
v.t. To make lighter or easier, relieve, alleviate, assuage.
aciж-a --ky. To alleviate the burden.
bej-e ben --ky. To put on a lighter garment.
jal-a ji --ky. To reduce a punishment.

KÒNGGECILEL / ХЭНГЕЦЭЛЛ
n. Facilitation, alleviation, assuaging, facility.
-- bykyi. Being facilitated, alleviated, assuaged, reduced (as a burden or punishment).

KÒNGGEBTUR / ХЭНГЕТУР
adj. Somewhat light (of weight).

KÒNGGED-
v.i. To become [too] light; to be facilitated, alleviated or reduced (as a burden or punishment).

KÒNGGEDKE-
v. caus. of kòngged-.
KONGGEDKEGYL - / XENG@EYJDX
v. caus. of konggedke--.

KONGGEDKEGYL - / XENG@EYJDX
v. caus. of kongge--.

KONGGEKEN / XENG@EYXH
adj. Somewhat light (of weight); of little importance; insignificant.
-- sanaytai. Thoughtless; flighty, flippant.

KONGGELE / XENG@EYX
v.t. and i. To make light, alleviate, mitigate, reduce, assuage; to be careless or negligent; to disregard, despise, think light of; to condemn; to soften, mollify; to castrate.
--n basuxu. Having no respect; distressing.

KONGGELEGYL - / XENG@EYJDX
v. caus. of konggele--.

KONGGELEL / XENG@EYJLI
See konggelele--.

KONGGELELTE / XENG@EYJXAT
[ = konggelel ] n. Lightness; facilitation, alleviation; exemption, privilege.
-- ji yezegylky. To grant a remission.
alban tataburi jin --. Reduction of taxes.

KONGGELIG / XENG@EYJLG
adj. Unassuming (of persons of importance).

KONGGEMSYG / XENG@EMSYG
adj. and adv. Modest, polite.
-- ejeldeg. Polite and friendly.
-- zang. Politeness.

KONGGEMSYGLE / XENG@EMSYGLE
v.i. To be polite, act politely.

KONGGEN / XENG@EN
adj. and adv. Light (of weight); cheap; easy; unimportant, irrelevant.
-- caran. Aluminum.
-- kymyn. Polite person.
-- yzeky. To consider unimportant, make light of.

KONGGERE / XENG@EP
v.i. To become light; to be delivered (of a child), give birth.

KONGGEREYL / XENG@EYJDX
[ v. caus. of konggere- ]
To lighten; to relieve; to mark down the price.

KONGGEZI / XENG@EYX
v.i. To become free from one's burden; to give birth.
bej--e --ky. To be delivered (of a child).
kybegyn --ky. To be delivered (of a male child).

KONGKI / XENG@EYX
[ = kongkiy-, kongkei- ] v.i. To have a high bulging forehead and sunken eyes.

KONGKIELGE / XENG@EYJLEGX
v. caus. of kongkei--.

KONGKER / XENG@EP
[ = kongkylr, kongker ] adj. and n. Low (of country); sunken, deep-set (of eyes); having a high and bulging forehead and sunken eyes; ravine, gully.
-- cyngkeger. Depression, dip.
-- yazar. Lowland; terrain with depressions.
-- ndyn. Sunken eyes.

KONGKYGER / XENG@EYF
adj. Having sunken eyes.

KONGKYI-
See kongkei--.

KONGKYR
See kongker.

KONTERE / XENG@EP
[ = kontyre- ] v.i. To turn over, be upset.
ama uruyu ben --ky. To drink something in one gulp.

KONTEREYL / XENG@EYJDX
[ = kontyregyl- ] v. caus. of kintere--.

KONTERGE(N) / XENG@EP(N)
adj. Tipped or tilted forward.
KONTERGE- / XƏNƏRƏX
[Same as kɔnteregyl-]

KONTERGEDE- / XƏNƏRƏDAX
v.i. To tip or tilt forward.

KONYRE- /
See kɔntere-.

KONYG / XƏNƏT

KONYGE- / XƏNƏDAX
v.t. To harm, injure, hurt; to torture, mistreat.

KONYEGED- / XƏNƏRƏDAX
v. pass. of kɔnyge-.

KONYGEL / XƏNƏƏD
n. Harm, injury; torture, torment; suffering, trial.

xər --. Harm, detriment.

KONYGELGE- / XƏNƏRƏGƏ
n. The act of kɔnyge-.

KONYGELGE- / XƏNƏRƏGƏX
v. caus. of kɔnyge-.

KONYGELTEI / XƏNƏRƏLTƏI

KONYGELTY / XƏNƏRƏLT
See kɔnygeltei.

KONYGLE- / XƏNƏRƏX
v.t. To put in a bucket.

KONZILE(N) / XƏXƏLI
n. Blanket, bedcover, bedding, quilt.

-- debisaker. Blanket and mat, bedding.

KOR / XƏR
-- sirul. Reddish clay used in smelting copper.

casu n --. Packed snowdrift.

KORBE- / kərbi-, kərbi- v.i. To turn over, turn from one side to another; to topple; to turn somersaults; to change; to break one's promise.

--gəl. A turncoat.

--n smkereky. To wallow.

KORYDES(N)

KORBE- / XƏFƏDƏX
v.i. To tumble; to go head over heels; to roll over; to loll.

KORBEGYL- / XƏFRƏYƏX
v.t. To turn, turn over; to change, alter; to buy and resell; to translate.

cina / ək. To turn to another direction.

dərə / ək. To disguise one's voice; to imitate another's voice.

KORBEL / n. Change, turning.

KORBESI, 1. / XƏFRƏW
n. Swelling on the palate of a horse; pimple, blister; rash, eruption.

KORBESI, 2. / XƏFRƏW
-- ygew. Impossible to change.

KORBI /
See kərbe-.

KORBY- /
See kərbe-.

KORGE- /
See kəryge-.

KORYGE- /
See kəryge-.

KORYK /
n. Curtain, veil.

KORLE- / XƏFƏQX
v.i. To become packed (of snow).

KORSH(N) / XƏFRƏ
n. and adj. Neighbor, neighboring, neighborhood.

all -- ulus. Neighboring country.

KORSIS [pl. of kərs(n)] n. Neighbors (hist.).

KORY- / XƏFƏX
v.i. To cool off, become cool; to freeze, congeal.

--gən əzər. Frozen ground.

--gən usu. Cooled water.

KORYDESY(N) /
See kərəsyy(n).
КОРЫГ

n. Image (in general), portrait, statue.
-- dyrsy. Image, picture, portrait.
-- ziruxu. To draw a picture, make a portrait.
burxan u --. Statue or image of a Buddha or any other deity.

КОРЫГЕ- / хөргөх
[v. caus. of көрьг. ] v.t. To cool off, freeze, chill.

КОРЫГЕЛГЕ
n. Freezing.

КОРЫГЕЛГЕ

n. Freezing.

v.t. To paint or draw an image.

КОРЫГТЕИ / хөргөөгүй
[ = көрьгтүү ] adj. Having or showing the image, etc., of.

КОРЫГТИ / хөргөт
See көрьгтеи.

КОРЫНГГЕ(Н) / хөрөөге
n. a) Seed, grain; leaven, yeast, ferment; source, origin.
-- баршы. To select the best seeds for sowing.
-- жин. Hops.
-- сакшы. To scatter seeds, sow.
-- тегдүү. To gather or select seeds.
arikin u --. Wine ferment.

b) Capital (esp. in modern economy), property, estate, means, resources, fund.
-- буш. Noncapitalistic.
-- нөөрөү. Financial strength.
-- вод. Property, chattel.
-- же. Having no property.
-- же көпүү. Pauper.
-- жөгөрө жин татары. Property tax.
ed --. Property, possessions, means.
көмөлдөө --. Movable property.
өөрөө жу --. ber. At one's own expenses.
ультун --. State property.
ультун -- болбасы. To declare something state property, nationalize.
xүби неегилигүүс --. Joint stock (capital).

КОРЫНГГЕЛЕ / хөрөөгөлөө
v.t. To ferment.

КОРЫС(Н) / хөрс
n. [ = қорыс(н)] u. Uppermost stratum of earth; topsoil, soil, turf, crust; peel, rind.
-- нэ дөөрөө жу самда. Subsoil water.
-- нэ түндөө жу. Stratum of soil.
-- убар-үбүрү. To turn topsoil.
гөзүрөө жу --. Soil.

КОРЫСЯЛЕ / хөрсөлөө
v.t. To take off the outer covering or layer, skin, peel.

КОРЫСЯЛЕ / хөрсөлөө
n. The act of көрсөлөө.
KÖRSYTTY / XEPCT
adj. Covered with skin, bark, etc.
-- yazar. Land or plot covered with grass.

KÖRZENG / XEP3EH
[= körzin] n. Brick of dry, compressed dung used for fuel or building walls.

KÖRZENTY- / XEP3EHTX
v.i. To be covered with dry, tamped down dung (of the floor of an animal shelter).

KÖRZEI- / XEP3ENX
v.i. To crack; to become rough, uneven, dry, hard, or brittle.

KÖRZIGIR / XEP3EP
adj. Cracked; rough, uneven.

KÖRZIN
See körzeng.

KÖSEG
Same as kőske.

KÖSER / XSEP
[= kősy] n. Earth, soil, ground; floor.
-- e unaxu. To fall on the ground.
-- tyr sőgydki. To kneel on the ground.
-- unaxu. To sleep on the ground or on the floor.

KÖSERDE- / XSEPDX
v.i. To be thrown on the ground; to be rejected or abandoned; to become weak or exhausted.
-- unaxu. To fall on the ground.

KÖSERDEGYL- / XSEPDXDXY
[v. caus. of kősere-] To throw on the ground; to throw away; to reject, refuse, renounce, discard, waive, repudiate.
--yn xajat = --yn xajatdayuxu. To reject, refuse, throw away.

KÖSEGE
See kőske.

KÖSI- / XEYYX
v.t. To overcast (in sewing).
-- oyuxu. To overcast (in sewing).

KÖSI-, 1.

KÖSI- / XEYYX
v.t. To prevent, impede; to block, prop up; to bolt; to lift up with a lever.

KÖGIYRGDE- / XEYYSPX
v.t. To lift up with a lever.

KÖGIYRGDE- / XEYYSPG
n. Lever, yoke, beam, pole, perch; crowbar; transversal bar to bolt or lock a door.

KÖGIYRGDE- / XEYYSPG
v.t. To lift up with a lever.
KOSIGYRGEDOE

KOSIGYRGEDOE / XESYRYGRGDAX

[ v. pass. of kosisyrgre- ] To be lifted with a lever.

KOSIGYRGEDOELE / XESYRYGRGDLAX

v.t. To resist; to reject; to barricade, hinder.

KOSIGYRKE

= kosiyrke- [ v.i. To be stubborn.

- n yglykle. To contradict, dispute, argue.

KOSIGYRKEGUL

v. caus. of kosisyrgre-.

KOSIGYRLE / XESYRYGRDLX

v.t. To fasten by means of a latch or bolt; to lift with a lever; to be stiff, rigid; to be stubborn.

KOSIGYRLEGDE / XESYRYGRGDGDLAX

v. pass. of kosisyrgre-.

KOSIGYRLEGUL / XESYRYGRGDLAX

v. caus. of kosisyrgre-.

KOSILJ-E / XSOSL

n. Monument, stele, tombstone; tumulus, burial place, tomb.

- bokxanu. To erect a monument.

- cilayun. Tombstone; stele; border stone.

KOSILJ-E / XSOSLAX

v.t. To render stiff or rigid; to cause to coagulate.

KOSILKE / XSOSLX

v. coop. of kosi-.

KOSILKED OE

See kosiyrge-.

KOSILKERE

See kosiyrke-.

KOSKE / XSOSL

= kase, kasyg- ] n. Transportation; mount, conveyance, cart; provisions for travel; baggage of a person of rank.

KOTYLBIRI

-- acij-a. Baggage, esp. of a person of rank.


acily-a --. Bale, bundle, freight, load; means of transportation.

tegyebiri jin --. Freight transportation.

temeg-e --. Camel caravan, camel cart.

umu, -a --. Means of transportation; riding horse.

zingyn --. Transportation of cargo or freight.

KOSYG

See koske.

KOSYR

See kosere.

KOTE

[ Ra. ] n. Servants, retinue; tent.

KOTECI

See ketyci.

KOTEGE

n. Turtledove, pigeon.

KOTEL, etc.

See ketyl, etc.

KOTYCI / XSOSL

= kotec] n. Guide; escort; groom, orderly; officer's servant.

dayaluxu --. Servant, domestic.

KOTYLU / XSOSL

[ = ketyl ] n. Mountain pass, low pass.

KOTYLU, 2. / XSOSL

n. Mounted guide.

KOTYLU / XSOSLAX

[ = ketyl- ] v.t. To lead by the hand, lead; to conduct, guide; to instruct.

-yn zilux/adaxu. To lead, guide.


- zy abax/aciux. To lead away; to abduct.

- zy dayaluxu. To lead, head, be at the head of a mori --. To lead a horse.

KOTYLBIRI / XSOSLAX

n. and adj. Leadership, guidance; leading.

meryn --. Program (political).
KOTYLBIRILE- / XETQLIPLOK
v.t. To guide, lead, conduct, direct.
-- ky zi,aburi. Instruction[s], direction[s].

KOTYLCI / XETQLIN
v.i. To walk arm in arm or holding hands.

KOTYLCII / XETQLIN
noxa --. The chief dog of a hunting pack.

KOTYLGEE / XETQLIPE
n. Rein, leader, leash.
-- mori. Spare horse.

KOTYLGEE- / XETQLIPEX
v. caus. of kotyl-.

KOTYLYGDE- / XETQLIDEX
v. pass.of kotyl-.

KOTYLYGUL- / XETQULIPEX
v. caus. of kotyl-.

KOTYLYL / XETQLI
n. The act of kotyl-.

KOTYLYLCI- / XETQLIPEX
v. coop. of kotyl-.

KOTZER / XETQEP
n. Playing cards; trump[s].

KRIZIS
-- kimural. Crisis.

KY / XYY
 Particle emphasizing the preceding word (often written together with the emphasized word).
basa --. Also, too (emphasized); again.
ein --. Thus, in the same way.
eke -- = eneky. The same, the very same; the given, mentioned, actual.
yaca -- = yacaky. Only.
yaca -- too- a ji erkimlegky. To emphasize only quantity.
tere --. That same, the same.
xarin --. However; on the contrary.

KYB / XYY
Intensifying adverbial particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable ky.
-- kyndy. Quite heavy.

KYB- / KYBY
[= kyby- ] v.i. To wander, ramble.

KYBE / XYY
n. Knot, loop.

KYBEGYCLE- / XYYJLA
v.t. To treat as one's son.

KYBEGYCLEL / XYYJLAE
n. The act of kybegycle-.

KYBEGYKEN
Diminutive of kybegyn.

KYBEGYLE- / XYYJLAE
v.i. To give birth.

KYBEGYMERKEI
n. and adj. Youth, young man; youthful, young-looking.

KYBEGYMSYG

KYBEGYN / XYBYR
n. Son, boy; pawn (chess). Cf. kyy.
y y saba. Womb, placenta.
yermel --. Adopted son.
odxn --. Youngest son.

KYBEGYRE- / KYBER
v.i. To grow up; to germinate, begin to sprout.

KYBELEN
-- sir-a noxa. A dog of deep yellow color.

KYBER- / XYP3X
See kobyre-, 1 and 2.

KYBER-E / XYP3P
adj. and n. Callous; welt or scar from beating.
KYBERED-

KYBERED- / ХУБЕРДАХ
v.i. For a well or scar to develop.

KYBKE-
v.i. To become confused; embarrassed, perplexed; to be unable to understand, be dumbfounded; not to know what to do.

KYBKER
[= kybyk] n. Antelope; roe deer.
-- alay mori. Piebald horse.
-- imay-a. Mountain goat of yellowish grey color.

KYBI-
v.i. To be very light (of weight).

KYBKIR
See kybker.

KYBY-
See kyby.

KYBYGYR
See kybye.

KYBYKIX-
v.i. To begin to get tainted (meat).

KYBYR / ХИБЕР
-- modu. Mangle, roller, rolling pin.

KYBYRLE- / ХИБЕРЛДАХ
v.t. To knead; to roll out dough.

KYBYRLEGGYR- / ХИБЕРЛЕХДАХ
v. caus. of kybyrle-.

KYCÉ
See gyce.

KYCI / ХИЧИ
[= kyce] adj. and n. Sour; acidity; a kind of orange.
-- bayatai. Not very sour, of low acidity.
-- orumu. To become sour.

KYCIGELZI
n. A small wild orange.

KYCIGEN
adj. Large, big, grown up.

KYCIRTEI

KYCIL / ХУЧИЛ
n. and adj. Sour [faste], aci[ty]; pungent, pungency, acid (chem.).
-- amtan. Sour taste.
-- citayu. Tartar (dental).
-- teygy. Oxygen.
bolur un dabusun u --. Muriate, hydrochloric acid.
dabusun u --. Boracic acid.
kykyr yn --. Sulphuric acid.

KYCILDER
adj. and n. Anything sour; somewhat sour.

KYCILER
n. A kind of sour fruit.

KYCILEI / ХУЧИЛТЭЙ

KYCILTY / ХУЧИЛТ
See kyclei.

KYCIR / ХУЧИР
adj. Difficult, hard, complicated, grave; heavy, pressing; serious (as illness).
-- ebedicin. Serious illness.
-- kereg. Difficult, complicated, or serious matter.
-- kizig. Grave disease, epidemic.
-- kyndy. Very heavy, hard, or difficult.
kyndy -- tataburi. Heavy taxes.

KYCIRLE- / ХУЧИЛЕХ
v.i. To become difficult, hard, aggravating.
--n. With force.
--n zancixu. To beat cruelly.

KYCIRMEG / ХУЧИМЕГ
-- ijer. Violently; pluckily; with all one's might.

KYCIRMEGI
See kycirmeg.

KYCIRTE- / ХУЧИРТЭХ
v.i. To be troublesome, difficult, or hard.

KYCIRTEI / ХУЧИРТЕЙ
adj. Difficult, hard to do.
KYCIRTEL

KYCIRTEL / ХУЙРТЕЛ
n. The state of kycri-te.

KYCITEI / ХУЙТИЙ
adj. Sour, acid, astringent.
-- zyri. China orange.

KYCYN(N),I. / ХУЧ(И)Н
n. Power, force (also military), strength; effort; energy; validity.
-- aboxa. To grow fat (of animals).
-- alaxa. To lose strength or speed.
-- batai. Of little power, weak, feeble, without strength.
-- ben talbir. To make every effort.
-- deledka. To be defeated.
-- kdelmi. Work, labor.
-- n cidal ijen yaryaxa. To apply one's strength or energies.
-- n cineger ber ijen. With all one's might.
-- n ijer. With strength or force, forcefully, forcibly.
-- n ijer aboxa. To take by force.
-- n tegyider. Possessing power, strength, or authority; valid, effective.
-- n ygei. Without strength, power, energy, or force; invalid.
-- n ygei bolaya. To render powerless, make weaker; to annul, void, cancel, invalidate.
-- n ygei boxa. To lose one's power; to become invalid, ineffective, null and void, rescind (as a law), revoke (as a will).
-- n y kere. Crime of violence.
-- n y kymyn. Hired worker, journeyman.
-- n y kyrgyn. Son-in-law who lives with bride's family.
ayur un --. Steam power.
bai'ali jin --. Power of nature or the elements, natural powers.
bej-e jin --. Physical work or energy.
cakilyan u --. Electrical power.
dotiyaxa --. Internal resources.
ed yiyledyri jin --. Productive power.
yol --n. Main or basic force, vital strength.
menggy jin --. Ijer. By using money, with money.
sekdil yna --. Mental or intellectual power.

KYCY, 2.
See kyct.

KYCYDEL / ХУЧДЕЛ
n. Violence, force, coercion, constraint; voltage, tension (elect.).

KYCYRKE- / ХУЧИРКЕ
v.t. and i. To force, use force or violence; to exert oneself, use every effort.
-- n yujiyaxa. To beg urgently, demand.
-- s abciyaxa. To bring somebody by force or against his will.
bej-e ben -- n jabaxa. To work with all one's strength, exert oneself.

KYCYLEGYL- / ХУЧЛУҮҮГЕЛ
v. caus. of kyycle.

KYCYLEGEL / ХУЧЛЕГЕЛ
n. Power, strength; lust, sensuous desire.

KYCYMDE- / ХУЧМДЕ
v.i. To use all of one's strength; to use force or violence.
-- n. Strongly, forcibly, by force.
-- n aboxa. To take by force.

KYCYMDEGYL- / ХУЧМДУҮГЕЛ
v. caus. of kycmnde.

KYCYNTEI
See kyctei.

KYCYRED / ХУЧИРЕД
v.t. and i. To [use] force, compel, show violence; to make a display of or boast of one's strength.
-- n. By violence, by force.
-- n aboxa. To seize by force.
-- n kilgejekya. To force something upon somebody.
-- s yilgejekya. To force to do or make.

KYCYRED / ХУЧИРЕД
adj. Strong, powerful, forceful; violent.
-- cherigo. Powerful army.
-- ijer. By brutal force, ruthlessly.
-- temecgici. Powerful fighter.
-- ulus. Powerful country or nation; a power.
cherigo yna --. josu. Militarism.

KYCYRED / ХУЧИРЕД
v. pass. of kycred.
KYCYRKEGLE / ХУРИФХЭГЭЙ
v.t. and i. To compel, force; to be violent; to take advantage of one's strength.

KYCYRKEGLEG / ХУРИФХЭГЭЙ
n. Violence, force, compulsion.

KYCYRKEGYL / ХУРИФХЭГЭЙ
v. caus. of kyycrye-.

KYCYRKEGEL / ХУРИФХЭГЭЙ
n. Violence, force.
bydgygyl -- ijer. By crude force or methods.

KYCYTEI / ХУЧЭЙ
[ = kycyty, kyctei ] adj. Strong, powerful, valid; energetic.
-- ber. By force; in a strong or powerful or forceful way; strongly, forcibly.
-- boloxu. To strengthen, reinforce; to validate, make valid, put into effect.
-- bolu. To gain strength; to become effective.
-- susbir. Drastic change.
delekei jin jekeken -- ulus. The great world powers.
jeke --. Powerful, strong.

KYCYTEN / ХУЧЭН
n. The powerful or strong ones.

KYCYTY / ХЫЧИТ
See kyctei.
byrin -- elci. Ambassador plenipotentiary.

KYDEBYR / ХУДЭР
adj. Rude, indecorous, ill-mannered.

KYDEKI / ХУДЭГ
adj. and n. Rude, impolite; ill-bred person.

KYDEKIKEN / ХУДЭГХЭН
adj. Rather rude or impolite.

KYDEKILE / ХУДЭГЭХ
v.i. To be rude, act in an impolite manner.

KYDEKILG / ХУДЭГГ
adj. and n. Rude, impolite [person].

KYDENG
n. Fog, mist; darkening, dimness.
-- bayuxu. For the fog to set in.
-- tatazu bain-a. The fog hugs the ground.

KYDER, 1. / ХУДЭГ
adj. and n. Thickset, massive; strong, energetic; hard.
-- xatayu. Hard (as work).

KYDER, 2. / ХУДЭГ
n. Ore.
-- cilayu. Ore.
temyr yn --. Iron ore.

KYDERI / ХУДЭГ
n. Musk deer.
-- jin zayar. Musk.

KYDERTSEI / ХУДЭРТЭЙ
adj. Ore-bearing.

KYDES / ХУЦЭХ
v.i. To swim (of snakes).

KYDYGyr
-- kymyn. Hunchback.
-- niru, utai morim. Sway-backed horse.

KYGDY
n. Thick quilted trousers, wadded trousers.

KYDYGyr
See kydygyr.

KYGEITE-
[ Go. ] v.i. For whitlow to develop.

KYGEI-
See kegei--.

KYGYNELDY-
v.i. To talk, converse.

KYGYRNE / ХУРБЭЛ
v.i. To talk, converse.

KYGYRNEL / ХУРБЭЛ
n. Conversation, talk.
KYI, 1.

KYI, 1. / ӲӲ

n. Family; clan, kinsfolk; hamlet of ten houses; place of assembly for people of the same rank; crowd.
-- eligen. Relatives.
-- ngedyly. Community.
-- omlyg. Detachment of troops.
-- ulus. A crowd of people, concourse.
töryl. Family, tribe.

KYI, 2. / ӲӲ

[= kyisy(n)] n. Navel, umbilicus; umbilical cord.
-- abxu. To deliver a child, assist in childbirth.
-- ngetei. Born by the same mother.

KYI, 3. / ӲӲ

-- kyir urjuxu. To grow in clumps.
-- kyir salkin. Gust of wind.

KYIGY-
v.i. To gather, assemble, reunite.
--zy ireky. To gather in crowds.

KYIKYR

adj. and n. Alert; agile, skillful; brave man.

KYILE-

/ ӲӲӲӲ

v.i. To run in packs, flock together (esp. of wolves in rut).

KYILEN, 1.

adj. Grey, bluish.
-- keke. Bluish.

KYILEN, 2.

See under xaila.-

KYILEN, 3.

See kylen, 2.

KYILSY(N)

See kyisy(n), 1.

KYIR

n. Knots of a bowstring.

KYIRMYG

Same as yiremeg.

KYI, 2.

/ ӲӲ

adj. Having a knot or knots (of a bowstring).

KYIS / ӲӲ

n. Bouquet, bunch of flowers; bud of a flower.
-- begerm ijer. Wholesale (adv.).

KYISY(N), 1. / ӲӲ

[= kyilsy(n)] n. Navel; umbilical cord; center, middle; isthmus.
-- temeriky. To uproot, extirpate, destroy (usually of a family or clan).
kyrda y. --. Hub of a wheel.
mandal un. --. Center of a mandala or circle.

KYISY, 2. / ӲӲ

n. Sex; gender (gram.).

KYISYT

/ ӲӲ

adj. and n. Having a navel. [Ko.] Blue lotus.

KYITEKEN / ӲӲӲ

adj. Somewhat cold.

KYITEN / ӲӲӲ

[= kyityn] n. and adj. Cold (also metaphor.).
-- abxu = kyitengdey. To contract gonorrhea.
-- cirai. Scowling face; cold expression.
-- cisuta amitad. Cold-blooded animals.
-- dulayun kemnegyr. Thermometer.
-- ebedcin. Gonorrhea.
-- yazar. Cold area or region; dangerous area.
-- ijer inukey. To laugh bitterly or ironically; to laugh derisively.
-- mjr. Evil ways.
-- mjrty amitan. Men of evil ways (as bandits or thieves).
-- sigyderi. Cold dew, hoarfrost.
-- ssyn ebedcin. Biliousness.
-- xaraca. Cold look or glance.
jeke. --. Very cold; the time of the Great Cold (Ch. ta-han 大寒, one of the seasonal divisions of the Chinese year).

KYITENGDE- / ӲӲӲӲ

v.i. To contract gonorrhea.

KYITERE- / ӲӲӲ

[= kyityre-] v.i. To cool off, become cold.
KYTEREGYL-

KYTEREGYL- / XUITYXIX
v. caus. of kyitere-

KYTEREL / XUITYPER
n. Cold, frost.

KYTY- v. t. To unbend or unstring a bow.

KYTYN See kyiten.

KYTYRE- See kyitere-

KYXYDYNE - / XIXJDOX
v. I. To laugh in a partly suppressed manner, giggle.
--zy injexy. To laugh in a partly suppressed manner.

KYXYL Same as kokyyl.

KYXR / XXQXEP
n. Sulphur.

KYXYRIG / XXYXREJ
adj. Sulphurous.

KYLCEIN See kylecin.

-- xoduyycin. Bugbear, bogey, goblin.

KYLEMZI / XZQYX
sg. Subterranean room or cave, basement, cellar.
ceceg yx --. Hothouse for flowers.

KYLEN, 1. See mulan.

KYLEN, 2. [ = kylten, 3 ] Exclamation expressing dissatisfaction, fear, etc.: Oh! Alas! Woe to me!
xoxul --. Alas!

KYLGE-

KYLER See kyrel.

KYLI- / XUJEX
v. t. To bind, tie, tighten.
--ky jin ger. Prison, jail.
--zy ujxu. To tie, bind.
cingda --ky. To tie solidly.

KYLICE- / XUIEJEX
v. t. and i. To wait for, expect; to be patient; to tolerate, bear; to be indulgent or tolerant.
namajy --gyn. Please forgive me.
--n xnggerege. To tolerate (someone's mistake).
ter --ky. To wait a little.

KYLCIEZ / XU XVIJEX
n. Patience, forbearance, indulgence, tolerance, forgiveness, pardon.
-- clixky. To ask forgiveness, excuse oneself, apologize.

KYLCIELTY / XUXJEX
adj. Patient, forbearing; affable; humble, modest.

KYLCENGGYI / XUXIEJEX
n. and adj. Patience, forbearance, indulgence, tolerance; patient, indulgent, tolerant.
-- ccelegy yxaj ygel, kling ccelegy kilince ygel. There is no greater virtue than patience, there is no greater sin than anger (proverb).
-- kymyn. A patient person.
-- sedxilty. Patient, forbearing, tolerant, indulgent.
-- ygel. Unbearable, intolerable.

KYLCENGGYITEI / XUXIEJEXYTIE

KYLCENGGYITY / XUXIEJEXYIT
See kylcenggyitei.

KYLIGDE- / XUXJDOX
v. pass. of kyli-
KYLIGE / .amazonaws.com

n. Fetters, bonds; bundle.
-- dyr oruxu. To be in fetters.

KYLIGELZE / .amazonaws.com

v.t. and i. To wait for, wait a little; to tarry; to hesitate.

KYLIGYL / .amazonaws.com

v. caus. of kyli-.

KYLJLJE / .amazonaws.com

v.t. and i. a) To wait, expect.
--gsen ij hasan zil bolluy-a. Waited for many years.
--n jada. Not to be able to wait; to expect or wait for with impatience.
boluy-a --ky. To wait for the term (agreed upon), wait for the appointed time.
tende ben --zy bai. Wait at your place there! xurumuun kylij-e. Wait & while!
yde bolux j--ky. To wait until noon.
--ky yge. Not to let pass, be unforgiving.
--n abxv. To receive, accept.
--zy abxv. To accept, receive.
amlay-a ben --ky. To admit one's error, acknowledge one's mistake.

bicig i --zy abxv. To receive a letter.
bmuruyu ben --ky. To admit a fault; to apologize.
xariyucal-a ji --ky. To accept a responsibility, be responsible.

b) To receive, accept; to acknowledge, admit; to be indulgent or tolerant.
--ky yge. Not to let pass, be unforgiving.

b) To receive, accept.
--zy abxv. To accept, receive.
amlay-a ben --ky. To admit one's error, acknowledge one's mistake.

bicig i --zy abxv. To receive a letter.
bmuruyu ben --ky. To admit a fault; to apologize.
xariyucal-a ji --ky. To accept a responsibility, be responsible.

b) To receive, accept; to acknowledge, admit; to be indulgent or tolerant.
--ky yge. Not to let pass, be unforgiving.

b) To receive, accept.

c) To submit to, be subject to; to bear, suffer, experience.
--zy dayaxu. To obey, submit to.
daruladal i--ky. To submit to or suffer oppression.
jal-a ji --ky. To be sentenced, punished; to admit a crime.
kycym i --ky. To bear pressure.
mplizdel i --ky. To be exploited.
zobalang i --ky. To suffer hardship, grief.

KYLJLEGDEL / .amazonaws.com

n. Waiting; procrastination.
-- boyu/dal. Procrastination, delay.

KYLJLE / .amazonaws.com

n. The act of kylije-.
KYLYS

[ = kELY ] n. Incense burner, censer.

KYLYK- / X¥¥€X¥

[ = kLYk- ] v.t. To gulp down, swallow whole; to be glutonous.

--zy zaliguxu. To gulp down whole, swallow whole; to eat glutonously.

KYLYGCIN

n. Devil.

KYLYGYR / X¥¥€¥P

adj. Repulsive or disgusting, old and grumbler.

-- køyain. Repulsive or disgusting old grumbler.

KYLYG

[ = kLYG ] n. A strong and swift horse.

KYMY

See under nam. 2.

KYMEL / X¥¥€

Same as kômeI.

KYMELI

Same as kômeI.

KYMLIG

[ Mo. ] n. Woman’s shirt.

KYMYLE- / X¥¥€X€X

v.i. To be[come] a man or a human being.

KYMYN / XYH, X¥¥€H

n. Man, person, people; another man, another person, personality.

-- ama. Population, inhabitants.

-- amitan. Mankind, people.

-- byri. Everybody.

-- dyr şgy. To give something to someone; to give a daughter in marriage.

-- im sain. [He] has a good personality.

-- sudulul. Anthropology.

-- têrykiten i sinzileky uxayan. Anthropology (obs.).

-- xar-a. People.

-- y. Man’s; other people’s; someone else’s.

-- y em-e. The wife of another man.

KYNDY

-- ygeI. Without human beings, uninhabited, desolate.

-- y ki. Belonging to another; other people’s.

-- y medel dy baixu. To depend upon another or others, be under somebody’s power or authority.

KYMYS / X¥¥€X¥X

[ pl. of kymyn ] n. People, population, persons in general.

alban u --. Civil servants, government employees.

geryli jin --. Members of the family.

KYMYZI- / X¥¥€X¥X

v.i. To grow up, be raised or brought up; to become adult; to rise in the world, become successful.

--gsen. Grown up, adult.

KYMYZIGYL- / X¥¥€X¥X¥

[ v. caus. of kymyzi- ] v. To rear, raise, bring up children; to educate.

zasan --ky yazar. Rehabilitation center.

KYMYZIGYLEL / X¥¥€X¥X¥3I

n. Upbringing or raising of children.

KYMYZIL / X¥¥€X¥3I

n. Education.

-- ger yin --. Domestic education, home studies.

suruly-a --. Education.

KYMYZILGE / X¥¥€X¥3I¥

Same as kymyzyil.

KYMYZILTE / X¥¥€X¥3I¥

n. Education.

KYMYZILTEI / X¥¥€X¥3I¥3I

adj. Having an education, educated.

-- bolxu. To give an education.

KYNDY / XYH

adj. and n. a) Heavy, weighty; weight, gravity.

-- ac!-a. Heavy load, heavy burden.

-- bolxu. To become heavy; to become pregnant.

-- jeke bu. Heavy artillery gun, heavy artillery.

-- konggen. Heavy and light, weight.

-- nyser. Very heavy.

-501-
KYNDY

b) Difficult, hard, grave; serious; severe; important; respected, honored; respect, authority.
--- azil. Hard work or labor.
--- ber. Heavily, severely.
--- ber jalalaxu. To punish severely.
--- bolayxu. To consider important.
--- ebectin. Grave illness.
--- jin -- yaqiyun berke ji yzeky. To experience the greatest difficulties.
--- kilincc. Grave sin.
--- kimural. Heavy crisis.
--- kycir. Difficult, hard, grave, serious.
--- xatu. Heavy, serious.
--- xatuy ebedcin. Severe illness.
--- xauli cayaza. Strict or severe laws.
--- xoor-a. Great harm.
--- yge. [Words of an ] elevated style.
--- ygei bolayxu. To undermine someone's authority, discredit, defame.
--- ygei boluxu. To lose one's reputation, prestige or authority.
--- ebedcin -- boluxu. The illness became serious.
--- itegel -- ji olux. To win confidence and authority.

KYNDY-

v.i. To become too heavy, grave, difficult, or serious.

KYNDYDE-

[ v. caus. of kyndyd- ] To make heavy, render difficult, create difficulties; to aggravate; to consider important, ascribe significance to; to respect, revere.
---n. With respect, respectfully.
---n josulaxu. To greet respectfully; to celebrate, solemnize.

KYNDYDEGUL-

v. caus. of kyndyde-.

KYNDYKEN

adj. Somewhat heavy.

KYNDYLE-

v.t. To show respect, revere, honor; to be polite; to treat, regale, entertain.
---n ergyk. To respect and honor.
---n takixu. To sacrifice with devotion.

KYNDYTEI

bej-e ben --ky. To respect oneself, show self-respect.

ergyn --ky. To respect, show deference to.

KYNDYLEGDE-

/ XUNDAEGDE

v. pass. of kyndyle-.

KYNDYLEGUL-

/ XUNDAEGUL

v. caus. of kyndyle-.

KYNDYLEL

/ XUNDAEL

n. Honor, respect, esteem, veneration; politeness.
--- dyr sinuxu. To be vainglorious.
--- ygei. Disrespectful, irreverent.
--- yileddy. To show respect.
--- yegylyly. To honor, respect.

KYNDYLETEI

/ XUNDAETEI

adj. Respectful; polite.

KYNDYRE-

/ XUNDRE

v.i. To become heavy; to become difficult, burdensome or wearisome; to become severe (of illness); to become expensive.
bej-e --ky. For the body to become heavy; to feel weak.

KYNDYREGUL-

/ XUNDRYREGUL

[ v. caus. of kyndyre- ] To make heavy, burden, oppress; to aggravate, make difficult.

KYNDYREL

/ XUNDRYREL

n. Aggravation; turn for the worse.

KYNDYS-

/ XUNDYS

v.t. To regard as heavy, consider burdensome or difficult.

KYNDYSLE-

/ XUNDYSLE

v.t. To respect, esteem.

KYNDYTEI

/ XUNDYTEI

[ = kyndty ] adj. Honored, respected, honorary; important.
--- bolayxu. To make respected or honored; to lend authority to, boost.
--- egryge. Important task; honorary duty.
--- terigylegci. Honorary presiding board.
KYNDEI

itegemzi -- . Enjoying great confidence or authority.

KYNDTY / XH23ST
See kyndtei.
-- nskyr. Dear friend (address in letters).

KYNESYN / XYHC(2H)
-- ayulxu yazar. Depot for provisions.
--n y tulum. Sack of provisions.
-- yil. Vittuals, provisions.
zam un --. Provisions or vittuals for travel.

KYNESYLE / XYHCI3X
v.t. and i. To feed oneself, eat receive nourishment; to live; to procure food, supply with provisions.

KYNESYLIG / XYHC3ST
n. Abundance of food.

KYNGENE
See kyngine-.

KYNGGERIS
[= kyngheres-] v.i. To sound, make noise; to neigh.
--kyi dauy. Loud voice or noise.
--kyi salki. Howling wind.

KYNGGERESKEL
[= kynghereskel] n. Loud voice, noise.

KYNGINE / XH2H3X
[= kyngene-] v.i. To make a hollow sound.
--zy cingineky. To sound tambourines or timpani.
--zy suqinxu. To drone, hum (of engines).
bydygyn --gsen dauy ber. In a deep bass.

KYNGINEGYR / XYH33XYP
n. Resonance; echo.

KYNGIRE - v.i. To speak loudly; to talk with a high-pitched voice.

KYNGGIRE -

KYNGGIRES
See kynggeris-.

KYNGGIRESKEL
See kynggeriskel.

KYNGGYNE
Same as kynggine-.

KYNGGYR
n. onomat. Snow with a hard and hollow crust which when stepped upon makes a hollow sound.

KYNGKED, etc. / XYH33X
See kongkei-, etc.

KYNGKER / XYH33P
See kongker.

KYNGKYE, etc.
Same as kongkei-, etc.

KYNGZI
[ Ch. k'ung-tzu 孔子 ] n.p. Confucius.

KYNLDE
Same as kyngneldy-.

KYNSY(N)
See kynesy(n).

KYNZID
See gynzid.

KYR 1. / XYP
-- jeke ulus. The whole great people.

KYR 2. / XYP
Same as kyi, 2.

KYR / XYP3X
v.i. a) To reach, arrive at; to touch; to amount to.
--cy ireky. To arrive at one's destination; to reach, draw nearer.
--tei-e. See separate entry.
arban tëygyrig --lyge. (The cost) amounted to 10 tugurik.
barin --kyi. To be on the j. int of catching.
buu -- ! Don't touch!

-503-
ca, tay'an --ky. To arrive at the expected or appointed time or hour.
eyden dyr --ky. To arrive at the gate.
yar --ky. To touch, touch with the hand, put one's hand on or reach something; to encroach; to offend by some action.
nasun dur --ky. To reach a certain age; to come of age.
nasun du --ygedyi. Minor in years.
sana/an dur --ky. For one's expectations to be fulfilled.
ta ene jabudal dur tusalaxu dur --besy. If you [come to] lend a hand in this matter.
xojar nasun-a --ky. To attain the age of two.
ykykyi --cy' bykyi. To be on the point of dying, be near death.
b) To be sufficient.
--ky ygei. To be wanting or insufficient, fall short of.
kycy yly --ky. For the strength not to suffice.
c) Idiomatic usage: to feel (as cold, etc.) suffer (from illness); to begin, become, etc.
ayur --ky. To become angry, fly into a rage.
aman --ky. To taste (food); to speak against or vilify someone.
amin dur --ky. To be vital, be a matter of life and death.
dayarayad xanijad --cykyi. He caught cold and started to cough.
dur-a --ky. To wish badly, have a burning desire.
ebedcin --ky. To fall ill.
injedy --ky. To begin to laugh, burst into laughter.
kysel degen --ky. To see one's wish fulfilled, reach one's aim.
uridaki dayan --ky ygei. Not as good as, less good than the former.
xoruxai --ky. To wish badly, burn with a desire or passion.
yge dyr ijten --ky. To keep one's promise.
zaixayu --ky. To feel lazy, to be[come] lazy.

KYR

KYRE

KYRCE

KYREH

KYREMTY

KYREMTY

KYRENG

KYRENG-E

KYREN

KYREN-E

KYREN-E

KYREN

KYRENG

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E

KYRENG-E
KYRENG

[ = kyren, kyrin ] adj. [Dark] brown, maroon (esp. of fur); deep violet.
-- bolur. Amethyst.
-- erijen. Of deep-brown ground with sparse spots of some other color.
-- erijen byrgyd. Brown eagle with white spots.
-- ulayan. Brownish red; dark red, dark brown; purple, blood red.

KYRENGCIN

Same as kyregcin.

KYRENGZI-

v.l. To become brown, dark brown, or dark red.

KYRENTE-

v.l. To become brown, dark brown, or dark red.
--zy ulaixu. To grow dark red.

KYRGE-

[ v. caus. of kyr- ] To cause to arrive; to send, deliver, dispatch, convey, transfer; to accompany, take home; to deliver, conduct the bride to the home of her husband; to give as a present.
--gni. One who brings, delivers, accompanies, or conducts; messenger, guide, convoy, escort.
--zy sgky. To accompany, guide, show the way; to give as a present.
ayur --ky. To provoke anger.
ama --ky. To taste, try by tasting; to send words.
beleg --ky. To give as a present.
beleg ty --ky. To give as a present.
beri --ky. To escort the bride to the house of the groom.
ecys tyr --ky. To bring to a conclusion.
yar --ky. To touch with one's hand; to try one's hand at.
yasīydai --ky. To express compassion, sympathy, condolence, or regret.
liyalta du --ky. To lead to victory.
inijedu --ky. To cause one to laugh.
kele --ky. To give information, tell.
kereg i tuil dur --ky. To bring a deal to conclusion.
kymyn y ayur --ky. To arouse somebody's anger.

KYRID

kynyd xour --ky. To cause great harm.
kysegzen yazar tur cimaji --sygei. I shall take you to the place where you wish to go.
mendy --ky. To bring greetings.
noir --ky. To make one sleepy.
tusa --ky. To bring benefit, prove useful.
yge --ky. To convey or transmit somebody's words or message.
zakidal --ky. To deliver a letter.

KYRGEGLI

n. Conductor, guide; escort, convoy; leader.
zam un --. Conductor, guide; convoy, escort.

KYRGEGLI / XYPYQX

[ v. caus. of kyrge- ] To cause to arrive; to supply, send, or dispatch.
mori ber --ky. To send or deliver by horse.
tui dur --. To carry out to its fullest extent.

KYRGEGLI CIN


KYRGELE- / XYPYQX

v.t. and i. To be a son-in-law or bridegroom; to act as proxy for a bridegroom; to live in the house of the father-in-law.

KYRGELETE / XYPYQX

n. The act of kyrge-.

KYRGEN / XYPYQX

n. Husband of one's daughter or sister; son-in-law; bridegroom.
-- degyy. Brother-in-law (husband of one's younger sister).
-- keyken. Bride and groom.
-- orum. To become a son-in-law.
sin-e --. Bridegroom.

KYRI, 1. / XYP

-- xoruxai. Silkworm.
-- xoruxai jin eygir. Cocoon of silkworm.

KYRI, 2. / XYP


KYRID / XYPYQX

n. Hairy worms found in decaying dried meat.
KYRIDE-

KYRIBLE-  /  XYPHZ
v. i. To be filled with worms; to develop maggots.

KYRIJ-E(N)  /  XYPHZ
n. Anything girding, encircling, or enclosed: fence; enclosure; yard; camp; monastery; border, edging; metal edges of a cup, mounting of a cup; precinct, bound; sphere of influence.
--- n. dyr oruyux. To send into a monastery.
--- n. yoke. Court wrestler.
--- xasij-a. Encircling wall.
--- xorij-a. Temple[s] in general; pen for cattle, sheep.
--- xota. Enclosure, fence.
aru ---. A former name of the capital of Outer Mongolia, Urga (now Ulan Bator).
cerig ym ---. Soldiers' barracks, military camp.
jalatu jin --. Prison, jail.
malaqai jin --. Brim of hat.
morin u ---. Pen, enclosure for horses.
naran u ---. Halo around the sun.
neisela ---. The capital Urga.
nojdei u ---. Vegetable garden.
sara jin ---. Halo around the moon.
xasij-a ---. Enclosure, fence.
xonin u ---. Sheep pen.

KYRIjec(N)  /  XYPHZ
n. Gardener; watchman of a yard or a fence.

KYRIJLE-  /  XYPHZ
v. t. and i. To fence off, enclose, encircle, surround; to be surrounded by a halo (of sun or moon).
--- n. abug. To fence in close in.
--- y. (Arranged) in a circle, around.
kyrije ber --ky. To fence, build a fence around.
mal --ky. To drive the cattle into a pen.
naran --bei. The sun is encircled by a halo.

KYRIJLEGDE-  /  XYPHZ
v. pass. of kyrijele-

KYRIJLEGYL-  /  XYPHZ
v. caus. of kyrijele-
--- y. tooyuq.
--- x. To gather around.
beij-e ben --ky. To gather around oneself; to surround oneself with.

KURITE-

KYRIJELWG  /  XYPHZ
n. Yard, garden; committee.
arad un cenggeldi ky --. The People's House in Ulan Bator.
sinzeleky uxyan u --. Committee of Sciences (the highest scientific institution in the MPR).
sudur biciq ym --. Library.

KYRIJETY  /  XYPHZ
adj. Having a fence, fenced, enclosed; walled.

KYRL  See kyrel.

KYRIN  See kyrel.

KYRK-I-

v. i. To talk nonsense, chatter indiscreetly.

KYRKIR-E  /  XYPHZ
n. Waterfall, cascade, cataract.

KYRKIRE-  /  XYPHZ
v. i. Onomat. To growl, grunt, snarl; to roar (as a waterfall).
nojai --ky. For a dog to growl.

KYRKREL  /  XYPHZ
n. Growling, snarl.

KYRKRELTY
adj. Noisy, sonorous.

KYRM-E  /  XYPHZ
n. Short jacket (worn by men over their long gown at formal occasions).

KYRMEG  /  XYPHZ
n. Pile of fallen leaves.

KYRMELI  /  XYPHZ
--- ger. Hut covered with kyrmeli.

KYRTE-  /  XYPHZ
v. t. and i. To reach, touch; to obtain, receive (esp. a favor) from a superior; to be worthy of, deserve; to be distinguished by favors.

-506-
KYRTE-

amalaly-á --ky. To taste ( hon.).
bi --le. Thank you, I have had enough.
ebedcin --ky. To fall ill.
grysjel i --ky. To receive a favor from superior.
şangnal --ky. To receive rewards.
tuslamzi --ky. To receive help.

KYRTEGEL / XURTЭГИ

[ v. caus. of kyrte- ] To cause to receive; to grant, give, confer; to honor, vouchsafe.
gglige ji --ky. To give alms.

KYRTEGEL / XURTЭГИ

n. The act or state of kyrtege-; case ( gram. obs.); property; concern.
arad tynen y --. National property.
cimadä -- ygei. Does not concern you.
kereglek --. Accusative case.
xarjalaxu --. Genitive case.

KYRTENGGI, 1. / XURTЭГИ

adv. Sufficiently, plentifully, abundantly.

KYRTENGGI, 2. / XURTЭГИ

n. Scab, mange; sore, ulcer.
-- jar-a. Cancer; leprosy; ulcer.

KRYGYLY / XУРУДЖИ

[v. caus. of kyr- ] To cause to arrive or reach.
busuliyan dyr --ky ygei ber. So as not to lead to confusion.

KRYLCE / XУРУДЖИ

[v. coop. of kyr- ] To reach or arrive together; to suffice.
-- ky [toy-a] ber. In a sufficient number or amount.
--ky ygei. Not to be sufficient, be lacking or wanting.
--n ireky. To appear, show up.
cilge --ky ygei. There is not time enough.
idezy emyscy --ky ygei. Not enough to eat or wear.

cyryn --ky. The power, strength, or might is sufficient.

KRYLCEBYRI / XУРУДЖИ

n. Sufficiency, adequate quantity.

KRYLCEBYRITEI / XУРУДЖИ

adj. Sufficient, enough.

KRYLCEGYLY / XУРУДЖИ

[v. caus. of kyrlice- ] To cause to reach or arrive, lead to; to cause to suffice.
baray-a ji --ky. To provide sufficient merchandise.

KRYLCEHGE

Same as kyrlicebyri.

KRYLTE / XУРУДЖИ

n. The act of kyr-.

KRYMEG

adj. Reaching, attaining.

KRYMELI

See kyrmele.

KRYYSI / XУРУДЖИ

-- ygei. Inaccessible.
KYRZE
n. Shovel, spade.

-- iger maitaxu. To dig, excavate with a spade.

yal un --. Shovel for removing ashes from hearth.

modun --. Wooden spade or shovel.

KYRZEDE
v.i. and t. To work with a shovel or spade; to shovel.

γazar --ky. To work the soil with a shovel.

KYRZIGINE
v.i. To make noise; to roar; to crash, rumble, din; to purr.

--zy dayu, γar xu. To make a continuous loud noise; to roar.

--zy injeky. To burst out laughing.

KYSE
v.t. and i. To wish, desire, long for, crave; to be inclined to; to strive after; to beg, solicit.

--gsen γazar. Desired place, destination.

--gsen iger mety. As desired.

--kyi orun. The object of a desire.

--kyi sedkil. Desire.

--ky sedkil i dayaxu. To follow the impulse of the heart.

minu --ky imu. It is my wish to...

KYSEBYRI
n. Desire, wish, longing, want, lust.

KYSEGIL
v. caus. of kyse- To arouse hopes, evoke a desire.

KYSEL
n. Wish, desire, hope, yearning, inclination; love, lust.

-- eremelzeige. Hope.

-- i baxabyci. Voluptuous, sensual, concupiscent.

-- i edekey. To yield to voluptuousness, satisfy one's desires.

-- iger labyci. Voluptuous, sensual.

--lyge tegszyxgen. One who wishes ardently; voluptuous.

buruyu -- i edekey. To yield to voluptuousness; to commit adultery.

dur-a --. Wish, hope.

KYTEGUR
sanal --. Wish; advice, suggestion.

sinul --. Desire, wish, striving, yearning, passion, lust.

KYSELENG
n. Wish, intention, striving.

-- bolxu. To desire or expect ardently or impatiently.

KYSELTEI
[ = kyselty ] adj. Having a desire; desired, wished; beloved; hopeful.

KYSELTY
See kyseltei.

KYSEMER
adj. Desirable, desired.

KYSYG
n. Wish, expectation.

KYSYNYG, 1. / XCY32
n. Register, list; chart, table; column (of a table, register, etc.); straight lines which separate columns of a table or register.

-- tataxu. To rule off columns.

KYSYNYG, 2. / XCY32
n. Poppy, Papaver.

-- ceceg. Poppy, Papaver.

-- yn sngge. Poppy color, light-red.

-- yn sim-e. Juice of the poppy; opium.

-- yn yr-e. Poppy seed.

KYSYNYGLE
v.t. To rule off columns, make a chart or table.

KYSYNYGTY
n. Table, chart.

KYTEGE
n. Turtledove.

KYTEGER

KYTEGYR
See kyteger.
KYTYGVR


KYTY / XYY
[ = key, coll. form of kybegyn ] n. Son; young boy; interest.

ceber ašy -- Net profit.

m安县 y -- тылы. To pay interest.

KYTY, 2 / XYY

[ Ch. k’un 府 ] n. Treasury, cashier; granary, store, warehouse.

-- sang. Treasury.

sang -- ji балыкайыч. Inspector of finance, anditor.

KYYIC / XYYB
n. Overseer of a treasury or finances (obs.).

KYYDEI / XYYD BEEN
[ Ch. k’ou-tai 大街 ] n. Bag, wallet, purse; tobacco pouch.

dабысын u -- Salt sack.

KYYLE- / XYYR
v.t. To lend money on interest.

KYNE- / XYYR
v.i. To talk, converse.

KYNEDLY- / XYYRДЛ
v. rec. of kyne-.

KYNELEV / XYYEP
n. Discourse, conversation.

KYNELGETY / XYYEЛЯТ
adj. Talkative, garrulous.

KYYR / XYP
n. Conversation, discourse; word.

KYRKEG / XYP
n. Talker, chatterer.

KYRSE / KURS
[ R. KURS ] n. Course (as of instruction).

KYRSANG / KURSANG

KYYZGDE-

KYYSER / XYYCJR
adj. Sterile, barren.

KYYTEI / XYYTE
adj. Interest bearing.

-- mąŋgy. Money loan (against interest).

KYZI / XYY
n. Incense (usually made of fragrant barks); incense stick.

-- ebes. Fragrant herb.

-- жин саба. Incense burner.

-- жин сире. Sacrificial table for burning incense.

-- сиыык. To burn incense.

bосо-а -- Incense stick.

KYZILE- / XYYDЛ
v.t. To perfume, scent.

KYZILEGUL- / XYYDЛБ
v. caus. of kyzile-

KYZILIG / XYYЭГ
adj. Odoriferous, fragrant.

-- кылык-а. Muskrat, desman.

KYZIS / XYYC
Plural of kyzi, q.v.

KYZITY / XYYT
adj. Odoriferous, fragrant.

-- уус. Odoriferous water, liquid perfume.

KYZYGBCI / XYYB
n. Something worn about the neck: collar, necktie, scarf, etc.

-- меда. Wooden yoke.

KYZYGBCILE- / XYYBLL
v.t. To put (something) about or on the neck.

KYZYGBCILEGUL- / XYYBLLБ
v. caus. of kyzygbcile-

KYZYGDE- / XYYD
v.t. To place one’s arms around another’s neck, embrace; to hang around the neck; to seize by the neck.
KYZYGYN / XY3YY(N)

KYZYGYN / XY3YY(N)
See kyzygyy.

KYZYGYTEI / XY3YYTEI

urtu -- amitan. Long-necked animal.
xat-a --. Black-necked; black-headed sheep.

KYZYGYTY / XY3YTY

See kyzygytei.
doluyan --. Long-necked (used facetiously).

KYZYGYY / XY3YY(N)


-- alay. White-necked.
-- deger-e unuxu. "To ride on someone's neck," i.e.; to domineer over.
-- kòsiky. To have a stiff neck.
aman --. First vertebra.
urtu --. A long neck.
xatan --. Second vertebra.

xui modun u --. Butt end of a gun.
KALU

KAMBU / ХАМБА

KAMPAH / КАМПАНИ
olan tmen y --. Mass campaign.
xudal ygdkel yn --. Smear campaign.

KANDALI
-- modan. The plantain tree ( a kind of banana).

KAPITAL / КАПИТАЛ
n. Capital.
kşryngge --. Capital.
xudal'dyan u kşryngge --. Commercial capital.

KAPITALISM / КАПИТАЛИЗМ
n. Capitalism.

KAPITALIST / КАПИТАЛИСТ
n. Capitalist.

KAPITALTAN / КАПИТАЛЬТАН
n. Capitalist.

KAPITALTU / КАПИТАЛЬТ
adj. Capitalistic.
-- baidal. Capitalism.
-- delekel. The capitalistic world.

KARAMAN / КАРАМАН

KARM-A / КАРМАА
[S. karma ] n. Action, act, especially acts as the determining factors which shape our various reincarnations, therefore fate, destiny, religious ceremonies, sacred rites.

KARSIN
n. Kerosene.

KASIKA

KASS / КАСС
mongg y xadayalaxu --. Savings Bank.

KASUG

KATOLIK
-- šasin. Catholicism.
-- un ezen. The Pope.

KAUNING

KOLONI / КОЛОНИ
n. Colony.
-- yazar. Colony.
-- jin. Colonial.
xayas -- jin. Semi-colonial.

KOLONIČILJAX / КОЛОНИЧЛЮХ
v.t. To colonize, transform into a colony.

KOLONIČILJAXCI / КОЛОНИЧЛЮГЧ
n. Colonizer.

KOLONIČILJAL / КОЛОНИЧЛЮХ
n. Colonization.

KOLONITU / КОЛОНИТ
adj. Having a colony.

KOLXOZ / КОЛХОЗ

KOMBINAD / КОМБИНАТ
[ R. комбинат ] n. Combine ( a machine or combination of organizations, etc.).
KOMENDANTA

KOMENDANTA / KOMENDANT


KOMINGTERIN / КОМИТЕТ


KOMIS / КОМИСС

[ R. комиссия ] n. Comisión; committee.
-- un xudalday-aci. Broker, middleman.
kinan baica, axu -- Auditing or inspection committee.
sil‘an ceberleky -- Purging committee.
yemleky kinaxu -- Mandate or mandatory commission.
zasay un azar un -- Government committee.

KOMISAR / КОМИССАР

arad un -- People's commissar.

KOMMYNA / КОММУНА

-- jin. Communist, communal.
-- jin gessigyd. Member of a commune.
paris un -- The Paris Commune (1792-1794).

KOMMYNISM / КОММУНИЗМ

n. Communism.

KPPERATIB

KOMMYNIST / КОММУНИСТ

-- neigem. Communist society.

KOMPAS / КОМПАС

n. Compass (magnetic).

KOMSKOMOL


KONCERT / КОНЦЕРТ


KONSUL / КОНСУЛ

n. Consul.
-- un jamun. Consulate.

KONTOR / КОНТОР


KONTRIBUCA


KOPÉRACA


KOPERATIB

LE, 1. / LE
[ cf. el-e, 2 ] Intensifying particle.
com le keregt a jayum-a. All these are necessary things.
ja'ucu abayai jahuxu la keregt a. Come what may, one has to go.

LA, 2. / ZAA(H)
[ Ch. la 燈 ] n. Candle.
-- barixu. To light a candle.
-- (jin) youl. Candlewrick.
-- jin kšl. Candlestick.
-- jin sayuri. Candlestick.

LAB, 1. / ZAB
adj. adv. and n. Sure[ly], positive[ly]; definite[ly], certain[ly]; authentic[ally], verified; authenticity.
-- barixu. To hold or grip tightly.
-- barimtaliyuxu. To adhere strictly to.
-- medeky. To know for sure.
-- mšn. Quite true, positively so.
-- tab sayuxu. To sit snugly or firmly.
-- talbixu. To set firmly (so as to avoid falling).
-- yge. Truthful words, the truth.
-- ygei. Not certain, not sure.

LAB, 2. / ZAB
[ Ch. la 蜡 ] n. Wax, candle.
-- un talbixur. Candleholder, candlestick.

LABAI / ZABAI
n. Seashell, conch; conch (as musical instrument), trumpet.
-- cilau. Hardened or petrified tortoise shell.
-- jin dayuu. The sound of a conch.
-- tataxu. To blow a conch or trumpet.
cayan --. White conch shell used as musical instrument in religious services.

LABAICI / ZABAIČ
n. Trumpeter.

LABARA- / ZABRAH
[ = lebere- ] v.i. To drip, run out (drop), to come to a head, break (as abscess, ulcer, or boil).

LABARI / ZABRAI
See blabri.

LABASIT / ZABASI
See labsi.

LABA- / ZABA
v.t. and i. To make sure; to make inquiries.
--n asayuxu. To inquire, ask, ascertain.
--n medeky. To ascertain.
--zu sayuxu. To sit [down] firmly.

LABLATDA- / ZABLATDAH
v. pass. of labla-.

LABLATUL- / ZABLATUL
v. caus. of labla-.

LABLAL / ZABLAL
n. The act of labla-.

LABORATORI / LABORATORI
n. Laboratory.
-- jin sinzige. Laboratory analysis.

LABRI / LABRI
Same as blabri.

LABSA / LABS
n. Large snowflakes.

LABSA- / LABSAH
v.i. To fall in flakes (as snow).
--n unaxu. As above.

LABSI-1. / ZABS
v.t. and i. To eat greedily; to champ.

LABSI-2. / ZABS
v.i. To sew through (as in padding).

LABSIT / ZABSI
[ = labasit ] n. A kind of dress, cloak (often cotton-padded).

LABSIRA- / ZABSR
v.i. To advance gradually.

-513-
LABTA / ЛАБТ
adv. Exactly, precisely; effectively; indubitably; sincerely.
-- ci tegym lyge ucinaxu bui z-a. You will meet with him beyond doubt.
-- minu kybegyn buju. He is my own son; he is truly my son.

LABTAI / ЛАВТАЙ
adj. and adv. Sure, certain, reliable, authentic, truly, really, exactly, definitely.

LABTAI- / ЛАВТАЙХ
v.i. To sprawl, stretch oneself.
-- n kektek. To lie stretched out; to lie sprawling.

LABTAŁA- / ЛАВТАŁАХ
v.t. and i. To make sure of, find out about something, verify; to fulfill something with precision.
-- n bazylyaxu. To copy exactly.

LABTAŁAL / ЛАВТАŁАЛ
n. The act of labtał; assurance.

LABXAN, 1. / ЛАБХАН
adj. and adv. Precise[ly], exact[ly], certain[ly], sure[ly]; effectively, indubitably.

LABXAN, 2. / ЛАБХАН
See labxu, 1.

LABXU, 1. / ЛАБХУ
[= labxan] n. Muddy or miry area.

LABXU, 2. / ЛАБХУ
n. Quiver.

LACA / ЛАУ
-- ber tamay-a daruxu. To seal with wax.

LACADA- / ЛАЩАХ
v.t. To seal with sealing wax.

LACADATUL- / ЛАЩУТАХ
v. caus. of lacada-

LAT, 1. / ЛАТ

LATSI- / ЛАТСИ

LAG, 2. / ЛАГ
n. Mud, dirt, clay, sweepings.
-- boixu. To fill with mud or dirt, silt.
-- noitan. Thoroughly soaked, very moist, damp, humid, viscous.
-- sibar. Muddy place, mire.
-- siru. Slime, ooze, mire, slimy earth, silt.

LAG, 3. / ЛАГ
onomat. adv. Movement or action with a sound suggestive of "lay," i.e., a subdued, splashy sound, similar to English "plop": the sound of frogs jumping into the water, also the boiling of thick liquids, etc.
-- lay tsakhu. For a liquid to boil with the sound "plop, plop."
-- lay injexy. To laugh heartily.

LAG, 4. / ЛАГ
-- sayuxu. To sit firmly.

LATAR
Same as lageri.

LATAZA / ЛАЗЗ
[= laza] n. Can, tin; cistern, tank.
usun u --. Water cistern.

LARDÁ / ЛΑΓΛΑХ
v.i. To become sticky, thick, or lumpy.

LARDAL / ЛΑΓΛΑЛ
n. The act of lardá-

LAGLARGAR / ЛАГΛΛΑГАР
adj. Corpulent; clumsy, awkward; haughty.

LAGLAI- / ЛАГΛΛАЙХ
v.i. To be corpulent; to slouch in one's chair; to become] clumsy or awkward; to be haughty.
-- n sayuxu. To sit firmly, slouch in one's chair

LAGLAILGA- / ЛАГΛΛΛАЙГАХ
v. caus. of laglai-

LAFSI- / ЛАФСИ
v.i. To babble, prattle, gossip; to become sticky.
LATSIM-A

LATSIM-A / жатэм
adj. Viscous, sticky, glutinous, slimy, mucilaginous.

LATSAN / жатен
[ S. lakshana ] n. Mark, sign, characteristic, visible quality, mark of preference; health; body, person (hon.).
-- belge. Mark(s), esp. bodily marks.
-- belges lyge tegyider. Possessing all the signs of perfection or beauty.
-- cineg. Distinctive ornament, characteristic.
-- nairay. Body beautiful; visible marks and proportions of the body.

LAIOTAR
3 See under lioytur.

LAU- / лагах
v.t. To eat greedily or glutonously (usually said of pigs).

LAIUSA / ёус
See luusa.

LAGANG

LAGEKU / лагерб
n. Camp.

LAI, 1. / лай
n. Mud, dirt, silt (in a well or pond).
-- daruxu. To fill or block up with mud.

LAI, 2. / лай
n. Misfortune, trouble.

LAIJA- / лайжак
v.t. To remove mud and sediment from a well.

LAIMURCI
Same as hibarc(n).

LAIMURTA-
Same as hibarda--

LATUTUR
adj. Weak, feeble.

LALU / лали

LEBEI-

-- jin jous. Islam, Mohammedanism.
-- jin surtal. Islam, Mohammedanism.

LAM-A / лам
See blam-a.

LAMBUUAI / ламбууай
[ = lama abuuyai ] Polite way of addressing lamas in pre-revolutionary Mongolia.

LAMP
-- un tosu. Kerosine.

LANG / лан(г)
[ Ch. liang 鋜 ] n. A Chinese unit of weight, 37.3 gram; a tael or ounce of silver.
-- alta. An ounce of gold.
-- arban. Ten taels or ounces of silver.

LANGTUU / лантуу
[ Ch. lang-kuei 錦繡 ] n. Counter of a shop.
-- jin kymyn. Sales clerk.

LARZA
n. Musk.

LATIN / латин
adj. Latin.
-- kele. Latin language.
-- yasyg. Latin alphabet or script.

LATINCILA-

LATINCILAX
v.t. To latinize.

LAX-A / лак
n. Sheatfish.

LAXGA- / лакаак
v.t. To sit sedately, ceremoniously, or with an air of importance.

LAVA
See layaza.

LE
See la.

LEBEI-

LEBEI-
[ Gu. ] v.i. To become ill-proportioned.
LEBELE-

LEBELE-

v.t. To squeeze out, force out (as pus); to open, make an incision.

LEBERE-

See labara--.

LEBSI- / ḳɛnɛx

v.i. To penetrate or seep through; to ooze, percolate.
--zy uyulyaxu. To pour a liquid into the mouth (as of a sick person).

taza --zy yovuyzixe. For water to seep through the ceiling.

LEBSIGYIL-

v. caus. of lebsi--.

LEG

adj. Drooping.

LELEGGER / ḳɛgɛɛɡɛɾ

adj. Shabby, unkempt.

LELEGIE- / ḳɛɡɛɫx

v.i. To become shabby or unkempt.

LEGLI

-- segli. Shabby; tattered.

LEKCA / ɛɛkʊ


LEKTOR / ɛɛktʊɾ

[ R. ɛɛktʊɾ ] n. Lecturer.

LETEGER

adj. Bulky and clumsy.

LETEI-

v.i. To be bulky and clumsy

LHAIBA

[ T. ḳhag pa ] n. Mercury (planet); Wednesday.

LJ / ɭɛn

dɔrbɛlziŋ --. Square li.

LIU

[ Ch. liu ɭɛn ] n. Fodder for horses consisting of beans mixed with grain.

LIBAI / ɭɪɓai

[ Ch. li-pai ɭɛn ] n. Week (obs.).
-- edyrx. Sunday.
-- nige. Monday.

LIBERAL / ɭɪbɛɾaɭ

n. Liberal.

LIGBREN / ɭɪɡbɾɛn

-- u sum-e. Juice of the poppy, opium.

LIGBYMİG / ɭɪɡbɨmɪɡ


LII

See li.

LIMBY

See lingby.

LINGBY / ɭɪŋɛt


LINGBYCİ / ɭɪŋɛtɛt

n. Flutist.

LINGYDE- / ɭɪŋɛtɛlɛx

v.t. To play on a flute.

LINGSE / ɭɪŋsɛ

[ Ch. ung-tzu ɭɛn ] n. A kind of thin silk.

LINGXU-A / ɭɪŋɛxuɛn

[ Ch. lien-hua ɭɛn ] n. Lotus, water lily, nemphar, Nymphæa nulumbo, Nelumbium speciosum
cayan --. White lotus.

LISI / ɭɪsi

n. Pink, carnation.

LITE / ɭɪt

See lity.

LITY / ɭɪt

[ = lite, T. lehu tho, lo tho ] n. Enumeration of chapters, register, index; calendar, almanac.

LIU / ɭɪu

[ Ch. liu ɭɛn ] n. Fodder for horses consisting of beans mixed with grain.
LO

[ Ch. lo 雷 ] n. A kind of silk gauze.

LOBSI / โอบซี
See nobsi.

LOBXU / โอบซัก
n. Very wet land which is difficult to plough; wet soil or sand into which one sinks when walking.

LOCABA

LOFTUSKIN
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly.

LOTSI / โลตสี
n. Pigsty; lair, place to lie down (as for pigs); straw bedding for pigs.

LOTSI- / โลตสิ
v.i. To stitch, sew.
--zu ojuju. To sew.

LOTTUR / โลตโทร
-- laytār. Heavily, clumsily, with difficulty (of the movements of a fat people).

LOGIT / โลจิก

LOLU / โลหลย
n. Pig's anklebone.

LONGXU / ลองขู(กRN)
n. Bottle, vase; cupping glass.
ceceg ym --. Flower vase.

LONGXULA- / ลองخلاص
v.t. To put in a vase or bottle.

LONGXUTAI / ลองขนไถ่
-- usu. A bottle of water.

LOTU / โลตุ
Same as lity.

LUUBANG

LOUMI
[ Ch. lao-mi 老米 ] n. Rice brown from age.

LOVAČCABA
See ločaba.

LOZUNG / ロンジン
[ German "Losung" thr. R. ] n. Watch word, catch word; slogan, motto.
urij-a --. Slogan, motto.

LUΓ-A
Suffix of the comitative case.
ax-a luy-a jabuxu. To go with the elder brother.
tegyn lyge jariczasu. To talk to him.

LUSI- / ルシ
v.t. To pulsate, beat (of pulse or heart).

LUIBAR / ルיבאר
n. Swindle, extortion, fraud, cheating, mud slinging.

LUIBARCI(N) / ルיבארץ(ך)
n. Swindler, extortionist.

LUIBARDASA- / ルיבארדאה
ci v.t. To swindle, extort.

LUTA, 1.
See lutu.

LUTA, 2. / ルת
n. False window.

LUTU / ルת

LUTUDA- / ルתדאה
v.t. To make firm, solid, fixed or unmovable.

LUU / ルュー
-- cay. Time from 7 to 9 in the morning.
-- sar-a. The third month in the lunar calendar.
-- jin dayu. The cry of the dragon, i.e. thunder.
-- zil. Fifth year of the duodenary cycle.
LUUBANG

LUUBANG / ЈУУБАНГ (Г')
[ Ch. lo-po 鿆菴 ] n. Turnip, carrot.
alay --. Beet.
amtatai --. Carrot.
yasiyun --. Radish.
sir-a --. Carrot.
ula/an --. Radish.

LUULI, 1. / ЈУУЉИ, ЈУЉИ
n. Chenopodium glaucum, Atriplex sibirica (plant).
ulayan --. Tomato.

LUULI, 2.

LUUS / ЈУС
[ pl. of lu ] n. God of water; lord of the earth, the earth god.
-- un xayan. Dragon king; genius of the water.

LUUSA / ЈУУС
[ = layusa, Ch. lo-tzi 鵔子 ] n. Mule.

LUUTU / ЈУУТ
adj. Having a dragon design.

LUUXA / ЈУУХ
n. Rheum discharged from the eyes; tumor on the eyelids.

LYNG

LYNG / ЈУНГ
[ T. hung ] n. Instruction; order, command; prophecy.

LYBKI-

LYG / ЈЪГ
Onomat. describing a muffled, heavy sound.
-- kim-e xalayun. A stifling heat without any breeze.
-- kitel-e sъgьдйй. To fall heavily on one's knees with a thumping sound.
-- kizy budangtaxu. To become foggy.

LYGE
See lу-a.

LYGLEI-

LYUXADA- / ЈУУЖАХ
v.i. To have rheum in the eyes.

LYUZING / ЈУУЗИХ (Г')
[ Ch. lo-ching 鵔經 ) n. Magnetic compass; watch, clock.
-- un kele. Magnetic needle.
MA
See mai, 1.

MACAG, etc. / MACAG
See bacay, etc.

MACU- / MACA
v. i. To clamber; to hurry, walk quickly.

MACULKILA- / MACAKILILAX
v. i. To walk with large steps; to walk quickly.

MAD / MAD
n. Checkmate (chess).

MADAG / MADAG
[T. ma dag, "not pure or correct"] n. Mistake, fault, error.
alday-a --. Mistake, fault, error.

MADAGA(N)
н. Hunting knife; small sword.

MADLA- / MADLAH
v. t. To checkmate (in chess); to corner, place in a predicament.

MADUMADI

MAG / MAG
See under In, 2.

MAGAD / MAGAD
adj., adv., and n. Sure[ly], certain[ly], true [-ly]; probable, probably, real[ly], indeed, undoubtedly; most likely; certainty, determination, reality.
-- barimta. Sure proof.
-- yarux jin temdeg. Credentials of a religious.
-- yarne jin šayšabad. The precepts for a monk.
-- 1 yarayci. One who unveils or demonstrates the truth.
-- ygei. Possibly, perhaps.
-- ynen. Inviable truth; must be true.
-- yzeqdel. Something actually visible; true appearance.

MAGADLA- / MAGADLAH
v. t. and i. To verify, ascertain; to certify, confirm, affirm; to determine.
-- xu ynen. Theorem (math.).
baiçayu -- xu. To investigate and verify.
todurxilian -- xu. To make a thorough check.

MAGADLAGA / MAGADLAGA
[v. pass. of mayadla- ] To be assured, persuaded, convinced; to be demonstrated, affirmed; to be decided.

MAGADLAGUL- / MAGADULHALAX
[v. caus. of mayadla- ] To subject to an investigation.

MAGADLAL / MAGADLAL
n. The act of mayadla-; verification, confirmation, ascertiment.

MAGADLASI / MAGADLASI
-- ygei. That which cannot be investigated; unforeseen or unforeseeable; perhaps, not certain.

MAGADTU
adj. Real, exact, positive, sure, certain; true, genuine.

MAGADXAN / MAGADXAN
adv. Really, indeed, truly.

MAGALINGU / MAJLINGA(N)
n. and adj. Flax (plant); linen; flaxen
zarm-a --. Linseed.

MAGAZI- / MAJGIZ
v. t. To grasp or scratch with the claws; to curry; to clamber.
degesi -- xu. To curry favor with one's superior.
mor -- xu. To curry a horse.

MAGAZIUL- / MAJGIZULAX
v. caus. of mayazi-.

MAGAZIUR / MAJGIZUR
n. Scraper, rake; currycomb; itch, rash (eruption), scab, mange.

-519-
sibar un --. Tool with prongs for mixing straw and mud in making loam.

МАГАЗИЛА-, 1. / МАЖЗАХ
v.t. To scratch; to seize or scrape with the claws or nails; to tear to pieces.

МАГАЗИЛА-, 2. / МАЖЗАХ
v.t. To varnish, lacquer.

МАГАЗИЛАУР / МАЖЗУУР
n. Scraper, rake.

МАГАЗИТА / МАЖЗАТА
n. The act of scratching, scraping.

МАГАЗИНА / МАЖЗАНА
n. Varnish, lacquer.

МАГАЗИН / МАЖЗИН(Г)

МАГАЗИНДА / МАЖЗИНАХ
v.t. To varnish, lacquer.

МАГТА / МАГТАХ
v.t. To praise, eulogize, laud, extol, glorify.
--n dayulaxu. To sing (a hymn, etc.) in praise of somebody.
bej-e ben --. To boast, brag, praise oneself.
niyur degur --xu. To praise a person to his face.

МАГТАГАЛ / МАГТАГАЛ

МАГТАГАЛДА / МАГТАГАЛДАХ
v. pass. of maytaal.

МАГТАГУЛ- / МАГТАГУЛХ
v. caus. of maytaal.

МАГТАЛ / МАГТАЛ
See maytaal.

МАГТАЛГА / МАГТАЛГА
n. The act of praising; praise, eulogy.
MAGUD-

MAGUD-
See mayuda-.

MAGUDA- / МУУДАХ

[ = mayud- ] n. i. To worsen; to become weak, thin; to decline, deteriorate; to fall out with or quarrel with one.
bej-e --zu baimui. I feel poorly.
cay --xu. For the situation to have worsened.
ger --ba. The house is dilapidated.
kyynyn dyr --xu. To become ill-disposed toward someone.
uxayan --xu. To become dull of apprehension.
xarilcay-a --xu. For relations to worsen.

MAGUDAGUL- / МУУДУУЛАХ

v. caus. of mayuda-.

MAGUDULT-A / МУУДАГА

n. Corruption, decadence, deterioration.

MAGUDA- / МУУТТАХ

[ v. caus. of mayud-] To make worse; to slander, calumniate, malign; to blame, rebuke, reprimand.
daida --xu. To speak badly about someone behind his back.
er-e ji --n yutyuxa. To discredit, undermine somebody's reputation.

MAGUDXAL- / МУУТТАЛ

n. The act of censuring, calumniating, reprimanding, blaming.

MAGUI

Ancient form of mayu.

MAGULA-, etc.

See mayula-, etc.

MAGULA- / МУУЛАХ

[ = mayula- ] v. t. To slander, despise, calumniate.
--zu keleky. To speak badly about somebody, calumniate.

MAGULAGUL- / МУУДУУЛАХ

[ v. caus. of mayula- ] To allow oneself to be ill-treated.

MAIGUTAI

MAIGULAL / МУУЛАЛ

n. The act of mayula-.

MAIGULAMXAI / МУУЛЛАХАЙ

adj. Having a propensity to slander.

MAIGULAR

n. Outrage, offense, abuse, affront; discontent.

MAIGUN

Plural of mayui (obs.).

MAIGURA- / МУУРАХ

v. i. To faint, swoon.

MAIGURATUL- / МУУРУУЛАХ

[ v. caus. of mayura- ] To cause to faint.

MAIGURAL / МУУРАЛ

n. Fainting; deterioration.

MAIGUS

Plural of mayui (mayu). Bad people.

MAIGUSAIN / МУУСАЙН


MAIGUSIR / МУУСИТ

adj. Rather bad, evil, unfortunate.

MAIGUSIJA- / МУУШАХ

v. t. To blame, reproach, accuse, scold; to slander, calumniate; to despise.

MAIGUSIJAQDA- / МУУШАГДАХ

v. pass. of mayusija-.

MAIGUSIJAL / МУУШАЛ

n. Blame, reprimand, reproach, scorn.

MAIGUSIJALGA- / МУУШАЛГАХ

v. caus. of mayusija-.

MAIGUTAI / МУУТАЙ

MAITAI

cidal -- Powerless; poorly gifted.
dotur-a -- Evil-minded.
ner-e -- Of bad reputation.

MAGUXAI

adj. and adv. Ugly, nasty, filthy, dirty, sordid, bad; badly, utterly, awfully, very.
-- aia. I was awfully frightened.
-- baidal. Bad or sordid life or situation.
-- bolula. "It was bad." I am sorry.
-- bolu. To become ugly, etc.
-- ciral. Ugly face; sullen or morose face.
-- dyrse(n). Ugliness, repulsive appearance.
-- yzey. To look threateningly, scowl.
-- ynyr. Offensive odor.
nyr u -- bolu. To lose face; to hurt someone's feeling.

MAGUAXAN

adj. Somewhat bad, stupid, silly, foolish.

MAGUZIRA-

v.i. To faint, lose one's senses; to become weak or deadened; to deteriorate, become worse.
-- a unaux. To faint, lose consciousness.
-- zu ykyky. To die.

MAGUZIRAL

n. Faint, syncope (med.).

MAHA-A

-- kala = jeke xara. The "Great Black One," the most popular of the eight "Terrible Divinities, or protectors of the faith, formerly worshiped as the special protector of the Mongols.

MAI, 1.

[ = ma ] exclam. Here, take it.
-- ab! As above.

MAI, 2.

n. Smoky fire of dried dung, see aryal.
-- manarayuux. To emit clouds of smoke, smudge.

MAI, 3.

-- sar-a. The month of May.

MAIDA-

v.t. To build a bonfire, build a fire to keep off mosquitoes.

MAIDARI


MAITA-A

-- keket. Bandy-legged.

MAILA

n. Edge, border; [Mo.] Eastern slope of a hill or mountain whose edges are higher than its concave center.

MAILA-

v.t. To beat.

MAILACA

[ Ch. li ] n. The lichee, Nephelium litchi.

MAILAGA(N) / MAIDAA

n. Bleating, shrieks, shouts, moans.

MAILASU / MAIDC

n. Cypress (tree).

MAIMA / MAIMA-A

[ = naima, mainay-a, Ch. mai-mai 貿時 ] n. Trade, commerce, business.
-- kky. To do business, carry on trade or commerce.

MAIMACI(N) / MAIMACII(N)

[ = naimaci(n) ] n. Merchant, dealer, trader; trading village.

MAIMAT-A

See maina.

MAIMATALZA-/ MAIMATALZAX

v.t. To chew feebly, chew something for amusement. [Gu.] to chew or masticate poorly because of poor teeth.

MAIMATIAR / MAIMATIAR

adj. Having an unsteady gait.
MAIMALA-

v.i. To do business, trade.

MAIMAR / МАЙМАР
-- maimar. Unsteadily (of gait).

MAIMARIN - / МАЙМАРИН
v.i. To walk unsteadily, reel.

MAIRAG / МАИРАГ
[= meireg] adj. Having only a few teeth; toothless; dull, blunt (as knife); having a worn or rounded edge or corner.

MAIRAGILA - / МАИРАГИЛА
v.i. To become dull, blunt; to have the corners worn down or the angles rounded; to become toothless.

MAIRAI / МАИРАЙ
n. Skin covering the head of animals.

MAIRAI / МАИРАЙ
n. Tent.
-- barixu. To pitch a tent.
-- cagur. Large tent.
-- sijaxu. To pitch a tent.
-- x u bayan-a. Tent pole.

MAIZIGAR / МАИЗИГАР
adj. Crooked, wry, bow-legged.

MAIZIGI / МАИЗИГИ
adj. Worn down on one side (of a shoe or boot).

MAIZIGIRA - / МАИЗИГИРА
v.i. To become crooked or bent.

MAJ-A

MAJAT / МАЯТ
[= majār] n. Appearance, form, shape, figure, type, pattern, sample; sketch, outline; style, fashion; affectation.
-- barda. Form, shape; appearance.
-- bykyi jin. Of the type of, typical for.
-- yarxu. To mince manners, act unnaturally; to pretend.
-- kiky. To make a mold or model.
-- tataxu. To make a form or mold or model;

MALAG-A

to act elegantly.

arya -- Procedure, method.

degedy -- un. Of the highest type.
eimy -- ijer. In this manner, in such a way.
kalberi --. Form.

egigem zurum un --. Socialist pattern.
nichen -- un. Uniform.

MAJAGILA - / МАЯГИЛА
v.i. To [make a] sketch; to make a gesture of doing something; to be capricious; to be affected, pretentious.

MAJAGILUL - / МАЯГИЛУЛ
v. caus. of majagila-.

MAJAGILAL / МАЯГИЛАЛ
n. The act of majagila-.

MAJAGITAL / МАЯГИТАЛ
adj. Having a certain form, shape, or appearance.
-- kymen. An affected or pretentious person.
-- iregēen --. It seems he has [they have] come.

MAJIG
See majay.

MAJUUZA / МАЙУЗА
n. Saddle cushion (sometimes with pockets).

MAL / МАЛ
n. Domestic animal, livestock, cattle.
-- adu, usu. Animals.
-- azu axi. Animal husbandry, cattle raising.
-- emmelge jin uxaqan. Veterinary science.
-- un emmelgeci. Veterinarian.
-- un emmelge jin uxaqar. Veterinary hospital.
-- un jarxu. Butcher.
-- xari, ulda kymen. Herdsman.
adu,usu --. Beast[s], animal[s].

bab-a --. Smaller domestic animals (sheep, goats).

yar --. Domestic animals such as sheep, goats, and cattle kept at hand within easy reach.

sain u, sau, u --. Thoroughbred cattle.
syn y --. Milch cattle.

MALAG-A
See malayai.
MALATAI / МАЛТАЙ

[v = malay-a] n. Hat, cap, headgear; head (as of a nail, pin, etc.).
-- abux. To take off one's hat.
-- daruxu. To press down one's hat.
-- ece sa[u]xu. To separate from one's [official] hat (said of an official leaving his post).
-- jin sarabcu. Brim of a hat.
-- mulubux. To remove one's hat.
isegei --. Felt hat.
sorga sarabcitu --. A hat with a large brim.
sir-a --. Yellow hat worn by priests of the reformed (so-called Yellow) sect of Tibeto-Mongolian Buddhism.
suman u --. Cartridge head.

MALAGAI(N) / МАЛАГАИ

n. Hatter, hat maker, hat merchant.

MALAGAILA / МАЛАГАЙЛА

v.t. To rivet.

MALAGAITAI / МАЛАГАИТАЙ

[= malayaitai] adj. [One] who has or is wearing a hat; headed (as a pin, nail, etc.).
-- xadayasu. Nail with a head.

MALCI(N) / МАЛЧИ

n. Cattle raiser, cowherd, herdsman.

MALIJA-

Same as milaya-

MALLA-/ МАЛЛА

v.t. To raise or tend cattle, take care of cattle; to treat someone as an animal; to deceive.
aduyuxu --xu. To tend cattle.
may --xu. To tend cattle; to be engaged in cattle raising.
mal --zu amiduraxu. To live on cattle raising; to make a living by cattle-raising.

MALLIKA


MALSHI / МАЛШИ

adj. Animal-like.

MALU / МАЛУ

n. Large bottle, vase, jar; earthen jar with narrow opening, used for oil.
MALUR

MALUR / МАЛАР
n. Striped wildcat; Felis sylvestris.

MALZAN / МАЛЗАН
n. Bald spot, star (on the forehead of a horse); broad forehead.

MAN / МАН
Stem of first person plural (exclusive).
-- du. To us.
-- u. Our.

MAN-A(N) / МАНА(Н)
See manuyn.

MANA- / МАНА
v.t. To keep vigil, hold night watch, safeguard, stand guard over; to make the rounds as guard during the night.
adayu --xu. To guardahorse herd at night.
ebedciye kymyn i --xu. To watch a patient.
yal --xu. To cover up the fire for the night, cover coals with ashes to keep them glowing over night.
tarij-a ben --. To watch one's crops against loss from thieves or animals.
xayal,y-a --xu. To guard the gate.

MANACA / МАНАСАС
Ablative of man : from us.

MANA-A(N) / МАНА
n. The act of watching or guarding; guard, night sentry, watch, patrol, post.
-- manaxu. To stand guard over.
--u cerig. Night sentry.
--n u cerig yn urij-a. Watchword, password.
--n u ger. Sentry box.
--n u xalay-a. Relief of sentries.
edyr yn ---. Day watch.

MANAGACI / МАНАГАСАГ
n. Watchman, guard.

MANAGAR / МАНАГАРАГ
See maryasi.

MANAGARSI
See maryasi.

MANCUI

MANCUI / МАНСУ
n. Guardian, sentinel (night) watch; scarecrow.

MANCUI- / МАНСУЛАХ
v. caus. of mana-.

MANCULCI / МАНСУЛЧИ
n. Guard, sentinel, patrol; watchman.

MANAI / МАНАЙ
Colloq. form of man u, see under man.

MANAIKI / МАНАЙКИ
[ = manuxai ] adj. and n. Ours, belonging to us; our home or family.

MANAN
See manang.

MANANG / МАНАН
-- unijar. Mist, haze.

MANANGTA- / МАНАНТАХ
v.i. To become foggy.

MANARA- / МАНАРАХ
v.i. To grow foggy or misty, roll or swirl (of fog); to be[come] obscured by fog; (fig.) to become hazy, dizzy; to faint.

MANARAGUL- / МАНАРАГУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of manara- ] To raise a cloud of smoke or dust; to lay down a bank of fog or smoke; to cause to faint.

MANCA
See manza.

MANCAR / МАНЦАР
n. Talc.

MANCU / МАНЦУ
n. Pestle; stick, cudgel.

MANCUI / МАНЦУЙ
n. Swaddling clothes, diaper.
MANCUILA- / МАНЦУЙЛАХ
v.t. To swaddle.

MANCUILA- / МАНЦУЙЛАХ
v.t. To pound, grind or crush in a mortar.

MANCULAIK- / МАНЦУЛAIҚАХ
v. pass. of mancula-.

MANCULAIKUL- / МАНЦУЛAIҚУЛАХ
v. caus. of mancula-.

MANTAR- / МАНТАР
n. Small wooden mallet or club which may be used with one hand; pestle for pounding tea.

temyr --. Iron club.

MANDA- / МАНДА
See mandu-.

MANDAL / МАНДАЛ
[S. Mandala, "anything round: disk, circle, orb"] n. Disk, circle, circumference, orb; a pictorial or plastic representation of the universe as conceived in Buddhist cosmography. The center of the mandala circle is usually occupied by the image of a deity, for the most parts a buddha in his palace, forming a square center and surrounded by his retinue (nakyd). The whole mandala is filled with the pertinent elements and symbols. It serves the priest in performing the liturgy of evoking the deity (See bytygel).

-- ariyulju. To purify, perfume with incense, consecrate a temple.
-- un sirege. Altar (Lamaist).
acidal un --. "Thanksgiving mandal" in its simplest form it is a metallic disk, often with a small elevation in the center, representing the cosmic Mount Sumeru (see symer). In performing the thanksgiving ritual the priest makes up small piles of fragments of precious stones, metals, etc., reciting the prescribed text, after which he lifts up the whole as a "cosmic" offering to the Buddha.

cayan --. Cibuxu. To pour bitter and brandy into the fire as a religious ceremony (performed during daytime).

MANDUTUGAI
obydyg yn --. Knee-cap, patella.
yal un --. Buddhist fire offering.
kei jin --. Atmosphere.
kyilusyn u --. Navel.
naran u --. Sun disk.
saran u --. Moon disk.
usun u --. Hydrosphere.
xar-a --. Cibuxu. The same ceremony as described under cayan --. Cibuxu performed at night.

MANDA- / МАНДА
[ = manda- ] v.i. To rise, become higher; to tower, loom; to rise (sun, moon, flame); to propagate, spread; to thrive, prosper; to develop, originate.

-- xu boltuyai. Hurray for! Long live...!
degeesi -- xu. To rise up or into the air.
engke taibang -- xu boltuyai. Let there be peace.
naran -- xu ca. The time of sunrise.
oytarui dur -- xu. To rise up to the sky.

MANDUTUL- / МАНДУЛАХ
v. caus. of mandul- ] To raise, lift up; to propagate, develop, make prosper.
tu -- xu. To hoist a flag.
xubisal i -- xu. To start a revolution.
zasay i -- xu. To raise to power; to restore a regime.

MANDUTUR / МАНДУТУР
adj. Big, fat, stout.

MANDUL / МАНДАЛ
n. Origin, beginning, rise; revival, rebirth; renaissance; flourishing.

MANDULA- / МАНДУЛАХ
v.i. To rise; to revive, be reborn.

MANDULГA / МАНДУЛАГА
n. The act of mandul-; revival, rebirth, renaissance.

MANDULTA / МАНДУЛТА
n. The act of mandul-.

MANDUTUGAI / МАНДУТУГАЙ
[Imp. of 2nd and 3rd person of manda- ]
Hurray for...! Long live...!
MANGTUR

MANGTUR / МАНГАР
adj. and n. Stupid, doltish; headache after a drinking bout, "hangover."
-- yaryaxu. To take a morning drink in order to overcome a hangover.
-- kymyn. Simpleton.

MANGTURLA-/ МАНГАРЛАХ
v.i. To behave or act foolishly; to have a headache after a drinking bout.

MANGTU / МАНГАС
n. Fabulous, usually many-headed monster, a kind of ogre.

MANGGALAM [S. mangalam, "blessing"] n. Good fortune, happiness (a word often found in colo-
phones).

MANKGIR / МАНГИР
n. Wild onion.

MANGGISU(N) / МАНГИСС
n. Badger (Meles vulgaris).
-- n u segyl. Name of a wild plant.

MANGLAI / МАНГАЙ
[= mangnai] n. and adj. Forehead; front, vanguard; chief, leader; principal, advanced, foremost, supreme.
-- da jaba. To march at the head, lead, guide.
-- jin cerig. Vanguard.
-- mori. The best horse.
-- otrijad. Vanguard detachment.
-- uddirixui. Leader.
nom un jeke --. Great religious leader, chief of the faithful (of the Buddha, etc.). takil un dotur-a degedy --. The supreme sacrifice.

MANGLAIIBC / МАНГАЙБЫЧ
n. The visor of a helmet.

MANGLAILA/- МАНГАЙЛАХ
v.t. and i. To lead, guide, direct, head; to be in the vanguard.
-- n u uddirixu. To lead, guide.

MANGLAILATUL- / МАНГАЙЛАТУЛАХ
v. caus. of manglaila-] To put at the head of,

MANI, 1.

MANGNAR / МАНГАР
See mangli.

MANGNUT / МАНГАТ
[Ch. mang-lung 棉龍] n. Brocade; silk material interwoven with dragons of certain type in silver or gold.
-- debel. A brocaded ceremonial robe.
-- tor, a. Chinese material which resembles cloth of gold brocaded with dragons and flowers.
bosuy-a --. A kind of silk with the emblem of two dragons.

MANGSIITU(N)
adj. Somewhat stupid, foolish, imprudent, thoughtless.

MANGX-A(N) / МАНХА(А)
n. Long sandy hill; newly formed sand dune.
-- elesy. Shifting sands, dune.

MANGXAN / МАНХАН
n. Horse with a star on its forehead.

MANGXAR / МАНХАР
n. Horse or cattle with a white head or face.

MANGXUT / МАНХАТ
[T. sman khug] n. Bag or container for medicine, portable pharmacy.

MANGXXU / МАНХУУ
n. and adj. Stupid (person), lout, clod.
-- teneg. Loutish, doltish.

MANGXUURA-/ МАНХУУРАХ
v.i. To become stupid.

MAHI [S. mahi, "Water buffalo"]
-- yker. n. Water buffalo, buffalo.

MANI, 1. / МАНЬ
Same as manai.
MANI, 2.

MANI, 2. / МАНЬ

[ S. mani, "jewel"] n. Gem, jewel, precious stone; wish-granting stone or jewel, talisman, precious object; "mani," abbreviation of the famous invocation most frequently uttered by "lamaists": o'm mani padma hum.

-- jin ziryke(n). Emerald.

-- migizim. The invocations o'm mani padme hum and dmug brtse ma.

-- toyalaxu. To count, i.e. repeat constantly the invocation: o'm mani padme hum; to purr, of a cat.

nouyan -- Emerald.

MANIFEST / МАНИФЕСТ

n. Manifesto.

MANJAR

Same as manang.

MANJARTU

Same as manangta.

MANJEJEBRI / МАНЯЕБР


-- du, arku. Togo out on maneuvers.

-- jin sur,yuili. Maneuver training, maneuvers.

MANJEJEBRAI / МАНЯЕБРАЙ

v. i. To maneuver.

--n jabuxu. To maneuver.

MANING / МАНЯНГ


MANXAN

n. Tutelary genius of game, hunting and hunters.

MANTAU / МАНТУУ

[ Ch. man-t'ou 鼠頭 ] n. A kind of steamed bread.

MANTUR-A

[ S. mantra ] n. Syllable or formula, usually in Sanskrit, by which a deity is evoked or invoked; prayer, magic formula.

-- uruxu. To recite, repeat or read mantra.

MANTUTUR / МАНТУТУР

adj. [One] with a large head, large-headed.

MANU, 1.

n. Same as man u, see under man.

MANU, 2.

-- jin ceceg. Rosa banksia (flower).

MANUIJ

[ = man-a(n), Ch. ma-nao 瑪瑙 ] n. Chalcedony.

MANUX-A

n. Counterfeit gem, doublet.

MANUXAI

See manaiik.

MANZA / МАНЯЗ


MANZI-

v. i. To be thin, meagre; to be pendulous.

MANZILT-A / МАНЗИЛТА

n. Anything pendulous, trinkets.

MANZILTALA- / МАНЗИЛТЛАЙ

v. t. and i. To wear trinkets; to make or put on trinkets or silk fillets.

subud ijer --n cimeky. To decorate with jewelry of fine pearls.

MANZIN / МАНЗИН

[ = manzing, Ch. man-ching 马英 ] n. Turnip.

Cikir yin -- Sugar beet.

ulayan --. Beet.

MANZING

See manzin.

MANZIUXAI / МАНЗИУХАЙ

n. Name of a plant.

MANZU

n. Manchu, a Manchurian.

-- azar. Manchuria.

-- kymyn. Manchu, Manchurian.

MANZUUR / МАНЗУУР

n. The town of Manchouli at the border of Manchuria and Siberia.
MANZUXUI / МАНЗУХУЙ
n. Gilly flower.

MANZUXIŘ / МАНЗУХИЙ
See manzuxiř.

MARAL / МАРАЛ
n. Maral, species of deer; Orion.
yurban --. Orion's belt.

MARGAD / МАРГАД
-- erdeni. Emerald.

MARGASHI / МАРГАШИ
[= manyar, manyarisi, maryata] adv. Tomorrow.
-- jin. Tomorrow's, of tomorrow.
tegyn y --. The next day, the following day.

MARGASI / МАРГАСИ
adj. Taking place tomorrow; tomorrow's.

MARGATA / МАРГАТА
See marjasi.

MARNI / МАРНИ
v.i. and t. To argue; to refuse, decline; to resist.

MARNU-A(N) / МАРНУА(Н)
n. Quarrel, argument, conflict; doubt.
-- ji al day. To lose one's wager.

MARNUCI / МАРНУЦИ
n. Disputer, squabber, argumentative or quarrelsome person.

MARNULCA / МАРНУЛЦА
[v. coop. of mar-] To refuse something together; to reject something together; to argue, quarrel.

MARNULCUT-A / МАРНУЛЦУТА
n. Argument; arguing, quarrel.

MARKA / МАРК
n. Postage stamp.

MARKA / МАРКА

MARJIZA / МАРЖИЗА
v.i. To become fat, fleshy; fat or obese person; chubby, plump.

MARJIZUL- / МАРЖИЗУЛ
v. caus. of marjizi-.

MARULDU- / МАРУЛДУУ
[v. rec. of maru-] To argue; to decline as. a favor, etc.
bide udayan --bu. We argued for quite a while

MARULDUG-A(N) / МАРУЛДУГ(А)
n. Argument, controversy, quarrel, refusal; enmity, animosity.
xob --n. Quarrel, brawl.

MARULTA / МАРУЛТА
n. The act or state of maru-.
MARKA

-- nayaxu. To stick on a stamp.

Marsi / ماذخ
-- ber jabaxu. To march.

MART
-- sar-a. March.

MARTA-, etc.
See umarta-

MASI / ماش
adv. Extremely, very, very much.
-- sain. Very good.

MASIDA / ماشيد
adv. Very, very much; extremely, completely, entirely.

MASIJAN
n. and adj. Machine, engine, automobile (obs.).
See masin-a.

MASIN-A / ماشين
n. and adj. Mechanical device, automobile.
-- a jin xorij-a. Garage.
-- bayaz-i. Machinery and tools, implements.
aciyu u ---. Truck, lorry.
cakilyu u ---. Electric machine.

MASINCI / ماشيني
n. Engineer, mechanic.

MASINCILA- / ماشينيدا
v.t. To mechanize.

MASINZITUL- / ماشينزیدا
v.t. To mechanize.

MATA- / ماتا
v.t. To curve or bend; to hollow out in a vault-shape.

MATA'AR / ماتاپ
adj. Bent, curved.
-- selm-e. Curved sabre.

MATARDS / ماتاردخ
[ v. pass. of mata- ] To be curved or bent.

MATAI- / ماتاي
v.i. To bend. curve.

MATAILGA- / ماتایلگاخ
v.t. To bend, bow, curve.

MATAL / ماتال
-- ajay-a. Large cup or bowl.

MATALGA- / ماتالگاخ
n. Outward curve or curvature.

MATAMAL / ماتمال

MATAR / ماتار
[ S. makara, "sea-monster, crocodile"] n.
Monster; sea monster; crocodile.
-- un ger. One of the signs of the zodiac Capricornus.
-- un kimusu. Name of a plant, Struthioperis germanica.
-- un tolyai. Animal heads made of copper or iron with rings in their mouths attached to doors in lieu of knockers.

MATARA-
See maturi-

MATARI- / ماتراخ
[ = matara- ] v.i. To bend, curve, stoop.

MATARIJUL- / ماترئيلخ
[ v. caus. of matari- ] v.t. To bend, curve.

MATARINGUIN / ماترانغیئ
n. and adj. Curvature, winding, sinuosity; crooked, curved.

MATERI
n. Matter, substance, material.

MATERIJAL / ماتریال
n. Material.
baril-a jin --. Building materials.
ed -- un tusalamzí. Material assistance.
sonin du -- i bicikly. To write material for a newspaper.
MATERJALIST

n. Materialist.

--gci. See separate entry.
--ky cidaburi. Faculty of knowing or feeling.
--lyge. I have understood, I understand.
bej-ė ben --ky. To be on one's own, be independent.
buruu ben --ky. To know or realize one's fault[s].

-ci --zy kigerei! Do it on your own!
ebedky i --ky ygei. To be insensitive to pain.
jadaraxu i --ky ygei. Indefatigable.
josu --ky. To become familiar with manners and customs.
mendy --ky. To inquire about someone's health; to greet.
minu --ky ber bolbasu. As far as I know.
ucir i --ky ygei. Unfamiliar with the reasons behind or background of a situation.
ucir yly --ky eteged nar. Uninstructed people, not familiar with the circumstances, outsiders.

b) Idiomatic usage.
irez --myi. It is possible [be] will come.
oxulai --n xaskirxu. To shout at the top of one's voice.
zorî --n jahbxu. To go where one pleases; to roam, wander.

MEDECE / МЕДІСІ

n. Knowledge; range of perception.

MEDEGETEI / МЕДІЕГЕТІЙ

adj. Knowing, competent.

MEDEGCI / МЕДІГЕЧ

n. One who knows or understands; an expert or connoisseur; one who is in charge.
ilede --. One who knows clearly.
saitur --. One who knows well or perfectly; wisdom.

MEDEGDE- / МЕДІГЕД

[v. pass. of mede-] To be or become known; be perceived or felt; to be manifested; to inform, advise, notify; to sense, be aware of; to feel.
--ky ygei. Imperceptible, inconspicuous, unnoticeable; not clear.
niteleły --ky. To be published.
yly --ky [To be ] unknown.

be conscious of; to find out; to be in charge of, have the power of decision.

MEDEGE-

MEDEGDEUL- / МЭДГЭДҮҮЛХ
v. caus. of medege-.

MEDEGDEYL- / МЭДГЭДҮҮЛХ
n. All that which is known, understood, learned, recognized; object of study; knowledge, science, perception, sensation; rudiments, principles, elements; category.

MEDEGDEL / МЭДГЭДЕЛ
n. Sensation, perception; feeling; information, news.

MEDEGE(N) / МЭДГЭ(N)
n. Information, news, communication, message, telegram; declaration; advice, report; intelligence.
-- abculaxu. To exchange information.
-- abux. To receive news, information; to make inquiries, find out.
-- aldaraxu. To lose consciousness, faint.
-- aldaxu. To lose consciousness.
-- cimege. Information.
-- ygei. Unknown, unknowable; ignorance, nescience.
-- ygei bolba. He has lost consciousness.
-- ygei unaxu. To fall down unconscious.
ayar un --n. Radio news.
cakilyan --. Telegraphic communication, telegraph.

MEDEGEDYI
[ medege + edyi ] adv. Not yet knowing, before knowing.
-- eteged. Those who do not yet understand.

MEDEGELE- / МЭДГЭЛЕХ
v.t. and i. To inform, inquire about, find out about, make inquiries.
-- ygei. Informant.

MEDEGERKE-
Same as mederke-.

MEDEGETEI / МЭДГЭТЭЙ
[ = medegety ] adj. [One] who has information or is informed; instructed, intelligent; known.

MEDEGEZI(N) / МЭДГЭЗИ
n. That which is well-known.

MEDELCE-

-- jin kereg. A well-known fact.

MEDEGUL- / МЭДГҮҮЛХ
v. caus. of mede- ] To report, inform, notify; to make known; to make one realize, instruct; to allow someone to take charge of.
--ky anu. [ I should like ] to report [ to you ] that. (epist.).
--ygei. One who makes a report.
bajar --ky. To congratulate.
kymyn --ky. To prosecute, sue a person.
medege --ky. To submit a report; to send information.
toluyal --ky. To let someone take charge.

MEDEGYLEG / МЭДГҮҮЛГЭ
n. Information, communication, report.

MEDEKYI
[ fut. n. of mede- ] n. Knowledge; feeling, sensation; intelligence, intellect, perception.
-- yarxui jin orun. The source of knowledge.
-- kymyn. Man of intellect, expert, connoisseur.
-- uxayan. Developed intellect, intelligence.
kelen y --. The sensation or sense of taste.
nidyn y --. Knowledge which comes through sight, visual perception or impression.
sedkil yn --. Will; knowledge acquired by the mind.
xabar un --. Sensation of smell.

MEDEL / МЭДЕЛ
n. a) Knowledge.
-- tegsygen. Expert, connoisseur, learned person.
-- ygei. Ignorance, nescience; unconscious.
b) Authority, power, jurisdiction.
-- abux. To assume authority over, take on authority.
-- dy baiday. One who or that which is subject to, dependent on, or placed under the authority or control of; controlled by.
kymyn y -- dy orxu. To be subject to others.

MEDELCE- / МЭДЕЛЦЭХ
v. coop. of mede- ] To know, manage or administer together.
MEDELGE
n. Knowledge, understanding, learning, study; authority, jurisdiction.
jeke --. Very influential, authoritative (person); very learned.

MEDELTEI / МЭДЭЛТЭЙ
[j = medelty] adj. and n. [A person] who knows or has knowledge; connoisseur; learned; knowing, competent, understanding.

MEDELTY / МЭДЭЛТ
See medeltei.

MEDEMEKEI / МЭДЭМХИЙ
adj. Know-it-all.

MEDEMEKEIRE / МЭДЭМХИЙРЭХ
v.i. To be a know-it-all.

MEDERE- / МЭДЭРЭ
v.t. and i. To feel, sense; to acknowledge, admit.
--ky erketen. Sense organs.
amta ji --ky. To know or distinguish flavors.
ynyr i --ky. To smell, get the odor or scent of.

MEDEREGYL- / МЭДЭРГҮҮЛЭХ
[v. caus. of medere-] To cause to acknowledge, affirm or own; to give to understand.
taniyulun --ky. To acquaint with, inform.

MEDEREL / МЭДЭРЭЛ
n. Sensation, feeling, consciousness; presentiment, foresight, premonition; sense of touch; instinct.
-- ygei. Having lost consciousness; numb.
anggi jin --. Class consciousness.
ubus tetry jin uxaburi --. Political consciousness.
yndysyn y uxaburi --. National consciousness or feeling.

MEDERKE- / МЭДЭРХЭХ
v.1. To boast about being an expert, consider oneself knowing more than others, behave like an expert without being one.
--gci. One who pretends to be an expert.

MEDEMEKEI / МЭДЭМХИЙ
See medeltei.

MEGER / МЭГЭР
adj. One who likes to show off knowledge, a know-all.

MEGERKE- / МЭГЭРХЭХ
Same as mederke-.

MEWS / МЭС
[Ra.] adj. Lean (of cattle and other domestic animals).

MEGCEGER / МЭГЦЭГЕР
[Ra.] adj. Very lean.

MEGDE- / МЭГДЭ
See mengde-

MEGEZI / МЭГЗИ
n. Sow.

MEGYS, etc.
See mekys, etc.

MEIREG / МЭИРГ
See mairg.

MEIREN / МЭИРН
[Ma. meiren] n. A high official next in rank to the tusalayci (q.v.) in the banner administration.
-- zanggi. Deput; lieutenant general under the Manchu Dynasty.

MEKE / МЭКИ
n. Deceit, fraud, trick, ruse; cunning, artfulness, astuteness, dissimulation.
-- dyr oruuxu. To be deceived, fall into a trap.
-- dyr oru-ulxu. To cheat, deceive.
-- yar,axu. To act craftily, use a trick or ruse.
-- kiky. To use a trick.
-- ygei. Artless, guileless, naive, simple-minded.
-- zalici. Deceiver, impostor; trickster; hypocrite; medicine man.
boke jin --. Trick in wrestling.

MEKECI / МЭКИЦИ
n. Deceiver, cheat, charlatan, quack, hypocrite.

MEKEI / МЭКИЙ
adj. Shy, bashful, modest.
MEKID-  / ᵃmxidax
v. i. To be too shy or modest.

MEKEIRE-  / ᵃmxidrax
v. i. To be shy, bashful, or modest.

MEKELE-  / ᵃmxidax
v. t. To deceive, cheat, outwit, mystify; to act craftily.
-- n. tšerigylky. To mystify.
  xayrun -- = --n xayuru. To deceive, cheat.

MEKELEGDE-  / ᵃmxidgax
v. pass. of mekele-.

MEKELEGYL-  / ᵃmxidgylax
v. caus. of mekele-.

MEKER  / ᵃmxidap
n. Name of a wild plant, viviparous snake-weed (Polygonum viviparum).

MEKETEI  / ᵃmxidaw
adj. Deceitful, crafty, wily, sly, resourceful, hypocritical.
  -- em-e. A crafty, wily or seductive woman, coquette.

MEKYI-  / ᵃmxidax, ᵃmxidax
v. i. To bow, incline, bend; render homage.
  -- n. josu. To salute by bowing.
  -- zy sanabas. In my humble opinion.

MEKYSKI-  
See mekyski-.

MEKYS  / ᵃmxidap
[ = megys ] adj. Weak, feeble; mediocre, poor, insufficient, incomplete; needy, miserable.
  -- kymyn. Humble person.
  cidal --. Weak, of poor strength or ability.
  kycyn --. Powerless, incapable.

MEKYSKI-  / ᵃmxidapx
[ = mekyski- ] v. i. To incline; to bend the head or bow respectfully; to render homage, salute.

MEKYSKGLE-  / ᵃmxidrapax
adv. caus. of mekyski-.

MEKYTE-  / ᵃmxidrapax
[ = megyade- ] v. i. To lose one's strength, weaken; to be feeble, to be insufficient, poor, mediocre; to lack.
  ar- a --ky. To lack means.
  cidal --ky. To lack power or strength.
  dutaydan --ky. To lack or be insufficient.
  ger yu azu kiki kymyn ijer --ky. To lack or need someone to do the household work.

MELCEG  / ᵃmliw
n., adj., and adv. Doubt, perplexity, indetermination; doubtful, indefinite.

MELCEIM-E  / ᵃmliw
n. and adj. Wasteland, deserted place; open, without obstruction.
  -- yazar. Wasteland, steppe.

MELKEI  / ᵃmliw
  -- jin jasu. Tortoise shell.
  -- xoruxai. Tenodera aridola, a black six-legged insect with a hard shell which gives off a fetid odor.
  jasutu --. Turtle, tortoise.
  jeke --. Tortoise.
  lay --. Tortoise.

MELIJED  / ᵃmliwa
adv. For the most part (of quantity), in large numbers, much; a considerable number. Cf. nelijed.

MELIORACI  

MELIRGE  / ᵃmliwgo
n. Jasmine.

MELMEGER  / ᵃmliwa
n. and adj. The shimmer of a brimming body of water; brimming; bright-eyed.

MELMEI  / ᵃmliw
n. Eye[s] (hon.).

MELMEI-  / ᵃmliw
v. t. and i. To become very full, or completely full; to shine, be bright, reflect light (as hair, water, eyes).
--tel-e. To the edge, brim, or limit.
--tel-e dygyryk. To be filled to the brim.

nayur --zy bainam. The lake shines or reflects light.

MELEMELZE- / เมลเมลแซ
v.i. To be full to overflowing; to well up; to be filled. usul salkin da --zy bainam. The water shimmers and ripples in the wind.

MELEMELSEGUL- / เมลเมลเซกุล
v. caus. of melemelze-.

MELEMELZEL / เมลเมลแซล
n. The act of melemelze-.


MELEMERE- / เมลเมเร
Same as melemelze-.

MELEI- / เมลี
v.i. To be full to overflowing.

MELEZ- / เมลีซ
[ = melzi- ] v.t. To make a bet, place a wager, argue as to the prospective winner; to try to overcome; to complete; to object to; to deny, repudiate one's words.

MELEZE / เมเลซ

-- kiky. To make a bet, place a wager.
-- sanyadam. Contest, match.
-- talbixu. To place a bet, wager; to argue as to the prospective winner.
-- ygei. Unquestionable, incontestable.

MEZELCE- / เมเจลเซ
[v. coop. of meleze- ] To argue, quarrel.

MELEN / เมเลน
n. and adj. Bald place; bald.

-- yker. Cattle with white spots on the head.
MENE

interj. and adv. There! Here! Immediately, instantly, this moment.

MENEG / МЕНЕГ
See meneng.

MENEKEI
See melekei.

MENENG / МЕНЕНГ
[ = meneg ] n. and adj. Stupid person, dolt; stupid, imbecile; paralysis, palsy.
-- ebedcin. Paralysis.
-- teneg. Stupidly, senselessly.

MENENGGER / МЕНЕНГGER
adj. Doltish, idiotic.

MENENGDE- / МЕНЕНГДЕ
v.i. To be doltish or stupid; to act stupidly.

MENENGKEN / МЕНЕНГКЕН
adj. Somewhat stupid or doltish.

MENENGYE- / МЕНЕНГЙЕ
v.i. To become doltish.

MENERE- / МЕНЕРЕ
v.i. To become stupid or dull; to faint, lose consciousness; to become numb.

MENERELE / МЕНЕРЕЛЕ
n. The process of becoming blunt or weak; enfeeblement; hysteria.

MENGE- / МЕНГЕ, МЕНГЕ\\n[ = megde-, mengdeni- ] v.i. To be[come] excited or worried; to be[come] embarrassed, troubled, perplexed, or confused; to become stupid or imbecile; to remain motionless and without feeling, remain paralyzed; to be in a hurry, rush.

-- n. sangdan . Urgently, hastily, precipitously; in disorder.

MENGEDEGE- / МЕНГЕДЕГЕ
[ v. caus. of mengde- ] v.t. To trouble, confuse, put in disorder; to agitate, disorder.

MENGDEGYR- / МЕНГДЕГЪР
v.i. To be lost, troubled, perplexed.

MENGEDEL / МЕНГЕДЕЛ
n. Disorder, confusion, trouble.
-- jayaral. Hurry, haste, bustle.
-- sandal. Disorder, confusion, trouble.

MENGDELCE- / МЕНГЕЛДЕЦЕ
v. coop. of mengde-.

MENGDENI- / МЕНГДЕНИ
See mengde-.

MENGDEOE- / МЕНГЕОЕ
v.i. To be troubled, disturbed, or sad; to be agitated, disconcerted, or in disorder; to be upset by haste, fear, or some inconvenience; to lose one's composure or poise; to become embarrassed.

MENGYD
See under sangdu.

MENGG / МЕНГГ
n. Birthmark, mole; sign.

MENGGETE / МЕНГЕГЕТВ
adj. Having a birthmark or birthmarks.

MENGGETE / МЕНГЕГЕТВ
adj. Having a birthmark or birthmarks.

MERE- / МЕРЕ
v.t. To gnaw, chew.
-- deg amitan. Rodent[s].
-- gci. Rodent.
-- zy coyukku. To gnaw through.

MEREGCI / МЕРЕГЦИ
n. Rodent.

MEREI- / МЕРЕИ
v.t. To strive, make an effort.
MEREMI
n. Striving, effort, zeal.

MERECI
n. Fortune teller.

MERGED / МӨӨГЭД
plural of mergen.

MERED- V.I. To be an excellent marksman; to be skillful, adroit.

MERGELE- / МӨӨГЭДЭХ
v.t. and i. To act the know-it-all; to divine, predict; to tell fortunes, be a soothsayer; to be wise, act wisely.
--zy keleky. To predict.

MERGELEGECI / МӨӨГЭЛЭЕЧ
n. Fortune teller.

MERGELKE- / МӨӨГЭЛЭХХ
v.t. To display one's knowledge.

MERGEMSI- / МӨӨГЭМСИХ
v.i. To have or acquire outstanding abilities; to pretend to be an expert.

MERGEN / МӨӨГЭН
n. and adj. A good marksman; wisdom; wise, learned, sage, experienced; apt.
-- arya. Wise plans or measures.
-- bolxu. To become wise, experienced; to acquire experience.
-- buudayci. Excellent marksman.
-- kymyn. Wise man.
-- omul. Wisdom.
-- uxyan. Wisdom, intelligence, sagacity.
-- uxyatu. Of eminent intelligence or mind.
-- xarbuyaci. Good marksman.
-- yge. Proverb, adage; wise words, pithy saying; aphorism, maxim.

MESE / МӨС
n. Any edged weapon or tool, knife, dagger, sabre, sword; surgical scalpel.
-- ber byleky. To pierce with a sword.
-- jin zasaal. Surgery.
-- jin zasaal kiky. To practice surgery, operate.
-- zasalci. Surgeon.

MERU
Same as symer.

MEREGI- / МӨӨГИХ
v.i. To become learned, wise, prudent, expert; to qualify, be competent.
--gsen. Experienced, expert, qualified.
--gsen kymyn. Expert, specialist.
bicig tyr --ky. To become a scholar.
buu dur --ky. To become skillful in handling a gun.

MERFIE
n. Qualification, specialization, speciality, profession.
-- dadul. Training and experience.
-- mawtayii. Poorly qualified.
-- ygei. Unqualified, untrained.

MERFIELEI / МӨӨГИЛИТЭХ
adj. and n. Experienced, qualified, specialized; specialist.
-- azilcin. Qualified or specialized worker.
daduly-a -- . skilled, experienced.

MERFIELEN / МӨӨГИЛИТЭН
n. Specialist[s], expert[s].

MERGF / МӨӨГИ
n.p. Name of a Mongolian tribe, the Merghit or Merkit.

MERGGI
adj. Stupid, ignorant.

MERGGEMI-
v.i. To feel a slight pain at the pit of the stomach or in the chest.

MESECI / МӨСЧ
n. Maker of swords.
MESEDE- / МЄЄΔΕΧ
v.t. To cut with a sword, etc; to practice surgery.

MESELE- / МЄЄΛΕΧ
v.t. To cut with a knife, pierce with a bayonet, etc.

MESIL / МЄЄΙΛ

METAL / МЄΤΛΑΛ

METEGER / МЄΣΤΣΡ
adj. Having a long, slightly lifted jaw.

METEI / МЄЄΙΧ
v.i. To be bent or twisted (of extremities or pointed objects).

METER / МЄΤΡ
n. Meter.

METY / МЄΤ
adv. and adj. a) In comparisons: as, like, similar.
ene -- ber. This way, in this manner, thus.
ene -- (jin). Similar to this, like this, such.
geky --. And so forth, and so on.
jambar -- ber. In what manner.
temyr --. Like iron, as iron.
temyr -- batu. Strong as iron.
tere -- ber. In such a manner or way, thus.
toli -- tegsi. As level as a mirror, i.e. very flat.
b) Apparently, as if, as though, seemingly; pretending.
ajyusan --. [Acting] as if afraid, pretending to be afraid.
jabez --. Pretending to walk or travel.
medeky --. As if he, etc. knew.
sociyus --. As if frightened, pretending to be frightened.
ygei --. Seem[a] not to be.
yzeky ygei --. [Acting or behaving] as if not seeing.

METYCILEN / МЄΤΣИΛΕΧΛΕΝ
adv. In such a way, likewise, in like manner, as if, somehow.

MILAGAR

METYS / МЄΤΥΣ
Plural of mety, q.v.

METYSIG / МЄΤΥΣΙΓ
adj. and adv. Like, resembling, similar, likewise

MEXANIG / МЄΧΑΝΙΚ
n. and adj. Mechanics; mechanical.

MI / МΙ
See miyui.

MIDAL
Same as medal.

MICMAR / МІΣΧΜΑΡ
[T. mig dmarr] n. The planet Mars; Tuesday.

MICUI / МІΣΧΙΥ
[= mi] n. Cat.
-- jin nidy. Opal. [Ch. mao-ching 猫睛].
-- jin zulzay-a. Kitten, kitty.
er-e ---. Tomcat, male cat.

MIGZEM / МІГζΕΜ
See migzem.

MIGZIM / МІГζΙΜ
[= migzem] n. A frequently used Lamaist invocation.

MIXROB / МΙΧΡΟΒ
n. Microbe.

MIKROSKOP / МΙΚΡΟΣΚΟΠ
n. Microscope.

MILAGA- / МΙΛΔΑΑΧ
v.t. To anoint, smear with oil; to perform the ritual of anointing new-born children, new dwellings, and other newly perfected objects by smearing them with butter, milk, etc. for securing good fortune.

MILAGADA- / МΙΛΔΑΑΔΑΗΧ
v.t. To whip.

MILATAR / МΙΛΑΤΑΡ
n. Flat nose.
MILAGUD

--- xurım. Feast celebrated on the occasion of the birth of a child.

MILAN / МЯЛАН(Г)
See milzan.

MILANTA- / МЯЛАНТАХ
See milantha-.

MILCAI- / МЯЛЦАЙХ
v.i. To become soft; to become wet.

MILLION / МИЛЛИОН
n. Million.

MILLIMETR / МИЛЛИМЕТР
n. Millimeter.

MILMERE- / МЯЛМЕРЕ
v.i. To grow weak, feeble.

MILTAFAR / МЯЛТАФАР
adj. Flat, flat-faced.
--- ajay-а. A flat bowl.
--- eber. Horns bent backwards.

MILZAN / МЯЛЗАН(Г)
yker ym -- ebedcin. Cattle plague.

MILZANTA- / МЯЛЗАНТАХ
[ = milanta- ] v.i. To suffer from rinderpest.

MINHADG / МИНХАДГ
[ T. ming-hdags ] n. A ceremony through which a religious name is conferred upon a lama.
colu --. Id.
ner-e --. Id.

MINHASU(N) / МИНДАС
n. Floss-silk, silk thread.
--- n toryamsuy. Silk.
--- n u utasu. Tangled silk threads.
--- n xujay. Padded armor.
--- xoruxai. Silkworm.
--- xorumuy concentration. Kind of padded apron worn by soldiers during the Manchu dynasty.

MING / МИНГ

MINZUT /
--- ulus. Id.

MING-A(N) / МИНГА(Н)
n. Thousand.
--- n u daruy-a. Leader of thousand men.
--- n u nojan. Commander, chief of a thousand men, chilarch.
--- tymen. Tens of thousands, myriads.

MINGAD / МИНГАД
n. Name of a Mongolian tribe.

MINGAGAD / МИНГАГАД
approx. num. About a thousand.

MINGATU / МИНГАТУ
adj. and n. Having a thousand; chief of a thousand men, chilarch.

MINGZI(N) / МИНЗИ(Н)
n. Beaver.

MINI / МИНИ; МИНИ
Coll. form of minu, q.v.

MINIMYM / МИНИЙМ"
n. Minimum.

MINTUUZA / МИНТУУЗА
[ Ch. mien t'iao-tzu 麼糓子 ] n. Noodles.

MINU / МИНУ

MINUT / МИНУТ

MINYKEI / МИНЬКЕЙ
adj. My own, mine.

MINYKEILE- / МИНЬКЕЙЛЕХ
[ = minykeile- ] v.t. and i. To consider as one's own, appropriate.
--- n ezekely. To appropriate, usurp.

MINYMSKIEILE- / МИНЬМСКЕЙЛЕХ
See minykeile-.

MINZUT / МИНЗУТ
MIRA-
  Same as miraya-.
MIRAGA- / МЯРАХ
  See marija-.
MIRALKILA-
  v.i. To stop every moment to look about; to
  scout about, look out for.
MIRALZA- / МЯРАЗАХ
  v.i. To smile; to glare, dazzle.
MIRALZITUR
  -- takij-a. A kind of hen.
MIRIJ-A
  Same as marij-a.
MIRIJA-
  See martja-.
MISIGE-
  See misije-.
MISJE- / МИЗОХ
  [ = misige- ] v.i. To smile, laugh (elev. style).
MISJEL / МИЗЗАЛ
  n. Smile, laugh (elevated style).
MISJELGE- / МИЗЗЕГЗУХ
  [ v. caus. of misje- ] To provoke a smile or
  laugh (elevated style).
MISJEMSYG / МИЗЗЕМСГЭГ
  n. Smile (elevated style).
MISJEMSYGLE-/ МИЗЗЕМСГЭЗУХ
  v.i. To smile (elevated style).
MISIL
  Same as mesil.
MISIR
  -- bolud. Egyptian steel.

MIX-A(N)
MITA- / МЯТАХ
  v.i. To fear, be scared; to be nonplussed.
  -- xui sedkil. Fear.
  xamuy ece yly -- n. Fearing nothing, un-
  daunted.
MITAL / МЯТАЛ
  n. Fear.
  -- ygei zory. Fearlessness.
MITAMAGAI / МЯТАМАГАЙ
  adj. Timid, afraid.
MITARA- / МЯТРАХ
  v.i. To be afraid, cower, quail; to lose con-
  fidence or courage.
MITARAGAIUL-
  ly. caus. of mitara-.
MITARAL / МЯТРАЛ
  n. The state of mitara-.
MITARASI / МЯТРАСИ
  -- ygei. Unshakable[-bly], steadfast[ly]; in-
 vincible[-bly].
  -- ygei zory. Unbending will.
MIX-A(N) / МAX(АН)
  n. and adj. Meat, flesh, body; real, actual.
  -- barimta. Fact; confrontation.
  -- ben idsyk. To be[come] tired or exhausted.
  -- cisun. Flesh and blood.
  -- cisun u. Vital, corporal, physical.
  -- idegci. Carnivorous, carnivora.
  -- n dur ṣangdayuraxu. To have an aversion
  for fat meat.
  -- n sily. Meat broth, bouillon.
  -- sayuxu. To put on flesh.
  -- siraxu. To roast meat.
  -- tataxu. To chop meat.
  -- ygei. Fleshless.
  adaryn u --. Horsemeat.
  alaysan --. Meat of killed animals.
  cayan --. Rectum.
MIX-A(N)

yaxai jin -- . Pork.
sine -- . Fresh meat.
taryun -- . Fat meat.
xar-a -- . Lean meat.
ykysen -- . Meat of animals which died.

MIXACIN / МАХЧИН
n. and adj. Ogre; cannibal, man-eater; carnivorous.
-- sibaryu. Bird of prey.

MIXALAN / МАХЛАХ
v.i. and t. To become fat, obese, fleshy, corpulent; to torture (a human being); to drub, thrash.

MIXALI / МАХЛАГ
adj. Fleshy, obese, corpulent, full, pudgy.
-- ciratai. Having a fat face.

MIXASA / МАХСАХ
v.i. To be hungry for meat.

MIXASA-N / МАХСАГ
adj. Fond of meat.

MIXATAI / МАХТАЙ
adj. Having meat fleshy, obese, corpulent.
-- sily. Meat soup.

MIXAXA / МАХАХ
v.i. To grow fat, fleshy, or corpulent.

MIZI
n. The great elk.

MOBI
-- cecceg. A kind of flower.

MOD
Plural of modu(n) (obs.).

MODU(N) / МОД(ОН)

n. a) Tree, woods, forest.
-- n bej-a. Trunk of a tree.
-- n jar-a. Knot of tree.
b) Wood, wooden, lumber, timber; firewood; stick, staff; domino.
-- ben barixu. "To hold one's stick or whip," i.e. own only a stick or whip, having lost everything else; to become bankrupt.

MOGAI
-- cilayu. Construction materials.
-- n. Wooden.
-- n badu-a. Magnolia yulan (Ch. yulan-hua).
-- n baising. Wooden building.
-- n bar. Printing block.
-- n keb. Printing block.
-- n kal. Wooden leg[s], artificial leg[s], horse (gymnastics).
-- n odu. Jupiter.
-- n sidaryu. A two-stringed guitar.
-- n u shgysy. Thorn, prickle, splinter.
-- tux. To lean on a staff, walk with a stick.
emegel yn -- . Wooden frame of a saddle.
ger yn -- . Wooden framework of a yurt.
mori ben unau -- ben barixu. To hold a stick while riding one's horse (having lost all possessions but these).
c) Measurement of length: verst (0.6629 miles); verst post; measure of length equivalent to Ch. ch'ih 1/3 foot; meter (obs.).
tabun -- n u yazar. A distance of five verst.
tabun -- tory-a. Five meters of silk.

MODUCI / МОДОЧ
-- darxan. Carpenter.

MODULAN / МОДЛОХ
v.i. To perch on a tree; to become hard like wood; to enter a forest.

MODULI / МОДЛОГ
adj. Abundant with trees or forests, thickly wooded.

MODURAN / МОДРОХ
v.i. To become woody or ligneous; to become stiff or hard.

MODURXAI / МОДОРХОГ
adj. Wooded, woody, ligneous.

MODUTAI / МОДТЭЙ
adj. Wooded.
-- yudumzi. Boulevard.
eldeh -- ol. Forest with various kinds of trees.

MOGAY / МОГӨЙ
-- jar-a. Small red pimples which appear around the abdomen; shingles.
MONCADA-

v.t. To cleave with a wedge; to hit with a club or mallet.

MONCAG-

See moncuy.

MONCUT- / МОНЧОТ

[ = moncay ] n. Large red ornamental tassel suspended from horse’s neck and/or breast; dew-lap.

MONCUTLA- / МОНЧОТЛОХ

v.i. To sprout and form a round bunch (of a number of seeds); to form into a bunch or cluster.

MONCUTUR- / МОНЧОТОР

adj. and n. Round, globular, tuberous; ball of fringes, ornament for horses.

MONCUTURGA- / МОНЧУРГАТА


MONCUTURGATAI- / МОНЧУРГАТАЙ

adj. Having a knob.

MONCUTURXAN- / МОНЧОТРОХОХ

adj. Slightly rounded, somewhat globular.

MONCUI- / МОНЧОЙХ

v.i. To be round.

MONCUILGA- / МОНЧОЙЛОХ

v. caus. of moncui-] To make globular or round.

MONCULTA- / МОНЧОЛТА

n. The state or condition of moncui-.

MONCURG-A

See moncurgy-a.

MONGUL- / МОНГОЛ

n. Mongol, Mongolian; Mongolia.

-- amu. Dry precooked millet.

-- ariki. Liquor made from milk.

-- ijer. In the Mongolian language.

-- ijer kelev. To speak in Mongolian.
**MONGUL**

-- jasutu. Of Mongol descent.
-- mutuy. Homeland of the Mongols.
-- ulus. The Mongolian people or nation, Mongolia.
-- yge iarux. To speak Mongolian.

bygyde nairamdu -- arad ulus. The Mongolian People's Republic.
degedy -- "Upper Mongolia", the Kukunor

--- yadayadu -- Outer Mongolia.
yadayadu -- un tery ji zasaaxu jabdal un
jamun. Bureau administering the non-
Chinese peoples under the Manchu dynasty
(Ch. li-fan-yilin 管满族).

**MONGULIC** / МОНГОЛИЧ

n. A Mongolist.

**MONGULCIL** / МОНГОЛИЧЛУХ

v. t. and i. To translate into Mongolian; to do
something in the Mongolian way.

--n orciyluxu. To translate into Mongolian.

**MONGULCUD** / МОНГОЛИЧУД


**MONGULZI** / МОНГОЛИХ

v. i. To become mongolized.

**MONGULZIYUL** / МОНГОЛИЧУУЛАХ

[ v. caus. of mongulzi - ] To Mongolize.

**MONTOPOLI** / МОНТОПОЛІ

n. Monopoly.
-- erke. Monopoly, exclusive rights.

arikin u -- Liquor monopoly.

**MORICI** / МОРЫЧ

n. Herdsman of horses, horseman, horse groom.

**MORILA** / МОРИЛОХ

v. i. To mount a horse (obs.); to leave or set
out for (hon.); to die (hon.); conv. imperf.
used with certain other verbs as
a polite imperative).

--zu bayu. Please d.mount! Please enter!

--zu ire. Please come.

--zu saata. Please sit down.

--zu sata. Please sit down.

nojan neesiel dy --gsan. The prince has left
for the capital.

sain -- . Bon voyage!

ta kezi-x -- n-a uu? When will you depart?

**MORITAI** / МОРТЬОЙ

[ = moritu ] adj. Having a horse; with a horse,
(one) on horseback, mounted.

-- kymyn. Rider, horseman, person on horse-
back.

**MORITAI**

keyken ijen --xu. To marry off one's daugh-
ter.

MORDU-

See morda-

MORI(N) / МОРЬ, МОРЬН

n. and attrib. adj. (in the latter case with a
final n) Horse, equine; (chiefly in
names of plants and animals) great,
bug, large (cf. yker); knight (in chess).

-- ber salaxu. To check with the knight.

--n agi. Common wormwood (Artemisia
absinthium).

--n degegyr. On horseback; (idiomatically)
hurriedly, hastily.

--n pil. Large bottle.

--n siraizi. Artemisia annua.

--n sir,ulzi. Large ant, termite, white ant,

--n tarmu/ur. Horse-drawn rake.

--n ulan-an-a. Guelder-rose.

--n xada. Gooseberry.

--n xulian-an-a. Field mouse.

--n zergen-e. Ephedra equisetinæ.

--n zil. Horse year, the seventh year of the
Zodiac.

-- terge. Horse-cart.

-- ujaxu. To tie up a horse; to train a horse
for racing.

-- urulduyuxu. To have a horse race.

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MORITU

MORITU / МОРЬТ
See moritai.
-- cerig. Cavalry.

MOTOR / МОТОР
n. Motor.
-- un tasuy. Motor workshop, machine shop.

MOTORCI / МОТОРЧИ
n. Motorist.

MOTORTU / МОТОРТУ
adj. Provided with a motor.
-- дүүй. Motorcycle.

MOTUR
Same as mutur.

MOXU- / МОХОХ
v.i. To be blunt or dull; to get tired, weaken, exhaust one's strength.
kyсyn --xu. To exhaust one's strength, wear oneself out.

MOXUDAT / МОХОГ
adj. Blunt, not sharp; dull, stupid.
-- bidayu. A stupid man; slow, dull, clumsy.
uxay'an oжи -- bólnux. To lose one's intelligence, become dull-witted.

MOXUT-A / МОХОО
adj. Blunt, dull; exhausted, worn out, overcome with fatigue.
-- sedkit. Stupid mind; stupidity, dullness.
-- tarkita. Dim-witted, weak-minded.

MOXUTA- / МОХООХ
[v. caus. of moхu-] To make dull or blunt; to make tired or exhausted; to discomfit, outwit; to overcome, overpower.
kyсyn i --xu. To take the edge of someone's power.

MOXUTAGIDA- / МОХООГДОХ
[v. pass. of moхuа-] To be dull; to become blunt; to be driven out of one's wits, become disconcerted.

MOXUL / МОХОЛ
n. The act or state of moхu-.

--- dur kyrky. To be at one's wit's end.
--- ygei. Unlimited, inexhaustible.

MOXUSI
-- ygei. Unfailing, inexhaustible.

MOXUTUR
Same as moyutur.

MOZIGIR / МОТОР
Same as musiýar.

MOZII-
Same as musiý-

MOCE, 1. / МӨЧ
 [= mөçi] n. Quarter of an hour (obs.).
-- jin xubi. A minute.

MOCE, 2. / МӨЧ
 [= mөçi] n. Limb (of the body).
дырбен -- . The four extremities.

MOČE- / МӨЧEX
v. t. To examine, interrogate; to test, prove.

MOČEGDE- / МӨЧЕГДӨХ
v. pass. of moče-.

MOČEGEGERKE- / МӨЧЕГЕГӨХӨХ
[= mөçegerке-] v. i. To rival, compete, emulate.

MOČEGEGERKEL / МӨЧЕГЕГӨХЭ
n. Emulation, rivalry; dispute, controversy.

MOČEGYL- / МӨЧГҮЛӨХ
v. caus. of moče-.

MOCELGE / МӨЧЕЛГӨ
[= mөçelge] n. Grave or critical period or situation.

MOCII / МӨЧ
See mөce, 1 and 2.

MOCII- / МӨЧӨХ
v. t. To cut the dry branches, prune or trim a tree; to strip off leaves.

MOCID / МӨЧИЛ
adv. and adj. Close to the border, rim or edge;
MOCID
not thoroughly, imperfectly; shallow; feeble.
-- barixu. To hold an object by the edge or end so as to have an uncertain grip of it.
-- boduxu. To think in a shallow manner.
-- ojuxu. To sew too close to the edge.
-- uxbuxu. To understand imperfectly or superficially.
uxayu --. Carelessly, perfunctorily, haphazardly.
uxabri --. Lacking understanding.
uxayan --. Feeble-minded, backward.

MOCIDY- / ʼʍicidyə
v.t. and i. To lack or miss something.

MOCIDKEN / ʼʍicidyənə
adj. and adv. To be too close to the border of something; to be too careless about something.

MOCGERKE-, etc.
See mːcgerke-, etc.

MOCIL / ʼʍicil
adj. Weak; maimed.

MOCILEDY-
v.i. To be barely sufficient; to have just enough.

MOCILGE(N)
See mːcilge.

MOCIR / ʼʍicir
n. Twig, small branch or limb of a tree; dry branch.
-- olantai. Branchy, having many branches.

MOCIRLE- / ʼʍicirlə
v.i. To grow branches; to spread branches, branch out; to cut branches.

MOCK
See mːn.

MOODY
n. A kind of small pea.

MOODY / ʼʍoidə
adv. Soon, shortly; later.
-- iremyi. [I, etc.] will come soon.

MOGER / ʼʍeqə
n. Circumference of a wheel, rim, hoop; periphery, circumference; wheel.

MOGERE- / ʼʍeqere
v.i. To moo, low, bellow (of cow).

MOGERGYN- / ʼʍeqeryənə
v. caus. of mːger-.

MOGERSY(N) / ʼʍeqeryənə
n. Cartilage, gristle.
-- n xoyulai. Windpipe, trachea.
-- n xoyulai jin xalayun. Bronchitis.
ebcigyn y --. Cartilage on both sides of the sternum.

MOGERSYDE- / ʼʍeqeryənəedyə
v.i. To become cartilaginous.

MOGERI-
See mːger-.

MOGERLE- / ʼʍeqere
v.t. To fashion the rim of a wheel.

MOGY[N] / ʼʍeqən
n. Mushroom.
-- n y sarkinay. Gills of a mushroom.
cayan --. Champignon.
sir-a --. Yellow mushroom.

MOKY- / ʼʍeqə
v.i. To become extinct, die out; to collapse.
-- ky sənky. To become extinguished, disappear, vanish.
bayrazu -- ky. To decline and become extinct.
kocy -- ky. The strength sinks.

MOKYGE- / ʼʍeqe
v. caus. of mːky- ]v.t. To destroy, annihilate.

MOKYGEGEDE- / ʼʍeqegeənə
v. pass. of mːkyge-.

MOKYLYG / ʼʍeqələ
-- arbai. Grain of cereal.

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MÖKYLIGLE-

MÖKYLIGLE- / MÖLYLIGLE- v.t. To make into a pellet or little ball.

MÖKYLIGTY / MÖLYLIGTY adj. Grainy, granular.

MÖKYLZE- v.i. To bow frequently or many times, keep bowing.

MÖKYRE- v.i. To become longer able to, be completely incapable.

MÖKYRIG Same as mşkyilig.

MÖKYRIGYL- v.t. To make round or ball-shaped.

MÖL / MÖLY v.t. To trim (as branches), level, even; to cut, whittle away, rub off.

MÖLIGDE- / MÖLYLIGDE- v. pass. of möl-.

MÖLIGER / MÖLYGOLR adj. Smooth, even, rounded; blunt, obtuse.

MÖLIGYL- / MÖLYGOLR v. caus. of möl-.

MÖLITE / MÖLYLITE n. The act of möl-.

MÖLIR / MÖLYLIR Same as mşleriger.

MÖLKY- / MÖLYK Tyler v.i. To crawl on all fours, creep.

MÖLKYGYL- / MÖLYKOLR v. caus. of mölky-.

MÖLMYLZE- Same as meimelze-.

MÖLSY(N) See mọsyan, l.

MÖLAY / MÖLY v. s. m. = mọlyys] adv. Slightly, somewhat, superficially.

MÖLTYLE- / MÖLYLIE- v.t. To dislocate, disjoint. Cf. multul-.

ergeyy ji imu --ky. To dislocate someone's jaw.

MÖLTYLIGDE- / MÖLYLIGDE- v. pass. of mọlyle-.

MÖLTYRE- / MÖLYTRE- v.i. To loosen, detach; to be dislocated, disjointed; to escape. Cf. multura-.

MÖLTYREGYL- / MÖLYTREGL v. caus. of mọlytre-.

MÖLTSYS See mọlytsy.

MÖLYI- / MÖLYI- v.i. To become smooth and rounded; to become blunt; to flow slowly.

MÖLYILGE- / MÖLYLIGLE- [ v. caus. of mọlyi-] To smooth, round off (as edges or corners).

MÖLZI- / MÖLZI- v.t. To gnaw; to eat the bones clean; to exploit.

MÖLZIGDE- / MÖLZIGDE- [ v. pass. of mọlzi-] To be exploited (speaking of human beings).

MÖLZIGDEL / MÖLYLIGDEL n. Exploitation (political or economic).
MOLZIGDEL
-- darulaydai. Exploitation and oppression.

MOLZIGYLY / MOLZIGYLY
v. caus. of molzi-. 

MOLZIGYR / MOLZIGYR
n. The remainder of the meat on bones after the substantial part has been removed.

MOLZILGE / MOLZILGE
n. Exploitation.

MOLZILTE / MOLZILTE
n. Exploitation.

MOLZIMTEGEI / MOLZIMTEGEI
adj. Greedy, mercenary.
-- xudalduv-a. Speculation (com.).
-- xudalduvaci. Speculator, profiteer.

MONG / MONG
A deictic word serving as dem. pron., adj.,
adv., and copula; real, true, genuine,
the very same, given; really; precisely,
truly, exactly, proper; is/are; it is so;
an ancient plural mod.

-- ! Right!
-- bej-e. True body.
-- belge. True sign, token, omen, or ḥark;
cause, basis; essence, nature, substance.
-- ey . Still the same.
-- kekey. To speak truly.
-- ky. The same, this very, also.
-- ky edyr. On the same day.
-- ky josyay. In the same way, manner, or order.
-- le. In the same way, as before.
-- muni. That same night.
-- tegyncilen. Just in the same manner.
-- yy, bisi yy? Right or wrong?
ene bolbasu cixula kereg --. This is an
important event.
ene --. This is right; this is the right one.

MONGYL
n. [Kaz.] Mountain(s) with peaks.

MONGYL / MONGYL
n. Young marmot (cf. tarbayan).

MONGYR / MONGYR
n. Hail, sleet.
-- cokixu. To be hit or beaten down by hail.

MONGKE
-- dyr cokixu. To be hit by hail.
-- orumui. It hails.
cilayun --. Aerolite.

MONGGY(N) / MONGGY(N)
n. and adj. Silver; money; 1/100 of a tegyrig, q.v.
-- jin ȝygei. Silver ingot.
-- ȝaryngge. Financial means.
-- ȝylegci. Moneylender.
-- n. Silver.
-- n sang kyy. Finances.
-- n sang kyy jin bûnûjjan. Financial crisis.
-- n tegyrig. Silver dollar.
-- n ưrul. White-mouthed horse.
-- n usu. Quicksilver, mercury.
-- n y. Pecuniary. monetary.
-- n y abdar. Strong-box, safe.
-- n y gylligege. Circulation of money.
-- n y gyyjyl. Circulation of money.
-- n y sang. Treasury.
-- n y [temdëgry] cayasu. Paper bill, paper
money.
-- n zoyus. Silver coin.
-- sayulaxu. To deduct money owed.
cayan --. Silver.
ulayan --. Copper coins.

MONGYLYE / MONGYLYE
v.t. To silver, cover with silver leaf.
-- glesen. Silvered, covered with silver, silver-
plated.

MONGYLYGYLE / MONGYLYGYLE
v. caus. of monggylye-.

MONGGYI / MONGGYI
v.i. To become rich, accumulate money.

MONGKE / MONGKE
adj. and adv. Eternal[ly], perpetu[ly], per-
manent[ly].
-- amurlyyan. One who is enjoying eternal
tranquility (in nirvana).
-- batu. Eternally firm.
-- ber. Forever.
-- busu. Not eternal, impermanent, mortal.
-- casu. Glacier.
-- nalu. Eternal life, immortality.
-- ner-e ji xotala zyg tyr tygekkey. To
make one's name immortal in all direc-
tions.
MONGKE

-- noy/yan. Evergreen.
-- xyan. Môngke-khan (grand-son of Chinggis Khan, reigned 1251-1259).
-- ygei. Perishable, unstable, of short duration, fragile.
-- ygei cinar. Instability, vanity, fragility.
-- zula. Perpetual lamp, never extinguishing lamp (placed before the image of a divine person).

MONGKED / MƏHƏXƏN
adv. Eternally, forever.

MONGKERE / MƏHƏXPƏX
v.i. To become immortal.
--kyi amu/ylarg. Eternal bliss.
--kyi yzel. Belief in the immortality of the soul.

MONGKEREGYL / MƏHƏXPƏXŻƏX
v. caus. of môngkere-.

MONGKEREL / MƏHƏXPƏN
n. Eternity, permanence.

MONGKEZI / MƏHƏXƏX
v.i. To be eternal, continue forever, become immortal.

MONGKEZIGYL / MƏHƏXƏXŻƏX
v.i. To make lasting or perpetual; to continue.

MONY / MƏXƏN
adv. Just now, recently, not long ago; now, at present; today.
-- cay. At present, now.
-- edyr. Today, nowadays.

MONYKEN / MƏXƏXƏNX
adv. Now, recently, not long ago.

MÖR / MƏP
n. Way, path (also metaphorically), trace, trail; line in a book.
-- yarəxu. For a trace or trail to appear or become visible.
-- ijen kəsękəy. To content oneself with what there is; to be moderate.
-- ijer jərəxu. To follow a trail or track.

MØRDE / MƏPƏDƏX
v.t. To trail, trace, follow; to investigate; to adhere to (as a schedule or program).
--n baça/yaça. Investigator.
--n baça/yaça. To investigate.
--n baça/yaça əzər. Investigating agency.
--n dəyəxu. To follow.
--n dəyərəxu. To imitate.
--n sakixu. To observe (as a law).

MØRDEYG / MƏPƏDƏXŻƏX
[v. caus. of mörde-] To cause to trace; to investigate.

MØREDGE / MƏPƏDƏXƏZƏ
n. Guidance, instruction; investigation, interrogation.
-- bolyəxu. To take as guidance, follow the instruction.
ziyəbər --. Instruction.

MØRE / MƏPƏH
n. Plural of məren.

MØREN / MƏPHƏH
n. Large river or lake.
-- ərəxu. Current of a river.

MØRGEE / MƏPHƏHƏ
n. Carp (fish).
MORGY-

v. t. and i. To butt (of animals); to hit, knock one's forehead against something; to pray; to bow.
-- zy dokixu. To make a full prostration.
-- zy yujxu. To implore, supplicate, beseech.
beri --ky. A salutation performed by the bride before the parents-in-law, guests, relatives.
burxan dar --ky. To prostrate oneself before the Buddha, salute the Buddha.
kesig tyr --ky. To thank for a favor.
toluyai --ky. To make a full prostration touching the ground with one's forehead (Ch. k'ou-tou 跪拜).

MORGYCE- / МӨРГӨЯЦХ
v. t. To butt, strike with horns.

MORGYCELDEY- / МӨРГӨЯЦЛЕДХ
[ v. rec. of morgyce- ] To butt each other (of animals).

MORGYGDE- / МӨРГӨЯДХ
[ v. pass. of morgy- ] To be hit.

MORGGYL- / МӨРГӨҮХХ
v. caus. of morgy-.

MORGY / МӨРГӨ
n. Bowing, a bow; kow-tow; pilgrimage, public prayer; cult, religious worship, divine service, religious ceremony.
-- kiky. To go on a pilgrimage.
-- qgyx. To give a blessing.
-- talbixu. To give a blessing to a devotee.
-- ynu zarar. Oratory, room or place for worship.
-- ynu urun. Place of worship, as a temple, church, etc.

MORGYLCHE- / МӨРГӨУҮЦХ
[ v. coop. of morgy- ] To butt each other; for a number of people to render homage by kneeling together and knocking the ground with their heads.

MORY / МӨРӨ
n. Worshippers, pilgrim; religionist.
-- arad. Pilgrims.

MORYLCIN / МӨРӨҮҮН

MORYL- / МӨРӨҮХХ
[ v. rec. of morgy- ] To strike with horns, butt each other; to collide; to conflict.
-- terge --ky. For cars to collide.

MORYBCI / МӨРӨВЧ
n. Shoulder pads, cover for the shoulder, tippet; shoulder straps, suspenders, braces.

MORYBCI / МӨРӨВЧ
n. Shoulder pads, cover for the shoulder, tippet; shoulder straps, suspenders, braces.

MORYCDCI / МӨРӨҮЧЦ
n. Shoulder pads, cover for the shoulder, tippet; shoulder straps, suspenders, braces.

MORYLENK / МӨРӨҮНК
n. Collusion; conflict.

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MORYLENK / МӨРӨҮНК
n. Collusion; conflict.
MORYBCI

shoulder loop or rifle sling.

MORYBCILE- / MEREVELEX

v.t. To shoulder, put or carry on the shoulder[s].

MORYGED- / MEROQEOH

v.t. To miss, long for.

kybegyn ien yzej-e kemen --ky. To long for one's son.

MORYGEDYL / MEROQEOHEL

n. Longing, yearning.

MORYI / MEREYI

n. Stake, prize, bet, wager.

-- abxu. To win a wager.

-- aldxu. To lose a bet.

-- iekiy. To win a prize at a contest.

-- omuxu. To win a wager.

-- talbxu. To stake, bet, wager.

bizry-a jin --. Stallion races.

bokj jin --. Wrestling match.

yzegy -- abxu. To win the first prize at a contest.

MORYICE- / MEREQEOHE

v.i. To make a bet, wager, gamble; to emulate, rival, compete; to fight, quarrel.

--gci. Competitor, emulator.

--n nayluxu. To compete, rival (in games); to bet, gamble.

--zy uruldixu. To race horses in a private contest.

MORYICEGYL- / MEREQEOHELX

v. caus. of moryice-.

MORYITEI / MEREYITEI

adj. Having a stake, wager, or bet.

-- toylam. Game of hazard, gambling game.

MORYLE- / MERELEX

v.t. To shoulder, put or carry on the shoulder[s].

MORYN

Same as miren.

MOSIKE-

Same as misije-.

MOSYTE-

MOSKI-, 1. / MESIQEX

v.t. To trail, follow, pursue; to investigate, inquire into.

--zy jaluux. To trail or track.

mër --ky. To follow a path or trail.

MOSKI-, 2. / MESIQEX

v.t. To edge, hem.

MOSKIBYRI / MESIQEERE

n. Investigation, inquiry.

MOSKIGEDE- / MESIQEOH

[v. pass. of mskij-] To be followed, pursued.

MOSKIGDESI / MESIQEHEM

-- yge. Untraceable.

MOSKIGYEL- / MESIQELEX

v. caus. of mskij-.

MOSKILJRI / MESIQEER

n. Edging, trimming, hem.

MOSKILJERI - / MESIQEERHEL

v.t. To hem or trim a garment.

MOSKILGE- / MESIQELEX

v. coop. of mskij-.

MOSKILGE / MESIQELE

n. Tracing, tracking; investigation, inquiry.

MOSY(N), 1. / MERICHE

[ = mesy(n) ] n. Ice.

-- bolux. To become ice, freeze.

--n ciker. Rock candy, lump sugar, candy.

MOSY(N), 2.

n. Time, a recurrent occasion.

nige --. See nigemysyn.

MOSYN

n. Strand (of a rope).

MOSYTE- / MESTELEX

v.i. To become icy, be covered with ice.
MOSYTY

MOSYTY / მოსტ
adj. Icy, iced, glacial.

MULTU / მუთ
Adverbial particle, descriptive of complete or sudden dislocation or separation.

-- cingaxu. To tear or snatch away with force.
-- cokixu. To knock out.
-- tataxu. To take off or out, pull out.

MULTUL- / მუთლახ
[ = multula- ] v.t. To free by taking off or out, pull out completely (as a plant with its roots); to unharness, unyoke; to unhook, uncouple, unlink, disconnect, unscrew, disjoint (limb), luxate. Cf. mäslyre-.
-- un aboxu. To pull out, disentangle, liberate; to take off (dress, hat, or boots).
xaxray i --xu. To remove the bridle.

MULTULA-
See multul-.

MULTURA- / მუთრახ
v.i. To pull out, disentangle oneself; to be freed from; to disjoint; to slip off; to escape; to break loose. Cf. mäslyre-.
--n yarxu. To disentangle oneself, get out of.

MULTURAL / მუთრალ
n. The act of multura-.

MUNA, 1. / მუნა
n. Wooden club, stick, mallet.
-- mancury-a. Strong heavy club.

MUNA, 2. / მუნა
n. Glass pearls, counterfeit jewels.

MUNADA- / მუნადახ
v.t. To beat, strike or pound with a club, etc.

MUNAID / მუნაიდ
n. and adj. Excess, outrage; outrageous.

MUNAIDLA- / მუნაიდლახ
v.i. To commit excesses, outrages.

MUNDAT-A / მუნდათ
n. Whitthers (of a horse).

MUNGDA- / მუნდახ
v.i. To become insufficient; to come to an end, be exhausted; to be in trouble or in difficult circumstances.
--xy ygei. Not lacking, plentiful.

MUNGDALE / მუნდალე
n. Lack, shortage, insufficiency.

MUNGDANI- / მუნდანიხ
v.i. To be in a difficult position, be in need or distress.
--xu jabaaxu. To be in distress.

MUNGDAH / მუნდახ
-- ygei. Inexhaustible; infinitely; there is no lack.

MUNGIANI- / მუნღიანხ
v.i. To dawdle; to be confused; to become troubled; to become stupid.

MUNGKINA-
Same as mungyani-.

MUNGILA-
v.i. To be in need, wanting.

MUNGHAG / მუნჰაგ
n. and adj. Stupidity, ignorance; stupid, ignorant foolish.
-- ax-a. "[Your] stupid elder brother," a modest term used by an elder to refer himself (Ch. yuu-isiung 兄).

MUNGHAGLA- / მუნჰაგლახ
v.i. and t. To be[come] stupid; to make oneself ridiculous; to do a stupid thing; to consider or treat someone as stupid.

MUNGHAGURA- / მუნჰაგურახ
v.i. To be[come] stupid, besotted, or foolish.

MUNGHAXAN / მუნჰახფინ
adj. Rather stupid, weak-minded, imbecilic.

MUNGXANI- / მუნჰსინხ
Same as mungyani-.

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MUNGXARA-

MUNGXARA- / МУНХРАХ
v.i. To be[come] stupid, ignorant, insensible; to be[come] dull (of the mind).

MUNGXARATUL- / МУНХРҮҮЛАХ
[v. caus. of mungxara-] To keep in ignorance, deceive, fool.
uxayan i --xu. To obscure the mind.

MUNGXARAL / МУНХРАЛ
n. Ignorance, stupidity, obscuration, insensibility.

MUNGZIIGUN
n. Stupid fellow, blockhead.

MUNU- / МУНУХ
v.i. To become weak or feeble-minded.

MUR-A
-- xoruxai. Cantharis, Spanish fly.

MURI- / МУРИХ
v.i. To go astray, act contrarily.

MURITU[U]
[= muruyu] adj. Contrary, astray; stubborn; crooked, twisted.

MURU-
Same as muri-.

MURU'TAR / МУРУТТАР
adv. Obliquely; tortuously.

MURU'TNA-
v.i. To wiggle.

MURUI-U
See muriyuy.

MURUI / МУРУЙ
adj. and n. Awry, slanting, bending; gnarled; uneven; bend, curve, curvature; crookedness.
-- jabudai. Tortuous manner of walking; ruse, guile.
-- ksil. Crooked leg or foot.
-- kzyzgy. Wry neck.
-- musktyuy. Bent, twisted.
-- xambartai. Wry-nosed.
-- zangtei. Obstinate, recalcitrant.

MUSKIIUR

MURUI- / МУРУЙХ
v.i. To bend, be crooked; to turn, meander. barayunsi --xu. To turn west.

MURUID- / МУРУИДАХ
v.i. To bend, twist; to become crooked.

MURUILG-A / МУРУИЛГА
n. Curvature, detour; crookedness.

MURUILGAGA / МУРУИЛГАХ
[v. caus. of murui-] To bend, curve, distort; to turn aside, deflect.

MURUITAI / МУРУИТАЙ

MUSI
n. Pap made of flour thinned with water or bouillon.

MUSKI- / МУСКИХ
[= muski-] v.t. To turn, twist, twirl, twine; to wring, strain.
--zu baixayaxon. To inquire closely.
--zu jabelxu. To reel when walking (as a drunk); to move sinuously (as a serpent).
alcn -xu. To wring out a wet cloth or towel.
desyn --zu tataxu. To twist a rope.
eblyx --xu. To get hold of the enemy's knee and throw him down (in wrestling); to clench with the leg.

gesyn --xu. To have cramps in the abdomen.
kymyn i --xu. To hold people back or down; to wring things out of people; to extort; to constrain, coerce, force, put pressure
zam --n muriizu jabelxu. To make a detour.

zerve --xu. To demote an official.
zings --xu. To deprive an official of his insignia of rank.

MUSKIIU / МУСКИУ
adj. Twisted, spiraled; unjust, iniquitous.

MUSKIIUL- / МУСКИУЛАХ
[v. caus. of muski-]

MUSKIIUR / МУСКИУР
n. Wooden peg with which one tightens the cord that fastens a load on a wagon; gag; tourniquet.
-- modu. Windlass.
MUSKURDA

MUSKIRUDA- / MUSHUURDA

v.t. To gag.

MUSKIJ-A / MUSHGA

n. Handful; lock (of hair, beard); bundle (as of silk thread); skein; spliced strands; spiral, spring; rifling of firearms.

MUSKIJACI / MUSHGA

adj. and n. Stubborn [person]; obsti-ate animal; curved, tortuous.

MUSKIL / MUSHIL

n. Colic, grip, cramp, spasm.

MUSKILTA / MUSHINT

n. Bend, curvature, curve. 
muyly-a -- . Bends, curves; deviations (e.g. from a political line).

MUSKIMAL / MUSHMAL


MUTUR / MUTAP

[S. mudrā, "seal"] n. Any of the different hand gestures used in religious ceremonies (see kyil); such as praying, blessing, making offerings, reciting dharmas or mantras (see tarni); hand (referring to deities or dignitaries); seal, imprint of a seal; emblem, symbol.

-- ijen talbizu. To lay one’s hand on somebody’s head (in blessing); to sign one’s name (hon.).
ezen y -- ijen bicigsen bicig. Letter written by the hand of the emperor; Imperial rescript.

MUUBIN

-- cayasu. A kind of Chinese writing paper (Ch. mao-pien-chih 毛議紙).

MUUR

Same as miyui.

MUUSAIN

Same as mayusain.

MUUTU / MUUTU

-- cayasu. A kind of coarse Chinese writing paper (Ch. mao-t’ou-chih 毛頭紙).

MUXURDA-

MUXUAI

Same as mayuxai.

MUXADXA-

v.i. To learn, make inquiries, interrogate. [Ra.] To become blunt.
mehr muskizu --xu. To backtrack.

MUXAMID / MUXAMID


MUXU- / MUUX

Same as musu-.

MUXULAG / MUUXAG

Same as muxuly.

MUXULAID- / MUXAPDA

v.t. To make round.

MUXULIG / MUUXIG

adj. and n. Rounded, ball-shaped, globular, spherical; kiosk, pavilion.

-- rily. Pill, globule, small ball.

-- terge. A covered cart.

MUXUR / MUUXAP

adj. Blunt, blunted; cropped; hornless, tailless, bot-tailed; amputated, maimed; rounded (as number); dead-end; blind (figurative-
ly).

-- yar. Amputated or maimed hand or arm.

-- yudumzi. Blind street.

-- gesesy. Vermiform appendix.

-- kitby-a.. Blunt knife.

-- nyke. Blind hole.

-- sanay-a. Stupidity.

-- sanayatu. Stupid.

-- segility. Bot-tailed.

-- solung-a. Incomplete rainbow.

-- syymiy. Superstition.

-- sasuyte. Superstitions.

-- xaryui. Blind road.

-- xori. Exactly twenty.

-- ygei xola. Infinitely long, infinitely distant.

-- yuji-e. Hornless cow.

MUXURDA- / MUXAPDA

v.i. To become exhausted, tired, weak; to be embarrassed, be at one’s wit’s end, be unable to find a way out, unable to
MUXURDA-

cope with a problem.
. ary-a --xu. To be in a predicament or fix.
. zoyus ijer --xu. To be pressed for or desper-ately in need of money.

MUXURDAUL-

v. caus. of muxurda-. To exhaust, weaken;
to impoverish; to embarrass, perplex, nonplus.
. yge --xu. To silence an opponent in debate.

MUXURDAULGDA-

v. pass. of muxurdayul-. To become weak; to be-come poor.
-- ygei. Unlimited, infinite.
-- ygei sam-bay-a. Unlimited strength,
power or knowledge.

MUXURLA-

v.t. To make dull or obtuse; to make hornless;
to deprive, prevent from using.
. mori ji --xu. To deprive somebody of the use
of his horse.
. zebseg i --xu. To disarm.

MYNDYRGE

n. Embankment, bank.

MYNYR

See under tentyr.

MYTYGY

n. Sharp edge (as of a sword or the head of an
arrow), double blade.

MYY

n. A Chinese mou or acre (Ch. mu, mou 畝 ).

MYZ

n. Staff, stick.

MYZEI

n. Museum.

MUXII-

v.i. To have a squinting eye; to become awry.

MUXIJALA-

v.i. and t. To carpenter.

MUXIJAN

[ Ch. mu-chiang 木匠 ] n. Carpenter;
cabinet maker.
-- ba barely-a jin azil. Carpentry and con-
struction work.

MUXILA-

v.t. To divide into provinces; to isolate oneself;
to establish one's rule over an area.

MUXILAGUL-

v. caus. of musila--.

MYZEI
N

NAB / НАБ
Intensifying particle used before certain adj. and
adv. beginning with the syllable na.
-- narin. Very fine (as opposed to coarse, thick);
narrow.

NABC(N) / НАБЧ
n. Leaf (of a plant), foliage; petal.
--n. Leaf (adj.).
--n alta. Gold leaf.
lingzhu-a jin --. Leaves of a lotus.

NABCILAX / НАВЧИЛАХ
v.i. To grow leaves, foliage (as trees in
spring); to appear, grow (of leaves)

NABCIRXAG / НАВЧИРХАГ
adj. Leafy, having thick foliage.

NABCIS
Plural of nabc(N).

NABCITAI / НАВЧИТАЙ

NABCITU / НАВЧИТ
See nabcitai.

NABSA / НАБСА
n. and adj. Ragamuffin, beggar, tramp; ragged,
shaggy.

NABSAI / НАБСАЙХ
v.i. To be in rags.

NABSHA / НАБША

NABSHAI / НАБШАЙХ
v.i. To be flat, flattened out; to be out of shape.
biroruyan da --tal-a norba. I got soaking
wet in the rain.

NABTAGAR / НАБТАГАР
adj. Low, short, not tall; slanting, sloping;
hanging down, lop; stocky, short with a broad
back (of a horse). Cf. nabtar.

NABTAL- / НАБТАЛ
v.i. To hang, hand down, droop; to flatten out;
to become low or slanting; to hover (of
clouds); to fly slowly and low (of a bird).
--γsan cikhx. Drooping ears.
--γsan uruул. Drooping underlip.

NABTALGA / НАБТАЛГАХ
v. caus. of nabtal-] To lower, hang low; to
press down.

NABTALMAAL / НАБТАЛМААЛ
[ n.d. of nabtal- ] adj. Hanging, drooping,
crouching.

NABTALZAI / НАБТАЛЗАЙХ
v.i. To wiggle, sway or move from side to side
(as a dog).

NABTALZAMAL / НАБТАЛЗАМАЛ

NABTAR / НАБТАР
adj. and n. Low, not high; hanging down,
suspended; tattered; rags, tattered
garment.
-- bejety. Of small stature.
-- γazar. Lowland, plain (geogr.).

NABTARA / НАБТАРАХ
v.i. To wear out, tear, become shabby, tattered.

NABTARTAI / НАБТАРТАЙХ
v.i. To become low; to become tattered.

NABTARKAI / НАБТАРКАЙХ
adj. and n. Worn out, shabby, torn, tattered;
shabbiness; rags, old clothes, tatters.
-- debel. Torn cloak.
-- sabtarxai. Tattered, torn.

NABTARKAANAXEN / НАБТАРКААНАХ
adj. Somewhat low, etc. See nabtar.
-- mori. Small, undersized horse.
NABTAS / НАБТАС
-- geky = -- kiky. See nabtašku--.

NABTASKI-- / НАБТАШКИ--
[ --ky ] v.i. To go down, bend suddenly (as to avoid a blow); to become suddenly flat.

NABTASU / НАБТАСУ
n. Rags, shreds. See also nabtarxai.

NACHI(N) / НАЧ
n. Falcon.

NACIONALISM / НАЦИОНАЛИЗМ
n. Nationalism.

NADA / НАДА
Allomorphic stem of bl, I; dat.-loc. of bl, I.
-- dur. Dative-locative of bl, I.
-- ece = nadeca. Ablique of bl, I.
-- luy-a. Comitative of bl, I.

NADACA / НАДАС
See nada ece.

NADACIILAN / НАДИИЛАН
adv. Like myself.

NADADUR
See nadur.

NADUR / НАД, НАДАД
[ = nada dur, nadadur, namdur, namadu ] Dative-locative of bl, I.

NAG -- melekei = lay melekei. Tortoise.

NAGA-- / НААХ
[ = niya-- ] v.t. To paste, glue, stick; to smear. bicig --xu. To post a notice (on the wall); to mend a torn page of a book, etc. bitegyley--xu. To seal, as an envelope.

NAGACU / НАГАЦ
n. Maternal uncle; relatives on mother's side.
-- abu. Maternal grandfather.
-- ax-a. Oldest brother of mother.
-- berge. Wife of mother's brother.
-- egeci. Maternal grandfather.

NAGADUM / НАГАДУМ
-- eke. Maternal grandmother.
-- kyrken ax-a. Husband of mother's younger sister.
-- nar. Maternal relatives.
jeke -- egeci. Oldest sister of mother.

NAGAD- / НАГАДХ
v.i. and t. To play, play games, play an instrument; to enjoy or amuse oneself.
-- xu cenggeky. To enjoy or amuse oneself.
kazher --xu. To play cards.
limby ber --xu. To play the flute.
taiz degere --xu. To take part in a stage play.

NAGADAKI / НАГАДАКИ
See nayaduki.

NAGADU / НАГАДУ
adj. and adv. Situated on this side.
-- bej-e. Over on this side, this side.

NAGADU--
See nayad-.

NAGADUGUL-- / НАГАДУГУЛ
v. caus. of nayad--.

NAGADUKI / НАГАДУКИ
[ = na/aduki ] adj. The nearest; situated on this side.
-- cinaduki. Situated on this side and on the other side; before and after ( of space or time).

NAGADUL / НАГАДУЛ
See nayadum.

NAGADULCA-- / НАГАДУЛЧАХ
v. coop. of na/ad--.

NAGADUM / НАГАДУМ
[ = nayadul ] n. Game, play; stage play; amusement, entertainment; festival, celebration, especially the national sport festival in Mongolia.
-- bajar. Entertainment, amusement, festival.
-- barixi. To make fun, play pranks or practical jokes.
-- bolayxu. To jeer at somebody.
-- bas. [It] is no joke, [it] is not amusing.
NAGADUM
-- ᵃʳᵃአᵃᵘ. To give a theatrical performance; to have a celebration.
-- inijedym. Joke; amusement.
-- kiky. To poke fun at; play a joke; jeer at somebody.
-- xošung. Play, fun, jest.
bajar --. Entertainment, amusement, festival.
ulus un [jeke] --. The festival of the lith of July (anniversary of the Mongolian revolution).

NAGADUMCI / НАДАДУНЧ
n. One who likes to play or to have fun; participant in a game or play; gay person; player; jester, performer.

NAGATUR / НАДАТУР
adj., adv., and postpos. Superficial, unreliable; nearer; on or along this side.
-- bodux. To consider superficially.
-- kymyn. Unreliable person.
mangxan u --. [On] this side of the dunes.
yykyi jin --. bolux. To be at death's door.

NAGATURDA- / НАДАТУРДАХ
y.1. To be on this side; not to reach the target.

NATAI / НАТАЙ
n. Female marmot.

NAGAL / НАГАЛ
-- [saxal]. Beard in the depression under the lower lip, goatee.

NAGALDU- / НАГАЛДУХ
[v.rec.of naya-] To stick, adhere; to cuddle; to cling to.
tegyn tei biegei --. Don't touch him! Keep away from him!

NAGALDUC / НАГАЛДУУЦ
n. Viscosity, adhesiveness.

NAGALDUUL / НАГАЛДУУЛХ
v. caus. of nayaldu-.
--u, san xayudasu(n). Index or table of contents pasted or appended to a book or document.

NAGALDUGUR / НАГАЛДУУР
n. Glue, paste.

NAGBU[M]
NAGALDUMAGAI / НАДАЛДУМАГАЙ
adj. Sticking, adhesive; (a person) of whom it is difficult to rid oneself.

NAGALDUNGGI / НАДАЛДУНГИ(Г)
adj. Sticky, adhesive.

NAGALTA- / НАДАЛТАХ
v. caus. of nay-.

NAGALINGKAI, 1. / НАДАЛГИХАЙ
adj. Affectionate, tender, friendly.

NAGALINGKAI, 2. / НАДАЛГИХАЙ

NAGALINGKAIĐA- / НАДАЛГИХАЙДАХ
v.1. To follow and hang on to someone (of a child or person); to pester; to be affectionate, friendly.

NAGALT, 1. / НАГАЛТ
n. Act of gluing, pasting; adhesion, sticking.

NAGALT, 2. / НАГАЛТ
n. Spleen.

NAGAMAL / НАГАМАЛ
[n.d. of naya-] adj. Pasted, affixed with glue.
-- uñatai yutul. Boots with soles glued in layers.

NAGAN
-- buu. Belgian Nagant revolver.

NAGAN-A / НАГАНА
adv. Nearer; on this side; (with dates) before.
-- sayušu baimui. [He] lives on this side.
arban u --. Before the tenth (of a month).
youl un --. On this side of the river.

NAGASI, etc. / НАГАСИ, НАГЭСИ
See inaysi, etc.

NAGASU(N) / НАГАСУ(АН)
н. Glue, paste.

NAGBU[M]

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NABUN

See nayba[m].

NATUN

-- [môren]. The Nonni river.

NATUR / NUTLP

n. Lake, pond; a dry lake bed

NATURLA- / NUTLP

v.l. To form (of a lake).

NATURMAH / NUTLR

n. Pool, swamp, small lake, water reservoir.

NATURALI / NUTLRS

n. Pond, lake.

NATUSKIR

See niyuski-.

NAGSADAR


NAYIN NAMAN -- . The twenty-eight lunar mansions.

NAYH / NAYH

n. Friendship.

-- talhuhu. To yield politely.

NAIDA- / NAYH

v.t. and i. To hope; to rely upon; to have faith in, trust; to expect, count on.

--n yahuhu. To beg, request.

bej-e degen --xu. To be self-reliant.

tusalamz dezmalge dy --xu. To hope for, rely on help.

NAIDABURI / NAYH

n. Faith; reliance, expectation.

-- ygei. Unreliable, wavering.

itegel --. Reliability, loyalty, trustworthiness.

itegel -- ji yzyegi iyereqyly. To manifest faith or loyalty.

NAIDABURLA- / NAYH

Same as naid-.

NAIDABURITAI / NAYH


NAIDAVUL-

-- tysi. Reliable support.

NAIDAVULDA- / NAYH

v. pass. of naid-.

NAIDAVUL- / NAYH

v. caus. of naid-.

NAIDAL / NAYH

n. Hope, expectation; reliance.

NAIDALCA- / NAYH

v. coop. of naid-.

NAIDALI-A / NAYH

n. Expectation; reliance, trust.

-- ygei bohxu. To despair; to have no one to rely upon, have no trust in.

NAIDALTAY / NAYH

[= naidaltu] adj. Reliable, true, trusty.

NAIDAMAL / NAYH

[n. d. of naid-] adj. Expected, relied upon.

NAIDANGUI / NAYH

n. Envy, malevolence, ill will, hatred.

-- tšrygyly. To arouse envy.

NAIDANGUILLA- / NAYH

v.t. and i. To envy; to be ill-disposed, malevolent.

NAIDANGUIRA-

Same as naidanguilla-.

NAIDANGUITAI / NAYH


NAIYU- / NAYH

v. To flutter in the wind; to quiver; to shake, sway; to reel, walk unsteadily; to hang down (as branches, leaves), bow down, stoop.

salkin dur --xu. To be stirred by the wind; to flutter in the wind.

NAIYUUL-

v. caus. of naiyu-.
NIAGULCA -

NIAGULCA - / НАЙГАЛКА

NIAGULI -

NIAGULZA - / НАЙГАЛЗА

NIAGULZARUUL - / НАЙГАЛЗУУЛАХ

NIAGUMAL - / НАЙГАМАЛ

NIAGULZAY / НАЙГАЛЗА

NIAGULZARUUR, 1.

NIAGULZARI, 2. / НАЙГАЛЗАРИ

NIAGUMA, 1. etc.

NIAGUMA(N), 2. / НАЙГАМАН

NIAGADUTAR / НАЙГАДУТАР

NIAGAF/ GUL / НАЙГАФ/ ГУЛ

NIAMAGAD / НАЙМАГАД

NIAMAGULA(N) / НАЙМАГУЛА

NIAMALZI(N) / НАЙМАЛЦИ

NIAMAN / НАЙМАН

NIAMANTA / НАЙМАНТА

NIAMAXAN / НАЙМАХАН

NIAIR / НАЙР

NIARAG / НАЙРАГ

NIARAGLAL / НАЙРАГЛАЛ

NIARAGLAL / НАЙРАГЛАЛ

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NAIRATU

NAIRATUL- / НАИРУУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of naira- ] v.t. To mix, compound; to compose, edit, compile; to tune musical instruments.
--un xoibuxu. To bring into harmony; to compile.
--un zokijaxu. To compose, write.
em --xu. To mix, prepare a medicine, fill a prescription.
idegen i --xu. To prepare, season food.
silyg --xu. To compose, write a poem.
tăbed yge lye --xu. To compare with or adapt to the Tibetan language.

NAIRATUL-A / НАИРУУГА
n. Mixture, compound; composition, literary work; structure.
-- ğin dyrim. Rules of style, stylistics.
em yn --. Preparation of a medicine, filling of a prescription.
irayu --. Belles-lettres, fiction, poetry, literary work.
uran --. Poetry, belles-lettres.

NAIRATULUGA- / НАИРУУЛАГА
v. pass. of nairaul-

NAIRATULA[T] / НАИРУУЛАГА(Т)
n. The act of arranging, constructing, compiling; arrangement, construction, composition, disposition.
kelen y --. Sentence structure.

NAIRAL- / НАИРАЛ
n. Accord, harmony, amity, peace.
-- ygei. Discordant, inharmonious; unsociable.

NAIRALDU- / НАИРАЛДАХ
[ v. rec. of naira- ] To be in concord, accord, harmony; to coincide, tally with; to be harmonious (of sounds).
--xuí sedkit ijer. Peacefully, with a friendly attitude, in a friendly way.

NAIRALDUUL- / НАИРАЛДУУЛАХ
v. caus. of nairaldu-.

NAIRAL-D-A / НАИРЛАГА
n. Accord, harmony; union; friendship; literary work, belles-lettres; composition, structure (chem.).

NAIRALTAI / НАИРЛАТАЙ

NAIRAM- / НАИРАМ
n. Harmony, accord, friendship.
-- ygei. Not harmonious; unfriendly.

NAIRAMDA- / НАИРАМДАХ
v.i. To make peace with; to be in harmony, at peace with; to be reconciled.
ax-a deggy jin josun ğer --xu. To live in brotherly harmony, be like brothers. bygyde --xu ulus. Republic.

NAIRAMDATU / НАИРАМДУУ
adj. Harmonious, peaceful, gentle, friendly.
-- bolxu. To be peaceful, peaceful, friendly.

NAIRAMDATUL- / НАИРАМДУУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of nairamda- ] To reconcile, pacify.

NAIRAMDAL- / НАИРАМДАЛ
n. Peace; friendship, concord; agreement, conciliation.
-- tasulxu. To break off or sever friendly relations.
-- un ğer-e. Peace treaty, treaty of friendship.
-- un xarilca --a. Peaceful relations.
talayun --. Intimate friendship.

NAIRAMDALTAI / НАИРАМДАЛАТАЙ
-- baixu. To maintain friendly relations.

NAIRAMDALTAN / НАИРАМДАЛАТАН
n. Those at peace with one another; having solidarity; living harmoniously; pacifists.

NAIRLA- / НАИРЛАХ
v.i. To feast, celebrate, have a party; to compose.
--xuí yge olçaxu. To negotiate in a friendly spirit and come to an agreement.
NAIRLAG-A

NAIRLAG-A / НАЙРЛЯГ
n. The act of nairla-
em yn ---. Compounding of medicine; prescription.

NAIRTAY / НАЙРТАЙ
-- saixan jaboxu. To live in peace (with somebody); to be friendly with.

NAIRTU
See nairtai.
-- nskyr. Good friend.
-- salkin. Gentle wind, zephyr.

NAIS
See neis.

NAITA-
See naitaya-.

NAITAYA- / НАЙТАЯ
[ = naita- ] v.i. To sneeze.

NAITAYAULGA- / НАЙТАЯУЛГА
v. caus. of naitaya-.

NAIZI / НАЙЗИ
n. Friend; master of ceremonies at a wedding.
zirzk en mety ---. Dearly loved friend, intimate friend.

NAZILA-
[ = nazila- ] v.i. To be, act as nazizi, q.v.; to be friends with, be on friendly terms.

NAZIRKA-
[ = nazirkaxa- ] v.i. To behave like a nazizi, q.v.; to be favorable to; to be in sympathy or be friendly with.

NAJA(N) / НАЯ(Н)
card. num. Eighty.

NAJADUGAR / НАЯДУГАР
ord. num. The eightieth.

NAJAXAN / НАЯХАН
limit. num. Only eighty.

NAJUD

NALTAY-A

NAKI- / НАКИ
v.i. To bend; to cave in, be shaky.

NAKIGAR / НАКИГАР
adj. Bent, bending; flexible; vacillating, unsteady, wavering; snub-nosed, pug-nosed.

NAKIJ-A / НАКИЯ
n. Shoot of grass; leaf bud.

NAKIL- / НАКИЛ
[ = nokil- ] v.i. To move or wave rhythmically (of vegetation).
-- un nokilun. Waving back and forth; graceful (of woman's gait, etc.).

NAKILZA- / НАКИЛЗА
v.i. To bend, move up and down.
-- in cicireky. To shake and tremble.

NALAGAR / НАЛАГАР
adj. Slow, sluggish; carefree.

NALAI- / НАЛАЙ
v.i. To be quiet; to be good-natured; to be carefree; to be slow, sluggish, careless.
[ Ra. ] To be broad, wide (of an overflowing river).

NALDAVAR / НАЛДАВАР
[ = -- neldegir ] adj. Baggy or loosely fitted (of garments).

NALI- / НАЛИ
See nali-.

NALINGXAI / НАЛHINGХАЙ
See nayalingxai.

NALIM / НАЛИМ

NALTAY
-- salta. Sloppy clothes; the staggering of a drunken person or a person carrying too heavy a load.

NALTAY-A
n. and adj. Sticky, stickiness.

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NALU- / НАДАХ
v.i. To lean against something with one’s back; to lean over, bend over, incline.
мэргэн ижра хана дуу --ху. To lean with the shoulder against the wall.

NALUGDA- / НАДАГДАХ
v. pass. of naduh. 
ебе салж дуу --зун нунаа. The grass was bent down by the wind.

NALUTU / НАДУУ
adj. Slanting, sloping, declivitous.
-- engger. Slope, declivity.

NALUGUL- / НАДУУГАХ
[v. caus. of naduh] To put against, lean against.
tajay 1 ихохон дэлхий --хуу. To lean the stick against the door.

NALUGUXAN / НАДУУГУХАН
adj. Somewhat sloping, declivitous, slanting.

NALULCA- / НАДАЛЧИЙ
v. coop. of naduh.

NALUMAL / НАДМАЛ

NALUNGXAI / НАДАЛХАЙ
adj. Bent, inclined; plunged in sin, fallen.

NALURXAI / НАДАРХАЙ
adj. Inclined, bent, leaning.

NAM, l. / НАМ
n. Group, class; political party; gang.
-- busu. Non-party, nonpartisan.
-- busu kereg jabaal. Non-party activities.
-- ebel. The party and the organization.
-- энхээ багаазахын тулн. To expel or purge from the party.
-- нелээж. To join a party, be an adherent, a partisan.
-- un andgii. Group within a party, faction.
-- un baijuuluy-а. A party organization or establishment; the structure of a party.
-- un cigeel. Aim of the party.
-- un ideekleen. Active party member.

NAMADU / НАМАДУ
[ = namdur ] See nadur.

NAMAG / НАМАГ
See namuy.

NAMAG-A, l. / НАМАА

NAMAG-A, 2. / НАМАА
n. Leaves, foliage.

NAMATU / НАМАТУ
adj. Low, slanting, gently sloping.
-- dabay-а. Gently sloping mountain pass.

NAMAJI / НАМАЙI
Acc. of би, L
NAMALUT-A

[ = nada buy-a] Comit. of bi, I.

NAMANCILA- / НАМАНЧИЛА

[fr. S. namas, bow, salutation] v.t. and i.
To put the palms of the hands together, especially in greeting or praying; to pray; to bow; to repent, confess.
--zu zalbarixu. To pray.
niyli i --xiu. To confess and repent one's sins.

NAMANCILA / НАМАНЧИЛА

n. Penitence, repentance, confession.

NAMBULZA- / НАМБУЛЗА

See namulza-.

NAMDA- / НАМДА

v.i. To calm down, become appeased; to abate, subside; to be[come] silent; to grow quiet; to become lower.

NAMDATUL- / НАМДАТУЛ

[ v. caus. of namdu-] To appease, calm, pacify.

NAMDAL / НАМДАЛ

n. Calm, quiet.

NAMDUR

See nadur.

NAMI-A, 1.

n. Metal plates of armor covering the shoulders, épaulettes.

NAMI-A, 2.

Same as namay-a, 2.

NAMIRA- / НАМИРА

v.i. To flutter, sway.

NAMMULZA-

See namulza-.

NAMNA- / НАМНА

v.t. To shoot with a bow. [Rl.] To chase, pursue.

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NAMULZAL

n. Agitation, trepidation, trembling, shaking.

NAMUR / HAMAF
n. Autumn, fall.
-- ijer. In autumn, in fall.
-- un aday sar-a. The last month of autumn.
-- un ayur oruxu. Beginning of autumn (Ch. li-ch'nu 立秋).

NAMURSI- / HAMAFNOK
v.i. For autumn to approach.

NAMURSU(N)
See namusu(n).

NAMURZI- / HAMAFNOK
v.i. To pass the autumn (at a certain place).

NAMURZI-A
See namurzij-a.

NAMURZITUL- / HAMAFNOK
v. caus. of namurzi-.

NAMURZIJ-A(N) / HAMAFNOK

NAMURZING
See namurzij-a(n).

NAMUSU(N)
[namusu(n)] n. Herpes; scab; ulcer; ringworm.
-- jar-a. Herpes; scab; ulcer; eczema.

sirxan degereki --. Scab on a wound.

NAMXAN / HAMXAH
adj. Quiet; shallow; low; of small stature.
-- ni ruyutai. Not too tall in stature.
-- salkin. Soft or gentle wind; zephyr.

NAMXARA- / HAMXPAX
v.i. To calm or quiet down (as a storm), be appeased; to fall, sink, be lowered, be reduced (as water after floods).

ayur --ba. The anger has abated.
yal --ba. The fire has subsided.
salkin --ba. The wind has calmed down.

NANGSI-

NAMXARAGUL - / HAMXRAULAX
[v. caus. of namxara-] To appease, calm down.

ayurali --oxu. To subdue anger.

NAMZI- / HAMJOX
v.i. To quiet down, become quiet; to subside, get better.

salkin --ba. The wind has died down.

NAMZITUN / HAMJXUL
adj. Quiet, peaceful, calm, still.

NAMZIR / HAMJOIR
n. Swaggering.

NAMZIRTAI / HAMJXRTAI
adj. Important, swaggering.

NANC- / ZANCHI
See zanc-.

NANDIN / HANHAN
-- gegci. Lovely, cute.
-- sedki. Noble heart or character.
-- sedki talbixu. To give one's loyal affection.

narin --. Most exact, most precise (as machinery).

NANGGI / HANGGI
n. Water caltrop, water chestnut.
-- cayan. Potato.
-- sirul. Loam, loess; clay, potter's clay.
-- zang'yu. Thistle (bot.), a prickly plant.
[Qu.] Caltrop.

NANGGIJAD / HANGGIJAD
-- arur-a. [Qu.] Chinese olive; Canarium album.
-- yur'yuul. Chinese pheasant.
-- teyke. Chinese history.

NANGGIJAS
See nanggijad.

NANGSI- / HANGSIX
v.i. To babble; to grumble. [Qu.] To act inconsistently or imprudently; to act foolishly or crazily.
NANGSIJ-A

n. Babbling, chattering.

NANGSIJACI / НАНГШАЧ

n. Chatterbox. [Go.] Dotard, imbecile.

NAR / НАР

Suffix added to stems of words denoting human beings and deities to express plurality; also: "... and others.

daruy-a. The chiefs, heads, commanders.

sonin u erkilegči --. Editorial staff of a newspaper.

tsğylegči --. Delegates, delegation.

terigilegči --. Presiding board.

NARAK(N) / НАР(АН)
n. Sun.
-- barixu. Eclipse of the sun.
-- yaxnu. The sun rises.
-- yaxnu zyg. Direction of the sunrise, east.
-- kyrtilebe. A halo has developed around the sun.
-- manduba. The sun rose.
-- e [u] gerei. Sunlight.
-- e [u] tuui. Solstice.
-- e [u] zoysula. Solstice.
-- singkey. The sun sets.
-- tay kyrcy trebey. Came just before sunset.
-- umata. Until or before sunset.
-- tay yaxnu. The sun rises.

NARASU(N) / НАРС

n. Conifers (pine, fir, etc.).
-- e-gere-e. Torch; firestick (pine splinter used to light fires).

NARATAI / НАРТАЙ

adj. Sunny, with the sun.
-- edyr. Sunny day.

NARGI / НАРГІ

v.l. To be merry, cheerful, joyful; to make merry, enjoy oneself; to jest, joke.

NARGITUL / НАРГІТУЛ

[v. caus. of nargi-] To cheer, gladden, enliven, make merry.

NARLI-

NARLI-A(N) / НАРЛІA

n. and adj. Mirth, gaiety, merriment, merrymaking; gay, cheerful.
-- kymyn. Gay or cheerful person, jester.

NARLIACI / НАРЛІAЧ

n. Gay or cheerful person; one who likes to enjoy himself.

NARLIATAY / НАРЛІАТАЙ

adj. Merry, cheerful, gay.

NARBICA / НАРБІЧА

v.t. To proceed, act cautiously or accurately; to penetrate, investigate carefully;
to pursue with zeal; to know or understand thoroughly; to work or proceed with an eye to detail.
-- n baicayaxuu. To investigate thoroughly.
-- n bciky. To write well, with precision.
-- n boduxu. To think over thoroughly, carefully; to audit; to compute.
-- n kairaxu. To verify carefully, scrutinize.
-- n toyaxu. To count carefully.
-- su yezey. To scan.

Narin -- n. In detail.

NARBICITUL / НАРБІЧІТУЛ

v. caus. of narbica-.

NARIBCIL / НАРІБЧІЛ

n. The act of narbica; scrutinizing; precision, exactness.

NARIBTUR / НАРІБТАР

adj. Rather narrow.

NARID- / НАРІД

v.l. To become thin, slender, narrow, tight

NARIDZA- / НАРІДЗА

v.t. To make thin[ner], refine; to narrow, contract.

NARILA- / НАРІЛА

v.t. and l. To spare, refrain from using, economize; to save, be stingy; to do something carefully, with attention; to sift, winnow.
NARILAUL-

v. caus. of narila.-

NARILALCA-
v. coop. of narila.-

NARIN

adj. a) Fine (not coarse); narrow, tight; thin, slender; high-pitched.
-- bej-e tei. Of slender build.
-- boruy-an. Fine rain, drizzle.
-- ulir. Fine wheat flour.

b) Of good quality; fine, delicate; thin.
-- ed. Precious material, textile[s]; fine things.

c) Thrifty, miserly, stingy, shrewd.
-- kymyn. Miser.
-- zangtai. Stingy.

d) Careful, thorough; elaborate, detailed.
-- a = -- iger = -- todurxai ber. With precision and clarity.
-- bicigeci. Secretary.
-- bicig ym daruy-a. Chief secretary.
-- bicig ym daruy-a nar un yazar. Secretariat.
-- keleky. To tell or relate in detail.
-- kinaxu. To scrutinize.
-- nitya. Exact, precise, thorough.

e) Special use.
-- ebedicin. [ Ri. ] Catařh of the digestive organs.

NARIXAN

adj. Rather fine, thin, slender, etc. See narin.

NARMAGAR

adj. Smug-nosed, pug-nosed.

NARMAL-

adj. All, everything, everything in general; entire, whole; vast, wide.
-- jeke aqajin. Pan-Asianic.
-- mongyul. Pan-Mongolian.
-- ulus. The whole people or country.

NARMAL-

n. Soft palate.

NASUDA

v.i. To be smug-nosed, pug-nosed.

NASUDA

adv. Throughout one's lifetime; all the time, always.
NASULA-

NASULA- / НАСУЛА

v.i. and t. To age, grow old, be (so many years) old; to reach the age of.

dala yarui --γsan. Reached an age of more than 70.

urtu --κου boltu,ai. May you live long!

NASUTAI / НАСУТАЙ

[ = nasutu ] adj. Having the age of, (so many) years old; aged, elderly.

-- kymyn. Elderly person.

arban jisyn --. Nineteen years old.

ba --a --. Young, of young age; being in the early period of life or growth.

jeke --. Very old, advanced in years, aged.

sacayu --. Of the same age, coeval.

NASUTAN / НАСУТАН

n. Aged people, elders.

NASUTU

See nasutai.

NASUZI- / НАСУЗИ

v.i. To age, become old (of people).

--γsan kymyn. An old or aged person.

NATUGAR / НАТУГАР

adj. Short, not high, low.

NATUGARTA- / НАТУГАРТА

v.i. To become short or low.

NATUI- / НАТУАХ

v.i. To hang, hang over; to bend down; to impend.

NATULZA- / НАТУЛЗА

v.i. To stagger, wobble, waddle; to flap in the wind.

NAXAÍ / НАХАЙ

n. Depression under the lower lip.

NAZAI / НАЗАЙ

adj. Slow, hesitant; dawdling; sluggish; careless; negative.

NAZAIIDA- / НАЗАЙИДА

v.i. To be slow, hesitant; to be careless.

NEBTE / НЕБТЭ

adv. Through, entirely; thoroughly.

-- coyulxu. To pierce through.

-- cokixu. To break through, make one's way through.

-- yarxu. To go through.

-- medeky. To know thoroughly.

-- nebte xaduxu. To pierce through and through.

-- xarxu. To look through something.

-- xarbxu. To shoot through, pierce by shooting (with an arrow).

NEBTEL- / НЕБТЕЛ

v.t. and i. To break through, pierce, pass through; penetrate; to breach through, chisel through.

--zy coyulxu. To pierce through.

--zy keleky. To explain thoroughly, fully.

NEBTELE-

See nebtel-.

NEBTERE- / НЕБТЕРЭ

v.i. To pass through; to penetrate, permeate; to be absorbed; to seep through; to get wet, soaked, drenched.
NEBTERE-

-ky ygei. Impervious, impenetrable (as soil, etc.); unintelligible.
-ky zam. Communication route, thoroughfare.
--n ireky. To intrude.
--n oruuxu. To penetrate, seep through, leak out; to appear, become evident.
--zy yarxu. To leak through (as liquid through a vessel); to go through (as a bullet).
--zy medekyi. To understand each other; to know thoroughly.
--zy norxu. To get wet through and through; to percolate.
boruyan --gsen ygei. The rain has not penetrated.
kizayar --n oruuxu. To flee over the border, emigrate.
usu --ky ygei. Waterproof, watertight.
yge [ji] --ky. To understand the words.

NEBTEREKI

yge --zy keleky. To make oneself understood; zam --ky. To open a road, blast a trail.

NEBTEREGLYGC / НЭВТВГЛДГЧ
n. One who transmits; inculcates, etc.; propagator, agitator, importer.
cakilyan medeg --. Telegrapher.
radio ber [ or ajar ijer] medeg --. Radio telegrapher.

NEBTERELCE / НЭВТВЛДЛХ
[v. coop. of nebtere-] To be in connection, have connection.
cimeg --ky. To exchange news or letters, correspond.
kele --ky. To [be able to] communicate in a language.
mongul kele ber --ky. To communicate in Mongolian.
xarilcan --ky [jabudal]. Communication, intercourse.
xulalday-a --ky. To have commercial relations.

NEFTE / НФТБ

NEG / НЭХ
[n = nege-] v.t. To open.
dangsa --ky. To open an account.
eyde --ky. To open the door.
pyye --ky. To open a shop.
xural [i] --ky. To open a meeting, have a conference.

NEGEDE / НЭГГДХ
v. pass. of nege-.

NEGE, etc.
See nege-, etc.

NEGELEGEI / НЭГГЛГЙ
n. Cover, lid; carapace, shell of testaceans.

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NEGLEGITEI

NEGLEGITEI / HΣΕΛΕΓΙΕΤΕΙ adj. Having a cover or lid.

NEGELGE / HΣΕΛΕΓΕ n. The act of opening.

NEGELGE- / HΣΕΛΕΓΕΧ v. caus. of negel-

NEGELTE / HΣΕΛΤE n. Opening
angxan u --. The first opening (of a theater),
premiere; the first meeting.

NEGELTETEI / HΣΕΛΕΤΤΕΙ adj. Open, opened.

NEGGER / ΝΕΓΓE n. Negro.

NEG- / ΗΥΝX v.l. To become carbonized; to burn black.

NEGYZ / ΗΥΝΖ v.1. To become carbonized; to burn black.

NEGYDEL / ΗΥΝΔΕΛ n. and adj. Nomadizing, nomadic life; nomad camp; transhumance; itinerant, traveling.
- kiky = negy-.
- yn baidal. Nomad life, condition; transhumation.
- yn bairi. Nomadic camp.
- yn yazamarin. Nomadic camp.
- yn xudaldyu-a. Traveling store.

NEGYDELCHI(N) / ΗΥΝΔΕΛΧΙ CH adj. Nomad, people living a nomadic life; migrant.
malin --. Cattle raising nomads.

NEGYDELLE- / ΗΥΝΔΕΛΛΕΧ v.1. To live a nomadic life, nomadize, wander, migrate.

NEGYLCYE- / ΗΥΝΛΕΓΕΧ v. coop. of negyl-.

NEGYLGE- / ΗΥΝΓΕΧ [v. caus. of negyl-] To move, cause to nomadize, transfer to another place, relocate.

NEICILE-

NEICE / ΗΝΙΔΕ adj., adv., and n. One and all; all together; in accord, jointly; all at once; accord.

NEICY / ΗΝΙΚΕY n. and adj. Conformity, agreement; harmony; sociable.

NEICE- / ΗΝΙΚΕΧ v.1. To agree with; to unite, join; to be harmonious.

NEICESI / ΗΝΙΚΕΣI -- ygel. Not conforming, not agreeing.


NEICETEKEN / ΗΝΙΚΕΤΕΚΕΝ adj. and adv. Compliant, sociable, pleasant, amiable; amably, in a friendly manner, peaceably, pleasantly.

NEICETEY See neicetei.

NEICILE- / ΗΝΙΚΙΛεΧ v.1. To be together, gather at one place; to have common property; to be friendly, in accord.

--- n iregylyk. To bring in, relocate, resettle.

NEGYZ / ΗΥΝX v.1. To become carbonized; to burn black.

NEGYZ / ΗΥΝX v.1. To become carbonized; to burn black.
**NEID**

v. i. and t. To be joined, tied, twisted; to unite, join.

**NEIDDEM**

n. Totality.

**NEIDKE**

v. t. To unite, join, connect; to spin or twist (as thread).

degesyn(--) -- To twist or splice a rope.

**NEIDKEGYL**

v. caus. of nedike-.

**NEIDKEMEL**


-- utasu. Twisted thread.

**NEIGECILE**

v. t. To make equal or uniform.

**NEIGEDKE**

v. t. To make equal or uniform.

**NEIGEDKEGYL**

v. caus. of neigedke-.

**NEIGEM**

n. and adj. Society, community; uniform, equal, alike, similar; social, public.

-- dajyar. The whole society.

-- ijjer delgeregse. Widely spread or distributed.

-- ijjer delgeregse. Widely spread or endemic disease[s].

-- sojul. Socialistic culture.


-- yn. Common, collective, social.

-- yn azu axui. Social economy.

-- yn sinzi baidal. Social form.

-- zirum. Socialism.

-- zirumt. Socialistic[ic].


-- zirum un. Socialistic[ic].

-- zirum un arad yzelen. Social democrats.

**NEILE**

v. i. a) To unite, join, connect; to gather together.

--gaen saba ud. Communicating vessels (phys.).

--n xuraldaxu. To flock together, gather.

bej-e --ky. To unite in sexual intercourse.

bicig --ky. To collate texts.

daisun luy-a --ky. To join the enemy.

yar --ky. To act jointly.

nam --ky. To join a party, enter a group.

nigen yazar tur --ky. To meet at one place.

xoja, ula --zy jakbumi. The two go together.

b) To correspond, agree; to be fitting, conform, coincide.

josun lu-u-a --ky. To agree with or conform to the rules, manners or habits.

sana, --ky. To be in agreement with somebody.

sana,--a dur --ky. To please.

sanal --ky. To be congenial.

sanal yly --ky. To disagree, not to come to an agreement.

sekdel --ky. To be in agreement, have an understanding with somebody.

yge --ky. To speak or act in collusion.

c) To meet (e.g. frontiers or ends).

zax-a --ky. To border, be contiguous.

d) To sharpen slightly (a knife, etc.).

**NEILEBYRI**

n. Union, concord; agreement; joining, connection.

**NEILEGYL**

[ v. caus. of neile- ] a) To draw together; to pair, mate (animals), unite, combine; join, match; to add to.

ama --ky. To bring face to face, confront.

xub --ky. To contribute a share, become a shareholder.
b) To coordinate; to bring into agreement with; to adapt; to collate.
   --yn sinzilleyk. To collate, compare critically (as texts), be engaged in a comparative study.
   --yn yzekk. To compare, collate.
   baidal dur --. To make something fit the circumstances.
   sanal --ky. To coordinate or bring into agreement (opinions).
   c) To compile.
   --zy zokijaxu. To compile.

NEILEGLYGD- / amahaqayyax
v. pass. of neilegl-.

NEILEGLYLTE / amahaqaylt
n. Connection, joining, uniting; compilation; collection.

NEILELCE- / amahaqax
[v. coop. of neilel-] v.t. To join, assemble, gather; to agree, be in harmony, fit, correspond, match.
   --ky ygel. Does not conform, agree; is not right or fitting.
   ašy tusda du --ky. To answer the interests of; to be in one's interests.
   surtal luy-a --ky. To conform with the theory, habit, custom, doctrine.

NEILELDY- / amahaqayx
[v. rec. of neilel-] v.t. To be together (of a number of persons); to join together, gather.

NEILELDYGYL- / amahaqayyax
[v. caus. of neileldy-] v.t. To gather at one place; to join; to conciliate, make agree.

NEILELGE / amahaqat
n. The act of neilel-.

NEILELTE / amahaqat
n. Union, unity; alliance, coalition, confederation; coincidence; concurrence;

NEILTE
confluence of rivers.

NEILEMZI / amahaqax
n. Sociability, harmony, agreement, correspondence; decency.
   -- ygel. Disagreement, discord; quarrelsome, unsociable; not corresponding.
   -- zokimzi. Harmony, agreement.

NEILEMZITEI / amahaqaxat
adj. Harmonious, corresponding, appropriate; amiable, sociable; decorous, decent

NEILENGGYI
Same as neilengkel.

NEILENGKEI / amahaqaxat
adj. and adv. All, whole, entire; in general; altogether

NEILENGKEILE- / amahaqayyax
v.t. To bring together, unite.

NEIL / amahaq
[= nais] n. Accord, unanimity; agreement of opinion, harmony of thoughts.
   -- ygel. Disagreement.

NEILE- / amahaqax
v.t. To found a capital city.

NEILEGLY- / amahaqayyax
v. caus. of neilel-.

NEILES / amahaqat
n. Capital of a country, metropolis.
   -- xota. Capital of a country, metropolis.

NEITE / amahaq
adj., adv., and n. All, everything; common. general; together; in general, commonly; society, community, public; total.
   -- ber. All; generally, collectively, together.
   -- dy toytayyan. Generally established.
   -- jin. Common, general, public, collective.
   -- jin baidal. Social conditions.
   -- jin baiyuluy-a. Public establishment or organization.
NEITE

-- jin ed yn zasay sinjileky uxyan. Political economy (as a science).
-- jin ed yn zasay. Economics.
-- jin kele. Common language.
-- jin songvelt jin erke. Common suffrage.
-- jin xaulli joes. Common law or custom.
-- neiligem. All in general, to-ether, totally.
-- olan = olan --.
-- tobcj-a. General division.
-- toy-a. Total number, total amount.
arad -- jin azu axul. People's economy.
narin -- ber. Accurately, precisely.
olan --. All, the masses, society.
olan -- jin. Belonging to the masses or the community.
ulus --. The whole community, the country.

NEITEGER

See nette ber.

NEITELE

v.t. To publish, print; to publicize, announce, advertise.
keblen --ky. To publish; to be published.
todurxalan --ky. To announce clearly.
zaralan --ky. To publish or announce (as a governmental order).

NEITELEGDE / HEMIENDE

v. pass. of nettele.

NEKE

v.t. To claim, demand; to exact; to pursue in order to seize; to seek.
--zy abxu. To exact.
--zy dayxu. To pursue relentlessly.
--zy ergymzileky. To bestow a posthumous title or rank.
jal-a --ky. To prosecute, accuse of a crime.
grt --ky. To collect a debt, demand payment; to demand a favor in return,
"cash in on."
xolna ece --ky. To pursue, run after.

NEKE-2 / HEME

v.t. To knit; to weave.
bse --ky. To weave cotton cloth.
oimusu --ky. To knit socks.

NEKEBYRI

n. Persecution, purs-uing, chasing, pursuit; demand.

NEKEBYRI- / HEME

v.t. and i. To pursue, chase; to demand, claim.

NEKEGE

n. The act of neke-, 1 and 2.

NEKEGEGSY(N) / HEME

n. Knitting; textile, woven material.

NEKEGIL / HEME

n. Pursuit, chase.

NEKEGYL- / HEME

v. caus. of neke-.

NEKEGYYR / HEME

n. Knitting needles; knitting equipment; fabric, cloth.

NEKEI / HEME

n. and adj. Sheepskin with its wool; fur-lined.
-- debel. Sheepskin coat, furcoat.
bydgyyn --. Coarse sheepskin.
narin --. Fine sheepskin.

NEKELE- / HEME

v. coop. of neke-

NEKELEI / HEME

n. and adj. Bastard; illegitimate (of a chld).
-- keyked. Illegitimate chld.

NEKELTE / HEME

n. Demand; persecution, pursuit; prosecution, lawsuit.
NEKEMEL / НЭЙМЭй
[ n. d. of neke- ] adj. and n. Woven, knitted; textile, woven material or goods.
-- ed. Woven or knitted articles.
xolbuxu --. Connecting tissue.

NEKEMZI / НЭЙМЭЙ
n. Pursuit, chase; claim.

NEKEMZILE / НЭЙМЭЙБЭЙ
v.t. To exact, claim, demand; to sue; to search, look for; to chase.
--gcl. Plaintiff; prosecutor; pursuer.
--n abaxu. To demand.
--n bodaxu. To think of the past, remunscence.
siyardan --ky. To demand emphatically, insist.

NELCELZE / НЕЙЭЛЕЙЗЭЙ
v.t. To stretch while running (of horses).

NELDGER / НЭЙДГЭР
See naldayar.

NELGER / НЭЙГЭР
adj. Wide, vast.

NELEI / НЭЙЭЙ
v.t. To be wide, vast.
--gzn jeke tal-a yazar. A vast steppe.

NELLJED / НЭЙЛЖЭЙ
 [= nelljen, nilljed ] adj. and adv. Very significant, considerable, considerably.
-- bolba. [That] was long ago; [the number or amount] has become considerable.
-- ertcen ece. Since long ago.
-- jeke. Significant, quite substantial, big.
-- olan. Great many, considerable in number, quite a lot, quite a few.
-- toy-a A considerable amount, number.
-- toyan u. Numerous.
-- udyan edyr bolba. It has been some time. casun -- oruba. It snowed a lot.

NELLJEL / НЭЙЛЖЕЙ
[ Go. ] n. Inclination, craving for, bent; temperament.

NELLEN / НЭЙЛЭй, НЭЙЛЕЙ
See nelljed.

NEMEGYL / НЭМЭГЭЙл
v.t. To add, supplement, increase.
--gsen şaqge. See under şaqge.
--ky demdeg. Plus sign (+).
--zy. Increasingly, more
--zy byrdukkej. To supplement (lit.: to make complete by supplementing).
--zy ergymzilej. To confer an additional honorary title.
--zy şgel. Give more!
--zy şqsk. To give in addition; to add.
yn-e --ky. To increase the price.
zerge --ky. To promote; to advance (in rank or office).

NEMEGDY / НЭМЭГДЭЙ
[v. pass. of neme- ] To be added; to increase.
--n şqsk. To grow, increase
olasiran --ky. To grow, increase.

NEMEGDGEY / НЭМЭГДУУЭЙ
v. caus. of nemedge-.
--yn urtudaxu. To lengthen.
asty oruly-a ji --ky. To increase income or revenue.
degesleglyyn --ky. To raise, increase.
kyzm [i] --ky. To increase power; to intensify, cause to be strong.
zaruda1 --ky. To increase expenses.

NEMEGDYN / НЭМЭГДУУЭЙН
n. Addition, supplement.

NEMEGL / НЭМЭГЭЛ
n. Increase, growth, addition.

NEMEGSY(N) / НЭМЭГСЭЙ
n. Addition; appendix, supplement; increase.

NEMEGSYLE / НЭМЭГСЭЛЭЙ
v.t. To add for the second time.

NEMEGY / НЭМЭГЭЙ
v. caus. of neme-.
NEMEGYN

NEMEGYN / НЭМЫН
adj. Soft; gentle; pliable.

NEMEGYRE- / НЭМУРЭХ
v.i. To become soft; to thaw.

NEMEGYRI / НЭМУРП
n. Addition; augmentation; supplement, increase.

NEMEGYRITEI / НЭМУРТЭЙ
[ = nemegyrity ] adj. Having an increase, addition or supplement; additional supplementary, complimentary, profitable, useful.

NEMEGYU / НЭМУУ
adj. Additional.
-- ørteg. Additional cost.

NEMELGE / НЭМЕЛГ
n. Addition, appendix, supplement; increase; extension.

NEMELTE / НЭМЕТ
n. Addition, supplement, postscript.
-- bolyan. As an addition, in addition.
-- jin temdeg. Plus sign (+).
øsylite -- Increase, growth.

NEMERI / НЭМЭР
n. Addition, supplement, increaase, contribution.
-- bolxu. To contribute.
-- øgky. To give help; to contribute.
azil du -- bolxu. To contribute to the work.

NEMERILE- , / НЭМЭРИЛЭ
v.t. To add, increase, augment; to supplement; to contribute (to a collection, fund).
mänggy --ky. To contribute money.

NEMERILEGIL- / НЭМЭРГИЛИ
v. caus. of nemerile-.

NEMERILECE- / НЭМЭРГИЛЭН
v. coop. of nemerile-.

NEMERITEI / НЭМЭРИТЭЙ
[ = nemerity ] adj. With a supplement, addition or appendix; additional, supplementary.

NEMESKI- / НЭМЭСКЭ
v.t. To add a little.

NENG

NEMNE- / НЭМНЭХ
v.t. To cover with a horse-cloth.

NEMNEGE / НЭМНЭГ
n. Horse-cloth.

NEMYR / НЭМЭР
See nemyri.

NEMYR- / НЭМЭРЭ
[ = nemyr- ] v.t. To throw or wear a garment over one's shoulder; to protect or cover (as against the weather).
konzil ijir --ky. To throw one's blanket over one's back.

NEMYRGE(N) / НЭМЭРГ
[ = nemyrge(n) ] n. Cloak, mantle; blanket, cover; horse blanket; shelter.

NEMYRGE- / НЭМЭРГЭ
v. caus. of nemyr-.

NEMYRI / НЭМЭРП
[ = nemyr, nemyr, nemyri ] n. Shelter, cover (as against wind or rain); lee side.
-- yazar. Shelter.

NEMYRILE- / НЭМЭРИЛЭ
[ = nemyrile- ] v.t. and i. To make a cover, shelter; to cover oneself against inclement weather; to hide.
salkin ece --ky. To protect oneself from the wind.

NENG / НЭНГ(Г)
adv. Still [more], by far, farther.
-- bay-a. Much smaller than.
-- darui. Immediately, right away; in hurrried succession.
-- darui jin. The very next, immediate.
-- illegy. Evermore.
-- jeke. Still bigger.
-- jekedky. To become still greater, larger, more grave.
-- olan. Multitude; more and more.
-- sain. Better yet.
-- terigyn-e = -- terigyn dyr. Above all, first of all.
-- xurdun. More quickly.
-- ylemi. Much more.
urfd ece -- bay-a bolba. [It] became still smaller than the previous one (of than before).
NENGDE-

* v.i. To take a turn for the worse; to become more intense, grave.
  --zy jekedy. To become more intense, grave.
  ebedcin --be. The illness became worse.
  yai un utayan --zy balmul. The fire makes too much smoke.

NENGDEGDE- / ən̥məj əgyəx

v. pass. of nengde-.

NENGSI-

[Go.] v.i. To become accustomed, habituated; to strike up a friendship.

NENGTE / əmət

adv. Furthermore.

NENGZI / əməj\x'

v.i. To search, ransack; to inspect, examine, reconnoitre.
  --n baićayayul. Inspector (of customs, etc.).
  --n baićayayulu. To search, examine, beje --ky. To search a person.
  ger --ky. To search a house.

NENGZIGE / əməj\x'

n. Search, inspection.

NENGZIGYL / əməj\x'

n. Search, inspection.

NENGZIGYL- / əməj\x'

v. caus. of hengzi-.

NENGZILGE / əməj\x'

n. Search, inspection.

NERBE-

[* nermu-] v.i. To torment, to depress, dispirit, aggravate (harm, evil); to irritate (a wound).
  --n xabcixu. To oppress.
  gem --ky. To aggravate an evil.
  jar-a --ky. To irritate a wound.

NERBEGDE- / ən̥məj əgyəx

[v. pass. of nerbe-] To be oppressed; to suffer from something, suffer damage; to be hit by.

NERBEGDEL / ən̥məj əgyəx

n. Torment, suffering, affliction, distress.

NERBEGDEMEL / ən̥məj əgyəx

[n.d. of nerbegde-] adj. Oppressed, troubled, tormented, suffering from, hit by.

NERBEGYL- / ən̥məj əgyəx

v. caus. of nerbe-.

NER-E / ərm

n. a) Name, appellation; title.
  -- ben bicicy. To sign (one's name).
  -- colu. Name and title; honorary title.
  -- jin dour-a. In or under the name of.
  -- jin xayubaxu. List of names; name card, visiting card.
  -- orulaxu. To enter one's name, register for participation; to participate.
  -- gsky. To give a name.
  -- solixu. To change the name.
  bay-a --. Nickname given to a young child.
  dangsan [u] --. Registered "official" name of a person.
  nilx-a --. Name given to an infant (to be replaced after some years by the "official" name - dangsan u ner-e).
  xural du -- orulaxu. To participate in a meeting.

b) Good reputation, good name; fame.
  -- abxu. To become famous, win fame, make a name for oneself.
  -- aldar = aldar --. See aldar.
  -- aldarixu. To become famous, win fame, make a name for oneself.
  -- aldxu. To lose one's reputation.
  -- byyn. Of unblemished name or reputation.
  -- xaruxan. Famous, well-known.
  -- xarixu. To become famous.
  -- xumayu. Ill-famed.
  -- kyndy j1 aldxayabxu. To cause one to lose his reputation or authority.
  -- kyndyxei. Of good reputation; respected, popular, authoritative.
  -- niyur. Reputation.
  -- okxu. To make a name for oneself, acquire fame, win honor.
  -- syr. Fame and grandeur.
-- toxuxu. To brand with a [bad] name, stigmatize.
-- xuyuraxu. To lose one's reputation.
-- zil assayuxu. To ask name and date of birth.

ner-e ji --ky. To call or mention somebody by name; to invoke the name of...

v. pass. of nerele-.

v. caus. of nerele-.

n. Distillation of wine.

v.t. To be pretentious, proud.

adj. Pretentious, proud, vainglorious.

n. Pride, pretentiousness.

-- araki. Distilled liquor.

adj. Called, named after.

Colbalsang un --. Named after Colbalsang.

Plural of ner-e.

v.t. and i. To be called, named; to acquire a name or a nickname.

[ = nereety ] adj. Having a name; famous, renowned, celebrated.

batsu gedeg --. A man called Batu.

See nerbe-, etc.

v.t. To torment; to wear out or exhaust (of a person).
NERSY′N

NERSY′N / НЭРС
n. Blueberry.

NESI / НЭШ
n. Blood from an animal.

NI / НБ
Used for anu, inu.

NIB / НИБ
Particle intensifying the following adj. or adv. beginning with ni.
-- nimegen. Very thin.

MIBPON

NIBSIRE- / НИБСИРЕ
v.1. To be exhausted, break down.
-- tel-e zancixu. To beat one until he collapses.

NIBSIREGUL- / НИБСИРЕГУЛ
v. caus. of nibeire-.

NICA / НИКА
adv. part. Asunder, into small pieces.
-- daruxu. To press or crush to pieces.
-- nicalaxu. To crush or smash to pieces.

NICAI- / НИКАЙ
v.1. To grate, break up, crush.

NICALA- / НИКАЛА
[ = nicula- ] v.t. To break into pieces, smash, crush.

NICARA- / НИКАРА
v.1. To be smashed, crushed; to become bruised.

NICAGINA- / НИКАГИНА
v.1. To crinkle.

NICU- / НИКУ
v.1. To go back, give up, fall to carry through.
-- bucaxu --xx ygel. Without giving up, persevering.

NICUTA- / НИКУТА
See nicouyl-.

NIDKEREDE-

NICUTÁLTA / НИКУТАЛЬТА
n. Repulse, repelling.
-- xariryu. Counterblow.

NICUTUL- / НИКУТУЛ
[ = nicuya- ] v.t. To turn back; to repulse, repel.
-- egegylyn --xx. To repulse, rebuff.

NICUL / НИКУЛ
n. The act of nicu-.

NICULA / НИКУЛА

NICULA-
See nicula-.

NICULG-A / НИКУЛГА
n. The act of nicu--; returning, return.

NICULTA / НИКУЛЬТА
n. The act of nicu-
-- bucalta -- ygel. Without retreating, persistent.

NICYGYLE- / НИКУГИЛ
v.1. and i. To strip, undress, bare.

NICYGYLEGUL / НИКУГИЛГУЛ
v. caus. of nicygyl-.

NICYGYN / НИКУГЙН
n. Nude, naked; bare, barren.
-- ayula. Bare mountain.

NIDKEL / НИДЕЛ
n. Scum of liquid; scum formed on boiling meat or milk. [ Ko. ] Dregs, grounds, sediment.

NIDKERE- / НИДЕРЕ
v.1. and t. To form scum; to be twisted; to twist.
-- sily --ky. To form scum on soup.
-- utasu --ky. To twist threads.

NIDKEREDE- / НИДЕРЕДЕ
v. pass. of nidkere-.
NIDKERY-

See niderky-.

NIDUCI- / НУДЧИ

[ = nudi- ] v.t. To strike with the fist.

NIDUNUN / НОДУН

n. Last year
-- zil. Last year.

NIDUR- / НУДР

[ = nidura- ] v.t. To strike or beat with the fist[s]; to push orudge with the elbow.

NIDURA-

See nidur-.

NIDURU-A / НУДУРГА

n. Fist; kulak; the cuffs of a Mongolian long coat (Ch. ma-t'u-hsü 马蹄袖).
-- bajacu i arilyaxu. To liquidate the kulaks.
-- nuryusu. [Ko.] A small duck with delicate flesh.

NIDURGALAR- / НУДУРГАЛАР

v.t. To hit with the fist; to threaten with the fist; to push gently with the fist in order to draw a person's attention to something.

NIDUXAN


NIDY(N) / НУД

n. Eye; anything resembling the eye in shape; meshes of a net, etc.
-- bylstei-gan. Goggle-eyed, pop-eyed.
-- ciki y gel sirul oruba. The sand has penetrated into the eyes and ears.
-- mayutai. Having poor or defective vision.
-- n y dalda. Out of sight, behind somebody's back.
-- n y surumu. Eyelashes.
-- n y uyurzai. Eye socket.
-- n y xar-a. Iris of the eye.
-- n y kongnur. Eye socket, cayan --. The white of the eye.

NIDY- / НУД

[ = ndy- ] v.t. To pound, powder, crush, pulverize.

NIDYBCH / НУДБЧ

n. Cover for the eyes.

NIDYDGE / НУДГЭ

v. pass. of nidy-.

NIDYGUR / НУДГУР

n. Mortar; pestle.

NIDYLEG / НУДЛУГ

v. caus. of nidy-.

NIDYTEI / НУДТЭЙ

adj. Having eyes, with eyes.

NIT / НИТ

adj. and adv. Solid[ly], dense[ly], condensed.
-- nuryusu buryasa. Dense thicket.

NITGA- / НАХ , etc.

See maha- , etc.

NITCU

See fycu, also mitya.

NITGA / НИТГ

adj. and adv. Thick[ly], dense[ly], compact-[ly]; thorough[ly], accurate[ly].
-- medeky. To know for sure, know thoroughly.
-- gges. A net with small meshes.
-- xobbaq-a. Close relation, union or alliance.

NITGADA / НИТГАД

adv. form of nitya.
NITALA-

v.t. and i. To be careful; to do something thoroughly, with attention; to correct, check, examine, scrutinize.
--n boldyul. Bookkeeper.
--a sigezmelike. To discuss in detail.

NITALAGDA- / NİTİŁAĞDAH

v. pass. of nityla-

NITALAL- / NİTİŁALAH

v. caus. of nityla-

NITALAL / NİTİŁAL

n. Thorough examination, research, study.

NITARA- / NİTİRAH

[ = nitya bolku ] v.i. To thicken, become compact or dense.

NITAXAN / NİTİXAN

adj. Accurate, careful; close, dense, thick.

NIGU / NİTİA

n. Meadow.

NIGU- / NİTİX

v.t. To hide, conceal, keep secret.
--n. Secretly, surreptitiously.
--n ebeteregylyk. To smuggle, import secretly.
--xu yazar. Shelter, place to hide.
--zu daldalxu. To hide, conceal.
--zu sayuxu. To hide oneself; to live incognito, in hiding.

NIGULA- / NİTİÇALAH

n. and adj. Secret; mystery; hidden, mysterious.
-- baiyulubu-a. Secret or underground organization.
-- ber. Secretly, surreptitiously, stealthily; incognito.
-- polaxuw. To make or keep secret.
-- geseyn. Secret member.
-- ner-e. Pseudonym, secret name.
-- orun. Secret place; pudenda, anus.

NIGULDU- / NİTİLDÜH

-- sakfu. To keep secret, keep a secret.
-- temdeg. Secret code.
-- yge. Secret talk; password.
-- ysyg. Secret cipher, code.
-- ysyg tler blicky. To write in cipher or code.

NIGUCAGA- / NİTİCAGAALAH

[ v. pl. of niyu- ] To conceal, hide (said of a number of persons).

NIGUCAL- / NİTİCALAH

v.t. To conceal, hide; to make secret, mysterious; to obscure.

NIGULDAL / NİTİLDAL

n. Secret; concealment. [ Gu. ] The three hot ten day periods after the summer solstice.

NIGULDAGAL- / NİTİLDÜGALAH

[ v. pass. of niyu- ] To be hidden, concealed.
--n daryulaxulu. To be covered; to be hidden and suppressed.

NIGULDA- / NİTİLDALAH

[ v. caus. of niyuda- ] v.t. To hide, conceal.

NIGULDAL / NİTİLDALAH

n. Concealing, hiding; secretiveness.

NIGULDMAL / NİTİLDMAALAH

-- kycy. Potential strength, hidden power.
-- mederel. Subconsciousness.

NIGULU- / NİTİLDÜ

-- ygegyl-e. Without concealing, openly.
-- ygel jarlu. To talk frankly or candidly.

NIGUL- / NİTİLDUH

See nuyul-.

NIGULCA- / NİTİLDÜALAH

v. coop. of niyu-.

NIGULDU- / NİTİLDÜH

v. rec. of niyu-.

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NITULGA-

NITULGAD / WYU'MAYX
v. caus. of niyu-

NITUMAL / WYU'MAY
-- sar-a. Intercalary month.

NITUN / WYTP

NITUR / WYTP
n. a) Face, image.
-- caixu. To turn pale in the face.
-- cirai. Face, physiognomy.
-- tulux. To confront.
-- uciraxu. To meet face to face, meet personally.
-- ulaxu. To blush from shame, anger; to be angry;
-- to be excited (as over an argument).

b) Surface; façade, front[age]; page.
-- un degar-e. On the surface.

 raising un --. Façade of a building.
 sirexun y --. Table top.

c) Used in figurative and idiomastic expression;
chiefly with the notion of honor, dignity, favor or shame.
-- aldaxu. To disgrace oneself, lose face.
-- baxu. To lose face.
-- baxk. Shameless, impudent, unblushing.
-- ebderexy. To break up (v. i., of a friendship).
-- mayutal. With a scowling face; being disliked.
-- ogky. To give excessive praise, be overly kind,
-- nice, respectful or respectful.
-- ongaxu. To show consideration for someone;
-- or his wishes, express approval.
-- tal-a. "Face," cordial relations; favor,
-- friendliness, friendship.
-- talaxu. To show favor, politeness; to yield,
-- for the sake of another.

-- xalaxu. To give credit, praise, acknowledgment.

-- xalaxu. To be embarrassed.
-- xaraxu. To do something for the sake of
-- friendship; to act with bias.
-- ygei. Shameless, impudent.
-- ygei bolaxu. To dishonor, defame.
-- xusyan. Shameless, unblushing, impudent.

arban zil yu -- yzebe. [We are] facing the
tenth year [of]; it is [our] tenth year.
mayu kymyn dy -- ogcy bolox ygei. One
should not show undeserved kindness or
consideration for a bad person.
minu -- i xaratu tegyn i keltyrigyl. Pardon
him for my sake.
minu -- tu mayxal. It hurts my reputation
or dignity.

NITURCILA- / WYTPAEX
v. 1. To be partial to; to be biased.
-- gci. A partial, biased person.

NITURCILAL / WYTPAEX
n. Partiality, discrimination.

NITURAL- / WYTPAEX
v. t. and 1. To look in the face; to meet face
to face, come into the presence of.

NITURSU(N) / WYTPARC
[ = mayurau(n) ] n. Spinal marrow, spinal cord.

NITURTAI / WYTPU
[ = niyurtu ] adj. Respectable; [one who is]
respected, favored.

NITURTU / WYTP
See niyurtai.

NITURS / WYTPAC
Adverb expressive of sudden bending.

-- geky. To bend suddenly.
kol iun --kizy jabam [His] legs suddenly
failed him, i.e. [he] became weak
in the knees.

NITUSKI- / WYTPPACIX
[ = mayuski- ] v. t. To conceal, hide.

NIGE(N) / WIG

a) num. and adv. One; the same; once;
expresses momentaneous aspect when
used before a verb.

-- ber. Alone.
-- bese. Not one; more than once.
-- byiri. Each individually.
-- cay. One hour; one o'clock.
-- cy. See nigery.
-- dour-a. On the spot, right where one is;
together.
NIGE(N)

--(n) dy = nigeberg ty. In the first place, first of all.
--n gray. One week.
--n-e. See nigen-e.
-- nige ber. One by one, one at a time, one after another, each individually, point by point.
-- nigen degen. To each other, one another; mutually
-- sar-a. One month.
-- n tal-a ber... ngyye tal-a ber. On the one hand... on the other hand.
-- udany-a. Once, one time.
-- xaryuuti. Single track.
-- xaskirux. To give a shout.
ta -- yez! Have a look!

b) Somebody; something; a certain; any.
-- cay tu. Once upon a time; at one o'clock.
--n edyr. Some day, one day; once. See c. aliba -- tal-a ber. From all sides or points, from any point of view.
alincu -- n = alicu -- n. Anyone.
izayur -- axa degyy xojar baizu gen-e. Once upon a time there were a certain two brothers.
jam[bl]ar cu -- n. No matter who or what, whosoever, whatsoever.
zarin -- n eteged. Certain persons, or elements.

c) Single in kind, the same; undivided, united.
--[n] adali. The same or identical; of the same kind; similar; equal; together; in the same way.
--[n] cuy jabuxu. To go together.
--[n] dayyu ber. Unanimously, in unison.
--[n] degir-e. At the same time, simultaneously.
--[n] edyr. [On] the same day.
--[n] jangzultai. Similar, identical.
--[n] majiy. Similar, identical.
--[n] mgi boluxu. To become uniform.
--[n] mgi ym. Uniform (adj.).
--[n] neretei. Of the same name, namesake.
--[n] obuytai. Of one family, of the same family, clan; of the same surname.
--[n] xamtu. Together, along with; at the same time.

NIGEDKEGDE-

tegyn lyge --n adali. The same as that (or he, she, it).
d) The first (of the month).
mai sar-a jin --n y edyr. First of May.

NIGEBYRI / НГЕБПР

[ = nige byri ] Each individually, every, all.
arad --. Every single one of the arad (q.v.).
arad -- jin emn-e tularaysan egyrge. The responsibility put before each arad (q.v.).

NIGECHE / НГЕЧ

n. Unit (math).

NIGECY / НГЕЧЧ

[ = nigeency ] Even one; whosoever; (with negation) nobody, not one.
-- dutaydal ygei irecegezykyi. Everyone of them came.
-- manggy olduyasun ygei. Not a single penny was received.

NIGED- / НГЕД

v.t. and i. To unite, federate; to agree, be in harmony.

--ygeen ydsayten y baityulyu-l. United Nations.
der-e --ky. "The sharing of the pillow" (wedding custom).
eb --ky. To be in agreement or harmony.

NIGEDKE- / НГЕДК

[v. caus. of nige- ] To unite, bind, join, combine.

--n dayayulxi. To unite and make follow; to have the chief command of united armed forces.
kycy ben --ky. To combine, unite one's forces.
xurijangyulian --ky. To gather together; to summarize; to unite.

NIGEDKEGDE- / НГЕДКГД

v. pass. of nigeke-.

NIGEDKEYL- / НГЕДКГЯЛ

v. caus. of nigeke-.

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NIGEDKEL /  PKK
n. The act of nigeđke-, uniting; union.

NIGEDYGER /  DAY
num. adj. First, of the first or best kind.
-- bej-e. First person (gram.).
-- ty. First[ly], above all, in the first place.

NIGEDYL /  TE
n. Union, unification, solidarity, unity, accord, block. [Rt.] Artel.
batu --. Solid unity; solidification, solidarity.

NIGEDYMEL /  TAY
[n. d. of nigeđ-] adj. United, solid, close-knit, monolithic (fig.).
-- front. United front.
-- kycy. Solid forces.

NIGEKEN /  TK
limit. num. Only one.

ecks yr -- ber yiledky ygel. Finally not a single one will remain.

NIGEMYSYN /  OCH
adv. All together; all at once, simultaneously; once and for all.
-- gycygeči-či [Let me, us, etc.] finish it (up) once and for all.

NIGENCY
See nigečy.

NIGEN-E
adj. Together; at one place.
-- sayuxu. To sit together.

NIGENTE /  TAYT
[= nigent-e, nigent-e] adv. Once, one day, one time; already.

NIGEinTEGYR /  TEY
On the one hand...; simultaneously.
-- ... ngyge teggyr... on the one hand... on the other hand.

NIGELYESYGDE
See under tegesi.

NIGENTEI /  TAYT
See nigeṭeṇ.

NIGENTEI-E
See nigeṭeṇ.

NIGETE /  TE
adj. and adv. Having the same; also same as nigeṭei.

NIGI- /  T
v.t. To blow the nose.

NIGIS- /  T,  T
v.i. To become spoiled or rancid (of food).

NIGISHYRE- /  T,  T
See zigeşyre-.

NIGYL /  Ye
n. Sin.
-- bolux. To sin.
-- 1 arvluxu. To purify from sin.
-- yiledky. To commit a sin.
-- xara --. Great sin.

NIGYLES- /  T
v.i. To pity, be compassionate, merciful, sympathetic; to show grace, kindness.
-- ygil. Merciful, compassionate, sympathetic.

NIGYLESKE- /  T
[v. caus. of nigyles-] To excite pity, compassion.

NIGYLESKYI /  T
n. Pity, compassion, mercy, sympathy.
-- sedikl. A compassionate heart; compassion.

NIGYLESKYITY /  T
adj. Compassionate, merciful, sympathetic.

NIGYLESYGDE- /  T
v. pass. of nigyles-.
NIGYLESYL

n. Mercy, clemency, compassion; grace.

NGYLTEI / НГАЛТЭЙ
adj. Sinful.
-- ! buzran u өгөжэ xэл ёлен битегэл зигэ! It is a sin! Don't point your feet toward Buddha's immage.
-- ! xасабэл дего-э битегэл сэвы! It is a sin! Don't sit on the threshold!

NGYLTY / НГАЛТ
adj. Sinful, sinner.
-- carсаяй. Yellow locust.
-- yе. Sinful word.
-- yил. Sinful act.

NIGYRSY
n. A species of tree (Ch. su-mu 蘇木).

NIIJAN /НГА
n. Infection; epidemic.
-- [небэдэц]. Epidemic, pestilence.
-- хоруул. Bacteria.

NIKERI
See iker-e.

NIL / НЭЛ
-- ерэндэл. Corundum, sapphire.

NILA- / НЗАХ
v.t. To smear, rub.

NILBU- / НЗАХМАХ
[= nilmu-] v.t. and i. To spit.

NILBURGER / НЗАХУРГЭР
[= nilmuyur] n. Spittoon.

NILBUSA(N) / НЗАХМАС
[= nilmуса(n)] n. Tears, mucus, spittle.
-- өөрээсэн To shed tears.
-- уруу хавуу To shed tears.
-- nидын y --. Tears.

NILBUSAUDUL- / НЗАХУСАДУЛХ
v.t. To cause to weep.
-- xu өлөө --уңцэл өлөө. Tear gas.

NILMG / НИЛГ
adj. Stinking, fetid, smelly.
-- ныр. Offensive smell.

NILJED / НИЛЗЭД
See nilljed.

NILMU- etc.
See nilbu-, etc.

NILCAHAI / НЯЛГАЙ
adj. Sticky, viscous; weak, without strength;
tender; pulpy.
-- бай-а наасан эцэст килэ... From [his] very infancy.
-- улир. Sticky dough.

NILCAHAI T / НЯЛГАЙРАХ
v.i. To become weak, tender; to be[come]
cooked and soft ( of grain); to become sticky; to become pulpy.

NILCAHAI / НЯЛГАР
See nilcayai.

NILCAI- / НЯЛДАЙХ
v.i. To become sticky, clammy; to give way ( as mud or slush ).

NILCIGINA- / НЯЛДИГИНАХ
v.i. To radiate ( of heat ).

NILCIGINAM-A- / НЯЛДИГИНАМ
adj. Humid, unbearably sultry ( heat ).
-- халайх. Unbearable heat, sultriness.

NILCUI- / НЯЛДАЙХ
See nilcai-.

NILCUM-A / НЯЛДАЙМ
adj. Sticky, adhesive.

NILGU / НЯЛГА
n. Milt.

NILURA- / НЯЛГАРАХ
[= nulуyра-] v.i. To be overcooked; to fall
to pieces from excessive cooking.

NILIG / НИЛГ
adj. Stinking, fetid, smelly.
-- ныр. Offensive smell.
NILTARA- / НИЛТАРА-

v. To wear out; to become soft or over-cooked (as meat when boiled until it comes off the bones); to become raw (as skin from scratching).

NILTARAGUL- / НИЛТАРАГУЛ-

v. caus. of niltara-.

NILUGUN / НИЛУГУН

adj. Oily, greasy (taste); cloying, excessively sweet (taste); disgusting.

- amta tai. Having a greasy taste.

NILUGURU / НИЛУГУРУ

v. To have an unpleasant taste in one's mouth after eating greasy or exceedingly sweet food.

NILUM / НИЛУМ

n. Brocade.

NILX-A / НИЛХ, НИЛХ

[pl. nilxas, q.v.] n. and adj. Infant; tender.

- bayacu'd. Little children.

- ebesyn. Tender, young grass.

- ji nirallaxu arya'a. Obstetrics.


- kebegeyn. Baby son.

- noltan. Infant[s].

NILXARAG / НИЛХАРАГ

adj. Soft, tender, youngish.

NILXAS / НИЛХАС

pl. of nilx-a.

- i kymyzigilky yazar. Kindergarten.

- i testizykerger. Day nursery, creche, public nursery.

- un kyrtileng. Kindergarten.

NILZARAI / НИЛЗАРАЙ

adj. Newly-born, tender.

NIM / НИМ

See im.

NIMA / НИМА


NIMATERAN / НИМАТЕРАН

See imay-a(n).

NIMBAI / НИМБАЙ

adj. and adv. Precise, accurate, careful; thorough.

- narin --,. Careful[ly], thorough[ly], in detail, close[ly].

NIMBAILA- / НИМБАЙЛА-

v. To do [something] carefully; to scrutinize.

NIMBEJE / НИМБЕЖЕ


NIMEGEN / НИМЕГЕН, НИМГЕН

See nimgen.

NIMGED - / НИМГЕД

v. To be too thin (of flat objects).

NIMGEDKE- / НИМГЕДЕКЕ-

[v. caus. of nimged - ] To make thin.

xubcasu ben --ky. To take off some of one's clothing to make a garment thin (e.g. by removing the lining).

NIMGEGEN / НИМГЕЖЕН

adj. Somewhat thin (of flat objects).

NIMGEGLE- / НИМГЕГЛЕ-

v. To make thin (of flat objects), reduce in thickness.

NIMGEN / НИМГЕН

[ = nimegen] adj. Thin (of flat objects); shallow.

- cayasu. Thin paper.

- minu erdem --. My knowledge is shallow (an expression of modesty).

NIMGERE- / НИМГЕРЕ-

v. To become thin (of flat objects).

NIMGEREY - / НИМГЕРЕЙ-

v. caus. of nimgere-.
NIMNAITUN / НИМНАИТУН
adj. Thin, emaciated (of animals).

NINCID-
See incid-.

NINGCEY / НИНГЦЕЙ
[Ch. ning-ch'ou 亭綽] n. Ningpo silk.

NIRAI / НИРАЙ
adj. and n. New-born, baby; fresh, new.
nix-a --. New-born child.

NIRAILA- / НИРАЙЛАХ
v.t. To give birth.
--ysan ekener. Woman who has recently given birth to a child.
--xu c. At the time of birth.
--xu yazar. Maternity home or hospital.

NIRADXAN / НИРАДХАХ
adj. New-born; fresh.

NIRBA / НИРАБ, НИРБА
[ T. nyer pa, storekeeper, steward] n. Cashier, bookkeeper, steward (usually in a monastery).
barayn u --. Storekeeper.
mänggyn y --. Treasurer.

NIRBADHA- / НИРБАДХАХ
v.i. To act, work as a nirba, be a steward; to keep books.

NIRDIK- / НИРДИХХ
v.i. To make a cracking noise.

NIRGE- / НИРГЭХ
v.t. To strike (as lightning); to rumble, roll.
tngri --ky. To be punished by heaven.

NIRUTUN(t) / НИРУТУН
n. a) Back, spine, backbone.
-- sgyreky. To carry one's hands on the back.
-- yarxu. To suffer from an inflammation of the vertebrae (spondylitis).
--n u jasu. Spinal column, backbone.
--n u y2-e. Vertebra.
b) Stature, waist.
andyr --. Tall stature.
c) Mountain range, watershed, divide.
ayula jin --. Mountain range.

NIS / НИС, НИС

d) Ridgepole; haystack.
baising un --. Ridgepole of a building.
γurban --. Three haystacks.
nojan --. Ridgepole.
e) General state or condition.
-- jambar bain-a? How is work coming?
azil un --. The state of the work.
dyn --. General condition or state.
γoul --. General state or condition.

NIRUTUBCSI / НИРУТУБСИ
n. A short cloak; girdle; saddle girth. [Go.]
Estimation, sketch, plan. [Go.] Part of armor covering the back.

NIRUTUBCILA- / НИРУТУБЦИЛАХ
v.t. To put on a saddle girth or a mantle; to cover the back. [Go.]
To make an outline estimate.

NIRUTULA- / НИРУТУЛАХ
v.t. and i. To put a ridge pole on the building; to go along a mountain ridge.

NIRULIG / НИРУЛІГ
adj. Strong (of a person), tall.

NIRUTUQAI / НИРУТУЙАЙ
adj. Having a back, a spinal column or a stature; being in a condition or state.
azil -- bain-a. Work progresses successfully.

NIRVAN / НИРВАН, НИРВААН
[ S. nirvāṇa] n. Nirvana (the final goal of Buddhism) as opposed to reincarnation in the phenomenal world; the "absolute."
--a azirax. To enter nirvana, die (esp. referring to the Buddha and saintly or exalted persons)
-- bolx. To enter nirvana, die (hon.).
-- dur ngecyk. To pass into nirvana, pass away (hon.).

NIS- / НИС
v.t. Onomat. Successive sounds of cracking (not more than two or three).

NIS- / НИСЭХ
v.i. To fly; to fall from an elevation.
--cy yarxu. To fly out.
--cy ireky. To come flying.
--ky cerig yh bylyg. Flying squadron.
--ky jin uroman. Aviation.
NIS

--ky ongyuca. Airplane.
--ky ong,cura jin bylyg. Flying squadron.

NISACI- /* НЯСЧАХ

[ v. freq. of nisal- ] To press, squeeze ( with
the fingernails or between the fingers); to
crack ( as lice, fleas).

boges -xu. To kill lice by squeezing them
between the fingers.

NISAL- /* НЯСЛАХ

[ = nisla-, nisal- ] v.t. To hit, snap with the
fingers.
deng yu youl 1 --xu. To extinguish a candle
by flicking the flame with the middle finger.

NISEL- /* НИСЕЛ

See nisal-.

NISI- /* НИШЧИК

v. t. To strike, hit.

NISINGKY


NISKE- /* НИСКЭХ

v. caus. of nis-.

NISKEL

[ used chiefly in Inner Mongolia ] n. Airplane.

NISLA- /* НИСЛАХ

See nisal-.

NISU(N) /* НУС

n. Nasal mucus.

-- nigiky. To blow one's nose.

-- n u algyur. Handkerchief.

NISUTU /* НУСТУХ

n. Abscess, boil.

NISUTA- /* НУСТАХ

v. i. To discharge [ much ] mucus.

NISUXAI /* НУСХАЙ

adj. Snotty.

NISVANIS /* ЯСВАНАС ЯСВАНИС

[ fr. Uigur, transl. of S. kiepa ] n. Defilement,
corruption; sin, vice, passion (Buddh.).

NIXUGUR

NISXA- /* НЯСТУХ

v. t. To wash a corpse; to gather the ashes
of a cremated body.

NISXAL- /* НЯСТАЛХ

[ Ko. ] v. i. To clap the hands.

NISYGC / НИСАЧЧ

n. Aviator, flier.

NISYLGE / НИСЛЭГ

n. Flight.

NISYLTE / НИСЛЭТ

n. Flight.

NITU- /* НИТАХ

v. i. To perish.

NITUL- /* НИТУЛ

See nitula-.

NITULA- /* НИТАЛАХ

[ = nitul- ] v. t. To kill; to deprive of life;
to slaughter, esp. animals.

-- mal --xu qazay. Slaughter house.

NITULAIUL- /* НИТУЛАИЛХ

v. caus. of nitula-

NIMMAR-A

n. Species of fish (Ch. ming-fu-yul 明呂魚 ).

NIXU- /* НУХАХ

[ = muxu- ] v. t. To rub, massage; to mash,
press, knead; to crumble; to finish off,
dispose of completely, kill.

ɣulir --xu. To knead flour.
talki bolyan --xu. To rub into a poweder.

NIXUNDA- /* НУХАДУХ

v. pass. of nixu-

NIXUTUL- /* НУХУТАЛХ

v. caus. of nixu-

NIXUTUR /* НУХУТУР

n. Wooden implement for kneading dough.
NIXUL- / NIXUL-

NIXUL-

v.t. To rub continuously. yar ben -- xu. To rub one's hands.

NIXULCA- / NIXULCA-

v. coo. of nixu-.

NIXULKILA-

v.t. To rub, rumple.

NIXUMAL / NIXUMAL


NIZACI- / NIZACI-

See nizala-.

NIZALA- / NIZALA-

[ = nizaci-] v.t. To reduce to powder, pulverize, crush.

NIZARA- / NIZARA-

v.t. To crush, crumble.

NIZEGED / NIZEGED, NIZEGED

distrib. num. One each.
-- byri dyr. To each individually.
-- --. One each.
edyr yn --. Once a day.

NIZEGEDCILEN / NIZEGEDCILEN

adv. One by one, separately.

NIZEGEDCIN

[ Go. ] adv. One by one.

NIZIGINE- / NIZIGINE, NIZIGINE

v.t. To thunder.
--tel-e. Thunderously.
--tel-e alaya tasixu. To give thunderous applause.
buu --myi. The guns roar.

NO- / NO-

See onu-

NOB / NOB

Intensifying particle used before adj. and adv., beginning with syllable no.
-- noyuyan. Completely green, pure green.
-- noitan. Dripping wet.

NOBSI / NOBSI

[ = lobisi ] n. Trash, litter, rubbish, junk;
old, worthless, discarded objects; rags; mess.
-- kereg. Long-drawn-out proceedings; mess.

NOCITAI / NOCITAI, NOCITAI

[ = noci tai] adj. Consistent with, corresponding to; appropriate, suitable, befitting; exact, precise, significant, important.
-- yge. Apt saying, appropriate expression.

NOCU- / NOCUX

a) v.t. To seize, grasp, clutch; to attack, pounce on.
--zu baxu. To seize; grab (somebody).
seg yec -- xu. To seize by the tail.
b) v.t. To catch fire, begin to burn, ignite, light.
yal -- xu. To catch fire.
masin-a terge -- xu yget bain-a. The automobile [engine] does not start.

NOCUTAI- / NOCUTAI

[ v. caus. of nocu-] v.t. To light; to ignite, kindle.
cyden -- xu. To light a match.
deng -- xu. To light a lamp; to turn the (electric) light on.
yal -- xu. To make, kindle a fire.

NOCUTALG-A / NOCUTALG-A

n. Process of lighting; match; lighter.

NOCUGAN-A / NOCUGAN-A

n. Xanthium strumarium (plant, Ch. ts'ang erh-tzu 薶牙子).

NOCULDU- / NOCULDU

[ v. rec. of nocu- ] To fight or quarrel; to busy oneself with.

NOCULDUGA(N) / NOCULDUGA(N)

n. Fight; quarrel.
NOTGDA- / НОГДОХ, etc.
See onyuda-, etc.

NOTTУ / НОГТ
n. Halter.

NOTTULA- / НОГТОХ
v.t. To halter.

NOTTULAGUL- / НОГТЮУДАХ
v. caus. of notula-.

NOTTUMAL / НОГТОМІЛ
[Lt.] n. Strong old boar.

NOTTUSU / НОГТОС
n. Short-haired fur of animals in autumn.

NOTUBIR / НОГОООРОП
See noyubur.

NOTUBТUR / НОГОООРОП
adj. Greenish.

NOTUBTURXAN / НОГОООРОХОХ
adj. Somewhat green.

NOTUBUR / НОГОООРОП

NOTUBURXAN / НОГОООРОХОХ
adj. Somewhat green.

NOTUCA

NOTUG-А(N) / НОГОО
n. Grass, vegetable; dish (cf. Чеч. тсял).
--n u кырп-е. Vegetable garden, kitchen garden.
-- влор-xн. To prepare a fried dish or meal.
caян -- баягай. Cabbage.
eбес --. Grass.

NOTURXAI / НООРВХОЙ
See noyurxai.
NOTUSU(N) / HOCOH
n. Wool; down.

NOIR, 1. / НОРП
n. Sleep; drowsiness.
  -- jeketi. Somnolent, inclined to sleep.
  -- kyrky. To become sleepy.
  -- mayutai. [One] who does or did not get enough sleep; suffering from insomnia.
  -- saitai. [One] who sleeps well.
  -- ygel. Insomniac; sleepless.
  tegyn y-kledel dengdeegy urtu boluyan ij er sornuycu kymys yn -- kyrbe. His speech was so long that the audience became sleepy.

NOIR, 2. / НОРП
n. Fat adhering to the intestines; soap.

NOIRMAK / НОЙРМОР
adj. and adv. Sleepy, drowsy, not quite awake, half-asleep.

NOIRMAKMA / НОЙРМОРДОХ
v.t. To be sleepy, drowsy, half-asleep.

NOIRSA- / НОРФОХ
[v. caus. of noirsai-] v.i. To rest, repose, sleep (hon.).
  --xu tasuy. Bedroom.
  amurzix --bau = sain --bau. Good morning (litt.: Did you sleep well?).

NOIRSAUL- / НОЙРСУДАХ
[v. caus. of noirsai-] To cause to sleep, put to sleep (hon.).

NOIRSAI
v. i. ygel. Without sleeping, untringly (hon.).

NOIRSAI
See noirsai-.

NOITAD- / НОЙТДОХ
v.t. To be too wet or moist.
NOJARXAG

NOJARXAG / ΝΟΞΕΡΧΟΓ
adj. Lordly, princely; haughty; bureaucratic.
-- josu. Bureaucracy, officialdom.

NOJARXAL / ΝΟΞΕΡΧΟΛ
n. The act or attitude of nojarxa; domination.

NOJAZI- / ΝΟΞΕΡΧΟΧ
v.i. To become a prince, master.

NOKID-/ / ΝΟΧΞΤΟΧ
v.i. To soil oneself, get dirty.

NOKIL- / ΝΟΧΞΙΟΧ
v.i. See nakil-.

NOLETAGAR / ΝΟΞΙΓΩΡ
[ = mulcayar ] [ R.? ] adj. Quiet, peaceful; modest; moderate, loyly; weak, soft.

NOLGU / ΝΟΞΩΓΟ
adv. Very much, excessively.
-- bajazixu. To become very rich.

NOLU-, etc.
See nylual-, etc.

NOLUM / ΝΟΞΩΜΟΜ
n. Brocade.

NOLUMUUR / ΝΟΞΟΞΥΡ
See nylurul.

NOM / ΝΟΜ
-- darum. To print books.
-- keblegci. Book publisher.
-- suru. To study, learn.
-- un sang. Library.

b) Teaching (often religious teaching); dharm; religion, esp. Buddhism.
-- buzu. Non-religious.
-- dur ornyulwu. To convert (to a religion).
-- nomixu. To preach, teach religion.
-- un debel. Monk's or lama's official dress, canonicals; cloth wrappings for religious scriptures.
-- un jabudal. Religious affairs.

NOLETAGAR / ΝΟΞΙΓΩΡ
adj. [One] who boasts of his knowledge or who pretends to be learned.

NOMERT / ΝΟΜΕΡΡ

NOMERTLA- / ΝΟΜΕΡΡΛΟΧ
v.t. To number.

NOMIN / ΝΟΜΙΝ

NOMLA- / ΝΟΜΛΟΧ
v.t. To preach; to teach religion.

NOMLATGCI / ΝΟΜΛΟΓΓΧ
n. Preacher.

NOMLATGDA- / ΝΟΜΛΟΓΓΔΟΧ
v. pass. of nomlaw-

NOMLATGUL- / ΝΟΜΛΟΞΥΛΑΧ
v. caus. of nomla-

NOMLAI / ΝΟΜΛΟΙ
n. Teaching, preaching, sermon.

NOMALT-A / ΝΟΜΛΟΤΟΓΟ
n. Sermon, preaching, teaching (religious).

NOMTAI / ΝΟΜΤΟΙ
adj. Learned, scholarly.
NOMUGAD-

NOMUGAD- / NOMODOX, NOMOXOX
v.i. To abate, subside; to [turn out to] be quiet, tame, mild.

NOMUGADXA- / NOMOTTOX, NOMOHTTOX
v.t. To appease, pacify; to subjugate, conquer; to convert; to tame (as animal).
sedtki ijen --xu. To discipline oneself.

NOMUGADXATDA- / NOMODOXHDOX, NOMOXTOXDOX
v. pass. of nomugadxa-.

NOMUGADXAL / NOMOTTOX, NOMOHTTOX
n. Appeasing, pacification; conversion (relig.).

NOMUGADXASI
-- ygei. Indomitable, untameable.

NOMUGARA- / NOMOROX, NOMOXOX
[* nomugara-] v.i. To be peaceful, calm; to calm down; to be tamed.

NOMUGARAGUL- / NOMOROULAX, NOMOXULAX
[v. caus. of nomugara-] v.t. To appease, calm, pacify; to tame.

NOMUGAXAN / NOMOXOX
adj. Rather tame, meek; gentle.

NOMUI / NOMOY
adj. Inert, lifeless, slow; apathetic; clumsy, sluggish.

NOMUIDA- / NOMOYOX
v.i. To be slow, move slowly, linger, dawdle; to be apathetic.

NOMUILA- / NOMOYOX
v.t. and i. To be or act slowly, clumsy (clumsily); to put off, delay, postpone to tarry, procrastinate.

NOMUN / NOMMY, NOMMYN
n. Mole (mammal).
soxur --. Mole (mammal).

NOMUXAN / NOMOXON
adj. Peaceful, meek, gentle, calm; obedient, tame.
-- dalai. Pacific Ocean.
-- dpligen dalai. Pacific Ocean.

NOUNSUS(N)

-- mori. Manageable or gentle horse.

NOMUXARA - , etc.
See nomyara-, etc.

NOMUXAMSUGA- / NOMOXAGOXH
v.i. To be modest or humble.

NOR- / HOROX
v.i. To become wet, soaked, drenched, damp, moist.

NORAXAI / HOROXH
adj. Short (wool, hair).

NORAXAIXAN / HOROXOXHON
adj. Rather short (wool, hair).

NORTA- / HOROX
[v. caus. of nor-] To wet, moisten, soak.

NORMA / HORM
-- bejelegiliky. To fulfill a norm, reach a standard.
-- toytuyahu. To set up a norm.

NORMACIN

NORUM / HOPOM
n. Pile (of wood, logs, etc.). [Go.] Rick (of hay, etc.).

NORUMILA- / HOPOMOX
v.t. To throw or lay in a pile, heap; to amass.
[Go.] To heap up in ricks (as hay, etc.).

NOSITAI
See nocitai.

NOTA. / HOT
-- bicig. Diplomatic note
-- sollicaxu. To exchange notes.

NOULUR / HOOLUYP
See noyulur.

NOURSU(N) / HOPUSC
See noyursu(n).
NOUSU(N) / ῪΟΟϹ
See nousu(n).

NOTA
See nota.

NOXAI / ῲΟΧΟΙ
a) n. and adj. Dog; for superstitious reasons substitutes for "wolf" (cinu-a) in certain contexts; one of the 12 animal cycle (Ch. hstf, ῦewolf); swindler, cheat; crafty, cunning, tricky.
-- bacin. Baboon.
-- cay. "Dog hour," period between 7 and 9 p.m.
-- ῶαλαυ. Kingfisher, halcyon.
-- ῶηι κελε. Pauzeria lanata (plant).
-- ῶηι κιγιρ-α. Zygophyllum xanthoxylon (bot.).
-- sar-α. The ninth month of the lunar calendar.
-- zil. Eleventh year in the animal cycle.
er-e --. Male dog.
σπγκιν --. Bitch.

b) Idiomatic uses:
-- bolba. An exclamation expressive of realizing one's own mistake.
-- bolbρρα (Political) "Running dogs," henchmen, satellite (Ch. tsou-κου). Ridiculously easy.
-- kymny. Quarrelsome person.
-- ηνγρι κελε γραν --. The belt of Orion (=urban maral).

NOXAIIC / ῲΟΧΟΙϹ
n. Whippet-in, dog boy (a huntsman's assistant).

NOXAIICLAR / ῲΟΧΟΙϹΛΑΟΧ
v.t. To hunt or chase with hounds; to imitate or act as a dog; to act in a piggish manner.

NOXAS
Plural of noxai.

NOGC- / ῲΟΓΙϹ
v.i. To pass by, pass on; to die.
-- gsen. Past, previous; the deceased, the late.
-- gsen yiles. Previous actions.
nasu --ky. To die.
eret --gsen cay tur. In ancient times, long ago.
ilazu tegys --gsen. Victoriously perfected (epithet of the Buddha or saintly person).

NOGCI - / ῲΟΓΙϹΕΧ
[ = ngoci -; v. caus. of ngoci -] To pass the time; to free, deliver from.
-- amitan i ῦασαλαυ ece --ky. To deliver or save living beings from suffering.
cay --ky. To pass time futilely.
jalatu kymny i --ky. To put to death, execute a criminal.

NOGCIYL / ῲΟΓΙϹΥΙϹΧ
v. caus. of ngoci-.

NOGCJE- / ῲΟΓΙϹΙΕ
See ngcij-e.

NOGE- / ήΕΕϹ
[ = ngcej-] v.t. To economize, save for the future; to put aside, keep in reserve.

NOGECE- / ήΕΕϹϹ
n. Savings.

NOGECELE- / ήΕΕϹΛΕϹ
v.i. To save.
-- n αλευ. To save, economize.

NOGEG- / ήΕΕϹϹ
See ngce-.

NOGELE- / ήΕΕϹΕϹ
v.i. To come in gusts.
-- ky selkin. A gust of wind.

NOGYDYR / ήΓΥΔΥΡ
See ngygedyr.

NOGYGE / ήΓΥϹΕ
adj. The other, opposite.
-- edyr. Day after tomorrow.
-- nige(n). The other one.
-- tal-a ber. On the other hand.
-- tal-a ece. From the other side.
-- xojar. The other two.

NOGYGEDYR / ήΓΥϹΕƊΕΡ

NOKY- / ήΕϹΕΧ
v.t. To patch, darn, mend; to fill a gap, fill in; to replace, substitute.
NØKY-

--n gyicedekeky. To fill in; to supplement; to make complete.
--n tltyky. To compensate.
--zy bicnky. To write in, enter, insert, fill in, add in writing.
xubcasu(n) --ky. To mend clothes.

NØKYBYRI / HØXØP

n. Patch, mend; addition; replacement.

NØKYCE- / HØXØA

v.i. To become intimate, contract a friendship; to be[come] possessed by a demon.
--zy boxu. It is possible to be friends [with him].

NØKYCEGYL- / HØXØYJØX

v. caus. of nøkyce-.

NØKYCEL / HØXØLI

n. Chance, circumstance, condition, factor; result; suffix (gram.).
-- i xangrayu. To satisfy or fulfill (certain) conditions.
-- i jør. As a result [of], in consequence [of], for the reason.
-- olyxu. To create (certain) conditions or (certain) factors.
chxula --. Important factor.
bebeyn --. Cause of an illness.
siltayn --. Cause and effect.

NØKYCELDY- / HØXØJØX

v. rec. of nøkyce-.

NØKYD / HØLØ

pl. of nøkyr.

NØKYGESY(N) / HØXØEC

n. Patch (on clothes, etc.).
-- nøkky. To mend, patch.

NØKYGESYLE- / HØXØECØX

v.t. To patch, mend.

NØKYGESYTEI! / HØXØECTI!

[= nøkkygesyty] adj. With a patch; patched.

NØLEDE-

NØKYGYL- / HØXØYJØX

v. caus. of nøky-.

NØKYGYRI / HØXYRP

n. Addition.

NØKYLGE / HØXYRF

n. The act of nøky-; patch, mend; supplement.

NØKYR / HØXØP

n. Friend, comrade, companion; husband.
-- boxu. To be[come] a friend; to accompany.
-- sadun. Friends and relatives.
-- tataxu. To win friends, adherents; to seek a companion; to seek support or cooperation from a friend.
-- yn jøsuyar. As a friend, by way of friendship.
er-e --. Husband.
inay --. Close friend, good friend.
xanl --. -- xanl. Friends, companions, comrades.

NØKYRLE- / HØXØPØI

v.i. To make friends, strike up a friendship; to be friends with.

NØKYRLEI / HØXØPØI

n. Friendship.
axa deggy jin --. Brotherly friendship or relationship.

NØKYRLIG / HØXØPEC

adj. Sociable; friendly.
-- ulus. Friendly nation.

NØKYSEREG / HØXØPESC

adj. Friendly.
-- cinar. Friendly character or nature.

NØKYRSI- / HØXØFØI

v.i. To develop a close friendship (with).

NØLE / HØL

n. Fire, flame.

NØLEDE- / HØLØX, HØLTE

v.i. To ignite, begin to burn; to flame, blaze.
NÖLEDEGYL-

NÖLEDEGYL- / НОЛЯГИЛЯХ
v. caus. of nölede-

NÖLY- / НОЛЯ
v.i. To whirl or gyrate (in the wind or in a whirlpool).

NÖLYGE(N) / НОЛЯГИ
n. Influence, effect; distorted image in a mirror.
-- n. y. dour-ä. Under the influence.
aci --. Influence.
siyud --. Direct influence.

NÖLYGELE- / НОЛЯГИЕЛЕХ
v.t. To influence, affect.

NÖLYGETEI / НОЛЯГИЕИ

NÖMYLGE- / НОМИЛЯХ
v.t. To place objects in such a way that they support each other; to put up props or supports.

NÖMYR, etc.
See nemyri, etc.

NÖRI(N) / НОРИ(Н)
adj. Continuous, of long duration, incessant, chronic (disease).

NÖRI- / НОРИХ, НОРЕХ
v.i. To last for a long time, be chronic continuous, of long duration; to be ir( pre), or importune, become a nuisance.
-- n. oruxu. To be continuous (of rain).

NÖRILE - / НОРИЛЕХ
Same as nöri-

NÖRY
See nöryge.

NÖRYGE / НОРЫГЕ
[= nöryg] n. Pockmarks or other small marks or moles on the face.

NÖRYGEDE- / НОРЫГЕДЕХ
v.i. To become pockmarked.

NÖZI / НОЗИ
n. Coagulated blood, blood clot.
yar tur ijem xar-a -- adxun tsrybei.[Chunggis Khan] was born with a clot of blood in his hand.

NÖZID
n. Lust, sensual desire, degrading passion.
-- sama, un. Depravity, immorality, lewdness.

NÖZIRE- / НОЗИРЕХ
v.i. To coagulate (of blood).

NUDUCI-
See niduci-

NUDUR-А
Same as nidyry-

NUDULGAR / НУДУЛГАР
adj. Short (of neck).

NUDULULZA- / НУДУЛУЛЖАХ
v.i. To bend under a load, sink beneath one's burden; to walk with difficulty.

NUITURUU / НУТУРУУ
n. Hazel, grouse, sandgrouse.
kshe --. Spruce grouse.

NUTU, 1. / НУТА
n. Meadow in the winding of a river.

NUTU, 2. / НУТА
Reinforcing adverbial particle preceding a verb and giving it the meaning of "too far."
-- tataxu. To pull off violently; to pull something so violently that it bends.

NUYUCI- / НУЮЦИХ
v.t. To dissect, cut into parts (carcass of an animal, corpse at funeral[ Tíb. custom]); to separate bones at the joints; to fold, crumple (as paper, etc.).

NUYUD, NYGD
Plural suffix used following nouns which end in vowels or the consonant n.
altai xangyal aula muyd. The Altai and Khangai mountains.
amitan muyd. Living creatures.
NUTUD / NYGYD

erdemten nygyd. Scholars.

NUTUL- / НУТАЛАХ
[v. t. To bend, fold; to curve; to luxate; to allow deviations (polit.).
toxui ben --oux. To bend one's elbow.

NUTULBURI / НУТАЭРАП
n. Fold, crease; folded paper or letter.
ergyn barixu --. A memorial to the throne;
the visiting card of a subordinate official. (Ch. che-tzü 擔子).

NUTULBURILA- / НУТАЛАРДАХ
[v. t. To make a fold, crease.

NUTULI-A / НУТАЛАА (H)
n. Bend, fold; deviation (polit.).

NUTULGASU(N) / НУТАЛАС
n. Fold, bend; crease; wrinkle.

NUTULKILA- / НУТАХИЛДАХ
[v. t. To bend, press down; to bend down an opponent in wrestling.

NUTULURDA- / НУТАРГДАХ
v. pass. of nyul-

NUTULUTUL- / НУТУУЛАХ
v. caus. of nyul-

NUTUN / НУТУН
See nyan.

NUTURA-1. / НУТАРАХ
[v. t. To bend, stoop; to warp; to be folded; to weaken, soften.

NUTURA-2. / НУТУРАХ
[v. t. To become sticky, viscous.

NUTURAGUL- / НУТАРУУЛАХ
v. caus. of nyura-

NUMUBCI

NUMUBAM-A / НУМУБАМ
[n = nyuru-m-a] [Rl.] adj. Sticky, thick (liquid).

NUMURM-A
See nyurum-a.

NUMURSU(N) / НУМУРСА
See nyurusu(n).

NUMUSU(N) НУМУС
n. Duck.
boruycin --. Kind of wild duck resembling the domestic duck.
cyrky --. Kind of wild duck, teal.
er-e --. Drake.

NUMUUL
[ Ko.] n. The young of the lynx.

NULCATAR
See nolcayar.

NUL'URA-
See nilyura-

NULMU-, etc.
See nilmu-, etc.

NULX-A
n. [ Go.] Rattles worn by shamans on their belts. [Gu.] Little bells.

NUM
See nam.

NUMU(N) / НУМ(АН)
n. Bow (weapon); arch; bow of a musical instrument; spring of a vehicle.
--n u elige. The inner side of a bow.
--n u kəbci. Bowstring.
--n u kicir. The ends of a bow.
--n u tebke. Small pieces of horn on a bow to hold the bowstring in place.
-- sayaday. Bow and quiver.
-- sumu. Bow and arrow.

NUMUBCI / НУМУБЧИ
n. A small bow for working a drill.
NUMUCI(N)

NUMUCI(N) / НУМУЧ

n. Maker of bows and arrows; archer, bowman.

NUMUDA- / НУМУДАХ

to work a drill with a bow; to beat wool with a special bow.

NUNZI / НУНЗИ

n. and adj. Old person with poor eyesight and hearing; low, tardy; weak.

NUNZII'AR / НУНЗІІАР

adj. Slow, tardy; weak.

NUNZII- / НУНЗІІХ

v. i. To be slow, tardy, weak.

NUR-A / НУР

n. Crumbling river bank; steep bank; landside; ravine.

NURA- / НУРАХ

v. i. To crumble, fall, collapse.

ergi --na. The river bank has crumbled.

NURAT-A / НУРАА

n. Precipice.

NURAG' / НУРААХ

v. caus. of nura-.

ger --xu. To tear down a house.

NURGI- / НУРГІХ

v. i. To buzz softly; to boil on a slow fire; to do something quietly or slowly; to drizzle.

NURM-A / НУРМА, НУРМА

n. Hot cinders, embers; bonfire, campfire.

campfire.

NURMASI- / НУРМАСІХ

v. i. To form red hot coals or ashes.

NURSULA- / НУРСУЛАХ

v. i. To stick, be sticky; to nag, cavil; to talk idly, prattle; to indulge in smutty talk; to be a nuisance.

NURSUN / НУРСУН

adj. Sticky; glutinous; importunate, irksome, troublesome.

NUTU

NURSUXAN / НУРСУХАН

adj. Rather sticky, glutinous; (fig.) rather importunate, irksome, troublesome.

NUTA / НУТА

adj. and adv. Firmly, stable; solid, unshakable, certain; steadily.

-- ygel. Without solidity, not firm, unstable; disconnected, incoherent.

NUTADA / НУТАДА

adv. Firmly, solidly, immovably, unyieldingly, forever.

-- barintalaxu. To hold on to something firmly; to affirm, assert firmly.

NUTALAL / НУТАЛАЛЬ

v. i. To make firm, solid; to corroborate, confirm (a statement); to prove.

NUTALATUL- / НУТАЛАТУЛЛАХ, НУТАЛАТУЛЛАХ

v. caus. of nutala--.

NUTALAL / НУТАЛАЛ

n. Affirmation, confirmation; proof, evidence.

-- un uxa'an. Logic.

NUTALALCI / НУТАЛАЛЧІ

n. Logician, dialectician.

NUTUT / НУТУТ

n. Pasture, nomad grounds; native place, domicile, homeland; territory, country, area, locality.

-- belcir. Native pasture grounds.

-- debisk. Territory, area.

-- yaz. Nomad grounds, home.

-- oru. Region, area.

-- sayuri. Home, permanent residence.

-- un. Native; local.

-- un arad. Natives, local people.

-- un zakiryan. Local government.

-- usun. The geomantic condition of a place (Ch. feng-shui 無水).

-- ygel. Without a country, homeless.

yaz. -- Country, region, territory.

yaz -- un bajally. Natural resources.

kədege --. Country, rural region.

[ nige ] -- un kymyn. Compatriot, person from the same town, etc.
NUTUI

orun -- un. Local, territorial.
terygen --. Place of birth, native place, home.
xamtu --. Same country, town, etc.

NUTUGNUL- / NUTAGELAX

v.i. To settle down; to live, dwell, make one's permanent home; to inhabit.
--n saynuxa. To settle down; to reside.

NUTUGNUL- / NUTAGELAX

[v. caus. of nutugnul-] v.t. To settle, colonize.

NUTUGNAL / NUTAGELAX

n. The act of settling; settlement; colony; camp; domicile.

NUTUGNALTAI / NUTAGELAXTAI

adj. Good to live in, wonderful (place) to settle down.

NUTUGNALMAR / NUTAGELAXMAR

adj. Good to live in, wonderful (place) to settle down.

NUTFEGI- / NUTAEGEIK

v.i. To become used to a new residence or camp; to become acclimatized.

NUUR / NUYP

See nuyp.

NUXU-, etc.

See nixu-, etc.

NYDG- , etc.

See ndy-, etc.

NYGD

See nyud.

NYGIYRS / NYGERS


NYILE- / NYILECH

v.t. To sharpen, whet, hone, kitur-α --ky. To sharpen a knife.

NYILECHY / NYILECHY

v. caus. of nyile-.
O

OBTAY / OBTOY

OBTU / OBT
See obtai.

OBU, 1. / OBOO
See obuy-a.

OBU, 2. / OB
-- tobu. Neither more nor less, just right, exact; barely enough.
-- tobu jayum-a. An insignificant or negligible thing; small matter.

OBUDU
n. Sockets of leather or felt for the arrows in a quiver.

OBUT / OBOG
[ = omuy, 2 ] n. Family, clan, tribe; surname.
-- un axalayci. Patriarch of a clan.
därben -- = därben oirad. See oirad.
nër-e ---. Personal and family name.

OBUT-A(N) / OBOO
n. Heap, pile, mass; heap of stones; specifically an obo, a mound or cairn of rough stones built as a landmark or monument where special religious ceremonies are performed in honor of the genius loci; barrow, tumulus; border mark.
-- boxaxu. To erect an "obo."
-- jin takily-a. "Obo" offering or worship.
-- n u ezen. Tutelary genius of a mound.
-- takixu. To perform an "obo" ceremony.
nige -- negresy. A heap of coal.
nige -- sirui. A heap of earth, pile of dirt.

OBUGADAI / OBOODOY
n. A special cone-shaped cap worn by lamas.

OBUGALA- / OBOOLOX
v.t. and i. To pile or heap up, accumulate, amass; to crowd.
--zu xurijau. To heap up, accumulate, pile up.
tylege --xu. To pile up firewood.
OBIGALZA-

OBIGALZA- / ОБИГАЛЗА

v. i. To act haughtily or vaingloriously.

OBUTARA-, 1. / ОБУТАРА

v. i. To pile up; to crowd, swarm.

tende olan kymyn --zu baimui. Quite a crowd is piling up there.

OBUTARA-, 2. / ОБУТАРА

See ubaira-.

OBUTAXAI / ОБУТАХІЙ

n. Hovel, hut, shanty; (fig.) statue, idol.

-- mety cimege ygee saryru. To sit as silently as a statue.

OBUTTAI / ОБУТАЙ

adj. Having the family name of...

OBUTTAN / ОБУТАН

Plural of obuytai.

OBUTUNA- / ОБУТАН

v. i. To move up and down (of cone-shaped objects).

OBUTUR / ОБУТУР

adj. Bulging, convex; similar to a heap or bump.

-- tobyryr. Bumpy, uneven.

OBUI- / ОБУЙ

v. i. To form a conical or conoidal pile or bump, rise in the shape of a cone or conoid.

--γαδ yarcu ireky. For a bump to form or rise.

--γαζан yazar. A cone-shaped elevation.

OBULLGA- / ОБУЛЛГА

v. caus. of obui-] v. t. To pile up; to prop up.

OBULZA- / ОБУЛЗА

Same as obuyuna-.

OBING / ОБИНГ

adj. Bulging, convex.

-- аяула. Mountain with pointed top, peak.

OBUR / ОБУР

n. Appearance; figure, form; attitude; arrogance.

-- βασ. Modest looking.

-- γαργατу. To show arrogance.

-- ğeketel. Having a haughty mien.

OCI-, 1.

-- сүркэ. Of dreadful appearance.

-- сунц. Appearance (of a person).

OBURDA- / ОБУРДА

v. i. To be arrogant or behave arrogantly; to put on a front.

OBURKILA- / ОБУРКІЛА

v. i. To look furious, arrogant; to rage, storm.

OBURTAI / ОБУРТАЙ

adj. Arrogant, haughty.

OBURU- / ОБУРУ

See ubaira-.

OBUTAI

Same as obuyadai.

OBUU / ОБУУ

adv. and adj. Quite, almost; rather.

-- олан. Quite numerous, quite a few.

-- сан. Quite good, nice, pleasant.

tere morguul kele -- meden-e. He knows Mongolian rather well.

OBUUNA-A

n. Motley woodpecker.

OBXUTAR / ОБХУТАР

adj. High and pointed on top; prominent or aquiline (nose).

OBXUTUNA- / ОБХУТУНА

Same as obuyuna-.

OBUXI- / ОБУХІЙ

v. i. To be high and pointed on the top; to rise to the surface or above; to protrude.

--γαζан xabar. Prominent, aquiline nose.

--н yzegdeky. To be visible on the surface.

OBXULZA- / ОБХУЛЗА

Same as obuyuna-.

OCI(N) / ОЧ

n. Spark.

--γал un --. A spark.

OCI-, 1. / ОЧ

[ = eci- ] v. i. To go to a place.

suryuul du --кэ. To go to school.
odi-g-a

ODCIGN
n. See odxan.

ODU / ODUN
[ = odu-a ] Modern form of edyge, q.v.

ODU(N) / OD(UH)

n. a) Star.
   --n u orun i sinzileký yazar. Observatory.
   --n u orun i sinzileký uyxan. Astronomy.
   --n u sinzilel. Astrology.
   -- sinzilegcl. Astronomer.
   altan yadasu --. Polar star.
   yal --. Mars.
   nisky --. Shooting star.
   segyly --. Comet.
b) Order, decoration, medal or badge of
   honor.
   --n temdeg. Order or decoration.
   --n temdegten. Decorated persons, those
   who have been awarded medals.
   altan yadasu --. Order of the Polar Star.

ODUCAL
n. The act of od-.

ODUT'UCI
[Go. ] [ = odu xolcl ] adv. and n. Now and later
present and future life.

ODUGUL- / ODUGULAX
v. caus. of od-; to send.

ODUI / ODUI
m. and adj. Dwarf, midget, pygmy; a short
person; dwarffish.

ODUIN

ODUKI / ODUKX
Colloquial form of edygeki, q.v.

ODULG-A
n. The act of od-.

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ODULIR

adj. Starry, with stars.

See udus.

[ = ochtu] adj. Starry, starred, with stars.

See ochtal.

Modern form of edyge.

ODUXAN / ODUXOXH

adv. Just now, just a minute ago, just recently. -- deger-e ben. At present, at this time, right now.


-- kybgyn. Youngest son.

-- kyrgen. Husband of youngest daughter.

b) n. Name of the fire god.

= yalaixan. Fire god.

See odxan.

interj. An exclamation expressive of fright, surprise or nausea. -- kiky. * To jump up; to bounce up (from surprise or bumping).

n. Depression, ditch; ravine; valley.

adv. and n. Apart; fragment, chip, splinter.

-- ocixm. To come apart, break, break in two pieces.

See oyzum, etc.

n. Short-haired sheep pelt; linen shirt, short jacket.
OTTU

-- adall busu. Not at all similar, quite different.
-- baixu ygel. Does not exist at all; does not have any.
-- bolxu ygel. Absolutely impossible.
-- cidaxu ygel. Absolutely cannot.
-- demeky ygel. Does not know at all.
-- sezlique ygel. Not doubting in the least.
-- xartxucaly-a ygel. Entirely irresponsible.

OTTUCI- / OTTUCIA
v.t. To cut into small pieces, mince, chop up, hash.
--n alaxu. To execute by cutting to pieces.

OTTUCIUL- / OTTUCIULAX
v. caus. of otyuci-.

OTTUCILA-
[Go.] v.l. To hunt or fish during floods at elevated places not covered with water.

OTTUFEUD / OTTUFEUD
adj. Tailless, short-tailed, bobtailed.

OTTUI- / OTTUIX
v.l. To be[come] short (of hair, tail, or clothing).

OTTU- / OTTUX
[= oytal-] v.t. To cut, cut off, cut across, chop off; to fell; to operate surgically.
--un rashiu. To cut down, fell.
ayula tal-a --xu. To cross mountains and plains.
modu --uyel azilcin. Lumber worker, timber worker.
modu --xu. To fell trees, cut timber.
mir --xu. To trail or trace (as in hunting game).
zam i --xu. To cut across the road.

OTTUABRI / OTTUAROI
n. Cut-off piece, cut, cutting.

OTTUDABRI(N) / OTTUBRAO, OTTUDABRO
n. Something cut off, piece.

OTTUL-IA / OTTULGO
n. The act of cutting or chopping off.

OTTULUDA- / OTTULGO
v.pass. of otyul-.

OTTULUDAI- / OTTULGO
v. caus. of otyul-.

OTTUR
See oytur

OTTURG
Same as oytur.

OTTURGUL
-- jin byse. Milky way (lit. girdle of the sky).
-- jin tlob. Zenith.
-- sinulxy yazar. Observatory.
kske --. The blue sky.

OTTUS / OTTUS
See oyu.

OTTUXAN / OTTUXA
Same as otyu.

OTTUAD / OTTUAD
adv. Much, very, most.
-- sain. Very good.

OTTUCI- / OTTUCI
[ = oyucl-] v.t. To take a mouthful of liquid; to sip.
čai --xu. To sip tea.

OTTUCIUL- / OTTUCIULAX
v. caus. of otyuci-.

OTTUDARA- / OTTUDRAO
v.l. To jump, hop.

OTTUDUN, 2. / OTTUDUN
adj. Short (as tail, skirt).

OTTUDUNG, 2. / OTTUDUNG
adj. Jumping, hopping.

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OGUGA

OGUGA

-- edyr. A whole day.

OGUGATA / OGOT

adv. Completely, entirely; once for all
-- tebchiky. To give up entirely.

OGULI / OUL

n. Adze.
-- yar --. Small adze.

OGULIDA- / OOBLYOX

v.t. To cut with an adze.

OGUNU / OONO


OGUR- / OORORYOX

[ = urur- ] v.t. To leave, abandon; to neglect.
-- xu ygel. Without neglecting.
aru dar -- xu. To leave behind or abandon.
izurum josun i -- xu. To abandon or neglect
ethical principles.

OGURCAT / OOORONT

[ = uruczov ] adj. Isolated, deserted, abandoned;
lonely.
-- kumyn. A recluse.

OGURCILA-

v.i. and t. To go one's own way; to leave,
abandon.

OGURSVA-

[ = urzicava- ] v.t. To abandon, give up, leave.

OGUSUR / OOCOP

n. Cord, string, rope.
buu jin --. Rifle sling.
dgrye jin --. Stirrup strap.
ger yn --. Mongolian tent ropes.
sxai jin --. Shoe string.

OGUSURLA- / OOCOPRX

v.t. To fasten with a string or rope, tie; to
thread.

OGUSURLATSA- / OOCOPROX

v. pass. of ogyurulra-.

OGUTUN-A / OOTH

-- segyltel'. Bobtail, short-tailed.

OGUTUR- / OOTOP


OGZAM, etc.

See oyzum, etc.

OGZUM / OOSMO

[ = oyzam, oycam, oycum ] n., adj., and adv.
Abyss, steep slope; abrupt[ly].
-- ajastal dayu. A song with an animated
rhythm.
-- biciky. To write in an abrupt style.
-- kelely. To speak abruptly.
-- zangtal. Passionate or quick-tempered
person.

OGZUMLA- / OOSMOL

v.i. To be steep or abrupt; to flare up, fly
into a temper.

OGI- / OUOX

v.i. To be animated, lively; to boast, brag;
to be optimistic; to jolt; to move up
and down; to belch; to call back (as
falcon).
-- zu yarxu. To come or drop out, be shaken
out.

OGIS- / OOCOX

v.i. To be nauseated; to belch.

OGIU / OUX

[ = gli, oju(n), ojuu ] n. Turquoise.

OI, 1. / OII

n. Full year; anniversary; birthday.
-- jin bajar kyrgeki. To congratulate on an
anniversary or birthday.
-- jin edyr. Anniversary, birthday.
-- kiky. To celebrate a birthday or anniversary
nige zil yu --. First anniversary.

OI, 2. / OII

n. Woods, forest, grove.
-- jin anggi. Forestry division or department.
-- jin azu axul. Forestry.
-- jin keitse. Bureau of forestry.
OL, 2.

-- jin keryngge. Forest resources.
-- jin xauli. Forest laws.
-- modu. Wood, forest.
-- sûlyl. Forest, woods, thickets.

zuzayan --. Dense forest.

OL, 3. / oil
n. Mind, intellect; memory.
-- uxyan. Intellect.
-- ygel. Unintelligent; forgetful.

OL, 4.

Same as st.

OL- / oil
v.i. To be rebound, ricochet, glance off; to gallop; to fly aside; to fall down; to avoid; to run, go away, flee.

OLIC- / oilik
v.i. To fall, tumble over.

OLITUR / oiltur

OL / oil
n. Whirlpool; tuft of hair.

OL- / oil
v.i. To whirl or swirl upwards; to gush forth (of liquids).

--uzu uruxuxu. To gush forth (as a spring).

degeś --. To whirl upwards.

OLIA- / oila
v.t. To understand, comprehend, apprehend; to memorize.

buruyu ber --. To misunderstand.

OLIAGUL- / oiliagul
v. caus. of oila-.

OLIALG-A / oilaigo
n. Understanding; concept, notion; journal, memoirs, records.

OLCA- [ Ko. ] v.i. To hide in the forest (of troops); to occupy a forest.

OLI-G-A(N) / oiligo
n. Whirlpool, vortex.

usun u --. Whirlpool.

OLMA-

OLG'A-, 1. / oilgox
v.t. To understand, comprehend, apprend; to memorize.

--zu medeky. To understand, realize.

uxaburilan --xu. To understand, comprehend.

OLG'A-, 2.

v. caus. of ol-.

--zu toytayaxu. To retain in one's memory; to keep in mind.

OLGACA / oilgoç
n. Intellectual receptiveness, comprehension

[ v. caus. of oli - ] To make clear; to explain; to suggest, prompt, inspire.

OLGALTA / oilgold
n. Understanding, comprehension, concept.

buruyu --. Misunderstanding, misconception.

OLGAMZI / oilgömgex
n. Intelligibility; perspicacity, lucidity; notion, conception, concept.

OLGAMZITAI / oilgömgexgö
adj. Having intelligibility, etc; understandable, intelligible, perspicuous, lucid; conception.

OLGASI / oilgosx
-- ygel. Incomprehensible, unintelligible.


OILKILA- [ v. freq. of oil- ] To throb, pulsate.

OLTA / oilat
n. The act of ol-; q.v.

OILTU / oilat
adj. Having a whirlpool.

OIMA- / oilm
n. Fern.

OIMA- / oilmox
[ = oimu- ] v.i. To swim, swim across; to ford. [S. S. 40] To fly (obs.).

--zu yarxu. To swim across, ford across.
OIRASU(N) / О影视
1. n. Sock, stocking.
2. adj. Felt sock.
3. adj. Silk stocking.

OIR-M / О影视
See oirasa-

OIRASU(N)
See oirasu(n).

OIR-A / О影视
adj. and adv. Near, close, around. (As a quasi post-pos. with gen.) Close by, in the neighborhood of; recent, last.
-- bolxu. To bring near, put closer.
-- bolxu. To come or draw nearer, approach.
-- doto-n. Close; dear.
-- ece. From nearby; since recent times.
-- jin baidal. Recent circumstances or conditions.
-- jin kedyn edyr. Past few days.
-- [jin] kedyn zil. The past few years.
-- nskyr. Close friend.
-- orcim. Proximity, neighborhood, environs.
-- orcim dur [prec. by gen.]. Near, in the neighborhood of.
-- sadun. Close relatives.
-- siltayan. Immediate cause; motive, reason, origin.
-- xabl. Near, close, neighboring.
-- zam. Short road, short cut.
[Yazar un] xola -- . Distance.
xola -- jin kemzij-e. Distance.
xota jin -- . Near the city, close to the city.

OIRASILA- / О影视
v.t. and i. To make close; to favor, treat as close, give preference to; to behave or conduct oneself like a close relative.
mutuy un kymyn l --xu. To favor one's com-patriot[s].
zam -- n jabuxu. To take a short cut.

OIRAD / О影视, О影视
n.p. The Oirads (Western Mongols).
dörben -- . The four Oirad tribes (Ogemele, Bata, Aad, Xol, Kergy).

OIRAD- / О影视
See oirata-

OIRATU-

OIRADXU- / О影视
[ v. caus. of oirad-] To bring near, let approach, cause or allow to approach.

OIRAKI / О影视, О影视
adj. Near, nearest; recent.
-- edyr. The past few days, recent days.

OIRALCAG-A / О影视
n. and adj. Neighborhood, neighboring.
-- all. Neighboring family or village.

OIRAMAI / О影视
adj. and adv. Near, not far; recent[lly].

OIRASA- / О影视
v.i. To be close; to act friendly; to be intimate.

OIRAXAL / О影视
[Go.] n. and adj. Approaching, proximity; close.

OIRATA- / О影视
[ = oirad- = oiratu-] v.i. To come or draw near, approach; to be about to do something.
-- n ireky. To come or draw nearer, approach.
-- xu boldia ygel. Someone or something from whom or which one should keep away or should not touch.
barxu dur --xu. To be about to seize, catch.
tegyn tei bitege -- ! Don't get near him!
Keep away from him!
ykkyl dur --xu. To come close to death, be at the point of death.

OIRATAGUL- / О影视
v. caus. of oirata-.
-- xu ygel. Unapproachable.
-- zu talbuxu. To put closer.
nigen kymyn l cy bitege -- ! Do not let any one come near!
xojar eteged l --xu. To bring two sides close together.

OIRATASI / О影视
-- ygel. Unapproachable, untouchable; disgusting

OIRATU- / О影视
See oirata-.

-605-
OIRAXAN

adj. and adv. Near, close.

OIS

n. Pit of the stomach.

OBLIA-

v.t. To pay attention to, notice; to take into account or consideration.
-- xu ygel. Without paying attention; without considering; to neglect, disregard.

ONSULAD-

[S.H.] v.t. To harm (?)

OITAI, 1. / ОИТОЙ

-- irgen. Forest people (hist.).

OITAI, 2. / ОИТОЙ

[= oitu] adj. Intelligent; having a retentive memory.

OITU

See oitai, 1, and 2.

OJU(N)

See ojtu.

OJU-

v.t. To sew.
-- debel --. To sew a garment.
-- nelleglyzy --xu. To sew something together.

OJUCI

adj. and n. Intelligent; prudent; sage.

OJUDAL / ОЭДОЕ

n. Sewing; seam.
-- ojuu. To do needlework.
-- un masin-a. Sewing machine.

OJUDALCIN / ОЭДОЕЧИ

n. Tailor, seamstress.

OJUT

adj. Lazy; tired (of a horse, ox, camel).

OJUTU

adj. and n. Sewn; sewing; seam; stitch. [S.S. 154] Perineum.

OJUFACI / ОВФУЧ


OJUTFACI / ОВФУЧ

v. pass. of oju.

OJUNTUCI

See ojufaci.

OJUTUL- / ОВУЛАХ

v. caus. of oju.

OJUKIRA-

v.t. To urge by shouting.

OJULI-A / ОЭДОГ

n. The act or way of sewing.

OJUN

n. Intellect, mind, intelligence; wisdom.
-- bilig. Intelligence, wisdom.
-- dayan ayulux. To put in one's mind, understand thoroughly, familiarize oneself with.
-- i erkimieky ygel. Intellectualism.
-- i negeky. To open the mind, enlighten.
-- tegylder. Wise, intelligent; well educated.
-- u. Intellectual.
-- u kdelmyry jin aziltan. Intellectual workers.
-- uxayan. Mind, intellect; wisdom.

OJUNTAI

Same as ojutai.

OJUTAI / ОКУТАЙ

[= ojutu] adj. Intelligent, clever; wise.

OJUTAN / ОКУТАН

n. Intelligent ones; student[s]; intelligentsia.
-- sekegeten. Intelligentsia.
-- nar. Intelligentsia; students.

OJUTU

See ojutai.
OJUU
See ogui.

OKI / ОКИ
a) n. and adj. Top; ornament on top of an object; symbol; superior, first.
   -- manglai. The very best, excellent, superior.
   modun u --. Top of a tree.
   b) n. Spirit, essence, substance; source.
   arkin u --. Spirits of wine.

OKILA- / ОКИЛО
v. t. and i. To be on top; to lead.

OKIN
See өкин.

OKTIJABRI / ОКТЯБРЬ
[= oktjabr ] n. October.
   -- jin xuibxaal. The October Revolution.

OKTOBER
See oktijabri.

OL- / ОЛ
v. t. To find, get, acquire, obtain, earn; to achieve.
   --xul-a. If possible, if you find it possible;
   I beg, I request ( espist.).
   --zu axbu. To acquire, find.
   amta ji --xu. To develop a taste or liking for.
   amzilta ji --xu. To achieve success, obtain results.
   asiy --xu. To derive benefit from, profit by.
   yabij-a --xu. To acquire merits.
   yazar ece --xu. To find on the ground.
   ilaata --xu. To win a battle, achieve victory.
   jala --xu. To be guilty of.
   kereg yn yten cayan i --xu. To find out the truth of a matter.
   keyked --xu. To become pregnant.
   ner-e --xu. To become famous.
   ner-e cola --xu. To establish a reputation, obtain a title.
   nijur --xu. To win confidence.
   surcu --xu. To learn; to find out.
   yten i --xu. To find the truth.

OLADA-
Same as olad-.

OLADUL / ОЛДУЛ
n. Multiplication, propagation, increase.

OLADXAN / ОЛДХАН
v. caus. of oladx-.

OLADXANAL / ОЛДХАНАЛ
v. pass. of oladxan-.

OLAN / ОЛАН
adj., adv., and n. Much, many; numerous;
   multitude, great number, myriads; the masses; the majority.
   -- a ergygysegen. "Acclaimed by many," name of an Indian king, also appellation of the years of the last theocratic ruler of Mongolia (1911 - 1924).
   -- arad. The masses of the people, the populace
   -- pojx. To multiply, increase.
   -- ogen. Quantity, number (lit. many - few ).
   -- dakin. Frequently, many times.
   -- du tusatal. Of general benefit, for the benefit of the majority.
   -- dür kyndy ygeii. Unpopular.
   -- ijer. Collectively.
   -- ijer keleceky. To take council, deliberate, discuss collectively.
   -- ijer toltax. To be established or decided by the majority or collectively.
   -- ijer өөлчкөө. To take council, deliberate, discuss collectively.
   -- jangxu jin. Manifold, multifarious; of many kinds.
   -- kymyn. Crowd, throng.
   -- kymyn tei. Populous.
   -- өөкчөөлч. Many-cornered, many-angled, polygonal.
   -- өөк жин. Colored, multicolored, variegated, motley.
   -- tabun. Numerous.
   -- talatai. Many-sided.
   -- tymen y kampani ji jabaquilx. To conduct a mass campaign.
   -- u emyn-e. Publicly, in public.
   -- u өөдөлсөн. Mass movement.
   -- u baiiaal. Public approval.
   -- u sanal axbu. To win public acclaim or re-
   cognition.
OLAN

-- u sanal aldax. To lose public trust or authority, lose prestige.
nige --. A great number, many.
basygetn --. The believers, faithful (in general, speaking collectively).

OLANGKI / ОЛАНГИ
n. Majority, the major part.
jeke --. Majority, the major part.

OLANTA / ОЛАНТА
adv. Many times, often, repeatedly.

OLASIRA- / ОЛАСИРА
v. i. To multiply, increase, grow in number.

OLASIRATUL- / ОЛАСИРАТУЛ
v. caus. of olasira-.
toy-a jì --xu. To increase the number.

OLASUN
Same as olasun(n).

OLAXAN / ОЛАХАН
adj. Quite a few.

OLBARI-, etc. / ОЛБАРИК
See ulbari-, etc.

OLBU / ОЛБУ
n. Flying squirrel.

OLBUT / ОЛБУТ
n. Quilted jacket worn under armor; square cushion for sitting; mattress.
-- talbay. Square cushion for sitting; mattress.

OLBUT-A
n. Track in the grass, downtrodden grass.

OLBUTAR
See ulbayar.

OLBURI / ОЛБУРИ
n. Thing found; find, acquisition; gain, profit.

OLDA- / ОЛДА
v. pass. of ol-
--basu. If you find it possible, I beg, I request (epist.).
cidadur --xu ygei yu? Can you not find it?
erize --xu ygei. To be unable to find.
keleky yge --xu ygei. To be at a loss for words.

OLGARUL- / ОЛГАРУЛ
v. caus. of olyar-
dakin erke jì --xu. To restore a person's rights. 
dakin --xu. To reinstate, restore.
jayu kysexe 1 --xu. To grant a person's wishes

OLGU- /

OLDABURI / ОЛДАБУРИ
n. Thing found, find; acquisition; profit, gain.

OLDATDA- / ОЛДАТДА
v. pass. of olda-] To be found, acquired.

OLDASI / ОЛДАСИ
-- ygei. Not easily found or acquired; seldom met with, rarely occurring; rare, uncommon.

OLDATURULA- / ОЛДАТУРУЛА
v. t. and i. To economize, save, be thrifty, live frugally.

OLDI / ОЛДИ
adj. Clumsy, stupid; humble (epist. style).
-- jin gergei. My wife.
-- minu bej-e. "My humble self." I.
-- (+ name ). Your humble servant (+ name, epist.).

OLGA- / ОЛГА
v. t. To grant, issue; to pay out; to supply, provide or furnish with.
amurala jin cilye 1 --xu. To grant leave, vacation.
calling kalyi jì --xu. To pay out wages or a remuneration.
erke --xu. To grant the right, privilege or power; to empower, authorize.
ménggè --xu. To pay out money; to provide money, arrange for a payment.
ner-e kergem --xu. To bestow title and rank.
ubjgarli 1 --xu. To distribute, allot, portion out.
zhebejere [1] --xu. To consent, grant a favorable decision, grant permission.

OLGARUL- / ОЛГАРУЛ
v. caus. of olyar-
dakin erke jì --xu. To restore a person's rights. 
dakin --xu. To reinstate, restore.
jayu kysexe 1 --xu. To grant a person's wishes

OLGAITÀ / ОЛГАЙТÀ
n. The act of olyar-

OLGU-, etc.
See olyar-, etc.
OLGI-

OLGI-

v.i. and t. To gossip, backbite; to blame; to cause or excite a quarrel, enmity; to curse.

OLGII-

Same as olgijan.

OLGIJAN

n. Malicious gossip, false rumor, calumny, libel; scandal.
-- yges 1 ygyleky. To backbite, gossip.
-- ysyg yges. Libelous writing and speeches.

OLI-

v.t. To butt (goat, ram).

OLI / OLI
-- ygel. Wretch, coward; sloppy, slovenly.

OLITAI / OLI'TOY

adj. Useful, fit, appropriate; fine, good, decent.

OLITUU / OLUJO
-- soliyuu. Upside down; without order, confused; twisted in various directions.

OLI-

v.i. To depart from the road; to take the wrong road; to give somebody an angry or distrustful look.
-- n jabyuu. To deviate from a direct route; not to follow the road.
kymyn 1 --xu. To look at a person angrily, scowl at.

OLILCA-

Erroneous or dialectical for olulca-

OLIU / OLIJO
-- soliu. Same as ollyuu soliyuu.

OLIXAI, 1.

adj. Nervous, jumpy, jittery.

OLIXAI, 2.

n. Blisters on animals.

OLTURIT / OATYIME

n. Small island; archipelago.

OLUMTAI

n. Colon, large intestines; dried intestine of sheep or cow used as container for butter or liquids.
-- jin ebectin. Intestinal disease.
degedy --. Small intestine.
douradu --. Large intestine.
muxur --. Caecum, blind gut, appendix.
muxur -- jin ebectin. Appendicitis.

OLUTAILE- / OLETYOX

v.t. To put melted butter into the dried intestine of a sheep or cow for the purpose of storing.

OLUTAITEM / OLETYOT

adj. Being or contained in an oluyai, q.v.
-- sir-a tosu. Butter in an oluyai, q.v.

OLUTUJDU- / OLETYOX

v.i. To shoot out, upward or forward; to gush out or up.

OLUL / OLOL
-- ygel. Without finding.

OLULCA- / OLOLJOX

v. coop. of ol-
dokij-a ber yge --xu. To communicate by gestures or signs.
yge --xu. To come to an agreement.

OLULTA / OLOT

n. A find, something found; achievement, attainment.
-- bytygelte = -- bytymzi = -- gyicedkel.
Achievement, attainment, success, progress; result.
-- yaryaxu. To be successful.
-- lialta. Success, victory.
amzilta --. Success, attainment.

OLUM / OLOM

-- ygel. Unfordable, deep.

OLUMTAI / OLOTYOT

[= olumtu ] adj. Fordable; that may be crossed by wading, shallow.
OLUNCUT

OLUNCUT / ՕԼՈՒՆՑՈՒԹ
n. A felt pad placed between a saddle and the horse's back.

OLUNG, I. / ՕԼՈՒՆԳ
n. The right-hand saddle girth, which has the buckle. Cf. zirinm.

OLUNG, 2.
See olum.

OLUNGCUR / ՕԼՈՒԱՑՈՐ
-- sur. [Go.] Saddle girth; belly-band.

OLUNGFUDUI / ՕԼՈՒՑՈՒԴՈՅ
n. High boots.
-- yutul. High boots.

OLUNGLA-

v.t. To buckle the saddle girth (cf. olung, I.).

OLUS(N) / ՕՍՑ
n. Hemp; hemp thread, rope, cord.
-- n u tosu. Hemp oil.

OLZA / ՕԼԶ'
n. Finding, find; acquisition, income, revenue, earning; profit, gain; booty; prisoner[s] of war.
-- asiy = asiy --. Profit, gain, income; advantage.
-- asiy un tataburi. Income tax.
-- oshu. To profit, gain, win.
-- omuy. Profit, gain;
-- tusa. Advantage, profit.
-- xaraxu. To seek advantage, profit or gain.
baulduyan u --. War booty, trophy; prisoner[s].

OLZALA- / ՕԼԶԱԼՈՒԹ
v. t. To seize, capture, take prisoner; to profit, gain, make a fortune.
-- ysan zebseg. Captured weapons.

OLZALALDA- / ՕԼԶԱԼԱԼԴՈՒԹ
v. pass. of olzala-
-- ysan cerig. Prisoner of war.

OLZALAFUL- / ՕԼԶԱԼԱՖՈՒԹ
v. caus. of olzala-.

OMTUGAIDA-

OMTUGAIDA- / ՕՄԹՈՒԳԱԻԴԱ- 

OLZALALG-A / ՕԼԶԱԼԱԼԳՈՐ
n. Acquisition, gain, profit.

OMTUGAIDA- / ՕՄԹՈՒԳԱԻԴԱ-
adj. Profitable, gainful, lucrative.

OLZATAI / ՕԼԶԱՏՈՐ
[Go.] v.t. To capture, take prisoner.

OM
[ S. om = um = ôm ] A mystical syllable.
-- mani ladm-a hum. "Om mani padme hum," S. usually translated as "Oum, Jewel in the Lotus, Hum," which according to a popular, but erroneous view refers to the Buddha, his Teaching and the Buddhist Clergy. Actually ՈՒ is an invocation directed to Avalokiteśvara, the Bodhisattva (see BODISADU-A) of compassion.
Another explanation applying to the same Bodhisattva is, "Om, the Jewel Lotus, Hum." According to Sanskrit grammar this interpretation would apply to a female deity.

OM
See om.

OMTUGAIDA-

OMTUGAIDA-
[ Ko. ] = omtuda- ] v.t. To escape, slip out, get away (of game, animals, birds, fish); to miss in shooting.

OMTUGAI / ՕՄԹՈՒԳԱԻՈՒԹ
adj. Careless, negligent; lazy.

OMTUGAIDA- / ՕՄԹՈՒԳԱԻԴԱ-
v.t. To be careless, negligent, lazy.
ôcyken jabadul dur kemebeyc -- ygei. [He]
does not neglect even a small matter.
OMTURAILA- / OMTORILA

v.t. and i. To neglect, be careless, indifferent.

OMUG, 1. / OMUG

n. Arrogance, haughtiness, conceit, pride; anger.

-- jjen daruxu. To quell one's own anger.
-- yeke tei. Arrogant, haughty.
-- tæryky. To become haughty or arrogant; to become angry.

OMUT, 2. / OMUG

See obey.

OMUT, 3. / OMUG

See oba.

OMUT, 4. / OMUG

See under cikï(n).

OMULTILA- / OMULILA

v.t. To be arrogant, act arrogantly, haughtily, insolently; to fly into a rage.

OMUTSI- / OMUTSI

v.t. To become haughty, arrogant, angry; to rage; to shout or grumble angrily; to become courageous.

OMUTSITUL- / OMUTSITUL

[v. caus. of omutsi-] To cause to be proud; to encourage, inspire courage.

OMUTTAI / OMUTTAI


OMUTTU / OMUTTU

See omuytu.

-- yge. Arrogant words or speech.

OMULGADA-

v.i. To become enraged, flare up.

OMULGAN / OMULGAN

adj. Hot-tempered, turbulent, boisterous, fierce.

OMURUUG(N) / OMURUUG

[= omuruug] n. Sternum, clavicle, breast; soft

ONCA

skin of animal's neck; white hair on animal's breast.

OMURUGUBCCI / OMURUGUBCCI

n. Shoulderpiece of armor, breastplate; breast strap of a saddle horse.

OMURUU

See omuruu.

OMURXA- / OMURXA

v.t. and i. To act arrogantly or haughtily; to swagger.

shsber yu erdem jjen --xu. To show off one's merits, knowledge or talents.

OMURXAI / OMURXAI

adj. Haughty, arrogant; hot-tempered.

OMURXAILA- / OMURXAILA

v.t. To behave haughtily, arrogantly.

OMURXAL / OMURXAL

n. Arrogance, haughtiness.

ON / OH

n. Calendar year.

-- darayalasun bicig. Chronicle, annals.
-- du oruru = onduruxu. To pass the winter; to survive the winter weather (of animals).
-- sar-a. Date (lit.: year and month).
-- tusnu. Same as ontu-s.
-- zil yu toxalal. Chronology.

ONAN

Ancient form for onan.

ONBU

[= onbu] n. Business manager (a lama) of a monastery or a hutukhtu (see xutu-yu) administration.

ONCA / ONCA

[ = oncu] adj. and adv. Particular, specific; separate, unique, special, exclusive; especially, particularly.

-- ary-a kemzj-e. Special measures or steps.
-- ba'dal. Peculiar or special situation, position or circumstances.
ONCA

-- ber. Especially, particularly, specifically.
-- bygyde xural. Extraordinary plenum.
-- cixula. Very important.
-- cud. Outstanding ones, honor students.
-- erke. Monopoly, privilege.
-- erke bykili. Monopolized.
-- erke bykili baray-a. Monopolized merchandise.
-- iliyaburi. Specific character[istics]; peculiarity.
-- jeke. Extremely great.
-- sain. Excellent[ly], distinguished, model, exemplary.
-- sonin. Special news.
-- surulyatan. Distinguished students.
-- temdeg. Excellent mark or grade, distinctive mark, mark, insignia of honor.

ONCEAGAI  See oncuyul.

ONCALA- / OHJKOJAX
v.t. and i. To make or render different or unusual; to separate, single out; to stress, emphasize.
-- n yarx. To emerge on top; to distinguish oneself.
-- n yzey. To give special consideration

ONCLE / OHCH
n. Inertia.

ONCID-  Same as ontus-.

ONCIDA- / OHJKOJAX
v.i. To become entangled (as thread, rope, etc.).

ONCIDUDXUN  Same as onzituyal.

ONCU  See onca.

ONCUTUI / OHKOT
[= oncaj, oncuxai] adj. and adv. Peculiar, unusual; specific; separate; special, particular, different; remote, isolated (of place or area); strange.
-- ber. Separately, particularly, especially.
-- cinar. Characteristic.

ONDAL-  See oncuyul.

ONDAL-  -- erkety elcin said. Plenipotentiary.
-- kycylel. Special effort.
-- mergezil-yu surrayuli. Specialized school, trade school.
-- suruyeti. Special student.
-- surulyatan. Excellent student.
busud ece --. Different from others.
kymyn ece --. Peculiar, different from other people.
ynysyn y -- baidal. Basic or fundamental characteristics; national peculiarities or characteristics.

ONCUTUIILA- / OHKOTNOW
v.t. and l. To isolate, seclude, separate, single out; to discriminate; to stand out.

ONCUTUUAL / OHKOTNOW
n. Isolation, seclusion; discrimination.

ONCUIITA-
Same as oncuyulla-.

ONCULA-  See oncala-.

ONCULAL / OHKOTNOW
n. Separating, singling out.
-- un temdeg. Quotation marks.

ONCULI- / OHKOT
adj. Special, specific, different.
-- cinar. Special property or quality; particularity.
-- singi. Characteristic indication or mark; special characteristic.

ONCURXAL- / OHKOTNOW
v.t. and i. To treat as special; to act in a special or peculiar manner; to be concealed.

ONCUXAI  See oncuyul.

ONDAL-  Same as ondul.
ONGULI-

-- kiky 'γαζαζ. Shipyard.
ayar un -- = nisky --. Airplane.
ayur un -- = γαλ[tu] --. Steamboat.
bej-e ugjxu --. Bath tub.
dalai jin --. Seagoing vessel.
ušun doyur javuda, --. Submarine.
xuduy un --. Trough by a well for watering livestock.
xuqaytu --. Armored vessel.

ONGUCACI / ONGƯOČ
n. Boatman, ferryman; sailor, seaman.

ONGUCALA- / ONGŲOČOX
v.t. and i. To sail, travel by boat or ship; to load on a ship.

ONGUD
Pl. of ongunci.

ONGULI- / ONGŲČ
[ = ongych- ] v.i. To become wide open, open up, form an opening or a gap; to gape.
--tal-a negegekcy. To open wide, completely.
cegezi --ba. [He] got it off his chest.
nidry --ba. [My] eyes have opened, [I] began to realize.
tngra --ba. To clear up (of weather).

ONGULLA- / ONGŲČOX
[ v. caus. of onguli- ] To open, leave open.
egyde jil --! Leave the door open!

ONGULU- / ONGŲČ
v.t. To consecrate, dedicate to the tutelary deities; to bury.
cindir i --ux. To bury or inter a corpse.
ayar --ux. To consecrate a place, dedicating it to a deity. (In such places hunting, slaughtering of animals, etc. is forbidden).
mal --ux. To consecrate domestic animals to a deity. (Such animals are set free, not forced to work or give milk).

ONGULI- / ONGŲČOX
v.i. To be out of breath; to pant, breathe quickly or in a labored manner (of a sick person); to be in a dying state, near death; to overturn, tip over.
--γαζαν je terge. Overturned cart.

ONGU- / ONGŲČ
v.i. To burn inside (of a person), feel heat; to change color, wither, fade.

ONGUCA / ONGŲČ
n. Vessel, boat, ship; airplane; receptacle for water or fodder for livestock, trough.
-- jabxu ygel. Not navigable; the boat is not going.
-- jin acuy. The price of transportation in a boat.
-- jin dalbay-a. Sall.
-- jin daruy-a. Captain of a ship.
-- jin irmeg. Board, side of a ship.
-- jin istuy. Mast of a vessel.
-- jin ziluyu'ac. Helmsman, steersman, pilot.

ONGU / ONGŲČ
adj. and adv. Another, other; different; apart, separately.

ONGUGAR / ONGŲČОГ
adj. Having an elevated rear part.

ONGUJ / ONGŲČОГ
adj. Empty, insignificant; unsuit; good for nothing, useless, vain. [Ra.] Real, original [?].
-- xoyusun. Empty, useless, vain.
-- xoyusun jabxu. To go empty-handed.
-- xoyusun kicijel. Vain effort.

ONDUI- See ondu- [Mo.] To raise the backside (as a diving bird).
ONGULZA- / ᠠᠤᠭᠤᠯᠵᠡᠭᠤᠥ

v. frequent. of ongyul- v.1. To keep opening; to gape.

ONGUN / ᠠᠤᠬᠥᠥ
n. and adj. [ pl. ongyud ] (Shamanist) spirit inhabiting a material object, genie, guardian spirit, tutelary deity; spirit of a deceased person, ghost; pure, holy, sacred, consecrated; tomb of a saint or an eminent person, family tomb; shamanist ancestral idol; naturally white hair.
-- del. The long uncut mane of a horse.
-- dely-a. Hill or altar consecrated to the spirits.
-- yazar. Sacred place (where it is forbidden to hunt, cut trees or grass, dig, etc.).
-- ysy. White hairs among black ones (of young people).

ONGUR
See under congur.

ONGURXAI / ᠠᠤᠭᠥᠷᠬᠥᠥᠠᠢ
[ = ongyarxai ] n. and adj. Opening, orifice, gap, hole; breach; open, hollow.
-- cgyde. Open door.
egyden y -- ber sixayuxu. To peep through a slightly opened door.

ONGGI / ᠠᠤᠭᠢ
n. Socket or ring for a handle in an axe, spade, or hoe.

ONGGILA- / ᠠᠤᠭᠢᠯᠤᠥᠬᠡ
v.t. To fit in, set in a socket or ring; to dig; to dig in, rummage.

ONGLIFUD
Same as ongliyud

ONGLIYUD

ONGNIU / ᠠᠤᠭᠠᠨᠥᠥᠥᠥᠥ

ONGNIUD
See ongnyud.

ONGXU- / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠥ
n. Anklebones of sheep and goats used for playing at anklebones.

ONGXU(N), 2.
-- n. mortn. A horse kept separately as a reserve.

ONGXUTUR / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠥᠲᠤᠷ
adj. Senseless, stupid.

ONGXU- / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠥ
v.1. To live in solitude, be alone; to be inactive, idle.
-- n. saayuxu. To live in solitude; to be inert, inactive; to be sorrowful.

ONGXUILCA- / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠥᠥᠥᠠᠥᠬᠥᠭᠥ
[ v. coop. of ongux- ] To pass time inactively or idly together.

ONGXUL / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠯ
-- congxul = congxul. Uneven; rough; raged, rugged; abounding in hillocks; crisscrossed by wheeltracks.

ONGXULTUR / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠯᠲᠤᠷ
v.1. To upset, turn over.

ONGXUULDUL / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠯᠤᠯᠥᠥᠯᠥᠥᠯ
v. caus. of ongxdul-
-- un kšmyrgiylyk. To upset, turn over.

ONGXUR / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠷ
n. and adj. Cavity, hollow (of a bowl or other concave vessel); hollow, concave, bowl-shaped.

ONGXUSKI- / ᠠᠤᠭᠥｘᠦᠰᠤᠬᠢ
-- n. boasxu. To jump out of bed; to leap up, rise suddenly.

ONI, 1. / ᠠᠨᠥᠥ
[ = onu ] n. Notch on an arrow; defile, gorge.
-- kšyli. Narrow pass[age]; gorge, ravine, canyon.
-- uuxuxu. To make a notch in an arrow.
ayula jin -- . Depression between two mountain peaks.

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ONI 2.

\[\text{-- xoruxai. Earthworm.}\]

ONTUR / \text{ОНИГ} / \text{ОНИГОР}

n. and adj. Narrow eyes; narrow-eyed.

ONILA- / \text{ОНИЛЛОХ}

v.t. and l. To nock an arrow, fit an arrow on the string; to take aim with an arrow; to aim at (also fig.); to concentrate on.

ONISU(N) / \text{ОНИ} (ОНА)

n. Spring; lock; mechanism, mechanical device; (fig.) gist, essence, knack, key.
--n ary-a. Dexterity, knack, skill.
--n u nyke. Keyhole.
li bi jin -. The quintessence of magic.

ONISULA- / \text{ОНИСЛОХ}

v.t. To lock up, padlock.

ONTAI / \text{ОНТАИ}

[= onisuty] adj. Having a lock; mechanical.

ONSX-A / \text{ОНСКОГ}

n. Riddle, enigma, puzzle.
-- talkux. To solve a riddle.
-- yglykx. To propose a riddle.

ONTIG-A, etc.

See untay-a, etc.

ONTUS- / \text{ОНТУСУ-}

See ontus-.

ONTUS- / \text{ОНТУСУ-}

[= ontus-] [Go. v.l. To discharge an arrow in the air; to shoot into the air or over the target.

ONTUSUM-A

n. The flight of an arrow over the target or the distance which it is, or can be shot.

ONU, 1 / \text{ОНУ}

See onli.

ONU, 2 / \text{ОНУ}

See onnu.

ONU, 3 / \text{ОНУУ}

See onvuu.

ONU-/ \text{ОНУХ}, \text{НЮХ}

[= noor] v.t. To hit a target; to hit upon; to be due to (as a share); to guess or conjecture rightly, find the answer; to penetrate (mentally), solve; to understand.
--xul billig. The faculty of sound sense or judgment, judiciousness, sagacity.
kynym byri dy nizeged tsgyryg --mui. To each man one tugrik is due.
teg dumda ni --ba. [It] hit the bull’s eye.
tegyn y kelegsen ni --zu bain-a. What he has said is right to the point.
tere ynegker --tal-a kelebe. He really hit the nail on the head, really made a pertinent remark.
ynen udx-a ji --xu. To comprehend the true meaning or sense.

ONUBCI, 1 / \text{ОНУБЧИ}

n. Small pointed knife used for trimming arrows.

ONUBCI, 2 / \text{ОНУБЧИ}

n. Prudence, intelligence; meaning, significance

ONUBCTAL / \text{ОНУБЧТОЯ}

adj. To the point, exact, corresponding to one’s desire; apt, expedient, appropriate, fitting.
-- toctuxai. Clearly defined, exact, concrete, specific.

ONUG-A(N), 1 / \text{ОНУГ}

n. Allotment; match (one’s assigned opponent in a wrestling competition).

ONUG-A(N), 2 / \text{ОНУГ}

See onuuyu.

ONUTA- / \text{ОНУТА-}

[v.caus. of onu-, same as onuyul-] v.t. To allot, allocate.

ONUTADA- / \text{ОНУТАДОХ}

[= noyda-,. v.pass. of onu-] To be hit; to be imposed or inflicted on, allotted to, fall to one’s lot or share; to be due; to fall in with; to be subject to.
--ysan alban tataburi. Assessed tax or contribution.
NADUR --γαν γελ. Was not allotted to me, I did not get or obtain.
sumun du --xu. To be hit by an arrow or bullet.

ONUDAGUL- / ΟΝΟΥΔΑΓΧ
[ v. caus. of onud- ] To impose, assess; to assign to.
alan tataburi ji --xu. To impose a tax.

ONUTSAN
n. Understanding, intellect.

ONUGU / ΟΟΟΟ
[ = onuy-a(n) 2, onu 3 ] n. Slit in the side of a gown or shirt; interstice between the buttocks.
- γαραχα. To make a slit in a garment.
biteggy --. Garment without a slit.

ONUGUL- / ΟΟΥΓΧ
v. caus. of onu-.

ONUL / ΟΟΟΛ
n. Comprehension, perceiving, understanding; intelligence; viewpoint; theory.
- ι βαρέμπαρα. To base on the theory.
- σαναλ. Opinion; proposal.
- un zokijal. Theoretical work.
- γζηλ. View; theory.
- γζηλ μαγαχα. To propose a theory, express one's view [ point ].

ONULCI / ΟΟΟΛΧ
n. Theorist.

ONULT- / ΟΟΟΛΤΟ
n. Comprehension, understanding, concept.
[Mou.] Gain, profit.

ONULTAI / ΟΟΟΛΤΟΥ
[ = onultu ] adj. Intelligent; sagacious, reasonable.

ONUMAΓAI / ΟΟΟΜΑΓΧ
adj. Sagacious, keen-witted.
- μαγαχα. Sagacious mind, intelligence, sagaciousness.

ONUN / ΟΟΟΝ
n. p. The Onon river in Mongolia.

ONUSI / ΟΟΟΙ
- γελ. Incomprehensible, inconceivable.

ONZI- / ΟΟΖΗ
[S. H.] v. t. To reprimand, blame, scold.

ONZIΓΓΑΙ / ΟΟΖΗΓΧΑΙ
[S. H.] Imper. of onzi-.

OPER / ΩΠΕΡΑ
[n. Opera.

OPERACI / ΩΠΕΡΑΚΧ
[n. Operation.

OR-Α
Precl. for oru.

ORBIGINA- / ΟΡΒΙΓΙΧΟΧ
v. i. To look around restlessly or furtively.

ORBIGINAGUR / ΟΡΒΙΓΙΧΧΑΥΡ
adj. Restless.

ORBIGINATUR / ΟΡΒΙΓΙΧΧΑΥΡ
adj. Bristling, standing on end; disheveled.

ORBUTAR / ΟΡΒΟΓΟΡ
adj. Bristling, standing on end; disheveled.

ORBUI- / ΟΡΒΟΧΧ
v. i. To bristle, stand on end; to be [ come ] disheveled ( of the hair ).

ORBULZA- / ΟΡΒΟΛΖΧΟΧ
v. i. To bristle and move ( as hair or bristles ).

ORBUN / ΟΡΒΟΧΧ
n. Hillock, knoll; roots of a fallen tree; curved cleft in mountain or hill.

ORCI- / ΟΡΧΙΧΧ
v. i. To turn around, revolve, rotate; to go through the cycle of transmigrations, transmigrate.

ORCIGUL- / ΟΡΧΟΥΓΧΛΑΧ
[ v. caus. of orc- ] v. t. To turn; to translate, interpret.
enedkeg kelen i табед іжер --xu. To translate from Sanskrit into Tibetan.

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ORCITUL-

mongyul kele degere --xu. To translate into Mongolian.
nom un kyrdyn 1 --xu. To turn the wheel of the Law, i.e., to preach the Law (Buddhism).

ORCITUL'-A / ORЧУУЛГАА

n. Revolving, rotation, turn[ing]; translation.

ORCITUL'-A / ORЧУУЛГАА

v. caus. of orciful-.

ORCITUL'FCI / ORЧУУЛГАЧ

n. Translator, interpreter.

ORCILANG / ORЧИЛГ(Г)

[S. samsâra.] n. Cycle of reincarnations or transmigration; material world.

-- ece tebchiky. To leave the circle of transmigration; to die.

ORCILANGTU / ORЧИЛГОН

jirin. Cosmic.

jirin ralch. Cosmography.

ORCIM / ORЧИМ

[= orcin] adv. and postpos. Around, in the neighborhood, near, about; neighborhood, surroundings.

-- axul. Close, near-by, neighboring.

-- toyurin. Environment; around, in the vicinity.

-- un yazar. Surroundings, environs.

balyasun --. In the neighborhood of the town.

del jin -- kymyn. About forty people; person about forty years old.

eer -- du. In this neighborhood; recently.

or-a --. Near, close; in the neighborhood.

ORCIMDAKI / ORЧИМДОХ

adj. Located in the neighborhood, neighboring, adjacent.

ORCIN

See orcin.

ORDU(N) / ОРД

n. Residence of a ruler; palace; camp.

-- xarsi. Palace.

naiman cizyyn --. The Eight White Tents dedicated to the worship of Chinggis Khan.

zasay un --.n. Government.

ORDUS / ОРДОС

n.p. Ordus or Ordor, tribe and territory of the Mongols of the Jeeke Zuu (Kee Chao) League of Inner Mongolia.

ORDUSU(N)

Same as or dusu(n).

ORGA(N)

irgen --. [S. H.] People.

ORGL(N)

Same as orgl(n).

ORGU- / ОРГOUX

v.1. To fly, escape; to take refuge; to desert.

-- ysan kymyn. Escaped, refugee.

-- n zailaxu. To escape, take refuge.

-- zu zilliky. To go astray and get lost.

cerig ece --xu. To desert the army.

dutayn --xu. To escape, take refuge, find asylum.

ORKUBCI

Same as orkyl.

ORIGDAL / ОРГОДОЛ

n. Fugitive, deserter; refugee.

cerig yn --. Deserter (mil.).

ORIGDUL

Same as origdal.

ORGIGUL / ORГУУЛ

n. Refugee, deserter, escapee.

ORGIGUL- / ORГУУЛАХ

[v. caus. of orgu-] To cause or allow to escape.

ORU/ ОРГОЙ

[= orguyl] n. Helmet of a shaman with iron horns, worn while shamanizing.

ORVEL / ORDU

n. The act of orgu-.

OR ВУЛТА / ОРГУУТ

n. Escape, flight.
ORGIL- / ОРГИЛ

v.i. To spurt, gush forth; to boil up; to belch out (of smoke); to prosper.
bulay un usu --zu bainam. The spring water is gushing forth.

ORGIL / ОРГИЛ

n. Summit, top.
ayula jin --. Summit of a mountain.
odun orun i sinzileky --. Observatory.
oytarui jin --. Zenith.

ORGIL- / ОРГИЛ

v.i. To boil, curl, foam, froth; to spring (well, source), bubble, spurt, gush forth.
bulay mety --xu. To gush forth or bubble over like a spring.

ORGILAGUL- / ОРГИЛУГАХ

[v. caus. of orgil-] To make boil, etc.; to arouse (as enthusiasm).
bilig ojun i --un yaryaxu. To display one’s knowledge or talents.
eke orunci yezel i --xu. To arouse patriotism.
sanayaxiyaay a jli --xu. To stimulate an idea or ideas, provoke thoughts.

ORGILAG-A, 1. / ОРГИЛУГО

n. Overflowing, bolting.

ORGILAG-A, 2. / ОРГИЛУГО

n. Hinge.

ORGILAGA- / ОРГИЛУГА

v. caus. of orgil-.

ORI, 1. / ОРЬ

adv. Only, merely, just; absolutely, completely.
-- yaya. Completely alone.

ORI, 2.

n. Spirit, soul, life, energy.
-- saatif. Of a strong physique, robust; energetic.

ORIJA- / ОРИЯ

v.t. To tie around, entwine, coil; to wrap, bandage; to wind, reel (around); to tangle, confuse.
--zu asayaxu. To ask confusing questions.
--zu boyaxu. To tie, bind, bandage.

ORIJALTATU

degesy ber --xu. To tie around with a rope.
olan yge toluyal --xu, urtu xormal kpi --xu.
[ Too] many wor's trouble (''tie up'')
one's head, [too] long [a] skirt troubles
one's legs (proverb).
sirx-a --xu. To bandage a wound.
toluyal ben alicyur ijer --xu. To wrap the head
with a scarf.

ORIJALTATUN(N) / ОРОООТУН

n. Ribbon, cord, wrapping.

ORIJALTATUL-A- / ОРОООТОХОХ

v.t. To bind, wrap, tie around.

ORIJALTDA- / ОРОООТОХ

[v. pass. of orija-] To be entangled or mixed
up or interwoven.
kelegsen yge degen --xu. To be entangled in
one's own statements.

ORIJALTUL

-- modu. [Ko.] Ivy.

ORIJALTUDU- / ОРОООТОХУ

[v. rec. of orija-] To intertwine, coil together,
be entangled; to become involved.

ORIJALTUDUL- / ОРОООТОХУГА

v. caus. of orijaltdu-

ORIJALT-A

See orijaltu.

ORIJALT-A-

v. caus. of orija-.

ORIJALTGU

adj. Flexible, pliable, soft.

ORIJALTA / ОРООМТ


ORIJALTAI / ОРООМТОЙ

[ = orijalata ] adj. Having a wrapper er bandage;
tied, wrapped, bandaged.

ORIJALTATU / ОРОООТУТ

See orijaltatai.
ORIJAMAL


ORIJANGU / OROOGO

n. Kind of creeping plant (Visseria chinensis); vine, grapevine.
altan -- ceceg. Kind of climbing plant (Tecoma grandiflora, Ch. ling-hsiao-hua 留妙花).
yyzym yn --. Grapevine.

ORILA- / ORIOX

v.t. To cry out, shout, scream.

ORILAI-A / ORIOO

h. and adj. [One] who always shouts, screams, bawls, squalls; screamer.

ORIM-A

[Go.] Kind of marine fish resembling the ling.

ORKI- / OXIKH

a) v.t. To throw, throw out, cast away; to reject, leave; to give up, abandon; to release a hunting bird.
--n tebciky. To abandon, reject, forsake.
b) tegyn i ger tegen --yad irebe. I left him (or it) at home.
egyde ji tasu --xu. To slam the door.
samayun jabudal i --xu. To give up debauchery.
h) Aux. verb expressing completion of action.
umaratuz --xu. To forget completely.

ORKICA / ORXICN

n. That which is thrown aside; shuttle (weaving); name of the form of the letters a, e or FOUNDATION
when they occur at the end of a word in Mongolian script(ÇÃO); alternation, turn.

ORKICA- / OXICNOX

v.t. To bandy; to toss to and fro (as a ball).

ORKICATUL-

[Mo.] v. caus. of orkica-] To cause or allow to alternate.

ORKITDA- / OXITIOX

v. pass. of orki-.

ORKITUL

See orktyull.

ORKITUL-

v. caus. of orki-.

ORKITYULL / ORXIOUX

[ = orktyul ] n. The two ends of a ceremonial rosary extending beyond the large ornamental bead, usually hanging down the back of the neck; long tuft of strings of red silk attached to the back of the ceremonial hat of women, and coming down to the waist and even lower.

ORKIL/[A]- / OXICNOX

v.t. To scatter, throw about without order, litter

ORKILCA-

v. coop. of orkili-

ORKIMIZI / OXIXMEX

[ = kelsyebsi, T. rngul gzan ] n. Scarf, usually red, consisting of a wide and long piece of cloth which lamas wrap around the body, throwing the end over the left shoulder.

ORKIMIZILA- / OXICNOX

v.t. To put on an orkimzil (q.v.).

ORKIRA- / OXIXMEX

v. t. To roar, bawl; to growl; to whistle (as an arrow).

ORKIRAL / OXIXMEX

n. Roar, bawling, growl.

ORKIRU

adj. Roaring, whistling.

ORMU1

n. Tuft of hair, wool or hempen thread, etc.
ORUCI

yar tur --xu. To fall into somebody's hands; to come under somebody's influence.
sysyg --xu. To embrace a faith, be converted.
tegyn y keleky yge minu amin dur --mui. My life depends on what he will say.
tere bolbasu minu amin dur --ysan jeke acitai kymyn mën. He is the man to whom I owe my life.
ygen dyrg --xu. To obey words, be influenced by words; to believe, trust.
c) To hold, have the capacity of (of a container).
ene longxu dur xojar zing --mul. This bottle holds two catties.

idezy --xu ygeg. To be unable to eat food; cannot eat any more.
d) To enter upon, begin, start; to join; to be included, fall under; to be encompassed.
aman dur --xu = kelen dyr --xu. To start to talk (of children).

azîl du --xu. To start work.
balidûyan-â --xu. To become engaged in a battle.
kele aman dur --xu. To be involved in an altercation.
kerek tyr --xu. To be involved or entangled in a matter or lawsuit.
kerek zaryu tu --xu. To be involved in a lawsuit.

medeg --xu. To begin to understand, notice things; to regain consciousness.
sanâl --mul. An idea occurs.
suryayull dur --xu. To enter a school.
yne --. To become valuable; to become more expensive.

ynyr --. To begin to smell.
e) To fall, come down.
boryu-a --mul = xur-a --mul. It rains.
casu --mul. It snows.
doyusl --ysan zam. Downhill road.
f) To require, take, take in.
ene azîl dur bay-â dayan yurban kymyn --mul.

This work requires at least three persons.
g) v. aux. When preceded by other verbs indicates direction into.
dabkîzu --xu. To gallop into.
xarâxu --xu. To jump into.

ORUCI

n. Deputy, substitute.
ORUDUSU(N)

ORUDUSU(N) / ОРОДС
n. Illness, suffering; pain. [Mo.] Evil spirit which enters the human body causing illness.
-- namxara. The pain has lessened.

ORUDUSULA / ОРОДСӨХ
v. i. To recur, have a relapse; to be intermittent (of illness, pain).

ORUDUSUTAI / ОРОДСӨЙ
adj. Recurring, intermittent (pain).

ORUT-A / ОРОО
adj. Difficult to catch (of animals), difficult to get hold of, difficult to handle (of people); difficult to find (of objects); unyielding; entangled.
-- molo. Horse which is difficult to catch or handle; hard-mouthed horse.
-- yge. Word difficult to pronounce.

ORUT'A- / ОРООХ
See orba-.

ORUTALAN / ОРООХӨН
n. Vampire, a being which transforms itself into other living things.

ORUTSAAD
n. Advanced scholar of the third rank in the old Chinese examination system (Ch. Chinshe).  

ORUTUB / ОРУБ
See orbut.

ORUTUL
[Mo.] n. Conscript.

sin-e - cerig [Mo.] Recruit.

ORUTUL- / ОРУУДАХ
[v. caus. of oru-] To cause or allow to enter; to cause or allow to join; to inject; to implicate, involve; to encompass; to insert; to import.
-- xu ed. Import goods.
-- xu abnx. To persuade to join.
-- xu ireky. To let somebody come in.
-- xu bclzy. To enter in a list, register; to insert in a text.

ORUTIA-
erke degen - -xu. To subject, subdue to one's power.
geir tyr - -xu. To show into the house.
kyycyn - -xu. To give strength, strengthen.
-- xubt (dur) - -xu. To send as a pupil or apprentice.
sanay-a - -xu. To call one's attention to.
suryayull du - -xu. To send to school.
xubti - -xu. To contribute one's share.
ziriken - -xu. To encourage.

ORUTULGA
v. caus. of orutul-.

ORUTULULI'A / ОРУУҮГАГА
n. Insert, inset.

ORUL, 1. / ОРОЙ
n., adj. and adv. Evening; late, in the evening, at night, p.m.
-- boixu. To dusk, become late.
-- ireky. To come (too) late; to come in the evening.
-- jin cai. Mid-afternoon tea.
-- jin najman cay. 8:00 p.m.
-- jin xoysul. Supper, dinner.
-- kybegyn. Son born to aged parents.

ORUL, 2. / ОРОЙ
n. Summit, peak; crown of the head; top, roof.
-- dayan sitky. To worship faithfully; to respect highly (lit.: to respect over one's own head).

ORUIBCI / ОРОИБЧ
n. Skullcap (a close-fitting cap without visor or brim), calotte.

ORUILA- / ОРОИЛХ
v.t. and i. To be at the head of, head, lead.
--xunudirix. To lead, be at the head.
-- kdylmyricidi --xu. To head workmen, be a foreman.

ORUITA- / ОРОИТОХ
[ = oruitu- ] v.i. To be (too) late, be delayed, be behind schedule.
-- cay -- xu bain-a. It is getting late.
oxubti -- bals旭 -- xu. If [I, etc.] do not go now, [I, etc.] will be late.
ORUITAN
n. People with a rank button on their hats.

ORUTU- / オルル-
See oruita-.

ORUXAN / オルルハン
Dim. form of orul, q.v.

bî tegyn tel șçygëdîr -- ayulzâyân. I met him just last night.

ORULA- / オルル
v.t. To take the place of; to replace, substitute.
--ycl. See orulaycl.
--ysan. Acting, deputy.
--ysan xüsliyn u darûy-a. Acting chief of a xüsliyn (banner).
--n kîçgcl. Lieutenant (Manchu system, junior officer in the banner).
--n stallkçgcl. Acting chief, head, etc.

nûyîr 1 -- xu. To substitute for a friend.

ORULATCÎ / オルルチン
n. and adj. Substitute, deputy, proxy; acting.

-- darûy-a. Acting chief, chairman, director, president.
-- gesgyyn. Alternate member.
-- said. Acting minister.

ORULATÇUL- / オルルチン
v. caus. of orulatç-

ORULATÇULDA- / オルルチン
v. pass. of orulatçul-

ORULAL / オルルル
n. Substitution.

ORULCA- / オルル
[v. coop. of orul-] To take part, participate, be included in.

--ycl. See orulaycl.

--xu ygel. To keep out or away from something.

bej-e ber --xu. To take part personally.

ner-e --xu. To participate in, share.

xurad dur --xu. To participate in, or attend a meeting.

ORULÇAFÇI / オルルカフチ
n. and adj. Participant, participating.

xural dur -- . Participant in a conference.

ORULÇAFUL- / オルルカフュル
[v. caus. of orulcf-] To cause or invite to take part or share, draw into, include.

--xu ygel. Not allowing or causing to take part; preventing from taking part.

xulb ben --xu. To contribute one's share, do one's part.

ORULCAL / オルルカル
n. Sharing, participation.

ORULDA- / オルルダ
Same as oruldu-.

ORULDU- / オルルド
v.t. To try; to meddle; to be busy with; to handle; to endeavor, strive, exert oneself; to provoke, mock, tease.

--xu yzkî. The work in which one is presently engaged, current work.

--xu yžeky. To try, experiment.

kymyn lyge --xu. To mock a person.

tegyî bîtegel --! Don't handle that!

ORULDUT- / オルルドト
n. The act or state of oruldu-.

ORULDUTÇAI / オルルドトカイ
adj. Industrious, active, busy.

ORULDUTÇUL- / オルルドト
v. caus. of oruldut-

ter-e bîtegel 1 keyked ljer byy --! Do not let children handle that book!

ORULDUTÇULDA- / オルルドト
v. pass. of oruldutçul-

ORULÇAL- / オルルカル
n. Trial, attempt; experimentation; industriousness, zeal, effort.

-- jî yaryaxû. To make an effort, endeavor.

ORULÇALÇAI / オルルカルカイ
adj. Active, busy.

idebî -- . Industrious, zealous, active, energetic.

ORULÇALÇUL- / オルルカル
[v. caus. of orulçal-

ORULÇÇI / オルルutsch
n. Entry, income, return(s), receipt(s); gain, profit.

-- ece kêtiregçen zaruly-a. Deficit.

ORULTA / ОРОЛТ
n. The act of oru-; entrance; income.

ORUM / ОРУМ
n. Trace; vestige, sign; footprint; current or course of water, stream; foundation, origin.
-- tdayxh. To follow the footprints, track, or trail of.
-- rrum ygel. Without rhyme or reason, without order or method; unfounded, at random.

ORUMAAL / ОРОМДАЛ
[ n.d. of oru- ] adj. Somebody who has been enrolled in a Mongol banner.
sin-e --. Chinese family enrolled in a Mongol banner.

ORUMDA- / ОРОМДАХ
v. To do the preliminary work for construction.

ORUMLA- / ОРОМЛАХ
v. To substitute; to perform an official function.

ORUMTAAGAI / ОРОМТГАЙ
adj. Inclined or tending to enter, join, etc.
See oru- in its various meanings.
ygen dy --. Submissive to words or orders.

ORUN / ОРУН
[ cf. oru and yazar ]
n. a) Place in general; territory, country, locality, area, land, site; dwelling place.
-- bairl. Site; seat, location; place.
-- bykyn. All countries or nations, the whole world.
-- du. In the place of; in place of, instead of, in lieu of.
-- nutuy. Country, territory; rural district.
-- nutuy un. Local, indigenous, territorial.
-- nutuy un cerig. Provincial or local army.

ORUNTA / ОРУНТА
n. Replacement, makeshift.

ORUNGUT / ОРУНГУТ
n. Bed, cot, couch.

ORUNGUT-A / ОРУНГУТ-А
n. A kind of small dark antelope with long flat horns.
ORUNZI- / ОРОЗЖИХ
v.1. To set up housekeeping, settle down.

ORUS / ОРОС
n. and adj. Russia; Russian.
-- kele. Russian language.
-- kymyn. Russian.
-- ulus. = -- orun. Russia.
xaxantu -- [orun]. Цzarist Russia.
zhablyt -- ulus. Soviet Russia.

ORUSCILA- / ОРОСЧИХ
v. To translate into Russian; to Russify.

ORUSI- / ОРОСИХ
v.1. To be in; to exist; to live, reside, be located, be included; to consist of/ in; to be obsessed (as by evil spirits); to be solid, stable; to abide.
-- ilat yazar. Place at which one should live or settle.
-- tayyur-a yazar orun. Habitat.
-- xu orun. Place to live, place of refuge.
... keheky [sudur] -- ba. "Contains (such and such) a book" - a phrase at the end of the titles of classical Mongolian works (translation of T. bzhugs so, S. viharat sma) indicating that the word of the Buddha "abides" in the book.
nutuylan -- xu. To live, dwell, settle.
tegyn dy ada -- ysan. He is obsessed by an evil spirit.
ucir anu xamity-a -- zu amul? Where lies the reason (or cause)?

ORUSITUL- / ОРУСУУЛАХ
[v. caus. of orusi-] To cause or allow to be in; to put into; to place in a fixed or permanent position; to regulate; to bury, inhume, inter.
burxan -- xu. To erect a statue of a Buddha.
kegyr -- xu. To bury the dead.

ORUSITULGA- / ОРУСУУЛГАХ
[v. caus. of orusitul-]

ORUSIL. 1. / ОРУСИЛ
n. The act of orusi-; dwelling, refuge; burial place.
-- degereki kṣetraj-e. Mausoleum, tombstone.
-- un yazar. Burial place, grave.

OSULDAFUL- / ОСУЛДАФУЛ

ORUSIL, 2. / ОРЫБИЛ
n. Introduction, preface, prologue; guidebook.
bicig yn -. Introduction to a book.

ORUSILTAI / ОРЫБИЛТОЙ
[ = orusiltu ] adj. Stable or firm in thoughts or opinions; calm, imperturbable.

ORUSILTU / ОРЫБИЛТ
See orusiltai.

ORUSINGGUI / ОРЫБИНГҮМ
adj. Stable, solid; grand.

ORUZA / ОРЗ
n. Income, gain, profit.

ORXUDUI / ОРХУДОЙ
n. Root of ginseng (Panax quinquefolium).

OSAL, etc.
See osul.

OSU- / ОСОХ
v.1. To suffer from cold weather; to freeze; to become weather-beaten or rough (as face and hands from cold or wind).

OSUL / ОСУЛ
[ = osal ] n. Mishap (from negligence or carelessness); accident; carelessness, negligence; fault.
-- bolba. It is my fault; excuse me (epist.).
-- bolxu. To be negligent; to have an accident.
-- calyar. Carelessness, sloppiness, neglect.
-- ygel. Without negligence; unmistakable; without fail.
bil sbyhr yn -- ilen medelyge. I recognize my mistake.

OSULDA- / ОСУЛДАХ, ОСУЛТОХ
v.1. To be negligent, lazy; to err, blunder; to have an accident.
-- xu sain-a. Excuse me, pardon my negligence.
-- buu -- xu. To have an accident with a gun.
zam dur -- ba. [I, etc.] had an accident on the way.

OSULDAFUL- / ОСУЛДАФУЛ
[v. caus. To cause neglect; to hamper, hinder.

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OSULDAL

/ ОСУЛДАЛ

n. Delinquency, accident; offence; fault.

OSULTAI / ОСУЛТАЙ


OSULTU / ОСУЛТУ

See osultai.

OSUR

Same as oyuur.

OSXARAG-A

Same as osxur[uu].

OSXUBU] / ОСЬУБУ]

n. Peeling (of skin, bark, etc.); crack.

OSXURDA-

/ ОСХУРДА-

v. i. To peel (of skin, bark, etc.); to crack.

OTACI(N)

/ ОТАСИ(N)

[ = otaci(n), fr. Uigure] n. Physician, doctor; herbalist.

-- ekener. Midwife.

OTACILA-

/ ОТАСИЛА-

v. t. To doctor; to treat or cure medically.

OTAG-A

Same as otuy-a.

OTALULTA / ОТАЛУЛТА

n. Rut, heat (of animals).

OTRIJAD

/ ОТРИЯД

[ R. отряд ] n. Detachment, detail, company or unit of soldiers.

OTUCI(N)

See otaci(n).

OTUR / ОТУР

n. Tribe; race; clan; lower administrative unit (hist.).

OTUR-A(N)

/ ОТУР

n. Spray or plume of peacock feathers worn on official hats as insignia of office or rank under Manchus.

OUNA

-- jin yayursun. Tube on top of formal Manchu hats of officials in which the otuy-a are inserted.

yurban nidy tei --. A spray of peacock feathers on official hats under Manchus with three ocellate spots.

OTUI / ОТУИ

Same as odu.

OTUL / ОТУЛ

n. The cylindrical spike of a reed the down of which is used for preparing tinder and for filling mattresses; reed used for making mats.

OTUR / ОТУР

n. The moving of herds to better pasture during bad seasons; springtime hunting (hist.).

-- jabuxu. To take the herds to a remote place with good grazing land.

OTURCI / ОТУРЦИ

n. Herdsmen who take cattle to better pasture, during the bad season.

OTURLA-

/ ОТУРЛА-

v. t. To move herds to better pasture during bad seasons; to hunt in spring (hist.).

OU / ОУ

[ = o, ou-a ] n. Powder in general; face powder.

OU-A

See ou.

OUCH / ОУЧ

n. The interior side of the cheek; a mouthful.

OUCH-

See ouch-.

OUR

n. Hereditary slave or serf (Ch. shih-p'u 律仏).

OUKIRU-

v. i. To shout, scream, yell.

OUNA

Same as oyunu.
OUNU

OUNU
Same as ouunu.

OUR / OOP
n. Mole, birthmark.
-- mengge. Big dark red birthmark.

OUCH-A
n. A kind of fish (Ch. hua-chi-yu 花鰻鱼).

OVA
Same as ou.

OXAR
See oxur.

OXUS / OXOX
v.t. To have sexual intercourse (of humans, vulgar).

OXUR / OXOP
[ = axur] adj. Short (not extended in time or space).
-- sanay-a. Narrow-mindedness.
-- segyl. Coccyx (the end of the vertebral column, beyond the sacrum).

OXURDA-
[ = axurda-] v.i. To be short of; to be too short.

OXURDATAL-
[ = axurda,tal-, v. caus. of oxurda-] v.t. To shorten, abbreviate.

OXURXAN / OXORXOH

OZI-
See ozu-

OZU / OZOX
[ = ozoi-] v.t. To kiss.

OZUTU / OZUH

OZUTUI
See ozuyu.

OZULDU-
[ v.rec. of ozu-] To kiss each other.
\[ \phi \]

[\( = \phi \)] n. Fault; roughness, unevenness.
-- erky. To find fault, look for faults in order to accuse someone; to pick a quarrel.
-- yruxu. To develop faults.
-- yruxu ygel. To be without fault, be blameless.
-- seb. Faults, defects.

\[ \phi \text{B, } 1. \]

Intensifying particle used before certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with \( \phi \).
-- \( \phi \text{rgen.} \) Quite wide, quite broad.

\[ \phi \text{B, } 2. \]

n. Share, allotted part or portion; inheritance; property (to which a person has a legal title).
-- ezerkeky. To usurp property.
-- i toytavaxu. To determine everybody’s share, distribute.
-- k\( \phi \)ryge. Property, possessions.
-- xubijaxu. To divide the property.
-- xurijaxu. To confiscate property.
-- zalyamsixa. To inherit.
-- zokixaxu. To allot, distribute by shares.

\[ \phi \text{BCI } / \phi \text{BCI} \]

adj. Complete, entire, whole, total.
-- xujaytal. Completely covered by armor.

\[ \phi \text{BCI- } / \phi \text{BCI-} \]

v.t. To flay, skin.
arasun --ky. To remove the skin, flay.

\[ \phi \text{DEL } / \phi \text{DEL} \]

n. Small pieces, little fragments.

\[ \phi \text{DEGSI } / \phi \text{DEGSI} \]

adv. and adj. Best, most, highly; worthy, distinguished.

\[ \phi \text{ELZIN }\]

[\( = \phi \text{gelzin} \)] n. Crest, tuft of feathers; hoopoe, cf. bybygelzin.

\[ \phi \text{BER } / \phi \text{BER} \]

n. and adj. Self, one’s own.
-- ijen. By oneself; oneself (acc.); on one’s own account.
-- ijen suruy. Selt-taught, self-educated.
-- \( \phi \text{ber-e.} \) Each by himself, individually.
-- \( \phi \text{egen.} \) See special entry.
-- \( \phi \text{yn.} \) One’s own.
-- \( \phi \text{yn bej-e ben yezek.} \) To see, look at oneself (as in a mirror).
-- \( \phi \text{yn bej-e ber.} \) Personally.
-- \( \phi \text{yn bolyaxu.} \) To make (something) one’s own; to appropriate.
-- \( \phi \text{yn dur-a.} \) Free will, one’s own will; arbitrariness.
-- \( \phi \text{yn dur-a ber.} \) According to one’s own wishes, voluntarily.
-- \( \phi \text{yn erke.} \) Independence, free will; personal rights.
-- \( \phi \text{yn erke ber busu.} \) Not of one’s own free will.
-- \( \phi \text{yn erke ber jaxu.} \) To be a free man, live as a free individual.
-- \( \phi \text{yn erke ty.} \) Independent, free.
-- \( \phi \text{yn ki.} \) One’s own.
-- \( \phi \text{yn kig.} \) Made or caused by oneself.
-- \( \phi \text{yn kyn.} \) A person of [our] own family, kind, class, or group.
-- \( \phi \text{yn namm.} \) Autobiography.
-- \( \phi \text{yn sigy.} \) Self-criticism.
-- \( \phi \text{yn \text{yn}-e.} \) Cost price.
-- \( \phi \text{yn yezek-a.} \) Among themselves or ourselves.

\[ \phi \text{BERCILE- } / \phi \text{BERCILE-} \]

v.t. To treat or consider as one’s own; to appropriate.

\[ \phi \text{BER-E, etc. } \]

See \( \phi \text{ger-e, etc.} \)

\[ \phi \text{BERECILEL }\]

See \( \phi \text{gerekile.} \)

\[ \phi \text{BEREMSI- }\]

v.t. To appropriate, take as one’s own.
BERID-

v.t. To make one's own; to watch, protect or defend as one's own.

BERMICE / ØBØRMIK

n., adj., and adv. Difference, distinction; peculiarity, special characteristics; individual[ty]; especial[ly], particular[ly], different[ly].
-- ebédön. A special (kind of) disease.
-- yaráyán. Condensation, abbreviation; excerpt, extract.

BERSED / ØBØRS

pl. of øber (-selves).
-- yn. Of ourselves, yourselfs, themselves.
-- yn xoyurün. Between ourselves, yourselves, themselves.

BERSYD

Same as øbersed.

BERTEGEN / ØBØRTEN

adv. By oneself, upon oneself.
-- kylijeegen egyrge. An obligation or responsibility which a person has taken upon himself.
-- yiledky. To do (something) by oneself.

BESYBEN / ØBØSBE

adv. [By ] oneself; spontaneously.
-- bytygßen. Originated by itself, self-sprung.
-- ebdereky. To break or decay by itself.
-- zasaax. To govern oneself, be autonomous.
-- zasaax zasaax un ordan. Autonomous government.

BLE- / ØBLIK

v.t. To divide into parts, shares, distribute; in portions; to own, possess; to appropriate, use or keep as one's own.
gb --ky. To own property.

BSI- / ØBØFX

v.t. To become well-to-do.

BYG / ØBF

n. Tuft, crest (of a bird).
-- cceg. Cockscomb (flower), Celosia.

ØBYGELZIN

Same as øbelzín.

ØBYGEN

Older form of øbygen, q.v.

ØBYR / ØBF

[ = øyr ] n. Breast, bosom, front, lap; part of the dress or coat covering the breast; south; southern side of a mountain.
-- degere-abu. To take (a child) on one's lap.
-- ece ben yaráxu. To take out of a breast pocket.
-- mongyul. Inner Mongolia.
-- tal-a. Front part; southern region.
-- xangyi aima. Oobir Khangai Aimag (in Outer Mongolia).
ayula jin --. Sunny or southern side of a mountain.

ØBYRE-1. / ØBFEX

See øber[e]-.

ØBYRE-2. / ØBFEX

v.t. To be exhausted, grow weak.

ØBYRE- / ØBFIX

[ = øyr- ] v.t. To put in one's bosom; to foster, cherish; to caress, fondle; to possess.
erdem --ky. To foster virtue.

ØBYRTELE- / ØBEPTEX

[ = øyrty- ] v.t. To put in one's bosom.

ØBYRTYLE-

See øyrtele-.

ØBYRY-

Same as øyre-, 1 and 2.

ØCI- / ØFX

v.t. To say, answer, testify; to pray; to offer (Buddhist).
ØCIG

ØCIG / ϕηγ
n. Testimony, deposition (in court); prayer.
-- i abxu. To extract testimony (in a trial).
-- gkky. To testify; to depose.
aman --. Confession (in a trial).

ØCIGELDYR

See øcygeldyr.

ØCIGEN

See øcygen.

ØCIGLE- / ϕηγακχ
v. t. To interrogate, hear testimony (in a trial).

ØCIGYL / ϕηγεσκχ
v. caus. of øcig.-

ØCJEDER-

Same as øcjejel-.

ØCJEN / ϕηγεσχ
adv. and adj. This many; this much.
-- t$ce$en. Many, much.
nadur -- olan mægeg kereg ygel. I don't need this much money.

ØCYDE- / ϕηγεστχ
v. t. To belittle; to underestimate.

ØCYGELDYR / ϕηγεσδφ
[= øcygeldyr = øcigen (older form)] n. Yesterday.

ØCYGELDYR


ØCYGDY- / ϕηγεσγχ
v. t. To become smaller; to reduce.

ØCYGKEN

See øcyken.

ØCYKEMED

n. The little one, the young one; the subordinate.

ØCYKEN / ϕηγεσχ
[= øcygen = øcyken] adj. Little, small, insignificant, humble; few.

ØDTYRLE-

-- bl. My insignificant self (used by writer of a formal letter in reference to himself).
-- bolxu. To become few, small, insignificant; to dwindle.
-- cy xairalaxu ygel. Not in the least sparing, ruthlessly.
-- kereg bolyxu. To consider something as small or as a trifling matter; to neglect.
-- sedkil. Humble mind, pettiness.
-- tedy cy medeky ygel. [I], etc. do not understand at all (lit. not even a little).

ØD

-- ygel. Vain, useless; aimlessly.

ØDEKE

n. Offering, sacrifice.
morin --. Horse used in sacrifice made to Chinggis Khan.

ØDEKEDE- / ϕηγεσγχ
v. t. To be too thick (mostly of liquids).

ØDEKEKEN / ϕηγεσχη
adj. Rather thick (mostly of liquids).

ØDEKEN / ϕηγεσχ
adj. Thick (mostly of liquids); deep (voice), strong (tea); large and well-fed (of herds).
-- caï. Strong tea.
-- dayuu. Deep voice.
-- mdr. Stool, excrement.
-- mdr yzexy. To evacuate the bowels; excrete.
-- sily. Thick soup.
-- syryg. Large, well-fed herd.
-- xayyadaxu ebecdin. Constipation.
-- yseyel. Having thick hair.

ØDEKERE- / ϕηγεσφχ
v. t. To become thick (see ødker).

ØDEKEREGL- / ϕηγεσγτχχ
v. caus. of ødkere-.

ØDER / ϕητφ
See ydter.

ØDTERLE-/ ϕητφακχ, ϕητφακχ
See yderlie-.
ÔDY(N)

ÔDY(N) / òdī / (GH)

n. Feather.
samusu --. Feather[s] of an arrow.

ÔDY-, etc. / òdēx

See edy-, etc.

ÔDYGE

Same as edyge.

ÔDYLE- / òdīēx

v.i. and t. To grow feathers; to feather an arrow.

ÔDYTEI / òdītēį

-- bitcig. A missile to which a feather was traditionally attached to indicate its urgency.

ÔDYTY / òdēt

See ôdtye.

ÔG- / èx, ètēx

a) v.t. To give, give away.
--cy ilegeky. To send, send by a messenger.
--cy jaboqylu. To send (something) by somebody.

asayudal du xariyu --ky. To give an answer to a question.

beleg tyr --ky. To give as a present.
cikin ljen --cy sonasu. To lend one's ear, listen attentively.
dokji-a --ky. To [signal by making a ] gesture, wave one's hand[s] (as a signal).

kele --ky. To inform, communicate.

kycy --ky. To give strength, power, instill energy, inject courage; to help, assist, support, back; to give spiritual powers, blessings or a benediction.

ner-e --ky. To give a name.

sekil ljen --ky. To devote oneself.
xariyu --ky. To give an answer.
yge --ky. To give notice, notify.

b) Aux. v. indicating that the action is performed on behalf, or for the benefit of somebody.

abcu --ky. To obtain, get for somebody.

bayal minu zokijal i yezey --be. The teacher checked my written work.

bayalu --ky. To surrender, give up.

bl cilmadur abcu --gyj-e. I will get it for you.

emci tegyn i yezey --be. The doctor examined him.

ÔGŒDELEGYL-

keleky --ky. To give an explanation, explain.

nuymuzu --ky ygei. Does not bend (does not yield to me).

tau geyi tegyn dy keleged --gym? Will you tell this to him?

unazu --ky ygei. Does not fall, does not come off.

yzezey --ky. To examine for somebody.

ÔGŒCILGE- / ògîçilqēx

[ Contracted form of ogcy ilegeky ] See under òg-.

ÔGE

See ø.

ÔGŒDE / ødē

adv. and adj. Upwards, uphill, upstream; towards; against.

-- bolu. To rise, get up (from bed); to appear; to go, proceed, arrive; to die (honor). to improve (of a person's behavior); to become useful, able (of a person who was incapable before).

-- ece inu nigen kymyn irebe. A person came towards him.

-- ece inu keleky. To retort.

-- morila! Take the seat of honor!

-- tatazu. To pull upward; to help improve; to help advance; to further.

-- uryu. Back and forth; up and down (street or stream).

-- ygei. No good, good for nothing; coward.

-- xariyu. To go toward the house.

kymyn -- xamdu. To face a person.

usun --. Upstream.

xuru. ben kymyn -- ziyaxu. To point a finger at somebody.

ÔGŒDELE- / ødēlēx

v.i. To move up or against something; to rise, ascend; to advance, be successful, thrive; to improve (of circumstances).

--n mandu. To prosper, flourish.

yowl --ky. To move upstream.

ôritei kymyn --ky ygei. A man in debt will never rise (proverb).

ÔGŒDELEGYL- / ødēlēgyäx

v. caus. of ôgedele--.
ØGEDELEL

ØGEDELEL  /  øẸlẹl
n. The act of rising, elevating; betterment.

ØGEDELESI  /  øẸlẹlẹ
-- ygel. Hopeless; (one) who is always in hopeless circumstances; good for nothing, unsuccessful.

ØGEDENG  /  øẸdẹŋ
n. Velvet.

ØGEDSY(N)  /  øẸdẹș
n. Shreds, scraps, pieces of material. cayasun u --. Scrap of paper.

ØGEDETEI  /  øẸdẹtí
adj. Decent, good.

ØGE  /  øẹ
n. Bundle, sheaf (as of grain, grass), bunch (of grass, wool); small embankments or dikes made with bamboo or reeds to protect a dam from the pressure of water; bunch of grass or straw hung by shamans on a sacrificial pole; pad made of felt or rags which porters put on their shoulders under the load; shoulder piece of armor.

ØGEKY(N)  /  øẹk

ØGELE-  /  øẹlẹ
v.t. To chisel, plane; to scrape off, trim; to make a groove, or furrow; to mortise. cayasu --ky. To trim paper.

ØGELED  /  øẹlẹd
n.p. The Ölets (a Western Mongolian tribe).

ØGELEI  /  øẹlẹi
adj. Huge, colossal, big; burly, corpulent.

ØGELEKEN  /  øẹlẹkẹn
adj. Somewhat big, burly or corpulent.

ØGELENCI  /  øɛlɛnci

ØGELZIN
See øbelzin.

ØGER-E  /  øɛr
[= øbe-] adj. and adv. Other, different, separate; apart from.
-- ber. In a different way, differently.
-- ber kelebel. In other words.
-- bolxu. To be[come] different, differ.
-- kymyn. Other person, different person.
-- nige. Another one.
-- sanay-a. Different thought, idea, meaning.
-- ygel. Not different, the same, just the same; (there is) no difference.

nadau -- ygel. It makes no difference to me.

nada ece --. A person other than myself.

tegyn ece --. Beside that, apart from that.

ØGERECILE-  /  øɛrɛcile\-
[= øberecile-] v.t. To do differently or otherwise; to change, alter; to reform, reconstruct, rebuild.

--n balyxu. To construct, remodel, rebuild, reorganize, reconstruct.

--n kelebesy. In other words.

--n zokijaxu. To reorganize, recompose.

xauli ji --gsen jabudal. Change in the law, amendment.

zasazy --ky. To change or alter.

ÔGERECILEGDE-  /  øɛrɛcilegẹ
[v. pass. of øgerecile-] To be changed; to be subject to changes, alterations, amendments.

teyke inu yndysy ber --zykį. [The course of] history has been changed fundamentally.

ØGERECILEL  /  øɛrɛcilel

ØGERECILELTE  /  øɛrɛcilet
n. Change, reform.

eję -- nygyd yaruluy-a. Great changes have taken place.
OGERI

OGERI  /  ογερι
n. Pus, matter, suppuration, cf. idegerr.
   — bolbasurauxu. To come to a head (of an abscess).

OGERIDE-  /  ογεριδε-  [ = ογεριλε- ] v.i. To form pus, suppurate.

OGERILE-  /  ογεριλε-
See ογεριδε-.

OGESI(N)  /  ογεσι
n. Net, snare (for catching birds or fish).

OGESILE-  /  ογεσιλε-  v.t. To net, catch with a net.

OGESY(N)  /  ογεσι
n. Pus.

OGESYTY  /  ογεστι
adj. Having pus.

OGETEI  /  ογετει
See οτει.

OGEZEG  /  ογεζεγ
n. Flesh on the posterior, the soft parts of the posterior, buttocks.

OGGYGCI  /  ογγυγκι
n. Giver.

OGGYGED-  /  ογγυγεδ-  v. pass. of ογγε-.

OGGYGIL-  /  ογγυγιλ-  v. caus. of ογγε-.

OGGYJEMER  /  ογγυγεμερ
See ογγεμερ.

OGGYLGE  /  ογγυλγε  [ = ογγυλε ] n. The act of giving; debt.

OGGYLTE  /  ογγυλτε  
See ογγυγλε.

OGSYL

OGSYL  /  ογσυλ
n. The act of going upwards, upstream.

OGSYL

OGSYL  /  ογσυλ
n. Alms, gift, donation.
   — jin enen. Almsgiver, donor, benefactor.
   — ογσκυ. To give alms.

OGSYLOCYCI  /  ογσυλογκυ
n. Almsgiver, benefactor.

OGSE-  /  ογσε-
Same as ογσυ-.

OGSY-  /  ογσυ-  v.i. To ascend, go upstream.

OGSYGE-  /  ογσυγε-  v. caus. of ογσυ-.

OGSYGYN  /  ογσυγγυν
See ογσυγγυ.

OGSYGYR  /  ογσυγγυρ
adj. and n. Steeply rising; ascent (of a mountain).

OGSYGYY  /  ογσυγγυ
d. Rising up[wards], upstream, uphill.
   — yazar. Gradually rising terrain.
   — orgil. Towering summit of a mountain.

OGSYL  /  ογσυλ
n. The act of going upwards, upstream.
OGSYR

OGSYR
Same as ὅγσγυρ.

OGTE- / ὅγτε
v. pass. of ὅγ-.

OGTEL
-- ygel. Not being given

OGYLE-, etc. / ὅγύλε
See ygle-, etc.

OGZYGE / ὅγζυγε
n. Food for birds.

Ω / 证监会
interj. Hello! I say! Look here!

ΩYKE / ὅγεκ, ὅγεκά
n. The thin flesh of the belly; pit of the stomach, depression in the chest under the ribs.

ΩYKELE- / ὅγεκελε
v.t. While skinning an animal to cut narrow strips from its belly for making thongs.

ΘΚIN / ὅκκιν, ὅκκιν
[ = okin] n. Girl, maid, virgin, daughter.
-- degky. Younger sister.
-- y ger. Virgo (sixth sign of the zodiac).

ΩL / .SelectedValue
n. Food, provision; nutritiveness; nourishment; hunger.
-- daruxu. To satisfy hunger.

ΘΕΛΜΕΖΕ- / ὅθελμεζε
v.t. To look for food (mostly of animals).

ΘΕΛΕΡ- / ὅθελερ, ὅθελερε
[ = φλμερ-, φλμρη-] v.t. To suffer extreme hunger, starve.
-- ym ykyky. To starve to death.

ΘΕΛΕΡΕ- -
See θελερ-.

ΘΕΛΕΡΕΓΥΛ-
v. caus. of θελερ-.

OLMEI

OLCIR / ὅλκιρ
adj. (One) who is not afraid of the cold, or is able to stand the cold (of both animals and people).

OLGEI
Same as ὅλγεи.

OLENG / ὅλενγ
n. Soft grass, thick grass. [Ri. ] Sedge, Carex.
-- saxal. Sedge which grows on small hillocks and is used for making inner soles. [Gl.] Shavegrass, horsetail, Equisetum.
-- xodnur. Lapwing, peewit, green plover, Vannellus cristatus.

OLKYSKYLENG
See ὅλκυσκύλενγ.

OLGE / ὅλγε
[ = σλγε] n. Sunny side of a mountain.

OLGEID-
Same as ὅλγειδ-.

OLGI
Same as ὅλγε.

OLGY- , etc.
See ὅλγε-, etc.

OLI- / ὅλι
v.t. To lift up or pry with a pole or a lever.

OLIGYR / ὅλιγυρ
n. Lever.

OLILZE- / ὅλιλζε
v.i. To raise one's head and look about rapidly.

OLIR / ὅληρ
n. Kind of wild apples.

OLMEI / ὅλμει
n. Sole of foot; feet (honorific).
-- burxan u -- dour-a mərəgyk. To worship at the feet of the Buddha.
 φιλμερ

φιλμερ

See φίλμερ

φιλμιρ

See φίλμερ

φιλτηε

/ ἀδιητή

adj. Nourishing, nutritious, hunger-satisfying.

φιλτεγ

Same as φτερεγ.

φιλβερ

/ ἀδερφ

adj. Weak, having poor health.

φιλγ, 1.

/ ἀθή

n. Things, possessions, inanimate objects; the nature or matter (S. prakrti). [Ri] Raw materials intended for sale (colloq.).
-- ebicinc. Consuming disease.
-- selyg. Trifles, paltry objects.

φιλγ, 2.

Same as φλγ, 1.

φιλεγκεν

/ ἀθήγχεν

n. Female (mostly of carnivorous animals); bitch.
-- arsian. Lioness.
-- bars. Tigress.
-- cinu-a. Female wolf.
-- noxai. Bitch.

φιλγε

See φίλμερ.

φιλγει

/ ἀθήγη

n. Baby's cradle, swaddling clothes; ingot of gold or silver.
-- jin orijalta. Diaper, swaddling clothes.

φιλγειδε

/ ἀθήγηδε

[ = φλγειδε ] v.t. To put (a baby) in a cradle; to rock in a cradle.

φιλγειδε

See φλγειδε.

φιλγειν

/ ἀθήγην

v.t. To put into a cradle.

φιλγεν

/ ἀθήγεν

-- salayan ebicinc. Consuming disease.

φιλγε

/ ἀθήγε

v.i. To starve, be hungry.

φιλγεν, ι.

/ ἀθήγε(Γ)

n. and adj. Starvation, famine, hunger; starving, hungry.
-- gedes. Empty stomach; small intestine.

φιλγε, 2.

/ ἀθήγε(Γ)

n. Sedge, carex.

φιλγενδε

/ ἀθήγενδε

v.i. To starve, be hungry; to have an appetite.

φιλγεγε

/ ἀθήγεγε

v.i. To suffer hunger, starvation, famine; to be hungry.

φιλγεγεδεκε

/ ἀθήγεγεδεκε

[v.caus. of φιλγεγε] v.t. To starve; to cause starvation, famine.

φιλγε

/ ἀθήγε

v.i. To suffer starvation, famine; to become or feel hungry.
-- cy ήκυκ. To die from hunger.

φιλγεκε

/ ἀθήγεκε

[v.caus. of φιλγε ] v.t. To cause hunger or starvation.

φιλγεκλενγ

/ ἀθήγεκλενγ(Γ)

[ = φιλγεκλενγ ] n. and a. Hunger, famine, starvation; hungry.
-- zobalang. Famine, starvation; suffering from starvation.

φιλγεγγελγ

/ ἀθήγεγγελγ

v.caus. of φιλγε -
ØLYSYSKI-

ølysksi-
v. i. To feel hunger from time to time or a little.

ølzei / ølzen
n. Auspice, favorable omen, happiness, good luck.
-- busu. Unlucky, inauspicious.
-- utasu. The endless knot, emblem of good luck.
-- nutuy. Happiness, blessing.
-- zanggi[-a = plz et utasu.
sain -- . Good luck, good fortune, merit.

ølzeile- / ølzenlæx
v. t. To consider as auspicious, lucky.

ølzeiæ / ølzenæ
[ = Ølzeity ] adj. Auspicious, happy, lucky, fortunate.
-- edyr. Auspicious day.
-- kereg. Auspicious event, good luck.

ølzeity / ølzenë
See ølzeilæ.

ømci / ømci
n. Inheritance; share of property; property.
-- jil karyngge. Private property.
-- xub. Share in an inheritance, legacy.
-- xubjänæ. To divide the family property.

ømcile- / ømcilæ
v. t. To take possession (as of inherited property); to appropriate, usurp.

ømcirke- / ømcilæk
v. t. and i. To be possessive.

ømdëge(n)
See øndëge(n).

ømdyge(n)
See øndëge(n).

øm-e, i.
n. Name of a goddess; middle path, mean way (of philosophic opinions); dispute, struggle.

ØMYGEREGCI

øm-e, 2. / øm
-- cerig. Reinforcements (mil.).

ømekei
See ømykei.
-- xolbu. Elder (shrub).

ømkere- / ømkææ
[ = ømkeri- , ømkjræi-, ømkjeri- ] v. i. To roll about, toss, wallow.
--ky ebesy. Wormwood.
--ky xar! Get out! Get lost!
--xar tur --. To roll on the ground.
kşyr-æ --ky. To roll on the ground or floor.

ømkeregyl- / ømkæylæ
v. caus. of ømkere-.

ømkeri- / ømkææ
See ømkere-.

ømkjræi- / ømkææ
See ømkere-.

ømydy(n) / ømd
n. Trousers, underpants.
--ydar --. Trousers.
dotur-æ --. Drawers.

ømyg / ømæg
n. Guard, protection, shelter; reinforcement.
-- tyæg. Support, stronghold.

ømygci / ømægç
n. and adj. Defender; partial (to one's friends, etc.).

ømygere- / ømægææ
v. t. To protect, guard against; to intercede, defend, support, side with.
--æ-æ degygæ --ky. To side with one's own brothers.

ømygeregci / ømægææç
n. Defender, protector.
OMYGEREL

n. Protection, defending.

OMYGLE- / 𝚘moirex

v.t. To aid; to protect.

OMYLEGCI / 泔moirîych

n. Protector, guardian.

OMYGEL / 泔moirex

n. Protection, defending.

OMYSI-

Same as omygle-.

OMYGTEI / さてギ

adj. and n. Having protection; also same as omygct, q.v.

OMYKEI / ѐмкэй

[ = эмеки, эмкэй] adj. and n. Having an offensive smell, smelly; rotten; rot.

OMYKEREI- / ǝмкэйрих

v.t. To become rotten.

OMYKI / ѐмки

See omykct.

OMYLE- / омlek

v.t. To help, aid, support, side with.

OMYSI-

[ Go. ] v.t. To give (mutual) aid or assistance.

OMYSKI- / ǝмлкэйх

v.t. To smile.

ONCYG / ǝншег

n. External corner, angle; butt end of an ax, knife, etc.

yges yn --. Dialect (obs.).

ONCYGDE- / ǝншегдэх

v.t. To be cornered, put in an awkward position.

ONDYLGE-

v.t. To make a corner or angle; to hit with the butt end of an ax, etc.

ONCYLIG / ǝншегдэй

adj. Angular.

ONCYGTEI / ǝншегтэй

[ = ǝншгытэй ] adj. Having a corner; pointed, caustic.

-- yge. Pointed or caustic remark.

ONCYGTY / ǝншгт

See oncyget.

ONDGE(N) / ǝндэрг


--n cayon. The white of an egg.

--n sir-a. The yolk of an egg.

--n y xalîsu. Eggshell.

--n y zulùm-a. Inner lining of eggshell.

ONDGELE- / ǝндэргдэх

v.t. and l. To lay eggs.

ONDEGELIG / ǝндэргдэй

adj. Egg-shaped, oval.

ONDUEI-

See ondy-.

ONDYE(N)

See ondege(n).

ONDY- / ǝнды

[ = ǝнде- ] v.t. To raise one’s head; to raise oneself, rise slightly.

--n bosaxu. To arise; to arise from oppression.

kyrtjen y degegyr --zy xaraxu. To look over the wall.

sayudal ece ben --ky. To raise oneself slightly from one’s seat.

tere keberi ece ben --n bosba. He raised himself a little in his bed; he sat up in his bed.

ONDYLGE- / ǝндылдэх

v. caus. of ondy-.
ONDYR

adj. and n. High, tall; height.
-- ayula. High mountain.
-- aimay. The heavens, empyrean.
-- bejetel. Tall in stature.
-- dayun ijer. Aloud.
-- ebyge. Forefather.
-- yazar. Highland, plateau.
-- kymyn. Tall person.
-- sanay-a. High mind; great ambition.
-- yneleky. To esteem or prize highly; to ask a high price for.
-- zil. Leap year.

ONDYRDE-

Same as sndyr⊥-

ONDYRID-

v.i. To be[come] too high.

ONDYRIDEK-

[ v. caus. of sndyr⊥- ] v.t. To make high, elevate.

ONDYRLE-

v.t. To put up high, raise, elevate.

ONDYRLEL

n. The act of sndyr⊥-

ONDYRLIG

adj. and n. High, tall; elevation.

ONDYRZI-

v.i. To go up, rise.

ONDYRZIGY-

[ v. caus. of sndyr⊥- ] To raise, lift up, enhance.

ONER

Same as onyr.

ONG

n. and adj. Fertile, rich; richness, fertility.

ONGGELE-

n. Color; exterior; appearance; lust, sexual passion (cf. Ch. se b ).
-- aldaux. To fade.
-- byri jin. Multicolored, polychrome.
-- debel. Sheepskin coat without cloth covering.
-- yarayaxu. To bring out the color, polish.
-- ilyaxaxu. To stand out; to be more colorful than others; to be conspicuous.
-- jin cideng. Colored electric lamp or bulb.
-- n degere be. On the surface (fig.).
-- n dy sinuxu. To be addicted to women.
-- oruxu. To become shining, polished; to improve in appearance, look better.
-- talaxu. To put a cloth covering on a fur coat.
-- yzygyky. To show displeasure or anger.
-- nemegsen -- . Complementary color.
yndsyny --. Primary color.
xojar zil mongorey yurban zil yn -- yzebe.

Two years have passed, it is now the third year.

ONGGE-

[ = onggy - ] v.t. To overhang, jut or project over; to peek at; to watch for an opportunity; to encroach.

ONGGEIL[ε]-

v. freq. of onggeil-.

ONGGEILGE-

v. caus. of onggeil-.

ONGGEIM[ε]-

adj. Towering, lofty, steep.

ONGGEIMEL


ONGGELE-

v.t. To paint, color; to polish; (fig.) to flatter.

yonul - ky. To shine shoes.
ONGGELEYR, 1.

ONGGELEYR, 1. / ħgreeyp
n. Stencil for painting; polisher.

ONGGELEYR, 2. / ħgreeyp
n. Depression above the Adam's apple.

ONGGELEDY- / ħgreelejex
[ v. rec. of ħngele- ] v.t. To be partial to; to play the hypocrite.

ONGGELEGE / ħgreelejeg
n. Polishing, coloring; (fig.) flattery, hypocrisy.

ONGGELZE- / ħgreelezex
v.t. To encroach, attempt; to look or peek at something by leaning over it.
--ν oruluxu. To plot an attack, a raid into somebody's territory.

ONGGELZELGE / ħgreelejegoe
n. Encroachment, attempt.

ONGGER
See ħnggyr.

ONGGERE- / ħgreepez
v.t. and i. To pass (over, by, up); to pass away, die.
--geli. Past.
--geen i keleky ben bollj-a. Let us stop talking about the past.
--geen zil = nishun [zil]. The last year.
cay --be. The time has passed.
ëbedcin ijer --ky. To die from an illness.
nara egyden ece --be. The sun has [already] passed the door (= it is past noon).
tere modun ger i --ged baruynsi murul! Turn west after you pass that wooden house.

ONGGEREGE- / ħgregepez
[ = ħnggeregy-, v. caus. of ħnggere- ] To let pass; to spend time; to waste or lose time; to overdo; to forgive.
cay i bitegel xoyusun -- ! Don't waste your time in idleness.
minu osul i --zy xairala! Please forgive my negligence.

ONGGEREGYL- / ħgregeyjex
[ v. caus. of ħnggere- ] To let pass, spend (as time), overdo.
nasun ijen --ky. To pass or spend one's life.

ONGGEREGYY / ħgregeyy
adv. [only before an adj.] Extremely, excessive [ly]; too.
-- jeke. Too big, too much.
aibah ji -- jeke edlebesy gem bolumul. It is harmful to overindulge in anything.

ONGGESI- / ħgrejex
v.t. To become bright, shiny.

ONGGESIRE- / ħgrejepex
v.t. To assume color, become polished.

ONGGESKI- / ħgrejephej
v.t. and i. To miss the date; to fall to do something on time.

ONGGESKIM-E
[ Go. ] adj. Somewhat protruding, jutting out, or overhanging (as a rock).

ONGGETEI / ħgretej
[ = ħnggeti- ] adj. Colorful, bright, shiny; having (a certain) color, aspect or appearance.
nouryan -- debel. A green garment or dress.

ONGGETY / ħgrete
See ħnggeti.
-- jirtency. Material world; world of vanity.

ONGGYI-
See ħnggeti.

ONGGYR, 1. / ħgrep
[ = ħngger ] n. Mold; coating on the tongue; mucous membrane on the inside of the alimentary canal.
-- toytayman. Moldy.
kelen y ---. Coating on the tongue.

ONGGYR, 2.
-- ygel. Stingy, miserly.
ONGGYRTE-

ONGGYRTE- / ڠڬیرطه
i. To grow moldy; to become coated (of the tongue).

ONGGYRY
n. Same as ڠڬ거래ی.

ONGGYRZI- / ڠڬیرزی, ڠڬیرزی
i. For a stingy person to become generous.

ONGKERI-
See ڠڬکری-.

ONGKYRI-
See ڠڬکری-.

ONGSE
n. Wages, salary, pay.

ONGTEI / ڠڬتسی
adj. Rich; fertile (of soil); profitable.
   -- ڬاراز. Fertile soil.

ONI / ڠی
i. Long (ago); for a long while.
   -- ڬیرید. For a long time, forever.
   -- ڬری. A long time ago, in days of yore.
   -- ڬداین. Very long time; externally.
   -- ڬرتو. For a long time.

ONDIE / ڬدل
i. A long time, forever.

ONDIE-
i. To continue or last forever.

ONDKEN / ڬدلکن
adv. [ Rather ] a long time.

ONY
See ڠیگه.

ONYCD-
See ڠیگیره-

ONYREI

ONYCIN / ڠیگین
n. Orphan.

ONYCIRE- / ڠیگیره
[ = ڠیگید- ] i. To become an orphan.
   -- ڬسین. Survivor ( orphan, widow ).
   -- ڬنور. To be left an orphan.

ONYCIREGL- / ڠیگیریگلی
v. caus. of ڠیگیره-.

ONYDYR / ڬسیدیر
See ڬسیدیر.

ONYGE / ڠیگ
[ = ڠی ] adj. and adv. Now, today; the present, this; the said, the one.
   -- ڬی. Henceforward.
   -- ڬی. Today.
   -- ڬین. Today's; present.
   -- ڬاریسی. Soon, before long, any day.

ONYGEDYR' / ڬسیدیر
   -- ڬیدیر. Today ( in the daytime ).

ONYKEN / ڬسیکن
adv. Recently, not long ago.
   -- ڬو. Until quite recently.

ONYKI / ڬسیکی
adj. and n. The one in question, that very ( thing or person).
   -- ڬی ڬی. I forget that thing ( or person ) completely.
   -- ڬیئر. That very matter; the matter in question.

ONYR / ڬیپ
adj. Numerous; populous; consisting of many members ( of a family ).

ONYRDE- / ڬیپدیک
i. To have a large family; to have too many members in the family.

ONYRTEI / ڬیرتی
adj. Having a large family.
ØNYRZI-

v. i. To become numerous; to consist of many members (family); to increase (of a family).

n. The state of becoming numerous; an increase in the size of a family.

v. i. To stop for or pass two consecutive nights.

To spend two days and three nights.

v. caus. of ønzı-.

--- xusurung. A cow which becomes barren every other year.

[ n. d. of ønzı- ] adj. That which was left over from last year or yesterday; last year's, yesterday's.

--- mix-a. Last year's meat (of animals killed the preceding year); meat left over from yesterday.

--- xoyuł. Food left over from yesterday.

adj. Sticking up.

v. i. To stand upright and move (of hair, grass, etc.); to bristle.

See ørbel-

[ = ørbyle ] n. Feather on the head (of a bird), tuft, crest; small feathers.

adj. and n. Feathered; (fig.) helper[s].


ØRBID-

[ Go. ] v. i. To increase, intensify, spread; to burst into flame, blaze; to feel the palpitation of the heart, become excited.

n. Increase, intensity; spread; kindling, blazing; agitation.

n. Kind of stork.

v. i. To burst into flames, blaze.

[ v. caus. of ørble- ] To cause to burn, make fire; to spread, stir up, agitate.

--- ølidency. To bring to light; to stir up.

daruydayan kereğ u --- ølidency. To bring to light a matter that has been suppressed.

yal u --- ølidency. To stir fire.

v. i. To spread, increase.

n. Spreading, increase.

See ørbelge.


Same as ørigyy.

Same as ørgyge.

v. i. To become wide or too wide, expand.

debel --- ølidency. To be too loose (of clothing).

v. t. To widen, broaden, enlarge, increase, spread, develop.

--- n batlylaxu. To expand, establish on a larger scale.

emnelige tin yazarud u --- batlylaxu. To increase [the number of] medical institutions.
ØRGEDKE-

--n baiyaluxu. To enlarge, extend.

ØRGEDKEI / ərɡɛdɛkɛ
n. Widening, spreading.

ØRGEG(N)

See ørgyge(n).

ØRGEGYSY(N)

See ørgesy(n).

ØRGEKEN / ərɡɛkɛn
adj. Somewhat wide.

ØRGELIG / ərɡɛlɛɡ
adj. and n. Rather wide; width.

ØRGEN / ərɡɛn
n. and adj. Wide, broad, vast; width.

-- bajar. Prosperous, wealthy.
-- bolyaxu. To widen, spread.
-- baya. A wide belt.
-- e. Widely.
-- youl. Wide river.
-- lier. Widely.
-- lier astyulaxu. To make wide use of, take full advantage of.
-- jeke. Widespread, great.
-- jeke ner-e colu. Widespread fame.
-- meryetl. Broad-shouldered.
-- olan. The masses.
-- tan baliyaxu. To make widely known, spread the word.

ØRGERIG / ərɡɛɾɛɡ
n. Latitude (geographical).

ØRGESYN / ərɡɛsɛn
[ = ørgesy(n), ørgesysy(n) ] n. Thorn, splinter.
mim yar tur -- oruba. I got a splinter in my hand.

ØRGESYETI / ərɡɛsɛtɛɡ

ØRGESYTY / ərɡɛsɛtɛ
See ørgesyet.

-- arisutan. Animals with needles (such as hedgehogs and porcupines).

ØRGEZI- / ərɡɛzi-

v.i. To widen, increase, grow, expand, spread.
--n nemegdeky. To be widened, increased, spread, extended.

ØRGEGYIYAII / ərɡɛgyiiyaɡɛ
v. caus. of ørgazi-.

ØRGEZIIL / ərɡɛziɭɭɛ
n. Widening, expansion.

ØRGY-, etc.
See ergy-, etc.

ØRGYDKE / ərɡɛyɪɭɛkɛ
v. to elevate, raise, lift up.

ØRGYE(N) / ərɡɛɛ
[ = ørgeye(n), ergye(n) ] n. Residence or tent of a prince; palace of a khan or a person of rank.
you. --. Guest-tent, main tent.

ØRGYELE / ərɡɛɛɭɛ
v.i. To take a wife (of a person of rank).

ØRGYL / ərɡɛɭɛl
n. Elevation.

ØRGYTE / ərɡɛɭɛtɭ
See ergyite.

ØRGYSYN / ərɡɛɭɛʃɛ, ərɡɛɭɛʃɛ
See ørgesy(n).

ØRGYY / ərɡɛɭɛɭ
adj. Elevated, raised.

ØRGYZI-
Same as ørgazi-.

ØRI, 1. / əɹɛ
n. Debt, indebtedness; obligation.

-- dy barydaxu. To be in debt.
-- dy unaxu. To fall into debt.
-- kiky. To incur debts.
-- siri. Debts, indebtedness.
-- sixaxu. To press for payment of debts.
-- tölgesy. Payment of a debt; compensation.
ØRI, 1.

-- tsilky. To pay a debt; to compensate.
-- zegei. Debt; loan.

ØRI, 2:

See sry.

ØRIED-/ØRIED

See sry ered--.

ØRIDE-/ØRIDE

v.t. and i. To owe, be in debt.

ØRIGYDE-/ØRIGYDE

v.t. To act unjustly, with prejudice, in a crafty manner.

ØRIGYY/ØRIGY

adj. Unscrupulous; unjust; dishonest; hypocritical.
-- ygei. Without ruse; sincere, candid.

ØRIL

See sriy.

ØRIS-/ØRIS

See sriys--.

ØRISTE-

See sriyste--.

ØRISYLDYGEN/ØRISYLDYGEN

n. Competition; rivalry.

ØRITEI-/ØRITEI

-- Lymin. Debtor.
bi cimadu kecyen mängey -- bui. How much do
I owe you?

ØRITEN-/ØRITEN

n. Debtor[s].

ØRITY

See sriti.

ØRKE

See sryke.

ØRLYTE

n. Valiant knight, marshal, "paladin" (hist.).
-- eke. Wet nurse.

ØRLYGE/ØRLYGE

n. and adv. Morning; in the morning.
-- jin xoyula. Breakfast.
-- jin arban cay. Ten o'clock in the morning.

ØRLYGERYR/ØRLYGERYR

adv. In the morning.

ØRLYGUR

Same as sryygey.

ØRM-E

Same as srym-e.

ØRMEG/ØRMEG

n. Crumbs, pieces.

ØRMEGLE-/ØRMEGLE

v.t. To crush, pulverize.

ØRMYGE, etc./ØRMYGE

See srmge, etc.

ØRN-i-/ØRN-i

v.i. To grow, increase, rise; to develop,
flourish; to flame, burn strongly.
--n kgratky. To develop, flourish.
jeke ber --sen amun. [R] has greatly de-
veloped.

ØRNIGYL-/ØRNIGYL

[ v. caus. of ørni-] v.t. To develop, increase,
raise.
--YN delgeregyliky. To spread, develop, raise,
make flourish.
--YN kraggyliky. To develop, make flourish.
šel-e xoroxaxal 1 --YN delgeregyliky. To stir up
hatred.

ØRNILTE/ØRNILTE

n. Development, growth.
ØRTE-

v. i. and t. To change post horses; to be caught; to reach.

minu var tur --ky ygel baina. I can't reach [it] with my hand; [it is] out of my reach.

ØRTEG / ØTEN

-- bay-a tal. Inexpensive.
-- ygel. Gratis, free of charge.
-- yn-e Price.
øberyn --. Prime cost, production cost.

ØRTEGEN(N) / ØTENØ

[ = ørygen(n) ] n. Relay system with stages about 20 miles apart ('urtion'); postal relay station; radio station; railway station.
-- alba. Postal relay duty.
-- by y all. Families taking care of relay stations.
-- y alba kiky. To do relay or post duty.
-- y alba xayaxu = -- [ula]-a ] kiky. To serve on postal relay.
-- y daruy-a. Head of a relay station.
-- y kyrlj-e. Post station, relay station.
-- y zam. Post road.
-- y yasay. The administration of the relay service; horse relay system.
morin --y y alba. Horse relay service.

ØRTEGEN(N) / ØTENØ

n. Driver of a mail coach, coachman; one on postal relay duty.

ØRTEGELEN- / ØTENØEN

v. i. To travel by relay; to take one's turn in relay duty.

ØRTEGEN- / ØTENØEN

v. i. To appraise, estimate, rate, evaluate.

ØRTGENL- / ØTENØLEN

v. caus. of ørte-.

ØRTY- See ørte-.

ØRTYG See ørteg.

ØRTYGEN (N) See ørtege(n).

ØRYGELSIN

v. i. To age, become old.

ØRY / Ø

[ = øry, 2 ] n. Interior; heart; abdomen; coronary artery. [ Ra. ] Pit of stomach, precordia.
-- ebedky. To [have] pity, be compassionate.
-- sadun. Kin, relatives.
-- xogelen. Soft-hearted.

ØRY- / ØØX

[ = yry-, 2 ] v. t. To set in order, put in line, arrange in a row.
ysyg --ky. To set up in type.

ØRYBED- / ØØXØX

See øry ebed-.

ØRYBEI- / ØØXØX

[ = ørbej ] v. i. To stand on end (as hair); to bristle.

ØRYBELZE- / ØØXØXØX

v. i. To look around here and there; to move back and forth (of sparse hair or grass).

ØRYBKI- / ØØXØXØX

v. i. To gobble, swallow; to bite, take the bait.
yzy saigxu. To swallow.

ØRYCE / ØPØ

n. Diaphragm (anat.); vitals; bull's-eye.

ØRYGEN(N) / ØPØØ

[ = erygen(n) ] n. Hall, room, chamber, partition.

ØRYGEL / ØPØØ

n. Half of a carcass; hobble for legs on one side of a horse (usually the left).
-- alay mori. Horses which have white spots on the front leg and the hind leg of the same side.

ØRYGELDY- / ØPØØØØX

v. t. To hobble two legs of a horse (on one side).

ØRYGELSIN

Same as ørygensyn.

-643-
ORYGESDE-

ORYGESDE- / ὀργεσδής, ὀργεστής
v.i. To be single, unpaired or odd.

ORYGESYLE- / ὀργεσλής
v.t. To make single, unpaired or odd.

ORYGESYLEGYL- / ὀργεσλεγγύς
v. caus. of ὀργεσύλης.

ORYGESYN / ὀργεσεν
adj. One out of a pair, odd; one of two sides.
-- yartai. One-handed.
-- yutul. One boot.
-- nidy. One eye.
-- nidytei. One-eyed.
-- sar-a. The odd-numbered months (first, third, etc.).
-- toy-a. Odd number.
ονυκίν ---. Orphans and widows; an orphan and its widowed mother.

ORYGY / ὀργύ
Same as eregy, 2.

ORYLB / ὀργέβ
n. Pincers, nippers, pliers.
-- ber aralxu. To seize with pincers.

ORYLBIDE- / ὀργέβιδης
v.t. To seize or pull with pincers.

ORYM / ὀργή
n. Auger, drill, gimlet.

ORYMDE- / ὀργήδης
v.t. To bore, drill, pierce, perforate.

ORYMDEYLEGYL- / ὀργήδεγγύς
v. caus. of ὀργήδης.


ORYME- / ὀργή
n. Scum on boiled milk; milk condensed to a hard substance by boiling it for a long time.

ORYSLDELTY

-- xulayaiti. Crane fly.

ORYMEDE- / ὀργήδης
v.i. To congeal, become covered with scum or fat on the surface.

ORYMYTE-
Same as ὀργυμεν.

ORYNE / ὀργή
n. West, western side.
-- enytenyt. Southwestern.
-- zyg. Western direction.

ORYNETE / ὀργήτη
adj. Western, situated in the west.
-- eteged. West, western quarter.

ORYSLLE- / ὀργήδης
v.t. To be gracious or kind to; to show mercy; to forgive.
-- zy nigylesky. To be merciful.
-- zy xairalxu. To have mercy, condone.
nameji -- zy xairala. Please have mercy on me! Please forgive me!
xaair-a kesig --ky. To grant, bestow a gift or favor (of a superior).
xaraaytalzan --ky. To give gracious care, treat with consideration (of a superior in relation to a subordinate).

ORYSLJEL / ὀργήζελ
n. The act or state of ὀργήζει; sympathy, compassion, mercy, pardon.
-- dyr bistiren dayaxu. To entrust oneself wholeheartedly to the benevolence of.
-- yrgeyalky. To show favor, mercy; to pardon, be lenient.

ORYSLJELTEI / ὀργήζελτει

ORYSLJELTY / ὀργήζελτη
See ὀργήζελτει.
-- ar-a ... Salutation in a letter to a person of approximately the same social standing, rank, or age: My dear ...
-- basel. Salutation in formal letters to a superior; "gracious" master, teacher, etc.
ØRYSIJENGGYI

ØRYSIJENGGYI / ØRYSIJENGGYI
n. and adj. Compassion, pity, mercy, kind-heartedness; compassionate, merciful, sympathetic, humane.

ØRYSIJENGGYTYT / ØRYSIJENGGYTYT
adj. Compassionate, merciful, humane.

ØS- / ØS
n. Hatred, revenge.
-- abxu. To avenge, take revenge.
-- bariy. To foster animosity, hate, bear a grudge.
-- sryg. Without [mutual] obligation or hatred (revenge).

ØS- / ØS
v.i. To grow, multiply; to increase.
--ky. nasu u bayacu. The rising generation kymyn y toy-a --cy baimui. The number of people is growing.
--ky. To grow older.
tan u kybeyg y bef-e jeke --cyki. Your son has grown quite a bit.

ØSBYRI / ØSBYRI
n. Growth, growing up; younger generation; undergrowth, underbrush, young forest, young cattle.
-- jn bayacu. Teen-agers.
mal un --. Increase in livestock.

ØSBEI / ØSBEI
Same as ØSBYRI.

ØSI- / ØSI
v.i. To hate, bear extreme ill-will, feel vengeance; to spite.
jayakin ese me ty ber ct nadv --bet? Why do you hate me so?

ØSI-JE / ØSI-JE
n. Animosity, hostility, hatred; vengeance, revenge.
-- abxu. To avenge.
-- xoruxal. Animosity, hostility, hatred.

ØSILJE- / ØSILJE
v.i. To hate, be hostile; to avenge.
urbayan --ky. To hate or be hostile to traitors or deserters.

ØSKILGE

ØSKILGE / ØSKILGE
[n. caus. of ØSI-JE] To cause hatred, enmity; to antagonize.

ØSKILGE / ØSKILGE
v.i. To spit; injure through malevolence; to hate, abhor, loathe; to take revenge.

ØSILLY / ØSILLY
-- daisun. Mortal enemy.
-- daisun bolulcau. To become mortal enemies

ØSILLYT / ØSILLYT
n. Enemy, foe, adversary; those hateful ones.

ØSILLY / ØSILLY
See ØSILJE.

ØSKILL / ØSKILL
-- gsei. Raiser, breeder; guardian, tutor.
-- gsei ege. Fosterfather.
-- gsei eke. Fostermother.
-- n nemegdegyik. To increase, add to.
-- n yrezigyik. To raise, increase.
mal --ky. To raise livestock, breed cattle.

ØSKIL / ØSKIL
n. Increase, multiplication, breeding.

ØSKIL / ØSKIL
v. pass. of ØSKE.

ØSKIL / ØSKIL

ØSKIL / ØSKIL
See iskyl-.

ØSKIL / ØSKIL
See iskyl-.

ØSKILGE / ØSKILGE
See iskylge.
ØSKYLE-

ØSKYLE- [E] / øskyle-

[ = sy] n. Old man; senior.

ØSKLE- / øskle-

v.l. To hate; to take revenge.

ØSKLYEDY- / øsklyeddy-

v. rec. of øskle-

[ = østgy ] adj. Hostile, vengeful, full of hate or animosity.

ØSTEN

n. Enemies, foes, adversaries.

ØSTY

See østey.

-- sedkil. Vindictiveness, animosity, hostility.

ØSTY-

v.l. To pray after the evening sacrifice when the lamps are extinguished.

ØSYGEI / øsyge-

n. Heel.

-- jin tax-a. Heel tap or plate.

-- yutul un --. Heel of a shoe or boot.

ØSYGEIDE- / øsygeide-

v.t. To hit the opponent's leg with one's heel (in wrestling); to grasp by the heel.

ØSYGEILDY- / øsygeilddy-

v.l. To walk on the heels.

ØSYLGE / øylge, øylge-

n. Growth, increase.

ØSYLTE / øylte-

n. Growth, increase, breeding, propagation.

-- kægztite. Growth, increase, prosperity.

-- nemelte. Growth, increase, addition.

ØTEGE- / øte-

n. Bear.

birayun --. A two year old bear.

cilayun --. Species of bear with white fur on the neck, hibernating in caves.

noxai --. Small species of bear.

ØTEGY

n. Old man; senior.

ØTEGY / øtegy-


ØTEI / øtei-

[ = øgete1 ] adj. Faulty; uneven.

ØTEL- / øtel-

v.l. To age, grow old.

-- kyt. The state of being old, old age.

-- ygsen. Aged (of living beings).

-- zy bægcylky. To be bent, stooping, from old age.

-- zy ðægsireky. To become old.

ØTELYL / øtelyl-

n. The state of being old, aging, senility.

ØTY(N) / øty-

n. Worms, maggots.

-- sacux. To lay eggs (of flies); to develop maggots.

ØTY- / øty-

v.l. To develop maggots.


ØTYCILE- / øtycil-

v.t. To get rid of worms (in meat).

ØTYCLEGYR / øtyclayyr-

n. A stick used for removing worms.

ØTYG / øtyg-

n. Manure, dung, humus; fertilizer; fine manure dust which covers places where cattle were kept.

-- xoruxai. White worms with red heads living in damp places or in manure.

xaøyara --. Dry manure.

ØTYGLE- / øtygle-

v.t. To fertilize with manure.

ØTYGSI- / øtygsi-

v.t. To become fertilized.

-666-
OTYGTEI

OTYGTEI / ὀτηγτεῖ

OTYGTY / ὀτηγτὴ
See ὀτηγτεῖ.

OTYGYS / ὀτηγός
See ὀτηγύς.

OTYGZI- / ὀτηγζῆ
v.1. To become fertilized.

OTYGZIGYL- / ὀτηγζϊγγλη
v. caus. of ὀτηγζῖ- v.t. To fertilize with manure.

OTYI- / ὀτῆι
v.1. To shrink, contract.

OTYL- See ὀτήλ.

OTYRI- / ὀτῆρι
v.1. To shrink, contract, wrinkle; cf. aturi-.

ÖZI / ὀξ
n. and adj. Filthy or nasty person; rude, impudent fellow; lewdness, lust; debauchery; irksomeness; ill-tempered, ill-disposed, malicious.

ÖZI- / ὀξη
v.1. To be lewd; to be troublesome, irksome; to be rude; to gloat over the misfortune of others.

ÖZID
See uzid.
PACIQA- / ПАЧИЯА
v. i. To make repeated cracking sounds (of horse hoofs, firecrackers, etc.)
morin tuyaral sirgydys --zu bui. The sound of the horses' hoofs became louder and louder.

PAD / ПАХ
-- kkyx. To make a cracking sound.

PADAH-N / ПАДАН
[ Fr. Ch. fa tan 發單 ] n. Invoice.

PÂDAHAR
adj. Short (of a person).

PAI / ПАЙ
[ Ch. p'ai 贊 ] n. Target; dominoes, mahjong, cards.
-- budaux. To shoot at a target, have target practice.
-- kætj-e-e. Monument.
-- navadh. To play mahjong or dominoes.

PÂLILUR

PAZA

PAL
-- bauwu. To sink (of the heart).

PALANG, 1. / ПАЛАН
[ Ch. fa-lang 法蘭 ] n. Enamel, cloisonne work.
-- gylvjegy. To enamel.

PALANG, 2.
See šalang, 2.

PALANGDAL / ПАЛАНДАХ
v. t. To enamel.

PAN
[ Ch. fan 櫻 , T. phan ] [ Ko. ] n. Hanging silk ornaments; ribbons.

PANAMA / ПАНАМА
n. p. Panama.
-- Jín sùbay. Panama Canal.

PANG / ПАЛК
onom. A cracking sound (as a gunshot).
-- gezy duuyarxu. To make a cracking sound.

PANGSA / ПАНС
[ Ch. fang-sha 纡紗 ] n. Type of Chinese silk.

PANGSAI
[ Ch. pang-haieh 螃蟹 ] n. Crab.

PANGZACI(N)
[ Ch. fan tzu 販子 ] n. Travelling merchant, peddler.

PANGZACILA- / ПАНЗИЛАХ
v. i. To be a travelling merchant; to peddle.

PAPIROS
-- tamuki. Cigarette.

PARASUT

PARIS / ПАРИС

PAROK ARAM
See program.

PARTIZAN

PASSPORT[A]

PEEI
See pei, 2.

PEI
See pei, 2.
PEL 1.

PEL 2.

PENG

See peng.

PENG

[ Ch. p'eng 棚 ] n. Shed, shelter.

PENGLY

See pengly.

PENGSE / ПЕНС

[ Ch. p'en tsu 盆子 ] n. Large bowl, washbasin.

PENGSELDEI

n. Small bowl.

PERS / ПЕРС


PIJANSE / ПИЯНЬЗ

[ Ch. p'ien tsu 片子 ] n. Visiting card; phonograph record.

PIJUU / ПИЮУ

[ Ch. p'iao 票 ] n. Ticket, pass.

PILA / ПИЛА

n. Plate, dish.

PIN

[ Ch. pin 頭 ] n. Women in the service of the Chinese emperor; imperial concubines.

PINGSE

[ Ch. p'ing-ta 大平衡 ] n. Balance, scales.

PINGSELE-

v.t. To weigh in a balance.

PROPELLER

PIONER


-- bayad. Pioneer youth (communist).

POL

onom. The sound of something falling in water.

POLISA / ПОЛЬСА


POLUSA

Same as polu.

POLUU

[ Ch. p'o-lo 腹罩 ] n. Casket.

POR

-- por geyk. To make the sound "por por"
   (describing the sound of boiling, bubbling).

PORTUGALI / ПОРТУГАЛИ


PONGLY

[ = pengly = pyngly, Ch. feng-lu 俸祿 ]
   n. Salary, pension, allowance given to
   a prince, high official, etc.

POS

onomat. The sound of beating, hitting, striking.

-- pos geyk. With a cracking noise.

PROCENT

[ R. процент ] n. Percentage, per cent.

PROFESSOR / ПРОФЕССОР


PROGRAM / ПРОГРАММ

[ = parokaram, R. программа ] n. Program.

PROKUROR / ПРОКУРОР


PROPELLER / ПРОПЕЛЛЕР

PROLETARI

PROLETARI / ПРОЛЕТАРИ
-- nar. Proletariat.

PROTESTANT / ПРОТЕСТАНТ
 n. Protestant.


PSIKIATRI / ПСИХИАТРИ

PSIKOLOGI / ПСИХОЛОГИ

PUUZING / ПУЗЕЖ
[Ch. pao-chang 爆仗] n. Firecracker; rocket, missile.
tib alualaysan msygyi --. Intercontinental ballistic missile.

PY
See fy.

PYD / ПУД
 [= pyyde, R. пуд] n. A Russian weight, equivalent to 36.113 lb.

PYL / ПУЛ
onom. Splashing sound.
usun u dotur-a -- gezy unaba. [R] dropped into the water with a splash.

PYLMIOT / ПУЛМИЙТ
yar --. Automatic gun.
konggen --. Light machine gun.
kyndy --. Heavy machine gun.

PYN [Ch. fen 千] n. The 100th part of a Chinese ounce; one tenth of a Chinese inch (tmayu, q.v.).

PYNGLY
See pyngly.

PYRBY / ПУРБВ

PYRSIN / ПУРСИН

PYSE
See pyyse(n).

PYYDE / ПУД
See pyd.

PYYSE(N) / ПУС
[Ch. p'u-tzū 舖子] n. Shop, store; commercial firm.
-- yaryaxu. To open a shop.
-- jin bicigeci. Clerk in a shop.
nom on --. Bookstore.
RA'-A HU / FAX
See raxu.

RABNAI / RAVNAY
[ T. rab gnas, S. pratishthâ ] n. Benediction, consecration of an image, temple, etc.
-- orusiyulxu. To consecrate ( a buddha's image, a holy scripture or a talisman )

RABNAILA- / RAVNAILAX
rabnail orusiyul-

RABSAI / RAVSAL

RABZAMBA / RAVZAMBA

RADIO / RADIO
n. Radio.
-- ber medege nehteregylygcl. Radio telegraph operator.
-- jin stansa. Radio station.
-- medege. Radio announcement, radio news.

RADN'A
[ S. ratna ] Same as erdeni, q.v.

RAM, 1. / FAM
[ T. ram, Ch. ian ] n. Indigo.

RAM, 2.

RASANG
See dacang.

RASI
See dasi, 2.

RASLIAN / PASHAN, APSAN
-- yr-e. Myrobalan.
xalayun -- . Hot spring, hot mineral spring.

RASIVAR
-- clayu. Lapis-lazuli.

RAXU / FAX
[ = ra-a hul ] n.p. The demon Râhu ( enemy of the sun and the moon ), one of the asuri, q.v.
-- barixu. To be eclipsed.

RAZA

RGJAL

RGJALCAB

RIDI / RIDDY
[ S. rddhi ] n. Miracle, magic, supernatural power or phénomeneon.
-- xubliyan. Miracle, magic, sorcery.
-- yzegylyky. To perform a miracle; to demonstrate magic power.

RILY / ELFOL

RISI
See arsti.

RNAM TAR
See namtar.

ROM
ROMBO


ROUM-A


RUDHIR-A


RYMENI / РУМЕНИ

n. p. Rumania.
SA  /  CA
n. Paralysis, palsy.

SAB, 1.  /  CAB
Intensifying particle used before certain adjectives
and adverbs beginning with sa: very, much, completely.
-- saixan. Perfectly, very nicely.
-- saji. Just a moment ago.
-- sanayan du ygei. Quite unexpectedly.

SAB, 2.  /  CAB
n. Frontier, limit.
-- xosiyu. Banners with adjacent frontier.
xosiyun --. Banner frontier.

SABA  /  CAB
n. Any container or receptacle; vessel, vase;
purse, wallet; internal organs, abdomen, matrix, uterus (anat.); river bed.
-- yazar. Basin (geogr.).
-- jirtinc. The material world conceived as
a container; universe.
-- sim-e. Cosmos; material world.
-- tengcegyly. To use someone according to
his ability.
bicg ye --. Brief case.
nellegsen -- ud. Communicating vessels (phys.).
nirur ujigaxu --. Washbowl.
tngri jin dyrimty --. Celestial globe (Ch.
t'len-t'i-l 天體儀).

SABA-  /  CABAX
v.t. To hit or throw an object against something;
to beat wool in making felt.

SABADA-  /  CABAX
v.t. To do something in a hurry; to bustle.

SABAG-A, 1.  /  CABAA
n. Long stick.

SABAG-A, 2.  /  CABAA
-- ygei. Irrelevant; uncalled for; officious.
-- ygei keregi. Matter of little concern; ir-
relevant matter.
-- ygei yuen. Person of no importance;
officious person.

SABAGADA-  /  CABAAQAX
v.t. To strike with a stick; to beat wool in
making felt; to search for something lost.

SABAGATAI  /  CABAAQAI
[ = sabayatu ] adj. Relevant, important (usually
in negative constructions).
enex -- jum bisi. This is not a matter of im-
portance.

SABAGU  /  CABAAQ
n. Same as cabau.

SABAGUQ  /  CABAAQ
n. The part of the reins near a horse's mouth.

SABAL-  /  CABALAX
[ v. freq. of sabal- ] To hit or throw here and
there.

SABALA-  /  CABALAX
v.t. To put in a container, bag, sack, etc.; to
can.

SABAR  /  CABAP
n. Claws, paws; wooden fork for collecting
dry dung.
yar --. Claws; agent, running-do (fig.).

SABAR-  /  CABAR
v.i. To be suspended, hang.

SABARDA-  /  CABAPDAQAX
[ = samurda- ] v.t. To seize with the paws,
claws, nails or a fork; to scratch, claw.

SABIR-  /  CABIR
n. Same as sabar-.

SABKIN  /  CABIKIN
n. Dressed skin, leather.
-- yutul. Leather boots.
toryan --. Fine leather.

SABLALDU-  /  CABAMALDU
[ Gu. ] v.i. To show favor, be gracious.
SABSÁ / CABCAX
v. t. To rise, puff (as steam or smoke); to steam.

SABSALGÁ / CABCxíqA
n. Clamp used to torture criminals by squeezing their hands; vice (mech.); spring of a Chinese lock; valve, bellows.
coju¿zi jin --. Spring of a Chinese lock.

SABSALGÁLA / CABCxAjíxít
v. t. To squeeze the fingers in a clamp.

SABSALGÁ (N)
n. onguça. [Go.] A small boat propelled by poles.

SABTARXAI / CABCtáxáí
See nabetarxai.

SABUNG / CABA

SABUNGLİDA / CABAHLAX
v. t. To wash with soap; to lather.

SABUNGNA-
Same as sabungda--.

SABXÁ (N) / CABX
n. Chopsticks.
-- esesy = bangtu. Valerian, Valeriana officinalis.
-- temyr. Linchpin.

SABXADA / CABXAX
v. t. To pick up or eat with chopsticks.

SABXALÁ / CABXJÁX
Same as sabxada--.

SACA
postpos. (following verbal forms in --yad/
--ged and --ysan / --gsen). As soon as, immediately after.
ygyleged --. As soon as he said, immediately after having said.

SACA
See saça.

SACALA-

SACAČA
[ = saça, caça; T. tsha tsha, S. saccha = sac-chäyn ? ] n. Small, often cone-shaped objects representing miniature pagodas (stupas) or deities used variously in Buddhist cult. They are usually kneaded of clay, sometimes with the admixture of the ashes of a lama. See G. Tucci, Indo-Tibetica, I, p. 53 ff. (Rome, 1932).

SACALATU / CAYYY
[ = cacayu, cicau ] adj., adv. and n. Equal[ly], level, even, on a level; proporctionately; coeval; as soon as (cf. saca).
-- nasutai. Of the same age, coeval.
-- xubijAxu. To divide into even parts.
-- ygei. Inequality; not equal, not even.
egyn lyge --. Along with this, simultaneously with this.
garxuí lu'y-a --. As soon as [something] came out, appeared, vás seen.
nasu --. Coeval, of the same age, cont.mporsiary.
oruxú [jin ] --. As soon as [he] entered.

SACALAYULA- / CAYYYJAX
[ = cacayula- ] v. t. To make equal or similar; to equalize; to level; to compare, collate.
--zu yezky. To collate, compare; to try to make equal, even, etc.

SACALATUDA- / CAYYYJAXAX
v. pass. of sacayula--.

SACALULAL / CAYYYJAJ

SACALUXAN / CAYYYJAXX

SACALAX / CAYYYJAX
v. t. and i. To equalize, make or be equal.

SACALATUL- / CAYYYJAX
v. caus. of sacala--.
SACALAL

SACALAL / САЛЛАЛ
n. The act of equalizing; equalization, equality. -- ygel. Incomparable; unequalled.

SACU- / САЛУ
[= cacu-] v. t. To sow, strew, scatter, spread; to sprinkle, spray.
ccccg --xu. To scatter flowers.
usu --xu. To sprinkle water; to make a libation of water.
xob --xu. To slander.
yre --xu. To sow seeds.

SACUT / САЛУТ
[= cacuy] n. Tuft, fringe, tassel; bunch; crest of birds, ear of grain, beard of grain, spike.
-- ṣbyg. Crest of a bird.
nigen -- yzym. A bunch of grapes.
yre --. Far, spike of grain.

SACUITDA- / САЛУТДАХ
v. pass. of sacu-.

SACUUTUL- / САЛУТУЛХ
v. caus. of sacu-.

SACUL- / САЛУ
[= sacula-] v. t. To scatter, spread, spill, spray, sprinkle.

SACULA-
See sacul-.

SACULI / САЛУЛ
n. Aspersiion or libation of milk or tea for the deities; grain and food scattered as offerings to deities.

SACULITDA- / САЛУТДАХ
v. pass. of sacul-.

SACULITUL- / САЛУТУЛХ
v. caus. of sacul-.

SACULUL / САЛУЛ
n. The act of scattering, spreading; dispersion, scattering, sprinkling.

SADARATUL-

SADARATUL / САДАРАТАХ

SADURA- / САДУРАХ
v. i. To be sown, spread, scattered; to be sent out, emitted; radiated (light); to sprinkle.
gerel --zu bain-a. The light spreads or radiates.

SADURAT / САДУРАТ
[= cacuray] n. Ray or beam of light.

SADURALUL- / САДУРАЛУЛХ
[ v. caus. of sacura- ] To spread, scatter, disperse, throw here and there, emit, radiate.
gerel --xu. To emit light.

SADURAL[TA] / САДУРАЛ[Т]

SADURAL / САДУРАЛ
n. Radiance (of light); dispersion, scattering.
-- gerel. Diffused light.

SAD / САД
Same as sed.

SADA-A / САДА
n. Paper doll; paper doll used in shamanic rites. See H. Q. p. 180. [Mo.] Human figure made of dough by a lama, which serves as substitute for a sick person. This figure is supposed to take on the illness and is therefore thrown away after the lama has recited prayers. See zolily. -- otulux. To cut up a paper figure of a human being to expel evil spirits from a sick person. zolily --. Same as saday-a, q.v.

SADAGANA- / САДАГАНАХ
See sadara-.

SADALA-, etc. See setel -, etc.

SADARA- / САДАРАХ
[= sadayana-] v. i. To leak heavily over a wide surface.

SADARAGUL- / САДАРУЛХ
v. caus. of sadara-.
SA DARXAI

n. Heart, lungs, and liver collectively. [Mo.] Cartilage of the nose.

SA DUN / SADAH

n. and adj. Friend; relative.
-- bolxu. To be[come] related through marriage.
nskyr --. Friends.
toryl --. Family, parentage; blood relatives.
uruy --. Relatives through marriage.

SA DUR / SADAH

adj. Vile, immoral, lewd, wanton.
-- ayall. Libertinism, vice.
-- ekener. Lewd woman.

SA DURLA- / SADARYAX

v. l. To be lewd, lascivious, profligate, lead a depraved life.

SA DURLAL / SADARYAX

n. The act of sadurla-

SA G / SAG

n. Eggs[es] of flies and other insects; nit[s]; fly speck[s].
hoy --. Refuse, offal, trash, garbage.

SA G-A / SAGA

bay-a --. See bay-a.

SA G-A, 1. / SAGAH

v. t. To milk.
syn --xu. To milk.
ynti-e --xu. To milk a cow.

SA G-A, 2. / SAGAH

[Ko.] v. t. To shorten, contract, abridge; to diminish, leasen; to do something in a shorter time.

SA GAD / SAGAD

n. Obstacle, hindrance, obstruction; delay.
-- boyno. Hindrances, obstructions, obstacles, delays.
-- bolxu. To hinder, delay.
-- bolxu. To be[come] a hindrance, stand in the way; to delay, procrastinate.
-- kyrykly. To hinder, impede; to delay.
-- kyrgeky. To hinder; to cause delay.
-- todxar. Hindrance, obstacle.

SA GADA- / SAGAD

-- todxar i ucirayulxu. To hinder, create difficulties; to delay.
-- ygel [ber]. Without hindrance, obstacle, obstruction, delay or procrastination.

SA GADA- / SAGAD

Same as sayyab, q. v.

SA GADA- / SAGAD

n. Quiver, arrow case.
-- a/saxu. To put a quiver on.
-- un xorumsay-a. Arrow-case.

SA GADA-LA- / SADARYAX

v. t. To put a quiver on; to raise (as an animal's tail).
sayday --xu. To put one's quiver on.
segyl ijen --xu. To raise the tail.

SA GADKI- / SAGAD


SA GADKIL

n. Obstacle, retardation.

SA GADTAI / SADARYAX


SA GADTU / SADAT

See sayadta.

SA GADXA- / SADARYAX

v. t. To hinder, obstruct; to delay.

SA GADXAL

n. The act of delaying; delay, retarding; obstacle, hindrance.

SA GAY / SAGAY

-- un yuhr. Buckwheat flour, black flour.
-- un kebeg. Buckwheat bran.
-- un tal-sa. Buckwheat flour.

SA GADDA-

v. pass. of saya-, 1 and 2.
SAGALDURG-A
n. String for attaching objects to the saddle or for fastening a hat under the chin.
mahayal jin --. String for tying on a hat.

SAGALDURGA-A / SAGALDURGA
v.t. To tie a sayalury-a, q.v.

SAGALGA-A / SAGALGA
v. caus. of saga-A.

SAGALI L / SAGALI
n. Milk animal (cow, camel, etc.); milking; milk products; dairy.
-- jin all. Neighboring family, neighbors who help each other in milking.
-- jin konyg. Milk pail.
-- jin mal. Milk animals (cows, sheep, etc.).
syn --. Milk products.

SAGALI 2. / SAGALI
n. Automatic bow used for trapping animals; arbalest, crossbow.

SAGALI- [Go.] To avoid, shun.

SAGALICH(N) / SAGALICH
n. Milker, milkmaid.

SAGALIDA-A / SAGALIDA
v.t. To hurl or throw; to shoot with a bow.

SAGALTA, L / SAGALTA
Same as sayali, l.

SAGALTA, 2.
The act of saya-A, q.v.

SAGAMAL / SAGAMAL

SAGAMX-A
n. Salt water fish; perch (?).

SAGAR
-- yget. Without doubt; certain[ly], positive[ly].

SAGARMAL / SAGARMAL
v.t. To come apart, come undone (as a knot); to break up; to fail; to weaken, diminish, lessen.
kelelcegen --ba. The talk or conference was broken up or failed.

SAGARAGUL- / SAGARAGUL
v. caus. of saya-A.

SAGARATUU / SAGARATUU
adj. Weakened, diminished.

SAGARAL, L / SAGARAL
n. The act of saya-A; tardiness, slowness; shortness.

SAGARAL, 2. / SAGARAL
adj. Ashen, dun-colored.
-- mori. Dun horse.

SAGARI(N) / SAGARI
n. Horsehide, skin; leather, shagreen; callouses on hands or feet, corn, scab (of an ulcer or wound); fag end (of cloth).
--n yutul. Boots of horse leather.
kike --. Blue-grained leather.

SAGARID-
Same as saya-A.

SAGARITA-
v.t. To harden, become hard (of the skin); to be covered with a scab.

SAGARITU-
Same as saya-A.

SAGARMAG / SAGARMAG
adv. and n. Dubious, doubtful, indefinite; mixed; sexless; hermaphrodite; neuter gender (gram.).

SAGARMAL / SAGARMAL
v.t. To be indefinite or undetermined; to start to do many different things without accomplishing any.
SAGATA-

SAGATA- / CAATAI
v.1. To be delayed, detained, to sit, live, dwell, reside (hon.).
amurxan sain --zu baiyara! Farewell! (Said at parting by the one who is leaving).
ta amurxan sain --zu bain-a uu? How are you?
( hon.).

SAGATAGUL- / CAATSYSAX
[ v. caus. of saysata- ] To cause a delay; hold up, hold back, hinder; to cause to dwell, install ( hon.); to console, soothe, calm down.
--uyey ekener. A nurse for children.
--xu yege. Without delay.
ene zakitali --xu yege jobuyu! Send this letter without delay!
jabudal i --xu. To prevent an act[ion].

SAGATAL- / CAATAI
n. Impediment, hindrance; delay.
-- yege. Without impediment, delay or hindrance.

SAGATASKI-

v.1. and i. To delay, hinder, obstruct; to procrastinate; to be slow, to be late.

SAGCI-

v.1. To grind; to winnow; to sift, strain.

SAGCIPUL-

v. caus. of sayci-.

SAGCITUR-

n. Sieve, sifter, strainer.

SAGLAG-A / CAITEGA
n. Fetlock, the tuft of hair on the fetlocks of animals.

SAGLAGAR / CAITEGAP
adj. Tufty, thick, bushy (of leaves, branches, etc.); hairy, shaggy.

SAGLAI- / CAITAX
v.1. To be tufty, thick, bushy, hairy, shaggy.

SAGLAGANA- / CAITEGAX
Same as saysala-.

SAGU-

SAGUAR / CAITAP
adj. Tufty, thick, bushy (of trees, leaves, branches, etc.); fluffy, shaggy, mussed up disheveled.
-- yuuy. Having thick, mussed up hair.

SAGAI- / CAITAX
[ = saysai- ] v.1. To be tufty, tufted; to be disheveled, mussed, up, to bristle, stand on end.
--yan nacitaal modu. Tree with dense foliage.

SAGAILA- / CAITEGAX
v. caus. of saysai-.

SAGALZA- / CAITEGAX
v.1. To sway, move (of thick and bushy objects).
sakkin dur --xu. To sway in the wind.

SATSU / CAFC
n. A kind of basket made from bamboo.

SATSUI-

See saysai-.

SATSURI-A
n. Hoarfrost.

SATSURUTA- / CAITEGAX
v.1. To be[come] covered with hoarfrost.

SAYU- / CUYX
a) v.1. To sit, be seated; to live, dwell, reside, stay; to be (copula), become.
--xu yazar. Residence, living quarters,
--xul orun. Residence, dwelling place; sitting place.
amuyulang talbug --xu. To lead a peaceful life.
amurxan sain --zu bain-a uu? How are you?
(Greeting used by the guest to the host: lit. Are you living peacefully? ).
asu tsyny --xu. To make a living,
duryul -- ! Silence! don't speak!
nam --xu. To live peacefully, quietly,
nojan --xu. To become or be a high official.
orun --xu. To live, reside, dwell.
sayurin-a --xu. To sit on a seat; to be enthroned,
sain --zu baiyara! = sain --yara! Farewell!
(Said when leaving).
tyrge'n uki'jau u getbe'de ngge' --n-ai If you don't wash it quickly, the stain will never come out.

xayan orun-a --xu. To rule, as a Khan.
xayan --xu. To become a Khan.
... xotan-a --xu. To live or reside in the city of...
xural du --xu. To be present at a meeting.
yrgyla --xu teri'glegci'd. Permanent presiding board.
zmis --zu ba'n-a'. Fruit is forming.
b) v. aux. Denotes progressive or continuative action or state expressed by the main verb.

cl'ajayundu ini'jezy --zu ba'nai? What are you laughing about?
ini'jezy --xu. To be laughing.
kizy --xu. To be doing.
sakizy --xu. To be protecting, protect.

SA'TUCA / CVUJ
n. Dwelling place, residence, habitat.
orun --. Dwelling places, residences.
orun -- jin beledgel. Housing facilities.

SA'TUDAL / CVUJDA
n. Seat; manner of sitting; residency.
-- un bitci'gel. Resident clerk (rotating office in the banner administration).
-- un masina. Passenger automobile.
-- zerge. Seat, rank; row.
jalatan u --. Place in court for the accused, dock.
terigyn --. Place of honor, first place in the audience.

SA'TUDALTAY / CVUJDA'TAY
adj. Having a manner of sitting, having a seat. [Mo.] Well-formed (handwriting).

SA'TUL-
Pre-classical form of sayulya-, q.v.

SA'TULCA- / CVUJDA
[v. coop. of sayu-] v.i. To sit together; to attend at be present at a meeting.
xural du --xu. To participate in a religious service (of a lama); to sit at or attend a meeting.

SA'U'BULGA- / CVUJDA
n. Pall, bucket.
-- saba. Pails and other containers.
usun u --. Water bucket.

SA'U'BULGA- / CVUJDA
[v. caus. of sayu-] To cause to sit down; to set; to plant (a tree); to install, enthrone; to settle, populate; to have diarrhea.
--day em. Purgative, laxative.
amur taitung --xu ygel. Not letting live peacefully; not to leave in peace.
modun --xu. To plant trees.
q'etege --xu. To establish a relay station.
tegyn i xayan --mu'i. [We] shall make him Khan.
uruyu --xu ebedcin. [Ko.] Diarrhea.
xarayul --xu. To set out or establish border guards.

SA'U'BULGA- / CVUJDA
n. The act of sayu-, q.v.

SA'U'BURIGA- / CVUJDA
n. Place to sit, seat; dwelling, residence, lodging; foundation, base, abode'n, pedestal, stand.
--n yazar. Domicile, residence, permanent place.
--n tabixu. To lay a foundation.
ger yu --. Base of a yurt made of hardened earth.
muta --. Solid foundation.
oru --. Shelter, place to live; foundation.
xundayun u --. A little saucer used under a wine glass.

SA'U'BURIGA- / CVUJDA
v.t. and i. To lay a foundation; to be settled.

SA'U'BURISI- / CVUJDA
v.l. To settle down, become sedentary, to have a place to live.

SA'U'BURISI- / CVUJDA
v. caus. of sayurisi-.
aimay un tab i --xu. To make the aimay (q.v.) center permanent.

negydel arad i --xu. To make nomads live a sedentary life, settle nomads.
SAFURISIL
n. The act of settling down; residence, domicile; settlement.
-- ygel. Migratory, wandering, not settled.

SAFURISILTAI
adj. Sedentary, settled, fixed.

SAFURITA / СУУРУТА
[ = sayuritu ] adj. Having a foundation or base.
-- xubing. Teapot with a stand.

SAFURITU / СУУРУТУ
See sayurita.

SAFUSKI-
v.1. To slip down or off; to settle or subside suddenly; to make a misstep (of animals).

SAIL
Same as saji.

SAIBUR / САЙВАР
n. and adj. Slow amble, slow-ambling (of horses).

SAIBURLA-

SAICUD / САЙЧУД
n. Leading workers, foremost people, top-ranking men.
terigyn --. The very first ones, top-ranking ones.

SAICUL / САЙЧУЛ
Same as saicud.

SAID / САЙД
n. Magnate, dignitary, minister.
-- erdement. Wise man, superior man.
-- izayur. Aristocracy.
-- n.ur zubelei. Council of ministers, cabinet.
eded --. Vice-minister; vice premier.
elcin --. Envoy, ambassador.
erkim --. Excellency (addressing a minister or ambassador in a formal letter).
jeryngkel --. Prime minister.
terigyn --. Prime minister.

SAID-
v.1. To be [come] good. [Mbh.] To be or good terms again (with a former enemy).

SAIDX-
[ v. caus. of said- ] To improve; to consider as good, approve, praise.

SAIKI / САЙКИ
adj. Recent.

SAILALDU-
v.1. To live harmoniously; to be good to each other (obs.).

SAIMSA-
[ = saimsa ] n. Dry bed of a stream; (sometimes) shallow place in river; pebble; calus.
-- ctilayu. Small pebbles.

SAIR / САЙР
n. Flatterer, fawner.

SAIN / САЙН
n., adj., adv. Good (both in physical and non-material sense), well; fine, nice; proficient; without trouble or danger; free from discomfort, illness, etc.
-- azilixu. To work well.
-- bain-a uu? How are you, how do you do?
-- bolxu. To recover (from illness); to improve.
-- edyr. Auspicious day; work-free day; Sunday.
-- kymyn. A good person.
-- kymyn dyr nayaur olan gele, -- morin dur yazari ol-a gele. For a good man there are many friends, for a good horse all distances are short (prov.).
-- sain! Good! Fine! Well-done! acitai -- bolula. Thank you very much!
keretes kereg yget -- mayu kymyn. Good-for-nothing people.
mayu --. Of inferior quality; no good.
mayu -- kymyn y geni du bu o ru! Don't listen to a good-for-nothing person.
mongul biciq udxa dur --. Proficient in the Mongol written language.
xamuy un --. The best.

SAIRA-

v.1. To break, crumble; to peel off.
SAIRAM

See sair.

SAIRI

See sair.

SAIRTAA- / サイRTAX

v. i. To roughen, become rough, weather-beaten (of the skin); to develop calluses.

SAIRXAA- / サイRXAX

v. i. To boast, brag, be vainglorious.

SAIRXAG / サイRXAG

n. and adj. Braggart, swaggerer; proud, haughty.

SAIRXAGCI / サイRXAGCH

n. Braggart, presumptuous or boastful person.

SAIRXAL / サイRXAX

n. Clustering, bragging; ostentation, haughtiness, conceit.

SAISJA- / サイスJAX

v. i. To acknowledge as good; to praise, commend; to exalt, eulogize.

--n maitaxu. To praise, extol.

--n temdegleyk. To note as outstanding.

--n sbetjejy. To approve of; to agree to (as a plan, etc.).

--xul-a zokistal. Praiseworthy, laudable.

--zu batulaxu. To recommend.

SAISJAATA- / サイスJAXTAAX

v. pass. of saisja-

SAISJAL / サイスJAL

n. Approval, praise, eulogy.

-- ogky. To recommend, give approval.

SAISJALGA- / サイスJALGAAX

v. caus. of saisja-

SAISJALTAI / サイスJALTAI

adj. Deserving approval, praiseworthy.

SAISIJALTU / サイスJALTU

See saitai.

SAISIJALTU / サイスJALTU

-- irygelty. The period Chia-ch'ing 嘉慶 1796 - 1820.

SAITAI / サイトAI

[ = sait; fr. sain ] adj. Good, fine, nice.

bej-e -- . Robust, hearty, healthy.

cgezti -- . Having a good memory.

cinar -- . Of good quality.

nidy -- . Having good eyesight.

SAITU / サイト

See saitai.

SAITUGAR

Same as sait.

SAITUR / サイトアR

adv. Well, nicely, appropriately; thoroughly, duly.

-- byridysen. Accomplished, perfected.

-- kisky. To do [it] well.

-- medeky. To understand very well, realize fully.

-- nelleylysen. See sangrrita.

-- sudulysan. Experienced; wise.

-- ungetuyal! Read carefully!

-- uxtuxu. To understand, comprehend, know completely.

-- yszky. To see clearly, examine attentively.

yile ben -- bytygeky. To discharge one's duty well.

SAIXAGCIN

n. Hemorrhoids; piles

SAIXAN / サイXAN

adj. and adv. Nice[ly], good looking, fine, beautiful[ly]; well; exactly.

-- amta. Tasty.

-- arban xojar cay boizu bain-a. It is exactly 12 o'clock.

-- yge. Harmonious, nice or beautiful words.

-- yge ber kymyn xayuxuu. To deceive with bland words.

γu-u-a -- . Beautiful, pretty (woman).

sain -- . Fine, beautiful; ideal.

uran -- . Art.

yzeeskyleng -- . Beautiful, pretty.
SAIZIRA- / CAZXPAH
v.t. To become better, improve, progress, recover (health).
bej-e --mul. The health is improving.
tegyn y zang inu --zu baimul. His personality is improving.

SAIZIRAIUL- / CAZXPHJUHAX
[v.caus. of saizira-] To improve, make better, perfect, raise the level of.
baidal i --xu. To ameliorate or improve conditions.
bej-e jin eregly i --xu. To improve the health.
cinar i --xu. To improve the quality of something or the nature of somebody.
zasan --xu. To correct; to reform, improve.

SAIZIRAL / CAZXPAY
n. Improvement, perfection.

SAJ-A, i / CAY
mongyyn --. Billion (1,000,000,000).
olan --. Many millions.

SAJ-A 2.
See saj.

SAJAT
n. Horse with a special kind of amble.

SAJAXAN
See sajxan.

SAJI / CAY
 [= saj-a, 2] adv. Just before, recently, a moment ago; only then, not before.
-- ece. Since recent times, recently.
-- jin. Of just now, of a moment ago.
-- jin kymyn. The person seen, met or mentioned a moment ago
bi tegyn i nidy ber jen yeged -- itegebel. I believed it only after having seen it with my own eyes.
tere -- ireged jabyusan. He was here just a few minutes ago.

SAJISTUR / CAZXTAP
adv. Quite recently.

SAJIXAN / CAYXAH
[ = sajxan] adv. Just now, shortly before, a short while ago.
-- yaruyad jabyusan tere kymyn ken bel? Who is that person who left here just a second ago?
-- u. Which took place just before, recent.

SAV / CAXUX
v.t. To protect, preserve, guard, safeguard, watch; to observe (as law or rule).
-- xu cerig. Military guard.
-- xu xamayalaxu. To protect, defend; to watch; to preserve.
ajul ece --xu. To save from danger.
bej-e ben --xu. To protect oneself; to watch one’s conduct.
ub na ir nimal i --xu. To preserve peaceful relations.
eregylyi --xu jabudal. The protection of health, hygiene.
ger --n sayxy. To sit at home; to watch the house.
kelen ien --xu. To hold one’s tongue, be silent.
nom i --xu. To defend the doctrine, religion.
saltsa--a zirum i --xu. To observe discipline.
talbun i --xu. To preserve peace.
tob i --xu. To be just, fair; to maintain neutrality.
xubl jen --xu. To mind one’s own duties.
ham --xu. To guard a road; to walk on a road.
ham --xu sayxy. To live on a roadside.

SAKIGCI / CAXCQY
n. Guardian, defender, watchman.
engke taibung i --. Guardian of peace.
gindan i --. Jailer.
oi --. Forester, woodsman, ranger.

SAKITUL
n. The act of saki--; guard.

SAKITUL- / CAXWJUHAX
[v.caus. of saki-]

SAKITULSU(N) / CAXWJUC(AH)
[ = sakiyusu] n. Guardian, defender, protector; guardian spirit or deity, angel; amulet, charm.
SAKIGULSU(N)

-- dalaixu. Same as synesəy dayudaxu.

SAKIGUSU(N)

See sakigulsu(n).

SAKIJ(A(N) / SAKIMA

n. Amulet, talisman; guards, watchmen.

--n u utasun. Amulet made from threads.

--n u zangli-a. Amulet in the shape of a knot.

SAKIL / SAKIL


-- abuxu. To take a vow (eccles.); to be ordained (eccles.).

-- ebdexiy. To violate or break a vow.

-- sakixu. To fulfill a vow.

-- sanvar. Vow.

SAKIL-G-A / SAKILIGA

n. Act of guarding, defending, preserving, preservation; discipline, order.

-- batu. Discipline.

-- batutal. Disciplined.

-- batutal sən. Well-disciplined.

-- ygel. Undisciplined.

-- zirum. Discipline.

-- zirunfai bolyaxu. To discipline, make disciplined.

azil un --. Work discipline.

nam un --. Party discipline.

SAKILGATAI / SAKILGATAI

adj. Disciplined.

SAKILTA / SAKILTA

Same as sakily-a.

SAKILTAI / SAKILTAI

adj. Having made a vow.

SAKIJUSU(N)

Same as sakigulsuun.

SAL / SAL

n. Raft, float.

SAL- / SALAX

[ = salu- ] v.i. To separate, branch off, part with, take leave or become free from; to be detached, isolated, parted from; to

SALALZI, 2.

divorce, dissolve a marriage.

--zu xoladaxu. To separate, remove oneself from become alienated.

anggtizran --xu. To become free from; to separate from.

SALALZI-A(N) / SALILAA

n. Branch, twig or limb of a tree, offshoot; prongs of a fork; space between fingers or toes; tributary, arm of a river; bifurcation; part or portion; department, branch (as of science, office, store); detachment, platoon (mil.).

-- məcər. Branch(es) (also fig.).

--n u daruy-a. Commander of a platoon (mil.); head of a branch or department.

-- zam. Branch line, side road, detour.

azu axul jin -- məcər yd. Branches of economy.

yndesyn --. Vital branches (as of economy, etc.)

SALAGAD-, 1.

Same as salayala-.

SALAGAD-, 2.

Same as salyad-.

SALAGALAA- / SALAGALAA

v.i. To spread out branches; to branch out; to sprout.

--n u yryuxu. To grow shoots.

SALAGAN

See slygen.

SALAGATAI / SALAGATAI

adj. With branches, shoots, prongs, bifurcations, etc.; branchy.

SALAI / SALAI

n. Discharge occurring before childbirth; viscous matter sticking to the body of new-born animals.

SALALZI, 1. / SALAJEK

n. Thorgs of a crupper loop.

SALALZI, 2. / SALAJEK

n. White-tailed snipe.

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SALANG, 1. / САЛАНГ
colour adj. Dirty, unkempt, careless, sloppy.

SALANG, 2. / САЛАНГ
n. Cymbal.

SALBA / САЛБА
-- zimis. Pineapple.

SALBA-, 1. / САЛБАХ
v. t. To cut grass; to weed out

SALBA-, 2. / САЛБАХ
v. i. To talk nonsense.

SALBADA- / САЛБАДАХ
v. i. To speak without knowing; to speak carelessly, heedlessly, say whatever comes to mind, talk at random.

SALBADAI / САЛБАДАЙ
adj. Talking at random, carelessly.

SALBAGANA- / САЛВАГАНАИ
v. i. To flutter.
-- n keisky. To flutter in the wind.

SALBAR / САЛБАР
adj. Baggy (of clothes).

SALBARTAI / САЛБАРТАЙ
adj. Having cleft hoofs.

SALBAI- / САЛБАЙХ
v. i. To become baggy (of clothes); to become weak or limp.

SALBAI[AL]- / САЛБАДАХ
v. t. To split, slit; to divide into splinters, tear off pieces of wood.

SALBalZAI- / САЛБАЛЗАЙ
v. i. To hang loosely (as baggy clothes).

SALBANG, I. / САЛБАНГ
n. Spur (of a bird); dewclaw (of a dog).

SALBURI
SALBANG, 2. / САЛБАНГ
adj. and n. Lazy, slovenly, careless [person], tattered, ragged.

SALBAR, 1 / САЛБАР
n. Claw, paw; a kind of predatory bird, falcon.

SALBAR, 2. / САЛБАР
See salburi.

SALBARA- / САЛБАРАХ
v. t. and i. To claw or paw; to split, be splintered.
modu --xu. For wood to split.

SALBARANG / САЛБАРАНГ
adj. and n. Old (of things); ragged, dilapidated.

SALBARDA- / САЛБАРАДАЙ
v. t. To claw, seize with claws.

SALBARSU(N) / САЛБАРСУЙ
n. Carp.

SALBARXAI / САЛБАРХАЙ
adj. Torn, ragged; splintered
-- ciki. slit ea- (occurring in cattle as mark of ownership).

SALBATAI / САЛБАТАЙ
adj. Pretentious, showy; snobbish.

SALBUJ-A / САЛБУЖ
n. Affiliation; relation.
təyəl --. Relationship, relatives.

SALBIJATU / САЛБИЖАТУ
adj. Having relationship, related.

SALBUR / САЛБУР
-- subar. [Ko.] In crowds, in heaps; apart, separately.

SALBURI / САЛБУРИ
n. Branch of river or road; sprout, shoot; branch office or establishment, subdivision; department, part.
SALBURI

-- youl. Tributary of a river.
-- medeige. Branch of science.
ayula jin --. Spur of a mountain.
angji --. Subdivision[s].
cakluyi siulan u --. Post and telegraph branch office.
emneige jin --. Medical division, outpatient department of a hospital, medical or health station.
yalti jin --. Customs office.
mal un emneige jin --. Veterinary station.

SALBURI

v. i. and t. To break, smash; to spoil; to become separated.

SALBURIK / CAYBARAX

v. l. To branch out; to part from; to separate.

SALCI / CAYCH

n. Raftsmen.

SALDAI / CAYDAI

v. l. To stoop from fatigue; to lose one's strength, become limp; to hang in tatters; to come lose; to slacken; to become discouraged.

SALDUR / CAYDUR

See boldur and seldry.

SALI-A / CAYTA

n. Litter drawn by a horse.

SALI-A' / CAYTA
[v. caus. of sal-] v. t. To separate, divide; to take apart; to remove; to sort out, classify; to break up (as a set, a marriage, etc.).
--n anggizirayulu. To tear away from, remove, isolate.
--zu xolaluyulu. To tear away from, remove, isolate.
ajui ece --xo. To free from fear, danger, or menace.
ilyan --xu. To classify, sort, segregate.
oxjar xayas boiljan --xu. To halve, divide into two equal parts.

SALIAD / CAYDAX

v. l. To shake from old age or illness.

SALKISI

SALGA / CAGGA

n. Separation; segregation.

SALGAMZI / CAGGAMZI

n. Reed of weaver's loom (used to separate the warp threads and beat home the weft).

SALGANAX / CAGGANAX

v. l. To tremble, quiver, shake, shudder.

SALGARAX / CAGGARAX

v. l. To separate from; to be separated, ditter, stand out.

SALGASI

-- ygel. Inseparable, undetachable.

SALKIN / CAYKIN

n. Wind.
-- abxu. To catch a cold.
--n bexu. Wind arises.
--n degdebe. A wind sprang up.
--n zarlai. A nonsensical declaration or proclamation.
eseryg --n. Headwind, cool breeze.
serigyn --n. Fresh wind, cool breeze.
ulayan --n. Sand storm, tornado.
xayural --n. Dry wind.
xar-a --n. Storm with clouds and dust (lit. "black wind").
xui --n. Whirlwind, tornado.
zikegyn --n. Cold wind.

SALKIBCI / CAYKIBCI

n. Vent in a pane.

SALKILA / CAYKILA

v. l. To blow (of wind), be windy.
apkin --muit. The wind blows.
šugina --niłt. The wind howls.

SALKINTAI / CAYKINTAI

See sakkitai.

SALKISI / CAYKISI

v. l. To begin to blow (of wind).

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<tr>
<td>SALKITAI</td>
<td>/ САЛКИТАЙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj. Windy.</td>
<td>/ САЛКИТАЙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>edyr. Windy day.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALLA-</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛЛАХ</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.t. To float rafts or transport by a raft.</td>
<td>/ САЛЛАХ</td>
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<td><strong>SALLAGCI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛЛАГЧ</td>
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<tr>
<td>n. Raftsman.</td>
<td>/ САЛЛАГЧ</td>
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<td><strong>SALM-A</strong></td>
<td>See calm-a.</td>
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<tr>
<td>See calm-a.</td>
<td>/ САЛМ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALMAG-A</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛМАГ</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ Go. ] n. Long yellow hair in the tails of deer.</td>
<td>/ САЛМАГ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALMAI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛМАI</td>
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<tr>
<td>[ Ko. ] adj. Adroit, dexterous, capable.</td>
<td>/ САЛМАI</td>
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<td><strong>SALTUR</strong></td>
<td>See saltur.</td>
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<td><strong>SALU-</strong></td>
<td>See sal-.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALUL</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛЛУ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- ygel. Without separating.</td>
<td>/ САЛЛУ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALULCA-</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛАЦА</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ v. coop. of sal- ] v.i. To separate from each other, take leave from one another; to divorce.</td>
<td>/ САЛАЦА</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALULTA</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛУТ</td>
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<tr>
<td>n. Separation, dissolution.</td>
<td>/ САЛУТ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- ygel [ber]. Without separating or deviating.</td>
<td>/ САЛУТ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALUNGJ</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛУНГИ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adv. Separately, apart.</td>
<td>/ САЛУНГИ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALUNXAI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛУНХАЙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj. Separated, detached; unassembled.</td>
<td>/ САЛУНХАЙ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SALURXAI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛУРХАЙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>adj. Separated, individual; loose.</td>
<td>/ САЛУРХАЙ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALUSI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛУСИ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- ygel. Inseparable, indissoluble, indivisible, integral.</td>
<td>/ САЛУСИ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- ygel khesg. Integral piece or part.</td>
<td>/ САЛУСИ</td>
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<td><strong>SALZI</strong></td>
<td>/ САЛЗИ</td>
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<tr>
<td>v.t. To bend to the side, incline, lean.</td>
<td>/ САЛЗИ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SAM, 1.</strong></td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Comb.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- sigyr. Coarse and fine combs; combs in general.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<td><strong>SAM, 2.</strong></td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- xoruxai. Crustacea.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<tr>
<td>bay-a -- xoruxai. [Gu.] Shrimp.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<td><strong>SAM, 3.</strong></td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<tr>
<td>-- sam iger. Gradually, little by little.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<td><strong>SAM, 4.</strong></td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<tr>
<td>See cam, 2.</td>
<td>/ САМ</td>
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<td><strong>SAMADHI</strong></td>
<td>See samadhi.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SAMADUT</strong></td>
<td>/ САМАДУТ</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SAMAGAN</strong></td>
<td>/ САМАГАН</td>
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<tr>
<td>n. Old woman.</td>
<td>/ САМАГАН</td>
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<tr>
<td>emege -- . Old-woman.</td>
<td>/ САМАГАН</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>SAMAGARA-</strong></td>
<td>/ САМАГАРА</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.t. To grow old; to age, become old ( of women ).</td>
<td>/ САМАГАРА</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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SAMAGUN

n., adj. and adv. Confusion, disturbance; disorder, disorganization; rebellion, mutiny, debauchery; adultery, depravity; disordered, troubled, agitated; immoral.
-- budulian. Disorder, confusion.
-- cay. Troubled times; time of confusion.
-- degdeky. Trouble or commotion starts.
-- egyskey. To start trouble or revolt.
-- e-m-e. Lewd woman.
-- i daruxu. To quell a revolt.
-- jabudal. Debauchery, immoral conduct.
-- jabuxu. To behave or live immorally or in a disorderly fashion.
-- sumu. Stray missile.

SAMAGUR

Same as samnayur.

SAMAGUR-A

Same as samza.

SAMBAG-A / CAMBAAN

n. Force, strength, vigor, energy; ability, capacity; knowledge, intelligence, acumen; eloquence.
-- uzayn taj. Sharp-witted, quick-witted.
-- sedk il yin. Strength of mind or soul.

SAMBAGACI / CAMBAAN

n. and adj. Vigorous person; clever, witty; quick.

SAMBAGACILA- / CAMBAAN/AX

[ = sambayala- ] v.i. To take a chance; to seize an opportunity; to do something secretly or on the sly; to do something cleverly.

SAMBAGALA- / CAMBAAN/AX

See sambayacila-.

SAMBAGATAI / CAMBAAN/AY

[ = sambayatu ] adj. Daring, capable; quick, agile; clever; having foresight, having ability to manage affairs.

SAMBAI

n. Cotton saday (q.v.).

SAMBAR / CAMBAP

[ = sambar-a, T. sabbris ] n. Board, plank; blackboard; writing tablet.
clayun --. Slate.
xar-a --. Blackboard.

SAMBAR-A

See sambar.

SAMDAN

-- gesi. [Ko.], Floating net, drift-net.

SAMARADA- / CAMBAAN/AX

v.i. To fuss, fidget, move restlessly, hurry in a fussy manner, bustle.
SAMI

SAMULA- / SAMILAX
v.i. To comb or dress the hair; to shear wool.
ysy --xu. To comb the hair.

SAMNA- / SAMILAX
[ = samla- ] v.t. To comb or dress the hair; to shear wool.

SAMNATURDA- / SAMILAX
v.t. To curry (as a horse, etc.).

SAMNA-G'-A / CAMIHALGA
n. The act of combing or shearing.

SAMPIN / SAMUPH
[ Ch. suan-p' an ] n. Abacus.
cokixu. To operate an abacus.

SAMS / CAMC
n. Plowshare bone, vomer, nasal septum.

SAMS/ / CAMC
v.i. To be destroyed, exterminated, ruined; to disperse in various directions; to become worse; to be spent, squandered. See also samsi-

SAMUCA-
v.i. To become twisted, confused, mixed up.

SAMUR / SAMAP
n. Cedar nut.

SAMUR- / SAMILAX
[ = zamur- ] v.t. To ladle and pour liquid back into the pot while boiling.

SAMURO- / CAMILAX
Same as samur-.

SAMULARA- / CAMILAX
See sabarda-.

SAMURX- / SAMILAX
v. caus. of samur-.

SAMURX- / CAMILAX
v.i. To move one's limbs; to grab one thing after another in a disorderly manner.

SAMURX- / CAMILAX
v. i. and t. a) To think, reflect, ponder.
--yzan ece deger-e. Better than one expected.
--xu-a. In my opinion; it appears that.
--zu yaryaxu. To think up, invent, make up.
bitegel muyu -- ! Don't take it wrongly! Don't take it in a sad way! No hard feelings!
jeke --xu. To be too ambitious; to think big.
muyu --xu. To suspect; to take something in a bad way.
b) To hold an opinion.
bay-a --xu. To belittle, underestimate, consider as too small, insignificant, unworthy.
b) --basu. I think, in my opinion.
xar-a --xu. To bear ill thoughts against; to suspect, be suspicious.
c) To intend, plan.
--yzan du kyrky. To reach one's goal, achieve one's plans.
--yzan kereg. Something one has been thinking about; intention, plan.
b) jabx-a gezy --zu bain-a. I intend to go, thinking of going.
d) To remember, keep in mind; to recall.
--zu jabaxu. To remember.
ta namaj --zu balyarai. Please keep me in your mind, remember me.
e) To jom for.
ger ijy --xu. To be homesick.
nutuy ijy --xu. To be homesick.

SANAT 'AN( ) / CAHA(H)
n. a) Thought, thinking, idea, reflection, attention.
-- bodul-a. Meaning, idea.
-- mayutai. Ill-willed; suspicious-minded.
--n dayan ayulxu. To keep in one's mind; to learn by heart, remember.
--n dayan kyrky. To realize one's plans; to do something in one's own way.
SANAG'ATAI

-- edaky. To start or initiate an idea or a plan.
-- oruyulu. To suggest an idea or plan; to put an idea into someone’s head.
sanay-a boduly-a. Intention, policy.

SANAG'ACILA- / CAHAANCAAX

v.l. To put one’s mind to; to initiate an

SANAG'ACILAG'A / CAHAANCAAGA

n. Opinion, thought, idea, intention, tendency; initiative; interestedness, care.
-- ber. At the initiative of.
-- yaryaxu. To express an opinion.
-- talbxu. To give attention.

SANAG’ACILAL / CAHAANCAAL

n. The act of thinking; reflection, deliberation.

SANAG’ACILGATAN

n. Promoter[s], initiator[s].

SANAG’AL

Same as sanai.

SANAG’ALZA- / CAHAANCAAX

v.t. and l. To think about something seriously; to be absorbed in one’s thoughts; to think constantly; to remember, recall.

SANAG’ALZAGAN / CAHAANCAAGAAN

n. Persistent thought, aspiration, daydream.

SANAG’ARXA- / CAHAANCAAX

v.l. To intend; to have one’s mind set on something; to want or wish something badly; to covet.
tere tegyn dy --zu bain-a. His mind is fixed on it; he craves it.

SANAG’ASIRA- / CAHAANCAAX

v.l. To think constantly; to ponder; to worry.

SANAG’ATAI / CAHAATAY

[= sanayalu] adj. Having thoughts; intending, planning; thinking.
-- ber. Intentionally, purposefully.
-- bolxu. To be circumspect; to become conscious.

-- du orayulu. To remind; to keep in mind.
-- du oruxu. The thought occurs to [me, etc.]; to remember, recollect.
-- du yget. Unintentionally, unexpectedly; being unaware.
-- talbxu. To pay attention; to keep in mind.
-- toryky. To conceive an idea.
ayuu -- tal. Broad-minded.
axur -- Lack of foresight, shortsightedness.
cayan -- Clean mind, good mind.
goul -- Main idea, principal idea.
jeke -- tal. Haughty, supercilious, overambitious, having great ambition.
mayu -- tal. Evil-minded, ill-willed; suspicious.
nigen -- ber. Being of one mind, unanimously.
xar-a -- Vicious thoughts.
yen -- n ljer. Truly, sincerely, earnestly.b) Opinion, conception, sentiment; frame of mind.
-- alaxu. To sigh, moan.
-- amur. Having peace of mind; carefree; careless.
-- amurxu. To be relieved, acquire peace of mind.
-- ber ljen. At random, as one desires, arbitrarily.
-- bucxu. To change one’s mind.
-- edereky. To break up (as friendship, cordial relations).
-- u dur-a ber. Arbitrarily, highhandedly.
-- u ebedcin. Heartache, heartbreak.
-- sedkiil. Frame of mind, disposition; mind and thought.
-- sedkiil amur yget. Depressed, worried.
-- sedkiil alaxu. To be out of one’s mind from grief or disappointment; to be frustrated.
-- zobxu. To worry about; to grieve.
ete jambar -- tal kymyn bel! What is his idea?
What is he thinking? (expressing surprise and disgust).
schcen -- My humble opinion (epist.); small mind.
sain -- tal. Kind-hearted; well-meaning.
sedkiil -- Frame of mind, disposition; thought and mind.
ujaraxu -- Langulishment, sadness.
c) Intention, policy, aim.
-- ber bolxu. To be in agreement with one’s desire or intention.
-- ber busu/bstul. Against one’s wish, unintentionally.

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SANAGA-

jabuxu -- [I, etc.] intend to go, am thinking of going.

SANAGATU / САНААТ

See sanayatal.

SANAGDA- / САНАГДАХ

[v. pass. of sana-] To be considered, imagined, thought of; to come up the mind; to seem.

--yad bolzu ygei. [It] keeps entering my mind.

--xul kereg. Topic of deliberation, object of thought.

ger --zu bain-a. [I am] homesick (lit. home is being thought of [by me]).

nadur teimy sig --zu bain-a. It seems so to me.

SANAGDAL / САНАГДАЛ

n. Memory, reminiscence.

SANAGDASI / САНАГДАШУЙ

-- ygei. Unimaginable, inconceivable.

SANAGUL- / САНАГУЛ

[v. caus. of sana-] To cause to think, remind, draw a person's attention to, suggest, prompt.

--xu blicg. Reminder (written); memorandum.

--xu yge. Reminder; oral instruction.

bi umartacix u mayad ygei ta nadur tegyn i--zu halyaral. I might forget it completely, please remind me of it from time to time.

urida ece --xu. To forewarn.

yge ben kictj-e, kumyn i mayu --cix bolzust ygei. Be careful with your words, you might cause some misunderstanding.

SANAGUL-A / САНАГУЛЯ


SANAGULTA / САНАГУЛТ

n. Reminder, postscript.

SANAGULULI-g-A / САНАГУЛУЛГА

See sanayuly-a.

-- ygei. Thought, reflection; idea, supposition, proposal, intention; opinion, viewpoint.

-- bodul/boduly-a. Opinions, thoughts, ideas; viewpoint, conclusions.

-- eremelzeghe. Tendencies; ideas, intentions, wishes.

-- yaryaxu. To express an opinion; to make a proposal; to suggest.

-- neteleko. To come to an understanding or agreement.

-- nigecky. To be of one opinion; to be in agreement.

-- onul. Opinions, thoughts, ideas.

-- oruyulux. To make a proposal.

-- ēgky. To give one's opinion; to vote.

-- sedkil. Thought, ideas; frame of min'.

-- sedkil yn sojil. Spiritual culture.

-- un. Spiritual (opp. material).

-- un erkety. Sage, philosopher.

-- ygei. Having no opinion; thoughtless.

ajultai --. Dangerous thought or tendency.

eygyn y tuxai nadur -- ygei. I have no opinion about this.

olan nelte jin --. Public opinion.

ōber yn -- 1jer. According to one's wish, opinion or pleasure; arbitrarily, at one's own discretion.

SANALG-A / САНАЛГА

n. The act of thinking; reflection, thought, intention.

-- ygei. Thoughtless.

SANALTAY / САНАЛТАЙ

adj. Subject to consideration, to be considered.

SANAMSI / САНАМСИ

[n. = sanamsur]

-- ygei. Without thinking or realizing; rashly; unexpectedly, surprisingly.

-- ygei irezykyi. [He] arrived unexpectedly.

SANAMSUR

See sanamsar.

SANAMZI / САНАМЗИ

n. Thought, idea.

-- tabixu. To put one's mind to; to pay attention to.

-- ygei. Unthought of, unthinkable, unimaginable; without paying attention, disregarding.
SANAMZILA-

SANAMZILA- / САННАМЗИЛАХ
1. v.t. To recollect, think.

SANAXUL-A
1. [Conditional conv. of san-] In my opinion; it appears that...

SANÇIT / САНЧИТ
1. [sançit] n. A tuft of hair on the temples of women; side whiskers.
   -- un saxal. Side whiskers, sideburns.
   ol jin --. Outskirts of a forest.

SANÇIT-A
1. Same as sançit-a.

SANÇITDÁ- / САНЧИТДАХ
1. v.t. To grasp a person by the sanctions, q.v.

SANDA- / САНДАХ
1. v.i. To be in disorder, messed up.
   mengden -- xu. To be in a panic, fluttered, embarrassed.

SANDAΓA- / САНДАГАХ
1. [v. caus. of sanda-] To muss up; to throw about, cause disorder, disorganize.

SANDAΓARA-
1. Same as sandaγa-.

SANDAILA- / САНДАЙЛАХ
1. v.i. To sit with feet hanging down.
   -- xu sayułu. To sit with the feet down, in the Western manner.

SANDAL / САНДАЛ

SANDAL-
1. Same as sandaλ-.

SANDALI / САНДАЛИ, САНДИК
1. n. Seat, chair, bench, couch.
   -- jin tsiλile. The back of a chair, back cushion of a chair.

SANURXAI

SANURXAI / САНУРХАЙ
1. Same as sanurxai.

SANURXAI / САНУРХАЙ
1. See sanurxai.

SANUR- / САНУР
1. Same as sanur-.

SANUR- / САНУР
1. v. See sanur-

SANUR- / САНУР
1. [sanur-] v.i. To be in disorder, confusion, disarray; to be in a hurry; to bustle, be excited; to be embarrassed; to be panic-y.
   -- xu ygel. Without confusion, calmly.
   bi mayuxal -- i-a. I was so embarrassed.
   bi -- xu yarzu iregde yulugir ijen ger tegen umartaciba. I left in such a hurry that I left my key at home.
   cay erete bain-a, bii-gel -- ! It is (too) early yet, don't hurry or don't get excited!

SANURГАΛУЛ- / САНУРГАΛУЛ
1. v. caus. of sanurγaλ-.

SANURAIL / САНУРИЛА
1. n. Confusion, panic, excitement, hurry.

SANURГA / САНУРГАХ, САНУРГАХ
1. [sanurγa-] v.i. To agitate; to cause panic or confusion; to alarm, trouble, upset; to embarrass.

SANURГАΛ / САНУРГАΛАН
1. n. Excitement, agitation; hurry; embarrassment.
   yimegen --. Agitation, confusion, alarm; turmoil.

SANURXAI / САНУРХАЙ
1. adj. Readily troubled or excited by hatred, fear, or embarrassment.
SANG, 1. / САНГ(Г)
[Ch. ts'ang 倉] n. Treasury, store house; granary; treasure.
-- dur oruyulux. To put into or pay to the treasury; to confiscate.
-- ece yaryax. To take or issue from the treasury; provide government funds.
-- kyy. Finances, treasury. (Ch. ts'ang-k'u 倉陸).
-- kyy jin keltes. Department of finance.
-- kyy jin šamstuyuluycidi. Squanderers of finances, misusers of public funds.
-- kyy jin šalþybiege. Government budget.
-- un. Government, state, public (attrib. in connection with finances or public property).
-- un azu xuui. National economy, state economy; state farm.
-- un daruy-ä. Treasurer.
-- un edel = un ed xoysel. State or government property.
-- un ger. Treasury building.
-- un yildedyl. State or government industry. nom un --. Library.
tartjan u --. Granary.

SANG, 2. / САНГ
[ T. sang ] n. Burning of incense; name of a sutra used when burning incense.
-- talbixu. To burn incense, make an incense offering.

SANGCI / САНЧ
See zangci.

SANGDARGUR- / САНДУРГАХ
v.i. To be uneasy, vexed, disturbed, be in a state of anxiety.

SANGDALA- / САНДАХ
v.t. To throw here and there, scatter around, disperse.

SANGDARAGA- / САНДАРАГАХ
v.t. To throw into disorder, confusion; to disturb; to confuse; to scare.

SANGDARAL / САНДРАЛ
n. Disorder, disturbance, anxiety, uneasiness; panic, fear.

SANGDU / САНД
-- mengdy. Hurry-scurry, helter-skelter.

SANGGA- / САНГАХ
v.i. To evacuate the bowels (of animals, birds and flies).

SANGALAA- / САНГАЛАХ
v.i. To smell strong; to emit a strong aroma.

SANGASBA
[ T. sngags pa ] n. Tibetan priest, a layman performing religious rites (cf. tarnicl).

SANGASU(N) / · САНГАС
n. Excrement, (of animals).

SANGGUI- / САНГУЙ
v.i. To be sloppy (of women); to have the hair uncombed and face unwashed.

SANGYURCAI
n. and adj. Sloven[ly], slattern[ly], slut[lish] (usually with reference to the hair).

SANGGA

SANGGAR
[ T. zangs dkar ] n. White copper alloy; Tsangkar, a province of Ladak.

SANGOGASBA
Same as sangyasba.

SANGNA
n. Forelock of a horse.

SANGNA-
v.t. To burn incense; to perfume.
SANGNABI

n. Front strap of a bridle (across the forehead).

SANGRAM

[S. Samghārāma] n. Retreat or a dwelling place for monks; monastery, convent.

SANGRITA / САНГРИТА


SANGXAI-

v.i. To sit erect.

SANGXAILCA-

v. coop. of sangxai-. --n sayuxu. To be seated higher or lower than others according to rank.

SANGXARA- / САНГХИРА

v.i. To run straight ahead without looking back, take a straight course in running; to act very quickly or resolutely.

SANICAR / САНИКУР

[S. cānīkāra] n. The planet Saturn; Saturday (obs.).

SANITAR / САНИТАР

[f. R. sanītārap] n. Ambulance man; male nurse; orderly (med.). -- un anggl. Medical unit (mil.).

SANSAR / САНСАР

[S. samsāra] n. Samsara, sansara, circle of transmigrations, material or phenomenal world. -- un dalai. The ocean of rebirths. -- un kyrdy(n). Wheel or circle of transmigradion. -- un zobalang. The sufferings of the phenomenal world.

SANSARLIG

[Go.] n. Those who live in the sansar, q.v.

SANTIMETR / САТИМЕТР

n. Centimeter.

SANVAR / САНVAR

[S. samvarā] n. Vow, pledge, duty of a monk. -- abhu. To take a monastic vow or pledge. -- ebeky. To break a monastic vow. -- esky. To ordain. -- sakixu. To keep one's monastic vow. bacy barixu jin --. Vow of fasting.

Sanzai-

See sanzi-.

SANZI- / САНЗИ

[Contraction of avy san[z]i] It was...

SANZI- / САНЗИХ

[= sanzi-] v.i. To hang, hang down, be suspended, dangle.

SANZIG, 1. / САНЗИГ

-- sanzix. Dangling, hanging loosely with a swinging motion.

SANZIG, 2. / САНЗИГ

See sancty.

SANZITANA- / САНЗИТАНХ

v.i. To dangle, swing, sway, hang loosely.

SANZITUL- / САНЗИТУЛЬ

v. caus. of sanzi-.

SANZIL'AR / САНЗИЛАР, САНЗИЛ'АР

n. Act of sanzi-; something hanging; pendulum; hanging ornament, esp. that part of a woman's finery of corals, pearls, etc. which is hanging down on both sides of the breast; fringe, edging of tassels.

SANZIL'ATAL / САНЗИЛАТАЛ

[= sanzilyatu] adj. Having or decorated with hanging ornaments.

SANZING / САНЗИНГ

See unzing.
SAR

1. CAP
n. A bird of prey; falcon, eagle, hawk. [Mo.]
   Buzzard

2. CAP
--- sar. Onomat. description of rustling, pattering of falling drops, crunching of snow, sand, pebbles under foot or crisp things being chewed.

SAR-A, SAR-A/N / CAP
(There is a tendency to write sara for the moon, and sar-a for the month).

a) Moon.
   -- barxu. Eclipse of the moon.
   -- yaxxu. The moon rises.
   -- gktirke. To be eclipsed (of the moon).
   -- n seyke. Moon-shaped hatchet.
   -- n [u] guxul. Moonlight.
   -- n u xayucin. Waning of the moon.
   -- sinxe. The moon waxes.
   -- tseyrig. The moon is full.
   keleuel ---. Crescent.
   sarayul ---. Clear, shining moon.

b) Month. Lunar months are designated by the cardinal numbers so that xoxar sar-a is February, yurbu sar-a is March, etc. January, however, is cayu sar-a or sar-a in formal style terlgu sar-a. The solar months are designated by the ordinal numbers, so that January is nigejyger sar-a, etc.

   -- jin bejle. Menstruation, menses.
   -- jin jayum-a. Menstruation, menses.
   -- jin sinexd. First half of the lunar month.
   -- jin xayucin. Last half of the lunar month.
   angxu ---. First month or new moon.
   bar-a ---. Twenty-nine-day month in the lunar calendar.

cayan ---. The first month of the year, new year.

yaxxai ---. Tenth month of the astrological calendar.

yuruduyar ---. The third month, March.

eyrun ---. March; three months.

tleggy ---. Intercalary month.

jeke ---. A thirty-day month in the lunar calendar.

SARATULXAN

tabun ---. The fifth month, May.

tegy ---. Complete month (i.e. month of thirty days, acc. to the old calendar).

terlgu ---. First month of each season; January (formal style).

xayuciraysan ---. Last month.

xo'tu ---. Next month.

SARABCI(N) / CAPABCI
n. Projecting part of a roof; roof; visor; shelter or shed for cattle.

   -- jin subay. Gutter at the eaves.

conxu jin ---. Window awning.

egyden y ---. Porch, covered entrance projecting from the main wall and having a separate roof.

ger lu ---. Eaves.

malayal jin ---. Visor of a hat or cap.

naran u ---. Sunshield, sunshade.

nisuy ougyucu jin ---. Airplane hangar.

SARABCOLA / CAPABCOLA
v.t. To make a sarabcil, q.v.; to protect the eyes from sunshine with the hand when looking at a distant object, shield the eyes.

   -- n yexy. To look shielding the eyes with the hand.

SARABCHAI / CAPABCHAI
[= sarabcitu] adj. Having a projecting roof, eaves, or a visor, etc.

   -- ger. House with a projecting roof or a porch.

SARATUL / CAPYUL
adj. Bright (as the moon), moonlit; light; clear, serene; intelligent; open, broad.

   -- amirxul. Clear air.

   -- bolxu. To clear up; to become light or moonlit.

   -- saixan. Bright and beautiful.

   -- sani. Clear night.

   -- tal-a. Open plain.

   -- tasuly-a. A light room.

   -- tungyal. A bright and clear.

   -- uzayn. Clear mind, intelligence.

SARATULXAN / CAPYULXAN
adj. [Somewhat] clear or open.

   -- sani. [Rather] clear night.
SARAKA


SARAL

Same as sayral, 2.

SARALIT

adj. Having a moon-shaped spot on the forehead (of horses, cattle, etc.).
-- keger. Bay horse with a moon-shaped spot on the forehead.

SARANA / CARAAHA

n. Lilium tenuifolium, a lily with an edible bulb. colu --. Kind of plant with an edible root (Ch. yü-t'ou 孑頭, Colocasia antiquorum).

SARATAI / CERTAI

adj. Having a moon or a month; having a moon-shaped spot on the forehead (of sheep, horned cattle).

SARBACI

n. A net to cover hair gathered in a bunch (worn by women).

SARBACIN

See sarmaycin.

SARBA'ANA- / CARBA'ANA

See sarraba-.

SARBAGAR / CARBA'GAR

adj. Tufted, bushy, branchy, leafy.

SARBAL- / CARBA'X

v.t. To stretch out, stretch out to one's full length; to sprawl; to attempt to grab or attack; to be dishevelled, tousled; to have many branches stretching in various directions; to be long and spreading (of fingers).
--tala unaxu. To fall sprawling.
--zu kebeka. To lounge, sprawl, spread the limbs carelessly in a recumbent position.

SARBAILITA- / CARBA'IL'ITAX

[ v. caus. of sarbal- ] To stretch out, extend; to spread.

SARIG

yar ijen --xu. To extend one's hand (for asking or begging); to stretch out one's hand spreading the fingers.

SARBALZA- / CARBA'IL'AX

[ = sarrabana- ] v.t. To stretch out one's limbs; to wave one's hand[s].

SARBALZI


SARBAMATAGAI / CARBA'MATAGAI

adj. Who tries to do many things at the same time.

SARBASKI- --n unaxu. To fall flat (spreading the legs and arms).

SARCIGAR / CAR'GAR

adj. Thin and crispy.

SARCIGNA/ / CAR'IGNAX

onomat. v.t. To creak, crunch, rustle.

SARCIGNATUR / CAR'IGNIT'UR

adj. Creaking, crunching, rustling.

SARDH

See sarday.

SARDANG / CAR'DANG

Same as serteng.

SARI- / CAR'H

v.t. To urinate in an irregular manner; to drip, leak; to run down the outside of the spout or spill back (of liquid, when pouring it).

SARIDAH / CAR'DAX

[ = sarday ] n. A mountain with a glacier or covered with snow and ice.

SARIG

adj. Impatient; light-hearted, flighty.

675
SARIGU

SARIGU / САРИГУ
- adj. Curved, bent, crooked, awry.

SARIGUDA- / САРИГУДАХ
- v.i. To be bent, curved, crooked, awry.

SARMSAG / САРИМСАГ
- n. Garlic.

[SARMSANG [ = sarimsang ]]
- See sarmsay.

SARIN
- adj. Membraneous, webbed.

SARISU(N) / САРИСЬС
- n. Rawhide; membrane, skin; shagreen; grained leather; morocco.
  -- n. baybayal. Bat.

SARISULA- / САРИСУЛАХ
- v.t. To manufacture grained leather.

SARISUTAI / САРИСУТАЙ
- adj. Membraneous, webbed.

SARIU
- See sariyu.

SARKID- / САРКИДАХ
- v.i. To become snowblind.

SARKIJA- / САРКИЯХ
- n. The ridge of a mountain.

SARKINAG / САРИННАГ
- n. Ventriculus of ruminants; honeycomb.
  mayu --. Omasum, manyplies.
  sain --. The second stomach of ruminants.

SARKINAGLA- / САРИННАГЛАХ
- v.t. To make a honeycomb (of bees); to make many layers or folds in something.

SARKIRAGUL, 1.
- -- øgest. [Ko.] Large seine.

SARKIRAGUL, 2.
- Same as sarty.

SARKIRAYUL
- Same as sarkirayul, 1.

SARLUR / САРЛУР
- n. Yak.

SARLURCI / САРЛУРЧУ
- n. Yak herder.

SARMAGCILA- / САРМАГЧИЛАХ
- v.i. To act like a monkey; to ape, imitate, mimic.

SARMAGCIN / САРМАГЧИН
- [ = sarbacin ] n. Ape, monkey.

SARMALI / САРМАЛИ
- n. Leather coat made of a hide with no wool or hair on it.

SARMUT / САРМУТ
- n. Turnip.

SARNI
- adj. and n. Broken into pieces, scattered, dispersed; rupture, separation, division.
SARNITUL-

SARNITUL- / САРНИТУЛ А
\[ v. cau. of sarni- \] To disperse, scatter; to break up; to cause a panic.
man u cerig daisun 1 --ba. Our army has dispersed the enemy.

SARNILCA- / САРНИЛКА
\[ v. coop. of sarni- \]

SARNILTA / САРНИЛТА
n. The act of scattering, dispersing, breaking up.

SARTAGAR / САРТАГАР
adj. Having an unusually wide opening or orifice; having enlarged nostrils.
-- saba. Vessel with a wide opening.
-- xabar. Nose with distended nostrils.

SARTAGUL / САРТАГУЛ
n. p. Sartaghol, ancient name of Bukhara.

SARTAI- / САРТАЙ
v. i. To enlarge or distend the nostrils.

SARXAD
\[ See sarxud. \]

SARXUD / САРХУД
\[ = sarxad \] n. Spirituous liquor, strong drink.

SATAG-A
\[ Same as saday-a. \]

SAUG-A
\[ See saux-a. \]

SAUTAD
\[ See saux-a. \]

SAUX-A

SAXAGU / САХАГУ
\[ = saxu- \] n. Glanders, farcy.
-- ebedcin. Glanders, farcy.
-- xabar un -. Glanders; gonorrhea.
-- xoyulal jin -. Diphtheria.

SAXULAGXAN

SAXAGURA- / САХУРУГА
\[ See saxayuta-. \]

SAXAGUTA- / САХУГУТА
\[ = saxuuta- \] v. i. To have a swelling in the throat; to contract glands.

SAXAGUTAI / САХУГУТАЙ
adj. Having glands.

SAXAL / САХАЛ
n. Beard; beard of grain; fibres of roots.
-- ebesy. Kind of plant, Cyperus rotundus (Ch. so-tsa'ao 伯草).
biteggy -. Whiskers ( on the sides of the face and on the chin ).
burudai jin -. Awn, beard of grain.
eredy -. Beard.

SAXALTAI / САХАЛТАЙ
\[ = saxaltu \] adj. Bearded, having whiskers.

SAXAMAL
\[ [ Ko. ] n. Medium-sized boar. \]

SAXARA-
\[ v. i. To become corrupted, depraved. \]

SAXUD-\[ Same as saxayuta-. \]

SAXULTE / САХУЛТЕ
v. i. To come through, appear (as shoots of plants); to stick out; to become ruffled (chiefly of feathers).

SAXULICA-
\[ v. coop. of saxui - \]

SAXULAT / САХУЛАТ
adj. Long-haired, long-wooled; hairy, shaggy; bushy; dense, thick.
-- cengme. Long-haired wool fabric.
-- debisker. Sort of fluffy mattress.
-- yai tel. Long-wooled, long-haired, hirsute.

SAXULATXAN
adj. Somewhat thick, bushy (of hair, grass, trees).
SAXUU, etc.

See saxayu, etc.

SAZAR

See buzar.

SAZI

v.i. and t. To shake, toss, agitate, stir up; to twitch; to squander.

toluayai len --xu. To shake or toss the head.
tymen lang un gb = yad yegel bolyaba. [He] squandered [his] fortune of ten thousand tael.

SAZID'A

v. pass. of sazi.

SAZI'UR

adj. Shaking, flopping.
-- kenggerge. Rattle drum.

SAZILA

v.i. To shake, tremble, wobble while walking (from old age, illness); to sway; to drag oneself; to drag one's feet.

SAZILAFUL

[Mo.] v.i. To walk with swinging arms.

SAZILAL

[ = sazily-a ] n. Shaking, tottering, wobbling; agitation.

SAZILA-A

See sazilal.

SAZILKILA

v.i. To shake violently or steadily.

SHEILUG

See zlug.

SE

A transcription of Ch. characters ssu.
-- cuvan mosi. Szechwan Province (Ch. ssi - ch'uan 四川 ).

SEB, 1. / C38

See eb, 1.

SEBEKI

SEB, 2. / C38

-- geky. To calm down.
-- seb geky. To get tired (of hands and feet).

SEB, 3. / C38

n. Blemish, flaw, defect; weak spot; loose hairs; disharmony, disagreement. [Mo.]
Loss, waste.
-- eriky. To look for faults.
-- 1 daruxu. To hide faults or defects.
yen y -- Loose hairs removed by a comb, combings.

SEB, 4. / C38

Intensifying particle preceding certain adjectives and adverbs beginning with se.
-- sem jier axu. To keep silence.
-- sereyyn. Quite cool, very fresh.

SEBE- / C38X

See sebi-

SEBEG, 1. / C38X

-- saba. Wicker basket.

SEBEG, 2. / C38X

-- zarm-a. n. Lentil.

SEBEGER / C38X

adj. Friable, fluffy.

SEBEGEL- / C38X

v.t. To put in a wicker basket.

SEBEGYN / C38X

adj. New, strange, unusual, odd, peculiar.
-- amaxu. To taste something new, new food.
-- yge. News; new word or expression.

SEBEGYR

See sebgyr.

SEBEGYRKE- / C38X

v.i. To act in a strange manner. [Go.] To taste or eat something from time to time; to eat delicacies.

SEBEKI / C38X

[ = sebkl ] n. and adj. Trifle, absurdity, nonsense; a thing of little importance; insignificant, irrelevant, trifling.
SEBEKI

-- cayan xanjadu. Little cough.
-- xudal ijer calcixu. To tell tall tales, speak nonsense.

SEBEZY(N)
See sebvsy(n).

SEBEZYRE- / C3BCP3X
v.1. To begin to spoll, ferment, putrify, get rancid; to delapidate.

SEJI- / C3BQX
[ = sebe- ] v.t. To wave; to fan.

SEJIGYR / C3BYYP

SEJIGYRDE- / C3BYYP3X
v.t. To fan.

SEBKI
See sebeki.

SEHILZE- / C3B3J3G3X
v.1. To blow gently (of wind).

SEHILZEGYR / C3B3J3YYP
adj. Soft or pleasant (of wind).

SEBE / C3BX
n. Freckle; pimple.

SEBEKGYL / C3BXYY1
n. and adj. Small hill, hillock; hilly.

SEBKEITE- / C3BYT3X
v.1. To have small spots, freckles or moles on the face.

SEBKEITEI / C3BXY73

SEBKETY-
Same as sebkete-.

SEBKI-
v.1. and t. To regulate the temperature (as cooling off hot tea by adding cold water or warming it up by adding hot water); to

SEBYSYDE-
recover from fatigue; to rest, refresh oneself.

SEBKIGYRI
-- ygel. [Ko.] Exhausted, fatigued; feeble, weak. [Go.] Unable to recover or recover one's breath quickly (of old or feeble people)

SEBKIREE-
v.1. To rest, refresh oneself; to relax.

SEBKYL
Same as sebekyl.

SEBLE- / C3BJ3X
v.t. To find fault, loopholes, weak spots; to mar, mark.

SEBLSJELE- / C3B33J3G3X
v.1. To blow gently (as wind).

SEBTE- / C3B73X
v.1. To be stained, dirty, soiled; to develop loose hairs.

SEBTEI / C3B73Y1
adj. Defective, blemished, having flaws.
-- ece busu ene saixan saba bain-a. This is a beautiful vase except for the crack[s].
tegyn y kelesen yge blicxan -- There is something wrong with what he said.

SEBTY- Same as sebte-.

SEBYG
See sebeg.

SEBYRY
[ = sebesy(n) ] n. Ced; animal excreta.
-- xajaxu. To spit out the cud (usually of camels).

SEBYSY(N) / C3BC
[ = sebesy(n) ] n. Cud; animal excreta.

SEBYSYDE- / C3BC3X
v.1. To spit out the cud (usually of camels); to have diarrhea (of animals).
SELYSYLE-

SELYSYLE- / СЭЛЫСЕЛ

v.t. To apply the warm content of an animal stomach to an infected part as a compress.

SECEG, etc.

See cecig, etc.

SECEKEN / СЭЛЫСИЙ

adj. Somewhat wise, prudent, intelligent, enlightened, capable.

SECEM / СЕСИЙ

[ = cecei ] adj. Wise, sage, intelligent; prudent.
-- mergen kymyn. Person of wisdom; wise and intelligent person.

SECEKERKE- / СЭЛЫСПЭК

v.i. To show off one's intelligence or wisdom, etc.

SECEKYY / СЭЛЫСБИЙ

adj. (One) who shows off his intelligence; smart and docile (child).

SECI-

See cici-.

SECIG / СЭЧИЙ

n. Comb, crest (of birds).

SED / СЭД

n. Watch (timepiece).

SEDEGERTY- / СЭДЕГЭРТЭЙ

v.i. To have a stiff neck.

SEDEI-E- / СЭДИ-ОК

v.i. To increase, become stronger; to recur; to get worse (disease); to deteriorate.

SEDEREGYL- / СЭДЕРЭГЭЙ

[v.caus. of sedere- ] v.t. To allow illness to become worse, neglect one's illness; to cause a recurrence.

SEDERGEN-E / СЭДЕРГЭН

n. Convolvulus Gortschakovii (plant).

SEDKIL

SEDKIL / СЭДКИЛ

[ v.pass. of sedki- ] To be or become the object of thought.

SEDKIGDEL / СЭДКИГЕЛ

n. Impression.

SEDKIGYL-

v.caus. of sedki-.

SEDKIL / СЭДКИЛ

n. Thought, idea, intention; feeling, opinion; spirit; soul, psyche, intellect, mind, heart; conscience.
-- bajasxu. To be happy, glad.
-- bulijamar. Ravishing, charming.
-- cilen = sedkicilen. As one wishes or desires; according to one's thoughts, hopes or expectation; as expected.
-- dyr zokista. Pleasant, agreeable.
-- i bulija, ci. Captivating, charming.
SEDKIL

-- ijεn gyicedekεy. To show one's appreciation; to express one's true feelings; to fulfill one's moral obligation.

-- sεn. Of good character; of a good mind.

-- tεryεyεr. Perfection of mind.

-- tεyεn. Unperturbed; possessing a mind, soul, etc.; peaceful and tranquil; of righteous, mind, fair minded.

-- yεgεl. Inanimate, soulless, thoughtless.

-- yεl. Heartfelt, cordial; spiritual.

-- yn bεjεlε. Cordial, heartfelt greetings.

-- yn ebedεn. Worry; heart allment.

-- yn iεnεt. Sweetheart; bosom friend.

-- yn yεgel. Idealism.

-- zεryε. Heart, mind.

-- zεgεlεtεryε. To pity, soften, relent.

-- yεlεn -- yεlεr. Unanimously, with one mind.

-- yεlεn. Good Intention, good mind, kind heart.

-- yεlεn -- eεlε. With the best intentions.

-- xεrε-a --. Evil mind, wicked thought, suspicion.

-- yεlεn -- eεlε. From the bottom of one's heart.

SEDKILCE-

v. coop. of sedk1-

SEDKILCILE- / COMTALLAA

v.t. and l. To do or to be according to one's thought or wish.

-- n. See under sedkil.

SEDKILGE / COMTALLА, COMTALLС

n. The act or process of thinking feeling; thought, intention.

SEDKILEI / COMTALLК

[ = sedkily] adj. Having a thought, idea or intention.

-- bolux. To become thoughtful, start thinking.

-- arlyun -- kymyг. People of pure heart or good will.

-- asaxεlε nιgyεlεskεyεl --. Compassionate, merciful.

-- mαyεп. Having an evil mind, unfair, unscrupulous, dishonest.

SEDKIMZI / COMTAMX

n. Thought, idea.

SEDKISI- / COMTAM

-- yεgεl. Unthinkable, inconceivable, unimaginable, incomprehensible.

SEDKYL

\$ Same as sedgyl.

SEDY- / COMЭ

v.t. To plan, devise, think out; to work out; to invent; to start, set going.

-- aгя --kεy. To invent a method.

SEDYB / COMЭ

n. Subject, problem; theme, topic; thesis, argument.

-- aсayuxε --. Question, problem.

SEDYBLE- / COMЭBEЭ

v.t. To bring up a subject, problem, proposition.

SEDYBLEL / COMЭBEЭ

n. The act of bringing up a subject, question, problem.

SEDYLGE / COMЭГЭ

n. The act of sedy- l. q.v.

SEG, 1. / COMГ

n. Rest, relaxation, leisure; interruption, letup.

-- yεgεl. Unceasing, uninterrupted; restless.

SEG, 2. / COMГ


-- mal uн --. Carrion of a domestic animal.

SEGDEM

See megden.

SEGE

Same as sekege, 1. and 2.

SEGE- / COMГЭ

v.i. To trot.

-- cinu-a jin segelge ber --kεy. To trot like a wolf.
SEGESGE

SEGESGE, etc. / СӨГЫДО
See segeshe, l., etc.

SEGEL-
Frequentative form of sege-.

SEGELGE / СӨГҮДӨГ
n. Trot.

SEGELGE-
[ v. caus. of sege- ] v.t. and l. To trot a horse, go at a trot.

SEGER / СӨГӨР
n. Spine, backbone, spinal column; a vertebra, nape of neck; whirlwind; hill, mountain ridge.

SEGERE- / СӨГӨРӨХ
Same as sekerere-.

SEGEREGYL- / СӨГӨРҮҮӨХ
Same as sekereregyl-.

SEGERESKI- / СӨГӨРӨШІХ
v.l. To regain consciousness, recuperate.

SEGEKTEN / СӨГӨКӨН
n. Vertebrates.

SEGETENGNE- / СӨГӨТӨНӨХ
v.l. To coquet, flirt.

SEGETENGNEGIR / СӨГӨТӨҢҮҮР
n. Coquette.

SEGKE
-- ygel. Same as seg ygel.

SEGKERE-
v.l. To recover one's senses; to come to reason; to calm down; to take a rest; to relax.

SEGKERGE
Calming down; rest, relaxation.

SEGKILTE / СӨГӨНӨLTE
-- ygel. Without rest.

SEGKI- / СӨГӨНӨКХ
[ = segki- ] v.i. To [take a] rest, stop work.

SEGGLI / СӨГӨЛИ
n. Mat or rug, made of grass.

SEGRE- / СӨГӨРӨХ
v.i. To wear to shreds (as clothes), be torn to pieces.

SEGSE
Same as sengse, 2.

SEGSEGER
See segyger.

SEGSEI- / СӨГӨСІЙХ
See segsyl-.

SEGSY / СӨГӨС
n. Small basket. [Mo.] Basket for carrying soil on one's back.

SEGSYGER / СӨГӨСӨР
[ = segsger, segsyr ] adj. and n. [That ] which sticks out in all directions; bushy, dishevelled.
-- ekener. A woman with dishevelled hair.
-- nabatkal modu. A tree with thick bushy leaves.

SEGSYGIR
See segsger.

SEGSYGIRGE / СӨГӨСҮҮРОГ
n. Sheepskin with long fleece.

SEGSYI- / СӨГӨСІЙХ
[ = segsi- ] v.i. To stick out in all directions; to bristle, be bushy, mussed up, dishevelled.
-- gsen ysy. Dishevelled hair.

SEGSYILGE- / СӨГӨСІЛӨГӨХ
v.caus. of segsyl-.
SEGSYRE-

SEGSYRE- / ColumnInfo
v.t. To shake the head or body; to shake off, shake out (as dust).
bej-e ben --ky. To shake one's body (in order to shake off snow, dust, etc.).
toluyal ben --ky. To shake one's head in disagreement.

SEGSYREGE

Same as segsygyrge.

SEGYBCI

n. [Ko.] Buckles which hold the crupper of a horse. [Mo.] The lower part of the base of the tail.
-- xudury-a. Crupper.

SEGYDEBCI / ColumnInfo
n. Mat shed.

SEGYDEGELZE- / ColumnInfo
v.i. To be reflected from objects (of beams of light); to give a dim light or reflection; to appear faintly and disappear at a distance.

SEGYDER / ColumnInfo
n. Shade, shadow; age (hon.); photograph; apoplexy.
-- abuyuxu. To have a picture taken.
-- ebdecin. Apoplexy, stroke.
modun u --. Shade of a tree.
naqun --. Age (hon.).
ta kedyl -- tel. How old are you? (hon.).

SEGYDERLE- / ColumnInfo
v.t. To shade, shadow, throw a shadow upon.

SEGYDERTEI / ColumnInfo
adj. Shadowy, shady; aged (hon.).
najan derben --. Eighty four years old.
qndyr -- kymyn. Aged person (hon.).

SEGYDERTY- / ColumnInfo
v.i. To have a stroke.

SEGYKE

See seyke.

SEGYL / ColumnInfo
n. a) Tail.
-- ljen sirbuxu. To wag the tail.
murux -- oxur --. Coccyx (in man).
yker --. Oxtail. [Go.] Platyccephal (fish with a large head).
ziyasun --. [Rl.] Oar.
b) End (in space and time); termination, conclusion.
-- barixu. To lag behind; to come last.
-- dy. At the end; afterwards, later on.
-- ijer. Later on, afterwards.
-- ni yan rux u ygel bain-a. Can't reach the end (of a task).
-- yn. Last, final.
-- yn kedyn edyr yn dotur-a. Within the last few days.
-- yn temegen y acly-a anu kyndy. The load of the last camel is heavy (proverb).
-- yn zil yd. The last years, recent years.
c) The "tail" or sweep at the end of certain letters in Mongolian script (orkica and caculy-a, q.v.); suffix.
yge jin --. Word suffix.

SEGYLCE / ColumnInfo
n. The very last, final, end.
nggeregsen u -- ber. At the end of last year.

SEGYLDE- / ColumnInfo
v.t. and i. To grasp by the tail; to be last; to lag behind.

SEGYLER / ColumnInfo
Same as segyl ijer.

SEGYLTEI / ColumnInfo
[ = segylty ] adj. Having a tail, tailed.
-- odu. See odu(n).

SEGYLTY / ColumnInfo
See segyltei.

SEGYREL / ColumnInfo
n. Pubic hair.

SEGYRESY(N) / ColumnInfo
Same as sigyresy(n).
SEGYY

SAME AS ŠAU.

SEGYZ(N) / CYYX

n. Pelvic bone, pelvis, hip, upper part of the
thigh bone; side of the body.
--n tolyay. Head of the femur.

SEGYZILE- / CYYXɔɔ

v.i. To sit sideways.
--n sayuxu. To sit sideways.

SEI- / CIXX

v.i. To become thin or sparse.

SEICI- / CIXIX

v.t. To loosen, poke or stir with a hoe, pitch-
fork, etc., as fire, soil or hay.
yal --ky. To stir up a fire.
obuyatai ebey ji --ky. To loosen a hay-stack
(in order to air it).

SEICILE- / CIXIX

v.t. To cut out (as paper, pattern, etc.).

SEIKE

SAME AS SYIKE.

SEIL- / CIXIX

[seile-, seily-] v.t. To cut out, carve, en-
grave (on wood, stone or metal).
--zy temdegleky. To engrave.

SEILBYRI / CIYEGER

n. Carving, engraving.

SEILBYRICI

SAME AS SEILGYRI.

SEILBYRILE- / CIYEGERIX

v.t. To engrave, cut.

SEILE- / CIGER

SEE SEIL-.

SEILGE / CIGER

n. Engraving, carved inscription.

SEILGE- / CIGERIX

SAME AS SEILGYRI.
SEIREGKEN

SEIREGKEN / СИЯРГГЭН

dim. of seireg.

SEIREGSI- / СИЯРГЭСИХ

v.i. To diminish in quantity, number or frequency; to become sparse, thin; to become standoffish, reserved or cold (as in friendship or love).

SEIREGYL- / СИЯРГЫЛЭХ

[v.caus. of seireg- ] To make sparse, thin; to set far apart, space in hanging or placing; to transfer, resettle part of the population from overpopulated places; to recopy, make a fair, clean copy.

rzy biczky. To make a neat copy; to space out.

SEIREGYLGE- / СИЯРГЫЛГЭХ

v.caus. of seiregyl-.

SEIRIG

See seireg.

SEITIEI

Same as syitei.

SEKE

Same as sekege, 1. and 2.

SEKE-

Same as seky-.

SEKEGE, 1. / СЭКЭГЭ

[= segege ] n. Consciousness, conscience, intellect, reason.

oruxu. To regain consciousness, come to one's senses; to begin to realize, understand (of children).

uxxan ygel. Unintelligent; unconscious.

SEKEGE, 2. / СЭКЭГЭ

n. Opening, hole, crack.

SEKEGE, 3. / СЭКЭГЭ

[ cf. seg,2. ] [Rl. ] n. Carrion.

SEKEGERE- / СЭКЭГӨРЕГЭХ

v.i. To recover one's senses; to come to reason; to become awake, conscious.

uler tery jin tal-a ber --ky. To become politically conscious.

SEKYILGE-

SEKEGEREGYL- / СЭКЭГӨРЕГЭЛЭХ

[v.caus. of sekegere-] To awaken; to make understand; to make listen to reason.

SEKEGEREL / СЭКЭГӨРЕЛ

n. Awakening, consciousness.

SEKEGETEI / СЭКЭГӨТЕЙ

[ = sekegety ] adj. Intelligent, prudent; conscientious.

SEKEGETEN / СЭКЭГӨТЕН

n. Intellectuals, intelligentsia.

SEKEGETY / СЭКЭГӨТ

See sekegetei.

SEKIR

See kekir and zekir.

SEKUND


yn ziggy. Second hand (of a watch).

SEKY- / СЭКЭХ

[= seky-] v.i. To raise, lift up, open by lifting up.

congxe --ky. To raise the window.

eyde --ky. To lift up the felt curtain in front of the door.

eryke --ky. To lift (raise, open) the covering of the smoke hole in a yurt.

nom --ky. To open a book.

SEKYBCITY

malayal. Same as sekygyr.

SEKYGUL-

v.caus. of seky-.

SEKYGYR / СЭКЭГҮР

n. A hat or cap with a brim or flaps which can be turned up.

SEKYI- / СЭКҮЇ

v.i. To rise, stand out, project; to stand on end (of hair).

SEKYILGE- / СЭКҮЇЛГЭХ

[v.caus. of sekyi-] To raise, cause to stand out stand up.

-685-
SEKYRE-

SEKYRE- v.i. To rise, turn up, roll up.

SELB
n. Oar, punting pole.

SELB, t. / COE52X
v.t. To supplement; to reinforce; to add or replace something missing, repair.
--ky zazu. To refit, overhaul, recondition, repair.
ky cy --ky. To strengthen, reinforce.
zazu --ky. To mend, repair, supplement, supply something missing.

SELB- , 2. / COE52X
v.t. To row a boat.

SELBICI / COE52Y
n. Rower, oarsman.

SELBIDE- v.t. To row a boat.

SELBIGY- / COE52Y4X
v.caus. of selbi-.

SELBIGY v.o. / COE52YP
n. Oar.
-- källten. Pinnipeds (seals, walruses, etc.).

SELBIGYRCI / COE52YP4
n. Rower.

SELBIGYRDE- / COE52Y4DX
v.t. To row a boat.

SELBIGYRTY / COE52YPT
-- ōngyuca. Rowboat.

SELBILTE / COE52ET
n. Supplement, addition.

SELDYR / COE52P
-- saldur jąbu. To walk hurriedly brushing against others.

SELE- / COE6X
[ = sel- ] v.t. To row.

SELEGCE
n. Malacca tapir.

SELEGIL- / COE5Y2X
[RL. ] v.t. To shift, change over, switch over.

SELEGY / COE5YP
[ = seligyr ] n. Oar; D-valve; railway switch.

SELEGYRICI / COE5YP4
n. Rower.

SELEM-E / COEOM
yal ba -- ber. With fire and sword.

SELENGGE / COEOM4
n.p. The Selenga river.

SELY- / COE6X
v.i. To change, exchange, alternate, shift; to take turns; to work in relays or shift.

SELYCE / COE6U
n. Two wooden sticks in the loom which separate the weft; weaver's reed.

SELYCE- / COE5Y4X, COE5Y4X
v.i. To take a walk; to go from place to place, loiter; to replace each other by turns.
[Mo.] To crisscross (of tracks or footprints).
--n jąbu. To take a walk; to go back and forth continuously; to idle, loiter.

SELYRE- / COE53E6X
v.i. To become swollen, inflated (usually of the face). [Gu.] To become quiet and peaceful.

SELYREL . / COE53E6
[ = selgyr1l ] n. Swelling.

SELYRENGGI
adj. Swollen, inflated.
SELYG

SELYGIRL

SELGIRL

See selgyrel.

SELI- etc.

See sele-, etc.

SELM- E / C3EM

See selm-e.

SELTE / C3T

postpos. (preceded by the comitative). Together, jointly with.

-- ber. Same as above.

SELTEI- / C3ET9X

v. i. To be emaciated, exhausted.

SELTEILGER- / C3ET9X

[v. caus. of seltei-] To emaciate.

SELTIR

n. Tendon, sinew; vein.

SELYG

See slyg, i.

SEM / C3M

adv. Quietly, without noise, silently; secretly, by stealth, furtively.

-- chagnaxu. To eavesdrop.

-- ijier. Same as sem.

-- [ ijier ] ilegeky. To send secretly.

-- xaraxu. To watch secretly; to spy.

SEMGER / C3M93P

[ = sem ijier ] See sem.

SEMGERKEN / C3M93FX9H

Same as semken.

SEMEL- / C3M9X

v. t. To pull out, unravel; to separate into fibres or threads.

SEMELH- / C3M9X

v. caus. of semel-.
SENAD

SENAD  [ fr. R. censer ]
-- jamun. Senate (obs.)

SENDEC- / C3HPYX
v.t. To turn up the earth, root up here and there; to dig a ditch.

SENDELE- / C3H3X
v.t. To dig, turn up, root up the earth.

SENEG
adv. From time to time.
-- seneg. From time to time, time and again.

SENGBY
See sebyry

SENGDEN
See megden.

SENGGENE-
v.i. To sing (of wind).

SENGGERE-, etc.
See sengkere-, etc.

SENGKERE- / C3HPX
[= senggere-] v.i. To awake (mentally); to begin to understand, realize or reason; to become conscious.
keyked --zy uxyan oruxu. Children begin to understand and to reason.

SENGKEREYIL- / C3H3PYX
[v.caus. of sengkere-] To explain, teach, inform, enlighten.
toytayeean ijen nadur --ky azijamu. Will you kindly enlighten me regarding your decision? (epist.).

SENGKEREL[TE] / C3HPX(D(T)
n. Realization, understanding, enlightenment.
-- yget. Untrained, uninformd, uninstructed; ignorant.

SENGSE, 1. / C3EC
n. Forced draft; fan; ventilator.
mskys ongycan u --. Propeller.

SENGSE, 2. / C3HC
n. Lambskin.
-- xuraya kyrme. Short jacket lined with unshorn lamb skin.

SENBEGNE -

SENGSE, 3. sayay un --. Husked buckwheat, crushed but not yet reduced to flour.

SENGSETY
-- segyder. Cool shade.

SENZI / C3H3
n. Ring, small loop, hoop; skelm, hank; handle (of a pot, basket, etc.); ring for suspending objects. [Mo.] pretext for suing somebody.
debyr-e jin --. Handle of a teapot.
niche -- utasu. Skelm of thread.

SENZILE- / C3HPX
v.t. To make or provide with a loop, ring, or handle; to hook; to clasp, hasp.

SER / C3F
-- ser. The noise of the wind.
-- ser salkilaxu. The wind rustles.

SERBE
See serbe.

SERBEG / C3F3
-- serbeg geky. To make short wriggling movements, "to go wriggle-wriggle."

SERBEGE / C3F3G
[= serbe ] n. Fish fins; projecting points; spring of a Chinese padlock.

SERBEGER / C3F3G3F
adj. Disheveled, with hair standing up; wriggling; thin (hair, vegetation); forked.
-- ysyet. Having disheveled hair; having thin hair.

SERBEGETY / C3F3G3T
adj. Jagged.

SERBEGENE- / C3F3GTX
v.i. To be agitated, move (as leaves of tree in the wind); to wriggle (as an insect with its legs when picked up); to feel an insect wriggling its legs; to have the sensation of an insect creeping over one's body.
SERBEI- / СФРЫБИХ
[ = sirbei- ] v.i. To prick up, bristle, stand erect (of many objects), stand on end (as hair, etc.).

SERBEILGE- / СФРЫБИЛПХ
v. caus. of serbei-.

SERBELZE- / СФРЫЗИЗX
v.i. To wriggle (as an insect with its legs when picked up); to wiggle (hair, fins, etc.).

SERBENG / СФРЗМ
adj. and n. Sticking out, projecting, uneven, full of hillocks; swarming (as insects); mountain or rock with pointed top inclined to one side.
-- xada. Mountain or rock with pointed top inclined to one side; overhanging rock.
ýazar un dobo --. Unevenness of terrain.

SERBIGINE-
Same as serbegne-.

SERBIGYR
n. Fan (obs.).

SERCGINE- / СФРЧИТИХ
v.i. To whistle (of wind).

SER- / СФРЗ
[ = ser- ] v.i. To awaken, revive; to recover consciousness; to become sober; to keep vigil; to learn, find out; to mistrust.
bi ene srylye jeke erte --be. I woke up very early this morning.
kymyn ece --ky. To be careful, distrustful of people.
noir ece --ky. To awake from sleep.
untazu --ky. To awake from sleep.

SEREGE / СФРЗ
[ = serige, serji-e- ] n. Table fork, pitchfork; trident; fishing spear, harpoon; arrow with several points.
ziyasu xarbuxu --. Fishing spear or harpoon.

SEREGE- / СФРЗЕЛ
[ = seregl-, v. caus. of sere- ] v.t. To wake (up); to cause to recover one's senses.
gryże ziruyan cy tu namaji -- ! Wake me up at six o'clock in the morning.
sedkiy ansay-ja ji --. To inspire, enthuse; to comfort.

SEREGEDE-
Same as serege-.

SEREGELE- / СФРЗЕЛХ
v.t. To fork, pierce with a harpoon, pitchfork, or trident.

SEREGELZI / СФРЗЕЛХ
[Ko.] n. Fork used to eat fruit [?]

SEREGETY / СФРЗЕТ
adj. Having a fork or a pitchfork; fork-shaped.

SEREGYCE-
See sergyce-.

SEREGYL-
See serege-.

SEREGYLGETEI / СФРТЫЗЕТЭ
-- ca-, Alarm clock.

SEREGYN, 1. / СФРТЫН
[ = serigyn, 2. ] adj. Awake; vigilant.

SEREGYN, 2. / СФРТЫН
See serigyn, 1.

SEREKI
n. and adj. Awakening, sobering; being awake, watching; sensation, feeling; sensitiveness; presentiment, premonition.

SEREL / СФРЗ
n. Awakening; vigilance; sensation.

SEREMZI / СФРЗМ
[ = serimz- ] n. Vigilance, carefulness; circumspection, precaution.
-- ygei. Uncautious, careless.
SEREMZI

-- ygei kymyn. Careless person.

SEREMZILE- / СӨРӨМЗИЛЕҮҮ

[ = serimzile-] v.t. To be vigilant, attentive, careful; to take precautions; to watch, mind, be on guard.

SEREMZILEL / СӨРӨМЗҮҮЛҮҮ

n. Vigilance, caution, prudence, attention, carefulness.

SEREMZITEI / СӨРӨМЗИТЕЙ


SEREMZITY / СӨРӨМЗИТҮҮ

See seremzitel.

SERENGGYI / СӨРӨНГҮҮ

n. Caution, vigilance; awareness; prudence, precaution.

SERENGGYILE- / СӨРӨНГҮҮЛҮҮ

v.t. To watch, be vigilant; to be cautious, prudent.

SERENGGYILEL / СӨРӨНГҮҮЛҮҮЛҮҮ

n. The act or state of serenggyile-.

SERENGYI-, etc. / СӨРӨГҮҮ

See sergy-, etc.

SEREG / СӨРӨГҮҮ

adj. Vigilant, alert, careful, cautious; sensitive.

SEREGE- / СӨРӨГҮҮЛҮҮ

See sergey-.

SEREGILE- / СӨРӨГҮҮЛҮҮ

v.t. To be on one's guard, be vigilant, careful, cautious.
--n samayalaxu. To protect, guard, defend against, be on the alert.
 ebedin i --ky. To protect against diseases.
 yal un aju i --ky. To prevent fires.
 kizarar i --ky cayday-a. Frontier police.

SERENE / СӨРӨГҮҮ

Same as serkegen-.

SERIGCYEL

SERGY- / СӨРӨГҮҮ

[ = serge-] v.t. To recover, grow well, sober up, regain one's spirits; to feel refreshed; to rouse oneself; to pull oneself together.

SERGYGE- / СӨРӨГҮҮҮ

[ = sergege-, v.caus. of sergey-] v.t. To encourage, comfort, soothe; to arouse, awaken; to restore, renew; to revive; to make sober.
arikan ece --ky. To cause to sober up after intoxication.
 obuy-a --ky. To rededicate an 'obuy-a', q.v.
 sedkil i --ky. To stimulate the mind, arouse enthusiasm.
 uidxar i --ky. To cheer up, comfort somebody in his loneliness.
 xayucin ijen --ky. To renew an old friendship.

SERGYGELE- / СӨРӨГҮҮҮЛҮҮ

v. caus. of sergeyge-.

SERGYLEN / СӨРӨГҮҮЛҮҮҮ

adj. Intelligent, perceptive, penetrating (mind); alert; refreshing, bracing.
-- kymyn. Intelligent person.
noir --. Light sleeper.

SERYSKI- / СӨРӨСКҮҮ

v.t. To recover, regain partial consciousness.

SERI-, etc. / СӨРҮҮ

See sere-, etc.

SERGE / СӨРҮҮЛҮҮ

See serge.

SERGYCE- / СӨРҮҮСҮҮ

[ = seregyce-] v.t. To refresh oneself, take the air, cool off.
 modun u seryedet yr --ky. To cool oneself off in the shade of a tree.

SERGYCEGYEL / СӨРҮҮСҮҮҮ

v. caus. of sergyce-.

SERIGCYEL / СӨРҮҮЛҮҮ

n. The act or state of serigce-.
SERIGYD- / СЕРИГИД
v. i. To cool off, become fresh.

SERIGYKEN / СЕРИГИКЕН
adj. Somewhat fresh or cool; rather refreshing.

SERIGYLY / СЕРИГИЛ
Same as serege-.

SERIGYN, 1. / СЕРИГИН
[ = seregyn, 2. ] adj. Cool, fresh.
-- ceceg. Narcissus (bot.).
-- der-e. Cool pillow used in summer (Ch. liang chen چغ خیاط).
-- ooruxu. The cool weather starts; autumn begins.
-- saikin. Gentle breeze, zephyr.

SERIGYN, 2.
See seregyn, 1.

SERI-J-E / СЕРИЭ
See sincere.

SERIL / СЕРИЛ
See serel.

SERIMZI / СЕРИМЗИ
See seremzi.

SERKE / СЕРКЕ
n. Castrated goat.

SERKEGEN-E / СЕРКЕГЕНЭ

SERKEL / СЕРКЕЛ
Same as sirkel-.

SERKELEN / СЕРКЕЛЕН
n. Patrinia repestris, Siberian patrinia (plant).

SERKENYD / СЕРКЕНЬД
Same as sereg-е.

SERKES / СЕРКЕС
n. p. Circassian.
SETELGE-

SETELGYL- / COTKYDX
v. caus. of setel.-

SETER / COTOP
[fr. T. seter] n. A bunch of narrow ribbons of five colors tied to the neck of an animal which is consecrated to a deity and may not be killed or used.

SETERE- / COTPOX
v. i. To burst open, rip open, tear open, crack open (usually from the edge, rim, etc.). -- gsen kerem. Cracked or burst wall.

SETEREGYL- / COTKYDX
[ v. caus. of setere-] v. t. To rip open, break open.

SETEREKEI
See seterkei.

SETEREL / COTPOX
n. Break, gap, breach, wide crack.

SETERKEI / COTOPKX
[= seterekei] adj. and n. Cut, torn open, ripped, broken through; breach, gap.
-- uruyul. Harelip, split lip.

SETERLE- / COTPOX
v. t. To put on a'seter'; q. v.; to consecrate an animal to the gods.

SEY, 1.
-- kizy. Oh! Alas! (An exclamation expressing sorrow, pity, or fright).

SEY, 2.
See sly.

SEYKE / CYUX
[= seyke] n. Sedan chair, palanquin; covered wagon.
-- terge. Covered two-wheeled cart.

SEYRESY
Same as sigyresy(n).

SEYRSY
Same as sigyresy(n).

SEZI- / COTIX
v. t. To butt with the horns, gore.

SEZIG / COTIX
[= sesig] n. Doubt, suspicion, unbelief, distrust
-- arilyaxu. To remove doubts.
-- toryky. Doubt, suspicion arises.
-- ygel. Without or beyond doubt.
azy -- ygel. Without doubt; without thinking, negligent[y], without scruples, nonchalant[y].

SEZIGLE- / COTIX
[= sesigle-] v. t. To doubt, distrust, suspect.

SEZIGLEGYL- / COTKYDX
[ v. caus. of sezige- = sesigley-g-] To stir up doubt or distrust; to cause suspicion.

SEZIGLEL / COTIX

SEZIGLETSEI / COTIBIXEY

SEZIGLELTY / COTIBIX
See sezigletseel.

SEZIGLEMKEI / COTIBIXEY
[= seziglemkeel] adj. Doubting, distrustful, mistrustful, incredulous.

SEZIGTEI / COTIBIX
[= sezigty = sezigtel] adj. Doubtful, suspicious; unbelieving, distrustful.

SEZIGTY / COTIBIX
See sezigtel.
SEZIGYR
n. Margin, hem; slit

SEZILE-
v.t. and t. To shake; to wave; to butt repeatedly with the horns.
mory ben --ky. To shrug one's shoulders.

SL, 1. [Ch. hsi 亻] n. Theatrical performance; opera; play.
-- dayulaxu. To give a theatrical performance.
-- yanyaxu. To produce or give a theatrical performance.
-- yzeky. To go to a theatrical performance.
-- zęcyge. Play, stage performance, show.

SL, 2. [Ch. hsi 亻] -- yuvha. n. Watermelon (Ch. hsi-kua 西瓜)

SL, 3.
-- kung. Same as silyclecy nom.

SIB, 1. See under xob.

SIB, 2. Intensifying particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with sl.
-- simeken. Brand new.
-- sir-a. Completely yellow.

SIBA-
v.t. and t. To plaster, stucco; to apply mud; to apply ointment; to cover or gather thickly on something (as insects).
siber tjer -- xu. To plaster, apply clay or mud.

SIBADA-
v.t. To pierce, drill, make a hole; to hollow, scoop out; to urge, incite, stimulate, press.

SIBADATDA-
v.pass. of sibada-. To be washed away. [Ri.] v.t. To soak in; to slide (of rocks, earth, etc.).

SIBADAL
n. The act of sibada--.

SIBA-
[Ch. hsi 亻] n. Artemisia, wormwood, sagebrush.
boru --. Artemisia xerophylica.

SIBAG-
1. n. Heap of droppings of cattle.
-- aryal. A heap of aryal, q.v.

SIBAG-AN(N), 2.
-- arky. To throw or draw lots; to cast dice.
-- tataxu. To draw lots.

SIBAGADASU
n. Mud or animal dung mixed with straw for plastering; plaster.

SIBAGAL-
-- arky. To cast lots; to drive a wedge in.

SIBAGANCA
See simnanca.

SIBAGASU(N)
-- arky. Clay or lime mixed with straw or grass used for plastering; plaster, stucco, parget.
-- ciliyu. Alabaster.
sygyrle --. Clay mixed with straw.

SIBAGU(N)
[n = sibau] n. a) Bird, fowl.
-- n nidy-ry-a. A kind of fern with edible sprouts (Ch. chueh - ts'ai 考萊).
-- n ongrouca. [Ko.] Small boat with pointed bow and blunt poop made of three boards.
-- n u anyxaxal. Nestling.
-- n u eyyrv. Bird's nest.
-- n u ger. Bird's cage.
-- uraxadaxu. To trap birds.
boru --. Sparrow.
cayasun --. Kite.
negydel --. Migratory bird.
sir-a --. Owl, screech owl.
usun --. Aquatic bird.
.b) Child.
keyked --d. Children.

SIBAGUCI
n. Falconer, bird hunter; bird seller.
SIBARUCILAN: / 脒��邬咋
v.t. To trap, catch, or hunt birds.

SIBARUXAN

SIBAI / enticate
adj. and n. Quick, alert, agile; light advance troops.

SIRAILA- / 𠮳alties
v. i. and t. To be alert, quick, prompt, agile; to pursue the enemy with light troops.

SIBAMAL / 𠮳马لاعب
[ n. d. of sib- ] adj. Covered with a coat of mud, plaster, etc.

SIBANA-
Same as sibene-.

SIBAR / 奓吧
n. Mud, slush, morass, marsh, mire; clay, plaster, stucco.
-- baising. Adobe house.
-- namuy. Mud, slush.
-- tur sigedky. To get stuck in the mud.

SIBARCI / 奓吧欺
n. Builder of adobe houses, mason, plasterer; potter.

SIBARDA- / 奓吧达
v. i. and t. To sink into or get stuck in the mud; to fall in the mud; to plaster, smear with clay.

SIBARDAUL- / 奓吧达邬咋
[ v. caus. of sibarda- ] To cause, allow to get stuck in the mud.

SIBARDI-[ = sibari- ] v. i. To develop a hoof disease.

SIBARIITU-
See sibardi-.

SIBARLIT / 奓吧礼欺
adj. Muddy, clayey; see also under sirul.

SIBARTAI / 奓吧塔欺
adj. Muddy, slushy, marshy.

SIBARUSUN
n. Horsetail (bot.).

SIBAU
See sibayu(n).

SIBAUXAI / ],$�邬咋
n. House sparrow; small bird.

SIBAZI
See saba.-

SILEE
n. Fort.

SIBE- / 𠮳 sürecin
v. t. To tattoo, mark by incisions in the skin; to perforate.
nyur tur temdeg --ky. To tattoo the face.

SIBEGCIN / 𠮳 gerekti
n. Maid servant.

SIBEGIOE(N) / 𠮳 gerekti
[ = sibei ] n. Tall fence, palisade, or enclosure of sticks or poles; palisade; barricade; mountains with sharp ragged summits; long pole for pushing a boat.

SIBEGELE- / 𠮳ضرورة
v. t. and i. To surround with a fence, palisade; to enclose; to hide in the forest.

SIBEGENE-
See sibene-.

SIBEGYR / 𠮳䤢
n. Awl; tattooing needle; perforator.

SIBEI
See sibege.

SIBELI / 𠮳䤢
n. Equisetum, shave grass, scouring rush.

SIBENE- / 𠮳䤢
[ = sibegene-, sibene- ] v. i. To whisper. cikin dyr --ky. To whisper into the ear.

SIBENEGYR / 𠮳䤢
n. Ankle-bone.
SIBENEL / سبئل
n. Whisper.

SIBENELDY- / سبئدة
v. rec. of sibene--.

SIBENYR
Same as sibenegyr.

SIBER, 1. / سبأر
-- šabar. Whispering, in a whisper.

SIBER, 2. / سبأر
-- boruyan -- xur-a. Drizzling rain, light shower.
-- siber boruyan oruxu. To drizzle.

SIBER, 3. / سبأر
[ = sibr ] n. Dense shrubbery on a marsh; overgrowth on a river bank; hazel grove; dense forest, thicket.

SIBERE- / سبأر
v.1. To drizzle.
žuglo boruyan --zy oruzu balmul. Light rain is falling.

SIBERGEL
n. A covering worn by women over the braids, cf. sirbegel

SIBERGENE- / سبأرجن
v.1. To drizzle intermittently.

SIBERI / سبأر
n. Perspiration of the feet.

SIBERIDE- / سبأرذ
v.1. To perspire (of feet)

SIBERILE-
Same as siberide--.

SIBERYSYN
n. Equisetum, shave grass, scouring rush.

SIBILGER
Same as sirbegel.

SIBNES-
See sibene--.

SIBIR
See siber, 3.

SIBSI-, 1. / سيبسي
v.1. To speak in a low voice; to pray in a whisper; to conjure.
sılge --ky. To divine, practice divination by drawing lots.

SIBSI-, 2. / سيبسي
v. t. To sift, boil; to filter, strain.

SIBSITUR / سيسترف
adj. and n. Wily, cunning; crafty.

SIBSITURDA- / سيسترفدا
[ = sibszuyrdua- ] v. t. To whip, lash, flog.

SIBSIG / سيسيت
n. Something loathsome, nasty thing; baseness, disgrace. [Mo.] Sweepings, garbage.
-- boxu. To be[come] a disgrace.
-- yjen yzeyki. To disgrace oneself.

SISBICLE- / سيسبكيل
v.1. To behave impudently, act disgracefully.

SISBIGETEI / سيسبجيتي
adj. Base, heinous, disgraceful, disgusting, scandalous.
-- jabudal. Loathsome affair, disgraceful act.

SISBIGYR / سيسبجي
n. Whistle; tobacco pipe.

SISBIGYRI / سيسبجي ي
n. Filth; disgrace.

SISILGE / سيسلين
n. Conjuration, incantation.

SISIRI- / سيسي
n. Stick or rod used for punishment; cudgel.
SIBSERIG

n. Impudence, shamelessness, baseness.

SIBTA-

v.i. To pass through, go directly through.

SIBTU / ܒܕܒܬ

[ = šubtu ] adv. part. All the way through; to the core.

-- yaraxu. To pass all the way through.

-- xarbxu. To pierce through or transfix with an arrow.

SIBTUTUR

adj. Thin; exhausted.

SIBTUL- / ܒܕܒܬܐܳܟܲܐ

[ šubtul- ] v.t. To pierce, pass through, cut through, transfix; to strip one of his clothes.

daisun u zlyšayal ܐ--xu. To cut or break through the enemy's lines.

SIBTUR- / ܒܕܒܬܝܳܟ

[ šubtur- ] v.t. and i. To slip or pass through; to slide off; to come to an end; to squeeze out (as the contents of intestines); to stroke (as beard).

-- un baxuu. To glide down, slide off.

azil --ba. The work is finished.

SIBTURGA- / ܒܕܒܬܘܢܓܐ
caus. of sibtur-.

SIBTURGAN / ܒܕܒܬܘܢܓܢ

n. Completion, conclusion.

dain u --. End of the war.

SIBTYR / ܒܕܒܬܪ

n. Odor of dogs and cats.

SIBUM

n. Writing set (brush and ink-slab).

SIBX-A / ܡܒܢ

n. Clay; plaster; mud, slush.

SIBXA- / ܡܒܢܒܢ

v.t. To scrape out; to scoop out; to empty out; to exhaust; to put forth one's strength or effort.

SIBXACI - / ܡܒܢܝܚܝܬ

v.t. To hit or beat repeatedly with a switch.

SIBXADA- / ܡܒܢܙܕܐ
v.i. To become muddy; to stick (of clay).

SIBXADASU(N) / ܡܒܢܙܕܐܬܘܢ

n. Dregs, sediment.

toyu u --. Pot dregs.

SIBXAIURDA- / ܡܒܢܚܘܕܬܐ

See sibsiyurda-.

SIBXAR

See sibxarayu.

SIBXAR- / ܡܒܢܕܡܚܡܬܐ
to pour out to the last drop, empty out.

SIBXARAPU / ܡܒܢܚܪܝܘ

[ = sibxar(1), sibxaru ] n. Dregs, sediment, liquid residue; left-over food; the last drop.

SIBXARGA / ܡܒܢܚܪܓܬܐ	n. Dregs, sediment; liquid residue; placenta.

SIBXARI

See sibxarayu.

SIBXARTA- / ܡܒܢܚܪܬܬܐ
to freeze; to form into icicles.

SIBXARTU- / ܡܒܢܚܪܬܘ

See sibxarta-.

SIBXARU[U] / ܡܒܢܚܪܝܝܘ

See sibxarayu.

SIBYGE(N) / ܣܒܝܓܐ
n. Awl.

-- ber nykeleky. To pierce with an awl.
SIBYGDE-  /  sōβiγ'liξ
  v.t. To pierce with an awl; (fig.) to spur, provoke.
  kymyn 1 --kξy. To spur a person on.

SIBYGDE-  /  sōβiγ'liξ
  v.t. To pierce with an awl.

SIBYR

SIBYRYSYN
  Same as siberysyn.

SIBZI
  [= sibzu] n. Small print or writing used in notes or commentary; notes, explanation.

SIBZITY
  adj. Having small print or writing.
  -- tailiburi. Commentary written in small characters or letters.

SIBZU
  See sibzi.

SICI  /  sici
  [Ch. sei m + suff. ci.] n. Actor, theatrical performer.

SID  /  sidi
  [T. cid ] n Nut; filbert, hazelnut.
  -- boruy-a. A nut-shaped arrowhead with three holes to make it whistle in flight.
  -- mximity. Small yellowish mushrooms growing near hazel trees.

SID-, etc.
  See sid-, etc.

SIDAM, etc.
  See sidam, etc.

SIDAR  /  sāddar
  adj. and n. Near, close; favorite, minion, highly favored.
  -- bicigeci. Private secretary.
  -- cerig. Guards (as of a Khan or prince); bodyguard.
  -- dayayul. Suite, personal staff, entourage.
  -- emcl. Court physician.

SIDAMESYN
  -- said. Official of the entourage of a prince, favorite minister.
  -- tu jabuxu. To serve the emperor or prince.
  -- xani. Intimate friend.
  -- zirad. Imperial guard.

SIDARCI
  n. Trusted servant or attendant.

SIDARDA-  /  sāddarΔ
  v.i. To approach, draw near; to become close, become a favorite.
  xayan dur --xu. To become close to the Khan, become the Khan's favorite.

SIDARDAL  /  sāddarΔl
  n. Advance, approaching.

SIDARLA-  /  sāddarΔl
  v.i. To approach; to draw to oneself, place at one's side, make a favorite.

SIDARLAL  /  sāddarΔl
  n. Advance, approaching.

SIDDHI
  See sidi.

SIDDII
  See sidi.

SIDE-, 1.  /  sidi
  v.t. To baste or stitch.
  byrezy --ky. To stitch on a patch.

SIDE-, 2.  /  sidi
  v.t. To throw, fling.
  minu sägede nom ijer ijen --be. [He, etc.] threw his book at me.

SIDEMEG  /  sādimog
  n. and adj. Basting, stitch; basted, stitched.

SIDEMEGLE-
  v.t. To stitch or baste; to bind.

SIDEMESYN(N)  /  sādim̄s
  n. Thread, cord, string; ribbon.
SIDERE- / ШДРОХ
v. i. To have a sudden pain in the lower back; to have an inflammation of the nerves in the spine; to feel the pangs of childbirth.

SIDI / ΣΑΝ
[= siddhi = siddhi, S. siddhi, translated by various forms of byty-] n. Supernatural power, magic; certain mundane and supernatural gifts which often eight are enumerated.
-- γρευμ. To perform magic feats, display supernatural power.
-- ίν γελ. Mysticism.
-- ολυσαν. (Person) having obtained supernatural power; magician.
-- ορυγαλ. To inject magic.

SIDICI / ΣΑΝΟΓ
n. Sorcerer, magician, one who has supernatural power. See sidi olysan and sidi.

SIDITY / ΣΑΝΟΤ
adj. Magical, supernatural.
-- ιογα. A yogi possessing supernatural powers, thaumaturge, magician.

SIDKYL
See under xadzul.

SIDUR- / ΣΕΔΡΑΧ
v. i. To rise, stand erect, straighten; to pull the reins by stretching the head forward or downward (of a horse).

SIDURTA-A / ΣΕΔΡΑΓΑ
See sidurya.

SIDURUGU / ΣΕΔΡΑΓΟΥ
[= sidury-a] adj. Straight, honest, loyal, faithful, truthful; progressive (of people).
-- ι αροζιοι. To make a decision or judgment based on facts.
-- κυκυν. Progressive forces.
-- κυμν. Honest person.
-- μοξου. [Gu.] Planetree, Sterculia platani-folia (Ch. wu-t'ung-si). 什柯列
-- μαζι. Straight road, righteous road.
-- ιπεζεν. A just struggle.
-- ινεζεν = ινεζεν. Honest, sincere; loyal. ulus tayan --. Loyal to one's country.

SIDY(N) / ΣΥΔ (ΣTer)
n. a) Tooth.
-- буягизан. Teeth hav-fallen out.
-- ебед. To have a toothache.
-- ιν εραζου. To bare one's teeth.
-- ν εμελ. Dentist.
-- ιν ιζελεγγι. Toothpick.
-- ιζελεγγι. To pick one's teeth.
-- ζιγαζου. To have lockjaw, develop tetanus.
-- ζιγαζα. Molar teeth.
-- ιζελεγγι. Front teeth.
youl --. Incisors of a horse.

SIDYLE- / ΣΥΛΟΧ
v. i. and t. To teethe; to sprout (of plants); to examine the teeth of a horse in order to determine the age.

SIDYLENG / ΣΥΛΗΣΗ
n. and adj. Three-year-old [horse, ox]; two-year-old [sheep].

SIDYTEI / ΣΥΤΕ"Ι
SIDYTY

/ˈsɪdɪtɪ/ See sīdylei.

SIG / SIG /ˈsɪɡ/ [Particle forming adj. and adv.] Similar to, similarly, like, appearing as; as if; so to speak.

ax-a degyi xojar siy. Like brothers.
γαλ usu siy. Like fire and water (i.e. incompatible).

tere jabeysan jum siy. It seems that he has gone; tungyalay edyr sig sarayul. As bright as a clear day.

SIG(N)

/ˈsɪɡ(n)/ See sāy-a(n).

SIG-, 1. /ˈsɪɡ/ v.t. To hit with the fist; to drive in, hammer in (as a nail, a peg).

--zu oruyuluxu. To drive in (as a nail).
γadasu --zu. To drive a stake.

SIG-, 2.

SIG-, 3.

SIGAI /ˈsɪɡaɪ/ Same as say-a.

SIGAI- /ˈsɪɡaɪə/ See sīxya-

SIGALZA-

v.t. To play "sāy-a," q.v.

SIGANTAG /ˈsɪɡəntag/ [= sīyantag] n. Wedge; linchpin (inserted in an axle tree outside of the wheel to prevent the latter from slipping off).

SIGANTAGDA- /ˈsɪɡəntagdə-[/ = sīyantagda-] v.t. To insert a wedge or linchpin.

SIGANTAGLA- /ˈsɪɡəntagla-[/ = sīyantagla-] v.t. To insert a wedge or linchpin.

SIGANTUL /ˈsɪɡəntul/ See sīyantul.

SIGARD /ˈsɪɡərd/ [sayard-] v.t. To urge, drive, speed up; to insist, importune, demand; to press, compel.

--n nekemziliey. To ask, insist, importune.

... gezy --xu. To demand that ... man u emyn-e --zu baixu jabadal. A matter demanding our immediate attention.

salzirayuluxu ji--xu. To demand or require improvement.

zidkyl 1 --xu. To require effort.

SIGARDAGDA- /ˈsɪɡərdəɡdə-[/ = sīyardagda-] v. pass. of sīyarda-] To be demanded, required.

SIGARDAGUL- /ˈsɪɡərdəɡul-[/ v. caus. of sīyarda-.

nada odu zoyus ygel bitegel namaji -- I don't have any money now. Don't press me!

SIGARDAL /ˈsɪɡərdəl/ n. Demand, incitement.

SIGARDAG-L-A /ˈsɪɡərdəɡ-lə/ n. Urging, speeding up, pressing demand, urgency.

-- ji xangayuxu. To satisfy a demand.
azil un --. Urgency or pressure of work.

SIGARU(N) /ˈsɪɡəɾu/ [= sīyaru] n. Dregs, lees, residue, sediment, tea grounds.

buduy-un --. Sediment of paint.

SIGARU-G /ˈsɪɡəɾu-/ See sīyaru.

SIGARULA- /ˈsɪɡəɾulə-[/ v.t. To reject or refuse inferior merchandise; to sort out articles spoiled in manufacture; to pronounce unfit for use, condemn.

SIGARULAGDA- /ˈsɪɡəɾuləɡdə-[/ v. pass. of sīyarul-

--yasan mix-a. Rejected pieces of meat, condemned meat.
SITAZAELAI

SITAZAELAI / Ἴλαζελαζελα
See ŝayazayai.

SITZANG / Ἴλαζαν
[= sâyazang, cayazung, Ch. ch'â-chung 𥬑𥬑] n. Porcelain, chinaware.
-- saba. Porcelain vessel.

SITAL- / Ἴλαζακ
[= ŝâyla-] v.t. To sew with small stitches, with backstitches.

SITALGASU(N) / Ἴλαζακας	n. Small stitches, seam, gore or gusset in a garment.

SISIG
Same as sîsîg.

SITU-, 1. / Ἴλυ
[= su-y-] v.t. To tuck up, turn up, pull up, xancu ben -- xu. To pull up the sleeves.
-- xormai -- xu. To tuck up the skirt (flaps) of one's garment; to tuck the flap of one's long garment under the belt in order to facilitate movements.

SITU-, 2. / Ἴλυ
v.i. To grow lean, get thin.

SITUBANG
[= si-yubang, Ch. shu-pan 𠬖, scribe] n. Petty official in the palace of a prince or in a tribunal (hist.).

SITUĐ / Ἴλυδ / [suyud] adv. and adj. Directly, straight; without delay, immediately, right through; definitely, categorically, resolutely.
-- eres. Decidedly, directly, categorically.
-- od ! Go right away!
-- sinedkeky yzel. Radicalism.
-- uduriduly-a. Immediate leadership or guidance.
-- xaricay-a. Direct or immediate connection or relationship.
-- zakiray-daxu. To be under direct jurisdiction or control of.
-- zangtai kymyn. A straightforward person.

SITUĐ-, 1. / Ἴλυδο
[= su-yud-] v.t. To hate, detest, feel repugnance.
tere xojar nigen nigen ece ben -- cal. They were disgusted with each other.

SITUĐ-, 2. / Ἴλυδ
[= su-yud-] v.i. To be decided, determined; to make up one's mind.
bi jabuxu ber -- ba. I have made up my mind to go.
manduxu zam dur -- xu. To go straight up the road of prosperity.
sedtîl -- xu. To make up one's mind.

SITUDAI / Ἴλυδαι
n. Bag, sack.

SITUDAL / Ἴλυδαλ
n. Abomination, aversion, scorn.

SITUDBARI / Ἴλυδβορ
[= Ἴλυδβορι] n. and adj. Aversion, disgust, hatred; unloved.

SITUDBARILAI- / Ἴλυδβοριλάκ
[= Ἴλυδβοριλάκ] v.t. To have an aversion, dislike.

SITUDHLAL
[ Ko.] n. Haste; hurry, excitement.

SITUDRA- / Ἴλυδρα
v.i. To go direct or straight; to take a straight course; to be straightened out.

SITUGI- / Ἴλυτγι
See ŝuugi-.

SITUGINA- / Ἴλυτγινα
See ŝuugina-.

SITUI / Ἴλυτ
n. Thicket, grove, forest.
ayula --. Mountains and forests.
modu --. Forest, grove, thicket.
ol --. Thicket, grove, forest.

SITUL-, 1.

Same as ŝoýul-.
SIGUL-, 2.

SIGUL-, 2.
= cuyl-

SIGUM / SUTAM
[= ʉyum, ʉyum ] n. Line; ruler.
- tataxu. To draw a line.
- un utasu. A cord saturated with black ink,
  used by carpenters for marking straight
  lines.
youl --. Main line, trunk-line; general line.
orul jin --. Equator.
xaray-a --. Line of aim.

SIGUMCI
n. Carpenter.

SIGUMDA- / SUTAMDAAX
[= siyumna- ] v.t. To line, draw a line.

SIGUMDAFUR
n. Ruler for drawing lines.

SIGUMNA- / SUTAMNAAX
See siyunda-.

SIGUMTAI / SUTAMTAI
- cayæsu. Ruled paper.

SIGUR-, 1. / SUTAX
v.t. To rage (as a storm); a blizzard or snow-
storm breaks out.
- casu --muli. There is a snowstorm.
elæsl --muli. The dust rises in a column or cloud.

SIGUR-, 2. / SUTAX
v.t. To tear or rip lengthwise.

SIGURG(A)N / SUTAGA
[ ʉuury-a(n) ] n. Snowstorm; blizzard; storm
with cold rain.

SIGURGALA- / SUTAGALAAX
v.t. To rage (of a snowstorm).

SIGURXAI, 1. / SUTAXAI
n. and adj. Hole (in clothes), rent, rip; torn,
ripped.

SIGEDKE

SIGURXAI, 2. / SUTAXAI
adj. and adv. Direct, straightforward, frank,
  decided; decisive; thoroughly.
- kynyn. Straightforward, direct person; man
  of decision.

SIGURXAILA- / SUTAXAILAX
v.t. To do a thing with decision or determination.

SIGURTUR-
v.t. To toady, fawn, be officious, abase oneself.

SIGUUBANG
See siyubang.

SIG, 1. / SUT
See siy.

SIG, 2. / SUT
n. A squad of soldiers consisting of five men
(hist.).

SIGCIG
Same as sigsig.

SIGCILE- / SICLIGĂX
[= sigcitle- ] v.t. To clean out; to pick one's
  teeth.

SIGCILEGYR / SICLIGĂYP

SIGE- / SICX
v.t. To urinate.

SIGECI / SICXI
[ = sigezi = cigæzi ]
- xuruðu(n). The little finger.

SIGECIGEI
n. Wicker basket.

SIGED- /(SIGEDAX
v.t. To get stuck in something, become set in or
inserted; to sink (also fig.).
sibar tur --ky. To get stuck in the mud.

SIGEDKE / SIGEDAX
n. Inset, inlay; mosaic; something inserted
or mounted.
SIGEDKE- / оттук
[v. caus. of siged-] v.t. To cause to get stuck in something; to fit in; to set (as a precious stone).

SIGEDKEL
Same as sigedkel.

SIGEDKEMEL / втутемел
[n. d. of sigedke-] adj. Set in, inlaid, mosaic.
-- bəgxl. Ring with an inlaid stone.

SIGEDKETEI / втутетел
-- bəgxl. Ring with an inlaid stone.

SIGEDYGIL- / оттудейгил
v. caus. of siged-.

SIGELGE-

SIGEMUNI
See əgjamuni.

SIGER-E
See sigir-a.

SIGERENG / өөрөө

SIGESY(N) / өөс (ө)

SIGEY(-)

SIGEZEI
See sigi.

SIGIC, - etc
See sigic, - etc.

SIGICYR
See sigiclyr.

SIGID, - etc.
See sid-, - etc.

SIGIDAM / өөдам
See sidam.

SIGINEG
-- sumu Children's arrow without a metal point

SIGIR-A / өөр
[= sigir-e] n. Shank, leg (of animals); hoof; fork on which the gun rests when firing.

SIGIR-ATU / өөртүт
-- bux. A rifle with a support on which it rests when fired.

SIGISI-

SISIDESY(N) / өөдөөс
n. Bran separated by sifting or bolting.

SIGISI
-- o娱乐圈. To bolt flour.

SIGISIGDE- / өөрөөдөө
v. pass. of sigi-.

SIGISIGDEL / өөридөө
n. Sifting.

SIGISIGYR / өөрөөүү
n. Sieve, winnowing basket; winnowing fan; strainer.

SIGISIGYRDE- / өөрөөүүдөө
v.t. To sift, winnow.

SIG- / өөрүү
v.t. a) To filter, strain; to skim off; to fish out with a net; to percolate.
-- өөрүү abxu. To filter out, strain, skim out.
ziyasu --ky. To catch fish with a net.
b) To try or examine in court; to judge.
--ky geslygyn. Member of the court; member of a jury.
--ky æнæл. Belonging to a court of justice.
--ky æнæл. A court session.
--ky æнæл. Court fees.
--ky tasulxu yazar. Court of justice.
--ky tasulxu æнæл. Court meeting, court session.
-- n tasuluyci. Judge.
degedy --ky tasulxu yazar. Supreme court.
nom --ky. To give an examination or test to a lama.

SIGY-

SIGY- / өөрүү

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c) To win in a game or gambling.
    sitar-á --ky. To win a game of chess.
    zoyus nayaduxu --ky. To win money by gambling.

SIGYDER[1] / ʰʰʰʰʰʰ
n. Dew.
-- bayubal. Dew has fallen.
cayan --. Hoarfrost.

SIGYGI / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Judge; member of the jury.

SIGYGD / ʰʰʰʰ
v. pass. of sigy-.
    bi tegy dy yurbán udaya-á --be. I lost three
games to him; I have been examined by
him three times (rare).

SIGYGYL / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Skimmer, strainer, filter.

SIGYGE / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Examination (test of knowledge of a student).

SIGYLGE / ʰʰʰʰ
v. caus. of sigy-.

SIGYLTE / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Examination, interrogation, inquest; score,
    result of a game (chess, cards).
    erégyy --. Criminal court; trial by ordeal.

SIGYMZILE / ʰʰʰʰ
v. t. To discuss, criticize, debate; to appraise
    or review critically.
    --ky erke. Freedom of speech.
    --n keleceky. To discuss, debate; to criticize
    (of a group of people).
    assuydul 1 --ky. To discuss a problem or
    problems.

SIGYMZILEGCI / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Critic, reviewer; speaker in a discussion.

SIGYMZILEGDE / ʰʰʰʰ
v. pass. of sigymzile-.

SIGYRESY[N]

SIGYRESY[N] / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Discussion, debate, deliberation; criticism;
    commentary; critical review; editorial
    in a newspaper or a magazine.
    -- degeegyky. To encourage criticism widely.
    -- yaryaxu. To utter or offer criticism.
    -- ygyel. Article; discussion (in a newspaper,
    etc.).
    şber yi --. Self-criticism.
    sanal --. Opinion; critical view.

SIGYR / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Broom, whisk broom; filter, strainer; fine
    comb.
    toyun u --. Sieve for scooping; broom or
    brush for cleaning pots.

SIGYR-, 1 / ʰʰʰʰ
[= sigyre-] v. t. To snatch something from
    the ground, seize, grab; to snatch away.

SIGYR-, 2 / ʰʰʰʰ
[= ñgyer-] v. i. To filter through; to trickle;
    to percolate.

SIGYRDE-, 1 / ʰʰʰʰ
v. t. To sweep, wipe off, dust with a broom; to
    comb with a fine comb
    -- n arlyaduxu. To clean thoroughly, wipe out
    (also fig.).
    arçin --ky. To sweep and clean.

SIGYRDE-, 2 / ʰʰʰʰ
v. t. To swoop down upon a prey; to grope for
    something in the water; to pick up from
    the ground.

SIGYREGYR / ʰʰʰʰ
n. Broom, whisk broom.

SIGYRE- / ʰʰʰʰ
See sigyr-, 1.

SIGYRESY[N] / ʰʰʰʰ
[= segyresy[n]] n. Sigh.
    -- aldaxu. To heave a sigh.

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SIGYSY(N) / ฮวยซ์
n. Sap, juice; food (usually meat) for offerings; food for traveling officials; whole sheep cooked and served to honored guests.
See Motsaert, Dictionary, p. 638.
-- nuryãxu. To cut, carve up a whole sheep ceremonially.
-- talbixu. To serve a whole cooked sheep to honored guests.
modun u --. Sap of a tree.

SIGYSYLE- / ฮวยซิล
v.t. and i. To be juicy, yield juice, be succulent; to serve a whole sheep ceremonially (see Motsaert, Dictionary, p. 638); to remove the moisture; to fire pottery.

SIGYSYTEI / ฮวยซิที่
adj. Juicy, succulent.

SID- / ฮีด
[= sigid- = sid-] v.t. To decide, make up one's mind, resolve.
zóblen --ky. To decide after discussion; to be decided in council.

SIDAM / ฮีดäm
[= sigidäm, sidäm] n. Club (a weapon of wood or metal). [Mo.] Short stick reinforced by iron rings and provided on one end with a mass of iron with projecting nipples. It is thrown in hunting hares.

SIDAMDA- / ฮีดämในฐานะ
v.t. To beat, wound or kill with a sidam. q.v.

SIDAMLA- / ฮีดämลำ
Same as sidamda-.

SIDBYRI / ฮีดบิรี่
n. Resolution, decision; court decision, sentence.
-- yaryãxu. To make a decision, pass a resolution, hand down a sentence.
-- ygel. Undecided.

SIDBYRILE- / ฮีดบิริล
v.t. To decide or solve a question, make a decision; to sentence.
eres --ky. To take a resolute decision.
xalän dobôtixu ber --ky. To decide to attack.

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SIDBYRI / ฮีดบิรี่
[= sidbýryt] adj. and adv. Decidedly, resolvedly, decisively, containing a resolution or decision.
-- temecel. Decisive struggle or fight.

SIDBYRITY / ฮีดบิริท
See sidbýritel.

SIDKE- / ฮีดเก
[v. caus. of sid-] v.t. To make a decision, pass a resolution; to try in court; to pass judgment; to punish, chastise.
bálâyin --ky. To investigate and bring to justice.
kerei --ky. To decide an affair; to try a case (in court).
tasulun --ky. To solve, decide, pass a resolution or decision.
xorixu ber --ky. To sentence to imprisonment.
załbák --ky. To chastise, to punish.

SIDKEBYRI / ฮีดเกบิรี่
n. Judgment, decision, sentence, resolution; ordinance.
-- ygel. Without judgment or decision.
siygy yin --. Court decision.

SIDKECCI / ฮีดเกซ่ย
n. One who makes decisions or passes judgments.
erkilen --. Director, governor, president of an institution; board of directors.
załbák --. Head or member of a punitive expedition.

SIDKEGDE- / ฮีดเกเจด
[v. pass. of sidke-] To be tried, sentenced or decided.

SIDKEGEL / ฮีดเกเยล
[v. caus. of sidke-] To submit for a decision.

SIDKEL / ฮีดเกล
n. Decision, conclusion, sentence; punishment by whipping.
jał --. Punishment.

SISAZA / ฮีซ่าซ่ย
[Ch. hsi-hsia-tzu 鼎甄子] n.
Phonograph.
SILJAN

/ ［Ch. hsien 縣］n. County (Ch. administrative unit).

SILJAZA

/ ［Ch. sha-tzü 沙子］n. Bird shot.
-- buu. Shotgun.

SIKER

-- ebasy. Licorice.
-- yn xulusun. Sugar cane.
cayan -- . Rock candy.
eléesyn -- . Powdered sugar.

SIKIRLE-

/ ［sicir] v.t. To add sugar, sweeten.

SIKIR

See siker, ikir.

SIKYR


SIL, 1.

/ ［sicir] n. Glass (as material); anything made of glass.
-- xoyulai. Glass tube.
-- xuba. Yellow amber.
congxun u -- . Window glass, window pane.
yal -- . Magnifying glass; thick eye glasses
(lit. "Fire glass").
nidyn y -- . Eye glasses, spectacles.
toduxayci -- . Magnifying glass.

SIL, 2.

/ ［sicir] n. Form, shape, appearance, beautiful appearance
(of people).
-- baim. Form, appearance.

SILABALZA-

/ ［sicir] v.i. To hurry; to rush; to be quick, swift.

SILABALZA AVL-

/ ［sicir］v.t. To urge on, rush.

SILADASU(N)

/ ［sicir] Same as silugun.

SILAGUN

/ ［sicir] See šalugun, etc.

SILAMAT'AI

/ ［sicir] See šalugay, etc.

SILBAXAN

/ ［sicir］adv. Promptly, nimbly, quickly.
-- jahuyad ire! Go and come back quickly!

SILBESGYSY(N)

/ ［sicir] See silmygysy(n).

SILBI, 1.

/ ［sicir] n. Shin bone, shank, tibia; stem of a leaf; long "tooth" representing Mongolian letter "I"; mouthpiece of a pipe; cigarette holder
-- jin irmeg. Sharp edge of the shin bone.
yar un -- . Wrist.

SILBI, 2.

/ ［sicir] n. Loop for fastening buttons.

SILBUCI-

/ ［sicir］v.t. To scratch or abrade here and there;
to skin up.

SILBULAI-

/ ［sicir］v.t. To scratch, abrade, skin.

SILBURA-

/ ［sicir］v.i. To scratch oneself, tear; to wear out.

SILBURXAI

/ ［sicir］n. Scratch, excoriation, abrasion.

SILBYSY(N)

/ ［sicir] See silmygysy(n).

SILČI


SIŁDA


SIŁDASU(N)

/ ［sicir］[modi]. Oak which has a single stem, quercus
palm tree. [Rt.] Lonely tree, single tree.
SILE

See šayšabad.

SILE-, etc.

See sili-, etc.

SILEGE- / 建档

v. t. To stir fire with a poker.

γαλ-ky. To stoke or poke the fire.

SILEGEBYRI / 建档烧

n. Poker (for fire).

SILEGSY(N) / 建正

See silygsy(n).

SILEMEDE- / 建档德

v. t. To moisten with saliva; to moisten dip into a liquid.

SILEN

Same as sily(n).

SIL'ΓA- / 建档

v. t. To examine; to check, verify; to select.

--n ceberley. To sort out, select.

--n yazky. To examine, check, test.

songyux --xu. To elect, choose, select, esp. by competitive examination.

SIL'ΓADAI / 建档大

adj. and n. Examined, checked, tested, tried; distinguished; an honorary degree (Ch. kung-sheng 許仁) awarded to meritorious hsieh-ta 秀才 who fail to obtain the second degree of chu-jen 舉人.

-- t'syilkty. Of distinguished or noble birth.

SIL'ΓADDA- / 建档达

v. pass. of silya-

sain --yuan. [He, etc.] who has or have passed an examination well.

SIL'ΓAUL- / 建档尔

v. caus. of silya-; to take an examination.

SIL'ΓAL / 建档

n. Examination, selection.

SIL'ΓAL-A / 建档

n. The act of examining, verifying.

SIL'ΓALTA / 建档

n. Test, examination; purge.

ultra un --. Semester examination.

SIL'ΓAMAL / 建档

[ n. d. of silya- ] adj. Tested, examined, tried; selected; choice, exquisite.

SIL'ΓARA- / 建档

v. t. To be selected, singled out; to distinguish oneself; to stand out.

--γyvan. Single out, excellent.

--n γyrmx. To excel, be outstanding.

SIL'ΓARADA- / 建档

[ v. pass. of silyara- ] To be separated, set apart, distinguished; to excel, be outstanding.

SILGE- / 建格

See sylege-.

SILGED- / 建格

v. t. To snake, be agitated.

SILGEDKE- / 建格

[ v. caus. of silged- ] v. t. To shake; to move.

SILGEDE- / 建档

[ = silge- ] v. t. To shake itself (of animals).

SILGEL- / 建格

Same as silged-.

SILGLE- / 建格

Same as silege-.

SILGYD- / 建格

v. t. To shake, move; to be very zealous; to be and i. jealous; to envy; to hold as very dear; to value.

SILI / 建力

n. Nape of the neck; sinew of the neck; small elevation; flat-topped hill, foreshore; rapids.

-- daun. A small flat-topped elevation.

-- jin youl. Inner Mongolian league situated north of Chahar.

-- jin tour. A woman's ornamental net-like headdress worn low on the back of the neck.

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-- jin xongxurxal. Depression in the nape of the neck.

SILIGDE- / サリゲディ
adj. Exquisite, choice, select, elite, well-tried.
-- cerig. Selected soldiers or troops.
-- xanl. Best friend.

SILIGDE- / サリゲディ
v. To choose, select or pick out the best; to screen; to sift.
-- gsen suruycti. Selected student.

SILIDEG / サリデグ
Same as siligebyri.

SILIGDE- / サリゲディ
v. To go along a mountain ridge.

SILIDEG / サリデグ
p. Selection, choice; choosing, screening.

SILIGDE- / サリゲディ
n. d. of sili-] adj. Choice, elite, exquisite, the best.

SILMTEGE / サルミテギ
adv. Squeamish, fastidious.
ene jamar -- jum. What a squeamish person!

SILRKE- / サルリケ
v. To be lazy or idle.

SILLE- / サリレ
v. To insert glass, furnish or fit with glass.

SILMI / サルミ
n. Smart-weed, Polygonum hydropiper, waterpepper.

SILMU(k) / サルムカ
See simnu(s).

SILMYGYSY(N) / サルミグシ
[= silbegysy(n) = silibysy(n) = silymisy(n)] n.
Needle of a conifer.

SILMYGYSYTY / サルミグシト
adj. Coniferous.
-- modu. Conifer.

SILTAK- / サルタク
v. To be a cause or reason, be caused by; to pretend, simulate, find a pretext.
-- erily. To seek a pretext.

SILTAAN / サルタアン
n. Cause, motive; excuse, pretext; trick, ruse, stratagem.
-- ece. On account of, because of, in consequence of.
uciy --. Cause, reason; mylogism, conclusion.
uciy -- ygegi-e. Without motive or cause, for no reason.

SILTAAN / サルタアン
adj. Pregnant.

SILTAAN / サルタアン
v. To look for, find or have an excuse or a pretext; to feign, plead, simulate, sham, pretend.
-- ebedcinetl kemen -- xu. To pretend to be ill; to plead illness.

SILTEG / サルテギ
n. Excuse, pretext, simulation.

SILTEG / サルテギ
adj. Having a reason, cause, motive or pretext.

SILTEG / サルテギ
n. Village, inhabited place.

SILTY- / サルティ
v. To smoke; to give off soot.

SILTYGYN / サルティン
adj. To serve, fawn.
-- n xalturun. In a servile manner, helpfully, readily.

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SILUTFUD- / mlandax
v.i. To be straight or honest; to become straightforward.

SILUTFUDUXA- / mlandax
[v. caus. of siluyud] v.i. To straighten out; to strive for; to concentrate on one aim.

SILUTFUN / mland
adj. Straight, plain; simple; pure; straightforward, frank; honest.
-- ca' an xosiyun. "Plain white banner," one of the eight banners of the Chahar league (Manchu military system, Ch. cheng-pai ch'i 仁牌 )(fig.).
-- kymyn. Straightforward person.
-- sedkili. Frankness, candor, honesty.
-- yges. Frank words.
-- zam. Straight road (fig.).

SILUTFUXAN / mlandan
adj. Fairly straight, straightforward.
-- kele! Tell me frankly.
-- sanayatal. Straightforward, frank.

SILUMANPAI /
adj. Respectable, venerable; majestic.

SILY(N) / men
n. Soup, bouillon, broth.
-- cinaxu / kiky. To make a soup or broth.
--n tosu. Tallow extracted by boiling animal fat and bones.

SILYG / enog
-- xoibuxu. To write verses, poetry.
-- zokljaxu. To write verses, poetry.

SILYGCI / enogc
n. Poet.
uran --. Poet.

SILYGE / enog
n. Three-year-old sheep.

SILYGLE- / enogdx
v.t. To versify, compose poetry; to recite poetry.

SILYGLEY / enogley
n. Poem, verse, poetry.

SILYGLEYTY
-- nom. The Chinese Canon of Poetry or Book of Odes (Ch. sih-h-ching 詩經).

SILYGESY(N) / enogyc
[ = silegysy(n) ] n. Lynx.
-- n yely. Lynx den.

SILYCE / enogc
adj. Slobbery, drivelng; glutinous.
-- amu. Glutinous millet.
-- ebedcin. Foot-and-mouth disease.
-- sili. Glutinous sorghum.
ycer --. Artemisia pectinata.

SILYSE- / enogcx
v.t. To moisten with saliva.

SILYSTE- / enogctex
v.i. To get foot-and-mouth disease.

SILYSY(N) / enogc
n. Saliva, spittle, slaver, slobber.
-- ben yoyuzyuluxu bain-a. [His] mouth is watering (in anticipation of something; also fig.).
ayalzin --. Cobweb.
yker yn --. Scabiosa Fescheri.

SILZA, 1.
See šalza. 1.

SILZA, 2.
Same as stzga.

SILZALA- / enogzdx
v.t. To scald; to boil until soft.

SILZI- / enogmx
v.i. To change a position, place, or course; to move, change, shift.
--ky ygel xatayu zorty. Unshakable spirit.
--n jabaday tuy. A flag which passes as a prize among competing groups.
--n oruxu. To change or develop into.
yj-e --ky. To be dislocated (of bones).

SILZIGDE- / enogxdx
[v. pass. of silzi-] To be handed over, transmitted, transferred, resettled, or substituted.

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SILZIGYL-

SILZIGYL- / ЭБЭТУУК
[v. caus. of silzi-] v.t. To transport, transfer, settle in another place, resettle, shift over, transplant; to change.
--yn ægyy. To transmit, hand over.
байар ун бичиг --ky. To transmit a congratulatory message.
мөгөнгүй --ky. To transfer money.
tусжил ийм --ky. To transfer, shift one from his position (official).

SILZIRA- / ЭБЭЙФАХ
v.i. To scald; to become very soft from overheating.

SILZIRE-, 1.
Same as silzira-.

SILZIRE-, 2.
Same as silzir-.

SIMAGUL / ЭБУУУ
See simagul.

SIMALA- / ЭБУУД
[= simali-] v.t. To lilt up, pull up, tuck up; to roll up one's sleeves.
xануул --xy. To roll up the sleeves.

SIMALI-
See simala-.

SIMARI-A / ЭБАРАГА
[= simergen, сагаре] n. Snowdrift; sleet.

SIMDA- / ЭБУУД
v.i. To hasten, rush, hurry, speed; to endeavor, make every effort.
--zu кичжек. To work hard and fast; to spare no effort.
--xy кики. To do quickly; to speed up.
kereg 1 --xy. To speed something up, expedite a business.

SIMDAGAI / ЭБАБГАЙ
adj. Efficient, prompt, swift.

SIMDAGAILA- / ЭБАБГАЙЛАХ
v.i. and t. To endeavor, make efforts.

SIMDAL / ЭБААА
n. Hastiness, quickness; effort, diligence; promptness, alertness.

SIM-E / ЭМ
n. Sap; essence, elixir, extract; nourishment, nutritiveness; quinsettence, substance; vital principle; force, vigor.
-- абх. To obtain nourishment.
-- жи ортоо. Liquor made from fermented milk.
-- яйл. Not nourishing, not succulent.

SIME- / ЭМДАХ
[= sim-] v.t. To draw a liquid into the mouth, suck up or in to sip; to suck (as candy).
--н саман ууруу. To sip, suck up (of liquid).

SIMED- / ЭМТУУ
[= simed-] v.i. To become saturated, soaked with; to become absorbed; to penetrate, enter into.

SIMEDE:
See simed-.

SIMEDKE- / ЭМТУУХ
[v. caus. of simed-] To soak in, a sort; to deduct.
--ган хорин хуб. Twenty percent deducted.

SIMEDKEL / ЭМТУУХ
n. Soaking in, penetrating; deducting, withholding (of taxes, etc.).
xурлуйсэн --. Accumulated deductions.

SIMEGYR / ЭМУУУУБ
n. Reed used for sucking up liquids; suction pipe, tube.

SIMELDEG / ЭМЭЛГЭГ
SIMEREYN

SIMEREYN

adj. Having strength, strong.

SIMERGEN

Simon. See simary-a.

SIMERKEG

/Simonkay-

adj. Strong, robust; vigorous; overambitious, pushing.

SIMETEI

/jeon


xoyula. Nutritious food.

SIMGY-

v.1. To creep in, sneak in.

SIMI-, etc.

See sim- etc.

SIMILI-

[Go.] v.t. To stroke; to sip, suck.

SIMNACA

/ miman

See simnaca.

SIMNANCA

/ masimam

[= simnaca, cibayanca, cibayanca, etc. fr. Sogd.] n. Nun; female devotee who has shaved her hair and has taken certain vows, lay sister.

SIMNU(S)

/ yimna(c)

[= simnu(s), Ulg. šmnu, Sogd. (Christian) šmū ] n. Demon, evil spirit; Māra (in Buddhism).

em-e --. Female evil spirit; she-devil (invective).

SIMNUL

v.1. To be possessed of an evil spirit; to practice witchcraft, sorcery.

SIMSIRE-

/jeonsim

v.1. To feel a gnawing pain.

dotur-a --ky. To have a pain inside.

SIMSIRID-

v.1. To feel pain; feel pain in one's bone.

SINDASURXAR

SINDASURXAR

SIMTE / jom

n. Taste, flavor; nourishment.

amta --. See under amta.

SIMUGUL / jomgul


SINA / masimam

[= sima-y-a, 3] n. Temple (of the head), cheek bone.

SINAG-A 1. / masimam

n. Bend of a river; ridge, mountain range; spur of a mountain.

SINAG-A 2. / masimam

n. Ladle, dipper, scoop.

--n xoruxal. Tadpole.

SINAG-A 3. / masimam

See sina.

SINAGAL-A / masimam

v. t. To ladle.

SINAGAL / masimam

v.1. To lament, wall, sob, moan, whimper; to regret, repent, grieve; to be afflicted or disappointed.

--n zobahx. To grieve, suffer; to be vexed or disappointed.

enelyx --xu. To be sorry; to be unhappy; to grieve.

SINALAL / masimam

n. Sorrow, grief, affliction; repentance, pen- tence.

SINDASU(N) / masimam

n. Nerve, tendon, sinew, vein.

-- oytuiku. To hamstring.

SINDASUL / masimam

v. t. To remove the tendon.

SINDASURXAR / masimam

adj. Obstinate, opinionated; fickle.
SIN-E  /  සිනී

adj., adv. and n. New, fresh; anew, newly; a day of the first decade of the lunar month.

-- baiyulux. To found; to rebuild, reconstruct, renew.

-- ber. In a modern or novel way, in a new fashion.

-- cerig. Recruit; new troops.

-- gerlegsen. Newly married, newly wed.

-- iregsen. Newly arrived.

-- jangzutal. New-fashioned, new-fangled.

-- jin amuyulage. New year greeting.

-- jin nilgen. The first day of the lunar month.

-- jin nftyur. Crescent (moon).

-- kyclyn. New forces, new cadres.

-- kymyn. New person; a bride.

-- sar-a. New moon.

-- tosu. Fresh butter.

-- zil. New year.

SINEBTYR  /  සිනිබට්ටර

adj. Somewhat new, fresh.

SINECILE-  /  සිනිඩිල්

v.t. To renew, renovate, remake, reform, restore; to make anew.

-- n Anew, afresh.

-- n baiyulux. To rebuild, reorganize, reform.

SINECILEGDS-  /  සිනිඩිල්ඩස්

[ v. pass. of sinecile-] To be renewed, reorganized.

SINECILEL  /  සිනිඩිලිල

n. Renovation, remaking.

SINED  /  සිනීඩ

[ pl. of n. sin-e ] n. The first decade of the month.

SINED-  /  සිනීඩස්

v.t. To be (too) new.

SINEDKE-  /  සිනීඩ්කේ

[ v. caus. of sine- ] v.t. To renew, renovate; reform, reconstruct, reorganize.

-- sasen. Reformed religion.

-- n baiyulux. To reconstruct, reorganize, rebuild, reform.

-- n saimayulux. To improve, reform.

-- n zasayulux. To make over, renovate, rebuild.

SINGGE-  /  සිඳග්ගේ

n. Renovation, renewal, reconstruction; restoration.

-- edyr. The first day of a lunar month.

SINEKGN  /  සිනිබ්ග්න

adj. Quite new, rather new; quite fresh, recent.

-- bartyssan ger. A recently built house.

-- mr. Fresh trace.

SINELE-  /  සිනිලේල්

v.t. To celebrate the New Year; to present one's wishes for the New Year.

--ky oiratuzu bain-a. The New Year is approaching.

bl cimaluy-a --j-e. I wish to present you with a New Year's greeting (an introductory phrase preceding the formal exchange of New Year's greetings).

[sine] amarxan sain --bey! Happy New Year!

(lit.: Have you passed the New Year well?).

SINESYN

n. Larch tree, Pinus larix.

SING

Same as ᄧළී.

SING'U-  /  සිඳුට෉ක්

[ = sngu- ] v.i. To dive, plunge; to wade in water.

usun-a --xu. To dive into the water.

SING'UTCI  /  සිඳුට්ට්ට්ට්ට්ට්

n. Diver, plunger.

SING'ULA-  /  සිඳුලා

v.i. To dive, plunge.

SINGGALA


SINGGE-  /  සිඳග්ගේ

v.i. To be absorbed into something; to dissolve (in liquid); to be imbibed, saturated; to be digested (of food); to set (of the sun).

cal dur kisgen aiker --ged ygei bain-a. The sugar put in the tea has not yet dissolved.
SINGGE-
idegeen jayum-a --ky ggel bain-a. The things eaten are not digested.
'k'lyuy --ggeen debel. Garment or clothes saturated with perspiration.

SINGEBTYR / ʃɪŋgəbtri
adj. Somewhat thin (in density or consistency), sparse.
-- dayun. Somewhat thin voice.

SINGGED- / ʃɪŋgədə
v.i. To become too thin (in density or consistency); to become rare, not dense.

SINGGEDKE- / ʃɪŋgədəkə
[v.caus. of singged-] v.t. To dilute, make thin, thin out, rarely.
silun dy usu kisy --ky. To thin soup by adding water.

SINGGEDE- / ʃɪŋgəde
[v.caus. of singge-] To cause to absorb, imbibe; to digest, as food; to impregnate; to assimilate, appropriate.
--kyl-e kilbar. Easy to digest, digestible.
idegen --ky. To digest food.
xubil du aayilayan --ky. To use or apply for one's personal advantage; to appropriate.

SINGGEGE- / ʃɪŋgəge
[v.caus. of singge-] See sintayar.

SINGNAGAR
adj. See sintayar.

SINGSI / ʃɪŋgzi
See sinzi.

SINGSI- / ʃɪŋgzi
v.t. To smell or sniff all over; to track down by smelling (as dogs do).

SINGSICI
See sinzigci.

SINGSE- / ʃɪŋgəsə
Same as singse-.

SINGXU(N) / ʃɪŋxə
[ = ūngxu, S. sindura ] n. Vermilion, red ink; red or purple varnish.
tungyalay --. Light red eennabar.

SINGXUDA- / ʃɪŋxudə
v.t. To color red or vermilion.

SINGXUR / ʃɪŋxər
-- kšēke tyry. A long horsefly, with a body thin in the middle, which feeds on midges.
SINGUXUR

cayan --. White gerfalcon.
cekir --. Whitish gerfalcon.
touyun --. White gerfalcon (Ch. hai-tung-ch'ing
\( 1\), \( 2\)).

SINIT

Same as sin-e.

SINTAGAR / ШАИГАР

[= singlayar, singmayar] adj. Turned-up (of
nose).
-- xabar. Turned-up nose.

SINTAJI- / ШАТАЙЖ

v.i. To be turned up (of nose); to act snob-
ishly; to be sulky, pout.

SINTALAI- / ШАТАЛАЙ

v.t. To make blunt (as a knife), take the edge
off; to discourage, cause to lose heart.
omuy' --xu. To discourage a person, ruin
his self-confidence.

SINTARA- / ШАТАРАЙ

v.i. To be blunted; to be discouraged; to be
sad, afflicted; to be disappointed, dis-
illusioned; to become calm.
yzygyr --xu. The point of the nail has blunted.
zorii --xu. To be discouraged or demoralized.

SINTARARUL- / ШАТАРАУЛ

v.caus.of sintara-.

SINTARAL / ШАТАЛАЙ

[= sintalay-a] n. The act or state of sintara-.
ygel. Not losing one's courage, not allowing
oneself to become demoralized.

SINTARALI'-A

See sintaral.

SINTARASI / ШАТАРАШ

ygel. Imperturbable, unyielding, invincible.

SINU- / ШИУ

[= sinura-] v.i. To feel a strong desire or
craving, yearn; to give oneself up to
be lascivious; to burn with passion.
egyn dyr nige jayum-a --xuzul. Something must
have possessed him.

SINZI

olza monggun dyr --xu. To covet; be greedy
for profit.
шунген dy --xu. To give oneself up to women,
be addicted to lust.

SINUTUL- / ШИУТУЛ

v.caus. of sinu-.

SINUL / ШИУЛ

n. Greed, covetousness; strong desire, passion.
xobdu --. Greed.

SINULTAI / ШИУЛТАЙ

[= sinultu] adj. Passionate, sensual, lustful,
lewd.
artjatan cini-a mety --. As greedy as a ra-
pacious wolf.

SINURA- / ШИУРАЙ

See sinu-.

SINUXAI / ШИУХАЙ

adj./ Having a tendency to; greedy, covetous,
lascivious, mercenary.
-- sedkii. Greed, covetousness.
xobdu --. Rapacious.

SINUXAICUD / ШИУХАЙКУД

n. The greedy ones.

SINUXAILA- / ШИУХАЙЛАЙ

See sinuxaila-.

SINUXAIRA- / ШИУХАЙРАЙ

[= sinuxaila-] v.t. To be greedy, covetous,
ravenous.
monggun dyr --xu. To be greedy for money.

SINUXAIRAL / ШИУХАЙРАЙЛ

n. Ardent desire, lasciviousness, avidity.

SINZI / ШИЗИ

[= singzi] n. Appearance, shape; mark,
symptom.
-- cinar. Quality, form and content.
-- mayutai aimit. Disgusting creature,
wretched-looking creature.
-- temdeg. Sign, indication, token.
ygel ayasiixu. To act silly.
sebedin y --. Symptom of illness.
sain -- Good appearance, good sign.
SINZI-

SINZI- / śiśi
v.t. To look over carefully, examine, observe, inspect.
--n yzeky. To look over carefully, examine, inspect.
γazar --ky. To examine or inspect a place or plot of land; to determine the fitness of land by divination.

SINZICI / śiśi
See sinzigeci.

SINZIGECI / śiśi
[ = singsci = sinzici ] n. Fortuneteller; explorer.

SINZILE- / śiśi
v.t. To investigate, examine; to do research, study.
--ky arya. Method of research or study.
--ky uzayam. Research, science.
--ky uzayam u. Scientific.
--zy yzeky. To examine.
gem i --ky. To investigate faults.
mongyrul un --xu uzayam u kyrjelteng. Committee of Sciences of the MPR.

SINZILEGCI / śiśi
n. Researcher, research scholar.
kele --. Linguist.

SINZILEL / śiśi
n. Investigation, research, study.
uryumal --. Botany.

SINZILGE(N) / śiśi
n. Research, exploration, investigation, study.

SINZITEI / śiśi
[ = sinzity ] adj. Having a sign, symptom, or prognostic; having the shape, form, or appearance of.

SINZITY / śiśi
See sinzitel.

SIR, 1. / śiśi
-- tal'bixu. To put on a coat of lacquer.

SIRABUR

SIR, 2. / śiśi
[ = sir ] geky. Noise of rustling wind, or of water before coming to a boil (onom.).
-- sir sailkalamul. The wind blows, rustles.

SIR-A / śiśi
a) adj. Yellow.
-- γa. Turmeric; ginger.
-- malaγa. Those who wear yellow caps, priests of the Yellow Sect (Lamaist.).
-- ulayan. Yellowish-red.
-- xar-a. Yellow and black; ecclesiastical and secular.
-- ysy. Fuzz, fine hair on the body.
b) n. Yolk of an egg.
-- sámegene. Yolk.
c) n. Bile; heartburn, acidity of the stomach; hangover.
-- ébédin. Jaundice.
-- kádelgky = -- kádgerky. To suffer from heartburn.
-- xusuxu. To have heartburn; to suffer from excess of gastric acid.

SIRA-, 1. / śiśi
v.t. To roast, broil, fry; to scorch, burn (of the sun); to gild.
--γsá. Mixed. Fried or roasted meat.
--ta. To gild, cover with gold.
maran testesi ygel --ba. The sun was unbearably hot.

SIRA-, 2. / śiśi
v.t. To inherit.

SIRABIR / śiśi
[ = sirabur ] adj. Light yellow.

SIRABTUR / śiśi
adj. Yellowish, light yellow.
-- noruyan. Yellowish-green.

SIRABTURXAN / śiśi
adj. Somewhat yellowish.

SIRABUR / śiśi
See sirabir.
SIRACU

[Gu.] n. Gamboge (yellow pigment from wood); rattan fruit; Garcinia morilla.

SIRAFAL / ՄԱՐԱԳԱՆ
adj. Yellowish.

SIRAFCHIN / ՄԱՐԱԳՈՒՐԻՆ
adj. and n. Yellow (of female animals only); sixth of the ten stems (cyclical signs in chronology, Ch. chlä Ե)

SIRAFGA / ՄԱՐԱԳԴԱХ
v. paas. of siraga, xalayun du --ku. To be roasting in the heat (fig.).

SIRAGUL / ՄԱՐԱԴԴՈՒԽ
v. caus. of siraga, 1 and 2.

SIRAIYUL
See sarayul.

SIRALA / ՄԱՐԱԼԽ
v.i. To become yellow.

SIRALAGUL / ՄԱՐԱԼԴՈՒԽ
[v. caus. of sirala] v.t. To make yellow.

SIRALAL / ՄԱՐԱԼԽ
n. Process of turning yellow.

SIRALANGKI
adj. Having become yellow, withered, faded.

SIRALZIN / ՄԱՐԱԴՅՈՆ
n. Sage-brush, Artemisia vulgaris.

SIRAM-A
adj. Burning hot, scorching.

SIRAMDAK / ՄԱՐԱՄԴԱԳ
n. Shavings, chips from drilling or gouging.

SIRAMDAQLA / ՄԱՐԱՄԴԱԳԵԱՆ
v.t. To heat an arrow (wrapped in shavings) in the fire to straighten it.

SIRANUD
n. Jackal.

SIRAXAN / ՄԱՐԱԽԱՆ
adj. Yellowish.

SIRAZA / ՄԱՐԱԶ
n. Alcohol resulting from the fourth distillation.

SIRBAS / ՄԱՐԲԱՍ
[v = sirba, 2.] v.i. To wag the tail.

SIRBALKAS / ՄԱՐԲԱԼԶԱԽ
[v = sirbelze] v.i. To wag the tail.

SIRBE / ՄԱՐԲԵ
v.t. To sweep; to dust. --n alaxu. To kill all, exterminate. toyusun 1 --ky. To wipe off or sweep dust.

SIRBES, 2.
See sirba--.

SIRBEGEDE / ՄԱՐԲԵԳՈՒՇԱԽ
v.i. To be shy; to shun. tanixu yet kymyn ece --ky. To shy away from a stranger.

SIRBEGEL
n. A conical metal casing worn on the end of the braids on both sides of a married woman's breast.

SIRBEGEB / ՄԱՐԲԵՐԲԵԻՐ
adj. Tousled, disheveled, shaggy; rough, uneven. --ksmyaye. Shaggy eyebrows. -- ysy. Coarse, shaggy hair.

SIRBEGYL / ՄԱՐԲԵՐՈՒՅԻՆ
[v = sirbigyr] n. Broom, whisk, fly whisk made of hair; fan. xusun u --. Broom made of birch branches.

SIRBEI, etc.
See serbel --, etc.

SIRBELZE / ՄԱՐԲԵԿԶԵԶԻՇԱԽ
See sirbalze--.

SIRBES / ՄԱՐԲԵԶ
See sirbe, 1.
SIRBIGINE- / ʃɪɜrˈbɪɡɪnə ʃɪɜrˈbɪɡɪnə
v.i. To drizzle; to rustle (of rain). 
bouryan --zu oruxu. Rain falls in small drops, sprinkles, drizzles.

SIRBIGINEGYR / ʃɪɜrˈbɪɡɪnəˈgɪr
boruyan. Drizzling rain, sprinkle.

SIRBIGYR / ʃɪɜrˈbɪɡɪr
See sirbegyl.

SIRBSYN(N) / ʃɪɜrˈbɪsɨn
[ = sirmysɨn(n) ] n. Nerve, sinew, tendon; fibre, filament. 
--n cilayu. Asbestos. 
-- tatayu. To suffer from spasms, cramps.

SIRBSYLE / ʃɪɜrˈbɪsɨlə
v.t. To remove sinews, tendons.

SIRBSYRKEG / ʃɪɜrˈbɪsɨrˈkɛɡ
adv. Sinewy, stringy; strong.

SIRBSYTEI / ʃɪɜrˈbɪsɨtɛɪ
adv. Sinewy, strong.

SIRCIGINA- / ʃɪrˈsɪɡɨnə ʃɪrˈsɪɡɨnə
[ = circigne-, šarcigina- ] onomat. v.i. To make a rustling, hissing or crackling sound.

SIRCIGINE- / ʃɪrˈsɪɡɪnə ʃɪrˈsɪɡɪnə
See sircigina-.

SIRDE- / ʃɪrˈdɛ ʃɪrˈdɛ
v.t. To varnish, stain.

SIRDGE / ʃɪrˈdɛɡə
n. Saddlepad.

SIRE- / ʃɪrˈɛ ʃɪrˈɛ
See cir-.

SIREGE(N) / ʃɪrˈɛɡə (n )
n. Table, desk; throne, seat; offering table, altar table; feast, banquet. 
-- lam-ə. Head lama of a lamasery. 
--n degger-e sayuxu. To sit on a seat. 
--n dy sayuxu. To sit on a throne. 
--n dy zalaraxu. To ascend the throne. 
--n y byrygyl. Tablecloth.

SIREGELE- / ʃɪrˈɛɡɛlə ʃɪrˈɛɡɛlə
v.t. To put on the table; to arrange a feast; to stand firmly on four legs. 
bux-a --zy bain-a. The bull has stiffened, stands squarely (for a charge).

SIREGELEDYN / ʃɪrˈɛɡɛləˈdɛn ʃɪrˈɛɡɛləˈdɛn
-- zoy muxu. To stand firmly on four legs; to stop suddenly while running (of a horse).

SIREGYN / ʃɪrˈɛɡən
See sirgyyn.

SIREM-E(N) / ʃɪrˈɛmə ʃɪrˈɛmə
[ = siremy(n), sirim ] n. Pig iron, cast iron. 
--n toyuya. Cast-iron kettle, boiler.

SIREMESI- / ʃɪrˈɛmɛsɨ ʃɪrˈɛmɛsɨ
v.i. To melt or burn into a lump.

SIREMY(N) / ʃɪrˈɛmɨ ʃɪrˈɛmɨ
See sirem-e(n).

SIRENGI / ʃɪrˈɛnɡɨ ʃɪrˈɛnɡɨ
n. Grove, copse of small trees, densely growing bushes.

SIRG-A / ʃɪrˈɡə ʃɪrˈɡə
adj. Light bay.

SIRGA- / ʃɪrˈɡə ʃɪrˈɡə
v.i. To be stubborn, unyielding, obstinate; to dispute.

SIRGA购车 / ʃɪrˈɡə ʃɪrˈɡə
v.t. To press, force, urge; to embarrass; to cause chagrin.

SIRGATCIN / ʃɪrˈɡətˈsɪn ʃɪrˈɡətˈsɪn
adj. and n. Light bay (of a mare only); antelope (female).

SIRGAIU / ʃɪrˈɡəu ʃɪrˈɡəu
adj. and adv. Stubbornly, obstinately. 
-- ber. Stubbornly, obstinately. 
-- temecel. Stubborn struggle.
SIRALZI(N)

n. Swastika.

SIRTU- / 堃〒([(' = sūrya-') v.i. To crawl in or under; to creep in, penetrate, infiltrate. See also under sumu(n).
--n oruxu. To sneak in, crawl in, penetrate, infiltrate.

SIRTUUL / 堃〒([( = sūryul) n. Drawer; chest of drawers.

SIRTUUL- / 堃〒([( v. caus. of sīryu-) To let someone crawl in or under; to put in or under stealthily; to shove in or under.
--jāyūm-ā ben --āu. To hide one's things in or under something.

SIRTUULT-A / 堃〒([( n. Penetration, infiltration.

SIRUL / 堃缬(adj. Bay (color of a horse).

SIRUL- / 堃缬([( frequential of sīryu-) v.i. To penetrate, get in; slip through, pass through; to sneak in.
--n oruxu. To penetrate, get in.

SIRULZI(N) / 堃缬[(n. Art.
-- jin exe. Anthill.

SIRUMAL / 堃缬[( n.d. of sīryu-) adj. Penetrating, sneaking, pushing.

SIRGE -- jin xurim. Ceremonies performed at esen soriji-a, q.v. on the 12th day of the eleventh lunar month.

SIRGE- / 堃缬([( = sirgi-) v.i. To dry up; to evaporate; to boil down.
--deg ygel. Inexhaustible.
xuduy --be. The well has dried up.

SIRIG

yñi-j-e --be. The cow does not give any more milk (lit.: the cow has dried up).

SIRGE- / 堃缬([( v. caus. of sirge-) v.i. To dry, boil down, cause to evaporate.

SIRG, etc. / 堃缬(See sirge-, etc.

SIRGY

Same as sōrge.

SIRGY- / 堃缬(See sirge-

SIRGYGE- / 堃缬([( = sōrgye-) v. caus. of sīryg-) To rub or scratch against something.
--zy onge yaryasu. To bring out the color or brightness by rubbing.

SIRGYGE- / 堃缬([( = sōrgye-), v. caus. of sirgy-) To rub or scratch against something.

SIRGYGUL / 堃缬([( = sirgygr-) n. Rag, dish rag.

SIRGYGYR

See sīrygyr.

SIRI, 1. / 堃缕
-- sir --. See sīr.

SIRI(N), 2. / 堃缕
n. Skin, rawhide.
--n yutul. Leather boots.
--n uyuta. Leather bag.
arisu sirin y zabod. Tannery, leather goods manufacturing plant.

SIRI-, 1. / 堃缕
v.t. To quilt, stitch.

SIRI-, 2. / 堃缕
v.t. To smelt ore, melt.

SIRIC(N) / 堃缕
n. Currier, leather-dresser, tanner.

SIRIG / 堃缕
n. Green meadow.
SIRUGE-

Same as sirigyyl.-

SIRIGYYL- / ШИРУЮЛШ

v. caus. of siri-.

SIRILDY- / ШИРЭЛШ

v. i. To become disheveled, shaggy, mussed up (of hair); to become covered with tall grass.

SIRILDYGE(N) / ШИРЭЛДОС

n. Disheveled hair.

SIRILE- / ШИРЭШ

v. t. To cover with leather or hide.

SIRIM / ШИРУМ

See sirem-e(n).

SIRIMEGLE- / ШИРЭМГЕЛШ

v. t. To quilt, stitch.

SIRIMEL, 1. / ШИРЭМШ

[n. d. of siri-, 1.] adj. Quilted, stitched.

SIRIMEL, 2.


-- temyr. Molten iron; wrought iron.

SIRIN

n. Bronze, copper (obs.).

SIRKE / ШИРК

n. A kind of flea.

SIRKEG / ШИРКЭГ

a) n. Fibre, filament, thread; texture; grain (as of stone).

-- saltal bēs. Fabric of fine texture.

-- tamuxu. To spin thread, rope.

b) Piece (a numerator used in counting grains of cereals, threads, pieces of paper).

arban -- atasu. Ten threads.

SIRKEGETEI / ШИРКЭТЭГЕТ

adj. Having threads, fibres, or grain.

narin -- bēs. Fabric of fine texture.

SIRKEI- / ШИРКИХ

v. i. To bristle (of hair); to have a feeling of apprehension or horror; to frown angrily or from pain.

SIRKIRA- / ШАРХИРАХ

See šarkira-.

SIRKIRE- / ШАРХИРШ

See šarkira-.

SIRMYSY(N), etc. / ШЕРМБИС

See sirbysy(n), etc.

SIRTE / ШИРТШ

v. t. To follow with one's eyes, look into, gaze at, stare, watch attentively, observe.

-- n xaraxu. To stare, gaze about; to look attentively.

SIRTEBELZE- / ШИРТБЕЛШШ

v. i. To look around.

SIRTEMEL / ШИРТМЭЛ

[n. d. of sirte-] adj. Staring; with wide-opes eyes; pop-eyed.

SIRU / ШОР

See šoru.

SIRUT, 1. / ШУРАГ

n. Pole, long mast, stake.

-- modu. Pole.

-- oruyulxu = unuyulxu. To impale (torture).

-- un ergigl. Pulley on a pole.

temyr -- -. Iron stake or post.

SIRUT, 2. / ШУРАГ

[= šuury] n. Screw; spit for cooking meat.

-- mukixu. To screw.

SIRUT-A / ШОРОО

See sirul.

SIRUGADA- / ШОРООДОШ

v. t. and i. To cover or be covered with soil, dirt, or dust; to separate sand from grain.

SIRUGAI

See sirul.
SIRUILA-

SIRUILA- / ʃʊɾɪˈʌlə-

v.t. To screw up.

SIRUI / ʃʊɾɪˈuːI

[= siru-] n. Earth, ground, soil.
-- urbagulux. To turn the soil.
-- altan --. Gold dust, fine gold.
-- yazar --. Territory, area.
-- sibarity --. [Rlt.] Slate.
-- sula --. Crumbling, friable soil; loose soil (on top).
-- xar-a --. Black earth, topsoil.

SIRX-(A)N / ʃɪrˈsʌn

n. Wound; sore; injury.
-- baxum. To bandage a wound.
-- jí anayamu. To cure a wound.
-- abamu. To be wounded.
-- orîjaku. To bandage a wound.

SIRXACI / ʃɪrˈsʌkəI

n. Surgeon (obs.).

SIRXAD- / ʃɪrˈsʌd-

v.i. To be wounded or injured.
-- segyn yar minu --ba. My left hand was wounded.

SIRXADUYUL- / ʃɪrˈsʌduylurə-

v. caus. of sirxad--. To wound.

SIRXADXAI- / ʃɪrˈsʌdzuəI-

See sirxaduyul-.

SIRXALA- / ʃɪrˈsʌlə-

v.i. and t. To be[come] wounded or injured; to examine a wound.

SIRXATAI / ʃɪrˈsʌtəI


SIRXATAN / ʃɪrˈsʌtən

n. The wounded, injured.

SIRXATU / ʃɪrˈsʌtu

See sirxatai.

SIRXUNABCI / ʃɪrˈʃʌnəbəki

n. Greaves, armor for the legs.

SITAI-

SITAI- / ʃɪˈtəI-

n. Legs of trousers.

SIRY / ʃɪˈrəI


SIRYGAD- / ʃɪˈrɨɡəd-

v.i. To be[come] rough, coarse; to be[come] rude, severe, tough, harsh.

SIRYGKEN / ʃɪˈrɨɡɛn

adj. Somewhat rough, not too smooth; somewhat rude, severe, tough, or harsh.

SIRYGYN / ʃɪˈrɨɡən, ʃɪˈrɨɡən

[= sirygen] adj. Rough to the touch, not smooth, coarse, composed of large particles; rude, severe, tough, harsh.
-- abur. Rudeness, crudity, quick-tempered character.
-- berke. Difficult, hard, trying.
-- maruyan. Downpour, cloudburst.
-- sirkegei. Having rough texture.
-- tululdutu-. Bitter struggle, severe battle.
-- yge. Harsh words or language.

SIRYGYS- / ʃɪˈrɨɡəs-

Same as sirygd-.

SIRZIGINE- / ʃɪˈɾɪɡənə-

onomat. v. To make a rythymical noise (as with footsteps).

SISI / ʃɪˈʃɪʃi

n. Kaoliang, sorghum.
-- erdeni. Maize, corn.
-- nojan --. Maize, corn.

SISKIR- / ʃɪˈskər-

Same as iskire-.

SISTEM / ʃɪˈstəm

-- songyurul jin --. Election system.

SISTEMYTY / ʃɪˈstəməti

adj. Systematic.

SITA- / ʃɪˈtə-

v.i. To catch fire, burn; to be burned up.
SITAGA- / შთათახ
[ v. caus. of sita- ] v.t. To kindle, set on fire; to burn.
   zula jl -- xu. To light a candle or lamp.

SITAGALGA- / შთათაჰგახ
v. caus. of sitaya-.

SITAGAMAL / შთათამაჲ
[ n. d. of sitay- ] adj. Kindled; burnt, baked (e.g., pottery).

SITAMAGAI / შთათაჲაი\nadj. Combustible, inflammable.

SITANGXAI / შთანგხაი
adj. Burnt.

SITAR- A / შთარი
[ fr. Pers. ṣatarang, S. catur-anga, "the four members or rows of the chessmen."] n. Chess.
   -- jin kalge. Chessboard.
   -- jin negydel. Movement of chessmen.
   -- jin uruluyan. Chess tournament.
   -- sryky. To set up the chessmen.
   -- taibin ala laxu. To lose at chess.
   -- taibux. To play chess.

SITARACI / შთარაჭ\nn. Chess player.

SITAXUN / შთათახუნ
n. Fuel.

SITY- / შთით
v.i. To worship; to believe in; to trust; to rely on; depend upon.
   burxan u abural dur --xy. Relying on the Buddha's or god's protection or blessing.
   takizu --ky. To worship, revere.

SITYGELE- / შთითგელა\nv.t. To enshrine.

SIUKIRAL

SIUGEN / შუგენ
n. Religious belief; place or object of religious veneration, worship or cult; shrine.
   -- baqaluxu. To erect a shrine.
   yurbar -- . The three objects of worship
   (Buddha, the Doctrine, the Clergy).

SIUGYL - / შუგიულა\nv. caus. of sty-.

SIYLOGE / შულოგე
n. Faith, belief; object of worship.
   sasín -- . Religion, faith.

SIYLOGETEI / შულოგეთეი
adj. Having a religion or faith.

SIU / შუუ
See sty, l.

SIUBING
See Šuubing.

SIUDAI / შუდაი\n[ = šudal, Ch. haiào-tai 小袋\ ] n.
   nige -- yulir. A sack of flour (usually about
   100 lbs.).

SIUDAN / შუდან
n. Postal service, post office.
   -- bayudal. Postal station.
   -- un daruy-ə. Postmaster.
   -- u temdeg. Postage stamp.
   -- u xorij-ə. Post office.
   -- u zaruly-ə. Postman, mail-carrier.

SIUDUU / შუდუუ\n[ = šuduu, Ch. shul-tao 水道\ ] n.
   Ditch, canal.
   -- tataxi. To dig ditches.
   yazar usulaxu -- . Irrigation ditch.

SIUKIRAL- / შუქირალ\n[ = šükira- ] v.i. To snore.

SIUKIRAL / შუქირალ
n. Snoring.
SIUVAN
[ Ch. hstían 墨 ] n. Musical wind instrument made of clay.

SIXA- / ΣΑΧΑΧ
[ = stjα-, 2 ] a) v.t. To press, squeeze, squash; to strain (by squeezing); to crowd; to oppress; to urge, force something upon somebody, to fatten for slaughter
b) v.i. To be pressed, squeezed, oppressed.

tiye namqay --i. Don't press me! Don't push me!
tere namqay tri ben ṣič gesy --zu bain-a.
He forces me to pay my debt.
tosu --xu. To press out the oil.
b) v.i. To approach, draw near.
--zu tsqay To approach.
baldunyge tysqay dyr --zu bain-a. The war is drawing to an end.
edyr --zu bain-a. The date is approaching.
ykyky --xu. To be near death.

SIXACA- / ΣΑΧΑΧ
v.i. To crowd, be pressed, squeeze in; to be perplexed.

SIXACAGDA- / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΓΧΑΧ
[ v.pas. of sixaca- ] To become embarrassed, confused, entangled.

SIXACAL / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΗ n. The act of pressing, squeezing, pushing

SIXACALDU- / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΗΔΑΧ
[ v.rec. of sixaca- ] Same as sixaldu-.

SIXACALDUAN / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΗΔΑΧΗ n. Crowd, throng, crush, jam.

SIXADUSU(N) / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΣ n. Oil cake left after pressing beans.

SIXAG / ΣΑΧΑΓ
n. Container for gunpowder.

SIXAG-A (N) / ΣΑΧΑΧΑΗ(n)
n. Type of oath-taking which consists of a person's going under "unclean" objects (such as the underwear of a woman in her menstrual period) in order to prove his innocence.

SIXAM / ΣΑΧΑΜ
[ cf. sixayu ] adv. Approximately, nearly, almost, around.
ađa -- degesy. A cord or rope about an ađa (q.v.) long.
SIXAM

sar-a -- bolba. It is almost a month (since).

SIXAMAL, 1. / МАХАЛ

SIXAMAL, 2. / МАХАЛ
n. Grown-up boar.

SIXAMDA- / МАХАДАХ
v.t. To be pressed, squeezed, oppressed; to hurry, be in a hurry; to hasten; to be on the point or verge of.
unaxu --xu. To be on the point of falling, almost fall.

SIXUI / МОХУ
-- jiin clayu. Limestone.
yaldaysan --. Air-slaked lime, burned lime.
tygykel --. Limestone; chalk-stone.

SIXUIDA- / МОХУДАХ
[ = шокуда- ] v.t. To plaster, stucco, parget, roughcast; to whitewash.
-- ysan. Sclerotic.
-- xu azilcin. Plasterer, pargeter.

SIXUU
Same as sixayu.

SIY, 1. / МИЙ
[ = siu, šau, šey, šou, l., Ch.hsiao 𦦱 ] n. Salt peter nitre.
-- jiin kycul. Nitric acid.

SIY, 2. / МИЙ
Emphatic particle at the end of a statement having the meaning of "you know" or "is it not?"

SIZA / МЗА
n. Stewed meat. [ Mo. ] Broth made of the meat of a sheep, fox or wolf, which one forces down the throat of sick camels.

SIZALA- / МЗАЛАХ
v.t. To boil until soft; to stew; to scald.
-- yar ljen --xu. To scald one's hands.

SIZIGNE-, 1. / ԝވӢӢӢ嗪
v.i. To hiss (as escaping air), flow out with a noise.

SIZIGNE-, 2. / ԝވӢӢӢ嗪
v.i. To get suddenly out of order; to be confused bewildered; to start (from fright, fear); to move quickly.

SIWILE-
v.t. To deceive, cheat, outwit.

SIZIM / ԝӢӢӢ
n. Cord, string, twine; fishing line; factor, condition.
-- un mori. Extra horse attached by a rope to a wagon to assist the harnessed horse to pull a heavy load.
-- xolbuy-a. Connection.
-- cixula --. A special factor or condition.

SIZIMCI / ԝӢӢӢӢ
n. One who pulls a rope.

SIZIMLE-
See sizimne-.

SIZIMNE- / ԝӢӢӢӢӢ
[ = sizimle- ] v.t. To attach, fasten; to attach an extra horse to a wagon; to put a horse on a lead rope; to make cord, rope or string.

SIZING
Same as sigereng.

SIZIR, 1. / ԝӢӢӢӢ
[ indirectly fr. Gr. stater, name of a gold coin] n. and adj. Pure, refined [gold].
-- alta. Pure gold.

SIZIR, 2.
[ AT Ӣ ] n. Happiness [?]

SIZIRLE- / ԝӢӢӢӢӢ
v.t. To refine or purify gold.

SOB / COB
SOBILA- / СУБИЛАХ
[= subila- ] v.t. To take care of, look after, nurse.
--xu ebedcin. Illness requiring chiefly rest and nursing.
ebedcin --xu. To nurse to convalescence.

SOBILAGCI / СУБИЛАГЧ

SOBILAL / СУБИЛАЛ
n. Care, nursing.

SOBN
n. Omen, sign.

SOCI-, etc. / СОЧИХ
See soci-, etc.

SOCIALISM / СОЦИАЛИЗМ

SOCIALIST / СОЦИАЛИСТ
[ R. социалист ] n. Socialist
-- negem. Socialist society.

SODU / СОД
[= sotu, sutu ] adj. Mighty, great.
-- boyda. Divine majesty.
-- mergen. Sagacious, sage.

SODU(N) / СОД
n. Quill feathers of a bird's wing.

SOT

SOTSI-
See soysl-.

SOTSIU- / СОТСИУХ
v.i. To sit idle; to stand up (of hair); to stick up or out.

SOTSURI-А
n. Felt mat placed under the bedding.

SOTSUSKIN
-- boexu. To stand up suddenly.

SOFTA-, etc.
See soytu-, etc.

SOITU - / СОТУТУХ
[= soyta-] v.i. To be(come) drunk, intoxicated (also fig.); to be in rut, heat (of animals).
--γaν бууγу-а. Camel in rut.
аркын дур --xu. Intoxicated with alcohol.

SOFTUJA- / СОТУУЖАХ
[ v. caus. of soytu- ] v.t. To intoxicate, inebriate, make drunk.

SOFTUTU / СОТУУУ
[= soytyu ] adj. and n. Drunk, intoxicated, satiated; savage; drunkard, sat; in rut (of animals).
-- ber. In an intoxicated state.

SOFTUTUL-/ СОТУУУЛАХ
v. caus. of soytu-.

SOFTUTURYA- / СОТУУРИЯХ
[= soytyura-] v.i. To begin to be intoxicated, get drunk; to feel tipsy; to be infatuated, obscured, dizzy.
bi --zu байн-а. Odu γуγуо sдддбгд уγел. I am beginning to feel tipsy, I cannot drink any more.

SOFTUTURYAL- / СОТУУРУУЛАХ
v. caus. of soytyura-.

SOFTUNGGUI / СОТУНГКУЙ
adj. and n. Drunk, intoxicated; drunkennes.

SOFTUNGGUIRA-
See soytunggira-.

SOFTUNGGUIRA-
See soytunggira-.

SOFTUNGGI / СОТУНГИ
adj. Intoxicated, tipsy, drunk; in heat, in rut (of animals).

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SOITUNGGIRA-  /  СОГТУНГІРОХ
[ = soitungyura-, soytunguira-] v.i. To become drunk, intoxicated, tipsy.

SOITU  /  СОГО
n. Female deer or maral.

SOITUCU  /  СОГУЧУ
n. A kind of salt water fish.

SOITUD  /  СОГД

SOI-  /  СОЙ
v.t. To lay away for maturing or aging; to keep a horse tied up and on a special diet to prepare it for a race, to tie up a horse in the sun (in order to dry); to let a horse cool off; to put or keep somebody or something in a certain position or condition; to temper; to put on a diet.

SOIBONG  /  СОЙБОНГ
[ T. bsohi dpon, "healing master"] n. [Mo.] Assistant to the chief physician in a monastery; head of a grand lama's staff.

SOIL-  /  СОЙЛЮХ
v.i. To fly very high; to ascend; to gush forth, spout.

SOILG-A  /  СОЙЛЮГ
n. The act of soi-.

SOILGA-  /  СОЙЛЮГХ
v. caus. of soi-.

SOILT-A  /  СОЙЛТ
n. Safety-catch (of a gun); safety device.

SOIR, 1.  /  СОЙР
[ Gu.] n. Coarse long hair which projects from the fur.

SOIR, 2.  /  СОЙР
-- [subayu]. Capercaillie; wood-grouse.

SOJU-  /  СУЖУ
See suju-.

SOJU-A  /  СОЖУ
n. Eye-tooth, tusk; buck-tooth; fang; sprout, shoot, offshoot; horn needle or awl used for untying knots.
-- dabsu. Salt crystal.
-- mọsy. Iceicle.
-- segyl. Flourish, quirk in writing.
degedy --. Upper tusk[s].
yanysan u --. A set of implements for cleaning a pipe consisting of a hook with a wire and a small cup.

SOJUCI  /  СОЖУГИ
n. Worker in ivory.

SOJUDA  /  СОЖУДА
v.t. To wind with tusks; to untie a knot with an awl; to clean a pipe.

SOJIGALA-  /  СОЖИГАЛА
v.i. and t. To cut (of teeth; fangs, etc.); to germinate, sprout, shoot; to use the soju- in cleaning the pipe, untying a knot, etc.

SOJUGA-USATO  /  СОЖУГАУСАТО
n. and adj. Five-year-old [horse; ox]; three-year-old [sheep].

SOJUGA  /  СОЖУГА
adj. Having tusks or fangs.

SOJUGAN  /  СОЖУГАН
n. Beasts with tusks or fangs.

SOJUL, etc.

SOJURA  /  СОЖУРА
v.i. and t. To deign, condescend; to grant.
șgly --. Deign to bestow! Please grant!

SOJURALKA  /  СОЖУРЛАКИ
n. The act of sojurxa-; favor, kindness.

SOJUKUL  /  СОЖУКУЛ
-- ayula. [Kaz.] Isolated mountain.
**SOLANGI-A**

- **SOLANGI-A**
  - Same as solungy-a, i.

- **SOLDI-** / СОЛВИХ
  - **v.t.** To place crosswise, cross (as legs); to clasp, join, close (as scissors).
  - кол бен --zu sayuxu. To sit cross-legged.

- **SOLBICA-** / СОБИШОХ
  - **v.t.** To place crosswise; to cross.
  - кымын инаят чинайс --рад жабузу байн-а. People are walking in both directions.

- **SOLBITUR**
  - n. Reel for winding thread.

- **SOLBIMAL** / СОБИМАЛ
  - [n.d. of solbi-] **adj.** Folded or placed crosswise.

- **SOLBIN**
  - -- ndytel. Cross-eyed.

- **SOLTU**
  - See solungyus.

- **SOLTUUR** / СОЛТУУР
  - n. Paint brush.

- **SOLL-** / СОЛЛ
  - **v.t.** To change, exchange, interchange; to shift; to substitute; to mix, jumble.
  - --zu abxu. To get in exchange.
  - билик --xu. To exchange documents.
  - эд и майжер --xu. To exchange goods for livestock.
  - нутуй --xu. To migrate, change one's permanent residence.
  - тере нерь-е бууту гэзэ --ba. He changed his name to Batu.

- **SOLICA-** / СОЛІЦАХ
  - **v.i.** To be mixed, entangled, muddled, messed up; to mingle; to go in opposite directions (of two or more persons); to do something in shifts relieving each other.

- **SOLICAL** / СОЛІЦАЛ
  - n. The act or state of soll-.

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**SOLIGA-** / СОЛІГАХ
- [v. pass. of solli-] To be mixed, confused; to be put in disorder; to be changed.

**SOLIGU** / СОЛІГУ
- **adj.** and **n.** Violating the traditions or established rules; one who says absurdities, fool.

**SOLIGURA-** / СОЛІГУРАХ
- v.i. To violate tradition, established rules or order.

**SOLIGUU**
- See soliyuu.

**SOLLJ-A** / СОЛЛО
- n. Exchange, barter, trade; interchange, change, rotation; (more frequently) confusion; madness, craziness.
  - -- олху. To become crazy.
  - -- оруху. To become crazy.

**SOLLJARA-** / СОЛЛОРАХ
- v.i. To become crazy; to be delirious; to act or speak without sense.
  - --zu ykyxu. To die from madness.
  - bitleg -- ! Don't speak nonsense!

**SOLLJATAI** / СОЛЛЮТАЙ
- **adj.** Mad, crazy; nonsensical, confused, mixed up.

**SOLLICA-** / СОЛЛИЦАХ
- [v. coop. of solli-] To exchange, interchange, alternate.
  - нота билик --xу. To exchange diplomatic notes.

**SOLLICAI-G-A** / СОЛЛІЦАЙ-ГА
- n. Change, exchange, interchange.
  - bodас un --. Metabolism.

**SOLLICO-** / СОЛЛИЦОХ
- [v. rec. of solli-] To exchange; to mix up.

**SOLLIR-** / СОЛЛИР
- n. Aerolite, meteor.
  - темир --. Meteorite consisting of iron.

**SOLLU**
- See solu.
SOLUGAI

adj. and n. Left side or hand; left-handed; awkward; wrong, faulty.
-- ajaliyu. Off pitch.
-- jir. Left hand.
-- jabudai. Wrong action; reprehensible action.
-- xooyulai. Off tune, off pitch (of voice).

SOLUGAIBILA- / SOLUJAIYCHIOX
v.i. To use one's left hand.

SOLUGAIDA- / SOLUJIOX
v.i. To do a thing contrary to custom; to do a thing with the left hand.

SOLUGAYUR / SOLUJIOYOR
[= soluyur + ber] adv. Left-handedly, awkwardly; wrongly.

SOLUJ / SOLON
n. The Solons, a nomadic hunting tribe on the Upper Amur.

SOLUNG- A, 1. / SOLUNGTO
n. Rainbow.
-- tataba. A rainbow appeared.

SOLUNG- A, 2. / SOLUNGTO
n. Siberian marten; weasel.
-- turuy --. Kind of marten (Mustela sibirica).

SOLUNGADA- / SOLUNGOTOKH
v.i. For a rainbow to appear.
-- tngiri --ba. A rainbow appeared in the sky.

SOLUNGTU

SOLUNGUTUS / SOLUNGOC

SOLIJGIR / SOLJGIR
See solzir.

SOLZIR / SOLJIR
[ = solzigir ] adj. and n. Asymmetrical, disproportional (of objects which come in pairs).
-- eber. Disproportional, odd horns (of bovine animals).

SOMU
n. Stack, rick.

SONGUJDAI / SONGUDJAI
n. Small hill of clay with steep slopes and shrubbery on top (frequent in dry river beds in the Gobi). Same as tabucuy.

SONDU / SONGDU
n. Necklace, glass beads.

SONDUR / SONGDU
v.t. To ornament the neck.

SONDUU / SONGDUU
[ = sunduu ] n. Thorn, spine; a thorny bush; kind of a plant with thorny or prickly fruits.

SONDUTAI / SONGUDUTAI
[ = sundutai ] adj. Thorny.

SONDUTUL / SONGUDUL

SONGUI- / SONGOX
v.t. To choose, elect, select; to poll, ballot, vote.
-- xu erke. The right to vote, suffrage.
-- xu songuyudaxu erke. Active and passive suffrage.
-- zu abxu. To select, choose.
-- dakin --xu. To re-elect.
-- daruy-adur --xu. To elect as chief.
-- sinecdien --xu. To re-elect.

SONGUJDAT / SONGUDJAT
adj. Choice, exquisite, the very best.

SONGUJDAJ / SONGUDJAJ
n. Choice.
SONGUTSCI

SONGUTSCI / СОНГОЧ
n. Elector, voter.

SONGUTDA- / СОНГОДОХ
[ v. pass. of songyu- ] To be elected.
-- xu erke. The right to be elected.

SONGUTUL- / СОНГУУЛАХ
v. caus. of songyu-.

SONGUTULI / СОНГУУЛ
-- dur oruxu. To run for election.
-- jin. Elective.
-- jin erke. The right to vote, suffrage.
-- jin xauli. Election law.
-- jin kampani. Election campaign.
-- kly. To elect.

SONGUTULA / СОНГОЛТ
See songyulyul.

SONGUTUMAL / СОНГОМОЛ
-- zokial. Selected works, anthology.

SONGGIN-A / СОНГИНО
n. Onion.
usun --. Water onion.
zerlig --. Wild onion, Allium alatum; wild chives.

SONGIZIGURI
See sonziyuri.

SONICI / СОНИЧ
n. Curious, inquisitive.

SONIN / СОНИН
a) adj. Interesting; puzzling; strange, outlandish.
-- kereg. Strange affair, a puzzling matter.
-- kymyn. Strange person.
-- saixan. Interesting, marvelous.
-- [saixan ] jayu bain a ? What is new ?
-- xacin. Interesting and unusual.,
-- zil. Interesting items or news.

b) n. News; newspaper.
-- [bctig ]. Newspaper, gazette.
-- yaryaxu. To publish a newspaper.
-- sedkyl. Newspaper, magazine; periodical press.
-- u surulziliyeli. Correspondent, reporter.
-- u xorij-a. Newspaper office.
orun nutuy un -- . Local newspaper.
tsh yn -- . National or metropolitan newspaper.
xan-a jin --. Broadside newspaper handwritten or typewritten and published by the staff of an organization, factory, etc., containing local news, criticism, etc.

SONIRXA- / СОНИРХОХ
v. i. To find pleasure, enjoyment, or interest in, be interested; to be curious, inquisitive; to be amazed.
--n yezeky. To follow, watch with interest.
onculty --xu. To be particularly interested in.
ta egyn i -- xu mayad yget. You might be interested in this.

SONIRXAT / СОНИРХОГ
adj. Interested, curious, inquisitive.

SONIRXATUL- / СОНИРХУУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of sonirxa- ] To interest, arouse or spread interest.

SONIRXAL / СОНИРХОЛ
n. Interest, attention.
-- i šruliqky. To develop or increase interest.
-- i tataxi. To arouse or attract interest.
dur-a --. Interest.

SONIRXALTAL / СОНИРХОЛОЙ
-- nom. Interesting or entertaining book.

SONIRXALTU
See sonirxalt.

SONIRXUU
Same as sonirxay.

SONU / СОНО
n. Gadfly, horsefly.
SONUBTUR

n. Plume or tuft of hair on a helmet.

SONUMSAR / COHOMCOP

[ = sonumsar ] adj. Intelligent, clever; alert.

SONUMSUR

See sonumsar.

SONUR / COHOP

n. and adj. Hearing; the quality of hearing well;
ears (bon.); possessing good hearing,
having fine ears; sounding clear; the
hammer bone (malleus) of the inner ear.
(Such bones of animals are worn by
babies and little children as a charm
against forgetfulness).

-- serenzi. Vigilance, alertness.

-- ty kyrgek. To bring to one's notice or
attention.

SONURTAFUL- / COHOMFUALAX

v.t. (epist. style) To beg to report.

--xu anu. I beg to report that . . .

SONUS- / COHOCOX

v.t. To hear, listen; to obey, yield to advice.

--cu abxu. To listen to.

--xu erketen. The organs of audition.
ildekel [i] --xu. To listen to a report.

lyly --. Not to listen to; to disobey.
zakiruly-a ji --xu. To heed orders.
zarli y --xu. To obey an order.

SONUSBURI / COHOBOP

n. Hearsay, rumor, tradition.

SONUSTA- / COHOCOX

[ = sonusuda- , v.pass. of sonus-] To be[come]
heard or audible; to resound; to become
known.
cimadu jayum-a -- bau? Have you heard any-
thing?
eb ygei --xu. To sound disagreeable.
mongyl yge sig --xu ygei. Does not sound
like a Mongol word.

SONUSUTCI / COHOCUTC

n: Listener; audience.

SOR, 2.

SONUSUTDA- / COHOCUTC

See sonusta-.

SONUSUL / COHOCUL

n. The act of hearing.

SONUSULG-AL / COHOCULG

n. The act of hearing.

SONUSULTAI / COHOCULTAI

adj. Worth being heard; agreeable to the ear.

SONUSXA- / COHOCUX

[ v.caus. of sonus-] v.t. To cause to hear; to
bring to one's notice, inform, announce.

SONUSXAL / COHOCUXAL

n. Report, notice, announcement.

SONUSXULANG

n. Sound; rumor; glory, fame; euphony.

-- yge. Agreeable word or speech.

SONZI- / COHOCOX

v.t. To calumniate, blame, censure; to dis-
honor, defame; to make a laughingstock
of, deride.

SONZITURI / COHOCUX

[ = songzituri ] n. Shame, infamy, defamation,
disgrace.

SONZITURILA- / COHOCUXULAX

v.t. To calumniate, dishonor, slander; to des-
pise; to make ashamed.

SONZIL / COHOCUXIL

n. The act of dishonoring or calumniating; rail-
lery, mockery, calumny.

SONZIRAFUL- / COHOCUXULAX

v.t. To delay, put off.

SOR, 1. / COP

n. Tip of fur, wool, or grass, esp. grey or
slivery tips of fur.

SOR, 2. / COP

[ T. zor, "sickle" ] n. A representation of a
human skull made of dough and set upon
a pyramidal substructure of stalks of
SOR, 2.

grain to which red jagged paper streamers representing flames are attached; it is from one to two feet high, painted red and burned in certain lamaistic purification ceremonies; also the name of the ceremony.

-- xajaxu. To throw a "sor" into a bonfire.

SOR-

See soru-.

SORBI / СОРВИ, СОРВИ

n. Scar, cicatrice, mark (of a wound, smallpox).

SORBID- / СОРВИТОХ

v.i. To have the marks or scars of a wound, injury, or smallpox.

SORBITAI / СОРВИТОЙ

[= sorbitu] adj. Having a scar; scarred; marred.

SORBITU

See sorbitai.

SORTU / СОРТОЙ

adj. Sensitive, delicate, vigilant; ferocious, wild (of domestic animals).

-- xabar. Sensitive nose.

SORTU-GA / СОРТОГО-ГА

v.i. To be sensitive, delicate; to be vigilant; to be wild, ferocious (of domestic animals).

SORI- / СОРИХ

v.t. To try out, test, examine.

kycyn i --xu. To try out, test somebody's strength.

mori --xu. To try out a horse; to prepare a horse for a journey or a race.

yn-e --xu. To inquire about the price.

SORICA / СОРИЦА

n. Probe, examination.

jiren ziruyduyar -- jin alta. 24 carat gold.

SORIG-A / СОРИГО-А

n. Trial, test, testing.

SORIGI-A / СОРИГО-И

n. Trial, test, testing.

SORINCĂ(A)

See sorunza(n).

SORINZA(A)

See sorunza(n).

SORINZI(A)

See sorunza(n).

SORISO / СОРИСО

n. Wild leek, the dried flowers of which are eaten.

SORLA / СОРИЛОХ

v.t. To comb out or trim the long hair of fur or wool; to decorate a horse's mane.

SORMU(N)

n. Beard or awn of an ear of grain; long hair of goats.

SORMU-SU(N) / СОРМУУСУС

[= sormusu(n)] n. Eyelash.

SORMU-USU(N) / СОРМУУСУС

See sormusu(n).

SORSULA-, 1.

v.t. To tan deerskin.

SORSULA-, 2.

--ysan elige. Sheep or deer liver cut into pieces and broiled in the epplloon.

SORSUN / СОРСУН

n. Winter fur of an antelope; deerskin.

SORTAI / СОРТОЙ

adj. Having fine tips. See sor, 1.

SORU- / СОРУХ

[= sor- ] v.t. To suck in, draw in, imbibe, inhale, absorb; to suck out; to attract (as a loadstone).

--xu kycy. Gravity, gravitation.

--xu melizky. To exploit human beings.

soruyul ljet --xu. To suck or inhale through a tube, straw, etc.

tamaki --n uyuxu. To smoke tobacco.
SORUFUL

n. Tube, syringe; drinking straw; suction cup.

SORMU / COPON
adj. Blind; light-hearted; unbalanced.

SORUNCA(N)
See sorunza(n).

SORUNCI(N)
See sorunza(n).

SORUNZA(N) / COPON13
[ = sorinzi(n), sorinza(n), sorincan(n), sorunca(n), sorunci(n) ] n. Magnet.
- gyry. Lodestone.
- tuli. Magnetic pole.
- cakilyan --. Electromagnet.

SORUNZADA- / COPON13OX
v.t. To magnetize.

SORZIGINA-
v.i. To make a rustling sound (as of patting rain).

SOTU
See sudu.

SOUR
n. Roots of horns.

SOXUI- / COXOHY
v.i. To become blind (used as an Invective)
- ysan soxur. An Invective used in reference to a blind person.

SOXUILA- / COXOHY
[ v. caus. of soxui- ] To close or squint one’s eyes.
- nige nity ben --va. To close or squint one eye (impolite).

SOXULA- / COXOHY
v.t. To [ make ] blind.

SOXUR / COXOH
adj. Blind.
- balai. Ignorant, illiterate.
- gedeesy. Vermiform appendix.

SOXURA- / COXOHY
v.i. To become blind; to be extinguished, go out (as fire, light).

SOXURDA- / COXOHY
v.i. To be blind (also fig.); to blunder.

SØB / CØB
See sob.

SØBEGE / CØBØE
See sybege.

SØDY / CØD
n. Sanguisorba officinalis (plant).

SØDYLGE / CØDLØG
n. Detour, roundabout way.

SØDYRGE / CØDLØG
n. Hoof disease.

SØDYRGEDE- / CØDLØG
v.i. To develop hoof disease.

SØGE- / CØG
v.i. To become hoarse or husky.

SØGEGE-

v.t. To blame, call names, curse; to offend, injure; to trouble.

SØGEKÉI
n. Shoe with a vamp reaching to the ankle bone (Chakhar dialect).

SØGEM / CØGÉM
See sêgym.

SØGEM
n. Chinese cash, copper coin (hist. Chinese coin with a hole in the center).
- nada -- zoyus cu baixu ygeï! I don’t even have a penny!
SOGENGGI

/ cēeňgę

adj. Hoarse, husky.
-- dayu. Hoarse or husky voice.

SOGEREGGY

Same as sārgyy.

/

SOGYD- / cēňtęx

v.i. To kneel down.
--cy margvy. To kneel down and prostrate oneself.

SOGYDE- / cēňtęx

v. caus. of sogyd-.

SOGYM / cēem

[ = sāgem ] n. Span (the distance from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index finger when stretched.
muxur --. Short span (from the tip of the thumb to the base of the second joint of the index finger when stretched).

SOGYMLE- / cēemęx

[ = sāgyme- ] v.t. To measure by spans.

SOGYMNE- / cēemęgx

See sogymle-.

SOKKE- / cēexę

See sekę-.

SOKY / cęx

n. Snowdrift; hard crust on snow or ground.

SOLER / cēexęp

adj. Weak-mouthed, docile (horse).
-- ama --. Weak-mouthed, docile (horse).

SOLLIZE- / cēemęgx

v.i. To jerk the head up and down; to be weak-mouthed (of a horse).

SOLS(N) / cęc

See ssęy(n).

SOLY / cęl

n. [Go.] Rue, Ruta graveolens (Ch. yin-hsiang

SÕNGNE-

/ cęňnęx

[ Ri. ] Autumn grass which has not turned yellow.

SÕLYE- / cęnęx

[ Ri. ] To eat grass which has remained green in autumn.

SÕLYR / cęlp

[ = sālyr ] adj. and n. Bending backward; as a bow; one who throws back his head.

SÕLYRTE- / cęlpęx

v. i. To throw back one's head; to bend backward; to go or act contrary to the custom.

SÕMBER

See symer.

SÕMESY(N) / cęmę

[ = sāmęsy(n) ] n. Infusion of herbs, tisane, decoction; water in which millet or rice has been boiled.

SÕMYRE-

Same as cęmyre-.

SÕMYSY(N)

See sāmesy(n).

SÕNDYLGE

n. Stream, brook.

SÕNG, 1. / cęnt

n. Small pieces of ice in a river; ice floe[s].
-- męsy. Ice floating in a river.

SÕNG, 2. / cęnt

n. Kumiss or wine prepared for a banquet or festival.
-- sayuyl-axu. To seat guests at table.

SÕNGCI / cęqı

n. Person in charge of wine at a banquet or festival.

SÕNGNE- / cęnęx

v.t. To offer or pour wine or kumiss at a banquet or festival.
SONGTE-

SONGTE- / СЕГТЭХ
v.i. To be covered with ice floes.

SONI / ШОНИ
n. and adj. Night, at night.
-- боху. Night falls.
-- думда. Midnight; at midnight.
-- дылэл = аяндеle-. To spend the night doing something; to continue all night

SONID / СЯНДУР
[ = аян ] n. Sunid, two of the westernmost banners (divided into West and East) of the Sii jin goul League of Inner Mongolia.

SONIDELE- / ШОНИДЭЛЯХ
See аян дэлл.

SONILE / ШОНИДАХ
v.i. To spend the night in some activity.

SONY- / СЭГЭХ
v.i. To be extinguished, go out (of fire); to perish, be exterminated, annihilated; to end, cease to be, disappear.
--гэсэн ылтыг аянла. Extinct volcano.
--зы ынхэлэл. To perish.

SONYGE- / СЭГЭОК
[ v. caus. of sэнвь- ] To extinguish a fire; to exterminate, annihilate, destroy, extirpate.

SONYEGCI / СЭГЭОГЧ
adj. and n. Destroying; destroyer.

SONYEL / СЭГЭЭЛ
n. The act of sэнвьг.

SONYGELTE / СЭГЭЭЛЯХ
n. Destruction, annihilation.

SONYL / СЭГЭЛ
n. The act or state of сэнвь.

SOR-, l. / СЭРЭХ
v.i. To move in a contrary direction, go against the wind or current; to resist, be opposed, be against.
--кы сул аян. Negative particle (gram.). salkin --сэдэ ябхэлэл. To go or travel against the wind.

SPORT

SOR-, 2. / СЭРЭХ
v.i. To chap, crack (of the skin).
-- яр --кы. To develop hangnails; for the hands to become chapped or cracked.

SORGE- / СЭРГЭХ
[ v. caus. of сэргв- ] v.t. To oppose, be against.
-- эсэн --кы. To stroke hair the wrong way.

SORGYLE- / СЭРГЬЯЛЭХ
v.t. To resist, oppose; to disobey; to move in a contrary direction.

SORGY / СЭРГИ, СЭРГХИ
adj. and adv. Who resists, opposes; disobedient, unruly; contrary, adverse.
-- эрэгэл. Opponent(s); opposition, adverse side.

SORY, l. / СЭР
n. Support, prop, trellis (for flowers, vines, trees); small mound in front of the wind horse (kei mori, q.v.), which serves as an altar.

SORY, 2. / СЭР
See ынэр.(n)

SORYBKILE-

v.t. To raid, make an incursion.

SORYLY / СЭРЫЛЭЛ
n. Resistance, obstinacy, disobedience.

SORYLE- / СЭРЭЛЭХ
v.t. To prop (as weak plants).

SORYLGIE / СЭРЭЛЁЛ
n. The act of сэрыг; defense fortification against arrows (obs.).

SOY(N) / СЭГ
[ = sэлэ (n) ] n. Bile, gall.
-- жек. Daring, brave, "having the nerve to."
-- хөмөрөл. To be terrified.
-- н ыгэдэл. Jaundice.
-- ыгэл. Coward.
-- ыгэл амитин. A coward.

SPORT / СПОРТ

S.S.S.R.

SUBAKITA
See subasita.

SUBASITA

SUBASU
Same as subu.

SUBI-
See subu-

SUBIL-
See sobila-

SUBILATCI
See sobilayci.

SUBIR
sabir -- . Same as siber šabir.

SUBIS-
See subasu.

SUBASARA- / SUBCRAX
v.t. To become weak ( of brandy, see subu ).

SUBSU / SUBC
n. Weak brandy (the last of the liquor distilled from airay, q.v.).

SUBU- / SUBAX
[ = suba-, subi- ] v.t. To stretch; to unravel, unstring; to clean.
unyangšun -- xu. To clean wool.

SUBUD / SUBD

SUBUN
Same as cubun.

SUBUR- / SUBFAX
v.t. To come down in drops or single grains; to trickle; to move one after another in a single file.

SUBURG-AN) / SUBGAGA
[ fr. Sogdian ] n. Stupa, pagoda; tomb, sepulchre (for dignitaries, esp. clergymen) in the shape of a stupa.
SUBURGA-

SUBURGA- / СУБРААХ
v. caus. of subur-.

SUBURGALI / СУБРАЛАХ
v. i. and t. To rise or appear like a stupa, rise in a straight line to considerable height (smoke or trees); to construct a stupa; to enshrine the ashes of a high lama or dignitary in a stupa.

Saril --xu. To enshrine relics in a stupa.

SUBURLIT
adj. Long, oblong, stretched.

SUBUSUN
Same as subud.

SUBUZI / СУУЖ
[= suyuč] n. Liver roasted in the peritoneum.

SUBXURA-
v. i. To jump, leap.

SUDAI
n. Thick fold of skin hanging from the throat of cattle, dewlap.

SUDAL / СУПАЛ
n. Anything running through something else; vein, artery, pulse; rings of a tree; lode (deposit of mineral); ridge; stripe; striph, hollow, dell, coomb.

-- barixu. To take the pulse.
-- tataxu. To leave or make a linear trace or design.

ayula jin --. Mountain ridge.
modun -- Annual rings of a tree.
ulayan --. Artery.

SUDALTAI / СУДАЛТАЙ
adj. Having veins, arteries, wrinkles, lines, etc.

SUDALU(N) / СУДАС
n. Vein, artery.
"kei --. Nerve, esp. in T. 'magical' medicine.
ksi --. Vein.

SUDU
n. Long feather, plume.

SUGU BCI

SUDUL- / СУДУАХ
v. t. To study, do research.
--un sinzilleky. To study, investigate, search into.
dorunadak in --xu uxyan. Oriental studies.
yazar orun in --xu uxyan. Area studies.

SUDULI
n. Wild garlic.

SUDULUL / СУДУЛАЯ
n. Study, research.

SUDUR / СУДАР
[S. Sūtra] n. Sutra (class of chiefly Buddhist texts); book; textbook; chronicle.
-- un duyutul. Case for a book. (Ch. t’ao 凹 han 凹).
bicimel --. Manuscript.
darumal --. Printed book.

SUDURC(I)N / СУДАРЧ
n. One devoted to the study of the Buddhist sutras, sūtra scholar.

SUDURCILA- / СУДАРЧЛАЯ
v. t. To study the sutras, teach according to the sutras.

SUDURLA- / СУДАРЛАЯ
v. t. To arrange paper in form of a sudur (q.v.); to compile a chronicle.

SU SUR- / СУСУРаГ
v. t. To shake off (e.g. something from the sleeve); to pull severely. [Rl.] To apply artificial respiration.

SUTU(N), 1. / СУТА
[= suh, 2.] n. Armpit; long and narrow depression in the terrain.
-- tajay. Crutch.
ayula yin --. Space, passage or gap between two mountains.

SUTU, 2. / СУТА
Adverbial particle expressive of a sudden jerky movement.
-- tataxu. To pull out with a jerk, jerk out.

SUTUBCI / СУТАВЧ
n. Part of a cuirass under the arm; armhole pad;

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SUTUBCI

quantity or portion that can be carried under the arm.
nige -- tylii-j-e. The amount of firewood one can carry under his arm.

SUTUBCILAG / SUTUBCILAG
v.t. To hold or carry under the arm.

SUTUBCILAGUR / SUTUBCILAGUR
n. Ornament for the arm; charms of precious stones.

SUTUCI See suyul-

SUTUCI- / SUTUCI-
v.t. To pull or pluck out.

SUTUD
adv. foll. adj. Somewhat, quite; like, as, similar. Cf. sivi.
bay-a --. Quite small.
ergygl --. Quite healthy.

SUTUD-

SUTUDA- / SUTUDA-
v.t. To carry under the armpit; to seize or to support by the armpit.

SUTUL- / SUTUL-
[= suyul-] v.t. To pull out, pluck out, draw out; to draw in a lottery.
--zu abxu. To draw out, pull out.
selem-e ben --xu. To unsheathe, draw one’s sword.
tatan --xu. To pull out, drag out, draw out.

SUTULI-A / SUTULI-A
n. Drawing In a lottery, lottery ticket; lot.
-- tatan. To draw in a lottery, draw a lot.
xonziburul --. A lottery with prizes.

SUTULIYUR / SUTULIYUR
n. Corkscrew.

SUTULI- / SUTULI-
v.t. To put under the belt; to attach to the belt (as an arrow, etc.); to put one’s hand into an opening in order to get something out.

SUYULULUL- / SUYULULUL
v. caus. of suyul-

SUYULUM, etc.
See slyum, etc.

SUYUNAG / SUYUNAG
-- odun. Shooting star.
kske --. Column of blue smoke.

SUYUNAGLA- / SUYUNAGLA-
v.t. To rise in a column (as smoke).

SUYURA- / SUYURA-
v.t. To come off; to slip out or off.
mort teriglesey --xu. To gain on others in a horse race.

SUYURGA A
See suyury-a.

SUYURXAI / SUYURXAI
adj. Which has slipped out or come off.

SUYUSKI- / SUYUSKI-
[--ky] v.t. To break loose, get free, slip out.
--n yarku. To break loose.

SUI
 Same as sivi.

SUIDUTUR
adj. Limping.

SUIDULZA-

SUIDULZA-

SUDX-A / SUDX
n. Kind of absinthium, wormood.
-- cilayun. Asbestos, amianthus.

SUJALZA-

v.t. To sway, bend.

SUYU- / SUYU-
v. i. To become cultured, civilized; to improve; to be enlightened.
--yuan ulas. Cultured nation.
--n geiglesey. To enlighten.
SUJUL

SUJUL /คอจูล
n. Instruction; culture, civilization; education; enlightenment.
-- badarayluxu. To spread culture; to civilize.
-- bolbasural. Culture, civilization, cultural level.
-- bolbase i debsiglyky. To raise the cultural level.
-- gegerel. Culture, civilization.
-- un. Cultural.

SUJULCI /คอจูลซี
n. Promoter of culture.

SUKA- /ซูกา
[S. suçra] n. The planet Venus; Friday (obs.).

SUKAVATI /ซุคาวัทิ
[S. sukha ] n. Name of the Western paradise presided over by the Buddha Abida (Amiabba).

SULA /ซูล่า
da. Loose, free; vacant, empty, unoccupied; idle; poor, weak (of mental capacity).
-- arad. Common people.
-- boluxu. To become free, loose, idle.
-- ber. Emptily, without a load; without a consequence.
-- cailing. Pension.
-- yazar. Vacant lot; unoccupied place.
-- yknyn. Idle, loafer; person without employment.
-- Ꙃky. To sell at cut rates.
-- said. Minister without portfolio.
-- sirul. Friable soil, loose soil.
-- surulyatal ojutan. A lazy or backward student.
-- taibluxu. To set free, deliver, release, let loose.
-- teyke. Unofficial history.
-- yge. Idle talk, gossip; scandal; grammatical particle.
-- zogsol. Stand at ease!
ama --. Person with a loose tongue.

SULAKTUR /ซูลักทูร
adj. Somewhat loose, rather weak.
-- ca. Rather weak tea.

SULAD- /ซูลาด
v.i. To be weak, light, insufficient (in discipline, strength, flavor, etc.).
ycyn --xu. To be too weak, not strong enough (as medicine, drink); to become lax (as discipline).

SULADAI- /ซูลาดแอ
[= suldain-] v.i. To become weak and tired; to relax; to droop.

SULADXA- /ซูลาด้า
[v. caus. of sulad-] v.t. To loosen, weaken, slacken; to empty.
--n bayurayluxu. To weaken, paralyze.

SULADXAL /ซูลาดาล
n. Weakening; liberation, freeing.

SULALA- /ซูลาลา
v.t. To vacate, empty; to free. [Mo.] v.t.
To become free from one's fetters.
--n yaryaxu. To vacate, empty.
--zu Ꙃky. To vacate a room or a house for somebody else.

SULARA- /ซูลาร่า
d. To become loose or weak; to feel weak or exhausted.
bej-e --xu. To become weak (of body).
josu --xu. To become loose, slack (of discipline, manners).
ycyn --xu. To weaken; to become loose (of strength).

SULARATUL- /ซูลาราทูล
[v. caus. of sulara-] v.t. To weaken, loosen. battleuyan u ycyn i --xu. To weaken the fighting power.

SULARALTA /ซูลาราลตา
n. Weakening, loosening; relaxing.

SULAXAN /ซูลาแซน
adj. Loose, lax; soft, friable, mellow; weak.
-- ariki. Weak liquor.
-- dayuu ber jartuxu. To speak in a low or soft voice.
-- sanayata. Softhearted.
-- xoyuata. Feeble or soft voice.
SULBAR

SULBAR
n. see sulbar.

SULDAR
See suldar.

SULI / SULI
n. [Ri.] Steppe feather grass.
    cavan -- [Gr.] Elymus giganteus.
    xar-a -- [Gr.] Psammochloa villosa.

SULTAN
[Ar. sultân] n. Sultan.

SUMAGAN / SUMAGAN

SUMAJ-A
Same as sumuj-a.

SUMAL / SUMAL
n. Oblong bag or sack.

SUMARANÇA / SUMARANÇA
n. Hempseed.

SUMIJ-A / SUMIJÀA
[Sp. saumya, "belonging to the moon"] n. Moon; Monday (obs.).

SUMPAN
[Ch. suan-pran kê-ta 算盤格塔] n. Knot on top of a Mongolian cap.

SUMU(N) / SUM(UH)
n. a) Missile; arrow, bullet; shot; ammunition.
    -- dabaçu. The bullet or arrow flies above the target.
    -- modu. Logwood, Brazil-wood.
    -- ongyucha. Little boat made from a single trunk; dugout boat, canoe.
    -- u bortuyu. Cartridge case.
    -- u yuyuru. Cartridge.
    -- u kebteri. Bullet mould.
    -- siruyu. The bullet or arrow goes below the target.
    cakilyan u -- Thunderbolt, lightning; fulgurite (geol.).
    b) District (administrative unit), a subdivision of an aimag (formerly consisting of 150 soldiers with families).

SUNDUU

--n u zakirg-a, "Sumun" administration.
--n u zanggi. Head of a sumun. See also c).
  c) Military unit: squadron, company.
--n daruy-a. Company commander, captain.
--n u zanggi. Company commander (hist., Manchu milit. system). See also b).

SUMUCI / SUMUCI
n. Fletcher; maker of bullets
    -- jin kituy-a. Fletcher's knife.

SUMULA- / SUMULA-
vt. To load a firearm.
    buu --. To load a firearm.

SUMUR
Same as symer.

SUN-
Same as sumu-.

SUNAJ, etc.
See suyunay, etc.

SUNAR-A
[Sp. ] n. A medicinal plant (Ch. ming-che-ts'ai
著薇葉).

SUNBASI

SUNDALA- / SUNDALA-
[= sundula-] vt. and vi. To ride on a horse, bicycle, or motorcycle sitting behind the rider; to give somebody a ride behind or in front of the same horse, etc.

SUNDALAGUL- / SUNDALAGUL-
v. caus. of sundala-.

SUNDASU / SUNDASU
n. Female elk or deer.

SUNDULA-
See sundula.

SUNDUU / SUNDUU
See sonduu.

yker --, Acacia.
SUNG-
\[ \text{Same as sunu-.} \]

SUNGDUYUL / CYHAAX
\[ \text{See sungduyul.} \]

SUNGTA- / CYPAX
\[ \text{See sunuya-.} \]

SUNJA- / CYHAAX
\begin{enumerate}
\item v.1. To stretch oneself, stretch one's arms and legs.
\item bej-e ben --xu. To stretch oneself.
\end{enumerate}

SUNJAL
\[ n. \text{ The act of sunija-.} \]

SUNU- / CYHAAX
\[ v.1. \text{To stretch, extend, lengthen.} \]
\[ --zu kebtek. To lie stretched out. \]

SUNUGA- / CYHAAX
\[ \{ = \text{sungya-. v. caus. of sunu-} \} \text{v.t. To extend, stretch, lengthen.} \]
\[ yar --xu. To extend the hand[s]. \]
\[ uruyul tjen --xu. To pout one's lips, as in displeasure. \]
\[ xuyucay-a ji --xu. To extend the term or the deadline. \]

SUNUL / CYHAAX
\[ n. \text{The act of sunu-.} \]

SUNUMAL / CYHAMAJ
\[ \{ n. \text{ d. of sunu-} \} \text{adj. Extended, spread, stretched.} \]

SUNZI
\[ adj. \text{Far, distant.} \]

SUNZURA-
\[ v.1. \text{To move away, become far or distant.} \]

SUR / CYP
\[ n. \text{Leather strap, leather band; archer's target.} \]
\begin{enumerate}
\item byse. Leather belt.
\item xarburux. To shoot with bow and arrow; to practice archery.
\end{enumerate}

SURBULZILA- / CYFAX
\[ v.t. \text{To learn, study; to be accustomed; to ask, inquire.} \]
\[ --uyxan. Accustomed to, skilled in, inured to. \]
\[ --uyxan azil. Familiar work. \]
\[ --xu bicz. Textbook, manual, schoolbook, reader dayan --xu. To learn by following an example; to study under. \]
\[ sayzu --uyxan nutay. The country to which one is accustomed, to which one has become acclimatized. \]
\[ xalayun yazar tur --uyxan kymyn. Person who is accustomed to a hot climate. \]
\[ zam --xu. To ask the way or direction. \]

SURA- / CYFAX
\[ v.t. \text{and i. To inquire, interrogate; to ask in marriage.} \]

SURAG / CYFAX
\[ \{ = \text{sura} \} \text{n. News, rumor, information.} \]
\begin{enumerate}
\item cimeyo. News, information.
\item yaruxu. For a rumor to arise.
\item kele. News, information, word.
\item talbuxu. To pass the word around that certain information is desired (as about a lost animal, etc.).
\item tanuy. Information, news.
\item tanuy yget No information.
\end{enumerate}

SURABLA- / CYFAXBAAX
\[ v.t. \text{To make inquiries, find out, gather information.} \]
\[ aldaysan mal tjen --n jabuxu. To go around inquiring about a lost animal. \]

SURAL / CYFAXBAAX
\[ n. \text{The act of making inquiries, informing oneself.} \]

SURBULZI / CYFAXBAAX
\[ n. \text{Stalk or shoot planted in the ground; end of a knife or sword to which the handle is attached; the socket of an arrowhead in which the shaft is put; starting point; original source.} \]

SURBULZILA- / CYFAXBAAX
\[ v.t. \text{an. i. To trace the origin of; to follow the trail of; to investigate, inquire thoroughly,} \]
conduct inquiries, find out; to be a news reporter, correspondent.
erin -- xu. To investigate, search for the origin of.

SURBULZILAGCI / CYPRAZETAC
n. Correspondent, reporter.
sonin u --. Newspaper correspondent.
tuxal --. Special correspondent.

SURBULZITAN / CYPRAZETAH
n. Aristocrat, nobility.

SURBULZITU / CYPRAZET
adj. Aristocratic, noble, illustrious, distinguished.

SURCIN / CUPZIP
n. Archer.

SURFA- / CUPZAX
[v.caus. of sur-] v.t. To teach, instruct, train.
--n bolbasurayalu. To train.
--n kynyzygylky uksay. Pedagogics.
-- xu ergymisti. The patent by which the emperor confers titles of honor from the 6th to the 9th ranks (Chinese-Manchu system, hist., Ch. ch'îh-mîng 禄命 ).
-- xu zarlyi. Imperial command or decree (Ch. ch'îh 禄).
bicig wıg yly -- xu. To teach to read and write, mori --. To train a horse.

SURGAĞ, 1. / CUPZITAN
adj. Flexible; intelligent, gifted, capable of studying.

SURGAĞ, 2. / CUPZITAN
n. Pole, rod.

SURGAĞCI / CUPZITAC
n. Instructor, teacher.

SURGAĢLI / CUPZITAX
n. School; teaching, doctrine; training, exercise.
-- ece yadayar. Outside of school, extracurricular.
-- jın erkildegı. Director of a school.
-- jın keyked. Pupil[s].
-- jın tasuly-a. Classroom.

SURMAĞ
-- jın yemleký bicig. Diploma, school certificate.
-- jın zil. School year, academic year.
-- jın zil yın ularil. Semester.
-- kıký. To go to school, enter school; to study.
-- tegysky. To finish school; to graduate.
hay-a --. Primary school.
bayai nar i beldekeyi --. Normal school.
cerig yin --. Military school; military training; military exercises, maneuvers.
degedy --. College, university, institute for advanced education.
dumda --. Middle school.
dężen --. University.
jeryńkel jın erdem yin --. School for general education.
orul jın --. Evening school.

SURGAGULILA- / CUPZITAXAX
v.t. and i. To send to school, teach, educate; to attend school.

SURGAGULITAI / CUPZITAXA
adj. Having school, classes; having an education or schooling.

SURGAŁ / CUPZITAN, CUPZITAN
n. Teaching, training; doctrine; education, instruction.
-- ziyabdul. Instruction, teaching.

SURGALTAI / CUPZITAN
adj. Educated, trained.

SURGAMZI / CUPZITAN
n. Instruction, teaching; admonition.

SURGAMZITU / CUPZITAX
adj. Taught, instructed.

SURKIRA- / CUPZITAXAX
v.t. To whistle, sing (as a flying arrow, etc.).

SURLA-

v.t. To cut leather into straps, make leather straps.

SURMAĞ
Same as wurumayal.
SURULCA- / СУРАЛЖАХ
v. t. To study, learn together; to become accustomed to each other.
bic Twig tyr -чу. To learn to read and write
(of a plurality of persons).

SURULГ-A / СУРУЛГА
n. Studies, learning.
-- kicijel. Studies, learning.
-- kymyzil yn azil. Educational work.
onca --. Special study.

SURULГТАI / СУРУЛГТАЙ
adj. Learned, trained, educated.
sain -- ojutan. Student who is making good progress.

SURULTA / СУРУЛТ
n. Study, learning.

SURUMAGAI / СУРАМАГАЙ, СУРАМАГАЙ
[ = surumayal ] adj. Trained, experienced; accustomed to.
-- kymyn. An experienced person.
-- temege. Camel trained to carry a load.
-- yker. Ox trained to draw the plough.

SUTU
See sodu.

SUU, 1. / СУУ
n. and adj. Distinction, superior[ity], genius, ingenious[ness].
-- zali. Same as above.

SUU, 2. / СУУ
See syyu(n), 1.

SUUDR-A
Same sudur.

SUULГ-A
Same as sayulГ-a.

SUУЛГ-A
Same as sayulГ-a

SUUMEG
Same as symeg.
SUUNAГ

SUUNAГ
See suyunay.

SUUСАР / СУУСАР
n. Marten.
torу --. Marten.

SUУТАI / СУУТАI

SUУТU / СУУТ
See suutai.

SUУСАTI / СУУСАТИ

SUХAI / СУХAI
n. Tamarisk.

SUХУРI- / СУХУРIХ
v. i. To step back, retreat.

SY / СУЙ
See syn.

SYJE / СУЙ
n. Eye of a needle; vent, opening; pore; small hole; narrow passage, defile; strategic point.
-- boymuta. A frontier mountain passage.
jisyn --. The nine body apertures (Ch. chlu-ch'iao 九樞 ).
zegyn y --. Eye of a needle.

SYBЕГСI / СУБЕГСI
n. The end of a thread that is to pass through the eye of a needle; needle's eye.

SYBЕГСIЛЕ- / СУБЕГСIЛЕХ
v. t. To thread a needle; to contrive; to inquire, investigate, find out.

SYBEGE / СУБЕГ
n. Side of the body from the armpit to the hip; flank; three large beads in a rosary which divide the 108 beads of the ordinary rosary into groups of 37 each.
-- ben tulzu. To put the hands on the hip, akimbo.

SYBEГYN
adj. Remarkable; miraculous.

SYDГKЕ-

SYBELE- / CYBELEХ
v. t. To thread, as a needle or beads; to put something through a small hole.

SYBERGEN / CYBEREХ
n. Sternum.

SYBERKEG / CYBERKEГХ
adj. Porous.

SYGMIL

SYГSMIL
Same as sygmlin.

SYГYRIL / СУГЫР
n. Chopped straw.

SYI / СУЙ
n. Engagement, betrothal; gifts given to the bride's family.
-- talbxu. To arrange an engagement.
-- toytaxu. To arrange an engagement.
ндеgen --. The arrangement between friends for the marriage of their unborn children.

SYID / СУЙД
n. Ruin, destruction; loss, waste; havoc.
-- bolzu. To be destroyed, ruined; to be in trouble; there is an excitement, a commotion.
teden y gekun irele gezy jeke -- bolzu bain-a. Guests having come, there is quite a commotion at their place.

SYID- / СУЙДәХ
v. i. To be wasted, squandered; to be ruined, devastated, destroyed.
ami --ky. To lose one's life.
dain du --ky. To be devastated in war.

SYIDEЛЗЕ-
Same as suduluza-

SYDГKE-
[v. caus. of syd-] v. t. To spend, expend, waste, squander; to desolate, ruin, destroy.
cay --ky. To waste time.
месггы --ky. To waste money.
tobaray bolyan --ky. To reduce to powder, an-
nihilate.
SYIDKEL

n. Expenses, expenditure; cost; squandering, extravagance; loss, devastation, ruin, ravage.

SYILYL

n. Destruction, ruin, loss, waste; commotion, turmoil.

SYIKE

[cf. syky] n. Earring; a part of a married woman's headdress hanging down on both sides of the head (provided by the bridegroom's family: a symbol comparable to a wedding ring); two small metal globes attached by cords to a hand drum and used for sounding it.

SYIKELE-

v.t. To put on earrings; to present a "syike" to the bride.

SYKY

[Go.] n. Ear ornaments worn by men.

SYILE-

v.t. To contract in marriage (a girl).

SYILE-

v.t. To be short of breath; to sniff, snuffle.

SYILEGE-

v.t. To be out of breath; to breathe with difficulty or heavily; to puff or sniff continuously. [Go.] To be officious.

SYIRE-

v.t. To be broken into small pieces.

SYITII

adj. Betrothed, engaged (of a girl).

SYJ-E


SYJEG

See syj-e.

SYJELE-

v. t. To sprout.

SYKE

n. Axe, hatchet.

SYKESCI

n. Small hatchet, hand axe.

SYKED-

v. t. To chop, cut with an axe.

SYKELE-

v. t. To chop, cut with an axe.

SYLBEGE

n. a) Thread, cord.

b) Relationship (logical or blood), ties; relatives

c) Transmission, tradition.

SYLBEGEDE-

See sylbegele-

SYLBEGELE-

v. t. To ally oneself with; to plot; to make a secret agreement.

dalsun lay-a -- ky. To make a secret pact with the enemy.

SYLBEGELELDY-

v. t. To plot together.

SYLBEGETEI

adj. Related, connected.
SYLBEGETY

SYLBEGETY / CYMEGET

SYLBEGETY

See sylbegety.

SYLBER

v. t. To have an inclination to, be inclined to.

SYLDE / CYMEE

n. Tutelary deity or detties, protecting genius; "soul" (often translating T. bia); flag, standard; grandeur, might, good fortune, prosperity.

-- clairu. Life stone (stone with which the life or destiny of a human being is mysteriously connected; T. bia rdo).

-- dayun. National anthem.

-- modu. Tree of life or destiny; New Year's Tree (a decorated tree set up at New Year's, corresponding to the Christmas tree).

-- modun. New Year's Tree party.

-- odun. Name of a star of III omen, the first star in Ursa Major (Ch. kou-ch'en 勾陳).

-- temdeg. State emblem.

-- tuy. Flag, standard.

uridus un --. Ancestral spirits.

SYLDESY(N) / CYMEES

n. Bamboo, splints or strip of bamboo; fault.

-- eriky. To find fault with, investigate someone's mistake[s] or crime[s].

SYLDETIEI / CYMEEIMA

adj. Favored by the gods; lucky; spirited, energetic.

SYLLE / CYMEESX

v. t. To add milk. cal --ky. To add milk or cream to the tea.

SYLGYDHY

v. t. To hate, detest, abhor; to defame.

SYLIG

n. Owl.

SYLY / CYMEE

n. Incense.

SYLYR

See selyr.

SYMEGELIZE-

SYLZE / CYMEE

n. Anything interwoven; braided band; braid, plait; spool; roller, cylinder.

SYLZEGE / CYMEEGEE

See zylsige.

SYLZELZE-

v. t. To wind on a spool or reel, roll into a cylinder; to braid, interweave, interlace.

SYLZI-

v. t. To braid, plait, twine, wreathe; to interweave, interlace.

SYLZIGE / CYMEEGEE


SYLZIGEELZE-

v. t. To braid, interweave, interlace.

SYLZILJE(N)

Same as sylsige.

SYLZIMEEL / CYMEEME


-- zamba. Latticework coop (for domestic animals).

SYMBE / CYMEE

n. Ramrod.

SYMBER

See symer.

SYMHER

See symer.

SYM-E / CYMEE

n. Temple, monastery, church, shrine, chapel.

-- keld. Monastery.

youl --. Main temple in a temple precinct.

SYMGE / CYMEEGEE

[= symegi ] adj. Indistinct, dull, faint.

SYMMELEIZE-

[= symele- ] v. t. To become pale (as of flowers), not very clear; to become obscure, darkened; to be dimly visible, loom.
SYMEGELZE-

-- n. nocuxu. To burn dimly; to flicker.
-- n. xaraydaxu. To appear indistinctly, loom up. 
odun u -- ky gerel dyr. Under the twinkling 
stars.

SYMEGER / СУМГӨР
adj. Obscure, indistinct, pale.
-- -- byryglyleky. To be hazy, dim, or faintly 
visible.

SYMEGERDE- / СУМГӨРДЭХ
v.l. To be faint, indistinct or pale.

SYMEGI
See symeg.

SYMEI- / СУМИХ
v.l. To appear dimly, loom up; become faint.

SYMELZE- / СУМГӨЛЭХ
See symegelze-.

SYMER / СУМГӨР
Mount Sumeru, center of the Indian imaginary 
cosmos around which the four 
major "continents" with their twelve 
"sub-continents" are situated (see tib).

SYN / СУН
-- dalai. Milk ocean surrounding the cosmic 
Mount Sumeru (myth.).
-- ergyky. To make a libation of milk.
-- sayali. Dairy products.
-- y noyulur. Cream.

SYNDELE- / СУНДЭЛЭХ
v.l. and l. To attract, seduce, entice, induce. 
[ Rl. ] To be outstanding, attractive.

SYNDELEL n. Allurement, attraction.

SYNESY
δ. Same as sundasu.

SYNESY(N) / СУНС(Ш)
n. The animating principle, roughly correspond-
ing to soul or spirit.

SYRDECGLY-

-- danyadaxu = -- dalaixu. To call back the 
soul (a ritual performed for a sick person 
whose soul is supposed to have left him).
-- tonlixu. To deliver a soul (a ritual per-
formed for the dead to put the wandering 
soul of a deceased to rest).
-- ygel boltal-a ajluxu. To be scared to death.

SYND
See sәnd.

SYR / СУР
n. Commanding appearance; grandeur, majesty, 
impressiveness; militancy; might.
-- jeket. Majestic, very impressive.
-- kycyn. Power, strength, might.
-- yzygulky. To exhibit one's power or force, 
stage a demonstration.
-- zibulxang. Majestly, glory, stateliness; 
power and might.
-- zibulxang tәt. Majestic, impressive.
bailduy a -- kycyn. Fighting power, strength. 
cerig yә -- jәer. By the threat of military force. 
 xorusun -- . False front, false appearance of 
power or might.

SYRCI- / СУРЧИХ
v.l. To spray (paint, etc.); to strew, spread 
by scattering; to sprinkle. [Mo. ] To 
anoint (a dying man).
-- ky em. Medicine applied by spraying; oint-
ment, unguent.
usu -- ky. To sprinkle water.

SYRCIG / СУРЧИГ
n. Sprinkling, strewing; sacrifice (made by 
sprinkling or strewing).

SYRCHLE / СУРЧИҚ
n. The act of coating, smearing, perfuming, 
sprinkling; spray, liquid for sprinkling.

SYRDEL / СУРДЕЛХ
v.l. To be[come] frightened, overpowered.

SYRDEGLY / СУРДЕГЛЭХ
[ v. caus. of syrde- ] To inject fear, scare; to 
threaten; to show one's might, demonstrate one's power.
-- yn ajuluxa = ajulyan -- ky. To threaten, 
menace, inject fear, terrorize.
SYRE-

SYRE- / CYP2X
v.i. To awe, inspire fear.

SYREKEI / CYP2X
adj. Same as syrket.

SYREL / CYP2X
n. and adj. Straw.

SYRIJ-E
n. Majestic, impressive, or frightening appearance.

SYRIJEDE-
v.i. To shine, be bright; also same as syrde-, q.v.

SYRIJETEII / CYP2X
adj. Glorious, bright, awful, fearful.

SYRIKEI / CYP2X
adj. and adv. Terrible[-ij], frightening[ly], terrific.

-- amtan. A terrible creature; (fig.) quite a fellow, quite a woman.

-- saitamin. Extremely beautiful or good.

-- ynetetil. Terribly expensive!

doy xin -- . Terrible, awe-inspiring.

doy xin -- bai dal i ɾayxanu. To exhibit a threatening countenance, be awe-inspiring.

SYRKIRE- / CYP2X
v.i. To whistle (of wind).

SYRKIREL / CYP2X
n. Whistling sound of wind.

SYRLIG / CYP2X
adj. Threatening, awe-inspiring; majestic, magnificent, exalted.

SYRTEI / CYP2X
adj. Mighty, majestic, magnificent, impressive; daring; terrible, threatening.

SYSYGTY / CYP2X
-- ziyayal. Demonstration, exhibition of force.

SYRGE / CYP2X
n. Herd, flock, crowd.

-- syrugler. In droves, flocks, herds, detachments, groups.

aduyn u -- . Herd of horses.

mal -- . Domestic animals (collectively).

nige -- kumyn. Group or crowd of people.

SYRGCII / CYP2X
n. Herdsman.

SYRGLE- / CYP2X
v.i. To form a herd, a group, a crowd; to crowd.

SYRGLEGII / CYP2X
[ v. caus. of syrgle-] To collect in a place by groups, form groups, herds.

SYRGEREL / CYP2X
n. The act of crowding, assembling, herding.

SYRKEI / CYP2X
adj. Same as syrket.

SYSYG / CYP2X, CYSOT, CYZOT
= syzyg. Relig. worship, faith, belief, piety; reverence.

-- bisirael. Faith, devotion, piety.

-- jeke tel. Very religious, pious.

-- ygel. Having no religious faith, infidel, unbelieving; atheistic.

coxer -- = muxur -- . Superstition; blind faith.

SYSYGLE- / CYP2X
= syzygle-, syzyg- v.i. and t. To believe, have faith; to revere, worship, venerate.

burxan du --ky. To believe in the Buddha, in God, or in any deity.

SYSYGETEII / CYP2X
adj. Devout, pious, religious.

SYSYGETEN / CYP2X
n. Believers, the faithful ones.

SYSYGTY / CYP2X
See syngty.
SYSYL-  

- See sysygle-. 

SYTEI / syty adj. With milk.

-- ca. Tea with milk.

SYZYG

- See sysyg.

SYSYGLE-

- See sysygle-.

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§ABIR
See siber, l.

§ABSI- / ṢABSI
v.t. To pour over, water, irrigate; to moisten, bathe with warm lotion.

§ABSIURDA- / ṢABSIURDA
v.t. To beat the dust out of something with a stick; to beat, lash.

§ABTAB / ṢATAP
See samtab.

§ABTAL / ṢABTAL
-- abxA. To snap with two fingers on the wrist where the pulse is taken (jokingly); to give a fillip.

§ABTAL-A

§ABUR
n. Old worn-out slippers.

§ABX-A / ṢABX
n. Manure.

§AD / ṢAD
[ T. ḪAD ] n. Punctuation mark in Tibetan [ | ]; vertical or slanting line marking a pause in a sentence or the end of a verse.

xojar --. Double "ṣad" [ || ] at the end of a verse.

§AG, 1. / ṢAG
onomat. expressive of chirping or chattering of birds, ticking of a watch, etc.

-- ṣay gezay dunyəxu. To tick.

§AG, 2. / ṢAG
interj. Check! (In chess, with any piece except bishop and pawn).

§AG-A(N) / ṢAA
[ = siya(n), siyä ] n. Anklebone.

§ATA- / ṢATA
Same as siya- l.

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SAGAL-

SAGAL- / ьаялак
v.t. To skin, peel; to beat somebody.

SAGAL'A- / ьаялак
v. caus. of ьаял-

SAGANTU
See ьанту.

SAGARDAR-, etc.
See ьядар-, etc.

SAGARUG
Same as ьядару.

SAGAXAI / ьаяхай
See ьаяхай.

SAGAZAGAI / ьаязагай

SAGAZANG
See ьяданз.

SAL-

SALSA- / ьаглак
See ьал-

SAL'SADAD / ьаглакабад
[ S. чтеш-пата ] n. Rules of religious life, esp. for monks; vow to keep these rules; ethics, morals.
-- ьедеке. To violate precepts or commandments.
-- ьакин. To keep precepts, commandments, or a vow.
-- ьегызыкен. Truly perfected virtue. calayat --. Lack or breach of [religious] discipline.

SALSI-

[ = ьаялак ] v.t. To chatter (of magpies); to click the tongue (in praise or admiration).
SALA, 1.

SALA, 1. / מַלַא
n. Floor, pavement, platform.

SALA, 2. / מַלַא
[ S. cāla ] [ Ko. ] n. The shal tree (Shorea robusta).

SALA, 3. / מַלַא
[ S. cāla ] n. Kind of fish (Sparus spli lotus).

SALA, 4. / מַלַא
-- hala. Mumble, words or talk without meaning.

SALA, 5. / מַלַא

SALA-, 1. / מַלַאא
t. To persuade, urge, to ask persistently.
arkt -- xu. To urge wine upon a person.
biteget namaj -- ! Don't press me! Don't be badger me!

SALA-, 2. / מַלַאא
t. To check (in chess).

SALABALZA- / מַלַּבַּלזֶא
t. See silabalza-.

SALABALZ ATUL- / מַלַּבַּלזֶא טֻעַל
t. caus. of šalabalza-.

SALABCI / מַלַּבַּצֶי
n. Trap door in the floor, felt rug for a yurt.

SALADA- / מַלַּדַא
v. t. To floor, cover with a flooring; to pave, to cover with asphalt, cement.
-- ysan zam. Paved road.


SALAI / מַלַאָי
n. Satiety; loss of appetite; watery stool.
-- ber sāvalayxu. To have diarrhea.

SALBAG-A

SALAM- A / פַּלַדֶּמ
n. Iron hoop put around a vase or jar to make it stronger, brace, cramp-iron, iron ring, hoop.

SALAMAT / פַּלֵדַמ
t. See šalama'yal.

SALAMATAI / פַּלֵדַמְגַׁי
t. = šilama'yal, šalama'y ] adj. Prompt, quick, lively, bold, determined; reckless.

SALAMATAILA- / פַּלֵדַמְגַּׁׁי אָל
t. v.1. To show alertness, boldness or daring; to be quick, fast.

SALANG, 1. / פַּלַאָנ	n. Hip strap and breeching in harness, harness; yoke.
aniziun -- = borbi --. Singletree of a plough.

SALANG, 2.
-- palang. Gurgling sound (onomat.).

SALANGNA- / פַּלְגָּנָא	n. To put a harness on; to direct, lead.

SALANGTU / פַּלְגַּנְט
t. adj. Fat, fattened (of an animal).

SALBA, 1. / פַּלַב
t. adj. and adv. Quick, quickly.
-- jabuyad irel! Go and come back quickly.

SALBA, 2. / פַּלַב
t. See šalbay-.

SALBADA- / פַּלָּבַדָא
t. v. t. and l. To hurry.
cl 1 -- xu ygei bol amiztxu ygei! If you don't hurry you can't make it.

SALBAT / פַּלָּבֶּא
t. See šalbay-.

SALBAT-A / פַּלָּבֶּא	n. Pool, puddle; mud.
[ = šalbayyay = šalba, 2. ]
SALBATADA-

v. i. To become muddy; to form pools, puddles.

SALBATAG / сталаг

See salir-a.

SALBI-, l. / стели

v. i. To become dripping wet.

SALBI-, 2.

[ Mo. ] v. i. To stir a muddy liquid with the hands or feet; to splash or slush in the water.

cf. salbi-, l.

SALBUR / стебер

n. Leather wading trousers or wading boots.

SALCI-

v. i. To smear (something sticky); to talk nonsense.

bitegi -- ! Don't talk nonsense; don't smear it!

SALCI-

n. Mud, slush.

SALCITNA-

v. i. To splash (sound of liquid); to talk nonsense.

SALDALA- / сталактит

v. t. To bare, make naked, strip off, undress.

SALDANG / сталаг (

adj. Nude, naked, bare.

-- ayula. Bare mountain (with no trees).

-- tolayal. Bare head.

SALDANGNA- / сталагна

v. i. To become naked or bare; to undress.

SALDARA- / сталрак

v. i. To become naked, bare or stripped; to wear no clothes.

-- tal-a jaduyurax. To reach the state of having no clothes to wear, become totally impoverished.

SALI / sali

Adverb describing lack of appetite.

-- buli ideky. To eat without appetite.

SALI-

v. t. and l. To talk nonsense; to squander.

mænnggoy zoyus ijen -- xu. To squander one's own money.

ter-e jayu -- xu bain-a? What nonsense is he talking?

SALI-

[ = callit ] adj. and n. Profligate, lewd[ness],

obscene, obscenity, fornication, debauchery.

-- jabadal. Debauchery, libertinism.

-- yge. Profane language.

SALI-

v. i. To lead a depraved life; to behave lewdly, immodestly, or indecently.

SALILAL / сталилак

n. Lewd act, debauchery.

SALI-

adj. and n. Meaningless, nonsensical; useless thing or action, nonsense.

-- yge. Insignificant, very little.

SALIJATA- / сталитатх

v. t. To talk nonsense; to dote, be or become senile.

SALIJATAI / сталитатх

adj. Insignificant, not worth mentioning.

-- cmalgi yget jabadal. Things of no consequence trifling matter.

SALIR

Same as salir.

SALMALI

[ S. palma ] n. The seven-leaved silk-cotton tree (Bombax heptaphyllum).

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SALEXAI-

See śalexai-.

SAŁXUTAR / ŚAŁXUTAR

adj. Plump, baggy, drooping.

SAŁXUI- / ŚAŁXUIX

[ = śalxai- ] v.t. To be too plump, too fat; to be too wide, baggy (of clothes); to be hanging, pendant, flabby (of breasts, belly).

--san gedesyeti. Potbelled.

SAŁXULZA- / ŚAŁXULZAX

v.t. To move clumsily (of a fat person).

SAŁXUMAĞ / ŚAŁXUMAĞ

adj. and n. Curdy, clotted, coagulated; watery stool.

SAŁZA, 1. / ŚAŁZA

[ = śilza, l. ] n. Sheep tick.

SAŁZA, 2. / ŚAŁZA

n. Very soft boiled meat, overcooked meat.

SAM

-- śam ideky. Eating noisily (onomat.).

ŚAMAN

n. Shaman.

ŚAMARAG

See simary-a.

ŚAMBARAM / ŚAMBARAM

n. Hemorrhoids.

ŚAMBHALA / ŚAMBHALA

[ S. čambhala ]

Fabulous country described in late Buddhist writings; "paradise," utopia.

ŚAMSII- / ŚAMSIIX

v.t. To gulp, swallow, eat up; to embezzle, appropriate.

kymyń ķayum-a jī -- xu. To appropriate another person’s property.

SAŁGLA-

SAMSIĐA- / ŚAMSIĐA

v. pass. of śamsi-.

SAMSIĞUL- / ŚAMSIĞUL

v. caus. of śamsi-.

ŚAMSIL / ŚAMSIL

n. Embezzlement, misappropriation.

SAMTAB


ŚANA


ŚANCAG / ŚANCAG


ŚANCAGLA- / ŚANCAGLA

v.t. To drive in a wedge; to pursue, hunt (as an enemy).

ŚANDA

n. Small and shallow well; water which is near the surface of the ground.

ŚANDURA- / ŚANDURA

See śandayura-.

ŚANG, 1. / ŚANG(Γ)

[ Ch. shang 賞 ] n. Reward, award, prize.

-- śgky. To bestow rewards; to give a prize.

ŚANG, 2. / ŚANG(Γ)

n. Furrow.

ŚANG, 3. / ŚANG(Γ)

-- śang geky. To say something over and over again; to pester.

ŚANG, 4. / ŚANG(Γ)


ŚANGDÂTURA- / ŚANGDÂTURA

[ = śandura- ] v.t. To feel nauseated after eating too much of the same food; to have an aversion to rich food; to surfeit.

ŚANGLA-

See śangna-.
SANGNA-

SANGNA- / སང་གོ་
[ = sāngla- ] v.t. To reward, grant, bestow, confer.
kesig ṣyan yazar. Land property bestowed by an emperor.
odun temdeg ijer ṣxu. To confer a decoration; to decorate with a star.

SANGNAGDA- / སང་གོ་ད་
[v. pass. of śaṅgna- ] To be rewarded, receive a prize.

SANGNAṬUL- / སང་གོ་འབྲུལ་
v. caus. of śaṅgna-

SANGNALΓ-A / སང་གོ་འབྲུལ།
n. Honorarium, reward, prize.
-- ṣxu. To receive a reward.

SANGSI / སང་གོས།
n. Bundle of blessed willow sticks with a small prayer-flag. It is planted in cultivated fields and near it a goat is immobilized in order to secure good crops.

SANGSangsDjug-A / སང་གོས་སང་དྱུག་
n. A legendary bird which drives away misfortunes (Ch. chin-wu 金吾).

SANGXU / སང་ཐུ།
n. Tuft of hair; hair clasp; coiffure; chignon of Chinese women.
-- yasn. Hair arranged in a tuft or tufts.

SANGXULA- / སང་ཐུལ་
v.t. To arrange hair in a tuft or chignon (a type of hairdressing).

SANGXULIT / སང་ཐུལ་འབུམ།
n. Women's hairdress, hair gathered in a tuft or chignon.

SANGXUR / སང་ཐུར།
-- yalayu. A kind of goose (Ch. ch'a-yen 茶雁).

SANGZA / སང་ཚ་
[Ch. hsien-tzu 縷子 ] n. A musical instrument with three strings plucked with the fingers.

SARBAGANA-

SANGZUDBA / སང་འགྲུབ་
[T. phyad mdzod pa "treasurer"] n. Lama Treasurer of a monastery, chief administrator of a xuthu'u (q.v.) administration; secretary-general (clerical).

SANLUU / སང་ལུ།
[Ch. hsüang-lu 香爐 ] n. Censer, incense burner.

SANTA / སྣང་ཐང་།

SANTU / སྣང་ཏུ།
-- cmyge. Marrow of the shin-bone.

SANTUG / སྣང་གུས་
See sāncay.

SANTULGA- / སྣང་གུས་དག་
See sāncay-la-.

SAR, 1. / སར།
n. Ox.
ere -- yker. [Mo.] Castrated bull (four years old or more).

SAR, 2. / སར།
-- yseg. Same as above.

SAR, 3. / སར།
-- ṣar / sir. Onomat. description of rustling sounds (as made by a snow storm, wind, or by stepping in deep snow, etc.).

SARAIṬUL / སར་འི་མི་

SARBADA- / སར་བད་
Same as sīrba-

SARBAGANA- / སྣར་བག་
onomat. v.1. To make a rustling or swishing sound (as of trees, grass, etc. when stirred by wind or of falling rain).

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ŠARBIGINA

Same as šarbayana.

ŠARCIGINA

/ ﰮчкинах

See sircigina.-

ŠARD

See šarda.

ŠARDA

/  мирд

[ = šard ] --kicky. To rustle (as leaves); to crack, crackle.

ŠARDA-

Same as styarda-..

ŠARTULZI

-- [bilizuxal]. Kind of aquatic bird.

ŠARID

n. Penitence, abstinence.

ŠARIL

/ }_${\text{арык}}$

[ S. parīra ] n. Holy relics; dead body or ashes of a dignitary.

-- un bumba. Urn for ashes of a dignitary.

-- un subury-a. Stupa containing relics.

ŠARMARI

[ S. grāmanera ] n. Novice, see sabi.

ŠARKINAT

n. Metal plates on armor, bridles, harness or garments.

ŠARKIRA

/  _$\text{архш}$_

[ = sirkira-, sirkire- ] v.i. To bite, sting (as pain or sensation produced by eating hot pepper, etc.); to feel pain as from rheumatism.

xabar -- xu. To have a bitting or stinging sensation in the nose.

ŠARUT

Same as styaru(n).

ŠASER

[ T. jha ser ] n. "Yellow cap," distinguishing headwear used by priests of the yellow or reformed Lamaist church at certain ceremonies; a lama or priest of that church.

ŠASILA

/  _$\text{асил}$_

[ = šazila- ] v.t. To prohibit, to punish.

ŠASIN

/  _$\text{асин}$_


-- dur orxu. To embrace a faith, specifically the Buddhist faith.


-- sartayun. Religious teaching, religion.

-- tşer jin erke. Spiritual and secular power.

-- u esergy. Antireligious.

-- u tşery. Theocracy.

-- ygel. Atheist, having no religion.

buddha jin --. Buddhism.

burlan [u] --. Buddhism.

dotuyadu --. Buddhist religion.

yadayadu --. Non-Buddhist religion.

keristos y'n --. Christianity.

ksoke jin --. Chinese Buddhism.

lul jin --. Mohammedanism, Islam.

sir-a jin --. Yellow sect (Tibetan Buddhism).

xar-a --. Shamanism.

ŠASINTAI

/  _$\text{асинтаи}$_

[ = šasintu ] adj. Having a religion, faith, or doctrine.

ŠASINTAN

/  _$\text{асинтан}$_

n. (sing. or pl.) Those who profess a faith, believer[s], religionist[s].

keristos y'n --. Christian[s].

ŠASINTU

/  _$\text{асинт}$_

See šasintai.

-- nom. The name given to the Ch. Ch'un-ch'lu in the annals of the kingdom of Lu 呂 (722-484 B.C.).

ŠASTIR

/  _$\text{астар}$_

[ S. pāstra ] n. Religious or philosophical textbook, exposition; explanation; story, narrative; treatise, tract.

zarlly kiged --. Kanjur (ganzur) and Tanjur (danzur), the two basic collections of Buddhist scriptures in Tibetan or Mongolian.

ŠASTIRCI

/  _$\text{астарци}$_

[ S. Časť ] n. Author of religious works.

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SATAI
adj. Split, damaged (of a hoof).

SATAR
Same as sitar-a.

SATU(N) / itat
n. Ladder, stairs; steps; phase, stratum, level.
-- jin giskigyr. Step of a staircase or ladder.
-- jin xacar. Banister, handrail.
ðndyr -- dur yaryaxu. To raise to a high level.
sin-e --n du oruxu. Enter into a new stage.

SATULA- / satax
v.t. To divide into phases, stages, strata.

SATULAL / satax
n. The act of satula--.

SAU / wwy
See siy, l.

SAXAI / saxay
[fr. Ch. hsiwhs] n. Shoe[s].

SAZILA- / sazi
See ñasil.

SAZIN / sazi
See ñasin.

SEGER / wop
n. Hazelnut.

SEGERENG
Same as sigereng.

SELGYR- v.t. For the eyes or face to swell.

SENG
[ Ch. sheng ] n. Measure for grain equal to 31.6 cubic inches (1/10 of a dey, Ch. tóu).

SEY
See stý, l.

SOBULZA-

SEZIGEI / sezigi
n. Small basket.

SO / wob
[T. go] n. Dice; oracle bones.
-- nayadzu. To play at dice.
-- orkilu. To throw dice (in fortunetelling or gambling).
-- ogesí. Large fishing net.

SOB / wob
Onomat. expressive of the sound produced by an arrow hitting the target, etc.

SOBURUR, 1. / soburyur
n. Pipe (musical instrument); whistle.

SOBURUR, 2. / soburyur
n. A kind of songbird.

SOBURURDA- / soburyurda
v.t. To play a pipe; to deceive, cheat; to call animals or game with a call.

SOBUR-
v.t. To smack one's lips; to call animals.

SOBURUR
adj. Narrow, tight; small, thin; exhausted.

SOBURUM
adj. Narrowing towards the bottom; narrow, slender.

SOBUTAN- / sobutan
See sobulza--.

SOBUTUR / sobutur
adj. Pointed, having a pointed top, conic.

SOBUI- / sobui
v.t. To have a pointed top; to taper toward the top; to be[come] conic.

SOBURZAI / soburzai
[ = sobuyara- ] v.t. To move (of pointed objects seen at a distance).
SOBXU

SOBXU / МОВБX
adj. Pointed, cone-shaped.
-- boxbu. To be [come] pointed, taper.
-- xusiyu tu. With a pointed snout or muzzle.

SOBXUTUR / МОВБXТОР
adj. Pointed, sharp; conical, conoid.
-- yutul. Pointed boots.
-- malayal. Conic cap worn by certain lamas.

SOBXUI / МОВБXОЙ
Same as SOBUL-.

SOBXULE / МОВБXОЛО
v.t. To make pointed or cone-shaped.

SOBXURU / МОВБXОЛО
v.t. To pinch; to grab, seize.

SODA / МООДОХ
v.t. To throw dice; to foretell the future by throwing dice.

SODU / МООДОХ
v.i. To feel disgusted, have an aversion.

SODUR / МООДОП
adj. Short (of a tail).

SODUI / МООДОЙ
v.i. To stick up (of a short tail, like that of a hare or rabbit).

SODUNG / МООДОН(Г)
adj. Short-tailed; tailless.

SOG, 1. / МОГ
n. and adj. Joke, jest; joker, wag, wit; witty, clowning.
-- kiky. To play a prank; to clown.
-- yge. Joke, teasing.

SOG, 2. / МОГ
-- yog. Tick-tack; sound of a watch, trotting horse, etc. (onomat.); descriptive of the movements of the body of a trotting horse.

SOGCI / МОГЧ
n. and adj. Jocker, wag; clown; witty.

SOGDA / МОГДОХ
v.t. To tease; to play a joke on someone, poke fun at, make fun of, ridicule.
-- kymyn i bitegul -- ! Don't tease! Don't tease the man!

SORSI, 1. / МОГШИХ
[ = soysť- ] v.i. To go at a jog; trot; to shake (as the body of a trotting animal).

SORSI, 2. / МОГШИХ
[ = soysť- ] v.1. To sob.
--n soyin ulaxa. To sob, keep sobbing.
--zu inlaxiy. To snort.

SORSIG-A / МОГШУО
n. Jog trotting.
-- ber irele. I came at a jog trot; I came running.

SORSILTA / МОГШУАНТ
n. Jog trot

SORSIRA / МОГШРОХ
v.1. To click with the tongue (when calling a dog).

SORSUIILA / МОГШУЛЕ
v.i. and t. To puff out the lips; to puff up.
--n kemneky. To puff up, heap up.

SORSUURLA / МОГШУОЛ
v.1. To croak (of birds).

SOTAI / МОГТОЙ
-- amitan. Amusing, witty, resourceful, or quickminded person.

SOTTU / МОГТУ
See soytul.
-- ziruy. Cartoon.

SOGUD / МООД
n. Mockery, derision.
-- eleg = eleg -- . Mockery, derision.

SOGUD- / МООДОХ
See slyud-, 1.
SORDBURI / ШУКВОЙ
See styudburi.

SORUL- / ШУБОЙ
v.t. To tease; to make fun of, jeer at.

SONGXUTUR / ШОХТОП
adj. Sunken (of cheeks), thin (of face).

SONGXIUI- / ШОХОЙ
v.t. To be sunken (of cheeks), be thin (of face).

SONGXUR / ШОХОП
See singxur.

SOR / ШОП
adj. and n. Salty; salt marsh with little salt.

SORDAŁ / ШOПBУ
See sordubu.

SORDAŁ / ШOПBУ
Same as sorbu.

SORBU- / ШОПБОЙ
[ = sorbqy ] adj. and n. Salty, bitter; salt marsh with little salt.

SORJUTUR / ШОППОПТУР
adj. Pointed, cone-shaped.
   -- tolyayta kymyn. Man with a pointed head.
   -- saxataa. Having a pointed beard.

SORUI- / ШОПВОЙ
v.t. To stand up or bristle (of hair); to be pointed or cone-shaped.

SORCIGNA- / ШОППИРОЙ
onomat. v.t. To make the sound of running or pouring water (e.g. from a faucet, etc.).

SOR / ШОРД
   -- kiky. The sound of a bird flying up suddenly (onomat.).

SORKE- / ШОПШИРОЙ
onomat. v.t. describing the sound of rain; to rustle; to whistle (as an arrow); to murmur (as a stream).

SORLE / ШОППОЙ
v.t. To thrust a spirt through; to cook meat on a spirt over a fire; to point; to sharpen.

SORULI / ШОППОЙ
n. Fork; spat (for holding meat over fire).
   -- modu. Wooden pole used in sacrifices; wood spirt (for cooking).
   -- temyr. Metal spirt.

SORUN[Q], l. / ШОППО♛
n. A mountain or lonely rock towering above other mountains.

SORUNG, 2. / ШОПН
n. Jail, prison.
   -- dur oruxu. To be imprisoned, be put in jail.

SORUNUI / ШОПНОЙ
n. Goosefoot, Chenopodium acuminatum, Chenopodium album, Atriplex tatarica.

SOSIG-A / ШOШИОO, ШOШIО
n. Register, list; tally.

SOSA / ШOЛ
n. Beans. бeрe бошa, Kidney bean.

SO, 1. / ШO
See siy, l

SO, 2. / ШOО
   -- buyu. Spotted deer.

SO, 3. / ШOО
   -- гyнa. Pumpkin.

SOU / ШOВУ
[ Ch. shao-pao 少保 ] n. Junior guardia of the heir apparent (hist.).

SOU / ШOУSI
[ Ch. shao-shih 少師 ] n. Junior preceptor of the heir apparent (hist.).

SOU / ШOУ
adj. Quarrelsome, slanderous.

SORU / ШOП
[ = siru ] n. Fork; spat (for holding meat over fire).
   -- modu. Wooden pole used in sacrifices; wood spirt (for cooking).
   -- temyr. Metal spirt.
SOXUI

SOXUI / ʍoχɔй
See sīxui.

SOLY

Same as sily.

E / ěpɛɾɛŋ
n. Pointed stick; barrier made of pointed sticks;
device made of two crossed pointed sticks
which are hung on the nose of a calf to
prevent its sucking milk; grater.
-- xadtëxxu. To set up a barrier made of
(pointed wooden) sticks.

SORGY- / ʃɔɾɡɪ-
See sirgy-.

SORGYGE- / ʃɔɾɡɪɡɛ-
See sirgyge-.

STAB / ʃtæb
[ R. ʃtæp ] n. Staff; headquarters (mil.).
jerengket --. General staff.

⁄UBIR
Same as siber, I.

SUBTU, etc.
See sibtu, etc.


SUDAIRA-

v.t. To roll up trousers or a gown.

SUDAI
See sūdai.

SUDUL- / [ Gu ] v.t. To do; accomplish, execute.

SUDUR-

v.t. To tear off, peel off.

SUDEACI


SUNUGACI

SUDEACI / ʃuŋɡaɹɛɪ-
-- alay. Pochard.


SUNGRI-

See singry-

SUNGXU
See singxu(n).

SURD
See sord.

SUR'AI
Same as striy, 1.

SURTAN
Same as striy, a(n).

SUR'TU-
See striy-

SUR'UUL
See striyul.

SURMUS
Same as stimmus.

SURUT
See striy.

SURUT'LA-
See striyla-

SUSAI
[Ch. hst-t*ai 秀才] n. Title of a scholar who has passed the lowest of the official examinations in Imperial China.

SUSIT
The constellation of the Scales.

SUU, 1.
-- kiky. Same as suug-

SUU, 2.
-- oyuli. Adze, mattock.

SUUANG
Same as striybang.

SUUBING
[= stubing, Ch. shao-ping 糕饼] n.
Saked round flat cake or bread.

SY

SDD
Same as siyud.

SUUDAN
Same as siudan.

SUUDUU
See siuduu.

SUUGI-
[= striy-] v.1. To whistle, rustle, sing or howl (of wind or storm, flood, etc.), to make noise (of a crowd of people).

yaday-a yaxu --zu bain-a? What is that noise outside?

salkin du ebeyy modu --mel. Grass and tre es are rustling in the wind.

salkin --zu bain-a. The wind is whistling.

SUUGIJAN
n. Noise made by a crowd of people; singing or whistling (of wind, etc.).

-- bulydxu. To make a noise; to cause people to talk about something.

daixun irele gezy jeke -- bulx bain-a. There is noisy talk or a rumor that the enemy is approaching.

SUUGILDU-
[ v. rec. of suug-] To make a noise.

SUUGINA-
[= strugina-] v.1. To whistle, make noise (of wind, waves, etc.).

--xu dayu. Whistling or howling sound.

SUUKIRA-
[= shukira-] v.1. To hiss, wheeze, whistle, snore.

SUUR
Same as sigr.

SUURG-A[N]
See siyry-a(n).

SY
-- king. Same as zasytu nom.
SYDEN

SYDEN
-- ayula. [Kaz.] Long and "narrow" mountain.
-- yazar. [Kaz.] No-man's land, land not belonging to a territorial administrative unit.

SYDENGGI
adj. Withered, old.

SYGY-, etc.
Same as sigy-, etc.

SYGYI / シユイ n. Wardrobe, cabinet, chest of drawers.

SYGYMZILE-
Same as sigymzile-.

SYGYRE-, etc.
Same as sigyr- 2.

SYGYRKILE- / シユリキレ v.i. To rush forward; to endeavor, do one's best.

SYGYSY
Same as sigysy(n).

SYI / シイ n. Tax, duty.
-- γαλλ. Customs, duties.

SYLEN
Same as sily(n).

SYLKYGE
n. Malaria.

SYRGEI / シュルギ adv. Somewhat raw, not quite cooked.

SYRY / シリー See siry.

SYSY
Same as sigysy(n).
TA / TA
Pron. of second person singular and plural (in polite address); used in plural sense only in connection with other indication of plurality.
-- bygyde. All of you, you all.
-- bykyn. All of you, you all.
-- nar. You (polite address to a group of people).
-- xojar. You two, you both.

TA, TE / -T
Suffix added to cardinal numerals and the words oian "many" and kedyne "how many" to form multiplicatives with the meaning of "[so many] times"; in old texts it is sometimes written separately.
bí tegyn dy kedyne kelegsen bolbucu somusuyan ygel. Although I have told him several times, he did not listen.
ýurbanta josulaxu. To salute three times. kedyne. Several times; how many times? kedyne kyyrgsen bolbucu ucirazu cldaysan ygel. Although [[I]] went there several times, [[I]] was unable to meet him.
olanta. Many times, repeatedly.

TAB / TAB
Intensifying particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable ta.
-- taryun. Very fat.

TAB, 2. / TAB
n. Head of a nail; rivet; metal plate; scab.
-- sayulyaxu. To drive the nail head flush with the wood.
xadaysun. --. Head of a nail.

TAB, 3. / TAB
n. Pleasure, comfort; benevolence.
-- ygel. Uncomfortable, unpleasant, disagreeable.
-- ygel bolba. It is a pity, tragedy.

TAB, 4. / TAB
n. Part of the scalp on which a braid or pigtail grows.
-- tabiku. To grow a braid or a pigtail.

TAB, 5. / TAB
[Mo.] adv. Well-done, completely (onomat.).

TAB, 6. / TAB
-- tab. The sound of hammering (onomat.).

TABA
See caba.

TABAG, 1. / TABAG
n. Plate, dish, platter, tray.
-- ally. A dish of soup.

TABAG, 2. / TABAG
[cf. tabaxax] n. Sole of hoof or foot; paw, foot (usually of an animal); the part of the scalp which is not shaven and from which a pig-tail grows; tuft; base.
nige -- deresy. A tuft of broom-grass.
suburyan --. Base of a stupa.

TABAGLA-, 1. / TABAGLA
v.t. To put something on a plate.

TABAGLA-, 2. / TABAGLA
v.t. and i. To put a patch on the sole of a camel's foot; to become fat and have a fat tail (of a sheep); to tie up (an animal) by the leg.

TABALA-
See taba-, 2.

TABAR
See tavar.

TABAXAX / TABAXAY
[cf. tabay, 2.] n. Hoof; paw.

TABCANG / TABČAN, ČABČAN
n. Plateau; platform, dais; throne; table top.
Pamir --. The Pamir plateau.

TADBAGAR
See tabudugar.

TABI(N) / TABB
n. Fifty.

TABI-
See tabi--.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TURKISH</th>
<th>HEBREW</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TAHDAH / TAHDAH</td>
<td>TAHDAH / TAHDAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Offering, sacrifice; religious ceremony or service.</td>
<td>v.t. To hit gently with the palm of the hand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- takil. Offering, oblation.</td>
<td>1. adj. Having a head (as a nail or a scab)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- takil baraxu. To make an offering or sacrifice.</td>
<td>-- xadayas. Nail with a head.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- un ed. Sacrificial substances.</td>
<td>adj. Good, comfortable, pleasant; quiet; cozy, snug.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- un usum. Water offered as sacrifice.</td>
<td>-- sayudal. Comfortable seat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANAHAD / TANAHAD</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>-- tyyan u. About fifty in number.</td>
<td>adj. Pretty well, fairly comfortable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANILAP</td>
<td>TANILAP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v... To prepare an offering or sacrifice; to officiate in a temple; to respect, venerate, honor.</td>
<td>adj. Having small ears (of grain).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kyndiyen --xu. To venerate, respect, worship.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANILAP-A / TANILAP</td>
<td>TABTUR / TABTUR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. The act or manner of placing; a set or number of objects placed together; donation, sacrifice.</td>
<td>-- ygel. Restless, nervous, fidgety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANILA</td>
<td>TANILA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n. Meadowweet, Spiraea (plant).</td>
<td>TANILAYAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANILA, 1. / TANILAX</td>
<td>card. num. Five.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.t. and i. To forge the head of a nail; to rivet; to form a scab.</td>
<td>-- n u edyr. The fifth day of the lunar month.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-- n xosuyu. Five-pointed (as a star, etc.).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>-- n [xosuyu] mal. The five species of livestock (cattle, horse, camel, sheep, goat).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANILA, 2. / TANILAX</td>
<td>TABUCUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[= tabala-] v.i. To feel satisfied or content; to rejoice; to sit quietly; to make oneself comfortable; to rejoice at the misfortune of others, gloat.</td>
<td>See sunday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TABUCAH / TABUCAH</td>
<td>TAHDAH-A / TAHDAH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[R. tabanca] n. Table, chart.</td>
<td>adj. Pretty well, fairly comfortable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAHDAH-A / TAHDAH</td>
<td>TABUCUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v.i. To have a flat surface or top.</td>
<td>See sunday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

TURKISH

| TAHDAH / TAHDAH |
| app. num. Approximately fifty. |
| -- tyyan u. About fifty in number. |

---

HEBREW

| TAHDAH / TAHDAH |
| n. Offering, sacrifice; religious ceremony or service. |
| -- takil. Offering, oblation. |
| -- takil baraxu. To make an offering or sacrifice. |
| -- un ed. Sacrificial substances. |
| -- un usum. Water offered as sacrifice. |

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TANAHAD / TANAHAD

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TANILAP

| TANILAP |
| v... To prepare an offering or sacrifice; to officiate in a temple; to respect, venerate, honor. |
| kyndiyen --xu. To venerate, respect, worship. |

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TANILA / TANILA

| TANILA |
| n. Meadowweet, Spiraea (plant). |

---

TANILAX, 1. / TANILAX

| TANILAX |
| v.t. and i. To forge the head of a nail; to rivet; to form a scab. |

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TANILAX, 2. / TANILAX

| TANILAX |
| [= tabala-] v.i. To feel satisfied or content; to rejoice; to sit quietly; to make oneself comfortable; to rejoice at the misfortune of others, gloat. |

---

TABUCAH / TABUCAH

| TABUCAH |
| [R. tabanca] n. Table, chart. |

---

TAHDAH-A / TAHDAH-A

| TAHDAH-A |
| n. Chest, trunk; small wooden box covered with leather. |

---

TANILAYAH

| TABTUR |
| -- ygel. Restless, nervous, fidgety. |

---

TABUCUT

| TABUCUT |
| See sunday. |
TABUNANG

tøry jin --. Son-in-law of a prince of second or third order.
ulus un --. Son-in-law of the emperor.
xošiynu u --. Son-in-law of a prince of fourth order.
xošu --. Son-in-law of a prince of first order.

TABUNTA / TABANTAA
multipl. num. Five times..

TABUXAN / TABXAH
limit. num. Only five.

TABXATAR / TABXAR
[= tabxar] adj. Flat-topped; flat; low.
-- ayula. Low, flat-topped mountain.
-- ger. Low, flat house.

TABXAII / TABXAIHX
v.i. To be flat, low.

TABXAR / TABXAR
See tabxayar.

TACA, l. / TACI
n. Broom; Cytisus laburnum (plant).

TACA, 2. / TACI
n. Swamp, marsh, bog, slough.

TACA, 3.
See daca.

TACIR[I][U] / TACIHY
adj. Narrow, tight (of clothes).

TACIGNA- / TACIGNAX
[= tazigina-] onomat. v.i. To make a great noise, crash, crackle, crack, clap, peal, thunder, roar.
--tal-a nowa. To roar with laughter.
--ajungy-a jin duya. To resound, peal.
--ajungy-a jin daya --. It is thundering.

TACIIA- / TACIIAH
v.i. To have a strong desire, love passionately, give oneself up to sensual pleasures, be salacious.

TACIIJAL / TACIIJAH
n. Sensual desire, passion, concupiscence; lust, lasciviousness; love.

TAG, l. / TAI

-- edleky. To enjoy carnally.
-- xanuxu. To satisfy one's sexual desire.

TACIJALTII / TACIJALTII
[= tacijaltu] adj. Impassioned; given over to passions, sensuous.

TACIJALTU / TACIJALT
See tacijaltii.

TACIJANGURI / TACIJANGURI
n. and adj. Sensuality, passion; lust, lustful, lewd; sensual pleasure; craving.
-- ber soytujur. Drunk with lust.
-- ece xayacayax. Passionless, free from passions.
-- jin èngge. The color of love or passion: red.
-- jin yge. Words or the voice of passion; obscene language.

TACIJANGURITU / TACIJANGURITU
adj. Passionate, sensual, voluptuous, lascivious.

TACIR / TACIHR
adj. Barren, poor (of soil); bleak; having thin fur (of animals); weak, small (of plants).
-- uryca. Poor growth (of vegetation, hair, etc.).
-- ysyel. Having sparse hair or wool.

TACIR[TA]- / TACIR[TA], TACIR[XAH]
v.i. To be barren, hard, sandy (of soil).

TACIR[XA]- / TACIR[XAH]
adj. Unproductive, barren (of soil).

TADERU / Taderu
See taduru.

TADURU
-- buru. False, erroneous, unjust.

TAG, l. / TAI
adv. Completely, absolutely; exactly.
-- bolxu. To become nonplussed, speechless; to vanish completely.
-- dylei. Completely deaf.
-- soxur. Completely blind.
-- zoysuka. Stopped completely.

tegyn y monguul biecig ni --. He knows absolutely no Mongolian.
TAAG, 2.

[ Turk. tay ] n. Mountain; mountain terraces, flat mountain top, plateau; shelf, hanging rock.

symer -- Mount Sumeru.

TAAG, 3.

onomat. Sound of striking on something hard; knock.

-- tlv. Knock-knock (onomat.).

TAAG-{A} / TAAG

n. Wish, will, pleasure (hon.).

-- ber. At one's discretion; without haste, unhurriedly.

-- ber azilala. To work leisurely; to work at one's own discretion.

-- ygel. To dislike; to be disliked; to be disagreeable; inconvenient; to be indisposed, not to feel well.

tan u bej-e -- ygel bain-a uu? Are you not feeling well?

ta -- ber ljen boli! Please do as you wish! (hon.).

[tal] -- ber ljen zovuya! Please eat and drink whatever you like (inviting a guest to feel at home).

tere nadur -- ygel. He dislikes me.

TAAG-{A} / TAAX

v.t. To guess, surmise, solve a riddle; to suspect; to admit (the possibility).

kymyn i -- xu. To suspect someone.

minu yar tur kedyne burcab bain-a uu -- I guess how many beans are in my hand[i]?

ontax-a -- xu. To solve a riddle.

TAAGBURI / TAABAF

n. Guess[ing], riddle; solution of a riddle; surmise.

-- ber keleky. To say as a guess.

TAAGBURIL-{A} / TAABAF-{A}AX

v.i. and t. To guess; to solve a riddle; to suspect; to assume.

TAAG{A} / TAAC

n. Amity, harmony.

tere xojar -- ygel. There is no harmony between these two.

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TAGALAMZI / TAALAMGJ
n. Will, wish, desire, pleasure, liking.
-- ber. According to the wish of...
-- yget. Displeasing, disagreeable.

TAGALAMZILA- / TAALAMGJLAH
v.t. To be pleased with.

TAGALAMZITAI / TAALAMGJTAI
[= tayalamzitu = tayatal] adj. Agreeable, good, nice, charming, pleasant; suitable, fitting; content.
-- baidal. Agreeable state or appearance.
-- salkin. Pleasant wind.
-- ynyr. Pleasant smell, fragrance.

TAGALSCAG

TAGAL- / TAYAL
n. The act of tayal.

TAYALG- / TAYALGA
v.caus. of tayal.
onix-a --xu. To give a riddle to solve.

TAGALI / TAYALI
See tayal.

TAGMAT / TAMMAT
adj. Presumptive, hypothetical, suppositional; a priori.
-- ljer. At a guess, by guesswork.
-- ljer keleky. To say as a guess.
-- yneelte. Preliminary estimate.

TAGMATLA- / TAMMATLAH
[= tayamna-] v.t. To guess; suppose; to act on a hunch.
--zu liky. To act on a hunch, taking a chance; to conjecture.

TAGMATLAL / TAMMATLAL
n. The act of tayamnaya-; guesswork, supposition, hypothesis.

TAGAMNA- / TAMMANA
See tayamnaya-.

TAGAMNAL / TAMMANAHI
Same as tayamnai.

TAGAN
See dayan.

TAGAN-A / TAYAA
n. Wild leek, Allium tenuifolium.

TAPAR
/ TAPAR
n. A coarse carpet; homemade coarse woolen cloth; bag, sack made of coarse woolen cloth.

TAPARA- / TAPARAG
v.t. To meet, fit a standard, pattern or requirement, be appropriate, match; to coincide; to be correct; to get along with.
--xu yget. Incorrect, wrong.
amta --xu. To please the taste.
bi egyn tei zam du --/ad xamtu irele. I met him on the way and we arrived together.
enen --n-a uu? Is this correct?
enen debel na dib sab xaivan --zu baimui. This clothing fits me perfectly.
endyr ljer --zu baim-a. It fits vertically; it is the right length (of garments).
sedkil dyr --xu. To please, be agreeable.
tau u yge jeke --zu baim-a. What you have said is quite right.

TAPARAGU / TAPARAGU
adj. Proper, well-timed, appropriate, suitable, fitting; mediocre.

TAPARAGUL- / TAPARAGUL
[v.caus. of tayara-] v.t. To fit, adjust, adapt, match, harmonize; to make correspond; to set a watch.
debel --xu. To fit a garment.
zabijan i --xu. To take advantage of an opportunity.

TAPARAGUXAN / TAPARAGUXAN
adj. and adv. Reasonably fitting, just right, quite suitable.
-- saixan. Quite good, just right, well-fitting.

TAPARALCA- / TAPARALCA
[v.coop. of tayara-] To agree, assent, fit; to meet with.
tere xojar --xu ygei bain-a. The two of them are not in agreement, are not fitted for each other, are incompatible.
TAQARALDU- / ṬAqqaru

[v. rec. of ṭaqaṝa-] To meet each other, run into; to hit upon.
clayu --xu. To hit a stone (e.g. in digging).
xadayasu --xu. To get caught on a nail.

TAQARAMZI / ṬAqqaru

n. Fitness, suitableness, accord; acceptability.
-- ygel. Discord; unfit, inappropriate.
-- ygel mabudal. Improper act or conduct.

TAQARAMZITAI / ṬAqqaru

adj. Fitting, proper, appropriate; corresponding.
-- sanal. Proper thought; proposition or suggestion.

TAQARCUT / ṬAqqaru

n. Pocket; purse; small bag.
-- tayan kiky. To put in one’s own bag or pocket.
arissun --. Small leather bag or purse.
nigen -- γulr. A bag of flour.

TAQARCUTLA- / ṬAqqaru

v.t. To pocket, put something in a purse, small sack, or pocket.

TAQARCUTTATAI / ṬAqqaru

adj. Having a pocket, etc.; being in a pocket, etc.

TAQARI- / ṬAqqaru

v.t. To cut short, cut off; to deprive of rank or title.
yṣy ben --xu. To cut one’s hair short.

TAQARIDASUN(N) / ṬAqqaru

n. Something cut off, cutting, clipping.

TAQARILGA- / ṬAqqaru

n. The act of cutting, carving, etc. (see tayari-).

TAQARINGXAI / ṬAqqaru

adj. Cut off.

TAQQAS / ṬAqqaru

n. Favor, pleasure.
-- ygel. Unagreeable.

TAQQASI / ṬAqqaru

n. That which is to be guessed.
-- ygel. Not to be guessed, incomprehensible, unimaginable, inscrutable.

TAQQASTAI / ṬAqqaru

adj. Agreeable, pleasant.

TAQQATAI / ṬAqqaru

adj. Suitable, consistent; proper, agreeable, pleasing, fine.
nidys -- [ayum-a]. Object agreeable to the eye.

TAQQDAVAR / ṬAqqaru

[= daydayar] adj. Short in stature, not tall.
-- debel. Short or tucked-up dress.

TAQQDAI- / ṬAqqaru

See taydu-.

TAQQDUAI / ṬAqqaru

[= taydal-, tayadal-] v.i. To be of short stature; to be short, rolled up, tucked up. [Ko.]
To melt, dissolve.

TAQALAI- / ṬAqqaru

v.t. To stop up, cork, close (as an aperture); to fill in the deficiencies.
ama ji alay-a ber ijen --xu. To cover the mouth (or any opening) with the palm of one’s hand.
bicig --xu. To conclude a letter by adding the date at the end.
nyk --xu. To stop up a hole.

TAQALAI-A / ṬAqqaru

n. Anything used to stop a hole, cork, stopper, cover, lid, valve.
xuddug un --. Lid of a well.

TAQALARA- / ṬAqqaru

v.i. To become occluded, stopped up.

TAQALAS / ṬAqqaru

n. Cork, stopper.

TAQALI / ṬAqqaru

TAISI

n. Small cup.

ngā -- cal. A cup of tea.

TAISI- / TAISI

v.t. To beat, hit, click, clap; to cry (of eagles).

alay-a -- xu. To clap one's hands, applaud.
tangāi jl -- xu. To click one's tongue.

TAITEMA(AN) / TAITEMA

n. Pigeon, dove.

-- ṣjumme. Dove color; ash color.
-- sūjum. Pigeon post.

TAITEMA-

v.i. To harden.

TAITJ / TAITJ


-- un surrāyall. The study of tactics.

TAITU / TAITU

n. Attic, garret, mezzanine; tower; floor, story.

-- baijin -- ger. House of more than one story.

TAITU- / TAITU

v.i. To dry or harden and stick to something; to form into icicles.

TAV / TAV

n. Crow, jackdaw; a tripod for suspending a kettle over a fire.

TAUY / TAUY

v.t. To drive (as cattle or a cart); to chase, pursue, track.

-- ṣayu. To drive, drive away.

TERE -- xu. To drive a cart.

XULAYALI -- xu. The bandits drove away the cattle.

TAHYUL-, 1. / TAHYUL

[= taulyu-, tayulu-] v.t. To pass; to surmount, overcome; go through, penetrate.

γoul -- xu. To ford a river.

usu yaly cu -- suyul bi! I shall even go through fire and water!

ZOBALANG i -- xu. To go through suffering.

ZOBALANG i -- xu. Geland bolbasu kerkin ziryalang

TAHYUL- A / TAHYUL

n. Purgative, laxative; diarrhea.

-- em. Purgative, laxative.

dabu san -- Laxative salt.

tosun -- . Castor oil.

TAHYUL-, 2. / TAHYUL

v.i. To have diarrhea.

TAHYUL-, 2. / TAHYUL

v.t. To cause diarrhea; to take a laxative, purge, physic.

-- day. Purgative.

TAHYUL-

[= taulyu-] v.t. To chase, pursue; to attack, to seize.

-- xu abu. To seize, grab, rob.

TAHYULID-

v.i. [Go.] To be sick (of children); to be cranky (of children).

TAHYULILA-

v. freq. of tayul-

TAHYURA- / TAHYURAN

v.t. To terminate, cease.

-- yyan! It is finished!

ebedin -- ba. The illness has ceased.

ekere garyu -- ba. The lawsuit has come to an end.

TAHYURATUL- / TAHYURATUL

[v. caus. of tayuran-] To finish, terminate, clear up.

TAHYURTEN- A

Same as tayur-

TAHYUR-

Same as tayur-

ZOBALANG i -- xu. Geland bolbasu kerkin ziryalang

1 medej-e. If one does not suffer, how will he know what happiness is?
TAJUSI

adj. and adv. Through, throughout.
-- xarilcin-\-a. A through connection or communication.
edyr --. All day long, the whole day.

TAJUSITAI / ТУУШТЫЙ

adj. Successive, consecutive; consistent, thorough.

TAJUU-

Same as tayu-.

TAI, 1, TEI

[ cf. tu / ty ] Suffix of the conjunctive with the following functions:

a) It expresses the idea of "together with, in company with."
casu taj boruyan taj xoyiyad oruuxu bayin-\-a. It is snowing and raining at the same time.
eken e tel keyked e ben tabuzu bayin-\-a. [i, etc.] was going with [my, etc.] wife and children.
nada taj irel. Come with me!
b) It expresses possession, association, or connection with, or means "characterized or qualified by," etc. It is used both attributively and predicatively. In attributive position it is interchangeable with tu / ty.
azita edyr. Working day.
bl odu keregel. I have things to do now.
eney kymyn olan mortal. This man has many horses.

d) Expresses age after numerals.
bl xoritul. I am twenty years old.

TAI, 2. / ТАЙ

[Lu.] n. A yurt at a relay station prepared for waiting travelers.

TAI, 3. / ТАЙ

[Ch. t'ai ñ, ] n. Platform. cf. taiza.

TAIBUU, 2.

v.t. To make an offering or oblation; to sacrifice; (as a noun) ritual, cult, liturgy, religious service.
ayula --xu. To make an offering to the mountain god.

TAIBI-

v.t. To spur a horse.

TAIBING

See taibung.

TAIBU

See taibuu, 3.

TAIBUNG / TAIBAI

[ = taibing, Ch. t'ai-p'ing 太平 ] n., adj. and adv. Peace, calmness, quietude, tranquility; prosperity, happiness, bliss; peaceful, calm, happy.

-- amidruxu. To live peacefully, happily.
-- cay. Peaceful times.
-- ygel. Restless, without peace.
amyulang --. Peace, tranquility.
engke --. Peace.

engke -- baidal. Peaceful situation, peaceful conditions.
engke -- un balyulutu. Peace organization.
enen --. Peaceful; peace.

TAIBURAS- / TAIBIRAS

See taiburast-.

TAIBUSIRAS- / TAIBIRAS

[ = taiburas- ] v.t. To become peaceful, calm, quiet.
cay --xu bayin-\-a. Times have become quiet (as after a war).
sedkil inu --ba. The wind became quiet.

TAIBUSIRATUL- / TAIBIRAS

[v. caus. of taibusirasa- ] To pacify, put at ease, calm.

TAIBUU, 1. / TAIKBAY

n. Ceiling joist.

TAIBUU, 2. / TAIKBAY

adj. Quiet, calm, easy-going.
TAIβUU, 3.

[ = t'ai, Ch. t'ai-pao 太保 ] n. Title of a high court official; guardian of the heir apparent.

TAIβI- / TAIβI
v.t. To untie; to take off, strip off.
ger ynu onusar byul ji --xu. To untie the ropes of a yurt.
xubcasun ijien --xu. To take off or strip off one's own clothing

TAIβIUD / TAIβIUD
n. A Mongol tribe of northern Mongolia at the time of Genghis Khan.

TAIβAR
See toldur.

TAIβURA- / TAIβURA- v.t. To calm down, become quiet, serene; to subside, abate, pass (of feelings, sensations).
ayur --ba. The anger has abated.
cirai inu --zuxul. His face became serene.
udxar --ba. The feeling of loneliness passed.

TAIβURAIGUL- / TAIβURAIGUL- v. caus. of taidura-.

TAIβI
[ = t'ai, Ch. t'ai-fu 偷 ] n. Grand tutor of the heir apparent.

TAIβ- 1. / TAIβ
n. Talga, thick coniferous forest.

TAIβ- 2. / TAIβ

TAIβALI-A- / TAIβALI-A-
v.t. To castrate.

TAIβAM / TAIβAM
[ = t'aiyan, fr. Ch. t'ai-chien 太監 ]. n. and adj. Castrated, eunuch; constable (hist.). [Mo.] An official charged with guarding the tomb of a person who is the object of public rites (hist.).

TAIβAN
See t'aiyan.

TAIβ-
TAIL
n. Sacrifice.

TAIβ-
TAIL / TAIL-
v.t. a) To undo, untie, unwrap, unbutton, undress, take off dress or shoes; to open; to free, liberate from.
egyde ji --xu. To untie a door (the doors of some yurts are tied with a rope).
gyutul --xu. To take off one's boots.
kylljesyn i --xu. To free from fetters, untie the ropes; to free from the yoke of (fig.).
xyaxaly-a --xu. To open a door or gate.
xubcasu --xu. To undress.
zanggilya-a --xu. To untie a knot.
b) To decipher, solve.
nyuca temdegh i --xu. To decipher a secret code or secret signs.
tayuburi ji --xu. To solve a riddle.
c) To explain, interpret, comment.
--zu keley. To explain.
--zu somaxaxu. To explain orally.
yge jin udx-a ji --xu. To explain semantics.
zegyyn i --xu. To interpret a dream.
d) To counteract, undo the effect of (poison, etc.) to dispel, relieve.
yomudal --xu. To make up for hurting some- one's feelings.
udxar yastiyun i --xu. To dispel melancholy or sadness.
xyuul-a --xu em. Antidote.

TAILAI
n. Male camel prior to castration, i.e. from three to four or five years old.

TAILAN
See tailun.

TAILBURI / TAILBURI
n. Elucidation, explanation, commentary, interpretation; solution of riddle; annotation.
udx-a jin -- . Explanation of the meaning or contents.
yge jin -- . Interpretation of words.

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TAILBURICIN(N)

TAILBURICIN(N) / TAILBARIQ
n. Commentator.

TAILBURILA- / TAILBARIQ
v.t. To explain, elucidate, interpret, comment.
--xu tanxulu. To explain and make known, comment upon.
--xu anu ... Note: (Introducing an explanatory note).
--xu φορεί. To explain to somebody.

TAILBURILAGCI / TAILBARIQ
n. Expounder, commentator, analyst.
sonin u --. News commentator.

TAILBURILAL / TAILBARI
n. The act of tailburila-.

TAILBURILA- / TAILBARI
adj. Having an explanation, note, or commentary.

TAIL-A / TAILA
[c.f. takly-a] n. Offering, sacrifice.
-- jin blicg. Ritual text for sacrifices; a funeral oration or address which is read and burned in honor of the deceased.
-- jin kereg. Ceremonial affairs (ritual, sacrifice, offering, etc.).
-- jin orun. A place of religious worship.
-- taklu. To make an offering.

TAILULI-A / TAILULI
n. Solution, explanation; solution of a riddle.

TAILUN / TAILAN
-- dangsa. Ledger.
-- yaryaxu. To present or issue a report.
azil un --. Report on the work, progress report.
zil yn -- liedkel. Annual

TAIPU
See taifu.

TAIŠA
[Surat for taiss, q.v.] n. Chief of a clan, tribe (hist.); highest official charged with the cult of Chinggis Khan with the darxad, q.v.

TAIJA
n. Cane, staff, walking stick.
-- tulxu. To lean on a cane.
-- tulxu jabxu. To walk with a stick.

TAIJA
n. Grand master, imperial teacher; honorary title of the first degree.

TAISU [Ch. t'ai-shū 太師] n. The planet Jupiter.

TAITAI'ANA- / TAITAI'AN
f. See taitaiz-.

TAITAI GARI / TAITAI GARI
n. and adj. One who has a crooked body or limbs; bow-legged; pigeon-toed.

TAITAI GARI- / TAITAI GARI
[= taitayana-] v.i. To walk bow-legged or with the toes turned inwards.

TAITAI GARI
n. A kind of salt-water fish (Ch. ts'ang-yü 魚 - pomfret).

TAIZA / TAIŻ
[Ch. t'ai-tzu 太子] n. Platform; theatrical stage. Cf. tāl.

TAIZI / TAIŻ
[from Ch. t'ai-tzū 太子, usually written t'ai-chi 太吉] n. A Mongolian noble class; a title inherited only by descendants of Genghis Khan and his brothers.
-- nar. The taizis.
-- uysayatal. Of taizi descent.
teriyg zerge jin --. Taizi of the first class.

TAIZI
[Ch. t'ai-tzu 太子] n. Heir apparent, crown prince.

TAIZU [Ch. t'ai-tzu 太祖] n. Ancestor or founder of a royal dynasty.

TAJAG / TAJAG
TAJAGDA-

v.t. To hit with a stick or cane; to throw or fling violently or in anger; to cast off.

TAJAGLA-  /  TAKHAX
v.t. To lean on a stick or crutch, walk with a stick.

TAJUNGGA
n. A kind of salt-water fish [Ch. pai-k'un-yu 白鱈魚].

TAKI  /  TAKU
n. Wild horse, Equus przewalskii.

TAKIL, TEKI
See daki, deki.

TAKIL-  /  TAKHAX
v.t. To sacrifice, make an offering; to revere, worship.

γurban erdeni ji --xu. To venerate the Three Jewels (Buddha, the Doctrine, the Clergy).
ongyud i --xu. To offer sacrifices to the ongyud, q.v.
talx-y-a --xu. To make offerings, sacrifices (as a religious ceremony).

TAKIFAR  /  TAKHATAP
[ = takir] adj. and n. Crippled, maimed (of limbs); crooked; a cripple; invective addressed to a person who has lost the use of an arm or hand.
-- bolxiu. To be[come] crippled.
-- γar. Crippled hand or arm.
-- kšl. Crippled leg or foot.

TAKILGA-  /  TAKHAX
v.t. To offer a sacrifice.
--n sityky. To worship with faith.

TAKILUL-  /  TAKHAX
v.caus. of takil-.

TAKIL-  /  TAKHAX
v.i. To become crippled, bent, oblique.

TAKILGUR-  /  TAKHAX
[v.caus. of takil-] To bend, make crooked.

TAKILMI- A(N)  /  TAKHM
n. Chicken; the tenth of the twelve animals of the zodiac.
-- cay. Hour of the chicken, 5 to 7 p.m.
-- u cceg. A chicken's comb; cockscamb (plant).
-- u egel. A chicken's nest.
-- u zulzay-a. Chick.
-- sar-a. The eighth month according to the astrological calendar.
-- zl. Year of the chicken, the 10th year in the twelve-year animal cycle.

aziryan --. Rooster.
em-e --. Hen.
er-e --. Rooster.

TAKILGATAI  /  TAKHATAI
adj. Having a chicken or chickens; born in the year of the chicken.

TAKIL-  /  TAKHAX
n. Offering, sacrifice; small offering bowl.
-- tably. Offering, sacrifice.
-- un sîrege. Altar table.
idegen y --. Food offering.

TAKILCIN(N)  /  TAKHIC
n. Monk in charge of the objects used in sacrifices, sacrificier.

TAKILG-A  /  TAKHAX
[ cf. talx-y-a] n. Offering, sacrifice, oblation; cult of a deity.

TAKILGALA-  /  TAKHAX
v.t. To sacrifice, offer as a sacrifice.

TAKILZA-  /  TAKHAX
v.i. To be[come] crooked, bent, or crippled.

TAKILGAR  /  TAKHAX
n. Shin, Shank. [Mo.] Region back of the knee joint; ham, hock.

TAKIM  /  TAKHIM
n. The ham, the hollow behind the knee joint.
-- safriraxu. To have rheumatism in the legs.
-- tataxu. To have cramps in the legs.
-- un xongxur. The hollow behind the knee joint.

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TAKIMDA-

v.t. To seize someone by his knee joint (in wrestling).

TAKIMDAI / TAKIMDAI

n. Fillial plety, respect for one's parents and elders.

TAKIMDAI GUCILA-

v.i. To practice or show fillial plety.

TAKIR / TAKIR

See takiyar.

-- youl. Crank (mech.).

TAKIRA-

v.i. To become entangled (as thread).

TAKIRI-

Same as takira-.

TAKIRLA- / TAKIRLA

v.i. To be bent, crooked, crippled, malmed.

--n jabuxu. To walk with a stoop (like a crippled person).

TAL / TAL

See tal-a, (d).

TAL-A / TAL

n. and adj. a) Plain, level space, steppe.

-- boixu. To be devastated.

cyam --. Level plain, plain with neither elevations nor depressions, open steppe.

yobi --. Desert.

keger-e --. Steppe, wilderness.

saxar yobi --. Sahara Desert.
b) Side; direction; part; faction; page (of a book).

-- ece. From the side; from the point of view.

-- tal-a ece. From every side, from all sides.

aru -- [du]. See aru.

yadayadu --. The outside.

ngen -- ber. On the one hand.

ngegye -- ber. On the other hand.

ngegye -- ece. From the other side, on the other hand.

ulus tarsy jin -- ber. With regard to politics, from a political standpoint.

xajar --. Both sides.

xegyn --. East side or flank.

TALAMA-

c) Favorite, favorable; favor.

-- kiky. To do a favor; to ingratiate oneself.

-- gsey. To do a favor or courtesy.

-- sar-a. Auspicious month for a wedding (determined by astrology). See also (d).

-- tanii. Favorite friend.

-- toxul tataxu. To be partial.

-- xaraxu. To be partial.

-- zasaxu. To ingratiate oneself, bring oneself into another's favor; to do a favor.

nyur -- inu jeke. [He] has much influence.

d) [ = tal ]. Half; one of a pair.

-- bej-e. Half of the body; one of a married couple.

-- bnybyrceg. Hemisphere.

-- dugui. Semicircle.

-- mnggy. Halfpenny.

-- nidy. One eye.

-- sar-a. Half-moon, crescent. See also (c).

-- xubl. Half.

TALAMAI

t. To take away, confiscate; to plunder; to ruin.

-- xu abxu. To rob; to confiscate.

alaxu --xu. To kill and to plunder.

tarli-a --xu. To injure the crops (of animals).

TALABA / TALABA

n. Square field, public square, plaza.

-- jì byrkyky. To cover or fill the plaza.

tesiyr un --. Skating place or rink.

TALABUR / TALAPAR

n. Field, public square; parade ground; plaza.

baliduyan u --. Battlefield.

tarjilang un --. Tilling land.

TALAG

Same as taray.

TALAGAR / TALAGAR

adv. In vain, uselessly, to no purpose.

-- boixu. To become useless.

sey sar-a jì -- snggeregeky. To live in idleness; to pass one's days idly.

TALAMA-

-- [yazar]. Small plain; steppe.
TALARXA-

v. i. To be thankful or grateful; to show friendliness or respect; to appreciate.
act dur --xu. To thank for someone's favor; to be grateful for someone's kindness.
tan dur jike --zu amul. I am very grateful to you.

TALARXAG, 1. / TALARXAG
adj. Flat, level (of terrain).
-- yazar. Flat country.

TALARXAG, 2. / TALARXAG
adj. Friendly; formal, polite.

TALARXAL / TALARXAL
n. Gratitude, appreciation, friendliness, kindness; solidarity.
-- kyrgy zky. To express one's gratitude.
-- un sedkill. Gratitude.

TALATAI / TALAT
[ = talatu ] adj. Having sides, borders or frontiers; favorite, favored; favorable.
-- sar-a. Auspicious month (for weddings, etc.).
' tabun --a. Pentagonal.

TALATU / TALAT
See talatai.
-- bilayu. [Go.] Faceted staff with blunt metal point carved with dragons.
-- boruy-a. Arrow with tetrahedral head made of bones, used for hunting animals.

TALBAT / TALBAT
n. Square sitting cushion, mattress.

TALBAR / TALBAR
n. Shallow, shoal, sandbank; glade in a forest.

TALBI- / TALBI
[ = tabl- ] v.t. A. In concrete sense.
a) To place, put, set, lay or put down; to install.
sigisy --xu. To put out a sigisy, q.v.
siregen degere --xu. To place or put on the table.
'satu --xu. To set up a ladder.
telesfon --xu. To install a telephone.
xabz-a --xu. To set a trap.
zam --xu. To build a railroad. (See also under B, c).

TALBICA

b) To set free, release, let loose.
--n jabuyulu. To let go, release.
buk --xu. To shoot, fire a gun.
ebesyn dy --xu. To put out to pasture; to release (animals) on a pasture so that they may eat a haystack.
noxai --xu. To release or set free a dog; to chase with dogs.
ziluy-a --xu. To loosen the reins.

B. In abstract sense.
a) To establish, arrange; to appoint.
cliyge --xu. To grant or declare a holiday.
tysemel --xu. To appoint an officer.
b) To offer, exhibit, demonstrate, express, present, declare; to issue.
--zu sgyky. To give out; to issue; to yield, give in.
angxaral --xu. To pay attention to.
cikli --xu. To lend one's ear, listen attentively.
esergycel --xu. To resist, oppose.
iledkel --xu. To make a report.
siyardaly-a --xu. To [present a] demand.
xarlijal --xu. To shower with insults or invectives.
zorilta --xu. To set a goal.
c) To yield, give in.
zam --xu. To yield the way. (See also under A, a).
d) In figurative expressions based on the concrete meanings (See also under A ).
ceger --xu. To put an end to the restriction or quarantine.
dayuu --xu. To let out a shout, shout loudly.
dayuu --xu ukilaxu. To weep with loud lamentations; to wall.
ebesyn dy yal --xu. To set grass or hay on fire.
yal --xu. To set on fire.
jasu --xu. To die (lit. "To lay down one's bones").
puzuing --xu. To discharge a firecracker.
saxal --xu. To grow a beard.
saxal ysy ben urtu --xu. To allow one's beard and hair to grow long.
sula --xu. To set free, release, let loose.
tymer --xu. To set on fire.
yndysyn t --xu. To lay the foundation or the basis.

TALBICA / TALBICA
n. Place where one deposits, puts, or places something; stand.
TALBIGDA-

v. pass. of talbi-

kylhesyn ece -xu. To be freed from ties, fetters, or a yoke.

man u emyn-e -ysan zorilta. Aim or goal set for us.

TALBIGUAN / TALBIGU

adj. Bread, wide, vast, gentle; calm.

--- yazar. Open field, plain; vast plain; gently sloping terrain.

--- saixan. Nice and spacious, nice and quiet.

--- urusxu. To flow gently.

--- zang tai kymyn. Calm person.

ayuu -. Vast and wide.

nair -. Concord, agreement.

TALBITUR / TALBIYR

n. Stand, rest; hanger; low table; board to put things on.

ajay-a saxzing un --. Cupboard for dishes, kyzi jin --. Incense tray or burner.

TALBITUXAN / TALBOOQAN

adj. Somewhat wide, broad; somewhat calm.

TALBIRA- / TALBIRAX

v. To be relieved; to calm down (after a fit of anger); to relax (after worry); to decrease (of cold); to thaw (of a frozen river).

TALI-

v. To disappear, get lost, go astray; to die.

--- ysan jahudan. A long forgotten or bygone matter.

kendelen xostyun du -xu. To disappear in another xostyun, q.v.

TALLI'GA- / TALLI'GAH

[v. caus. of talli-]. To cause to disappear.

TALIKI(N) / TALIDN

n. Scraper or beating stick used in tanning leather; yoke, burden; an instrument used for torture.

TALIK- / TALIDN

v. To use a scraper or beating stick in tanning leather; to beat someone very hard, beat to exhaustion; to oppress with great labor, exploit.

--- n darulaxu. To oppress, exploit.

TALKIBCI / TALKIZ

n. Instrument for shoering horses.

TALKIDA- / TALKIDAX

v. To scrape or rub leather; to press, squeeze; to beat hard; to cheat.

TALKIDAL / TALKIDAL

n. Yoke, pressure, oppression.

yadaxadu ulus un erke --. Foreign yoke.

TALTALKI-

v. To speak indistinctly, babble.

TALTU / TALT

--- molty. Expression descriptive of carelessness, haphazardness or a child's prattling.

--- molty sonyru. To hear only partially; to catch a few words here and there.

--- molty xojar jayun-a medeky. To have merely a superficial knowledge.

ter-e nige xojar -- molty kitad yge meden-e. He is able to say only a couple of words in Chinese.

TALU

--- dalai. Ancient name of the Caspian Sea.

TALX-A(N) / TALX(AN)

n. Powder; flour, meal; bread.


--- barixu. To make bread.

--- barixu yazar. Bakery.

--- bolyaxu. To bake bread; to grind into powder.

--- jin tegerm-e. Flour mill.

--- em. Powdered medicine.

TALXACI / TALXAC

n. Baker.

TALXADA- / TALXADAX

v. To grind into powder or flour.

TALXALA- / TALXDAL

v. To reduce to powder or flour; to crush, grind, pound.

--- n tegermedeky. To grind into powder with a grinder.

---773---
TALXARAZ / TALXARAZ

y. l. To turn into powder; to crumble.

TAM-/A

n. A kind of salt-water fish (Ch. hsieh-ti-

TAMAG-

v. t. To collect or gather together.

TAMAGAN / TAMAG

n. Seal, stamp; brand; branding iron; ace (in
cards).

ber jabzux. To play the ace (cards).

darux. To [affix a] seal or stamp; to brand.

jin budu. Ink used for seals, usually ver-

morn u. Branding iron for horses; brand

horses.

TAMAGALAX / TAMAGALAX

y. t. To [affix a] seal; to stamp; to brand.

TAMAGALAX / TAMAGALAX

[= tamayatu] adj. Having a seal, stamp, or

brand; sealed; branded.

morl. Branded horse.

TAMAGATU / TAMAGATU

See tamayatai.

blicg. Official document (i.e. a document

bearing an official seal).

TAMAGAXAN

l. A small seal or stamp.

TAMAKI(N) / TAMAKI


ec xarux. To give up smoking.

jin kogerze. Snuffbottle.

nu du orux. To become a smoker of tobacco;
to become an opium addict.

nu u saba. Tobacco pouch.

xar a. Opium.

TAMIRDAFL / TAMIRDAFL

-- tataxu. To smoke tobacco; to greet another
by offering one's snuffbottle; to exchange
snuffbottles in greeting.

-- xar a. To smoke.

cayasun. Cigarettes.

nabcin. Leaf tobacco.

xborun. Snuff.

xar a. Opium.

TAMAKILA- / TAMAKILA

v. t. To smoke tobacco; to exchange snuffbottles
in greeting.

TAMALA- / TAMALA

v. t. To chant or sing.

TAMI / TAMIA

Same as tamay-a(n).

TAMIKI(N) / TAMIKI

See tamaki(n).

TAMIR / TAMIR

n. Bodily strength, health, energy, vigor; blood
vessel.

-- aidaxu. To lose strength.

-- baruxu. To be exhausted.

-- dour a. Feeble, weak.

-- jakotek kymyn. Person with great strength,
vigorous person.

-- mayutaixaxu. To feel weak, have no strength.

-- oruxu. To gain strength.

-- tengkege. Strength, energy; courage.

-- ygel. Having no strength, feeble, weak.

-- xandex jinx. Physical strength; physical culture.

-- xandex jinx. Physical strength; physical culture.
kycyn. Strength.

kycyn. Dayaxuxu. To lose strength, become
exhausted.

TAMIRCII TAMIRIICH

bejex jinx. [RL.] Athlete.

TAMIRDA- / TAMIRDA

v. t. To be weak, lose strength.

TAMIRDAFL / TAMIRDAFL

[v. caus. of tamirda-] v. t. To weaken, enfeeble,
debilitate.
TAMIRTAI / TAMIRTAI

TAMIRTU
See tamirtal.

TAMIRZI- / TAMIRZI
v. i. To gain strength.

TAMSI-
See tansi-.

TAMSILA- / TAMSHILA
[ = tamsijala- ] v. t. To champ; to click the tongue; to taste food; to strum a stringed instrument; to pluck a bow string when trying out the bow.
--zu simoky. To champ and suck.
kobcin 1 --xu = numun 1 --xu. To try out a bow by plucking the bowstring.
tangmal ben --xu. To champ; to click the tongue.

TAMSILAJA- / TAMSHILAJA
See tamshijsa-.

TAMSILAJA- / TAMSHILAJA
v. caus. of tamsijala-.

TAMTA
n. Small mortar.

TAMTALA- / TAMTALA
v. t. To crush in a mortar; to ruin someone.

TAMTAN
n. A kind of salt-water fish (Ch. hai-niao-yu 海鳥魚 ).

TAMTAR- / TAMTAR
[ = tamtarl- ] v. i. To tear or break into pieces.

TAMTARI- / TAMTARI
See tamtar-.

TAMTU-
v. t. To break to pieces, crush, ruin, devastate.

TAMTUIC- / TAMTUIC
v. t. To tear to pieces, rip; to destroy; to pillage.
--zu ideky. To eat listlessly or nibble taking a bite here and there (usually of sick animals).
--zu uruxu. To tear to pieces.

TAMTUI- / TAMTUIG
-- ygel. Broken in small pieces, tattered, fragmentary; good for nothing.
-- ygel jabuxu. To behave very badly.

TAMTUULA- / TAMTULAX
v. t. To break, smash, destroy, annihilate, wear out, tatter.

TAMTUL- / TAMTUL
v. t. To cut, break; to wear out; to destroy, annihilate.

TAMTURA- / TAMTURAX
v. i. To be broken to pieces.

TAMTURAXAI
Same as tamturxal.

TAMTURI-, 1. / TAMTURAX
v. t. To browse here and there; to eat sparsely growing grass (of cattle).
ebes belciger 1 --xu. To nibble on meadow grass.

TAMTURI-, 2. / TAMTURAX
See temteri-.

TAMTURKILA- / TEMTERKILA
See temterkile-.

TAMTURXAI / TAMTURXAI
adj. Damaged, broken; torn.

TAMU / TAM
[S. tamas (darkness of hell) ] n. Deep abyss or pit, chaos; hell, hades; tortures suffered in hell, torments.
-- ben yzeyk. To see one's hell; to be tormented as in hell.
-- dur unaxu. To fall into hell.
-- jin zonabang. Torments of hell.
TAMU-

TAMU- / TAMAX
[ = tomu-L. ] v.t. To twist or spin thread or rope.
degesy --xu. To twist or splice a rope.

TAMUG'DA- / TAMAG'DAX
v. pass. of tamu-.
mori jin kal --zu bain-a. The horse is staggering, walking cross-legged (from fatigue).

TAMULA- / TAMLA
v.t. To torture, torment.

TAMULA'CI / TAMLAG'U
n. Torturer.

TAMULAL / TAMLA
n. The act or manner of torturing, torture.

TAMULI-A / TAMLAGA
n. The act of twisting or spinning.

TAMUMAL / TAMMAL

TAN, 1. / TAH
Base for the oblique cases of the personal pronoun "you."
-- dur. Dative-locative of ta, q.v.
-- u. Gen. of ta.

TAN, 2. / TAH
An honorific used after titles in addressing or referring to persons of rank.
gegen -- -. Your eminence (addressing a xubilyan, q.v.).
nojan -- . Your (or his) Highness; your (or his) Excellency.

TAN-A / TAHAA
[ tan + old dat. ] To you (polite). Used after a title or name in addressing a letter, also in the opening words of a letter.
erkim abuyl ... -- . My dear Mr. . . .
erkim nskyr ... -- . My dear friend . . .

TANA / TAH
-- erdeni. Mother-of-pearl.

TANGARIT

TANGARI / TANGARI
n. Solemn promise, oath, vow, pledge.
-- daksu. To violate an oath.
-- edeisky. To break a solemn promise, violate an oath.
**TANGHARI**

-- kikky. To take an oath, make a vow, pledge.
-- talbixu. To swear an oath.

aman -- igure s'kky. To give one's oath.

**TANGHARI'GHI** / TANGHARI'GHAL 

v.i. To take an oath, make a vow, swear.

tngri ber -- xu. To swear by Heaven.

**TANGHARI'GHAL** / TANGHARI'GHI

n. The act of taking an oath; solemn promise, vow, pledge, oath.

**TANGTUD** / TANGTUD

n.p. Tangut inhabitant of northwestern China, sometimes referring to the Tibetans or their country (Ch. hsl'hsia 西夏).

-- yara. The country of the Tanguts; Tibet.
xar'-a --. The Black Tangut, also applied to Tibetans in a derogatory sense.

**TANGGI**

adj. Frugal in eating and drinking, sober.

**TANGGIM**

See tangkim.

**TANGKA, 1.** / TANK

n. Tank (ml.).

-- jin cubuy-a. Tank column.

**TANGKA, 2.**

[ T. thang ka ] n. Lamaist temple picture, so-called temple banner, "icon."

**TANGKI** / TANGX

adj. Delicate, tender; whimsical, spoiled.
erke -- keyked. Children who are raised delicately; spoiled, willful or whimsical children.

**TANGKID** / TANGXID

Same as tangki.

**TANGKIL** / TANGXIL

n. Delicacy, effeminateness.

**TANGKILA** / TANGXILAX

v.i. To be delicate, tender; to be spoiled.

**TANGKILZA** / TANGXILAZAX

v.i. To be effeminate; to act in an affected manner.

**TANGKILZAF** / TANGXILZAXUF

adj. Effeminate, affected.

**TANGKIM** / TANGYIM

[ = tanggim, tinggim, Ch. t'ang 鄂 (??) ]
n. Large hall, auditorium, government department.
suryarul jin --. School hall or auditorium.
ungsily-a jin --. Reading room.

**TANGLAI** / TANGLYAI

See tangnai.

**TANGNA** / TANGHAX

v.t. To inquire about, investigate, scout, reconnoiter, spy; to wonder, marvel.

**TANGNAUL** / TANGHUUL

n. Intelligence, espionage; spy, secret agent; intelligence agency.

-- elsegylky. To recruit an agent or a spy.

**TANGNAULCHI(N)** / TANGHUULCHI

n. Spy, scout.

**TANGNAUR**

n. Harrow; hoe (Ch. pa 耙).

**TANGNAI** / TANGHAI

[ = tanglai ] n. Roof of the mouth, [hard] palate hilltop, hillside; ornamental design resembling the surface of the hard palate.

-- jin sysy. Palatal letter.

**TANGNAMSHITAI** / TANGNAMSHITAY

adj. Wonderful, miraculous, marvelous.

**TANGNATU**

n. Pelican; cormorant.

**TANGNUU**


-- ayula. The Tannu mountains.

-- tiva. Tannu Tuva.

-- urulangxa. Former name of Tannu Tuva.
TANGNUUSU


TANSI- / TANSI-

[T = tamsi-] v.t. To champ; to click the tongue in surprise, disgust, or admiration.
alaya --xu. To applaud.

TANSILIGA / TANSHI'GA

n. Sound made by chewing; click of the tongue; applause.

TANGSU / TANC

n. Tenderness for children, caress, kindness.

TANGSU / TANG

adj. and n. Delicious, tasty; pleasant, joyous; delicate, exquisite, marbleous, remarkable; pleasure, joy.
-- amatan. Delicious taste.
-- idege. Delicate or exquisite food.
-- sedki teryky. To develop a craving for.
-- tur taatsyurux. To indulge in pleasures.
-- yge. Agreeable word[s].

TANGSU/IGA / TANGSI'GA

v.t. To show tenderness; to love, caress; to take great pleasure in eating good food, be a gourmet.
--xu dur duratai kymyn. Gourmet.

TANGSURXA-

v.i. To be or feel pleased.

TANGXAI / TANK

[= tangyai] adj. and n. Good-for-nothing; dissolute; vulgar, rowdy, crude; hooligan, hoodlum, ruffian; simple.
-- balamad. Hooligan, hoodlum; reckless.

TANGXAI / TANKAI

See tangyai--.

TANGXAI(N) / TANKAI

n. and adj. Scoundrel, hooligan, tramp, riffraff.

TANGXAIRA / TANKAIRA

v.i. To behave in an unseemly manner, let oneself go; to be dissolute; to be boisterous; to be lazy.

-778-
TANILCAFUL- / تانيلافلخ
v. caus. of tanila-] To introduce (a person); to acquaint with.

TANIR
See tanur.

TANIRLA- / تانيرلاخ
v.t. To accept an offering.

TANTUR
See tentyr.

TANU- / تانعخ
v.t. To reduce in size, cut off, shorten.
--zu aboxu. To cut off.

TANUD
[tan + ud ] pron. You (pl.).

TANUIF / تانويغ
See suray.

TANUMAL / تانومالخ

TANUR / تانور
[= tanir ]
ynyr --. Smell, odor.

TANUXAI
See tanatiki.

TAR, 1. / تار
-- tar. Onomat. describing the sound of tapping or of footsteps on a hard surface.
ядай-a nije jayum-a -- tar gezy duuyarcu bain-a. Outside a tapping sound is heard.
morin tuyural -- tar gezy duuyarcu bain-a. The sound of a horse's hoofs is heard.

TAR, 2. / تار
n. Tip of hair.

TARAXAI / تاراخ

TARAXAI
v. i. To disperse, scatter; to be separated; to part; to break up (as a meeting).
--zu jaboxu. To disperse, go in different directions; to break up (as a meeting); to become separated.
--zu nisky. To fly in different directions.
azil --ba. The work is over for the day.
klc[jel --ba. The class is dismissed.
suryayul --yan xoin-a. After school (hours); after the school has adjourned (for vacation).
xural --zu. To be adjourned (of a meeting).
yge --zu bain-a. The word is spreading.

TARAG, / تاراچ

TARAGA- / تاراچاخ
[v. caus. of tara-] To disperse (as a crowd), dismiss; to scatter, spread, spread around.
ebesy --zu. To spread hay.
xural --zu. To adjourn a meeting or assembly.

TARAGLA- / تاراچلاخ
dy.t. To make taray, q.v.

TARAGU / تاراغ
adj. and adv. Scattered, dispersed; sparse[ly].
-- modu. Thin forest, scattered trees.
-- nigen kedyn al bain-a. There are a few scattered families.
-- sayuxu. To live or sit scattered about.

TARAKI(N)
See tartki(n).

TARAM / تارام
[Gr.] n. Plantago salsa (plant).

TARASU
n. A species of small eagle (Ch. po-hatung 柏雄).

TARAXAI / تاراخت
TARAXAI
-- butarxal. Scattered, spread around.

TARBAGA-N / TARBAGA(N)
 n. Marmot, Arctomys, "tARBAGAN."
--n kymyn. Dwarf, pigmy, midget.
--n sigir-e. [Gr.] Thermopsis lanceolata
(plant).
--n [u] taxul. Tarbagan plague, pneumonic
plague.

TARBAGACI(N) / TARBAGA Qi(N)
 n. Marmot hunter or trapper.

TARBAGACI-LA / TARBAGAQLAX
 v.t. To trap marmots.

TARBAGA-LA / TARBAGLA
 v.t. To trap marmots.

TARBALZI / TARBALZ
See tarbazl.

TARBAZI / TARBAX

TARBUS / TARBAC
 n. Watermelon.

TARCA
See carcacl.

TARCI / TARCI-N
 n. Scanty, meager or scarce (of food),
-- xoyula. Meager food.

TARCI-GA / TARCI-GAX
 v.l. To be scanty, meager or scarce (of food).

TARCIGA-N / TARCI-GAX
 [ = tarziga-, darciga- ] onomat. v.i. To
rustle (of leaves); to knock, tap, clatter,
stamp; to jar, rattle (from detonation).
masin u dayal um xurden --ba. The engine
chugged faster and faster.

TARCIGINATUR / TARCI-GINATUR
 adj. and n. Rattling; rattle (instrument).

TARCILA / TARCI-LAX
[= tercile-, = darcila-] v.i. To suffer, be tor-
mented; to squirm or toss from side to
side; to stagger, waver.
--xu. To be in agony of death.
sarbalz --xu. To writhe in agony.

TARFALZI / TARFALZ
 n. A Kind of bird.

TARGANAT
 n. Breech of a gun.

TARGANU(N) / TARGANU(N)
 adj. and n. Obese, stout, corpulent, corpulence,
plump[ness], fat.
-- abxu. To put on weight, become fat (of cattle).
-- marxul mal. Emaciated cattle.
--n kymyn. A fat person.
--n sulu. Greasy or rich soup.
-- orxul. To put on weight, become fat (of
cattle).
-- sayxu. To put on weight, become fat (of
cattle).

TARU- / TARUAX
 v.i. To be too fat or plump.

TARULAX / TARUAX
 v.i. To become fat.

TARULAGULAX / TARULAGULAX
 [ v. caus. of taryula- ] v.t. To fatten.

TARI / TARI-X
 v.t. To sow, plant; to plow; to inoculate against
infection, vaccinate.
-- bujan u yndysun --xu. To plant the root of
good deeds.
-- modu --xu. To plant trees.
tarj--xu. To cultivate land; to farm.
xuvu--xu. To vaccinate against smallpox.

TARIP / TARIP
See under uruy.

TARIP / TARIP
 v.caus. of tari-.
TARIJ-A(N)  /  ТАРИЯ
n. Grain, corn, wheat; crop; field, farm; inoculation, vaccination.
   -- killy. To inoculate, vaccinate.
   --n u yazar. Cultivated field.
   --n u sormu. Awn, beard of grain.
   -- xayalxu. To break up the ground for tillage, plow.
   cayan --. Wheat.
   xar-a --. Rye.

TARIJAC(N)  /  ТАРИЯЧ
n. Farmer, peasant.
   --n arad. Farmer.

TARIJACID  /  ТАРИЯЦИД
pl. of tartjac(n).
   -- un kedegegen. Agrarian movement.

TARIJAD  /  ТАРИЯД
pl. of tartj-a(n).

TARIJALAX  /  ТАРИЯЛАХ
v.t. To cultivate the soil.

TARIJALANG  /  ТАРИЯЛАНГ
n. Arable land, plow land; field; plantation; agriculture.
   -- un. Agricultural.
   -- un azif. Agriculture.
   -- un barezi. Agricultural implement.
   -- un bolbasural. Ripening of crops.
   alban u --. Government fields; public fields.
   yazar -- un. Agricultural; agrarian.
   yazar -- un xubsual. Agrarian revolution.
   mal -- un jamun. Ministry of animal husbandry and agriculture.

TARIK(N)  /  ТАРХИ
[ = tarak(n) ] n. Brain; occiput.
   --n cilayu. Chalcedony, cornelian.
   -- ygel. Brainless; unintelligent, foolish; naughty, mischievous.
   -- ygel zangaxru. To act foolishly or unintelligently; to be naughty.
   uxayan --n u. Intellectual.

TARILAN  /  ТАРИЛАН
[ = tarlan ] adj. and n. Spotted, speckled, flecked; varicolored, streaked; a stripe.
   -- yker. Cow with a white stripe along the spine.

TARILG-A(N)  /  ТАРИЛГА
n. Sowing, planting, plowing; inoculation, vaccination, injection.
   ceceg ebedcin y --. Smallpox vaccination.

TARIMAL  /  ТАРИМАЛ
   -- modu. Planted tree.

TARLAN  /  ТАРИЛАН
See tarlan.

TARM-A
Same as term-e.

TARMU-  /  ТАРМУХ
v.t. To rake (as hay); to take a bit here and a bit there; to know something partially.
   --xu jin tedyl medemyl. [He] only knows a few points here and there: [he] knows only superficially.
   --zu ideky. To nibble here and there (as an animal).
   olan jayum-a ji --xu. To start many things at the same time.

TARMAGUR
Same as tarmuyur.

TARMUGUR  /  ТАРМУГУР
n. Rake (tool).

TARNI  /  ТАРНИ
[ S. dharani, translated into Mongolian as toytal ] n. Magic spells mostly consisting of Sanskrit syllables or words and/or unintelligible phonetic units used in religious and quasi-religious rites; charms, dharani, mantra.

TARNI-
See torni-.
TARNIC(N) / ТАРНИЧ
n. Exorcist, magician; Mongolian translation for sangyasba, q.v.

TARNICILA- / ТАРНИЧИЛАХ
v.t. To read or recite tarni; to lay under a spell, conjure, exorcise

TARNIDA- / ТАРНИДАХ
v.t. To recite tarni; to conjure, enchant.

TARNIS
Plural of tarni.

TARXAN- / ТАРХАХ
v.i. To scatter, spread, be dispersed.

ΤΧΗΧΗΝ --χ. They dispersed and went home.

ΤΧΗΧΗΝ --χ. To scatter, disperse.

ΤΧΗΧΗΝ --χ. To scatter, disperse.

ΤΧΗΧΗΝ --χ. To scatter, disperse.

ΤΧΗΧΗΝ --χ. To scatter, disperse.

TARXAMAL / ТАРХМАЛ

TARZIGINA-
See tarzigin-

TAS, 1. / TAC
Onomat. expressive of a cracking sound, also of the idea of firmness, resoluteness, speed, swiftness.

-- гэх. To crack.
-- гэсэн нутаг. Ringing cold.
-- тас. Crackling noise.
-- тес. Noise of breaking wood.
-- тус. Expression of speed, swiftness, agility, clarity, or precision.

Тас --. See тас.

Тус -- тус келсэк. To speak clearly and precisely.

TAS, 2.
-- гэх. To crack.

TAS, 3. / TAC
n. Vulture, condor.
-- un Кзыч [Ri.] Veronica, speedwell (plant).

TASAM-A / ТАСАМ

TASAMADA- / ТАСАМАДАХ
v.t. To sew with a thong.

TASI / ТАШИ
-- зам. Slanting, uphill road.

TASI-, 1. / ТАШИХ
v.t. To beat, hit with a flat object, clap, slap, slam.

ТАШИХ --χ. To clap one-s hands, applaud.

TASI-, 2. / ТАШИХ
v.i. To fall obliquely, deviate, slant, slope, incline; to walk along a slope, to be
TASILKILA-, l.

v.t. To ask intentionally; to importune with questions; to ingratiate oneself with somebody.

TASILURDA-  /  TASILURDAX
v.t. To whip, llog, lash.
moor ben --xu. To urge on one's horse with a whip.

TASILJ-A  /  TASHAA
n. and adj. Hip; side; slits on both sides of a robe, skirt, or trousers; fault, error, blunder; misprint; lie, falsehood; false, erroneous.
-- ben tulxu. To put one's arms akimbo.
-- yges. Calumnious words.
aldar-a --. Mistakes, blunders.
eneky toy-a anu -- boluyan amul. This figure or amount is incorrect.

TASILJAL
Same as tasijjaral.

TASILJALA-  /  TASILJALAX
v.t. and i. To fence off, partition off; to separate; to take cover, hide behind something; to interrupt.
--n xaraxu. To peer from behind some object.
nigen kedyn edyr --n. After a few days had elapsed, a few days later.

TASILJALABCI  /  TASILJALAV
n. Partition between something; partition wall; cell, division, compartment; screen.

TASILJALKI-  /  TASILJALCHIX
v.i. and t. To sit on one side; to recline partly; to do something intermittently.

TASILJARA-  /  TASILJAFAX
v.i. To be mistaken, err, be at fault; to commit an error.
--n endegyrek. To be mistaken; to fail.

TASILJARAL  /  TASILJAFAX
n. Mistake, blunder, error, lapse, misprint, erratum.

TASILJARAMTARAI-  /  TASILJARAMTAGAI
adj. Erring; liable to err.

TASILKILA-, l.  /  TASILKILAH
v.t. To slant, slope; to slanting sly, oblique.

TASIGAI  /  TASHAGAI
adj. and adv. Crosswise, obliquely, on a bias; that which slopes.
-- yazar. Sloping terrain.
-- sncyag. Oblique angle.

TASIGU  /  TASIGU
n. and adj. Side; mountain slope; grade; sloping, slanting, oblique.
-- gerel. Slanting ray of light.
-- modum. Sloping deck of a vessel.
-- xabayaL. Inclined plane (mech.).
ayula juu --. Slope of a mountain.

TASIGULA-  /  TASIGULAX
v.i. To follow a winding and climbing road; to skit a slope.

TASIGUR  /  TASIGUR
n. Whip.
-- ijer tasiguradmu. To strike with a whip.
-- un bedgylurge. A loop attached to the handle of a whip.
-- un sur. Whiplash.
-- xoruxai. Leech.

TASIGURA-  /  TASIGURAX
[= dazaryura-] v.i. To deviate; to go wrong or astray; to be mistaken; to be infatuated; to indulge.
jirincy juu ziryalang dur --xu. To indulge in the pleasures of the world.

TASIGURAL  /  TASIGURAX
n. Deviation, mistake; passion.

TASIGURCI(N)  /  TASIGURCH
n. Whipper.

TASILUR-  /  TASILURAX
about to set (of the sun).
boruyan --n orumul. Rain falls obliquely.
ergazy --xu. To throw an opponent in wrestling by lifting him.
nara --zu baimul. The sun is about to set.
xabiry-a --xu. To attack from the side.
TASILKILA- 2. / ԹԱՏԻԼՈՒԼՈՒ ԹԱՏԱՐ- 2

v. To bustle, fuss

TASIMA\'R I / ԹԱՏԱՄՈՒՐ

n. and adj. Flattery, adulation; lie, falsehood;
being inclined to flattery, adulatory.

-- ber dorumzi\'lanu. To slander, blame unjustly.
-- yge. Flattering speech or words.

TASIMA\'RA\'L / ԹԱՏԱՄՈՒՐԱԼ

v. To flatter, adulate; to deceive.

TASIRM, etc. / ԹԱՏԻՐՄ

See dastram, etc.

TASIRUR

Same as tasiyur.

TASIXAN

adv. and adj. A little sideways, somewhat in-
clined.

TASKIM-A / ԹԱՏԱԶՄԱՆ

adv. Very, extremely.

-- kytten. Ringing frost.

TASM-A(N)

See tasam-a.

TASU / ԹԱՏՍՈՒ

Onomat. indicating a sudden and definite break-
ing, hence a perfectivizing "particle"
denoting completion or completeness,
frequently with the connotation of destruc-
tiveness, Intensity.

-- alaxu. [A.T. 86] To massacre.
-- cabci\'xu. To cut off or apart; to hew off with
one stroke; to slaughter.
-- ecky. To snap or break off or in two.
-- gedery\'y ben unaxu. To fall flat on one's
back.
-- kiky. To massacre [A.T. 86]; to go "bang"
(of a gun).
-- menekky. To deny categorically, disown
absolutely.
-- oytuku. To cut right through or
asunder.
-- orkixu. To slam (as a door).
-- oger-e. Quite different.
-- slzymzleky. To criticize severely.

TASUL-

-- tataxu. To tear off.
-- xarbx\'xu. To shoot right through with
an arrow.
-- xazaxu. To bite or gnaw through or in two.

TASUCA-

See tasuci-.

TASUCI- / ԹԱՏՍՈՒՐԾԻՆ

[ = tasuca- ] v. To break or tear apart (re-
peated action).

TASUDA- / ԹԱՏԱՏԱՔ

v. To tear apart, asunder, or to pieces.

TASUT / ԹԱՏԱՏՈՒ

n. Section; department, classroom; workshop;
group, squad.

sid\'xu --. Founding shop.
masin-a jin --. Machine shop.
modun u --. Carpenter's workshop.
xubcasun u --. Clothing department; tailor's
workshop.

TASUTLA- / ԹԱՏԱՏԱՔԱԱԾ

v. To divide into sections; to partitbn.

TASUL- / ԹԱՏԱՇԱԱԾ

v. a) To break apart; to tear asunder; to
cut off; to separate.

degesyn i --xu. To tear or pull a rope apart.
b) To sever; to discontinue, stop; to interrupt;
to put an end to; to uproot; to decide
(a matter or case).

-- un sid\'keky. To make a decision; to try or
decide in court; pronounce sentence.

amin i --xu. To put an end to or to take some-
body's life.

azil --xu. To stop or interrupt work.
youl --xu. To kill, murder.
jabuk\'cu ji --xu. To cut off communications.
jar\'l a --xu. To interrupt a talk or conversation.
k\'ndelen ece --uy\'ci. Arbiter, arbitrator,
referee.

m\'r i --xu. To efface the traces.

orudun\' u --xu. To put an end to sufferings.
sg\'lg\'sgky\'i ben --xu. To discontinue the giving
of alms.

si\'dken --xu. To resolve, decide.
si\'gyky --xu kere\'g. Court case, hearing, or
procedure.

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**TASUL-**

- yndysyn i -xu. To uproot (mostly fig.).
- zam i --xu. To cut off the road or communication (also fig.).

**TASULBURI / TACALOBA**

n. Something cut off; fragment; division, part; interruption, interval, a separating stroke used in punctuation, "comma" (in Tibetan a vertical stroke); decision.

-- ygei. Indecisive, undecided; without interruption.

**TASULDA- / TACALOBA**

[v. pass. of tasul] v.i. To be cut off, severed, finished, discontinued, interrupted; to stop; to be insufficient; to lack.

usun --xu. The water is cut off.

**TASULDAULUL / TACALOBA**

n. Interception, intermission.

**TASUL-A(N), 1. / TACALOBA(N)**

n. Room; compartment; partition.

-- yararxu. To provide a room.

amuraxu --. Resting room.

yaltau tergen y --. Compartment in a railway car.

kicicel yn --. Classroom.

umtaxu --. Bedroom, sleeping room.

**TASUL-A, 2. / TACALOBA**

n. Comma.

ceg --. Punctuation.

cetgel --. Semicolon.

**TASUL- / TACALOBA**

[v. caus. of tasul-] See tasuluyul-.

**TASULUFL / TACALOBA**

[* tasulya-] v. caus. of tasul-.

**TASUL / TACALOBA**

n. Intercession, interruption; separation, division; comma.

**TATA-**

-- ygei. Without interruption, intermission, or pause.

**TASULULI-A / TACALOBA**

n. Separation, division.

**TASURA / TACALOBA**

v.i. To be torn away from, cut off; to be interrupted, stopped, finished.

--n anggiziraxu. To be[come] free from.

amisx-a --tal- a. Until (my, etc.) last breath.

amisx-a --xu. To stop breathing completely.

climeg --ba. The information has been interrupted.

ginzi ece --xu anggiziraxu. To become free from fetters.

mori ujayan ece --xu juba. The horse became untethered and went away.

xarilca-y --ba. Relations have been broken off.

yndysy --xu. To become extinct (of a family, etc.).

zam --ba. The road is cut off.

**TASURAGUL / TACALOBA**

ly. caus. of tasura-.

**TASURAL / TACALOBA**

n. Separation, disruption, interruption, cessation, stoppage.

-- ygei. Uninterrupted[ly], unceasing[ly].

**TASURALTA / TACALOBA**

n. Separation, disruption, cutting off; interruption; stoppage; failure in work caused by negligence.

-- ygei. Uninterrupted[ly]; continuous[ly]; permanent[ly].

**TASURASI / TACALOBA**

-- ygei. Unbreaking, unceasing; inexhaustible [bly], everlasting[ly].

**TASURXAI / TACALOBA**

adj. and n. Torn off, cut off, detached; decisive, resolute; piece torn off; fragment.

-- sedkil. Determined mind; determination.

olusun u --. A piece of string.

**TATA / TACALOBA**

v.i. and i. A. In concrete sense: To draw, pull, drag, twitch, stretch, attract; draw (a line); to install something long; to play
TATA-

(a musical instrument): to inhale; to chop or grind (as meat).
--n abxu. To take out, pull out.
--n bolyagabxu. To pull out, extract.
--zu garyaxu. To pull out.
aij-a --xu. To tie or tighten the load.
amlak-a dotus--xu. To inhale.
byrji-e --xu. To blow a horn or trumpet.
cakil'an utas--xu. To install or put up an electric wire.
deges--xu. To pull up (wards), lift up.
dega(y)--xu. To pull a rope; to partition, separate, or divide with a rope.
kosige --xu. To draw or lower a curtain; to install a curtain.
manang--. Fog spreads.
mix--xu. To chop, mince or grind meat.
idy--xu. To twitch (of an eye).
nunu--xu. To draw a bow.
olung--xu. To tighten the saddle girth.
solungya--xu. A rainbow appears.
tama( )--xu. To smoke.
tama( )--zu boiux ygel. "No smoking."
toyosun--xu. To gather dust; to raise dust.
usun--xu. For water to subside or sink; to irrigate by means of ditches.
xuyur--xu. To play a xuyur, q.v.

B. In abstract sense: To attract, adduce, win over to one's side; to subtract; to arouse; to restrain; to exact, extort, levy, draft.
--n oruyu--xu. To attract, win, draw into; to invite to join.
--zu abxu. To exact, collect, draft, alba--xu. To levy taxes or duties.
amad--xu. To restrain one's tongue.
bej-e ben--xu. To restrain or control oneself.
bej-e degen--n abxu. To do over to one's own side.
cerigl--xu. To draft (mil.).
cerigt--xu. To call to arms, mobilize, draft.
eke--xu. To quote or cite (a source, passage, or saying).
est--xu. To quote an authority, cite as proof.
keregt--xy. To call to account, prosecute.
sorinxal--xu. To arouse interest; to interest.
tusyal ece--xu. To call back from one's post.
xani--xu. To seek companionship.
ye--xu. To restrain one's tongue.

TATAB See teteb.

TATABALA-

TATABALZ-A- / TATABALZAX
v.1. To make repeated motions of pulling or stretching; to jerk; to be nervous, have nervous spasms or twitches; to be hesitant; to refrain from; to be clumsy or awkward as a result of nervousness or hesitation (cf. tatayalza-).

TATABALZAFUR / TATABALZAFUR
adj. Jerky, spasmodic; hesitant.

TATABURI / TATABAP
n. a) The act of tata-.
b) Tax, levy, excise, toll, customs duty.
-- bolyagabxu. To collect in lieu of tax (see also under c).
-- xurijaxu. To collect taxes, imposts, etc.
alban--. Impost, tax.
asli orulya( )-jín--. Income tax.
ýazar un--. Land tax.
gesigyn--. Membership fee or dues.
gyilgegen--. Sales tax.
onca erkejin--. Tax on monopolized goods.
orun nutuyun--. Local tax[es].
ulusun--. National tax[es].
ulusun zamun--. Public-road toll.
ýisa jín--. Tax imposed on monasteries.
c) Concubine.
-- bolyazubxu. To take as a concubine (see also under b).
-- jín kyebyen. Son of a concubine.
d) Half-breed, mongrel.
-- zuizyan. Young half-breed or mongrel.

TATABURILA- / TATABURAX
v.t. To collect a tax; to take a concubine.

TATAAL / TATAAL
n. Aqueduct, small canal, ditch, conduit; vegetable garden.
-- dur garyaxu. To lead the water through a canal (as in irrigation).
-- nayur. Pond, pool, ditch, small canal.
-- usu. Water flowing in a canal.

TATAALA-
[Co.] To draw together, tighten; to screw up.

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TATAÚLZÁN / TATAÚLZÁN

1. v.i. To abstain or refrain from; to hesitate, be indecisive; to disagree; to worry about (cf. tatabalza-).
2. --zu toraya yxu nga. To shilly-shally, be irresolute.
3. keke yee --xu. To refrain from speaking.
4. odu dur --xu. To hesitate to go, delay going. sed ñxu --xu. To worry, be concerned.

TATAÚLZÁNABURÍ / TATAÚLZABAIR

1. n. Disagreement, hesitation.

TATAÚLZÁN / TATAÚLZÁN

1. n. Hesitation, indecision, doubt.

TATAÚLZÁN / TATAÚLZÁN

1. n. Small leather thong, small string.

TATAÚLZÁDÁN / TATAÚLZÁDÁN

1. v, pass. of tata-.
2. elige --xu. To be touched, moved.
3. keyked tegg --xu. To be tied down by one's children.

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. adj. Strained, stretched, taut; tight; careful; stringy; insufficient; deformed (of fingers).
2. yar --. Misery, stingy.

TATAÚLZUí / TATAÚLZUí

1. v.i. To be insufficient, not quite sufficient.

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. n. Stammering, stuttering; lisping
2. kele --. Stammering, lisping.

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. n. Anything which draws or is drawn; drawer (in a table); front piece of a woman's hair ornament; purse string; oar; tow-rope; arm of a river.
2. -- kitorí-a. Sickle.
3. onygaca. Rowboat, small boat.
4. sityum. Carpenter's string for marking lines.
5. -- usu. Arm of a river.

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. v.i. To lower, diminish, go down, recede (of liquid); to become thin (cf. tatara-).

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. n. The act of tata-, q.v.; extract, quotation (from a book); carpenter's string for marking lines.

TATAú / TATAú

1. v t. To pull repeatedly or all the time; to draw to oneself; to write in cursive. [Mō.]
2. To wiredraw, draw into wire; to tear with the teeth (as a wolf).
3. --zu blicky. To write in cursive writing.

TATAú / TATAú

1. Same as tata-.

TATAUDU / TATAUDU

1. [v.rec. of tata-] To pull back and forth; to twitch; to pull (of clothes).
2. nity --zu bain-a, jayu bolba? [My] eye is twitching. What has happened? (Eye twitching is considered to be an omen).

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. n. The act of pulling, attracting; attraction; mobilization, draft; a long rope for tying a load; cursive writing; tribute; pronunciation.
2. -- ergyn sgy. To present [as] tribute.
3. cerig --. Call to military service, draft.
4. tergen y --. A rope used for tying a load to a cart.
5. yge jin --. Pronunciation.

TATAÚLZ / TATAÚLZ

1. v.t. To write in cursive or shorthand.
2. --n blicgyi. Stenographer.
3. --n blicky. To write in a running hand or shorthand.
--xu ysysg. Cursive writing, shorthand.

TATALGAL / TATAGALAX
v.t. To tie a load with a rope, draw together with a rope.

TATALZAIUR / TATAZAIYUR
-- [ ebudcin ]. Spasm, convulsion.

TATAMAL / TATAMAL
n.d. of tata-] Drawn out, pulled, stretched; cursive (of writing); chopped, minced, ground (meat).
-- usu. Water flowing in canals or pipes.
-- ysysg. Cursive writing.

TATANGIT / TATANGIT
n. Ornamental plate on a lock or keyhole.

TATANGXAI / TATANGXAI
n. and adj. Something contracted; stiff, crippled (of limbs).
-- yar. Crippled hand.

TATANGXAIAD / TATANGXAIADAX
y.i. To become crippled or stiff (of limbs).

TATARI
n. Tax, duty, impost.
-- tatax. To collect taxes, imposts.

TATARI
n. Tax collector.

TATARL / TATARL
v.t. To levy or collect taxes.

TATASI, l. / TATAS
n. Chopped, minced, or ground meat; soup made of minced meat.

TATASI, 2. / TATAS
n. The length of a horse’s stride in a gallop; round pace of a horse; the load of a cart.
-- xolmai. Having a long stride (of horses).

TATAU
Same as tatayu.

TATUR
Same as tatayur.

TAULAI / TULLAI
[ = tulai ] n. Hare; the fourth of the twelve animals of the zodiac.
-- cay. Hour of the hare, 5 to 7 a.m.
-- jin bager-e. Chestnut.
-- jin bayem. Young hare.
-- sar-a. The second month according to the astrological calendar.
-- urumaltai. Having a harclip.
-- zili. Year of the hare, the fourth year in the twelve-year animal cycle.

TAULI
See tauli-.

TAUXAI, l. / TULLAI
n. Counterweight of a balance.

TAUXAI, 2. / TULLAI
n. The smooth part of the anklebone.

TAUXAI, 3. / TULLAI
n. Metal rings worn by men at both sides of a sash for hanging a knife and a kit for striking fire.

TAVAR / TAVAR
[ = tabar ] n. Merchandise, goods; property, chattels.
baray-a --. Goods, merchandise, commodities.
ed --. Merchandise, goods, commodities; property, chattels.

TAX-A / TAX
n. Horseshoe; metal or leather cleats on the heels of shoes.
-- jin tuli-a. Caak of a horseshoe.
-- jin radasun. Horseshoe nail.
-yutul un --. Metal plates on the soles of boots.
TAXALA- / TAXIALAX
v.t. To shoe a horse; to put metal or leather cleats on shoes.

TAXAR-A
n. Tax collector (a petty officer of a banner administration who by order of the high officials collects taxes and duties).

TAXATAI / TAXATAI
adj. Having a tax-a, q.v.; shod (horse).

TAXU / TAX
n. A kind of fish (Ch. p'ang-t'ou 蟹頭).

TAXUL / TAXAL
mal un ---. Murraim, epizooty.
tarbayan u --- Plague, pestilence.

TAXULID- / TAXALAX
v.t. To be ill (of children); to contract an epidemic disease.

TAZA / TAA3

TAZALA- / TAZALAX
v.t. To put in or build a ceiling.

TAZI / TAX
n. and adj. Skewbald; motley; a kind of two-colored damask or silk. -- tory-a. A kind of two-colored damask or silk.

TAZIGIRA / TAZIGIR
adj. Short (of fur, wool, hair).

TAZIIXI / TAMIXIX
v.i. To be[ come] short (of hair).

TAZIRXAI
--- yazar. Arid land, unproductive soil.

TEB / TEB
Intensifying particle used before certain adj. or adv. beginning with the syllable te.
-- tegsi. Completely even, equal, or uniform.
-- teneg. Complete fool.

TEBENG / TEBENG
n. Shuttlecock; the button worn by officials on the hat (Manchu dynasty); top-knot of hair (when the rest is shaved off).
-- na'adzu. To play shuttlecock.
-- zalay-a. Tassels on the hat of an official (Manchu dynasty).
zoymsun --- Shuttlecock (usually made of coins and feathers).
TEBEGDE- / TEBEGDE
v.t. To pull by the topknot.

TEBEGER-E / TEBEGER
n. Fatness, plumpness.

TEBEGERE- / TEBEGERE
v.i. To become vigorous; to regain one's health or strength; to recuperate; to become well off; to become plentiful or abundant.

TEBEGEREK / TEBEGEREK
n. The act or state of tebegere-.

TEBEGereg / TEBEGereg
adj. Well-fed, plump.

TEBEGEREL / TEBEGEREL
n. The act or state of tebegere-.

TEBEN-E / TEBEN
-- [zegy]. A large needle used for sewing leather and other stiff material.

TEBERI / TEBERI
n. Embrace, clasp, armful.

TEBERI- / TEBERI
v.t. To encircle, encompass with or carry in one's arms; to embrace, press or clasp against one's breast.

TEBERIL / TEBERIL
n. The act of teberi-; embrace, clasp.

TEBEKE, 1. / TEBKE
n. A little stick used for raising something; notched rest for the string in a bow; bridge of a stringed instrument.

TEBEKE, 2. / TEBKE
n. A hexahedral object.

TEBEKED / TEBKED
v.t. To lift up with a little stick; to tighten the string of a bow or of a musical instrument.

TEBKEI- / TEBKEI
v.i. To become angular or square.

TEBKELE-, 1. / TEBKELE
v.t. To put a bridge under the strings of a musical instrument.

TEBKELE-, 2. / TEBKELE
v.t. To slice meat into square pieces; to cut into hexagonal form.

TEBKER / TEBKER
adj. Quadrangular; square; angular.

TEBKERLE-, 1. / TEBKERLE
v.t. To make square or angular.

TEBKERLE-, 2. / TEBKERLE
v.t. To take care of, nurse.

TEBSE / TEBSE
n. Large oblong plate, platter or tray; trough. [Kaz.] Flat mountain with soft outlines.

TEBSI / TEBSI
See tebsi-.

TEBSILE- / TEBSILE
v.t. To put on a plate, platter, or tray.

TECE / TECE
See daca.

TECI / TECI
-- jadaxu = tectjadi-. To fly into a passion, be indignant, unable to bear; to be
jealous, envious.

ma'yu dar -- jadau. To become indignant over something wrong or evil.

TECIJADA-

See under tecl.

--tal-a inizky. To burst out with laughter.

TECIJADAL

n. Indignation, resentment; jealousy, envy.

TECIJADAM-A

adj. and adv. Unbearable, unbearably.

-- xala-'yun. Unbearably hot, unbearable heat.

TECIKE- / TAEKFAY

v.i. To be jealous or envious; to be indignant or furious.

TEDBYRI

See tesbyrt.

TEDE(N) / TAD

[ pl. ofare ] pron. They, those.

-- bygyde. All of them.

-- nar [ = tedener, tedeg ]. They, those.

--n-e = --n dy. To them, with them, in them.

--n y dy = tedenei dy. To or at their house or place.

--n y dy olan mal hailmi. They own much livestock.

TEDEGER / TADDEP

dem. pron. Those.

-- kymys. Those people.

TEDENEI / TAEPEI

[ = teden y ] poss. pron. Their[s].

-- nige sin-e tergetei bolcizai! They have a new car!

TEDENEKI / TAEPEKX

[ = teden y ki ] poss. pron. Theirs; something belonging to them, their house, their people, etc.

-- mori ben baryed irecezi. They (their people) have brought their horse[s].

tere mori manakhi bist --. That horse is not ours but theirs.

TEDDY / TDE

v.t. To assist, help, support; to give protection.

demzizy --ky. To help, assist.

jadau ji --ky. To support the poor.

nakyur ulus i --ky. To assist an ally.

xan tsey ji --ky. To support the throne.

TEDKYBYRI / TDEKBYRI

n. Help, assistance, support; pension; subsidy, stipend.

alban ece zoyesxu jin --. Retirement allowance, pension.

ulus ece -- sgyky. To give national or government support.

TEDKYBYRILE- / TDEKBYRILE

v.t. To provide with help or assistance; to support with a pension.

TEDKYGIL- / TDEKYGIL

v. caus. of tedky-.

TEDKYLGE

n. Support, protection.

TEDKYMZI / TDEKYMZ

n. Support, assistance, help; pension.

neigem yn --. Social assistance.

TEDKYMZILE- / TDEKYMZILE

v.t. To help, assist; to protect.

TEDSI

[ = tida, Ch. ti-tau 弟子 ], n. Student, disciple.

TEDY

Old form of tedyi.

TEDBYRI

Same as tesbyrt.

TEDY / TEDY, TEDY

adj. and adv. So much, so many, having the size of; only, not more than, merely; immediately, thereupon ( = darul
Tedyi

In classical language.

... -- busu. Not only ... but ...; besides.
-- cinegen = tedyicinegen = ŋscinen. So much,
so many; the same measure or amount.
-- degere. Immediately after, thereupon.
-- dy. Immediately, right away.
-- ece edje kyrtel-e. From then till now.
ajula jin --. As big as a mountain.
cl kedyi dy jabubasu bi -- dy jabuj-a. When you
go, I shall go.
edyi --. A lot, plenty; so much.
kedyi bôgesy -- abamu. (I, etc.) will take
as many as there are.
øcyken --. Trifle, insignificant; a little bit.
tobci --. ber. Only in brief.

tedyicinegen

See under tedyi.

tedyiken / "tøyik, "tøyik

adj. Such a little, so small, insignificant or
mediocre.
-- kereq. Such a trifle, trifling matter.
-- kereq tyr jayun du zoban-a. Why worry
about such a trifling matter?
-- mënggy ber bi jayakin amiduramu? How
can I live on so little money?
yge jin --. Nothing but words; only in words.

teg, 1.

See tig.

teg, 2.

-- yazar. [Kaz.] Level, desert place; field.

teg, 3.

-- dumda. Right in the middle.

tegdei - / "toyik

v.i. To be short or shortened; to shrink; to
be squat; to rise up.

teg

n. and postpos. Side, direction.
barayun --. [To] the right; [in] the west.
zegyn --. [To] the left; [in] the east.

tegi, etc., 1.

Same as tegré-, etc.

Tege-, 2. / "toyik

[= cinggi- ] v.t. To do so, thus, or that way.
--becy. In spite of that.
--besy = --bel. Then; if so; in such case.
--besy bi jabuj-a. If so, I shall go.
--ged. See separate entry.
--j-e. Let us do it that way; let it be that
way; all right then!
--zu kiky. To do it thus or so.

teged

See tegedeg.

tegede- / "toyik

v.i. To stammer; to be a stammerer; to
have difficulty in speaking.
tere -- my bâiyad, ñonggesy keleyâ yáryaba.
He had difficulty in speaking but
somehow he managed to speak out.

tegedegyl- / "toyik

[= v.caus. of tegede-] v.t. To cause to stam-
ero; to surprise; to confuse, embarras-
to; to outwit.

tegeg / "toyik

n. Any mechanical device to check motion,
prevent sliding, falling or passing
through; catch. [Kaz.] Hill or low
mountain with one gently sloping side,
and the other side steep.
-- bolmu. To hinder, obstruct.

tegge- / "toyik

v.t. To load; to convey, transport, transfer.
--ky [jabudal]. Transportation, transfer.
--ky nebolegyky. To transport, transfer.
tegen degere --ky. To load a car or'cart.
zing --ky. To transport goods.

teggebyri / "toyik

n. Load, pack, freight; transport, trans-
portation.
-- jin jamun. Ministry of transportation.
acij-a --. Goods transported, load.
ynou meryo --. River transportation.
zining --. Transportation.
zining --. Transportation or transfer; load,
freight.
TEGEHEBYRIC(N)

TEGEHEBYRIC(N) / T338P4
n. Transporter, transport worker.

TEGEHEBYRILE / T338P3J3X
v.t. To load; to transport or transfer loads.

TEGEGED / T333A
[ = tege- + ged = teged ] Then, having done that, after which; thereupon, thus, so; and.
-- bi irele. So then I came.

TEGEGERCI / T33P4
adj. and n. One who loads; one who or that which transports or carries.
nuskoy ongwayca --. Aircraft carrier.
zing --. Transporter, carrier.

TEGEHELGEGE(N) / T335P5
n. Carrying, transport[ation].

TEGESESI / T335
[ = tegeas ] n. Load, freight; loading capacity.

TEGEGELE / T335P2X
v.i. and t. To be stuck, be unable to go through; to be so caught, fastened or entangled as to be stopped or hindered in motion; to hang up, hook.

TEGEYR / T335PYP
adv. postpos. Along; along that way or side.

TEGELE / T33P
n. Pivot pin of scissors or pilers; second son.

TEGEN
See dayan.

TEGER / T33P
n. Burden, hindrance, impediment, obstruction.
-- bolxu. To handicap, burden, hinder.
-- kiky. To hinder.
ene jaqum-a nadur jeke -- bolzu baim-a.
This thing is becoming a terrible burden to me.

TEGERM-E / T33P3M
n. Mill.
-- bilegy. Whetstone, grindstone.
-- ergigyky. To turn a millstone.
-- jin cilayu. Millstone.
γal --. Steam mill.
γar --. Hand mill.
κtλ --. Treadmill.
salkin --. Windmill.
usun --. Water mill.

TEGERMEC(N) / T33P3X4
n. Miller.

TEGERMEDE / T33PM3X
v.t. To grind in a mill.
γulir --ky. To grind grain to flour.

TEGERSJE / T33PM3X
v.t. To consider or feel as a burden or encumbrance.

TEGESI, 2. / T33P
See tegegesi.
TEGMILIG

See under aya, -a, 2.

TEGRI

See tngri.

TEGSEI-

v.i. To blush.

TEGSI / TOTGU

adj., adv., and n. Even, level, straight; equal-
[iy]; tranquility; uniform[iy].
-- baidal. Equality.
-- busu. Unequal, inequality.
-- erke. Equality of rights, equal right[s].
-- 'azar. Level land, plain.
-- ijer yzeky. To regard or treat as equal.
-- jabuxu. To conduct oneself properly.
-- sedkity. Tranquil (mind).
-- toy-a. Even number.
-- ygei. Uneven, unequal, not straight.
adali [Equal[iy].

Teb -- erke. Complete equality.

TEGSID- / TOTGU

v.i. To become level or even; to be straight-
[ened]; to be or become equal.

TEGSIDE / TOTGU

adv. Equally, evenly, proportionately.

TEGSIDKE / TOTGU

[v. caus. of tegsid–] To level, equalize; to re-
gulate; to put something in a straight
line, straighten out (line).
--gsen tababuri. Equalized tax.
emkiden --ky. To straighten, put in order;
to regulate.
zm --n zasxu. To level or repair a road.

TEGSIDKEL / TOTGU

n. The act or process of regulative or making
level or equal; equalization, equation.

xojar yly medegedey gesiynetel --. An equation
with two unknown magnitudes or quan-
tities (math.).

TEGJILYUL / TOTGU

n. The act of equalizing or leveling.
edyr semy jin --. Equinox.

TEGSIKEN / TOTGU

adj. and adv. Somewhat or more or less equal
[iy], straight, or even.

TEGYBYRILE-

v.t. To gather together, collect.

TEGYBER / TVYX

n. and adj. Collection, excerpt; collected.
-- zokjial. Collected works (of a writer).

TEGYBYRI / TVYX

v.t. To equal, equalize; to match; to straight-
en, make straight, make level; to put
or keep in order.

debel xubcasun ijen --ky. To tidy one's
clothes.
ger i --ky. To put one's house in order.
siregen degereki bicig cayasun ijen --ky. To
straighten the books and papers on
one's desk.

TEGSILEGUL-

v. caus. of tegsile–.

TEGSILEGYR / TVYX

n. Water level instrument.

TEGSILEL / TVYX

n. The act of equalizing, leveling, straighten-
ing.

TEGSIRE- / TVYX

v.i. To become straight, even, equal, or uni-
form.

bicixan inayisi tyik, baza sain --gedy bain-a.
PUSH it a little more this way, it is
still a little crooked.

TEGY- / TVYX

v.t. To pick up scattered objects, collect,
gather; to select.
--gsen ygees. Extracts, selected sayings.
--zy abxu. To pick up.
ceceeg --ky. To pick flowers.
jeke ji ni --zy ab! Pick the big ones!

[tegyn+ ber = tegyn ijer ] By that, him,
her, it.
-- bolbula. From this follows.
-- sitylayzu. Using that as a pretext.
-- yly baram... Not only that but...
-- yzebel. According to that, from that point
of view; from that it follows.

TEGJILYUL - TVYX

n. The act of equalizing or leveling.
edyr semy jin --. Equinox.
TEGYD

/ TYYH

n. Doubt, indecision, hesitation, fear.

-- bolxu. To fear, be afraid; not to dare; to be in doubt; to shun, avoid (as work or meeting a person whom one dislikes or fears; to go back on one's word.

TEGYDEG / TYYH

[ = tgydeg ] n. Ear of grain; bundle of cotton; cluster; ball or spindle of thread.
utusun u --. A ball of thread.

TEGYDEGE / TYYH

n. Hesitation, pause.

-- ygel bickly. To write or copy without hesitation.

TEGYDEGERE - / TYYH

v.i. To doubt, hesitate, be irresolute.

TEGYDEGEREL / TYYH

n. Suspicion, doubt, hesitation, irresolution.

-- ygel. Without hesitation or doubt.

-- ygegyi-e aydauxi. Do not fear or doubt.

TEGYKE(N) / TYYH

See teyke(n).

TEGYLERD / TEGHYLDR

adj. and adv. Full of ...; full (of moon); perfect, complete; completely, perfectly, entirely.

-- sar-a. Full moon.
byrnx -- ljer. Completely.
erdem --. Possessing perfect wisdom.
kycyn -- bolxu. To become effective (as a law); to attain strength or power.
kycyn -- xural. Legal session, quorum.
mergezil dadaly-a ber --. Full of ability and experience.
nigyleskyi lyge --. Compassionate, merciful.
udx-a --. Informative, instructive, significant.

TEGYLERG / TEGHYLDR

adj. Insolent, impudent.

TEGYMEI / TYYH


-- zyil. Collected items; compilation.

TEGYN / TYYH

Stem of the demonstrative pronoun tere.

-- dy = -- dyr = tegyndyr. Dative-locative of tere; therefore, for that reason.

-- -e. Dative-locative of tere; therefore.

-- -ce = tegynece. Abl. of tere.

-- ece ekilen. Beginning then, since then, thenceforth.

-- ece xois. Thereupon, then.

-- -1. Acc. of tere.

-- y = tegynei, terenei. Gen. of tere: his, her, its.

-- y aci ber. Thank to him, her, or it.

-- y emyn-e. Before this.

-- y ki = tegyneiki, tereneiki. His, her, or its.

TEGYNECE

See tegyn ece, under tegyn.

TEGYNCELEN / TYYH

[ modal conv. of tegyneile- ] adv. Thus, so, that way.

-- ireqen. A phrase usually explained as: He who came or went in the same way as his predecessor, epithet of Buddha (S. tathāgata).

-- ky. In the same way or manner; as one was told.

jambar ygylegsen i -- yiledygeci. One who does whatever he has been told.

TEGYNDR

See under tegyn.

TEGYNIEI

See tegyn y, under tegyn.

TEGYNIEKI / TYYH

See tegyn y ki under tegyn.

TEGYRGE

n. Barracks of the city guards outside the city walls; outpost; suburb.

TEGYS / TEGC

adj. Complete, full, whole, fulfilled; perfect, accomplished; twins.

-- bajaxmulangtu. "Perfect Joy," a Buddhist heaven in which the Bodhisattvas are supposed to reside as "quasi-Buddhas" in their last incarnation before their
TEGYS

descent to earth (S. Tushita).
-- beige bulgy. Having or possessing perfect wisdom: epithet of Bodhisattvas.
-- coyto. Magnificent, splendid, majestic, excellent, illustrious: epithet of divinities, of great men and famous cities (S. crimat.).
-- erkeye. Invested with full power, omnipotent.
-- keyked. Twins.
-- kymyn. Perfect, accomplished person.
-- tegyler. Perfect, complete.
-- uruy. Parents, father and mother.

erke --. Powerful.

TEGYS- / TEGCIX

v.i. To come to an end; to be finished, fulfilled, carried out, completed; to be perfect, complete.
-- ygsen. Perfect, accomplished, achieved; in complete possession of; completed, finished.
-- ygsen kymyn. A perfect man or person.
-- dan -- ygsen y daray-a. After the war.
-- gycedken --ky. To finish, complete.
uxayan bliig -- ygsen. Possessing wisdom and intellect.
uxayan u nom dur -- ygsen. Learned, erudite, scholarly.
uxatan --ygsen. Accomplished, perfect.
uxucay-a --ky. To finish one's term.
yyn ylge -- ygsen. Full of aroma.
yzezy -- ky. To finish reading; to read from beginning to end.

TEGYSBYRI / TEGCBEP

n. Accomplishment, end, completion, perfection.
-- yget. Without end; without accomplishment.

TEGYSBYRITY / TEGCBERT

adj. Accomplished, perfected.

TEGYSKE- / TEGCIX

[ v. caus. of tegys- ] To conclude, finish, terminate, complete, perfect, fulfill; to decide in court.
amalayasen xuucayan dayan --ky. To finish by the promised time.
angxadasan atsu --ky. To complete the initial step.
suryayuli --gci. Graduating student, graduate.
suryayuli ji --ky. To graduate from school.

TEIN

telybege ji --ky. To complete a plan, project.

TEGYSKEL / TEGCEN

n. End(ing), fulfilling, completion, achievement, conclusion, finishing.
-- yge. Epilogue.
-- yna. Concluding remark.
bodas un egyskel --. Beginning and end of things.
kereg yna --. The end or settling of a business or matter.

TEGYSYL / TEGCEN

n. Ending, conclusion; epilogue.

See tai.

TEIMY / Têm

[cf. tein ] adj. and adv. Such; so, this way, thus; yes, that is right.
-- baiba. So it was.
-- bolba. Even if it is so; nevertheless, however.
-- bolbasu. If so; in such case.
-- boluyal. Let it be so.
-- bolxu. To be [come] such a one, so, or like that.
-- bu x. May be so.
-- jin tula. For this reason, therefore.
eimy --. Such and such.
eimy -- bolbasu. If something should happen.

TEIMYKEN / Têmken

adj. and adv. More or less so, so so, not too good, mediocre, poor.

TEIMYREK / Têmrekk

adj. and adv. Something like that, somewhat similar, more or less so; so so; mediocre.

TEIN / Têm

[ literary form of teimy ] a) adv. Such; so this way, thus; yes; that is right.
-- abasu -- bolbasu. If so, under these circumstances.
-- atal-a xarin... Nevertheless, notwithstanding.
-- boluyal. So be it!
TEIRE- / दीर्घ
v.t. and i. To kick with the hind legs, kick back; to recoil (of a firearm).

TEIRENG / दीर्घन
n. Demon of riches (one-armed, one-legged, with female breasts).

TEIRGE / दीर्घग
n. Snare or trap for birds.

TEISI
See tegesi, l.

TEKE / दीक
n. Wild goat, ibex (Capra siberica). [Ko.] Uncastrated goat.
-- eligety namu. Bow made of the horn of a wild goat.
-- gerygesy. Capricorn (constellation).

TEKEL / दीकल
n. The act of turning back; return.

TEKERE- / दीकरे
[ = tekeri- ] v.i. To return, go back.

TEKERI-
See tekeri-.

TEKNIK / तेक्निक
[ R. तेक्निका ] n. Technology, technics:
-- technical equipment.
-- bolbasural. Technical achievement or development.
-- yn. Technical, technological.
-- yn uxa'yan. Technology.
-- yn sekegeten. Technical expert[s].
masin --. Technical equipment, machinery.

TEKNIKCI / तेक्निक्ची
n. and adj. Technician, technical.
-- aziltan. Technical workers.

TEKNIKYM / तेक्निक्यम

TEKNIKZI- / तेक्निक्झ़ि
v.i. To become technicalized.

TEKNIKZIYGL- / तेक्निक्झ़िय्ग़िल
t. v. caus. of tekniqi-] v.t. To make technical.

TEL
Same as telege.

TELCILE- / तेल्सिल
v.i. To move or toss the limbs while lying down; to suffer.
ked yar ljen --zy jeke zobazu bain-a. He is tossing his hands and feet, suffering terribly.
unay-a bosku gezy --zu bain-a. The colt is kicking his feet trying to stand up.

TELE- / तेल
[ = teli-] v.t. To stretch (as hide or a bow), smooth by stretching (as textiles); to pull.
--zy alaxu. To kill by tearing apart.
araasu --ky. To stretch a skin or hide.
namaj kyedon tegesi --zy bain-a. I am being pulled from several directions.

TELEFON / तेलफोन
-- cokixu. To telephone.

TELEFONDA- / तेलफोन्दा
v.i. To telephone.
TELEG

[Go.] n. Cross pieces in a boat; thwart.

TELEG / ТЕЛЄГ
n. and adj. [An offspring] which nurses from two mothers.
-- xuray-a. A lamb sucking two ewes.

TELEGEL- / ТЕЛЬГЕЛЬ
v.t. To nurse from two mothers (of a lamb, etc.).

TELEGESY(N) / ТЕЛЬГЕСЬ
n. The act of stretching.

TELEGRAF / ТЕЛЕГРАФ
n. Telegraph.

TELEGYL- / ТЕЛЬГЕЛЬ
v.caus. of tele-. See also teley[e]-.

TELEGYR / ТЕЛЬГЕР
n. Stretching frame used for stretching hides, embroidery, etc.

TELEGYRDE- / ТЕЛЬГЕРДЕ
v.t. To stretch on a frame.

TELEGYY, 1. / ТЕЛЬГЬ
adj. Spread, stretched.

TELEGYY, 2. / ТЕЛЬГЬ
same as degely.

TELEI / ТЕЛЕЙ, ТЕЛИ
n. Belt for trousers.

TELEIDE- / ТЕЛЕЙДЕ, ТЕЛЕЙДАХ
v.t. To grab by the belt of the trousers in wrestling.

TELEILE- / ТЕЛЕЙЛЕ, ТЕЛЕЙЛЭХ
v.t. To put on or wear a belt for trousers.

TELEMEL / ТЕЛЕМЕЛ

TELEMUG / ТЕЛЕМУГ

TEMDEG

TELEYL[E]- / ТЕЛІВЛЭХ
v.i. To try to pull or tear away, struggle oneself free; to strain or pull at a leash, chain, or reins; to strive hard towards a goal.
jahbuxu gezy --deg mori. A horse that always tries to break loose.
ujayatil noxai --zy bain-a. The leashed dog is trying to break loose.

TELI- / ТЕЛІ
See tele-.

TELIG
n. A type of arrow with a sharp point and a small shaft; a type of plated cloak.

TELIK

-- sebeg. Basket for feeding animals.

TELM-E

TELYRE- / ТЕЛІРЭХ
See delyre-.

TEMBYRE- / ТЕМБЙРЕХ
v.i. To suffer from syphilis.

TEMBYY / ТЕМБІЙ
n. Syphilis, lues.
-- jar-a. Syphilitic ulcer, open syphilis.

TEMDEG / ТЕМДЕГ
a) n. Mark, sign, signal; score; symbol; symptom.
-- booxasu. To erect a sign or a memorial stone.
-- cilayun. Monument, stone inscription.
-- modun. Wooden tablet for recording the name, rank, and merits of officials eligible for promotion, special appointments, etc. (hist.).
-- oruxu. Signs appear.
-- øgky. To give a signal or sign; to give a medal or badge.
-- talbixu. To mark.
-- yge. Adjective (gram.).
angxarul un --. Exclamation point (gram.).
asayulta jin --. Question mark.
TEMDEG

belge jin --. Sign, omen.
ebedcin y --. Symptom of an illness.
egyden y --. Name on the door.
yar un --. Signature.
mayu --. Ill omen.
onca sain --. Excellent mark[s].
salkin u --. Weather vane.
ykyky jin --. Symptoms or signs of approaching death.
b) Stamp, seal, brand.
   -- bicip. An official document; a pass.
   -- tamay-a. Seal, stamp.
c) Badge, medal, emblem.
ulus un --. National emblem.

TEMDEGLE- / ТЭМДЕГЛЕХ
v.t. To mark, check off, make a mark; to note down; to give a signal.
   --zy abxu. To take notice; to take notes, note down.
dangsa dur --ky. To enter in a register or book.
yahij-a jii --ky. To record one's merit.
oi jii --n ёнгегерегийк. To celebrate an anniversary.
temdeg --ky. To mark.

TEMDELEGCI / ТЭМДЕГЕГЧИ
n. and adj. One who makes a mark or gives a signal; one who notes down or registers; registrar, reporter; newspaper reporter.

TEMDEGLEL / ТЭМДЕГЕЛ
n. Record, note; mark, signal, brand.
ajan u --. Travel account.
edyr yu --. Diary.
xural un --. Minutes of a meeting or conference.
zam un --. Travel notes, travelogue.

TEMDEGLETEI / ТЭМДЕГЕЛТЕЙ
[ = temdeglelty ] adj. Remarkable, significant, noteworthy.
   -- edyr. Significant or memorable day.

TEMDEGLELTY / ТЭМДЕГЕЛТҮҮ
See temdeglelei.

TEMDEGTEI / ТЭМДЕГТЕЙ
[ = temdeghty ] adj. Having or carrying a stamp, seal, mark; marked, signed.
   odun --. Decorated with an order.

TEMDEGTY / ТЭМДЕГТҮҮ
See temdegti.
   -- [bicig]. Certificate, patent, license.

TEMCE- / ТЭМЧҮҮ
v.i. To fight, struggle; to contest, contend, argue, compete, rival; to strive for.
   --kyi kysegcii. Controversialist, opponent (lit.: desirous to fight).
   --n ilaxu. To defeat in a struggle.
   --zy abxu. To take in a struggle.
   ami --ky. See under ami
daisun tai --ky. To fight against the enemy.
erke medei i --ky. To struggle for power or authority.
sayrin i --ky. To fight for a throne.
zasay un erke ji --zy abxu. To seize political power.

TEMCEGCI / ТЭМЧЕГЧИ

TEMCEGE(N) / ТЭМЧЕГН
n. Fight, struggle, match, contest.
sitar-a jin --. Chess tournament.
kul hэмбэгэ jin --. Soccer or football match.

TEMCEGYL- / ТЭМЧЕГҮҮЛҮҮ
[ v. caus. of temcege- ] To cause a struggle,

TEMCELI / ТЭМЧЕЛ
n. Struggle, fight; contest, competition;
   -- hykj. Controversial.
   -- jákyyulxu. To fight, struggle.
   -- kiky. To struggle.
   -- yu stigen. Subject of disputation.
   -- yu uxyan. Rhetorics, dialectics, logic.
   anggi jin --. Class struggle.
   zebseg yu --. Armed struggle or battle.

TEMCELI / ТЭМЧЕЛҮҮ
[ v. rec. of temce- ] To fight, struggle for,
TEMCELDY-

--ky orun. Subject of disputation; place of fight or struggle.
koxorundu ben --ky. To fight among oneselfs.

TEMCELDYGE(N) / T3M33

n. Struggle.

TEMGE(N) / T3M33

n. Camel; bishop (in chess).
-- a ngerygesy. Wild camel; llama.
-- a kiriul [sibayu] = temgelzin kiriul.

Ostrich.
-- a ungyasu. Camel wool.
-- a y bpréy. Camel's hump.
-- a y burunuy. Bride or lead of a camel.
-- a (y) xoyulai. [Ko.] A wild herb, a decoction of whose leaves is drunk in summer for refreshment.
-- a zing. Camel caravan.
acily' a kkeke jin --. Transport camels.
cayan --. White camel; tarantula.
yanka bpréy et. --. Dromedary.
yar --. Leading camel in a file.

TEMGECI(N) / T3M33

n. Camel man, camel herder or driver.

TEMGELZIGEN-E / T3M339E

n. Dragonfly.

TEMGELZIN

-- kiriul. Ostrich, see also under temge(n).

TEMGEZI- / T3M336X

v.i. To be[come] rich in or well provided with camels.

TEMGEL- / T3M3D8X

[cf. telev-] v.t. To strive after; to exert oneself, struggle; force one's way.

TEMESY

n. Edges of a net; border or hem of a mat.
-- kiky. To edge a net with rope; to border or hem a mat.

TEMTEL.

Old form of temteri-, q.v.

TEMTERI- / T3MTQ8X

= tamturi-; v.t. To grope, search by feeling, touch with the hands.
-- kiy yezky. To finger, feel.
yar ijer --ky. To grope with one's hands.
kyisyn -- kiy alaxu. To exterminate a whole family.
tayarcuy ben -- kiy yezky. To finger or feel one's purse.

TEMTERIL / T3MTQ88

n. Touching, feeling, groping; uncertainty, inexactness.

TEMTERKILE- / T3MTQ8X

= tamturkila-; v. rep. of temteri- ] v.t.

To feel, touch, grope one's way.

TEMTY-

v.t. To hollow, dig out, unearth.

TEMYR / T3MEF

n. and adj. Iron; metal.

-- dabaxu. To forge iron.
-- darxalaxu. To forge, be a blacksmith.
-- kisuyur. Iron breastplate; iron scraper or shovel.
-- siriky. To smelt iron.
-- ujadaxu. To make iron malleable; to anneal iron.

-- ulalxyaxu. To make iron red-hot.
-- xataxu. To harden or temper iron.
-- xoxyru. Leech.
-- yu ayurxal. Iron mine.
-- yu aimay i bolbasuraxuxu uxayam. Metalurgy.

-- yu xarxan. Smith, artisan.
-- yu zyil. Metals

cayan --. Sheet metal; tin, tinplate.
yang --. Steel.
xar-a --. Ferrous metal.

TEMYRioC(N) / T3MEF

n. Smith, blacksmith.

TEMYRIL / T3MEF88

adj. and n. Ferrous, iron, metallic; metal.

TEN

See tan, 2.

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TENCIRE -

TENCIRE- / ტენცირე
t. v. i. To feel great anxiety; to suffer, worry, be tormented, be in despair, be confused.
TENCIREL / ტენცირელ
1. See tencirenggyi.

TENCIRENGGYI
[ = tencirel ] adj. and n. Feeling great anxiety; worry, anxiety, suffering, despair; vertigo, fainting, weakness; rage, fury.

TENDE / ტენძა
adv. There; in, at, or to that place; also used as a quasi-postposition.
-- ece = tendece. Thence, from that place, from that time, thenceforth.
ayula jin --. Near the mountain.
ende --. Here and there.

TENDECE / ტენძეცე
See tende ece.

TENDEKI / ტენძეკ
adj. Of that place, being at that place.
-- kymyn. People of that place.

TENEG / ტენეგ
adj. and n. Stupid, foolish; fool, idiot; stupidity, foolishness.
-- amitan. Stupid or foolish creature; idiot.
-- ebesy. Henbane, Hyoscyamus niger.
-- kymyn. Fool.
-- moxxy-a. Stupidity, stupid.
-- munay. Stupid, idiot.
-- yge. Nonsense; stupid remark.

TENEGCILE- / ტენეგსილე
t. v. t. To treat someone as a fool.

TENEGDE / ტენეგდე
t. v. i. To be too foolish.

TENEGDEGY / ტენეგდევ
adj. Somewhat stupid.

TENEGKEN / ტენეგქენ
adj. Somewhat stupid.

TENGCEGYKEN

TENGCE- / ტენჯე
t. v. i. and t. To act, behave, or speak foolishly; to treat as a fool.
-- zy ayanlaxu. To behave or act foolishly.
kymyn i --. To treat one as a fool.

TENGCEGY- / ტენჯეგ
v. i. To be[come] foolish; to act, behave, or speak foolishly.

TENGCI-, etc.
See teni-, etc.

TENG, 1. / ტენჯ
n. and adv. Equilibrium; evenly, equally.
-- dundayur = teg dundayur. Right through the middle or center.
-- zacayu. Equality.
-- xayas. Exactly half.
-- xubijaxu. To divide evenly.

TENG, 2. / ტენჯ
n. Rope stretched over a yurt for strengthening or fastening.

TENGCE- / ტენჯე
[ = tengci- ] v. i. To be[come] balanced, be equal; to match, correspond, agree, be suitable or fitting (cf. tengcegy-).
yal tu xoruxai naran saran luy-a --ky yly bolumu. The glow-worm cannot compete with the sun or moon.
nasu --geen. Of suitable age; coeval.
yly --ky. Not equal, not a match.

TENGCE-GE
Same as tengcegy-.

TENGCEGER / ტენჯეგერ
n. Equilibrium, correspondence, equality (cf. tengcegyi).

TENGCEGYKEN / ტენჯეგქენ
adj. Just the same; just right or fitting.
Xalayun kytien inu saixan -- bain-a. The temperature is just right (for something or somebody).
TENGCEGYL

[aux. of tengce-] To balance, equilibrate; to make parallel, level, or even; to collate; to adapt, suit, adjust.

--zy qɔky. To give evenly or fairly.
kiri cinegen dyni --zy azil qɔky. To assign a job that accords with one’s ability.
ylger tei --zy. According to pattern.

TENGCEGYN / Ҭәңчүү

See tengcegyy.

TENGCEGYRI / Ҭәңчүүү

n. Equilibrium, correspondence, equality (= tengceger); lever.

-- ygel. Uneven, unequal; disproportionate; uncomparable, unmatched.

TENGCEGYRITEI / Ҭәңчүүүүтей

Same as tengcegyy.

TENGCEGYY / Ҭәңчүү


-- saixan. Just perfect, just right.

adani --. Equal.

TENGCELY / Ҭәңчил

== ygel = tengcel ygel. Matchless, unparalleled; unchallenged.

-- ygel jeke. Incomparably great, large, or big.

TENGCELYD / Ҭәңчилдөх

v. rec. of tengce-.

ene xojar un kycyn saixan --zy bain-a. These two match each other in strength.

TENGCESI

-- ygel. Unmatched, incomparable, incomparable.

-- ygel bayatur. Incomparable hero.

TENGCEI

See tengce-.

---

TENGKEGE

v.1. To correspond, agree; to be equal; to be suitable or fitting (cf. tengce-).

TENGKEGYL / Ҭәңчегүүү

n. Equilibrium, balance; balancing.

TENGGED

Same as teged.

TENGGELIG / Ҭәңкелүү

n. Axletree.

kyrdyn y --. Axletree.

TENGGELIS

n. A kind of fresh-water fish (Ch. fu ʄ强迫 )

TENGGERI

See tngri.

TENGGI

Same as tege-, 2.

TENGGIS / Ҭәңкис

n. Lake; sea.

-- ym jaytan cerig. Marine, marines (mil.).
cayan --. The White Sea.
xar-a --. The Black Sea.

TENGGECK(N) / Ҭәңкес

n. Sailor.

TENGKE, 1.

See tengkege.

TENGKE, 2.

[T. tangka, fr. Hind.] n. Money or coin in general; small silver coin.

-- zoyus. Coin, money.
balbu --. Nepalese money.

TENGKE- / Ҭәңкөө

v.1. To endure; to recover strength or health.

TENGKEGE / Ҭәңкөөгө

[= tengke, 1.] n. Power, force, strength; ability, capability, talent.

-- aldaraux. To feel tired, be fatigued.

-- bay-a tai. Weak, feeble, of little strength or ability.

-- maylak. To worsen (of health).
TENKEGE

-- oruxu. To become strong; to recover strength.
-- tamir. Physical strength.
-- tasuraxu. To feel tired. bej-e -- Health.

TENKEGEDE- / T3H333X
v.i. To be or feel exhausted, lose strength.
tere tegyn i dayayaax ygei jekel-e --zy baimui.
Unable to endure it, he is greatly exhausted.

TENKEGEDEGY
adj. Exhausted, broken down.

TENKGEGERKE- / T3H33RX3X
v.i. To display one's strength.

TENKEGETEI / T3H3373E!

TENKEGETY / T3H3373
See tengkegetei.

TENKEGEZI- / T3H3339X
v.i. To become strong, recover strength.

TENKELIGYN / T3H3333Y3
See tengkeligyy.

TENKELIGYY / T3H3333Y(H)
-- ebygen. Hale and hearty old man.

TENKER[E]- / T3H3X3
[ = tengkyr[e]- ] v.i. To endure; to recover strength, health or consciousness;
to be[come] enduring, hardy, robust.
ere ece --yeen ygei. [He] did not recover from the illness.
tere basta --yge edyi. He has not yet recovered.

TENKERYGYL- / T3H3F33X
v caus. of tengker-.

TENKYR[E]-
See tengker[e]-.

TENIGYN

TENGLE-
 See tengne-.

TENGE- / T3H33X
[ = tengle- ] To balance a load; to load a pack animal.

TENGNEGE(N) / T3H333
n. Burden, load, or pack distributed in two parts and balanced on an animal's back; lever.

TENNEGNYR / T3H33Y3
n. Beam of a balance; balance for weighing silver; a kind of litter or sedan-chair used for mountain roads.

TENNEGNYRDE- / T3H33Y3333X
v.t. To weigh on a balance.

TENGE- / T3H333X
v.t. To test, examine; to try to find out, probe.

TENGSE, 1. / T3H333
n. Probe, test, examination.

TENGSEL, 2.
See tengcel.

TENSGELGE(N)
See tengcel.

TENGER / T3H333F
[ = tenigr ] adj. Straight; upright, erect; polished, smooth; (fig.) calm.
-- bejetei kymyn. A person with an erect posture.
-- sayuxu. To sit up straight.

TENGIR
See teniger.

TENIGYN / T3H333
adj. Blissful, calm, imperturbable.
TENII-

[ = tenel- ] v.t. To straighten, unbend; to smooth, make even.

---zy debiisky. To spread smooth, extend, unfold.

temyr utasu ---ky. To straighten wire.

yj-e mect ben ---ky. To stretch one's limbs.

TERETEZE

[ = terel- ] adj. The same, that same; the aforementioned.

--- cinar. The same nature, quality; identity; metaphysical identity; reality (philos.).

TERELIG / TEPAM


TERELZI / TEPAM

n. Rhododendron dahuricum.

cayen --. Same as serlig.

TERENKEI

Possessive of tere. His, her, its. See also under tegyn.

ene -- bicig. This is his book.

TERENKEIKI

Possessive of tere, usually used predicatively. His, hers, its. See also under tegyn.

ene bicig --. This book is his.

TERETEZE

See tereke-.
TERGE(N)

TERGE(N) / ҬӨP сы, ҬӨПҼН

n. Vehicle; cart, wagon, carriage; car; rook (in chess).
- baryi. Driver of a car or cart.
- bariixu. To drive a cart or car.
- n dur tegegey. To load on a cart.
- n ece ba咏lyaxu. To unload from a cart; to help down or cause to get down from a cart.
- n y kълbyryi. Shaft of a cart to which the animal is hitched.
- n y meгer. The wooden rim of a cart wheel.
- n y numu. Spring of a vehicle.
- n y tenggelig. Axle of a cart.
- tyliэ-e. A load of firewood.
ayur un --. Locomotive; automobile (obs.).
bux-a --. Locomotive.
cаклыян --. Electric streetcar.
yaluu --. Train, locomotive.
masiyn-a --. Motor vehicle, automobile.
muxur --. Automobile (sedan).

TERGECA(N) / ҬӨПҼЧ

n. Wagon-maker, cart-maker; cart driver.

TERGEGYR

n. Wide road, highway.

TERGEL / ҬӨПҼЗ

See under sara and edyr.

TERGEL- / ҬӨПҼЭХ

v.i. To become full (of the moon).

TERGELSE- / ҬӨПҼЭХ

v.t. and i. To load a wagon or cart; to hitch up a cart; to ride in a cart or car.

TERIGICYI / ТӨПѯЧ

n. and adj. Head, leader; first; former, preceding; sergeant (mil.).
- jin keregi. The first thing.
- jin medgege [yд]. First information, first news.
axalayci --. Senior sergeant; technical sergeant.
baiy-a --. Junior sergeant.
zociд un --. The first guest or group of guests to arrive.

TERIGYELYE- / ТӨПѯТѯ

[cf. tyygyle-] v.i. To be at the head of; to lead, command; to outstrip, leave behind.
- гsen said. Head minister, head official.
- n yiledysen kymyn. Instigator, founder, initiator.
- zy irek. To come first, be the first to arrive.

TERIGYLEGCI / ТӨПѯТѯЧ

n. Leader; president; head, chairman.
- cecegi. Plum-flower (Ch. mei 梅).
- d = -- nar. The leaders, heads, the board of directors.
- gesign. Member of the presidium.
- said = terigyn said. Prime minister.
- n yazar. Board of regents or directors; directorate, executive board.
ger nы --. Head of a household.

TERIGYN / ТӨПѯТѯ

n. and adj. Head (anat., honorif., and fig.); chief; beginning; first, chief, foremost.
- cyd. Leaders, directors
- debei. First volume.
- dy. In the first place.
- ece ecьs kыryтэ-e. From beginning to end.
- ece kъл yлa kыryтэ-e. From the head to the soles of the feet.
- nojan. President chairman (government official).
- said. Prime minister.
- sar-a. The first month of a season.
- xayас. First half.
- y цимег. Head ornament.
- ygei. Headless; without beginning.
- zerge. First class, rank or degree.
angx-a --. The very beginning. See angxa.
bygyde jin -- dy. In the very first place.
neng -- -e. Above all, first of all.
xamui un -- -e. Above all, first of all.

TERIGYTEI

See terigyty.

TERIGYTEN / ҬӨПѯТѯН

adj. Having . . . at the head or as the first; etc., and so forth, and so on; and other[s].

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TERIGYEN

bayatur -- kedynd kyzyn. Bator and several other men.
nousu kyraxak bagegel kiky -- y azil ud. Shearing of wool, making of felt, and similar work.

TERIGTY

γurba --. Three-headed.

TERLE- / TΩPΩ3X

v.i. To assume a shape; to be nearly or roughly finished; to grow (in number).

TERLIG

See terelig.

TERM-E / TΩFMΩ(Η)

.imayun u --. A textile made from goat's wool.

TERS / TΩPΩ

-- eteged. (Ideological) opponent or opposition.
-- nomtal. Heretic.
-- [yn] jabudal. Heretical practices or conduct, heresy.
-- yn yzel. Heretic views, heresy.
-- yzeiten. Ideological opponent(s).

TERSE-

See tersle-.

TERSE- / TΩPΩ3X

[ = terse- ] v.i. To be recalcitrant; to counteract, act against, resist; to revolt.
zirum jonsun i -- ky. To be unethetical.

TERSEGGΩCI / TΩPΩ3ΩCΩIΩC

n. Rebel.

TERSEGGYY / TΩPΩ3ΩYY

adj. Antagonistic, rebellious.
-- eteged. Rebel faction.
-- xulayalci. Rebel, mutineer.

TETSE / TΩQΩΩ

See tertege.

TERTEGE / TΩPΩΩΩ

[ = teretege, terte ] adv. There, on the other side, beyond.
γoul un --. Beyond the river, on the other side of the river.
killin --. Located on the other side of the frontier, being abroad.

TERTEGEKI / TΩPΩΩΩΩ

adj. That which is on the other side; belonging to that place.

TES / TΩΩ

See tas and nis.

TSEG / TΩΩΩΩ

v.i. To bear, stand, endure; to become inured to; to last.
-- cy jadaxu. Not to be able to bear or endure any longer.
-- cy seqgerek. To bear, endure; to tolerate.
-- kyl-e berke. Difficult to bear, unbearable.
-- kyl-e berke kytten. Unbearable cold, unbearably cold.
-- yq kyllijeky. To bear, endure.
bi -- ygsen ygel inijedyn aldbay. I could not stand it and burst out laughing.
eene morta xola ajan dur -- ky ygel. This horse cannot stand a long journey.
γal -- ky. To resist fire, be fire-resistant.
sayuza idebesiy aylak cu yly -- ymyt. If one lives in idleness even a mountain [of wealth] will not last.

TESBYRI / TΩΩΩΩΩΩΩ

-- jeketel. Having great patience, long-suffering.
-- mayutel. Impatient; of poor endurance.
-- saitai. Patient, enduring, durable.
TESBYRI-

TESBYRI- / TECYRI

v.t. To bear, endure, stand, tolerate; to have patience.

--ky ygel bolbasum kereg yly bytylyu. Without patience one cannot succeed.

--n kylyjeky. To suffer, endure.

TESBYRIEL / TECYRI

n. Endurance, persistence, patience.

TESBYRILESI / TECYRI

-- ygel. Intolerable, unbearable.

-- ygel kyndy darulak. Unbearably heavy yoke.

TESBYRIT / TECYRI


yyl dut --. Fire-resistant, fireproof.

TESBYRTY / TECYRI

See tesbyri.

TESEG / TECYRI


TESERE-

See teseyre-

TESERGY / TECYRI

See tesergy.

TESERGYL / TECYRI

v.t. To turn one's back on someone; to oppose, resist, go against someone; to revolt, betray.

yosun --ky. To go against the rules or the laws.

TESERGYY / TECYRI

[ = tesergy ] adj. and adv. From behind, from the back or rear; against, contrary, opposed.

-- salkin. Rear wind.

esergy --. See under esergy.

TESES / TECYRI

Same as tesesi.

TESI / TECYRI

Seetegesi, l.

TESI- / TECYRI

v.t. To skate; to skim in flying; to run (of camels).

TESIGYR / TECYRI

n. Skate[s].

-- yuluxu. To skate.

TESIGYRCS / TECYRI

n. Skater.

TESKE- / TECYRI

v. caus. of tes-

TESKE-, 1. / TECYRI

v.t. To assess or levy taxes.

--n ablu. To collect or levy taxes.

TESKEGYN / TECYRI

v. caus. of tesko-

TESKEI- / TECYRI

See tyske-

TESKEN, 1. / TECYRI

n. Patience, tolerance, forbearance.

-- ygel. Intolerable, unbearable.

-- ygel ayur kyryky. To be beside oneself with anger.

-- ygel bajaraluxu. To be beside oneself from joy.

-- ygel ebedkyly. To suffer unbearable pain.

TESKEN, 2. / TECYRI

n. Impost, tax.

Teskim-E / TECYRI

Same as taskim-a.

TESM-E / TECYRI

Same as tesm-

TESMER / TECYRI

adj. Long-suffering patient; durable, tolerable.

TESTE- / TECYRI

v.t. To be suffered.
TEZIJELE

n. Nourishing, supporting, rearing; food, provisions; nourishment; maintenance, support.

-- eriky. To seek livelihood or means of living.
-- ym yazar. Charity institution, almshouse.
-- ym mængge. Money for support.
-- zasal. Treatment of illness.

amin --. Livelihood, subsistence.

TEZIJELEBRYE / 73393

n. and adj. Rearing, feeding; domestic, tame (animal or bird); adopted, foster.

-- amitan. Domestic animal.
-- jin mal. Domestic animal (usually a young or weak animal fed at home for a certain period without letting it out to pasture).

-- kyd. Foster son, adopted son.
-- kymyn. A dependent.
-- sibayu. Domestic fowl.
-- y—. Adopted child, foster child.

TEZIJELEF / 73393

n. Historian, historiographer; narrator.

TEYKETY

adj. Historic(al).

-- cimar. Historic nature, historicity.

TEYNIGI

Same as tegyn i.

TEYTE

Same as tegyd.

TEZIGE-, etc.

See tezije-, etc.

TEZIJE- / 73393

[= tezige-] v.t. To feed, rear, keep, raise (as animals); to bring up (as children); to nourish, support; to treat (medically)

--gabeg. Foster parents.

--gabeg. Foster son.

--kyl uxaan. Medical science (obs.).

--n zasa. To treat medically.

--sese. To bring up.

amin [ijen] --ky. To make a living.

bej e ben --ky. To feed or nourish oneself.

bede i --n zasa. To treat or take care of the sick.

nasatul kymys i --ky yazar. Home for the aged.

TESESEI / 73393

-- yge. Unbearable, intolerable; impatient[ly].

TESY / 733

Same as tasu.

TESELY / 73393

-- yge. Not tolerating; unbearable.

TESELY / 73393

v.t. To smash, break, split; to poke, thrust through.

nyny --ky. To gouge out an eye.

TESEYRE- / 73393

[= tesere-] v.i. To swell, become inflated; to burst, explode.

--deg. Explosive.

bembyge --be. The bomb exploded.

TESEYLE / 73393

n. [The process of] exploding, explosion.

TESYKEYI / 73393

adj. Broken, smashed, split.

TESEYSE / 73393

-- yge. Unbearable, unendurable.

TEYEB

-- tatab. Heedlessly, giddily; irresolutely.

TEYEGI / 73393

n. and adj. The trembling of the voice from cold; trembling (of voice).

TEYEGIDE / 73393

v.i. To tremble from the cold (of voice).

TEYED

Same as tegyd.

TEYKE(N) / 733


-- bícgé. Historiographer.

-- namar. History and biography.

ertem y --. Ancient history.

toéc --. Abridged history.

B. [---n] adj. Historical.
TEZIEL

idesi --. Food, nourishment.
mal un -- yn zyil. Various kinds of fodder or feed.

TEZIELCI / TextColor
n. Feeder (of cattle, etc.).

TEZIELGE(N) / TextColor
n. Feeding, nourishment.

TEZIELGE - / TextColor
[ v. caus. of tezi- ] To cause to nourish or support; to give one's children for adoption; to be reared or brought up.

TEZIELTEN / TextColor
syn [y] --. Mammals.

TIB / TextColor
[S. dvipa] n. Any of the four major "continents" (dvipa) or the eight minor "continents" (upadvipa) which in Indian mythology surround Mount Sumeru (see Sumer); continent
altan --. The golden country, Malacca, Sunatra.
azi --. The Asiatic continent, Asia.
derben --. The four main continents surrounding Mount Sumeru (Buddh. mythology).
singgele --. Old name for Ceylon (Sinhala dvipa, S. name for Ceylon).
tabun --. The five continents.

TDSI / TextColor
See tedsi.

TIG / TextColor
[ = teg, T. thig[le] = S. binda ] n. Line, circular mark in writing; punctuation mark; zero, cipher, naught; small circle on top of a Tibetan or Mongolian letter in transcriptions from Sanskrit, indicating nasalization, as in the familiar Sanskrit word OṂ; emptiness; reed pen.

-- yn utasu. Carpenter's marking string.

asx-a --. Crayon, slate-pencil.
dumda --. Diameter, meridian.

orul jin --. Equator.

TIJATAR / TextColor

-- un bylgym. Theatrical troupe.

opera jin --. Opera house.

TNGRI

TILER

-- zogel. Horsefly, gadfly.

TINGBUN

Same as zongdun.

TINGGIM

See tangkim.

TIRANG / TextColor
Same as teireng.

TITIM / TextColor
[TITIM, TITIM]
[ Greek diadema, diadem, head-band ] n. Diadem, crown; a five-lobed crown-like headdress with the representation of the five cosmic buddhas (buddhas of consecration, dhyāṇi-buddhas) one on each lobe. It is worn by lamas during certain solemn services, esp. consecration ceremonies; see abisyl.

-- kylisky. To tie a tittim to the head.

TITIME / TextColor
v.t. To wear a head ornament, diadem. See tittim.

yasen -- ky. To put a crown on one's head.

TIVA

See tangmuu.

TNGRI / TextColor
[TNGRI]
[ = tenggeri, tegri ] n. Heaven; god; sky; weather.


-- byrkyky. To become cloudy.

-- dhuuyarxu. To thunder.

-- ece zajayatu. Sent from heaven, decreed by God (a phrase applied to the emperor; cf. the phrase "by the Grace of God").

-- jin dourakin. [That which is] under heaven; world, universe; the [Chinese] Empire (Ch. t'ien-hsia 天下).

-- jin erker. The Mighty One of the tengri: Indra.

-- jin ezen. The Lord of Heaven, God.

-- jin kyzayar. Horizon.

-- jin kybeg. Son of heaven (Ch. t'ien-tzu 天子, designation of the Chinese emperor).
-- jin mod.n. Deodar (S. devadāru, T. lha ching, "tree of the gods ").
-- jin oru. Zenith.
-- jin orun. Region or abode of the spirits; heaven.
-- jin sedkii. Will of heaven or god.
-- jin tedkysen. Protected by Heaven, the "style" adopted by the Manchu emperor who ruled China 1736 - 1795 (Ch. ch’ien-lung 乾隆).
-- jin tengri. God of gods, the Buddha (S. dev-gti-deva, T. lhahi lha).
-- jin vang. Uranus (astron.).
-- jin xayan. King of heaven.
-- jin siruxal. Astronomy.
-- jī syasylyk jaman. Board of Astronomy of the former Chinese government (Ch. ch’ing-t’ien-chien 欽天監).
-- medege ! God only knows, let god be the judge.
-- onguyluu. To clear up (of sky, weather). kẽke --. Blue sky.
mõngke --. Eternal heaven.

TOB, 1. / TOB

Intensifying particle preceding certain adj. and adv. beginning with to.
-- tobagxai. Quite clear, entirely evident, obvious.

TOB, 2. / TOB

-- tob. Suddenly, instantly.

TOB, 3. / TOB

adj. and adv. Clear[ly], distinct[ly], definite[ly].
[Mo.j n. Sense, meaning.
-- kizy = -- gazuy. Clearly, distinctly.
-- tob yge kelekuy. To speak in a clear and distinct manner.
ciμ kelegesest yge minu sanayan du = baimul. The words you have spoken to me are clear in my mind.

TOBARAT / TOBPOOT

-- bolyxayu. To reduce to dust, destroy, annihilate.

TOBARATLA- / TOBPOOTX

v.t. To pulverize; to crush, reduce to dust; to destroy, ruin.

TOBCI- / TOBCI

n. Destruction, ruin.

a) n. Button; nipple, test; bullet.
-- tałaxu. To unbutton.
-- xadaxu. To attach, sew on a button.
-- buu jin --. Gun bullet.
em-e -- = sibili. A button loop (on Mongolian and Chinese garments).
b) n. and adj. Abbreviation, abridgment; outline; summary, resume; essence or point of a matter; abridged, abbreviated, brief.
-- ber bīcīkli. To write in a concise, brief manner.
-- bīcīg. Outline, summary.
-- dyng. Summary.
-- temdegel. Brief note; summary.
-- teyke. Short history.
-- yge. Concise, abrupt mode of expressing oneself; laconicism.
kereg yun --. The gist of the matter.

TOBCIDA- / TOBCIDOX

v.i. To be overly brief or laconic, express oneself too concisely.

TOBCITUR

n. Hooks for a door, door bar; rings on a door for a padlock; door chain

TOBCITURLA-

[ Go.j v.t. To embroider or decorate with many-colored designs; to knit purses; to twine cords or braids.

TOBCIJ-AN / TOBCIOO (H)

a) n. Office, bureau, chancellerly.
lanlaxu --. Information office or desk (to answer queries).
medegelesky --. Information bureau (governmental).
b) n. and adj. Abbreviation, abridgment; summary, sketch; essence or gist of a matter; abridged, short.
-- ber. In brief, briefly.
--- medege. News in brief, summary of news or information.

mongul uni nyuca --n. "The Secret History of the Mongols" (name of the earliest Mongol chronicle composed in the 13th century).
c) n. Connection, relation, bonds; duties, obligation.

yurvan jeke --. The three great bonds, namely between emperor and his subject[s], fathers and sons, husbands and wives (Ch. san-kang 三纲).

TOBCIA- / TOBCIOX
v.t. To abridge, shorten, sum up.

TOBCILAS / TOBCIOX
v.t. a) To button.
   debel --xu. To button a garment.
   b) To shorten, abbreviate, abridge, summarize, brief; to formulate (as a proposal).
   --n kelebesy. Briefly speaking, in brief.
   --n xuriixu. To abridge, sum up, summarize.

TOBCILAG / TOBCIOUF
[ = tobciilur, tobciirau ] n. Clasp, fastening; clavicle, collar bone; gizzard.
   -- temyr. Door fastening or chain.
   -- un jasu. Clavicle, collarbone.

TOBCILAL / TOBCIODI
n. Summary, résumé.

TOBCILEUR
See tobciilur.

TOBCTIRAGU
See tobciilur.

TOBCITAI / TOBCIOY
adj. and adv. Having a button, etc.; briefly, succinctly.

TOBCIXAN / TOBCIOX
adj. Somewhat short, abbreviated or summarized.

TOBI / TOBB
n. Felt cap worn under a helmet.
   -- malayai. Cap with four upturned flaps.
TOBSI-, 3. / ТОБСИХ
v.t. To kick an opponent's shin in wrestling.

TOBSITUR / ТОБСИУР
n. Any musical instrument played by plucking: guitar, balalaika, etc.
-- coku. To play a guitar, balalaika.

TOBSITURCI(N) / ТОБСИУРЧИ
n. Guitar or balalaika player.

TOBSITURDA- / ТОБСИУРДАХ
v.t. To play the tobsiur, q.v.

TOBU / ТОБУ
See obu.

TOBUU / ТОБУУ
See dobuxur.

TOBUU- / ТОБУУ-
See dobuxur.

TOBURUU / ТОБУРУУ
n. and adj. Tear-shaped convexity; protuberance, head (of a nail, etc.); engraved round decorative plates on a harness; convex, engraved in relief.
-- xaryamu seliky. To engrave in relief.
-- selygyu. Engraver, sculptor.
-- uralagyu. Engraver, sculptor.

TOBURUUTAI / ТОБУРУУТАЙ
[ = toburuutu ] adj. Carved in relief, showing a protuberance, convex.
-- xada-yasun. Nail with a convex head.

TOBXU / ТОБКУ
n. Snow or mud stuck to the feet.

TODA / ТОДА
See todu.

TODU / ТОДУ
[ = toda ] adj. and adv. Clear[ly], evident[ly], manifest[ly], distinct[ly], obvious[ly], evident[ly], exact[ly], concrete[ly].
-- bicz = -- ysysg. The Kalmuck Mongol alphabet invented by Zaya Pandita in the 17th century.

TODURXAI
-- ber. Distinctly, clearly.
-- somustaxu. To be clearly audible.
-- ziyaburi. Clear instruction.

TODUD- / ТОДУДХ
v.i. To be[come] too clear or obvious.

TODUDXA- / ТОДУДХАХ
[ v. caus. of toduh- ] v.t. To clarify, modify, qualify; to reveal, clear up.
-- ysan yge. Qualifying, modifying, or attributive word (gram.).

TODUDXATCI / ТОДУДХАТЧИ
n. Modifier, qualifier; attributive word.

TODUDXAL / ТОДУДХАЛ
n. Clarification, attribute (gram.)

TODUI / ТОДУЙ
See todayy.

TODURA- / ТОДУРАХ
v.i. To be[come] clear, obvious, evident, manifest; to appear; to be reborn (of high-ranking lamas).
ken ken y gegen elmey teimy yazar --ba. Such and such gegen (q.v.) was reborn at such and such a place.
xudal amn --ba. The lie was revealed.

TODURATUL- / ТОДУРАТУЛХ
[ v. caus. of todur- ] v.ij. To make clear, show, set forth, explain, reveal.
mör --xxu. To point out the road.

TODURXAI / ТОДУРХАЙ
adj. and adv. Clear[ly], distinct[ly], definite[ly], obvious[ly], evident[ly], exact[ly], concrete[ly].
-- a. See todurxaj-a.
-- ary-a kemniz-a. Concrete measure.
-- bolyaxu. To clear up, clarify.
-- yge. Clear speech, clear words.
-- yget. Unintelligible, not clear; indefinite.
-- yget tshygen y yge. Indefinite pronoun (gram., such as ken cu, ali cu).
-- ysysg. Distinct letter; consonant (T. gyal byed).
-- ziyaburi. Precise instructions.
TODURXAILA- / ТОДОРХЭЙДОХ
v.t. To explain, make clear, clarify.
--n biczky. To write out clearly; to characterize.
--n neiteleky. To publish, make known.
-- xu ceg. Colon (punctuation).

TODURXAILAL / ТОДОРХЭЙДОХ
n. Clarification, explanation, interpretation; deciphering; data.

TODURXAILALTA / ТОДОРХЭЙДОХТӨЛ
n. The act of todurxaila-; clarification, characterization.

TODURXAJ-A
adv. Clearly, distinctly, concretely.
-- daradhu. To remember, mention clearly.

TODUXAN / ТОДОХӨН
adj. More or less clear, evident, obvious.
-- xarayxamu. To be rather clearly visible.

TODUXUN / ТОДОХӨН
adj. Awake, not yet asleep.

TODXAR / ТОТТОР
n. Obstacle, obstruction, impediment; evil, calamity; demon, evil spirit.
-- bolxu. To become an impediment or obstacle.
-- ljer bariydayzam. Possessed by an evil spirit.

TODXARID-
v.t. and t. To hinder; to be impeded.

TODXARIDXA-
y. caus. of todxarid-.

TODXARILA- / ТОТТОРӨХ
v.t. To hinder, impede; to bewitch.

TOK / ТӨГ
-- toy. Onomat. adv. Tick tack, sound of hitting a hard object or walking on a wooden floor.

TOK-A(N) / ТӨӨ
n. Number, figure, numeral; amount, quantity.

TODACI-
-- boduly-a. Arithmetic.
-- boduxu. To calculate, compute.
-- byrðekegi. Statistician.
-- byrðekey. To make complete; to count.
-- byrdkel. Statistics; counting.
-- byrdkel yu uxayam. Statistics (as science).
ji boduxu. To count, calculate.
-- jin dyng. Sum, total.
-- jin uxayam. Mathematics.
--n du oruyulxu. To add to, include.
--n ece yarxamu. To exclude.
--n u șayite. Increase in number.
--n u ziruxxu. Geometry, astronomy (obs.).
-- toyalxu. To count, calculate, compute.
-- toma1 ygel. Numberless, innumerable.
-- ygel. Numberless, innumerable.
-- yzegylky ziruy. Diagram, graph.
butarxam --. Fraction (number).
-- des --. Ordinal numeral.
-- kyrylceky --. ber. In sufficient number.
olan --. A great number.
olan u --. Plural (gram.).
orun --. Personnel (of an office, plant); crew; a fixed number (of personnel, passengers, etc.).
tolmu --. Approximative numerals (suff.
-ya to deduced to the numeral 10 or any multiple of 10).
tygege - - . Distributive numerals ("so many each", suff. -ya to deduced to the numerals 1 - 9 or any other numeral ending in 1 - 9).
yndysyn --. Cardinal numeral.

TODA- / ТООХ
See toyacii-. 

TODACI-
See toyaci-. 

TODACI-
See toyuci-. 

TODACI- / ТООХИХ
dour-a --ysan zyiy yd. The points or items enumerated below.
kereg ygel dyr --xu. To count as useless.
toy-a ji --xu. To count, calculate, compute.
TOGASIG-A / TOOKOO
n. Account or enumeration of facts.

TOGACIL / TOOMIE
n. Count, reckoning, enumeration.

TOGAMER / TOOKX
[= toya-] v.t. To esteem; to value.
--xu ygei. To disregard; to belittle.
bej-e ben -- ygei. To belittle oneself.
bisirezy --xu. To esteem highly.
tereken i cylyy --mul. He has no esteem for anyone.

TOGALAS / TOOMOX
v.t. To count, calculate, enumerate.
toluyai --n. One by one, all together (lit. counting every head).
xuruuy darzuu --xu. To count by bending the fingers.

TOGALABURI
n. Counting, enumeration.

TOGALAI [A] / TOOML, TOOMLO
n. Counting, enumeration, reckoning.

TOGAMSAAR, etc. / TOOMCOF
same as toyamzi, etc.

TOGAMZI / TOOMK
n. Esteem, consideration, attention.

TOGAMZILA-
v.t. To esteem, value, or consider competent or qualified.

TOGATAI / TOOTB
[= toyatu] adj. Having a number, to the amount of; that which can be counted, which has an end; few.
-- kedyn. Only a few.
-- kedyn kymyn. Only a few people.
onan --. Numerous.

TOGATAN / TOOTOH
adj. and n. Counted, countable; those that can be counted.
mongyal --. Those counted or considered as Mongols; fellow Mongols.

TOGATU / TOOT
arban tabun --. Having the number fifteen; fifteen in number.

TOGCATAI
adj. Steady, steadfast; appropriate.
sanayan dar --. Fitting, desirable, acceptable.

TOGDUSU /
adj. Wild garlic (Ch. hiao-ken-4's'ai 小根菜).

TOGLA- / TOJJOX
v.t. To play, frolic, gambol; to play on the stage, put on a stage play.
nayadun --xu. To play, frolic.
si --xu. To perform a stage play.
zociye --xu. To perform a stage play.

TOGLAIAN(N) / TOGE0
n. Game, amusement, play.

TOGLAM / TOJJOOM
[= toyllum] n. Play, amusement, entertainment; stage play; role; toy.
-- kiky. To play.
onan neite jin --. Public entertainment.

TOGLAMCI / TOJJOOMCH
n. Joker, clown, player, entertainer.

TOGLI / TOGUL
-- burysu. A kind of willow growing on mountains (Ch. tu-ching-liu 獨柱柳).

TOGLI-A / TOJJOX
v.l. To be large, robust, corpulent, healthy.

TOGLUM
See toylam.

TOGMAH / TOGMAH

TSI-1 / TSHX
[= tongel-] v.t. and i. To knock, rap, beat; to throb; to peck.
eyden i --xu. To knock at the door.
TOISI-1.

zuryke --xu. The heart beats.

TOISI-, 2. / TOISIX

v.i. To flee in fright.

daisun --ba. The enemy fled in fright.

TOISIUR / TOISIX

[ = tongsiur ] n. Watchman's rattle (a slightly convex hollowed-out piece of wood, with a slit at the top, that is struck with a stick); a curved drum stick used to beat the shaman's drum.

TOISIURCHI(N) / TOISYPYE

n. One who strikes; a sentinel who beats out the watches of the night, a night watchman.

TOISIURT-(N) / TOISYPYTE


TOISIJA- / TOISIX

v.t. To chase or drive away by frightening; to stun; to stir water with a stick; to stick the hand into the water and scare fish into a net.

TOISA / TOISIX

n. A net or snare set placed in crotches of trees for catching birds.

TOITA- / TOISIX

[ = toytu- ] v.i. and t. To stop, rest, become immobile; to set; to become fixed or established; to become stabilized; to depend on; to assume a shape or form; to come to a decision or agreement; to become engaged; to remain firm (in one's resolution); to decide; to fix.

---y-a ygel toytayadai. Not yet decided.

---ysan usu. Stagnant water.

---ysan xuyucay-a. Fixed time, term.

---zu sayuxa. To settle down.

adyu --day yaazar. Favorite pasture ground of horses.

beri --xu. To engage a bride (for a young member of one's family).

cay --xu. To set a time.

dahaylan inu namxar -n. The waves have calmed down.

TOITABA-

enetegyn y --xu yazar busu. This is not a place where he would stay.

nigen kymyn dyr ulus --muli. The stability of the country depends on one person (viz. the ruler); the nation depends on one man.

salkin --ba. The wind has abated.

sanayan du --xu. To be fixed in one's mind.

tgri yazar --y-a ediy cay tur. Before heaven and earth had assumed shape.

TOITABURI / TOITBOF

[ = toytaburi ] n. Steadiness, stability, solidity; firmness; quietness.

--ji aldaxu. To lose stability.

--ygel. Unstable, unsteady, restless.

TOITABURITAII / TOITBOPOY

adj. Steady, stable, firm; calm.

--bolyaxu. To make steadfast, solidify, or strengthen.

munggn y jabadal i -- bolyaxu. To stabilize finances, strengthen the currency.

sanal sedkil i -- bolyaxu. To stabilize the ideology.

TOITAI-

[ v. caus. of toyta-] a) v.t. To stabilize; to lay the foundation, make firm or steady; to establish.

---ysan xanul. Established law.

---ysan yu-n-e. Fixed price.

---zu bolux ygel. Impossible to establish.

aryan-n --ysan. Conceived in purity; of pure origin (hist.).

eyseken --zu. To start, lay the foundation.

keleicen --zu. To establish by discussion, negotiation.

yndaynam sayuri ji --xu. To lay a foundation.

zirum --xu. To establish a law, order, or system.

b) To decide, resolve; to conclude.

gere --xu. To conclude a treaty.

temyblege --xu. To set up, work out, or develop a plan.

c) To retain, keep; to memorize.

--n abuxu. To remember, call to mind; to accept, receive.

--zu xairalamu. Be so kind as to accept (a phrase used when presenting a gift).

ollyazu --xu. To understand and remember.
sedkil dyr --xu. To keep in one's mind, fix in the mind; to impress on one's memory.

TOITAGAL / TOITGAL
n. Regulation, statute; decision, resolution; protocol; memory; Mongolian translation of tarni, q.v.
-- yaryaamu. To make a resolution, pass or announce a decision.
umartal ygei --1 olxu. To acquire a good memory.
zyi --. Conformity with natural laws, regularity.

TOITTAGU(N) / TOITTUG
adj. Calm, quiet.

TOITTAFURI / TOITTAFURY
See toytaburi.

TOITAL -
v. i. [Ko.] To stop; to calm down, quiet down.
[Gu.] To become established, fixed, confirmed.

TOITTALG-A(N) / TOITTALGO
n. Memory, retentiveness.
-- mayutal. Forgetful, having a bad memory.

TOITAMAL / TOITTMAUL
[n. d. of toyt-] adj. Standing still; established, fixed, stabilized; routine, steadfast, regular; stagnant.
-- bolyamu. To make something a rule or routine do something regularly.
-- jomun. Established custom, use, or routine.
-- usum. Stagnant water; pond.

TOITANGGI / TOITANGGA
adj. Standing still; stable, constant, established; stagnant.
-- baidal. Stable situation or condition; stagnation.

TOITANGGIRA- / TOITANGGIRAX
Same as toytanggiri-.

TOITANGGISI- / TOITANGGISI
v. i. To become stabilized, gain stability.
TOGUDARG


TOGUDUG

See toyuday.

TOGUT-A(N) / TOGOO

[S = toyu(n)] n. Saucepan, cooking pot.
-- barycl. A cook.
-- baryxu. To be a cook; to do cooking.
-- nerekay. To distill koumiss.
-- n u ger. Kitchen.
-- n u xay. Soot on a pot.
xaibi --. Large kettle, boiler, or cauldron.

TOGUGACH(N) / TOGOCH

q. Cook.
-- ekener. Cooking woman.
-- xalayci --. Chef, head cook.

TOGUL-

See tuyul-, 1.

TOGULA

See tuyuly-a(n).

TOGULMATG

n. Peach, peach tree.

TOGUM-A

Same as tomyuy-a.

TOGUMAG

[Ko.] adj. Rather large or fat.
sedkil --. Proud, haughty.

TOGUMATAI

See tomyatal.

TOGUN-A

See toyumu.

TOGUNCAG / TOGOUGH, TOOHUG

n. Women's boots with short bootlegs.

TOGUNU / TOOH

[S = toyun-a] n. The frame of the opening in the
-- jin cammay. Cupola; spokes at the top of
-- jin a yurt converging on the smoke-hole.

TOHUNOCI / TOOHCH

n. Maker of the toyunu, q.v.

TOHUNULZI(N) / TOHULZIX

[S = tonulzi(n)] n. Sticks laid crosswise in a
-- n zam. Crossroad.

TOHUNULZIILA / TOHULZIXLOO

v.t. To make or draw a cross.

TOHUR / TOOP

[S = tour, tuur, Ch. t'ao-er 桃兒] n.
-- Peach.

TOHURAG / TOOPERG

n. Particles of matter suspended in a liquid.

TOHURATTAI / TOOPERTTOY

adj. Having the sediment disturbed, turbid,
-- usu. Turbid water.

TOHURCATG / TOOHCHTUG

[S = toyurcuay] n. Bud or calyx of a flower; hair
-- kenggerge. A large drum (Ch. to-ro-ku
-- malayci. A cap with a button on top.
lingu-a jin --. Lotus bud.

TOHURCUG

See toyurcay.

TOHURI- / TOFOX, TOFAIX

v.t. To go about, circle; to surround, en-
-- bykyi. Being around, in the neighborhood,
-- byselekey. To surround, encompass, besiege.
-- ergikey. To circulate; to revolve; to go
-- jaryxu. To pace around; to go around; to

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TORURIS

--xul zam. Detour; path around a monastery or temple for ritual circumambulations and processions.
--zu ergil kiky. To worship by circumambulation (as a person, temple, image).
ayula [ji] --xu. To circle a mountain; to wander or hike in the mountains.
ail --xu. To visit a neighbor; to tour the neighborhood; to while away time by visiting neighbors; to go visiting from door to door.
yadayru ulus l --xu. To tour a foreign country.
xotun u dərben tala ji --xu. To surround, besiege a town from four sides.

TORURIS / TOYORI

n. Orbit; circumference; circuit, district.
songiyul jin --. Electoral district.

TORURITU / TOYORIYU

[ *toyuri, l. ] adj. and adv. Roundabout, in a roundabout way.
-- jariku. To speak in a roundabout way, use circumlocutions.
-- zam. Detour.

TORURITUL

[ isegi ] --. Felt mats placed on a tent floor.

TORURITUL- / TOYORIYULAX, TOYORIYULAX

v. caus. of toyuri-.
--zu talbixu. To place (objecta) around (something), surround, encircle with something.

TORURITUL-A / TOYORIYULGA, TOYORIYULGA

n. The act of toyuriyal-; encirclement.
modun morin --. Merry-go-round.
morin --. Racecourse, hippodrome.

TORURIUN

See toyuriu.

TORURIL-A(N) / TOYORIYOGO, TOYORIYOGO

n. Encompassment, encirclement, surrounding.

TORURIM

See toyurin, 2.

TORURIN, l. / TOYORI, TOYORI

Mod. conv. of toyuri-, q.v.

TORUSU(N)

TORUSU(N) / TOOC (OU)

n. Dust; atom (Buddh.).
-- boluyaxu. To reduce to dust; to destroy, ruin.
-- boluxu. To become dusty.
-- dur daruydayan. Covered with dust.
-- kədelgeky. To stir up the dust.
ceceg yu -- Pollen.
narin --. Fine dust.

TORUSU(N) / TOOC (OH)

n. Dust; atom (Buddh.).
-- boluyaxu. To reduce to dust; to destroy, ruin.
-- boluxu. To become dusty.
-- dur daruydayan. Covered with dust.
-- kədelgeky. To stir up the dust.
TOYUSUDA-

TOYUSUDE- / TOYCOAX
v. i. To be covered with dust; dust rises.

TOYUSUNA- / TOYCOPX
v. i. Dust rises; the air is filled with dust.

TOYUSURO- / TOYCOPO
v. i. To be covered with dust; dust rises.

TOYUSURXAU / TOYCOPOXG
adj. Dusty.

TOYUSURXUO / TOYCOPOXG
Same as toyusurxay.

TOYUSUTAI / TOYCOX
[ = toyusutu ] adj. Dusty, covered with dust; unclean.

TOYUSUTU
See toyusutai.

TOYUSX-A(N) / TOYCOX(Í)
n. Brick.
-- a cilay. Marl.
-- a tuyury-a. Brick wall.
tygykei --. Unbaked brick.

TOYUSXACI / TOYCOPOX
n. Mason, bricklayer.

TOI / TOY
n. Wedding feast, banquet.
-- xurim = xurim --. Wedding feast, banquet.

TOIBUR / TOYBO$: n. Stick, cane; crutch.
-- almuyur. Crutch, short props.

TOID / TOID
pl. of toin.

TOIDUTUR / TOIDGOF
n. and adj. Person who limps or waddles; limping, waddling.

TOIDULZA- / TOIPOX
v. i. To be weak in the legs; to limp or waddle.

TOIDUR
3 -- toidur. With a waddling gait.

TOIDURI-
3 v. i. To become weak in the legs or knees.

TOIDUS
3 -- toidus. With a waddling gait.

TOI, 1. / TOI
-- toy. Expression used to quiet animals.
-- toy gery mal argydaxu. To calm down cattle by saying "toy, toy, toy, etc."

TOI, 2. / TOI
n. The kneecap, patella.
-- ebydyg na --. Kneepan, kneecap.
-- mënqgyn --. Small silver ingot or lump used as money or ornament (hist.).

TOICCI / TOICCI
n. Knee-piece of armor.

TOILIA-, 1. / TOILIA
v. t. To soothe an animal by saying "toy, toy," q. v.

TOILIA-, 2. / TOILIA
v. t. To press with the knee; to bend over the knee.

TOILUN / TOILUN, TOILUN
See singxur.

TOIMU / TOIM
adj. and n. Approximate; approximation; survey, review; a general conception.
-- toy-a. Approximate number or amount; approximative numeral.
-- ygel. Confused, disorderly; immense. delek ygel dak --. A survey of the world situation.

TOIMUT / TOIMUT
adj. Hornless; shaven (of head).

TOIMULA- / TOIMULA
v. t. To approximate; to understand, have a general idea.
TOIMUTAI / トイムトイ
adj. Orderly, well-arranged.

TOIN, 1. / トイン
[ from Ch. tao-jen 道人, thr. Old Turkish 
  toyn ] n. Priest, monk, lama
(originally limited to priests of noble 
descent).
-- bolayazi. To admit to the clergy.

TOIN, 2. / トイン

TOIRIM / トイロイム
[ Kaz. ] n. A dry circular salt marsh without 
vegetation and covered with crevices.

TOTOSTALZA-. 
Same as toldulza-.

TOXUN
Same as tolun.

TOKI, 1. / トキ
n. Slave or serf of the fourth generation.

TOKI, 2. / トキ
n. Full-grown elk.

TOKI, 3. / トキ
[ = temegen altayu, Ch. t'o-chi 鴞鶏 ]
n. Ostrich.

TOKI, 4. / トキ
n. Stainess, decorum; convenience, comfort;
good organization or planning.

TOKIJAL / トキジャル
[ = dokija- ] v.i. To be allotted, assigned; 
to coincide; to occur.

TOKIJAL / トキジャル
n. Chance, opportunity, occasion, coincidence.
-- bolmu. To have a chance or opportunity.
-- bolbasu. If there is a chance.
-- oldubasu. If a chance can be found.

TOKIJALDA-
See tokijaldu-.

TOKIJALDAL / トキジャルダール
n. Occasion, coincidence, chance.
-- un. Accidental.

TOKIJALDU- / トキジャルダ
[ = tokijald-, v. rec. of tokija- ] v.i. To meet 
by chance, fall in with; turn into, fall into; 
to coincide; to be confronted with.

bajar nayadam --ba. A festival happened to be 
taking place.
berkesiyl ajul --xu. To meet danger or difficul-
ty unexpectedly.
daizun huy--a --xu. To encounter the enemy.
ебедчин --xu. To fall ill.
yaruza --ba. Losses occurred.
kimural --xu. To be confronted a crisis.
tokjil --basu. If there is a chance, if an op-
portunity arises.

TOKIJALDULIGUL- / トキジャルデーリルガル
[ v. caus. of tokijald- ] To bring into 
agreement; to take the opportunity; to 
synchronize.
--un. Timing it with, in connection with, at the 
occasion of, conformably.

TOKIJALGA- / トキジャルガ
[ v. caus. of tokija- ] To fit into, make harmonize 
synchronize.

TOKSUR / トキシル
adj. Fitting, neat; comfortable; well arranged;
well organized; well built.
-- saixan. Comfortable; neat.

TOKIR / トキリ
adj. Crippled, bent; stiff (of arms, legs, etc.).
bokir --. Crippled, bent.

TOKIRA- / トキリア
v.i. To correspond, be in agreement with; fit, 
tie in with; to suit; to be efficacious.
--ysan. Fitting, suitable; corresponding, 
agreed.
baiyal dar --ysan. Fitting the case, germane 
to the situation.
bej-e dyr --xu azili. Work suit the body.
kelekci --ysan. Discussed and agreed upon.
xarilcan --ysan. Mutually fitting, compatible, 
or acceptable.
TOKIRATUL- / ТОКИРАТУЛ- [v. caus. of toktr-] v.t. To harmonize, make agree; to adjust, adapt; to match.

keregelyк baidal dur --un. Depending on the need, adapting to the need.

onculai baidal dur --xu. To adapt to a special situation or condition.

шөгөн --xu. To match colors.

TOKIRAL / ТОКИРОЛ n. Correspondence, agreement, fitness.

TOKIRALTAI / ТОКИРОЛТАЙ [ = tokiralta ] adj. Suitable, agreeable, proper.

TOKIRALTU / ТОКИРОЛТУ See tokiralta.

TOKIRAMZI / ТОКИРОМЗИ n. Conformity, correspondence; agreement, fitness, suitability; convenience.

TOKIRAMZITAI / ТОКИРОМЗИТАЙ adj. Corresponding, fitting, harmonious, suitable, adequate; proper; convenient.

-- ar- a kemzij-e. Proper measures, appropriate steps.

-- ber. Appropriately, suitably.

-- orun sayuca. Suitable living quarters.

TOKTAI / ТОКТОЙ adj. Decorous, proper, fitting, suitable, convenient; well built or planned.

-- ger. Comfortable house.

-- cebir ijer xubcalaxvi. Suitable and neatly dressed.

TOLAKI / ТОЛАКИ Same as tulaki.

TOLBALA- See tolbala-.

TOLBATU [same as tolbatu] n. Areca.

-- alim-e. Beitel-nut (Ch. pin-lang 甘納 ).

TOLBU, l. / ТОЛБУ, ТОЛБО adj. and n. Dappled, spotted; spot, big birthmark.

TOLBU, 2. / ТОЛБУ n. Tortoise shell, carapace.

TOLBULA- / ТОЛБУЛУХ [ = tolbala- ] v.t. To become spotted or speckled.

TOLBUR / ТОЛБУР, ТУБУР n. A steel punch or drill to make holes in metals.


TOLBUTU / ТОЛБУТУ See tolbutha.

TOLIN() / ТОЛИН, ТОЛИН n. a) Mirror; metal plate.

-- ber yezki. To see in a mirror.

-- n u karyg. Object reflected in a mirror.

anzisun u --. Plowashare.

bolur --. Crystal mirror.

nglygetel --. Distorting mirror.

xubcalaxvi --. Dressing mirror.

b) Dictionary, lexicon, vocabulary.

-- bicz. Dictionary.

nebetkerel --. Encyclopedic dictionary.

TOLID- / ТОЛИД v.t. and t. To look into a mirror; to glance at, examine, read (hon.).

TOLIGIR / ТОЛИГИР adj. Smooth, flat; shiny, glossy, reflecting light.

TOLIL- / ТОЛИЛ v.t. To become smooth, flat; to become shiny, glossy.

TOLILA- / ТОЛИЛА v.t. and l. To look into a mirror; to glance at, examine (hon.).

-- aulad! Glance, inspect, examine! (hon.).

-- n toyta-xu. To examine and consider, pass a decision.

--xu azijamu. [I] beg you to examine or consider [this] (epist. style).

... abuyal --xu. Attention Mr ... (epist. style).

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TOLIRA-

TOLIRA- / TOLIRAX
v.i. To become smooth, flat; to become shiny, glossy.

TOLIRAYUL- / TOLIRAXYULAX
v.t. To polish, shine.

TOLMACI
n. Interpreter.

TOLMACIL-
adj. v.i. To be an interpreter.

TOLTA / TOLT
See tultu.

TOLTU / TOLT
[n. Copper or iron inlaid work or knob on knife handles, sword guards, etc.

esi jin --. A copper or iron decoration on
knife handles, sword guards, etc.

yzgyr yn --. [Ko.] Sword-hilt (?).

ziryken y --. "Artery of the Heart," title of
a grammatical work.

TOLUGAI / TOLUGAY
n. Head (anat. and fig.); top, tip; hilllock, knoll, mound; head of cattle (classifier
in counting); piece of material; initial syllable of a Mongolian word.

-- dur kyry kereg. A matter on which one's
life depends, a matter of life and death.

-- dytrek. To feel a buzzing in the head; to
be stunned.

-- ebedkiy. To have a headache.

-- ergiky. To be dizzy, giddy; to lose one's
wits.

-- ergiky yget. Without lifting one's head;
untringly.

-- jin aru. Occiput, back of the head.

-- jin buyulta. Turban.

-- jin ortijalta. Turban.

-- medeky. To follow one's whims; to act
on one's own responsibility, independently.

-- toyalan. [Counting] by the head (of cattle).

-- xolbuxu. To alliterate.

-- yget. Headless, having no beginning, con-
fused.

-- yzyg. Capital letter; monogram.

TOM - TOLRA-

TOMJ-AN

... (\(-xu / -ky\) jin -- deger-e. Right at the
moment of...

cayan --. Alphabet, syllabary.

jabuxu jin -- deger-e. At the moment of one's
departure.

nigen -- cayan noyu-a. A head of cabbage.

segzyin y --. Head of the femur.

soyotyu --. A drunkard.

tariju --. Ear, spike, or head of grain.

ulayn --. Spear grass. [Gr.] Agrostis tenuifl.
yker yn --. Bull's head; white sandalwood,
Santalum album.

yzyg yn --. Pen point, nib.

TOLUGAILA- / TOLUGAILAX
v.t. and i. To form ears (of grain); to head,
lead; to be at the head.

--ycl. Leader; head.

--n uharidnu. To lead, guide, be the head of.

tarij-a --xu. To form ears (of grain).

TOLUGAILAYUL- / TOLUGAILAXYULAX
v. caus. of tolugaila-.

--ysan. Headed by (preceded by the instru-
mental case).

TOLUYAILAI / TOLUYAILAY
[= tuluyailu] adj. Having a head, top, or tip.

TOLUYAILTU / TOLUYAILT
See tuluyailai.

TOM / TOM
n. Track or path of wild animals.

TOMI
n. and adj. Chief; primiparous.

-- baidasu. A young mare which foals for the
first time.

-- ekener. A woman parturient for the first
time.

cerg yn --. Leader of soldiers.

TOMJ-AN
n. Term, expression; formula; mark, sign,
symbol.

--n uuxayan. Algebra.

ner-e --. Term, terminology.

yge yre jin --. Definition of words, seman-
tics.

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TOMIJAL-

TOMIJAL-

v.t. To define, formulate.

Tomijalal-

n. Wording; formula; formulation, formulat-
ing.

Tomijalasi-

-- yget. Inexpressible.

Tomila-

v.t. To delegate, appoint, give a commission.

Tomila-

v. pass. of tomila-.

Tomilal-

n. Appointment, nomination; mission.

Tomilali-

n. Appointment, nomination; mission.

Tomisi-

n. Number (obs.).

toy-a -- yget. Innumerable.

Tomu-

adj. Great, big, tall, huge, gigantic.

-- balsig. Large building.

-- bolax. To grow big, grow up.

-- halta. Great victory.

-- xâygyze azî suxul. Gigantic agriculture.

toy-a jî -- ber bicikly. To write figures in bold
letters.

Tomu-, 1. / TOMOX

See tamu-.

Tomu-, 2. / TOMOX

v.t. To skin, peel, husk; to shell nuts, take
nuts out of a pine cone.

Tomudo-

v.i. To be too big.

Tomulg-

Same as tom.

Tomulg, 2. / TOMOY

n. Sadness, melancholy.

Tomulg-A / TOMOY

n. Sensibleness, gentleness; judiciousness;
good behavior; sense, meaning.

-- oruxu. To become well-behaved or sensible.

-- yget. Careless, mischievous; indiscreet.

-- yget ayasilaxu. To behave mischievously.

-- yget zangnaxu. To behave mischievously.

tskye -- yget. See under tskye.

tyeg ijin --. Meaning of words.

Tomulgala-, 1. / TOMOYDOK

v.t. To find out the meaning, understand.

Tomulgala-, 2.

Same as tomugula-

Tomulaga- / TÂMOYDOK

v.i. To pretend to be sedate or calm; to stay
sedate, calm down for a while.

Tomulgatai / TOMOYTOY

[= tomtal = toyumtal] adj. Solid, staid, well-
bred, well-behaved, responsible.

-- kymym. Respectable, responsible person;
well-behaved person.

Tomulaga- / TÂMOYDOK

v.i. To become staid, steady, sedate, responsi-
ble.

Tomulun / TÂ MU

n. Cold, head cold; influenza; inflammation.

ayukin --. Pneumonia, inflammation of the
lungs.

kizig --. Contagious cold.

xabar un --. Head cold.

Xoynulax ijin --. Sore throat, angina, etc.

Tomulgul-

/ TOMOYJAL

v. caus. of tomugul-, 1 and 2.

Tomulgula-

v.t. To surround, encompass, hem in.

-- n sayuxu. To be seated in a circle.
TOMUTURA-

TOMUTURA- / TOMУУФАХ
v.i. To catch a cold, suffer from influenza.

TOMUTURXA- / TOMУУФАА
v.i. To feel a cold coming on.

TOMUTUTAI / TOMУУТАЙ
[= tomuyut ] adj. Suffering from a chill, cold, or inflammation.

TOMUTUTU / TOMУУТ
See tomuyutai.

TOMULZAM-A
[Ko.] n. An agile horse.

TOMURA- / TOMФОХ
v.i. To become large, clear, distinct.

TOMURAIUL- / ТОМУУИАХ
v. caus. of tomura-.
-- xu stil. Magnifying glass.

TOMURAIUN / ТОМУУУН
[= tomurun ] adj. Clear, distinct, intelligible; enlarged.
-- todurxai. Clear, distinct.

TOMURCAT / ТОМОРЧАТ
n. Net or basket for fishing; muzzle for animals.

TOMURUN / ТОМОРУН
See tomurayun.

TOMURXA- / ТОМОРХАХ
v.i. To be arrogant, conceited.

TOMURXAT / ТОМОРХАГ
adj. Arrogant, conceited.

TOMUSA- / ТОМОСАХ
v.i. To want to be big.

TOMUXAN / ТОМХАХ
adj. Somewhat large, big.

TONG / ТОНГ
[= tung, 2] adv. Extremely, very, very much (often indicates superlative); (with negative) not at all, not in the least.

TONGSI-
-- bolxu ygel. It is absolutely impossible.
-- cixula. Most important, most relevant.
-- cu. Completely, entirely, fully.
-- yaxcaan. All alone, unique.
-- medeky ygel. [He ] knows absolutely nothing.
-- xaraydaaxu ygel. Absolutely invisible.

TONGUI- / ТОНГУИХ
v.i. To stoop, bend; to bend or incline the head; to bow.
-- toolyai ben -- xu. To bend down or incline one's head.

TONGUILGA- / ТОНГУИГАХ
v. caus. of tongui-.

TONGULZA- / ТОНГУЛЗАХ
v. freq. of tongui-.

TONGUR- / ТОНГУРХ
v.i. To turn or tumble over, fall head over heels, turn a somersault.

TONGURCAT /
See tongurcat.

TONGURCUT / ТОНГУРЧУТАГ

TONGURCULGA- / ТОНГУРЧУГАХ
v.i. To tumble over; to turn somersaults.

TONGURIT /
See tongurit.

TONGURUT / ТОНГУРУТАГ
-- kituy-a. Collapsible knife, penknife.
-- yayaay --. Penknife.

TONGURUTUL- / ТОНГУРУУТАХ
[v. caus. of tongyur- ] To upset, overturn.

TONGSI- / ТОНГСИХ
See toysi-1, 1.
TONGSITUL
See tostiyury-\text{-a}.

TONGSITUR / TONI\text{\text{-}U}F
See tosi\text{\text{-}b}ur.

TONGTUL-; etc. / TONTOYX
Same as tyngtyl-; etc.

TONGKUL / TONHO\text{\text{-}L}
See engkel / ongkul.

TONIL- / TONIHO\text{\text{-}X}
v\text{\text{-}}. To be saved, delivered, rescued; to escape (as from sufferings); to get out, go away, scram (coll.).
--xuli m\text{\text{-}}s. The way of salvation.
--zu bultaxu. To escape from, avoid.
ca\text{\text{-}y}az\text{\text{-}a} ece --zu. To be saved from capital punishment.

TONILG\text{\text{-}C} / TONI\text{\text{-}HO\text{\text{-}G}}\text{\text{-}}C
[ v. caus. of toni\text{-}l- ] To free, deliver, save, liberate; to get rid of (coll.).
synesym 1 --zu. To deliver the soul of a deceased from punishment.

TONILG\text{\text{-}CI} / TONI\text{\text{-}HO\text{\text{-}G}}\text{\text{-}CI}
n. Savior, deliverer.

TONILUL / TONI\text{\text{-}H}IL n. Deliverance, salvation; rescue.

TONILUSI / TONI\text{\text{-}H}IL\text{\text{-}S} -- ygei. Doomed, hopeless.

TONNA / TONNA n. Ton.

TONTU- / TON\text{\text{-}X}
v\text{\text{-}}. To pillage, plunder, hold up, rob.
--zu abixu. To plunder; rob.

TONUT / TON\text{\text{-}Q} n. Goods, furnishings, utensils, effects; gear, equipment, tackle; harness.
morin u --. Harness of a horse.

TONUTLAL- / TONI\text{\text{-}HO\text{\text{-}Q}}\text{\text{-}X}
v\text{\text{-}}. To equip or provide with tools, etc.

TORD

TORD
-- kiky = -- geky. Onomat. expression denoting a sound made by a hard object when hitting some other object; to crack.
TORDA-

[ v. pass. of tor- ] To be caught, held, stopped, arrested.

γοξ-α ḳά: --γραν ψιγκασ. A fish caught with a hook.

TORI-(A)(N) / TOPO

[ = toryn(n) ] n. Silk.

--n elesyn. Fine sand.

--n ᵛαl. Flaming fire.

--n u kege. Designs on silk.

--n u modu. Mulberry tree.

--n u xoruxax. Silkworm.

TORI-

[ = tory-, v. caus. of tor- ] To stop, hold, catch; to retard, impede; to entangle; to confuse; to tack, secure, fasten, or attach loosely or hastily; to fine, penalize.

--zu ahxu. Collected as a fine.

--zu ojuxu. To baste, sew loosely.

jala --xu. To impose a penalty, punishment.

mɔnggy --xu ahxu. To collect a fine.

on ᵛи kɔ̄̄xin ᵛγr --xu. To put the nock of an arrow against the string.

xadsun ece --xu. To hang, suspend from a nail.

TORDA- / TOPROX

[ v. pass. of tory- ] To be stopped, arrested, held.

TORDARUTI / TORDARUTI

v. caus. of torya-.

TORI-

[ = toryn-ului, torynul ] n. Something that stops or holds; buckle, clasp, hasp, hook; hindrance, obstacle, barrier; implication, entanglement; fine, penalty.

TORDA- / TOPROX

adj. Having a hindrance, impediment; having a hook, clasp, etc.; arrested, held; clinging to the world and its pleasures.

TORIAMSUT / TORDOMES

[ = cyse, 2. j. n. Type of Chinese textile, nankeen.

ar tal --. Silk cloth with design.

esen --. Taffeta.

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TORMAN
[ Turkish Turfan ] n.p. Turfan (region and city in Chinese Turkestan).

TORMUTULZA-
See tormulza-.

TORMUTUNA- / TORMOX
See tormulza-.

TORMUTUR / TORMOHOR
adj. Jet-black and shiny or glittering (of eyes).
-- nidyai. Having shining black eyes.

TORMUI- / TORMQX
v.i. To be jet-black and glittery or shiny (of eyes).

TORMULZA- / TORMOXI
[ = tormuyulza-, tormuyuna- ] v.i. To sparkle or glitter (of black eyes).
-- yan. Black shining eye[s].

TORMUSU(N)
[ = dirmusu ] n. Arrow shaft decorated with colored paper on which invocations are written or printed.

TORN- / TORNIX
[ = tirm- ] v.i. To grow, grow up (of children and young animals); to stand on one's feet; to improve (of health). keyed -- xu. For the children to grow. nidy -- xu. To open the eyes wide; to stare.

TORNITUN / TORNIXH
adj. Of tall stature, well-grown, corpulent; healthy.

TORTA-
v.i. To be bright and shiny or clean.

TORTAMAL
-- g american. Having a radiant color. cirai amu -- g american. His face is beaming.

TORTU / TORQX
v.t. To rear, bring up, nourish, support; to decorate.

TORUMTAI
TORUMTUT

n. Muzzle for domestic animals.
yker tyr -- zegylgékly. To put a muzzle on an ox.

TORUMTU GLA- / TOROMTSOOG
v.t. To put a muzzle on.

TORUU
n. Rock.

TORXARU
adv. Without interruption, continually, always, throughout, all the way through.
nasun --. During one's whole life.

TOS- / TOSOX
v.t. To receive; to encounter, go to meet someone who is coming; to catch something moving toward the subject.
--cu abru. To receive (as a guest or a gift); to take or accept something that is being given.
\ yar [ljerej jen ] -- xu. To stretch out one's hand; to catch or receive something.
\ saba -- xu. To put out a vessel in order to gather or catch something (as leaking or pouring water, etc.).
zam -- xu. To wait on the road; to block the road.

TOSILUG / TOSLJUG

TOSING / TOSHSIYG
n. Water that rises through cracks in the ice or flows over it.

TOSINGNA- / TOSHNIYG
v.i. For water to rise through cracks in the ice or flow over it.

TOSU(N) / TOO
n. Fat, butter, oil, grease, lard, tallow.
-- bolnu. To be [come] soiled with fat; to be [come] greasy.
--n xaräyan-a. Caragana olifera.
\ čșçygel jin --. A kind of butter.
yazar un --. Oil, petroleum.
\šmykeli --. Petroleum, oil.
sin-e --. Fresh butter.
sira --. Boiled butter.

tarjan u --. Vegetable oil.
uryumal un --. Vegetable oil.
xaliamal --. Melted fat.
xar-a --. Axle grease.
xomin --. Butter from sheep's or goat's milk.
yuñen u --. Butter from cow's milk.
zìyasun u --. Fish oil, blubber.

TOSUDA- / TOSDOX
v.i. and t. To get oil or grease on something.
xubcasun ljen -- xu. To get grease on one's clothing.

TOSULA- / TOSDOX
v.t. To smear grease, lubricate, oil.
yayn ljen -- xu. To oil one's hair.

TOSULATUL- / TOSLJUULAX
v. caus. of tosula-.

TOSULATUR / TOSLJUUR
n. Oil can, lubricating device.

TOSULIK / TOSLJUG
adj. Fat, oily.

TOSURXAG / TOSOFXOG
adj. Oily, greasy.

TOSUTAI / TOSTOY
[ = tosutu ] adj. Having or containing oil or fat; oily, fatty.
-- dabu. Oil rag.

TOSUTU / TOST
See tosutai.

TOSKURTUR / TOSTUUR
[ = toskur ] n. Tray, platter; lower millstone; funnel.
-- sinay-a. Dipper, ladle.

TOSKUN / TOSTOH
n. Settlement, village, hamlet.
--n u daruy-a. Village head.
kòdege --. Rural areas.

TOSKUR / TOSTOR
See toskurur.
TOTI

TOTI / TOTU
n. Parrot.

TOTU-A / TOTTO
n. Lintel.

TOTUHALZIN
n. Woodcock.

TOUMTAI
See tomuyatali.

TOUR, 1.
See toyr.

TOUR, 2. / TOP
n. Net; grate.
-- uraxa. Trap made with horsehair for catching birds.
temyr -- . Iron grill; metal or wire fence, enclosure, or cage.
ziyasun u -- . Fishnet, seine.

TOURLA- / TOPIX
v.t. To cast a net, catch with a net; to make into a net; to cover with a net.

TOURTU / TOPT
adj. Having a net or grate; in the form of a lattice.
-- conguxu. Latticed window.

TOUS
n. Birch bark.

TOXAMY(N)
See toxamyu(n).

TOXAI
See toxai.

TOXU- / TOXOX
v.t. To put on or over; to reinforce something by putting something over; to put one thing over another.
emegel --xu. To saddle.
jal-a --xu. To implicate in a crime; to accuse of a crime.

TOXUYA- / TOXOX
[ v. caus. of toxu-, cf. toxuyul ] v.t. To impose; to assign, charge with.

TOXUIRA-
alba --xu. To impose a duty, tax or other public obligation.
jal-a --xu. To charge with a crime, accuse, indict.

TOXUHTA- / TOXOGIAX
v. pass. of toxu-.
ene jekje geyrge minu bej-e deger-e --ba. This big responsibility was put on my shoulders (lit: my body).

TOXUIGU(N) / TOXXY
[ = toxayu(n) ] n. Joke, fun, pleasantry, amusement; fete, festival, celebration.
-- yge. Funny expression, joke, pleasantry.

TOXUITUCI(N)
See toxoutuci.

TOXUIUL- / TOXUXIAX
v. caus. of toxu- (cf. toxuyu-).
mort emegel --xu ygel baimul. The horse does not let any one saddle it.

TOXUIURA- / TOXUFAAX
v. i. To play pranks; to amuse oneself; to make merry; to have fun.

TOXUIUSU(N) / TOXOC
n. Padding, patch.

TOXUI / TOXOY
[ = toxai ] n. Elbow, cubit (measure of length, same as Ch. ch'ih , a Ch. foot); bend of a river, bay, port, harbor.
-- ben tuixu. To lean on one's elbow.
-- ber tylikly. To shove someone with the elbow.
youl un -- . Bend of a river.

TOXUALA- / TOXOXIAX
v. t. To elbow; to lean on the elbow; to measure with the arm.

TOXUEILDA- / TOXOYIAX
v. i. To lean one's elbow against something.

TOXUIRABA- / TOXOXIAX
v. i. To wind (as a road), form a bend (as a river).
TOXUM

n. Saddle fender made of felt or leather which is attached to the saddle.

TOXUNI-

v.i. To become quiet, clam; to settle down, become stabilized, settled; to fall in line.

sanay-a sedkil --xu. The mind becomes firm, stable; to acquire mental stability.

ulus tsery --xul. The regime became stabilized.

TOXUNIUL-

[v. caus. of toxuni-] v.t. To settle, establish peace or order; to pacify; to soothe, comfort; to stabilize.

onyircgræn i --xu. To comfort the surviving orphan or widow.

samayun i --xu. To quell a disturbance.

zobalangu再也没有 aral i --xu. To comfort people who are suffering.

TOXUNIL

n. The act of toxuni-; calm; settlement; stabilization.

TOXURA-

v.i. To become calm; to be consoled, soothed; to be appeased, calmed down; to settle down; to go back to normal; to correspond.

kereq jabudal --ba. The matter is settled.

salkin --ba. The wind has subsided.

TOXURAULUL-

[v. caus. of toxura-] v.t. To appease, calm; to comfort; to settle.

TOXURATULUL

n. The act of calming, appeasing.

TOXUSI

n. Saddle for a camel.

TOXUSILA-

v.t. To saddle a camel.

TOZIGRA-

v.i. To knock, make a noise (of something small).
TÖB, 2.

angxarul un -- tyr xad-yala-axu. To keep in the center of attention.

sedkil i -- bolyaxu. To set one's mind right.

sumun [a] --. Central administration of a sumu, q.v.

xota jin --. Center of the town.

TÖBE- / TÖBE

v.i. To multiply, break out (of sores, ulcers, etc.); to appear in quantity.

jar-a --ky. Ulcers or sores break out.

TÖBED / TÖBA

n.p. Tibet; a Tibetan.

-- nar. Tibetans.

-- suryayull jin kyrj-i. Tibetan school.

dumda --. Central Tibet.

TÖBEDCI

n. Tibetologist.

TÖBEG / TÖBEG

n. Trouble, difficulty, complication, worry.

-- berkeštül. Obstacle, difficulty, troubles.

-- bolzu. To be troublesome.

-- ygel. There is no trouble or difficulty.

TÖBEGLE- / TÖBEGLE

v.i. and t. To be bothered, inconvenienced; to be afraid to cause trouble; to consider troublesome; to trouble; to create difficulties.

--ky keregt ygel. Do not be afraid [that this] will trouble [me or him]; do not worry that it will be too much trouble.

berkešet kemen --ky. To be afraid that [something] is difficult.

TÖBEGLYUGEL- / TÖBEGLYUGEL

[v. caus. of töbgel-] To cause someone to be bothered, troubles or inconvenienced.

TÖBEGLIE- / TÖBEGLIE

v.t. To consider difficult, troublesome or inconvenient.

TÖBEGILI / TÖBEGILI

n. Difficulty, troublesomeness.

TÖBEGTE- / TÖBEGTE

v.i. To have troubles or difficulties.

TÖDEGE

TÖBEGTEI / TÖBEGTEI

adj. Troublesome, tiresome, difficult, annoying.

TÖBENG

See tšbyng.

TÖBENGKI

See tšbyngki.

TÖBKINE- / TÖBKINE

v.i. To be(come) stabilized; to settle down; to be put in order.

TÖBKINESSYL- / TÖBKINESSYL

[v. caus. of tšbki-] To establish peace, order; to arrange things in order.

TÖBKINESSYNI / TÖBKINESSYNI

adj. Cosy, well-arranged, well-organized, settled.

TÖBLE- / TÖBLE

v.t. To centralize, concentrate, focus, bring under one control, into one system.

--n zakirnu. To centralize power, control, government, or management.

TÖBLERI- / TÖBLERI

v.i. To be(com) centralized or concentrated.

--qen ulus. Unified nation.

TÖBYNI

See tšbyng.

TÖBYNG / TÖBYNG

[v. = tšbyng, tšbeng] n. Larynx; Adam's apple.

TÖBYNGDY-

v.i. Adam's apple protrudes.

TÖBYNGKI / TÖBYNGKI

[v. = tšbengki] n. Larynx; vocal cords.

-- jin abl.-a. Laryngal sound.

TÖCINEN / TÖCINEN

[Contraction of tedyl cinegen] adv. That many or much.

TÖDEGE / TÖDEGE

Same as tšdegyi.
TODEGYLI

TODEGYLI / TONYKH
[= tődyli] n. Belt loops on trousers; loops on the boots for pulling them on.

TODEYLI / TONYKH
See tődegyli;

TÖGE / TÖGH
n. Span, the space from the tip of the thumb to the tip of the index or middle finger when extended.
-- bejetel. Having a body not taller than a span; span-tall (term of contempt).

TÖGECI / TÖGH
-- xoruxal = tőgegyr xoruxal. Inchworm, measuring worm.

TÖGERERI-
Same as tőgeri-

TÖGEL / TÖGELX
v.t. To measure by spans.

TÖGELEGYR / TÖGELYP
n. Measuring stick, yardstick.
-- xoruxal. See under tőgeci.

TÖGELI / TÖGH
n. Spot on the forehead of an animal; the skin of the forehead of a cooked sheep (part of songyq(n), q.v.) to be offered by the guests to the deities.
-- saratai mori. A horse with a crescent-shaped spot on its forehead.

TÖGENE- / TÖGEH
[= tőgny] n. Cauterization; moza; a cauterizing instrument; a poultice. (This form is also used instead of tőgel in certain local dialects).
-- tölbyxu. To cauterize.
uša --. Moza of tinder.

TÖGENEX
v.t. To cauterize, apply a poultice or a hot compress.
xalayun dabušun ijer --ky. To apply hot salt to a part of the body affected by an ailment.
xalayun jayum-a ber --ky zing barixu. To apply a hot object to a part of the body affected by an ailment.

TOGNERIGKEN
by an ailment.

TOGNERIG- / TÖGNERIGK
Same as tőgene-

TOGNETEI / TÖGNETEI
-- mori. Horse with a spot on the forehead.

TOGERIX
v.t. To be lost, miss one's way; to fall into disorder, be at a loss; to be confused, be mistaken; to wander astray.
-- ky jahmu. To wander about.
cimuxayu -- ggu bujx-s-a. You must have lost your mind.
sejku --. To lose one's memory; to wander (as the mind); to become distracted.
sejku -- ky. To lose one's way, one's bearings.

TOGERI- / TÖGERI

TOGERIG- / TÖGERIGK

TOGERIG- / TÖGERIGK

TOGERIG- / TÖGERIGK

TOGERI- / TÖGERI

TOGERIL / TÖGERIL
n. The act of tőgeri-; confusion.

TOGERILGE
n. The act of tőgeri-.

TOGYCEG / TÖGYCEG
n. A charred stamp of a tree.

TOGYRIG / TÖGERIGK
b) A "tughrik," monetary unit of the M. P. R. equivalent to --, 99 rouble.
-- ym sistem. Monetary system of the M. P. R.

TOGNYRIGKEN / TÖGERIGKEN
adj. Somewhat round.
TÔGYRIGLE-

TÔGYRIGLE- / têgarygil
v.t. and i. To describe a circle, make or become round; to surround.
-- goi tig. Pair of compasses.

TÔGYRIGLEL / têgarygil
n. The act of rounding; roundness, rotundity.

TÔGYRIGTY / têgarygē
adj. Having a circle, circles or rings; round, rounded.

TÔKYGE / têkygē
n. Preparation, arrangement, order.
-- tomuy-a ygel. Disorderly, thoughtless, reckless; giddy, flighty.
-- ygel. Unprepared; without any order.

TÔKYGERE- / têkygēre
v.t. To make preparations, prepare, ready, arrange, put in order; to gather, pick up something that was lost; to understand (Kharuchin dialect).
jayum -- ky. To prepare things; to lay in supplies.
kymy y yge ji -- ky. To understand other people's words (Kharuchin dialect).
kymesy -- ky. To prepare or lay in provisions.
xoyul -- ky. To prepare a meal.

TÔKYGEREMZI / têkygēremzi
n. Preparation; equipment.

TÔKYM / têkym
n. Dell, hollow, depression; lowland; valley, circular or oval valley.

TÔL / têl
n. Newborn young animals, issue, increase of animals.
-- boiyluxu. To rear young livestock.
-- mal. Cattle, livestock.

TÔLGE / têlge
n. Fortune-telling, divination; also a device used for divination; omen, portent.
-- baruyuxu. To practice divination.
-- giyuxu. To consult an oracle.
-- sinyuky. To examine the portents, divine.
-- talbuxu. To practice fortunetelling.

TÔLYB

-- yzeKy. To divine, draw lots, tell fortunes, consult a book of divination.
mayu -- . Bad portent (obtained through divination).
sain -- bayuxu. A good portent appears.

TÔLGECI(N), l. / têlgēci
n. Diviner, fortuneteller.

TÔLGECI, 2. / têlgēci
-- ebesy. Siberian milkfoil.

TÔLGEDE- / têlgēde
v.t. To divine, practice divination.

TÔLGESYN
Same as têlygesyn(n).

TÔLYB

-- yzeKy. To divine, draw lots, tell fortunes, consult a book of divination.
mayu -- . Bad portent (obtained through divination).
sain -- bayuxu. A good portent appears.

TÔLYB

n. Appearance, outside view, contour; shape, form (also gram.), figure; pattern, model; conduct, behavior.
-- yarux. To assume a shape.
-- sildur-a. [His] appearance is honest.
-- ygel. Shapeless, not having the shape it should have; not having the required or expected appearance; misbehaving; lacking self-control; it does not seem that... there is no indication that... alus un -- . Prospect, outlook; perspective, baridayuxu -- . Imperfect verb (in -zu/-zy or -cu/-cy).
TOLYB

bolzul i yezeglyk -- Conditional verb
( in -basu / -bey).  
dataydaxu --. Concessive verb ( in -bacu / -beck).

gual --. Main part, on the whole, in general.
ilyaxu --. Perfect verbal ( in -yad / -ged).

iredydy cay un --. Future tense form.
jeke --. Major part, majority; for the most part.

kysyky --. Optative form.
mor --. Precedent.

nokyleyl siltayn i yezeglyky --. Participial form, conversational form.
uxayan -- iuz pily oldaydaxu. To be unable to find the meaning and content.
zakirnu --. Imperative form.

TOLYBLE- / TOLYBLE

v.t. To plan, propose, project, scheme; to have a general idea; to estimate.
zarulya u d i --ky. To plan or estimate expenditures.

TOLYBLEGCI / TOLYBLEGC

n. Planner.

TOLYBLEGEC(N) / TOLYBLEGEC(N)
n. Plan, project.

-- yaryaxu. To make, produce a plan.
-- ji bejeglyky. To carry through, fully execute a plan or project.
tapuni zil yn --. Five-year plan.

TOLYBLEGECI / TOLYBLEGEC

n. Planner.

TOLYBLEGETEI / TOLYBLEGETEI

[ = tolyblegety ] adj. Having a plan, project, purpose.

-- ber. According to plan or purpose, methodically.

TOLYBLEGETY / TOLYBLEGET

See talyblegetei.

TOLYBLEGYL- / TOLYBLEGYL

v. caus. of talyble-.
TÖLYGELECCI / تُلْيَجِلْيْقُي
-- tomliluxu. To appoint a representative, send a delegate.

TÖLYGELECCID / تُلْيَجِلْيْقُيِّدٌ
-- yn āzār. Office of representatives.

TÖLYGEN-E / تُلْيَجِنْعِ
adv. Instead of, for the sake of, for.

TÖLYGESY(N) / تُلْيَجِسْ(يُ)
n. Payment of a debt, compensation; remuneration; debt.
-- l xariyuluxu. To pay a debt; to remunerate.
-- l y. Debts.

TÖLYGESYLE- / تُلْيَجِسْلِ
v.t. To purchase on credit; to make a payment.

TÖLYGESYN / تُلْيَجِسْنِ
n. Posthumous child.
-- kybewyn. Posthumous son.

TÖLYGYL- / تُلْيَجْلِ
v. caus. of tölý-.

TÖLYZI- / تُلْيَزِ
v.t. To grow healthy or strong.

TÖLYZIL / تُلْيَزِلِ
n. The act of tölýzi-.

TÖLZI- / تُلْزِ
v.t. To grow (of herds of cattle).

TÖLZIL / تُلْزِلِ
n. The process of tölzil-.

TÖMYGE / تُمْجِ
n. Halberd, battle-ax.

TÖMYSY(N) / تُمْسِ
n. Bulbous plants, bulbs; potatoes.
-- n y yulir. Potato flour.
-- tartj-a --. Field crops.

TÖRGK-/ / تُرْجَكَ
v.t. To chisel out, hollow out with a knife.

TÖNGKILGE / تُنْجِكْليْجَ
n. Hollow, groove.

TÖNY / تُنْي
See tāgen-e.

TÖRKYM / تُرْكْيْمَ
n. The family of a married woman; the home of a married woman before her marriage.
-- ecige. Father of wife.
-- eke. Mother of wife.

TÖRKYMLE- / تُرْكْيْمْلِ
v.t. To visit her parents (of a married woman only).

TÖRKYMSE- / تُرْكْيْمْسِ
v.t. To be nostalgic for her parental home (of a married woman only).

TÖRKYMSEG / تُرْكْيْمْسِ
adj. Married woman too much attached to her paternal home.

TÖRY / تُرْي
[from Uigur َتُرْيَ a] n. Law (national, traditional, or established); power; order, regime; rule, government, state.
-- gerelü. The "style" of the reign of the sixth Manchu emperor, 1821 - 1850 (Ch. tao-kuang 道光).
-- jî abixu. To take over the government.
-- jî batiyuluxu. To establish a regime or government.
-- jîn. Government[al]; regal, royal, imperial.
-- jîn abaxal. Daughter of a prince of the second class (Ch. huien-chu 縣主).
-- jîn biele. Title of a prince of the third class (Ch. tuo-lo pei-le 多齢貝勒).
-- jîn erke. Power of government; political rights.
-- jîn erke barixu. To take over the government.
-- jîn jabadal. Government or state affairs.
-- jîn jatuy-a. Court zither (long zither resembling the Japanese koto).
TÖRY

-- jin gjlyn vang. Prince of the second class (Ch. chín-wang 萬王).
-- jin kereg. Governmental affairs, state affairs.
-- jin tabunang. Son-in-law of a prince of the second class (Ch. hsien-chu-i-pin 前丘傳文).
-- jin xutun. The wife of a prince of the second class (Ch. chín-fu-chi 萬府妃).
-- jin xuzun. Law of the land, state law.
-- jii totoyuxu. To stabilize the government.
-- jossu. Established order, rule, custom.
-- jossu ber. According to law, order, or rule.
-- ygel. Lawless, without order, not fitting, not becoming.

arad tymen y --. People's government; government of the masses.
nom un --. Ecclesiastical government or hierarchy.
śasun -- jin. Ecclesiastical and secular.
śasun u --. Theocracy.
ulus --. Nation, state.
ulus -- jin. Political.
xyan[u] --. Empire, monarchy, kingdom, imperial rule.
zasay --. Political regime or order.
  b) Feast, banquet; wedding.
xurim --. Wedding feast.

TÖRY- / TEOX

v.i. a) To be born, come into being.
  --gseger soxur. Born blind.
  --gseng ebyge. Paternal grandfather.
  --gseng edyr. Birthday; the day of one's birth.
  --gseng ede. One's real mother.
  --gseng emege. Paternal grandmother.
  --gseng muth. Birthplace, home, native country.
  --gseng yr-e. One's own children.
  --kyi jin orum. Uterus; pudendum.
  --n yaryaxu. To cause to be born, generate; produce.

b) To appear, arise, occur.
  adax -- [sedkil] -- ky. To become envious or jealous; to become indignant.
  baqar -- ky. To rejoice, be happy.
  syaqy -- ky. To be filled with religious inspiration.
  ujaraxu sanay-a -- ky. To become touched, moved.
  zorty -- ky. To become inspired; to gain

TÖRYLGEN

courage or will power.
c) To live, subsist.
azu -- ky. To live, lead a life; to subsist; to earn a living.

TÖRYGDE / TEGEOX

[v. pass. of tőry-] To be born, produced, engendered.

TÖRYGYL / TEGYÍOX

[v. caus. of tőry-] To bear, bring forth, give birth to; to produce, cause.
  killing -- ky. To excite anger.
  kycill -- yycl. Oxygen.
  negyresy -- yycl kei. Carbonic acid.
  usu -- yycl [kei]. Hydrogen.
  zobañang -- ky. To cause suffering, torture, tantalize.

TÖRYL / TEOÉ

n. a) Birth; rebirth, incarnation, state of existence (as god, man, animal, etc., chiefly relig.).
  -- abxu. To be born; to be reborn (relig.).
  -- olxu. To be reborn (relig.).
  -- yne teyke. Legends about previous incarnations; family tree, genealogical table, pedigree.
  adhuyun u --. Rebirth or state of existence as an animal.
  kymyn y --. Rebirth or state of existence as a human being.
  mal un --. Incarnation as an animal.
  nigen --. Whole life, one lifetime.
  sain --. Good incarnation.
  urida --. Former incarnation, former life.
  xoituu --. Next incarnation, next life.

b) Relatives.
  -- sadun. Relatives.
  -- udum. Kinship; kinsman.
  -- uruy. Relatives, kith and kin.
  -- ynx ax-a. Clan brother, cousin; person of the same generation within one's clan.
  jasun --. Family on the father's side.
  mizin --. Family on the mother's side.
c) Kind, sphere, branch.
  -- byrj jin. Of all kinds, various.
  olan -- ynx. Various, of many kinds.

TÖRYLGEN

n. The act of giving birth; production, reproduction.
TORYLKI

adj. Native, innate, inherent, born.
-- balai. Born retarded, imbecile.
-- [jin] abjas. Innate ability or talent, instinct.
-- [jin] zang. Natural or inborn manner or way.
-- kele. Mother tongue.

TORYLKITEN / TEPAGX. TEPAGX.
n. Living being, creature; caste.
degdy --. Those of noble birth; those born on a higher plane (relig.).
kymyn --. Mankind, humanity.

TORYLKITY / TEPAGX.
adj. Endowed with life; creature or being.
gadyr --. Of noble birth.

TORYLTEN / TEPAGX.
Same as torylkiten.

TOSLE- / TEPAGX.
[= tšwlie-] v.t. and i. To resemble; to have a general or rough idea.
blicg --ky. To be barely able to read and write.
cegie eke ben --ky. To resemble one's parents.

TOSTEI / TEPG.
[= tšwietel] adj. Resembling, having the shape of.

TOSY / TEC
n. Resemblance, shape, appearance.

TOSY- / TEC.
v.t. and i. To assume, presume, guess; to have a general knowledge, a rough idea of.

TOSYB / TEC.
n. Plan, project, conjecture, assumption; estimate, budget.
-- dangsa. Estimate, budget.
-- kky. Same as tšwylle-.
ulus un --. State budget.

TOSYBLE- / TECB.
v.t. To presume, assume, estimate, plan, conjecture.
--gaen dangsa. Estimated budget.

TOSYBLEGE(N)
See tšwyleel.

TOSYBLEL / TOSY.
[= tšwylegen] Plan, scheme, project; estimate, assumption.

TOSYGE / TEC.
n. Form, appearance, visage; ability, cleverness, aptitude.
-- imu adall. Resemblance.
-- mayutai. Slow to apprehend.
-- ygel. Slow-witted.
-- ygel kymyn. One who lacks ability or skill; dullard.
nidy yzek ygel yar un -- ber blicly. To write without looking, simply using the skill acquired by the hand.

TOSYGELEE- / TEC.
v.t. To understand, comprehend, grasp the meaning; to intend; to presume; to have a general idea.
blicg --ky kymyn. One who is semi-literate, has some idea of how to read and write.

TOSYGETEI / TEPG.
[= tšwgyetel] adj. Having a resemblance, having a shape; having an ability or aptitude; judicious, sharp-witted.

TOSYGETY
See tšwgetel.

TOSYLY / TEC.
n. Planning beforehand, premeditation, circum-spection; assumption, estimate.

TOSYYLE.
See tšyle-.

TOSYR / TEC.
n., adj. and adv. Direct or short [distance]; short cut; not far, near.
-- dayurisxui. The distance at which a shout may be heard.
-- dekym. Short cut, direct road; easy or simple way.
-- zam. Short cut.
zam un -- ljer jabuxu. To take a short cut.
TOSYREK

adj. Resembling, similar.

See tøstei.

TRAKTOR

Same as traktor.


TRAKTORSILA-

v.t. To use or introduce tractors.

TRAMVAY


TUR, 1.

$ dur.

TUR, 2., TY

Suffixed forming adj. (sometimes written separately). It also expresses the idea of possession, association or connection with, or such meanings as "characterized by"; associated with stems denoting a container it refers to the contents of the container. It is used only attributively. Cf. tai/tei (b), (c).

TUB

Intensifying particle before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable tu.

-- tung'ayay. Very clear (of sky, water, air, transparent objects).

TUD


TUUG

n. Flag, standard, banner.

-- barbych kymy. Flag bearer.

-- boxhusu. To set up, raise a flag.

-- kelakeky. To fly the flag

-- taixu. Consecration of a flag or standard.

-- un zulay-a. Tassel on a flag or standard.

-- un zanggi. Head of a division of the army (hyst'Ch. hu-chhtn-'ung-ling 警備統領).

TUULU

-- xaduxu. To plant or set up a banner or standard.

-- un dour-a. Under the flag of...

-- ila ta jin --. Banner of victory.

-- un ilus un --. National flag.

TUULUAP

adv. Before, earlier, just now (within one day).

-- un. Recent.

-- un yazar. The place just visited.

TUULU

n. Standard-bearer, flag-bearer.

-- engke tali. un --. Standard-bearer of peace.

TUULU

Same as toya.

TUULU

n., adj. and adv. Beginning, commencement; initial; anew, ashresh, at first.

-- degor-a. At the very beginning.

-- surucky. Beginner, beginning student.

-- yaryyus. Newly invented.

TUULU

n. Calf less than a year old.

-- biryuu. One and two-year-old calves.

-- zayuu un --. Calf of an elephant.

TUULU

See tayul-, l.

TUULU

See tuyulla-.

TUULU

n. One who takes care of calves.

TUULU-A(N)


-- n cayasu. Tin foil.

-- n cilayu. Lead ore.

-- cayu --. Tin.

-- dari --. Gun powder and lead, hunter's ammunition.

-- xar-a --. Lead.

TUULU

[ = tuyulyatu ] adj. Containing tin or lead.
TUTULGATU / チュルガタ

See tuyulgal.

TUTULLA- / トゥルラ

[ = tuyula- ] v.t. and i. To calve.

TUTULMAI / トゥルマイ

n. The soft core in horns.

TUTUR-A / トゥアル

See tuyural.

TUTURAI / トゥゥラィ

[ = tuyur-a ] n. Hoof; a turned up cuff of Manchu origin elongated on one side so that when turned down, it drops over the hands, giving then the appearance of hooves (it was worn by officials under the last dynasty and is still used by the Mongols, see also ridhry-a ).

aca --. A cloven hoof.
bitegyy --. A solid hoof.

TUTURAILA- / トゥゥラィラ

v.t. and i. To become hard; to make or create something in a hoof shape.

TUTURAITAI / トゥゥラィタイ


aca -- amitan. Cloven-hoofed animal.
bitegyy -- amitan. Solid ungulate or solid-hoofed animal.

TUTURAITAN / トゥゥラィターン

n. Hoofed animals.

TUTURAITU / トゥゥラィト

See tuyuralai.

TUTURBI- / トゥゥルビ

v.t. To undertake, attempt; to occupy oneself with; to write, compose, compile; to plan, prepare; to endeavor, exert oneself; to intend.

kicijenggiy j1 --xu. To exert oneself.
sudur --xu. To undertake the writing or compilation of a book.

TUTURBIL / トゥゥルビル

n. Undertaking, attempt, intention, planning, preparation, effort; writing, compiling.

jeke --. Great undertaking or effort.

TUULGATU / トゥルガタ

See tuyulgal.

TUULMAI / トゥルマイ

n. The soft core in horns.

TUULMAI- / トゥルマイ

See tuyural.

TUULMAY / トゥルマイ

See tuyural.

TUUPI / トゥゥピ

n. Pieces of felt covering the frame of a tent and forming its wall; wall of a building.

TUURI / トゥゥリ

n. Novelette, short story.

TUURITU(N) / トゥゥリテ(ヌ)

See tuyurituu.

TUURUZI / トゥゥリズ


TUURUZILA- / トゥゥリザラ

[ = tuuzila- ] v.t. To recount, narrate.

TUUGSDAM / トゥゥグサドゥム

[ = tugsdam, T. thugs dam ] n. Oath, vow; prayer; meditation.

-- hartxu. To offer up a vow, a prayer; to give oneself to meditation.

TUUGSDAM / トゥゥグサドゥム

See tugsdam.

TUUBA / トゥゥバ

n. A switch made of black silk threads worn to add to a confuure.

TUUBA- / トゥゥバ

v.t. To be unsteady or shaky.

kšl --xu. To be shaky in the legs.

ongyuca --xu. The boat rocks.

TUUBALZA- / トゥゥバルザ

v.t. To be unsteady on one's feet.

TUUL / トゥゥル

n. End, limit, extremity, apogee; pole.

-- dux kyrgeky. To carry to the extreme; to carry through, complete.

-- ijer. Extremely, finally, completely, entirely.

-- un. Extreme, utmost; very, final, complete, entire (also adv. modifying adj. or another adv.).

-- un cixula. Extremely important, essential.

-- un saxan. Extremely beautiful, most beautiful.

-- un zorly-ru. Final goal, ideal.
TUIL

emy-n-... South Pole; the antarctic region.
jeke-... "Great summit," the highest principle
in Chinese Sung philosophy (Ch. t‘ai-chi
太極 ).
sain u-... The highest good.
umar-a-... North Pole, the arctic region.

TUILA- / TUIBAH
v.i. To buck (of horses).

TULANGKAI / TUIBAHCHAI
adj. Backing.

TUPU(UH) / TUGAY(H)
[ = tugiy australia ]
n. Mud brick, unburnt brick.

TUJ-A
See tujay-a (n).

TUJAI(A)-A(N) / TUGA
naran u-... Sunbeam.
umartu tui un-... Aurora borealis.

TUJAI’/AAL- / TUGALAH
[ = tujala- ] v.i. To beam, radiate, shine; to
turn red (of clouds or sky); to brighten up
(of sky).

TUJAI‘ARAH / TUGALAH
Same as tujay’ala-.

TUJALAH / TUGALAH
See tujay’ala-.

TUKIR- etc. / TUGARAH
See dokir- etc.

TUL- / TUGAH
v.i. and t. To lean on or against; to touch;
to reach; to support; to rely on, hope
for; to run against; to fight.
dsuzun in-i-a -... To fight with the enemy.
edyr -... To reach the dead line; for the
day to approach.
yar in-e-... To support or touch with the
hands; to fight hand to hand.
ayrta’al dyr -... Sky-high mountain.
xoyulai dur -... To stick in the throat.

TULGA- / TUGAH
xoyulai -... To have a sore throat.

TULA / TUG
[ = tulada ] postpos. (usually with the genitive).
For, for the sake of, in consequence of,
in view of; as, because; in order to.
boru ru yuun u-... Because it was raining.
ery y-... For this reason, therefore.
jayun u-... Why, for what reason?
ucir imy jin-... In view of this, for this
reason, in consequence of this, under
these circumstances, therefore.

TULADA / TUGA
See tula.

TULAI 1.
See tulai.

TULAI 2. / TUGAH
[ = ebedcine ] Gout, arthritis.
misn kai -... I suffered from gout.

TULAI’AAD- / TUGAI’AH, TUGAI’AH
See tulai’-.

TULAI’RA- / TUGAI’RA
[ = tulai’ad ] v.i. To be attacked by gout.

TULAIK / TUGIAH, TUGIAH
adj. Feeble, weak; feeble-minded; incapable;
blunt, dull.
-- kumy. Feeble-minded person.

TULBA’AG(A)-A(N) / TUGAA(H)
n. The fry of the Siberian salmon (tulu, q.v.).

TULBA’-A(N) / TUGAA(H)
n. Iron support consisting of four legs and two
or more rings on which a kettle is placed;
hearth, fireplace; trivet. [A.T. 48].
Support (fig.).
-- jin inder. Platform for the tului-a.

TULGA- / TUGAH
[ v. caus. of tulu ] v.t. To press against; to
make touch or reach; to charge with,
lay on, impose; to confront.

-840-
--a day่าayaxu. To impose a direct responsibility upon; to place in the immediate charge of.
--xx bícig. Written ultimatum.
jal-a --xx. To accuse someone of a crime, indict.
kerem --xx. To press or push against the wall, mayu ner-e --xx. To soil someone's reputation, slander.
muxur tur --xx. To force someone into a corner (fig.).
nỳur --xx. To confront, bring face to face.
xumay-a --xx. To touch or clink glasses.

TULIAIUL- / ТҮЛЯИҮҮЛХ
[.v. caus. of tulya-] To charge, entrust.
eregy --xx. To torture someone.

TULIAITUR, etc.
See tulyayuri, etc.

TULIAITURI / ТҮЛЯИҮҮРҮ
[a] n. Pillar (also fig.), column, support, prop; crutch; pole used to propel a boat; citadel.
ger yn --. Pillar, column of a house.
sayuri --. Basis, support, foundation.
tysig --. Basis, support.
ulus un --. Pillar of the nation.
b) adj. Pressing; that which is directly against something or in its immediate neighborhood; urgent.
-- all. Immediate or close neighbor or family.
-- kereg. A pressing or urgent matter.
edyr -- bolxm. The day approaches, is close at hand.

TULIAITURIDA- / ТҮЛЯИҮҮРДАХ
[a] tulyayurda- tulyurda-- v.t. and i. To be pressing or approaching; to punt a boat.

TULIAITURILA- / ТҮЛЯИҮҮРҮЛХ
[a] tulyayurila- v.t. and i. To support, prop; to lean on; to punt a boat.

TULIAITURITAI / ТҮЛЯИҮҮРҮТАЙ
adj. That which has a support; supported, sustained.

TULIA- / ТҮЛЯ

TULIARA- / ТҮЛЯРАХ
v.1. To be confronted with, run into; to be at a deadlock; to be pressed for time.
--a ireky. To come close.
--a uciraxu. To be confronted with; to run right into.

biden dy ajul --ba. We are confronted with danger

TULIUR, 1. / ТҮЛҮҮР
See tulyayuri.

TULIUR, 2. / ТҮЛҮР

n. and adj. Commencement, beginning; initial; awkward, shy; inexperienced.
-- bícig. Primary source (document).
-- ec. From the beginning; for lack of experience.
-- ekener. A woman who is pregnant for the first time.
-- kymyn. Novice, beginner.

TULIURDA-, 1. / ТҮЛҮҮРДАХ
v.1. To be inexperienced, unskilful; to meet with a difficulty; to hesitate, feel awkward.

TULIURDA-, 2. / ТҮЛҮҮРДАХ
See tulyayurida-.

TULIURI
See tulyayuri.

TULU / ТҮҮ
n. Siberian salmon (Salmo taimen).

TULULGUL- / ТҮҮҮЛҮҮЛАХ
[v. caus. of tul-] To support each other; to touch each other; to collide, run into.

TULULCA- / ТҮҮЛҮҮКАХ
[v. rec. of tul-] To fight each other.

daisun tay --xx. To fight with the enemy.

TULULDUA(N) / ТҮҮЛҮҮДАХ

n. Collision; fight, battle; struggle.

TULUM / ТҮҮМ
n. Whole skin used as a vessel for liquids; leather bag.
yulir un -- Flour bag.
imayan -- A goat's skin bag.
sirin -- Leather bag.
xoqul un -- Glutton, drone, parasite.

TULUMLA / TULUMNAX
v.t. To put in a skin or in a leather bag; to be a glutton, eat greedily.

TULUMNA / TULUMNAX
v.t. To put in a leather sack.

TULUR / TVZAP
n. Rudder of a boat.

TUNAICI
[Che.] n. Negligent or careless person.

TUNG, 1. / TUR(G)
-- em. Dose of powdered medicine.
nige -- em. Dose of powdered medicine.

TUNG, 2.
See tong.

TUNG-
See tum-.

TUNGA-
See tungav.

TUNGAT / TUHGAT
-- bicig. Public declaration, leaflet.
-- tarxayaxu. To publish a manifesto.
-- zaril. General order.

TUNGARA / TUNGAX
[ = tungya ] v.t. To let a liquid settle; to strain; to refine metal; to purify; to know, think, judge (elevated style).
-- n allaxox. To degn to pass judgment or give consideration (hon.).
alta --xu. To refine gold.
usu --xu. To let the water settle; to strain or filter water.

TUNGARLA / TUHGALAX
[ = tungxaya- ] v.t. To declare, make public, proclaim.

TUNGXAI
-- n zarlagu bicig. Proclamation, public announcement.
baildayan --xu. To declare war.

TUNGGAIRAL / TUNGAIRAL
[ = tungxayal ] n. The act of declaring; declaration.

TUNGGAIRUL
[ v. caus. of tungga- ] To purify, cleanse.
-- sedkil --xu. To purify the soul.

TUNGGAIRAT / TUNGAIRAT
adj. Clear, pure; limpid, transparent; light.
-- bolur. Pure or transparent crystal.
-- cal. Plain tea (without milk).
-- edyr. Clear or bright day.
-- oytaryul. Clear sky.
-- saxan. Bright and clear.
-- sedkil. Pure heart, clean thought.
-- usu. Clear and pure water.
-- uxyan. Clear intellect, clear mind, clear thought[s].

artyun --. Pure, clear; good (of health, hon.).
gegege --. Lustrous, illustrious (said of health or mind); bright and shiny.
layxan --. In good health (hon.).
tan u bej-e layxan artyun (or gegege) -- baimul-a. [I] presume you are in excellent health (epist., hon.).

TUNGGAIRGA
[ v. caus. of tungya-.

TUNGUIT
v.t. To renew, repair, reconstruct (hist.).
xan orun ijen -- sayxuu. To take again one's place on the imperial throne.

TUNGJU
[Ch. t'ung-yu شعار ] n. Lacquer, varnish.

TUNGNIA / TUNGHAX
v.t. To divide powdered medicine into doses.

TUNGNAGUR / TUNHUV
n. Spoon for measuring powdered medicine.

TUNGXAI
More recent form of tungya, q.v.
TUNGKAI'LA-

TUNGKAI'LAG-

More recent form of tunglaya-, q.v.

TUNGKAI'LAGAL

More recent form of tunglayal, q.v.

TUNGKU / ТУНКУ, ТУНУУ


TUNGKU / ТУНКУ

[Ch. t'un-hu 銅亀 ] n. Teapot (usually of copper).

TUNI

See duni.

TUNU- / ТУНХ

[ = tung- ] v.i. To settle to the bottom; to precipitate; to become clear; to come up to the surface (as a layer of oil or fat on liquids).

TUNDASU(N) / ТУНДАС

n. Sediment; precipitation (meteorol.).

TUNUMAL / ТУНМАЛ

[ n.d. of tunu- ] adj. Clear, transparent, settled (of liquids); sedimentary.

--- usu. Clear water.

TUNUMLA-

[ Ko. ] v.t. To remove, take off, flay, skin, strip off.

TUR

See dur.

TUR-A / ТУР

n. Fortress, city, town.

TURA- / ТУРАХ

v.i. To be[come] lean, emaciated; to lose weight; to be[come] exhausted, worn out.

TURAILA- / ТУРАЛАХ

[v. caus. of tur- ] To exhaust; to let suffer from hunger or exhaustion.

TURSI-

--- su ykygylky. To let starve to death.

TURANGI / ТУРАНГИ

adj. Lean, thin; exhausted, worn out.

TURANGILA- / ТУРАНГИЛАХ

v.i. To become lean, emaciated.

TURANGIXAI / ТУРАНГИАЙ

adj. Lean, thin; exhausted, worn out.

TURANGIXAI- / ТУРАНГИАЛХ

v.i. To be too thin.

TURASX-A / ТУРСАГА

n. Skin of a dead animal.

TURAXAN / ТУРХАН

adj. Thin, lean, emaciated.

TURAXANDA- / ТУРХАНДАХ

v.i. To be too thin, lean, or emaciated.

TURGAN-A

See under zabay-a(n).

TURGI- / ТУРГИ

ономат. v.i. To snort (of horses).

TURIMTAI

See torumtaı.

TURLAT


TURLAKI

n. Red-crested jackdaw.

TURSI / ТУРШ

postpos. Throughout, within or during the whole period.

arban zil ym -- . During a period of ten years.

dain u -- . Throughout the war.

edyr -- . All day, the whole day.

TURSI- / ТУРШИ

v.t. To try, test, experiment; to research, find out, investigate.

--- miała ýazar. Research bureau, laboratory, or institution.
TURSI-
--zu yezeky. To try, test.

TURSIUL / TYPHYY
[= tursuyur ] n. Reconnaissance, scouting; person[s] sent to make a reconnaissance, scout, spy: investigation, experimentation.

TURSIUL- / TYPHYYAAX
35 y. caus. of tursi-.

TURSIULC(N) / TYPHYYEN
n. Investigator, explorer, experimenter.

TURSIUR
31. See tursiyul.

TURSI / TYPHYE
n. Examination, trial, test; attempt.

TURSIIL-G / TYPHYLGA
n. Experiment, test, trial, attempt; experience.
-- bayatal. Of little experience.
-- dadya-a. Experience, practice, familiarity.
-- jn yazar. Experimental laboratory.
-- oluyan. Experienced, expert.
-- ygel. Inexperienced.
zabdaa-a --. Attempt, endeavor.

TURSIIL'ATAI / TYPHYL'ATAI
adj. Experienced.
axil un -- boxru. To be[come] experienced in one's work.
dadya-a --. Experienced.

TURUTI, 1. / TYPAY
n. Soot adhering to wall or ceiling.

TURUTI, 2. / TYPAY
[= toruy ] n. and adj. Size, breadth, height, quantity, limit; big, huge (of animals).
-- ang. Big game animals.
-- buyu. Large stag.
-- kemzil-e. Quantity.
-- kerij-e. White rook.
-- sibayu. A big bird.
dekeke jin kizayar -- kyrtel-e. To the ends of the earth.
kizayar --. Limit.

TURUTU / TYPYU
Same as tuyural.

TURUMTAL / TYPYUEN
See torumtau.

TUS, 1. / TVC
a) adj. Before-mentioned, specified or said; the given; this very, this same.
-- yazar. This very place, this same place.
-- kereg. The said matter, the matter in question, this very matter.
b) adj. Separate, individual, each, every, personal, one's own.
-- byri. See tusbrui.
-- byri jn eyygey. The particular duty of each individual.
-- sakimu. To attend to or mind one's own affairs.
-- tus. Correspondingly, respectively; each individually, everyone.
-- tus ijik. Each one separately.
-- tus tur. To each one.
-- tus un ger tegen bucaluy-a. Each returned to his own house.
-- un kereg. Personal affair, one's own affair.
c) adv. Opposite, face to face, in front of.
-- boixu. To be near; to be present; to face, appear in front of, happen to be present or near.
-- emyne ben xaraxu. To look straight ahead, egyden --. In front of the door.

TUS, 2. / TYPAX
See tas, 1.

TUS-
TUS-
v.1. To hit upon, hit the target, strike upon,
be hit by; to shine upon; to reflect;
to be reflected; to fall to one's share.

daisun yar tur --xu. To fall into the hands of an enemy.
ebedcin --xu. To fall ill.
meshe --xu. To be hit with a sword.
nahur tabun tsgyrg --ba. My share is (or was) five tsguris (see tsgyrig).
naran u tasytu ge reli --un getzy baimul.
Oblique sunrays hit and light up (an object).

zirken dyr --xu. To strike at the heart.
**TUSA**

n. Use, benefit, advantage, profit; utility; significance, role; aid, assistance; favor.

-- boIxu. To be useful or of service; to assist; to be efficacious, effective.

-- demzilge. Help, assistance.

-- dpkyym boIxu. To be useful; to be of help.

-- erdem. Merit.

-- kiky. To aid, assist, be helpful.

-- kyrgeky. To assist, help, give a helping hand, perform a service.

-- nemer. Assistance, contribution.

-- ygel. Useless, unnecessary; superfluous.

act --. Recompense, retribution, benefit, merit; significance, role.

act -- kyrgeky. To be useful or profitable.

asty --. Profit; interest; use; significance.

ceri gent -- boIxu. To assist the army.

**TUSAGAR**

[= tusyar] adv. and adj. Separate[ly], apart, aside; independent[ly]; different, strange; odd, peculiar.

-- bahyulku. To set up or establish separately.

-- bolyamu. To segregate; to put aside.

-- kereg. Separate matter.

-- taibluxu. To lay aside, put separately.

-- toytaniysan. Independent, sovereign.

-- toytaniysan bai!dal. Political independence.

-- toytan!l. Independence.

-- toytani!xu. To win independence, become independent.

-- zoyvamu. To be[come] independent.

cymn! nce --. Different from others; independent of others.

**TUSAFARLA**

v.t. and i. To separate, segregate, isolate; to discriminate; to stand out.

šasín tɛrv jí --xu. To separate the church from the state.

**TUSALA**

v.t. To help, aid, assist.

--xu cerig. Auxiliary troops; troop reinforcements.

--xu y!le yge. Auxiliary verb.

kyçyn --xu. To reinforce; to give physical assistance.

**TUSALACI**

n. Assistant, aid.

-- said. Vice minister.

xoslyu. --. The highest administrator in a banner administration (hist.).

**TUSALAIUL**

v. caus. of tusala --.

**TUSALAMZI**

n. Help, aid, support, assistance, service.

-- yseyglyk. To render help.

xalayu -- ji yseyglyk. To give warm support.

**TUSALAMZILA**

v.t. To help, cooperate.

**TUSALAMZI}TAI**

adj. Having the assistance of, being aided by.

-- ber. With the assistance of.

**TUSATAI**

[= tusatu] adj. Useful, advantageous, beneficent, effective.

**TUSBURI**

[= tusbryi] adv. Each, every one, separately.

-- adall. Each is the same.

-- nizeged šqky. To give one to each.

**TUSIAR**

See tusayar.

**TUSI**

[= tusa-] v.t. To hobble; to put shackles on the feet.

mori --xu. To hobble a horse.

**TUSIJA**

[= tüs, tüs}a-] n. Shackles, fetters or hobbls for the front feet of horses; lintel above the door; ties, relation, connection; duty; hindrance, obstacle (fig).

**TUSIJA**

postpos. Near, by, about.

egden --. Near the door, by the door.

eqe --. About here, herabouts.
TUSLIJ-A, 3.

TUSLIJ-А, 3. / TУSHAA
-- tuslij-а. Separately, each individually.

TUSLIJA- / TУSHAA
v.i. and t. To hand over, put in charge of, charge with, order; to entrust to someone; to surrender to the authorities.
-- ysan jomuyar jabom. To act according to a given order.
-- zu qeke. To hand over; to charge with.
-- alba -- xu. To pay taxes; to charge one with an official duty.

TUSLIJAL / TУSHAA
n. Order, ruling, instruction; office, position; official duty.
-- abxu. To take over an office; to receive an order.
-- ece yaryaxu. To dismiss from office, discharge.
-- ijen yardazu abxu. To take over one's new office.
-- i kyljeky. To accept a position.
-- ziylburi. Orders, instructions.

TUSLIJALDA-
See tuslijaldu--.

TUSLIJALDU- / TУSHАALDA
[ = tuslijald-
] v.i. To meet with, encounter, happen; to come across.
-- daisun luy--. To encounter or meet the enemy.
-- kymyn dyr -- xu. To meet a person, run into someone.

TUSLIJALDU'DA- / TУSHАALDАDA
v. pass. of tuslijaldu-.

TUSLIJALDU'UL / TУSHАALDUУAL
[ v. caus. of tuslijaldu-] To make meet; to make coincide.

TUSLIALGA- / TУSHАILГА
p. caus. of tuslia-.

TUSLIALTA / TУSHАALT
n. The act of tuslia-.

TUSLIJALTAN / TУSHАALTAN
n. Officer[s], official[s].
-- cerig yu -- . Military officer[s].
-- zasay un yazar un -- . Government official[s].

TUSLIJALTU / TУSHАALTU
See tuslijaltai.

TUSIM-A / TУSHIM

TUSKI
postpos. Facing, against, opposite.
-- egyden y -- . Opposite or facing the door.

TUSLA-

TUSXAILAL / TУSHАAILAL

TUSXAILTAN / TУSHАAILTAN
n. Officer[s], official[s].
-- cerig yu -- . Military officer[s].
-- zasay un yazar un -- . Government official[s].

TUSXAILTU / TУSHАILTU
See tusxailtal.

TUSXALTA / TУSHАИLT
n. Specification, specialization.
**TUSKAIRA-**

TUSKAIRA- / ԾԵՐօաDECLARE

v.l. To separate, stand out.

--- xu zyel. Separatism; individualism.

TUSKAL / ԾԵՐա

n. Hitting the target, striking (upon), reflection (of light).

TUSKXU

[Ko.] n. A drinking cup offered to those who visit a newly married couple.

TUŞA

See tusi-a, l.

TUŞA-

See tusi-

TUŞAĞA

See tusi-a, l.

TUŞAMA / ԾԵՐԱՄ

See tusin-a.

TUŞUM / ԾԵՐԱՄ

[ = datum ] adj. and adv. Each, the more ... the more.

edyr --. Each day.

edyr irek --. From day to day.

edyr -- un. Dally.

idek -- ժնիկյ. The more you eat, the hungrier you are.

kymyn --. Each person, each one.

oiratuxu --. The closer one comes...

sar-a --. Every month, monthly.

tabun komu --. Every five days.

zil ece zil ireky -- yegetreky. To become poorer year by year.

TUTUR-A(N) / ԾԵՐԱԳԱ

n. Rice.

--- jin arki. Rice wine.

kallisatu --. Rice which has not been hulled.

zerig --. Wild rice.

TUUL / ԾԵՐԵ

v.l. For a spirit to enter into the shaman.

TUULI / ԾԵՐԵ

n. Old tale, story.

TUULICI / ԾԵՐԵԿԾ

n. Storyteller.

TUULILA- / ԾԵՐԵԾԱDECLARE

v.t. and l. To relate, narrate, tell stories.

TUULITAI / ԾԵՐԵɾԾԱ

adj. Related in stories; fantastic, imaginary.

aldartai --. Famous and celebrated.

TUUR

See toyur.

TUUXAI, 1. / ԾԵՐԳ

n. The smooth side of the knuckle-bones used as toys by children; belt buckle.

TUUXAI, 2. / ԾԵՐԳ

n. Weight (piece of metal or other substance used in weighing).

TUUXAIKA- / ԾԵՐԳԾԱDECLARE

v.l. To play at knuckle-bones.

TUUXAITU / ԾԵՐԳԾԳ

adj. Having a belt buckle.

TUUZA / ԾԵՐԳ

[Ch. t'ao-tsu 條子 ] n. Braid; galloon; ribbon.

TUUZI

See tuyuz.

TUX-A / ԾԵՐ

n. Leisure, free time; occasion, chance,

opportunity; coziness, comfort.

-- aldax. To lose one's chance; to become uncomfortable.

-- yege. Having no free time; uncomfortable.

TUUXAI / ԾԵՐԳ

n. and postpos. Occasion, opportunity; about,

regarding, concerning, referring to.

-- byri. In each case, always, permanently.

-- dur. Regarding, concerning.

asa; yudal un --. Regarding a problem or question.

cay -- dur. From time to time, whenever the occasion arises.

eke orun u ben --. For the sake of one's motherland.

eke --. With regard to this, in connection with this, on this occasion.

ene tereg -- du. In connection with this very question or problem.
TUXAI

Jayun u --. For what reason? What for?

Gber ym -- dur ygyleky. To speak for or about oneself.

tere -- dur. Immediately on that occasion.

TUXAID-

v.i. To happen at the right moment, take place opportunely; to relate to, have reference to; to concern, bear on.

TUXAILA-

v.t. To designate someone specifically; to consider as special; to take the opportunity; to designate someone as first candidate for a position; to select the most important; to specially refer to; to emphasize.

--n ireky. To arrive for a certain occasion or with a special purpose.

--n ygyleky. To speak on a particular subject; to stress a particular point in speaking.

yne --. To fix the price; to evaluate.

TUXALA-

v.i. To have a good opportunity; to take advantage of the occasion (cf. tuxaila-).

TUXATA-

adj and adv. Having free time; in a leisurely manner; comfortably, cozily.

TUZARA-

v.i. To be on friendly terms with all one's relatives; to be wealthy.

Tuzart-A / Tuzart-A

n. Big wooden bowl; bowl-shaped dipper.

Tuzu, 1. / Tuz

Adv. Throughout; always.

edr --. All day long.

Tuzu, 2. / Tuz

[ Ko.] n. Wild and sinister place.

TY, 1.

See dur.

TY, 2.

See tu and tai.

---

TYBSID-

TYB / TYB

Intensifying particle before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable ty.

-- tyrgen. Very quick[ly], very fast.

TYBDE / TYBDE

v.i. To endure, bear, tolerate; to be hard-hearted, pitiless.

sectial ym --ky. To feel sorry, uneasy, be troubled at heart; not to have the heart to do something.

TYBDEGYRI / TYBDEGYRI

-- ygel. Unstable, restless.

TYBDES / TYBDES

-- ygel. Unable to bear or tolerate; feeling sorry for someone; not having the heart to do something.

TYBE / TYBE

v.i. To worry, care; to be bothered.

TYBELEYD-

[v. rec. of tybe-] v.t. [SS. p. 106] To redress, make right.

TYBELEYI

n. The ends of a bow.

TYBER-

v.t. and i. To stamp the feet; to trample underfoot.

TYBERGE-

v.i. To stamp the feet; to make noise.

TYBERGE(N)

[ = tybyrgen ] n. Sound, noise, uproar; stamping of feet.

TYBESI / TYBE

-- ygel. Unpleasant; disgusting, revolting; inattentive; slow-witted.

TYBSID- / TYBSID-

v.i. To be[come] straight, smooth, level; to be[come] pacified.
TYBSIDKE-

TYBSIDKE- / TYBSIDKE
[v. caus. of tybaid-] v.t. To plane, smooth; to pacify.
--n toytan'ylux. To pacify.
dekelel dakin 1 --ky. To establish universal peace and order.
samayun 1 --ky. To quell the disturbance, restore peace and order.

TYBSKEN / TYBSKEH
adj. Somewhat straight, smooth; or equal.

TYBSIN / TYBSIH
n., adj. and adv. Level, even, smooth, straight; peace, quiet, happiness; peaceful, calm; just.
-- bolux. To be[come] level; to straighten out; to be[come] peaceful; to be[come] just or upright.
-- -- balyulux. To establish something on a just or solid foundation; to establish firmly.
-- γyaz. Level place or area.
-- kymyn. Just or upright person.
-- sanay. Just or upright mind.
-- sedkil. Peaceful or upright mind.
-- zam. Level road.
'kalal jin --. Sea level.
engke --. Peace.

TYBSIRE-/ TYBSIRX
v.i. To be[come] straight, smooth, even, calm, or peaceful.

TYBSIREL / TYBSIRELL
n. The act or state of tybsire; stabilization, peace, straightness, evenness.

TYBYRGEN
See tyberge(n).

TYDE-/ TYDIX
v.i. To tarry, hesitate; procrastinate; to be slow, late, delayed; to stay.
zam dur --ky. To be delayed on the road.

TYDEG
-- γal. Ignis fatuus, will-o' the-wisp.

TYDEGE-/ TYDIX
[v. caus. of tyde-] v.t. To detain, delay, hinder.

TYDEGEL / TYDEGE
n. Hesitation, delay.
-- ygei. Without hesitation or delay.

TYDEGELZE-/ TYDEGELZE
v.i. and t. To hesitate, delay, defer, put off. jabuxu ben --ky. To put off going; to hesitate to go.

TYDEGELZEGYL-/ TYDEGELZEGYL
[v. caus. of tydegelze-] v.t. To delay, put off, stop for a while, hold back.

TYDEL / TYDELL
n. Delay, slowness, hesitation.
-- ygei. Without hesitation, instantly, without delay, soon.

TYDELG / TYDELLG
n. Delay, slowness, hesitation.

TYG, 1. / TYG
-- tyn. An innumerable quantity, great multitude, thousands and thousands, millions.

TYG, 2. / TYG
-- tyg. Onomat. expressive of a knocking sound.
-- tyg cokixu. To knock; to beat, throb (of the heart).

TYGDERKEI / TYGDERKEI
adj. Fragile, frail, brittle; broken off, wrathful, short-tempered.
-- zang taI kymyn. A short-tempered person.

TYGDRGER / TYGDRGER
adj. Bulging, protuberant; hunch-backed.

TYGDRGY / TYGDRGY
v.i. To be[come] bulging; to be[come] hunch-backed.

TYGER / TYGER
v.i. and t. To spread, propagate; to distribute. gerel igr --ky. To fill with light.
kesig 1 --ky. To shower graces.

TYGER- / TYGERX
v.t. To distribute, spread.
--n igrky. To distribute.
TYGEGECCI

TYGEGECCI / ТҮГЭГЭГЧ
n. Distributor.

TYGEGEL / ТҮГЭГЭЛ
n. Distribution, issuance; objects distributed or issued.

TYGEILE- [SS. p. 68] v.t. To doubt, suspect.

TYGEL / ТҮГЭЛ
n. and adj. Distribution, spreading; complete, whole, entire.
--- yuran sii. Three whole years.

TYGELGE- v. caus. of tyge-.

TYGEMEL / ТҮГЭМЭЛ, ТҮГЭМЛ [n. d. of tyge-] adj. Full, entire, whole, complete, all, general, universal, wide-spread.
--- bojuu. To become complete, wide-spread.

TYGSE- / ТҮГСЭ
v.t. To thresh grain; to beat metal.

TYGSEGYR / ТҮГСГҮР
n. Flail for threshing wheat.

TYGIS- / ТҮГИС
v.1. To palpitate, throb (of heart).
ajuzi ziryk --ky. The heart beats from fear.

TYGISGYL- / ТҮГИСГЫЛ
[ v. caus. of tygi- ] To frighten.
kymn y sekkil 1 --ky. To frighten somebody

TYGISGYR / ТҮГИСГҮР
n. Danger, crisis; trouble, difficulty.
--- ji tsarygylky. To cause a crisis.
--- ygel. Free from danger, safe, secure.

TYGISGYRITEI / ТҮГИСГҮРТЭЙ
adj. Dangerous, risky, perilous, critical.
--- baadal. A critical condition or situation

TYGYSIL / ТҮГИСИЛ

TYGYSILGE / ТҮГИСИЛГЭ
See tygisil.

TYGYSILGETEI / ТҮГИСИЛГЕТЭЙ
See tygysilet.

TYGYSILLEI / ТҮГИСИЛЛЭЙ

TYGSIN [ Ko. ] Asthma, difficulty in breathing.

TYGSIRE- / ТҮГИСЭРХ
v.1 To palpitate, tremble; to be suffocated; to be out of breath.

TYGTYGyr
Same as tygdyger.

TYGTYI- / ТҮГТҮЙХ
See dygtyi-.

TYGYDEG, 1.
See tegydeg.

TYGYDEG, 2. / ТҮГДЕГ
n. Campfire.

TYGYKEI / ТҮГЫКЭЙ
adj. and n. Raw, uncooked; not ripe; immature; unworked; crude; untrained, unskilled, inexperienced; eczema, impetigo.
--- arbai. Unroasted barley.
--- idegen. Uncooked food.
--- jabudal. Untried or unfamiliar matter.
--- mix-a. Raw meat; proud flesh.
--- syn. Fresh or unboiled milk.
--- tyrjen. Hasty and imperfect.

TYGYKIDE- / ТҮГЫКИДЭХ
v.1 To be too raw; to be insufficiently cooked or ripe.
TYGYKEIKEN

TYGYKEIKEN / ТҮҮККЭЙКЕН

adj. Somewhat raw, crude, unpolished; not quite ripe or mature.

TYGYKEILE- / ТҮҮКҚҮЕЛӠ

v.t. To suspect, doubt; to probe, investigate or check the truth; to obtain information.

TYGYKEIRE- / ТҮҮКҚҮЕРЕХ

v.i. To be raw (of food); to become dull (of eyes); for eczema or impetigo to develop.

TYGYRIG / ТҮҮГІРИГ

See түүгіріг.

TYGYSI, 1. / ТҮҮШІ

n. Ends of the jawbone.

TYGYSI, 2. / ТҮҮШІ

n. Twilight, dusk.

-- boixui dur. At dusk, twilight.

TYGYSIG

n., adj. and adv. Twilight, dusk; dark, obscure [ly]; in obscurity, in darkness.
ydesi jin --. Evening dusk.

TYGZI- / ТҮҮЖІ

v.t. To stuff, fill up; to pack, ram; to block; to fasten with a bar or bolt (as a door).
dart --ky. To fill with gunpowder, ram gunpowder in a muzzle-loading firearm.
yazar --zy cingyarayulku. To ram the ground to make it hard and solid.

TYGZIRE- / ТҮҮЖІРЕХ

v.i. To be stuffed, packed, rammed, blocked, filled to capacity; to be choked by emotion.

TYIBE-, etc. / ТҮІБЕХ

See дыбер-, etc.

TYIBED

n. Chess board; checkered design.

-- ziruytu. Having a checkered design.

TYIBER

See дыбер.
TYKEI

[ Ko.] n. Nankeen (cloth).

TYLE- / T LýdX

[ = tyli-] v.t. To kindle a fire; to set on fire; to burn; scorch; to heat (as stove).
--zy sitayáxu. To burn, set on fire.
yal --ky. To burn; to make or light a fire.
egyresy --ky. To burn coal.

TYLEDDE

adv. [Ko.] All the more, all the better; particularly.

TYLEGDE- / T Lýgáx

v. pass. of tyler-ger-imu --gse. His house was burnt down.
naran du --ky. To become sunburned or tanned by sunburn.

TYLEG(N); etc.

See tylj-e(n), etc.

TYLEJ-E

Same as tylj-e(n).

TYLENKOEI / T Lýgáx

n. and adj. Something that has been burned up; the site of a fire; charred, scorched.
yazar. The site of a fire.
ymýr. Smell of something burnt.

TYLESI / T Lýd

n. Fuel.
tylj-e --. Fuel.

TYLESYN / T Lýdáx

n. Fuel, kindling.

TYLI- / T LýdX

See tyle-.

TYLIGE(N)

See tylj-e(n).

TYLU-E(N) / T Lýdáx

[ = tylge(n), tylge(n)] n. Firewood, kindling.
tegyeg. Firewood gatherer.
xayyaxu. To split firewood or kindling.

TYLIGCE(N) / T Lýáx

n. Firewood gatherer.

TYLKI- / T LýdX

v.t. To push, shove; to reject; to delay, put off.
yaryáxu. To push out, jostle out, force out.
--ky terge. Pushcart, wheelbarrow.
--n ogký. To force or thrust something on a person.
beleg i --ky. To reject a gift.
edyr sar-a --gseger. Having put off day after day and month after month.
egyrge ji --ky. To avoid responsibility.
stardan --ky. To urge, push, hasten; to demand, insist.
habýyan ece --ky. To dig somebody in the ribs, nudge.

TYLKICE / T Lýáx

n. Push; impulse, stimulus.
--nýlyge. Influence, stimulation.
--nýlyge ji yzegyeg. To influence, push, stimulate.
--ogký. To give a push, stimulate.

TYLKIGE(N) / T Lýáx,áx

n. Rising tide (also fig.).

TYLKIGYL- / T Lýáxygáx

v. caus. of tylik-.

TYLKIT / T Lýýyf

n. Key (also fig.); long-handled implement used to push snow, manure, etc.
--baraxu. To keep the keys; to be a housekeeper; (fig.) to know the ropes, know all the ins and outs.
xíyúca --. Secret code, cipher.
zíryálun --. Key to happiness.

TYLKIGRCI(N) / T Lýýyfáx

n. Key-keeper, janitor, housekeeper, sacristan, etc.

TYLKIT / T Lýýyfáx

v.t. To open or lock with a key.
TYLKIIESY(N) / TYLKIIESY(N)
4 n. Push, jolt; instigation, influence.
   -- kiky. To decline, refuse under some pretext.
   -- oruyulku. To instigate, incite.

TYLKIIESYLE( ) / TYLKIIESYLE- / TYLKIIESYLE-
4 v.t. To avoid, decline, or refuse under some pretext.

TYLKIIESYTEI / TYLKIIESYTEI
4 adj. Instigated by somebody.

TYLKIIL- / TYLKIIL-
4 v.t. To keep pushing, keep putting off.

TYLKIILCE- / TYLKIILCE-
4 [ v. coop. of tyliki- ] To push, jostle, or shove one another.
   azli i --ky. To shift work on one another's shoulders.

TYLKIILDY- / TYLKIILDY-
4 n. The act of pushing, repelling, rejecting.

TYLKIILGE / TYLKIILGE
4 v. rec. of tyliki-

TYLKIIME(N) / TYLKIIME(N)
4 n. Ten thousand; the masses, multitude, myriad; indefinitely large number; a military unit of 10,000 men (hist.).
   --n arad. The people, the masses.
   --n bodas. Nature (as the sum total of manifestations of the forces at work in the external world, Ch. wan-wu 萬物).
   --n bodas un uxyaan. Natural science.
   --n irgen. The people, the masses.
   --n nasulaxu bultuyai! Long live! Hurrah! --n nasu tu. His (or your) Majesty (Ch. wan-su[i]-ye 萬歲).
   --n y nojan. Commander of a military unit of 10,000 men (hist.).
   --n zangglay-a. [Gr.] Stellaria dichotoma (plant).
   arad --n. The people, the masses.
   araban --. Hundred thousand.
   olan --n. The masses.
   olan --n arad ud. The masses; thousands and thousands of people.

TYNGKERCEGLE- / TYNGKERCEGLE-

TYMED / TYMED
4 n.p. The Tumeds, a tribe of southern Mongolia.

TYMPIN / TYMPIN
4 [ Ch. t'ung-p'en 銅盆 ] n. Washbasin.

TYN / TYN
4 [ = tyng, 2 ] n. Woods, forest (obs.).

TYNERTE- / TYNERTE-
4 v.1. To burn, be consumed or destroyed by fire; to look black in the distance.

TYNG, 1. / TYNG
4 Onomat. sound describing drum beat, hitting on a hard object, etc.
   -- geky. To thunder (of cannon); to roll (of a drum).

TYNG, 2.
4 See tyn.

TYNGGYS / TYNGGYS
4 n.p. The Tungs people, a Tungus.

TYNGKE / TYNGKE
4 n. Overgrowth of feather grass; intermittently flooded area.

TYNGKEGER / TYNGKEGER
4 adj. Swollen, bloated, inflated; chubby, plump.

TYNGKEL- / TYNGKEL-
4 v.1. To swell up, become bloated or inflated.

TYNGKEIDEL / TYNGKEIDEL
4 n. Swelling, bloatedness, turgidity.

TYNGKERCEG / TYNGKERCEG
4 n. A small bag made of the scrotum of a ram; bag, sack.
   γυλύρ un --. Flour sack.

TYNGKERCEGLE- / TYNGKERCEGLE-
4 v.t. and i. To develop a bulge, appear bloated; to put in a beg or sack.
TYNGSYI-

TYNGSYI- / ტინჯეძო, ტინჯეძა
v.i. To bulge, distend.

TYNGSYIM-E
[Go.] n. Vacant or empty place, open field.

TYNGTYGHR / ტინჯემორ
-- gedesetel kymen. A paunchy person.

TYNGTYI- / ტინჯაძო, ტინჯაძა
[* tyniti-, tongtui-] v.i. To bulge.
inu ebyr dotor-a jayan --zy bai? What is bulging in your pocket?

TYNI
See dani.

TYNSI / ტინი
[Ch. t'ung-shih შხ ] n. Interpreter; agent of a business firm; client.

TYNTYG
[Ko.] n. Soup with dumplings.

TYNTYGR
See tyntygr.

TYNTYI-
See tyntyi-

TYNYIDE- / ტინჯაძუ, ტინჯაძუ
v.i. To tilt back (of a cart whose front is tilted up by a heavy load on the rear); to slide back (of the load in a cart).

TYR, 1.
See dur.

TYR, 2. / ტირ
adj. and adv. Temporary, provisional; temporarily, provisionally, for a short time.
-- amurala. Intermission, short rest.
-- cay. Temporary, short while, short term.
-- jaabuyuxu. Preliminarily effective, preliminary.
-- somus! Listen just a minute!
-- suryuyull. Short term course (of lectures, instructions).

TYRGE- / ტირჯე
v.i. To be rash; to be too quick; to fly into a temper.

TYRGEDEL-
-- zajur-a. For a moment, for a short time.
-- zajur-a jin. Temporary, provisional.
-- zajur-a jin ary-a. Temporary measures.
-- zasay un yazar. Provisional government.

TYR, 3.

TYRCI- / ტირჯი
v.t. To clean, wipe off, rub.

TYRCIGINE- / ტირჯიგიშ
Onomat. verb expressing a rattling noise; to rustle; to thunder, rumble; to crackle, clatter.
--n bockoo. To rise suddenly with a noise (said of many people rising at the same time).
masin-a jin motor --ky. The motor (of an automobile or machine) roars.

TYRCIGINEL / ტირჯიგიშელ
n. Noise, uproar, stamping of feet; rumble.

TYRE- 
See tyri-

TYREI / ტირი
-- zalyaxu. To sew the leg on a boot.

TYREIBCIE / ტირებქილე
n. Leggings; wallet or purse which is carried in the bootleg.

TYREIBCILE- / ტირებქილიდ
v.t. To put on leggings; to carry something in one's bootleg.

TYREBCILE- / ტირებქილე
v.t. and i. To hasten, speed, urge.
--n kiky. To do in a hurry; to speed up.
--n beledesky. To prepare hastily.

TYRUGCI / ტირუჯე
adj. Hasty, impatient; quick-tempered.

TYRGED- / ტირჯედე
v.i. To be rash; to be too quick; to fly into a temper.
TYRGEDKE-

TYRGEDKE- / TÜRÇEDKE
v.t. To accelerate, speed up; to urge, incite.

TYRGEDYGYNN
See tyrgedygyy.

TYRGEDYGGY / TÜRÇEDYY

TYRGEKEN / TÜRÇEKİN
adj. Somewhat quick, rapid, or prompt.

TYRGELE- / TÜRÇEKİ
v.t. and i. To speed up, accelerate; to hurry, hasten.
--n yileky. To do quickly; to speed up (work, project, etc.).
Alxum ilen --ky. To quicken one's step.

TYRGEN / TÜRÇEN
adj. and adv. Quick, swift, rapid, speedy; hurried; soon.
-- ayur. Quick temper, swiftness, quickness.
-- cixula. Urgent, important.
-- ljer. Quickly, rapidly.
-- kymyn. Quick-tempered person; agile or fast person.
-- uzu. Swift running water.
Darul -- --e. Immediately, speedily.

TYRI-- / TÜRÇİ
[ = tyre- ] v.t. To drag, haul, tug; to push forward; to bully, push around.
--zy zidky. To struggle forward; to pull forward vigorously.
Bajan nojan ljer kymyn --ky. To oppress others with [one's] wealth and position.
Cegesti ben --ky. To push one's chest forward, strut.

TYRID-.

v.t. To be pressed, squeezed, limited, held, detained, repressed.

TYRIDKE-
[ v.caus. of tyrid- ] v.t. To hinder, make difficult; to oppose.

TYRKE-

See tyrkg.

TYRKLKE- / TÜRÇİLKE
v.t. To smear, anoint, put on, apply (as cosmetics); to rub on.

TYRKLKILE- / TÜRÇİLKİLE
v.i. To become enraged, fly into a passion; to be choked with anger; to rave; to pull and tear forcibly.
--n duyturkül. To fly into rage.

TYRIMEKI-

TYRIMEKI- / TÜRÇİMİ
n. and adj. Usurper; aggressive, violent, dictatorial, imperious; greedy, grabby.
-- arad. Gangsters, imperious people, bullies.

TYRIMEKICYD / TÜRÇİMİCYİD
[ pl. of tyrimeki ] n. Aggressors, usurpers; imperialists.

TYRIMEKILE- / TÜRÇİMİLE
v.t. and i. To encroach, usurp, seize by force; to be aggressive.
--n ezely. To seize, usurp.
--n xaldy. Aggressor.

TYRIMEKILEL / TÜRÇİMİLEL
n. Usurpation, violent seizure of power.

TYRISAY(N) / TÜRŞİ
n. Fish eggs, roe.
-- orkixu. To spawn.

TYRKE-

See tyrkg.
TYRKI-

--ky em. Ointment, unguent, liniment, salve.
ou-a --ky. To apply facial powder.
tou --ky. To apply oil or cream; to put butter on.

TYRKICE / TYPKCI
n. Smear; ointment.

TYRKIGYL / TYPKXYL
Same as tyrkigyr.

TYRKIGYR / TYPKXYR
n. Applicator for ointment, etc.
ou-a jin --. Powder puff.

TYRKILGE / TYPKXCI
n. Salve, ointment, unguent.

TYRKIMEI / TYPKXCI
[n. d. of tyrki-] Smeared, applied.
    -- aita. Gold coating.

TYRNI-
v.i. To lose presence of mind; to be agitated, confused.

TYRYG / TYPKXK
    -- ulus. Turkey.
    -- yn. Turkish.

TYRYGYKEN
adv. Just a moment ago.

TYRYGYLE- / TYPKYXK
v.i. To be first, be ahead; to win a race; to form ears; other meanings same as terigyle-.

TYRYGYLEGCI / TYPKYXCI
n. Winner, champion.

TYRYGYN / TYPKXH
See tyyggy.
    -- du. At the head; in the first place; at first.

TYRYGYY / TYPKYY
[= tyygyn, colloq. ] n, adj. and adv. Head (of a group), ringleader; ear of grain; first; not long ago, recently. Cf. terigyn.

TYSIGLE-

-- irgesen kymyn. A person who came not long ago.
-- kymyn. Headman.
koke --. Horse-fly, gad-fly (lit. blue-head).
xulayalic jin --. Ringleader of bandits.

TYRYI / TYPKYI
See tyrel.

TYS / TYPX
Onomat. sound expressing sudden blow or banging noise.
    -- tas. Onomat. compound expressing banging sound, also swiftness or agility of a person.
    -- tas gesen zangtal kymyn. Swift and quick person; straightforward person.
    -- tys mseygyky. To make prostrations banging one's forehead on the ground.

TYSI- / TYPXK
v.t. To lean against; to prop, assist; to help an infant or old person to stand up or walk; to rely on, count on, depend on.
    all --zy sayuyu. To live near a settlement; to be dependent.
kymyn 1 --ky. To rely on a person; to rely on a family, on someone else.
nasatal kymyn 1 --zy boxaxaxu. To help an elderly person to stand.
tajay tur --ky. To lean on a staff.
toxul ber ijen --ky. To lean against or on with one's elbow.

TYSIG / TYPXMT
n. Rest, support, prop (also fig.).
    -- bolxu. To support, be a help.
    -- mayuat. Insecure, unsafe, having a weak or poor support.
    -- sayuri. Basis, foundation.
    -- tanli. Supporter[s] and acquaintances[as] (friends and persons that can be relied upon).
    -- tuluyuri. Support, pillar, cornerstone (fig.).
    nigen imu nigen degen -- bolxu. To be of help to each other.

TYSIGLE- / TYPKXYK
v.t. To lean upon; to depend on for support; to rely on.
TYSIGLE-

jeke ulus i --ky. To rely on a great nation.

TYSIGLEGUL-  

v. caus. of tysigle-.

TYSIGLE-  /  TYSIGLE

TYSIGTEI  

adj. Having support or supporters; dependable.

TYSIGYL-  /  TYSIGLY

[v. caus. of tysyl-] To lean against. [A. T. 98] To hand over. 
šatu ji xan-a --zy talbixu. To lean a ladder against the wall.

TYSLJ-E  /  TYSLE

n. Prop, pillar, support (fig.); (for official titles with tyslj-e, see gyng).

TYSL-  /  TYSL

n. The act of tysl-; leaning, relying.

TYSLGE  /  TYSLEG

n. Support, prop; refuge, bulwark; back rest. sandali jin --. Back of a chair or seat.

TYSLGEITEI  /  TYSLEGETY

[= tysligeity] adj. Having a support, prop. -- sandali. Chair with a back rest.

TYSLIGETY

See tysligeleti.

TYSIMED  /  TYSIMI

[= tismes (obs.)] pl. of tismel, q.v. -- yndy surtalan. Bureaucrat[s].

TYSIMEL  /  TYSIMI

-- ebdeky. To dismiss an official. 
-- tysl-e. Office, duty of an official.

TYSIMES

Obs. pl. of tismel. See tismed.

TYZIRLE-

TYSGEGER  /  TYSIGER

adj. Obese, fat.

TYSKEL-  /  TYSKEL

=v. [tsekel-] v.i. To become fat, obese; to be inflated.

TYSHI-  /  TYSHI

[combination of tys+kiy] v.i. To make a crashing sound.

TYSYR-  /  TYSYR

v.t. To sprinkle, pour out; to water (as flowers. 
--ky snay-a. Large ladle. 
jar-a dur dabnun --ky. To sprinkle a wound or sore with salt. 
xura --ky. To rain.

TYSYRGE  /  TYSYRGE, TYSYRGE

n. Watering can.

TYSYRGE-  /  TYSYRGE

v. caus. of tysyr-.

TYZIGIR  /  TYSIGIR

adj. Short (of hair or grass).

TYZIL-  /  TYSIL

v.i. To become short (of hair or grass).

TYZIR  /  TYSIR

adj. Strong, firm; tireless.

TYZIRE-  /  TYSIRE

v.i. To become strong or firm; to improve; to harden. 
tere all edye --zykyi. That family now became wealthy.

TYZIRLE-  /  TYSIRLE

v.i. To be strong or firm.
UB

UB

UBADI

UBADIJ-A

UBADINI

UBADIS / YBADAS

UBADISC(N)

UBADISCILA-

UBADISLA- / YBADASX

UBADISLAL

UBADISTAI / YBADSTAI

UBADISTU

UBAI / YBAI

UBAILA- / YBAALA

UBAILAL / YBAALAL

UBAIRA- / YBAIRA

UBASANCA / YBASANCI

UBASI / YBAI

UBASIKA

UBIS

Suffix of the genitive case used after substantives ending in n; Cf. jin.

Intensifying particle used before adj. and adv. with initial u.
-- ulan. Completely red, quite red.
-- ulam-a teryr. Red-hot iron.

[ = ubadiz-a, ubadini, S. upadhyaya ] n. Teacher, instructor (Buddh.).

See ubadi.

See ubadi.

[ S. upadepa ] n. Teaching, religious instruction; magic, supernatural power, sorcery.
-- abu. To receive instruction in or be initiated into the secrets of magic.
-- yazegkly. To display supernatural power, work miracles.
libi jin --. Instruction in magic.
nyukka --. Secret instruction, instruction in magic.

n. Teaching, instructor; magician, sorcerer.

See ubadsila-.

[ = ubadiscila- ] v.t. To practice sorcery or magic.

n. Sorcery, magic.

[ = ubadistu ] adj. Having magic power.
-- kymyn. Person having magic power, sorcerer, magician, thaumaturge.

See ubadistai.

n. Consciousness, apprehension, alertness; memory, retentiveness.
-- mayutai. Sluggish, listless, heedless; having a poor memory.
-- satai. Attentive, alert; having a good memory.
-- ygei. Careless, heedless, light-minded; shameless, barefaced.

v.t. To apprehend, grasp, feel; to take notice of, pay attention to; to memorize.
-- xu abu. To memorize; to take notice of.
kylten du -- xu ygei. Not feeling or ignoring the cold.

n. Prudence, vigilance, alertness; attentiveness; foresight, sagacity.

[ = obayara-, oburu- ] v.t. and t. To pay attention; to become aware or conscious of, take notice of; to apprehend, grasp.

bi tegyn y ge j'i --yuan ygei. I did not pay attention to what he said.

[ S. upasika ] n. A laywoman devoted to religious duties, laywoman who has taken a lower vow.

[ = ubasika, S. upasaka ] n. A layman who has taken certain religious vows (bacy, q.v.).
-- bacy abu. To take the vows of an ubasi.

See ubasi.

-- kiky = xubis kiky. [S.H.] To move slightly, to jerk.
UBUN

- cubun. In separate groups; one after another; little by little.
  - cubun jabuxu. To march in groups.

UBURUT

- cuburuy. Same as ubun cubun.

UBUZI

See uyzi.

UCAT-A

[ = uc\(\gamma\)-a, Ma. učika ] n. Cover to protect a quiver from rain; purse, satchel.
  - msggyn y --. Purse.

UCAR

Same as ucir.

UCARA-

See ucira-

UCIT / \(\Upsilon\chi\i\)

n. Piece or end of thread; pieces of hay or grass left by feeding animals.
  - nigé --cy ylegsen ygei. Not even a small piece is left.

UCIT-A

See ucay-a.

UCIR / \(\Upsilon\chi\i\)

n. and postpos. Cause, reason; circumstance; motive, principle; affair, occasion; meaning of a word; resume, abstract; on account of, for the reason, in consequence of, as, because; for the purpose of.
  - ben keleky. To tell one's story; to state one's business.
  - ece. Because of.
  - emy ece. For this reason; owing to this.
  - emy jin tula. For this reason; owing to this; therefore.
  - -i alladaxu. To make a report giving reasons or circumstances.
  - -i assayusnu. If one asks the reason why; when one asked the reason; the reason is.
  - -1 yaryaxu. To give a reason.
  - ijen medegylyky. To state one's case or reason.

UCIRAL

- jier. For the sake of, because.
- i. The reason is that...
- i olxu. To realize; to understand; to figure out.
- medeky kymyn. Person who knows the reason; a reasonable man.
- slitayan u uxxayan. The art of reasoning, logic (obs.).
- tolim uygel. Very, exceedingly.
- ygei. Very, exceedingly.
- ygei ayurlaxu. To be angry without reason; to be very angry.
- ygei mazayun. Terribly hot.
- zyi. Reason, cause.
  - bi tegyn i buruyusiyaysan -- ygei. I have never blamed him.
  - ene -- tu. For this reason; at this juncture.
  - jambar --. What is the matter? On what ground? Why?
  - nigen -- boluyusun bul z-a. Surely something has happened.

UCIRAL- / \(\Upsilon\chi\i\rho\alpha\chi\)

[ = ucira- ] v.t. and i. To meet, come across; to be confronted; to happen to; to meet during the cycle of transmigration (Buddh.).
  - nyur --xu. To meet personally.
  - ykyl lyge --xu. To meet with death.
  - zobalang dur --xu. To be subject or exposed to suffering.

UCIRATUL- / \(\Upsilon\chi\i\rho\mu\chi\i\alpha\)

[ v. caus. of ucira- ] To cause to meet, bring together; to arrange an interview; to subject to, expose to; to cause, bring about.
  - -yusn xokiral aydikl el n\(\acute{\text{s}}\)kyn talygylyky. To ask compensation for loss sustained.
  - ajul --xu. To endanger, jeopardize, jeopardize.
  - sayad todxar --xu. To hinder, handicap.
  - xokiral aydikl el --xu. To cause damage, harm or injury.

UCIRAL / \(\Upsilon\chi\i\rho\alpha\i\)

n. Meeting, rendezvous; occasion; fate; circumstances (good or bad).
UCIRALDU-

UCIRALDU- / УЧРАЛДАХ
v. rec. of ucira-. To be confronted with; to run into each other; to come across one another.

UCIRALDUTUL / УЧРАЛДУУДАХ
v. caus. of uciraldu-.

UCIRALTA / УЧРАЛТ
n. The act of uciral-

UCIRALTAI / УЧРАЛТАЙ

UCIRALTU / УЧРАЛТ
See uciralta.

UCIRLA- / УЧИРЛАХ
v.t. To give, state, or explain reasons.

UCIRTAI / УЧИРТАЙ
[= ucirtai ] adj. Having a reason, cause, or basis; (predicatively) must, should, is supposed to.

etmy -- tula. Because of this, for this reason.
etne jambar -- ? What does this mean?
tere edye ireky -- . He should have come by now. He is supposed to come now.
udu --. Meaningful (as words).

UCIRTU / УЧИРТ
See ucirtai.

UD / YD
Plural suffix added to stems ending in consonants other than n.
keyked yd. Children.
mal ud. Domestic animals.

UDA / УД
n. Willow-tree.
tai. [Ko.] To make a sacrifice before osier branches stuck in the ground with ropes attached (shamanistic).
cayax --. Aspen, poplar.
unsgir --. Weeping willow.

UDA- / УДАХ
v.i. To tarry, hesitate, delay; to be late or delayed; to last.

UDAAN, 1.
--γ-a ygei. Has not been long; a short while ago.
--γsan ygei. Soon; before long.
--tal-a. Long since; for a long time.
--tal-a sayuxu. To sit, stay, or dwell a long time.
--xu ygei. Soon, before long.
cay --xu. To last a long time.
cl jayakin ein --bal? Why did you tarry so long?
edyr --xu. To take many days; to take a long time.
jabul ygei --xu. To delay to put off the departure.
kele cimege ygei --xu. Not to be heard from for a long time.
on --γsan. Antique, old.
tere ende treged on --ba. It has been many years since he came here.
xotan du --xu. To be detainted in the city.

UDAAN-A / УДААН
n. One of a number of recurring or multiplied instances, or repeated acts; occasion, instance.
dar-ed-a [ber]. Time and again, one after another, each time, many times.
uday-a dur. In each case.
enre --. This time, this occasion.
gayaxan --. Only once.
nigen --. Once, one time.
nigen busu --. Not only once, more than once.
oalan --. Many times, frequently.

UDAAN- / УДААНХ
[ v. caus. of uda- ] v.t. To delay, retard, pro-
treff, prolong.
kereg 1 --xuh. To prolong or delay an affair.

UDAANA / УДААН
adj. Following, next.
tegyn y -- kymyn. The person next in line after him.

UDAANAL / УДААНAL
-- ygei. Without delay.

UDAANAIL / УДААНAIL
adj. Sluggish, slack, slow.

UDAAN, 1. / УДААН
ad. and adv. Slow[ly]; sluggish; long (of time).
UDAGAN, 1.

-- boljavu. To prolong; to slow down.
-- bucałjavu. To boil a long time.
-- cay. Long time.
-- jabjavu. To go slowly; to be gone or stay away for a long time.
-- kelti. Shuggish, slow.
-- sayjavu. To sit or stay too long; to stay or sojourn in a place for a long time.
-- xuqay-a. Long term or period.
-- zill. Long years.

urtu --. Lasting for a long time.

UDAGAN, 2.

See udugan.

UDAGARA-

v.i. To last, continue; to be protracted or prolonged.
-- zu jabjavu. To linger; to proceed slowly.

UDAGARATUL-

[ v. caus. of udagara- ] To hold up, hinder, obstruct.

UDAGASIRA - / УДАГАШРАХ

v.i. To take time, be prolonged; to linger.

UDAGASIRATUL - / УДАГАШРУУРАХ

[ v. caus. of udagasira- ] v.t. To cause delay; to put off, prolong.

UDATUL-

v. caus. of udat-

UDAL / УДАЛ

n. Delay, procrastination.
-- ygel. Without delay, before long, immediately.

UDAMBAR

See udambar.

UDAR- / УДАРАХ

See udur-.

UDARNIK / УДАРНИК


UDBALA / УДБАЛ


UDUR

v.t. To start (as a fight), stir up.
-- kereyul --xu. To start a fight or a dispute.

UDURALA- / УДРАЛАЯ

v.i. To perform shamanistic rituals.

UDUTAN, 1. / УГАНА

[ = udan, 2, iduran ] n. and adj. Female shaman
[ Mo. ] Midwife.

UDUTAN, 2.

adj. Swift-moving.
-- egréyul. Top (a toy).
-- erbegekel. Moth (Lepidoptera).

UDUM / УДАМ

n. Origin; tradition; heredity, lineage; pedigree; descendant, scion.
-- 1 dayjavu. To follow in the steps of one's ancestors.
-- sailai mor. A horse of good pedigree.
-- sudur. Genealogy, pedigree.

UDUMBAR / УДАМБАР

[ = udumbar, S. udumbara ] n. Fig tree.

UDUMCIR

n. Male descendant in the ninth generation.

UDUMLA- / УДАМЛАХ

v.t. To inherit the characteristics of one's family; to follow the family tradition.

UDUMSI- / УДАМСИХ

v.i. To inherit a characteristic, follow a family tradition.
-- ysan all. A family which became prominent by carrying on a family tradition.
-- ysan zang. Inherited custom or behavior.

UDUMSHIL / УДАМШИЛ

n. Heredity.

UDUMTAI / УДАМТАЙ

adj. Having a tradition, pedigree, or lineage.
-- all. An old family.
xaun --. Of royal blood.

UDUR / УДАР

-- tataxu. To tear, rip (v.t.).
UDUR-

UDUR- / УДРАХ
[~udar-] v.t. To tear, rip; to become torn apart or unrelieved.

UDURID- / УДИРАХ
v.t To lead, guide, direct.
---un ziluy-a-dxu. To guide, assume the role of a leader.
---xu tustajai. Leading position.
msr ---xu. To lead the way.

UDURIDUCI / УДИРДАГЧ
n. Leader, guide, chief.
byzig yn ---. Ballet master.
zam i ---. Guide, conductor.

UDURIDUUL- / УДИРДУУЛАХ
v. caus. of udurid-.
---un (usually prec. by the instrumental). Under the guidance of ..., led by.

UDURIDUL / УДИРАЛ
n. Leadership, guidance.

UDURIDULT-A / УДИРДАЛАГА
n. Leadership, guidance.
--- ber (prec. by gen.). Under the guidance or leadership of.
--- ji kyiljen abnu. To accept the leadership of.
--- ji šgyky. To provide leadership, lead.
--- ji xangy-a-xu. To provide satisfactory leadership.
tšibgelsen ---. Centralized leadership.
ziyaburl ---. Instructions, directions.

UDURIDULTATAI / УДИРДАЛАГАТАЙ
adj. Having or receiving leadership or directions; under the guidance of.

UDURIDULTA / УДИРАЛТ
n. The act of udurid-.

UDURIDUMZI / УДИРАМЖ
n. Leadership.

UDURIDX- / УДИРТАХ
v. caus. of udurid- (obs.).

UDURIDXAIUL- / УДИРТУУЛАХ
v. caus. of uduridxa- (obs.).

UDXADU -

UDRUIDXAL / УДИРГАЛ
n. Leadership, guidance; introduction or preface of a book.

UDURXAI / УДАРХАЙ
adj. Unraveled, torn.

UDUS
n. Wild yak; buffalo.

UDX-A / ЎГА
n. Essence, gist; content, meaning, sense; concept, idea.
--- adall yge. Synonym.
--- cinar. Meaning, content, substance, essence.
--- jin tailbur. Interpretation of the meaning or content.
--- omucir. Understanding the cause, basis, contents or essence of.
--- sanay-a. Tenor, gist, contents (of speech or writing).
--- sujul. Spiritual culture.
--- ujangy-a. Literary composition, essay.
--- ucir. Meaning, idea.
--- ygel. Nonsensical, meaningless.
--- zokijal. Literature, belles-lettres.
--- zokijalc. Specialist in literature; writer.
γoul ---. Quintessence, main meaning or idea.
yge jin ---. Meaning or sense of a word.

UDXACI / ЎГАЧ
adj. and n. Sagacious, quick of apprehension, intelligent, learned or erudite [person].

UDXACILA- / ЎГАЛДАХ
v.t. To interpret the content or meaning; to speak or interpret in a scholarly manner; to show off one's scholarship; to speak pedantically.
---n orciylyuk. To translate the meaning.

UDXACILAFACI / ЎГАЛДАЧ
n. One who pretends to be an intellectual or an educated person; one who speaks pedantically.

UDXADU- / ЎГАДАХ
v.t. To understand the meaning; to decipher writing.
UDXALA- / UTDAX
v.t. and i. To make sense of; to be pedantic.
UDXATAI / UDXTAAN
[ = udxatu ] adj. Having sense or meaning; significant.
-- yge. Meaningful word; word[s] with a hidden meaning.
enjebar -- yge but? What is the meaning of this word?
... kemegsen --. It has (such and such) meaning.

UDXATU
See udxatai.

UDXU- / UTXAX
v.t. To scoop, ladle; to draw water with a bucket or dipper.
usu --. To scoop water.
tamaki --. To scoop tobacco.

UDXURTUR / UTXYUF
-- sinay-a. Dipper.

UDXUR
See udxuyur.

UT / UT
n., adj., and adv. Base, stump, stub, root; basis; origin; beginning, extraction; original[ly], basic[ally], initial[ly].
-- bazyulyusan. Originally established or constructed.
-- bodoly-a. The original idea.
-- caling. Basic wages.
-- ece. Originally; from the beginning; thoroughly.
-- ece tasulxu. To uproot, destroy thoroughly.
-- egyskel. Beginning, origin.
-- eke. Origin; an original.
-- yaruly-a. Beginning, cause, source.
-- inu. Originally; primarily; initially; in general.
-- izayur. Origin, source; descent, extraction; base, basic principle.
-- kemsetj-e. Original size or measure.
-- mutes. Native place, place of origin.
-- mutuy un. Native, aboriginal.
-- saitai. Having a good background.

UTSAG- / UTSAY
-- tayan. In the beginning, originally.
-- un. Original, basic.
-- un biicig. Genealogical table, pedigree.
-- un sain. Basically good.
-- ygei. Not fundamental; of low or humble origin; without beginning.
-- yndysy. Origin.
ebedcin u --. Origin or cause of an illness.
modun u --. Tree trunk.
yuyn u --. Root of a hair.
ziryken y -- ece. From the bottom of the heart.

UTA-, etc.
See ugiya-, etc.

UTULZA
See uyulza.

UTUCA / UTU
adv. Suddenly, unexpectedly; rashly, un-thoughtfully.
-- odxu. To break or come off suddenly.
-- tataxu. To pull out with a jerking motion.

UTUCURG-A / UTUCURG
See ucyury-a.

UTUCUVAS

UTUL / UTYAX
v.t. To draw or pull on; to put in, insert; to attach (as a handle to an axe, etc.).
-- zu. Emshky. To pull on a garment.
xuruyan da --. To put on the finger.

UTULAGUR / UTXYUF
n. Peg, hinge; the end of an object which is inserted into a socket, etc.

UTULAGURT-A(N) / UTXYURT
n. Peg, hinge.

UTULART-A / UTULART
n. A hole or opening into which something is inserted, socket.

UTSAG-A / UTSAYA
n. Origin, descent; race, nation, nationality; stock.
-- ba yndysy. Origin and nationality.

--863--
UTSAI-A

-- zalyamzilayct. Successor, heir.
cayan -- Aristocracy.
jasu -- Nationality.
taban -- The five nations making up the
        Chinese empire: Chinese, Manchus, Mong-
        gols, Turks, Tibetans (Ch. wu-tsu 6 6 6 6).
xayan u -- Royal family or descent.

UTSAALIT / UTSAALIT
adj. Of good breed, thoroughbred.

UTSAGATAI / UTSAAGATAI
adj. Noble-born, having a long lineage or tradi-
    tion, hereditary (of nobility).

UTSAGATAN / UTSAAGATAN
n. Aristocracy, nobility; race, nation. (Formerly
    used instead of yndzuyten).

UTU- / UTUAX
v.t. To meet, receive, or welcome an arriving
    visitor; to meet intentionally.
--n baldoxu. To meet [the enemy] and
    fight; to accept battle.
--n tosuxu. To meet, go to meet or welcome.
--n zociluxu. To welcome and give a reception
    --xu medekey. To foresee, foreknow.
    alay-a tasizu --xu. To greet with applause.
    bajaran --xu. To greet with joy.
    ner-e tseytei --xu. To receive someone with
    honor.
    sin-e zil l --xu. To celebrate the New Year.

UTUBURI / UTUBAR
adj. and n. Receiving, meeting; prefix
    (gram.).
-- yge. Preposition (gram.).
-- ysyg. Silent letter (prefixed consonant or
    consonants in words of Tibetan origin,
    such as b in blam-a).

UTUGUL / UTUGUL
n. Reception or welcoming party, group or com-
    mittee sent out to welcome an arriving
    visitor; welcome.

UTUGUL- / UTUGULAX
x. caus. of utu-.

UTUGUL-A / UTUGULA
n. Reception; welcoming party.
    sin-e zil l --. New Year's celebration; New

UTULZA

Year's eve.

UTUMAL / UTUMAL
-- ceceg. Yellow jasmine, Jasminum nudiflo-
    rum.

UTU- / UXUX
[v. = uu-., ayu-., 2, uyu-.] v.t. To drink; to
    eat liquid food; to absorb liquids; to
    smoke tobacco.
--xu usu. Drinking water.
    beke --day cayasu. Blotting paper.
    cai --xu. To drink tea.
    em --xu. To take medicine.
    aliy --xu. To eat soup.

UYUCA / UUCA
n. Sacram; group, rump, the posterior part of
    an animal's back; small of the back; in popu-
    lar speech sometimes used instead of
    sigysu, q.v.

UUCI
Same as uyuca.

UUDASU(N)
adj. Gusset, triangular piece inserted in a gar-
    ment; pieces of cloth.

UUGI / UUGA
v.l. To smoke.
    utay-a --xu. To smoke.

UUL-
Pre-classical form of uyulya-.

UULGA- / UULGA
[v. caus. of uyu-] To cause or give to drink,
    water animals.

UULI / UULI
    -- sibayu. Owl.

UULZA, 1. / UULZA
n. Spiral pattern or ornament.
    -- oju. To embroider with spiral design.

UULZA, 2. / UULZA
n. Male wild mountain sheep, argali.

UULZA, 3. / UULZA
n. Sandstorm.
UIULZALA- / УТЭЖЗХАХ
v.t. and i. To draw or embroider with spiral designs; to have a spiral pattern.

UIULZATAI / УТААΖТАЯ
adj. With a spiral pattern.

UTUR / УУР
[ = уур, uur, 1.] n. Mortar; vessel in which substances are pounded or rubbed.

UTUR- / УУР-
See уур-.

UTURAY / УУРУУ
See уурут.

UTURQAI / УУРУКУЙ
See уурют.

UTURQALG / УУРУКУЛУК
See ууркуд.

UTURNILA- / УУРУКЛ
See ууркул.

UTURQ-A / УУРУГ
See уургу (n).

UTURUG / УУРУГ
[ = урууг ] n. Colostrum, the first milk after delivery; beestings; the white of an egg.
-- unayama. To have a miscarriage.
cayan --. The white of an egg.
sir-a --. Yolk of an egg.

UTURXAI / УУРХАЙ
See уурхаи.

UITUSI / УУТУСИ
-- ygel. Not drinkable, unfit for drinking.

UTUTA / УУТА
der-e jin --. Pillow-case.

UTUTACI / УУТАСИ
n. Professional or habitual receiver of stolen goods.

UTULAZA- / УУТЭЗАХ
v.t. To put in a bag, sack; to pocket (fig.).

UGLJALCH(N)

UGUUR / УГУУР
See уур.

UJUZI / УУЖ
[ = уузи, уузи ] n. Long sleeveless garment worn by women over a gown on formal occasions.

UJUZIMATI / УУЖИМАТ
n. Short sleeveless jacket worn over a gown by both men and women on formal occasions.

UJZARA- / УЖЗЛАХ
v.t. To pull or jerk.

UJZARALTA / УЖЗЛАЛТА
n. Jerk, sudden pull.
-- ygel. Without jerking or tugging, smoothly, gradually.

UJZI / УЖ
-- jin keyed. Bottle-fed baby.

UJZI- / УЖИЗ
v.t. To feed a baby from a bottle.

UGLJA- / УГЛЯХ
[ = углжа-, уга- ] v.t. To wash.
-- жу arcu. To wash and clean; washing and cleaning.
bej-e bun -- xu. To bathe.

UGLJADASU(N) / УГЛЯДАСУ
n. Slope, swill, wash water, dish water.

UGLJADASULA- / УГЛЯДАСУЛ
v.t. To wash grain.

UGLJAFUR / УГЛЯФУР
n. Washstand, washbasin.

UGLJAL / УГЛЯЛ
n. Washing, ablution; bathing.
-- un tebag. Wash basin; bathtub.
naran --. Sun bath.

UGLJALCH(N) / УГЛЯЛЧ
n. Laundryman, washerwoman.
UGIMALIG-A

n. Washing.

UGIMALIGA-

v. caus. of ugif-

UI

n. Mourning, sorrow.
--- yasitun. Sorrow, sadness, melancholy.
--- yasitun kiky. To hold mourning services.
--- taiku. To dispel sorrow.

UID

interj. An exclamation expressive of surprise.

UID-

v.i. To be bored; to feel dull; to be lonely.
... dur yly --xi. Never tire of... 
edry imi urtu jin tulada --umul bida. We are bored because the day is long.
ocriang ece --xi. To be disgusted with life, be weary of life.

UIDBURI

n. Boredom, melancholy.

UIDUM-A

adj. Boring, gloomy.

UIDXA-

[v. caus. of uid-] To cause boredom; to cause a longing for something.

UIDXAR

[= uidxari] n. Loneliness, despondency, low spirit, melancholy, boredom.
--- yasitun. Sadness, melancholy.
--- i arliyuxu. To dissipate boredom, melancholy.
--- i arliyuxu. To dissipate boredom, melancholy or sadness.
--- ijen yaryaxu. To free oneself from one's worries, amuse oneself.
--- cyryky. To become lonely, sad, or bored.
--- sergeseky. To relieve loneliness or depression, cheer up.
--- ygel. Without worries, happy; happily.
--- zobalang. Worry, anxiety.

UILEXARA-

v.i. To be bored or sad; to grieve.

UILINGXAITU-

v.i. To be bored or sad; to grieve.

UILXARICILA-

See uidxar ila--.

UILXARTAI / UILXARTAY

[= uidxartu] adj. Melancholy, sad, depressed, bored; depressing.
--- cirtai. Sad face.
--- dayan. Melancholy song or tune.

UILXARTU / UILXART

See uidxartail.

UILTUR / UILTUR

See uidtur.

UIL

n. Excruciation or knot on a tree.
--- mod bu. -. Excruciation or knot on a tree.

UILA-

[See also ukla-] v.i. To cry, sob, weep.
--- ru unki. Crying and lamenting.

UILAT-A(N) / UILA(N)

n. Weeping, crying, lamentation.
--- maixay-a. Weeping, crying, lamentation.

UILAMAGAI

Same as uilangxai.

UILANGKAI / UILANXAI

adj. and n. Inclined to weep; whining; weeper.

UILAXAI / UILVAI

Same as uilangxai.

UILINGKAI / UILINXAI, UILINXAY

n. Watery blister in the intestines of animals.

UILINGXAITU- / UILINXAITA

v.i. For blisters to form in the intestines of animals.
UILSU

adj. Barren, sterile, having no children.

UISING(N)

Same as yising(n).

UTABTUR / Ùйтабтар

adj. Somewhat tight or narrow.

UTAD- / Ùйтать

v.1. To become tight or narrow.

UTAI / Ùйтый

adj. Sad, sorrowful.

UTAN / Ùйтан

adj. Narrow, tight (esp. of clothes, footwear).

UTARA- / Ùйтарать

v.1. To be tight or narrow.

UTAXAAN

adv. Rather tight or narrow.

UJIA- / Ùйха

v. to tie, bind; to hold up, delay.

jahudal --xu. To delay or hold up an action or

business.

mori ben ujia-a eye --xu. To tie a horse to

a hitching post.

UJAD- / Ùйдак

v.1. To become too soft or flexible.

UJADJAXA- / Ùйдакать

v. caus. of ujad-.

UJATA(N) / Ùйка

n. Hitching post; tether, rope, cord; training

of a horse for a race.

-- kylige. Fetters of rope.

UJAGACIN / Ùйгачин

n. One who trains a horse for a race.

UJAGASIJ / Ùйгажих

v.1. To get into condition for a race (of horses).

UJANGALASU / Ùйнгалаус

n. Tether, rope, cord; knot.

UJANGATAI / Ùйнгалаай

adj. Having a rope or cord; tied up.

-- mori. Tethered horse.

UJANGUL-/ Ùйнгылак

v. caus. of uja-.

UJANGUDA- / Ùйнгылдак

[ v. rec. of uja- ] To be mutually tied, connected,
or coordinated; to be in agreement with.

xoyurdu --xu zyll. Things which have a

mutual connection, relation, or corre-
spondence.

UJANG-A / Ùйнга

n. The act of uja-; anything used for tying,

tether, tie, string; connection, relation.

-- temyr. Ring used for tying.

-- yge. Gloss, note.

UJANGATAI / Ùйнгалаай

adj. Tied, attached.

UJAMAN / Ùйман

n. Leprosy

UJAN / Ùйан

adj. Soft, flexible, resilient, elastic; weak
(also of character); tender.

-- ary-a. Gentle methods.

-- sedkilli. Soft-hearted, tender-hearted,
compassionate.

-- xatan. Elasticity, flexibility.

-- zangai kymyn. A soft-hearted or emotion-
ally weak person.

kai yar -- bain-a. Arms and legs are weak.

UJANG-A / Ùйнга

n. Harmony, euphony; melody; melodiousness;
lyricism.

-- daьну. Lyric song.

udx-a -- . Lyric poetry.

udx-a -- jin. Lyrical.

UJANGALASU- / Ùйнгалаус

v. and i. To versify, compose or recite verses;
to be melodious.
### Ujang'alakul-

**Ujang'alakul-**  /  ᵜʰʸⁿᵍᵃˡᵃᵏᵘˡᵃkelas

[ v. caus. of ujang'alya- ] To perform in a lyrical manner, melodiously, moving, or touchingly.

---n dayulaxu. To sing with feeling or emotion.

### Ujang'atala

[ = ujang'atu ] adj. Harmonious, melodious; touching, moving; rich in content.

### Ujang'atu

See ujang'atala.

---modu . Begonia.

udx-a ---. Lyrical.

### Ujar-

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃ

v.i. To thaw; to become soft; to be deeply moved, touched or affected.

dotur-a ---xu = sedkil ---xu. To be moved or touched at heart.

### Ujaragul-

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃᵍᵘˡᵃkelas

[ v. caus. of ujar-a- ] v.t. To soften; to touch (the heart); to temper (steel).

sedkil ---xu. To touch or move one's heart.

### Ujaral

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃˡkelas

n. Sadness, melancholy; tenderness, emotion.

### Ujaraltai

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃˡᵗᵃⁱkelas

adj. Sad, melancholy, gloomy.

### Ujaram-a

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃᵐkelas

Same as ujaramar.

### Ujaramar

/ ᵤʸᵃʳᵃᵐᵃʳkelas

adj. Moving, touching, pathetic.

### Ujas-

/ ᵤʸᵃˢᵃkelas

v.i. To become soft; to thaw (of upper layers of soil).

### Ujaskan

/ ᵤʸᵃᵏᵃⁿkelas

adj. Soft, flexible; melodious.

---dayu. Soft voice.

### Uklia-etc.

See uktia- etc.

### Uklia-

/ ᵤʸᵏˡⁱᵃkelas

[ See also ula- ] v.i. To cry, sob, weep.

---n barkiraxu. To cry, weep aloud, lament.

---n dayulaxu. To sing with feeling or emotion.

---modu . Begonia.

udx-a ---. Lyrical.

---xu = sedkil ---xu. To be moved or touched at heart.

### Ukalatul-

/ ᵤʸᵏˡᵃᵗᵘˡkelas

[ v. caus. of ukila- ]

### Ukalal

/ ᵤʸᵏˡᵃˡkelas

n. Crying, weeping, sobbing, lamenting.

### Ukalaltai

adj. Deplorable, lamentable.

### Ula

1. / ᵤʸˡkelas

n. Sole of foot or footwear; basis, foundation.

---abxa. To find a basis; to demand proof.

---jê obxu. To find out the basis, reason, or cause; to make sure of the reliability.

---temxr. Iron tire or tread of a wheel.

---ygel. Without a sole; having no solid foundation, groundless.

---ygel yge. Baseless words or remarks.

ciryan u ---. Runners of a sleigh.

keyken ---. Innersole of a shoe or boot.

kêl yn ---. The sole of the foot.

mêr ---. Traces, footprints.

nayamal ---. A sole made of several layers of cloth pasted and sewn together.

2. / ᵤʸˡkelas

n. Tinder, punk.

3. See ula-a(n).

### Ulabalza-

/ ᵤʸˡᵇᵃˡᶻᵃkelas

[ v. freq. of ulal- ] v.i. To be, turn, or flash red; to blush frequently.

---n xara'yadaxu. To look or appear red.

### Ulabci

1. / ᵤʸˡᵇᵃᶜⁱkelas

n. Tinder box.

2. n. Sandals; inner soles.

### Ulabcur

Same as ulabci, 1.

### Ulabir

/ ᵤʸˡᵇᵉʳkelas

See ulabur.

### Ulabtur

/ ᵤʸˡᵇᵗᵘʳkelas

[ = ulabatur ] adj. Somewhat red, reddish.

---sir-a. Reddish yellow, orange.

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ULABTURXAN

ULABTURXAN / УЛАБТУРХАН
adj. Reddish, pink.

ULABUR / УЛАБУР
-- sir-a. Orange colored.
-- xar-a. Dark red.

ULADA / УЛАДА
v.1. To develop sores on the soles of the feet; to limp (of camels, cattle, etc.); to become intense (of illness).
ebedcin --xu. The illness is aggravated.
mori --zu jabuzu cidadu ygei bolba. The horse's feet are so sore that it cannot walk any more.

ULADAAL / УЛАДААЛ
v. caus. of ulada.

ULAT-A(N) / УЛАТ
[ = ula, 3 ] n. Relay horses; relay transportation.
-- mori. Means of relay transportation (general term).
-- nekeky. To accompany someone traveling by relay in order to return the horses.
--n u mori. Relay horse.
--n u pijuu bicig. Pass entitled bearer to relay transportation.
--n u zar bicig. Traveling warrant (for obtaining relay horses).
-- şerete. Relay station.
cayan [Che. ] Means of relay transportation other than the official system.

ULATABUR
See ulabutur.

ULAGABUR / УЛАГАБУР
See ulabur.

ULAGACI(N) / УЛАГАЦИ
n. Relay coachman, relay service attendant.

ULAGACI(A) / УЛАГАЦИА
v.1. To serve or function as an ulagaci(n), q.v.

ULAGADA / УЛАГАДА
v.1. To use the relay system.

ULAGAN / УЛАГАН
adj. Red; also used to qualify certain objects and phenomena which somehow remind one of red color or complexion.
-- arsutan. American Indian.
-- bayatur. See ulayanbayatur.
-- boru mori. Chestnut or roan horse.
-- bulung. "Red Corner": club or room reserved for education, recreation, or propaganda in school, institute, factory, etc.
-- burcay. Lentil.
-- cab = ulayan cab. The Ulan Tsab league in Inner Mongolia.
-- cayan u jabudal. Joyful and mournful events.
-- cax-a. Infant, baby.
-- dayariyu. To force oneself upon somebody.
-- egde. Ulan Ude, capital of Buryat Mongolia.
-- erdel cilayu. Ruby.
-- ergi. Steep bank of red soil.
-- yar ijer. With bare hands.
-- mori. Reddish-white horse (with reddish tinge on the tips of the hair).
-- nicygyn. Stark naked.
-- nidyn. The planet Mars.
ULAGAN

-- nyur iger. Personally, face to face.
-- odon. The Red Star (an official decoration).
-- salkin. Sandstorm.
-- sam. Fritters made of honey and wheat flour, fried in fat.
-- segyl. Roach (fish).
-- toluyat. Agrostis Triniti.
-- toluyatu. Linnet, finch.
-- bulum. Incarvillea Potanini.
-- tylij-e. Calligonum mongolicum, Gymno-
carpos Przewalskii, Ciematis fruticosa.
-- xota. Ulan Khoto (previously known as
Wang-yeh-miao 王雅 Mia), the
largest city in the Eastern part of Inner
Mongolia.
-- mengzy ygei. Penniless.
-- zam. Equator.

mengzy cayan, nidy -- Silver is white, the
eyes are red (= greedy). Proverb.

ULAGAN A / УДАГАНА
1 1

ULAGANBATUR / УДАГАНБАТАР
1 1
hero"), the capital city of the Mongolian
People's Republic.

ULAGANCAB / УДАГАНЦАБ
1 1
See under ulayan.

ULAGANUD / УДАГАНУД
1 1
n. Measles.

ULAGAXAN / УДАГАХАН
1 1
adj. Somewhat red.

ULAGCIN / УЛАГСИН
1 1
See ulayagcin.

ULAI / УЛАЙ
1 1
n. Carrion, torn corpse of an animal.

ULAI-1 / УЛАЙ
1 1
v.i. To get red-hot; to become red, redden;
to blush; to ripen (of fruit that turns
red).
--γαν temyr. Red-hot iron.
-- tal-a. Until it is red or red-hot.
-- tal-a bariwu. To catch red-handed.
-- zu xaraydxu. To appear red in the distance.

ULALAN-

asty un tėlyge -- To be greedy for profit.
nidy -- To become bloodshot (of eyes); to
be greedy.
nyur -- To blush from shame or anger.

ULAI-2 / УЛАЙ
1 1
v.i. To make an effort, strive; to insist.
-- zikykly. To struggle hard, exert oneself.
azil iger dayunxaxu gezy -- To strive to
finish one's work.
bej-e ben zep gezy -- To insist that one is
right.

ULAI-3 / УЛАЙ
1 1
v.i. and t. To confess, admit the truth.
kereg iger -- To plead guilty, admit one's
blame.

ULAIĐA-

v.t. To make red-hot; to make red, redden.
temyr -- To heat iron red-hot.

ULAIĐAŃA / УЛАЙДАЊА
[ v. caus. of ulai- ] v.t. To make red or red-
hot.
niyur iger -- To turn red in the face (lit.
to allow one's face to turn red); to
blush; to be angry.

ULAIM- / УЛАЙМ
adj. -- Red, red-hot.
-- temyr. Red-hot iron.
-- xige. Child of one's daughter or sister.

ULAIMA-inneri / УЛАЙМТГАН
adj. Zealous, persistent, impetuous, aggressive

ULAIRA- / УЛАЙРА
1 1
v.i. To turn red or look red; to go mad; to
run amuck; to envy, become jealous or
greedy; to be wroth; to become violent.

ULASIRA- / УЛАШИРА
v.i. To endeavor, exert oneself.

ULALAN / УЛАЛАН
v.t. and i. To sole a shoe or boot; to be
established; to make sure of the basis,
origin, etc.

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ULAMBYRI

See ulam byri.

ULAMLA-

See ulamla-. 

ULAMZILA-

[ = ulamla- ] v.t. To transmit; to pass on, hand down; to continue a tradition; to transmit learning, teach; to narrate. 

--n. Through, by means of. 

--n kiky. To continue (work, task, or project). cimege ji --xu. To spread a rumor, transmit information. 

xayan sayurin i --xu. To succeed to the Khan's throne. 

yge ji --xu. To transmit a message.

ULAMZILAICI

n. Transmitter, continuant, successor. 

yolumta --. One who inherits the hearth, successor, heir.

ULAMZILAL

n. The act of transmitting; a teaching; tradition.

ULAMZILALTU

adj. Traditional.

-- bajar. Traditional holiday.

ULAM-A

See ulay-an-a.

ULANGGIR

adj. Reddish.

-- nidy. A kind of smeit (Ch. hung-ching). 

ULARI-

v.i. and t. To change (pass from one state or condition to another); to change (as one's employment, job); to be deferred, delayed.

--n. In turn. 

--n songuydaxu. To be re-elected. 

--n toyruixu. To revolve, rotate. 

--n xubixu. Evolution.

anggi --xu. To remain for the second year in the same class. 

cay --xu. The seasons or the times change.
ULARIG-

/ УЛИГРИ

[ = ulari- ] v.i. To become weak, limp; to be flabby; to flummox; to fluster:
-- arisuk. Soft skin.
-- kymyn. A weak or sickly person.

ULANI

/ УЛИН

n. Heath cock, black grouse.

ULASIN

/ УЛИСИ

[ = ulu- ] v.i. To be compassionate; to condole, commiserate, sympathize.

ULBAR

/ УЛБАР

n. Change, transformation, metamorphosis.

ULBARO

/ УЛБАРО

[ = ulbar- ] v.i. To become soft, tired out, exhausted; to be cooked or stewed, be overcooked.

ULBARI

/ УЛБАРИ

v.i. To become soft; to soften (by boiling or steaming); to become weak, exhausted, weary or listless.

ULBARUL

/ УЛБАРУЛ

-- un mayad toy-æ. Calendar, almanac.
-- un silvayta. Semester examination.

ULBARUL

/ УЛБАРУЛ

-- un seasonal.
-- un astal. Seasonal work or labor.

cay --. Season[s].
cay -- un. Seasonal.
cay -- un btsig. Calendar.

ULBARUL

/ УЛБАРУЛ

-- bolux. To become soft; to soften (by boiling or steaming); to become weak, exhausted, weary or listless.

ULBASU

/ УЛБАСУ

[ = ulbusu ] adj. Soft, too soft, limp; overcooked.

ULBAY

/ УЛБАЙ

See ulbayar.

ULBU

/ УЛБУ

See ulbais.

ULBAYAR

/ УЛБАЙРА

adj. Flabby; inflamed; also said of a person with inflamed or watery eyes, bleary-eyed.

ULCAI

/ УЛКАI

v.i. To turn red (of flesh); to become red and swollen or inflamed (of eye); to become flaccid and mucilaginous.

ULCAI

/ УЛКАI

v.i. To be compassionate; to condole, commiserate, sympathize.

ULCAY

/ УЛКАЙ

[ = ulcay- ] v.i. To become soft, weak, limp,
ULCAR

ULCAR / ҮҮШАР
-- ebedcin. Trachoma.

ULCARANG / ҮҮШРАН
adj. Suffering from trachoma.

ULDU
[ Same as ildy ] n. Sword.

ULI
v.t. To howl (of dogs, wolves, etc.).

ULIT
n. and adj. Nuisance; solicitation; importunate,
intrusive, meddlesome, troublesome.
-- bolxu. To be[come] intrusive, meddlesome, or
tiresome.
-- domuy bolxu. To importune, annoy; to be
the talk of the town.
citkin y ---. Something offensive to the ear.

ULIT-(N) / ҮҮША (Н)
n. and adj. Howl: howling.

ULITLA
v.t. and i. To be a nuisance; to bother; to
tire, weary, bore.
--n keleyk. To bore with repetitious talk.

ULITTAI / ҮҮШАТАЙ
[ = ulituy ] adj. Irksome, troublesome; com-
plex, complicated, intricate.
-- kereg. Troublesome or complicated matter.

ULITTU / ҮҮШТУ
See ulituy.

ULLIANGAR / ҮҮШАНГАР
Same as uliasu(n).

ULLIASU(N) / ҮҮШАС (АН)
n. Poplar; aspen.
--n. Poplar grove.
boru ---. Poplar tree (Populus suaveolens).
sir-a ---. Box-wood.

ULLIASUTAI
n.p. Ulliasutai, a town in Western Mongolia
(administrative center of the Dzabkhan
aimak). See zibxulanguu.

ULINGXAI / ҮҮЛИНХАЙ
n. Remains; carion, carcass.
-- nocuyaxu. A shamanistic ritual of burning
a sacrifice to get rid of evil spirits.
budayan ---. Remains of food.

ULUNCU
[ Ma. uluncu ] n. A wild plant from which a
sour drink is made.

ULUS / ҮҮС
n. People, nation; country, state; empire;
dynasty.
-- ger. State, the government (Ch. kuo-chia
國家 ).
-- irgen. The people, nation.
-- neigem. The nation.
-- neite jin. Nation-wide, national.
-- təry. Government; politics.
-- təry jin. Political.
-- təry jin ažicid. Government or political
workers.
-- təry jin baidal. Political situation.
-- təry jin cały-a. Political police, security
police.
-- təry jin ed yn zasay [un uxayanz]. Political
economy.
-- təry jin suryaguli. School of political science.
-- təry jin tobjat-a. Political bureau (Polit-
buro).
-- təry jin xamayalaxu jamun. GPU - the Soviet
secret police.
-- ulus ece. From every people or country.
-- un. Governmental, national, state.
-- un dayalul. National anthem.
-- un degedy sigkytusulu. Supreme Court
-- un dotuyadu jin xamayalaxu yazar. Internal
security agency.
-- un gyngzy. Imperial princess (hist.).
-- un jabadal i jeryngkelin zakyry-ct. Prime
minister (Ch. tsze-
wu-tszing-li 国務委員 ).
-- keble. State publishing house.
-- un kybegyid i kymyzgiglyky jamun. The Impe-
rial Academy of Learning (Ch. kuo-tzu-
chien 國子監 , hist.).
-- un sang. National treasury.
-- un sang du xurijaxu. To confiscate for na-
tional treasury.
ULUS
-- un sylde. State emblem.
-- ygel kymyn. Stateless person.
anggill --. England.
cerig yn --. Soldiers (as a class).
yadayadu --. Foreign country or people.
irgen --. People's republic (older term).
mayu sain --. Bad people.
nigedygse --. United people; United States.
motuy un --. Native population.
terygse --. Native country.
uxtu ameryka jin xolbuyatu --. The United States of America.
xolbuyatu --. Union of peoples; Soviet Union.

ULXAI- / УЛХАЙ
Same as ulbai-.

ULZI- / УЛЗИ
ami --xu. To barely make ends meet; to be somebody's dependant, depend on somebody's financial support.

UM / УМ
See um.

UMADAG / УМАДАГ
n. Scrotum with testicles; lower part of the belly.

UMAI / УМАЙ
n. Matrix, womb.
-- dur oruxu. To be reincarnated.
-- jin kebseki. Womb.
-- jin tery alxu. To be reincarnated.
-- nigety. Blood brothers or sisters.

UMAR-A / УМАР
n. and adj. North.
-- zyg. North, in the north.

UMARAKI / УМАРКИ
adj. Situated in the north, northern.

UMARDU / УМАРДУ
See umardu.

UMARTA- / УМАРТА
[ = mart- ] v.t. To forget.
--xu ygel. Without forgetting, never forgetting, always remembering.

UMTA-
kezij-e cy --xu ygel. To forget never, remember always; unforgettable.

UMARTAGUL- / УМАРТАГУЛ
v. caus. of umarta-.

UMARTAGAI / УМАРТАГАЙ
adj. Forgetful.

UMARTASI / УМАРТASI
-- ygel. Unforgettable.

UMARTU / УМАРТ
-- tul. North Pole, the arctic region.

UMBAX- / УМБАК
[ = omba- ] v.t. To swim; to ford; to wallow in money or luxury.

UMBAGAR / УМБАГАР
adj. Very soft.

UMDA / УМДА, УНД
See umdanyan.

UMDAE[N] / УМДАЕ(Э) УНДАА
-- kyrky. To feel thirsty.
--n xangayaxu. To quench one's thirst.
-- xoyula. Food and drink.
seriguyn --. Cold drink.
xoyula --. Nourishment.

UMDAGAS- / УМДАГАСОХ, УМДАГАСОХ
v.i. To be thirsty.
--cu ykyky. To die from thirst.

UMDAGASHA- / УМДАГАША
v. caus. of umdayas-.

UMDAGASHXULANG / УМДАГАШУЛАН
n. and adj. Thirst; thirsty.

UMDALA- / УМДАЛ
v.t. To drink, quench one's thirst.

UMTA- / УМТА
[ = unta- ] v.i. To sleep.
UTMATA-
--xu yazar. Place to sleep; bed, couch; bedroom.
--xu ger. Bedroom, sleeping quarters.
--zu xocurxu. To miss something on account of oversleeping.

bykyl ber ijën --xu. To sleep with one's clothes on.

UTMATA'A / УНТАА
-- ber. While asleep, during sleep.
-- degere inu. While he was asleep.

UTMATA'LII / УНТАУААХ
[ v. caus. of umtā - ] To cause to sleep; to put to bed; to put to sleep.
--xu em. Sleep-inducing drug.
keyked 1 --xu. To put the children to bed.

UTMATA'LII' / УНТАУАГА
n. The state of sleeping.

UTMATA / УНТАХ
[ = untara- ] v. i. To be extinguished, go out (of fire or light); to stall (of an engine); to stop, come to a standstill; to become numb. [ A.G. ] To sleep.
azīl --ba. Work has come to a standstill.
γal --ba. The fire has gone out.
kpl --ba. Communication or traffic has ceased.

UMTARAQA'- / УНТАРААХ
[ v. caus. of untara = untara'ya - ] v. t. To extinguish a fire; to turn off the light.

UMTARAQA'LII / УНТАРААГА
n. The act of untara'ya - ; electric switch.

UMUGUR / УМГАР
adj. Narrow, tight; small (of an opening).

UMUGI - / УМЗИХ
v. i. To become narrow, tight, or small (of an opening).

UMULZA- / УМЗЗАХ
v. freq. of umui -.

UMUDI / УМЗАГ
-- dayu. Bass voice.

UN -
Suffix of the genitive case used after substantives ending in a consonant other than "n".

UNA- / УНАХ
v. i. To fall, fall down, off, or out; to drop out; to slump; to s t' (of the sun).
--day ebedcin . Epilepsy.
--n bydyren. Falling and stumbling; precipitately.
--n dusun. Hastily, precipitately.
alzijjas-a --xu. To expose oneself to fatigue, worry, or affliction.
baruyu dar --xu. To fall into sin, error, or crime.
casu --xu. Snow falls; it snows.
dain dar --xu. To fall in battle.
ebeder --xu. To fall in ruin.
yazar --xu. To fall on the ground.
mpren dar --xu ykyky. To be drowned in a river.
naran --xu cay tu. At sunset.
şnegge --xu. To fade (of color).
yaw --xu. To shed (of hair).

UNADAG / УНАДАГ
[ n. u. of una- ] i. Liable to fall.
-- ebedcin. Epilepsy.

UNA, 1. / УНА
n. The act of una- ; defeat in a game.

UNA-A(N), 2. / УНАГА
n. Foal up to one year old, yearling colt.
-- orixiu = -- xajaxu. To miscarry a foal.

UNAG - / УНАГАХ
[ v. caus. of una- ] v. t. To throw off or down, overthrow; to drop.
baruyu dur --xu. To lead into sin, error or crime; to seduce.
cokin --xu. To hit and cause to fall; to overthrow.
jal-a --xu. To put the blame for a crime on somebody; to accuse, indict.
keyked --xu. To cause a miscarriage.
modu --xu. To fell a tree.
tamu dur --xu. To plunge another into hell.
tylkin --xu. To upset, throw off; to overthrow.
zasay l --xu. To overthrow the government.

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UNAGALA- / ҮНГАЛАХ  
v.t. To foal.
-- xu geegy. Mare with foal.

UNAGAN / ҮНГАГ  
-- aimay. Native aimay, q.v.
-- albatu. A subject or bondsman from birth.
-- boyul. Slave or serf born in the household of his master.
-- mutuy. Native place.
-- xiruy-a. A horse able to travel at an amble since birth.

UNAGUL / ҮНҮҮЛ  
-- kəgyrge. Drawbridge.

UNAL / ҮНАЛ  
n. The act of falling or collapsing; perdition; mistake, error, fault, crime, sin.
-- namancilaxu. To confess one's sins.

UNALTA / ҮНАЛТ  
n. Fall; setting (as of the sun or stars); decline, ruin; subversion, deposition (as of a sovereign).

UNANGKI [Go.] adj. Fallen down, hanging down.

UNDA / ҮНДА  
Same as umday-a(n).

UNDURULIG / ҮНДУРЛИГ  
adj. Slightly raised, projecting or protuberant.
-- boruy-a. A long arrowhead made of cow's horns.

UNDUR- / ҮНДУР  
v.i. To rise; to increase; to spurt out, gush forth; to seethe, boil; to be inexhaustible, interminable; to come to light (of something unpleasant); to be arrogant, haughty.
-- xu. To come to light (of something unpleasant).

UNDURUL- / ҮНДУРУЛ  
[ v.caus. of undur-] v.t. To raise; to increase,
UNGFUL-

- v.t. To get wet; to become damp.

UNGIFUSU(N)

See ung'asu(n), 1 and 2.

UNGKILA-

- v.t. To seek a mate (of deer during mating season).

UNGI-

- v.t. To recite.
  - --n cegezileky. To read and memorize.
  - --n sonusxaxu. To read to someone.
  - --xu debter = --xu nom. Reader (textbook).
  - --xu ṭëgy. To read to someone.
  - duuyaru --xu. To read aloud.
  - nom --xu. To recite the scripture or a sacred text; to read a book.

UNGSI- / УНГСИ

- n. Reader (person).

UNGSIUL-

- v.caus. of ungsai-] To cause to read.

UNGSIUL-

- n. Reading (mostly of religious books); daily recitation, lesson of a monk.
  - -- jin kyrj-e. School of reading (rel.).
  - -- jin tangkim. Reading room.
  - -- u ger. Reading room.

UNGSIULCI / УНГСИУЛЧИ

- n. Reader, one who reads.

UNGSIMAR / УНГСИМАР

- adj. Fit for reading; one should read (predic.).

 UNI(N) / УНИ

- n. Poles of a yurt between the xan-a (q.v.) and the toynu (q.v.).
  - -- ögyky. To attach or hook on the uni of a yurt.

UNIJAR / УНИЯР

- n. Mist, haze, vapor.
  - -- tataxu. Same as unijartu-.

UNIARTAI / ЮНИЯРТАЙ


UNIARTU / ЮНИЯРТУ

See unijartai.

UNIARTU- / ЮНИЯРТУ

- v.i. To be[come] covered with mist or haze.

UNTA-, etc. / УНТАХ

See umta-, etc.

UNTA> / УНТАХ

  - -- ygel. Without illusion; truly, veritably.

UNTA<ADU-

[ = untuyadu- ] v.i. To be in danger of, be nearly to happen.
  - bi unaxu --ba. I almost fell down.

UNTAADU<UL-

- v. caus. of untayadu-.

UNTARA-, etc.

See untara-, etc.

UNTURADA-

See untayadu-.

UNTU(N) / УНТУУ

- n. Anger, irritability.
  - -- kyrky. To be[come] angry or irritated.

UNTUCU- / УНТУУЧУ

v.i. To be[come] angry or irritated.

UNTUCUAL / УНТУУЧУАЛ

n. Anger, irritation, indignation.

UNTURUXA- / УНТУУРУХА

v.i. To become angry, enraged, irritated.

UNU- / УНУХ

v.t. To sit or ride astride; to mount (as a horse).
  - --xu mort. Saddle horse.
  - duuyul --xu. To ride a bicycle.
UNU-

kerem --xu. To sit astride a wall.
kyzgyn deger-e --xu. To ride on someone's neck (actually or fig.); to take advantage.
masin --xu. To ride in an automobile (neol.).
morl --xu. To ride on horseback.

UNUT-A(N) / YHAAX

n. Means of transportation; saddle animal (horse, camel, etc.).
-- mayutai. Lacking means of transportation or saddle animals.
--n dur mayu. Poor horseman; poor working beast.
morl --. Saddle animals.

UNUTAZI- / YHAAXX

v. i. To become rich in or well provided with saddle animals.

UNUTASIRA- / YHAMEPAX

v. i. To become exhausted (of working animals).

UNUTUL- / YHAYAX

v. caus. of unu-.
--zu ta'libu. To put something astride something.
morl dur --xu. To let someone mount a horse.
morl --xu. To let one ride a horse; to give a horse as a gift (usually to a child from his relatives).

UNULT-A / YHAATA

Same as unu-\(\text{a}\)(n).

UNZAD

See umzad.

UNZI-1. / YHAAX

--xu ukila.xu. To cry, lament.
ulain --n. Lamenting, crying.

UNZI-2.

See unzli-.

UNZIR / YHAYAT

-- sanzly. Dangling, hanging loosely and swinging; tattered.

UNZIRAI

Same as unzigr.

UNZILI-

UNZI\(\text{a}\)R / YET\(\text{a}\)AP

See unzigr.

UNZI\(\text{u}\)N(\(\text{n}\)) / Y\(\text{e}\)N\(\text{u}\)

adj. Hanging, pendent; baggy, loose-hanging, droopy; long-lasting, protracted.
-- uruyul. Drooping lip.

UNZI\(\text{u}\)UL- / Y\(\text{e}\)N\(\text{u}\)Y\(\text{u}\)AX

\(\text{v}\). caus. of unzi-.

UNZI\(\text{u}\)U\(\text{r}\)U\(\text{t}\)-A / Y\(\text{e}\)N\(\text{u}\)U\(\text{r}\)U\(\text{t}\)A

\(\text{n}\). Pendant.

UNZIGINA- / YET\(\text{e}\)\(\text{t}\)AAX

Same as unzil\(\text{a}\)-. 

UNZIGIR / YET\(\text{e}\)\(\text{t}\)A-

[ = unzi\(\text{y}\)ar ] adj. Pendent, hanging, drooping, dragging along the ground; lanky, weak, sickly.
-- kymyn. Lanky person; sickly or weak person.

UNZI- / YHAY\(\text{e}\)

[ = unz-1, 2 ] v. i. To hang down, be suspended; to drag along the ground; to droop; to be weak or sickly.
--\(\text{y}\)san uruyul. Drooping lip.

UNZI\(\text{L}\)I\(\text{a}\)- / YHAY\(\text{u}\)AX

[ v. caus. of unzi- ] v. t. To hang, suspend, made droopy.
segyl ljen --xu. To let the tail hang down; (fig.) to show one's true colors.
uruyul ljen --xu. To pout; to sulk.

UNZILA-

v. t. To hang, suspend.

UNZI\(\text{L}\)I\(\text{A}\)- / YHAY\(\text{u}\)A\(\text{A}\)

n. and adj. Pendant, something that hangs or is suspended; plumb; pendent, hanging, suspended (of ornaments, ribbons, etc.).

UNZI\(\text{L}\)I\(\text{A}\)TAI / YHAY\(\text{u}\)A\(\text{T}\)A\(\text{A}\)

adj. Having a pendant or a plumb.
-- tegsi kemzi\(\text{e}\)-e. A level with a plumb.

UNZILIT

adj. and n. Pendant, suspended, hanging; something hanging, pendant.
UNZILIT

-- kebeility. Having a flabby belly.
cikin u -- . Lobe of the ear.

UNZILZA- / УЗИЛЗА
v.i. To dangle.

UNZING / УЗИНГ
-- sanzing. Dangling, hanging loosely and swinging; tattered.
debel inu -- sanzing bolba. His clothes were tattered.

UNZIR / УЗИР
-- sanzir. Dangling, hanging loosely and swinging; tattered.

UNZIRA- / УЗИРА
v.i. To become numb; to stiffen (as from cold); to last or take a long time.
xural -- ba. The meeting lasted a long time.

UR / УР
n. Excrecence or burl on a tree; tumor.

URACL- / УРАКЛ
See ura-

URACL- / УРАКЛ
v.t. To do something well, artistically, or skillfully.

URACUD / УРАКУД
yar un -- . Handicraftsmen.

URAI / УРАЙ
n. and interj. Hurrah.
-- xasirxu. To shout hurrahs.

URAILA- / УРАЙЛА
v.i. To shout hurrahs.

URAL- / УРАЛ
v.t. To do or make something artistically or skillfully; to be dexterous; to be crafty, tricky or cunning.
--n darxalaxu yazar. Workshop of a craftsman.
--xi yazar. Art studio.
ziruy -- xi. To paint a picture.

URALAL / УРАЛАЛ
n. Art, the fine arts; handicraft.

URALALIT / УРАЛАЛИТ
n. Art, craft.

URALAUY / УРАЛАУЙ
-- mori. Tractable horse.
-- sain numu. A good resilient bow.

URALIT, 1. / УРАЛИТ
n. and adj. Art, craft; artful, skillful.
dyrsyleky -- . Imitative art.

URALIT, 2. / УРАЛИТ
n. Comarum Salesovianum (plant).

URAN / УРАН
n., adj. and adv. Artist, craftsman; art, craft; artistic; crafty; artistically, masterly, skillfully.
-- arya-a. Clever idea; crafty maneuver.
-- arya-a ta. Clever and resourceful, shrewd.
-- biraliyl. Architect.
-- barimal. Sculptor.
-- bytygel. Artistic accomplishment, work of art.
-- cidaburi. Artistic ability or talent.
-- darxan. Skillful artisan or smith.
-- elegl. Satire.
-- elegleg. Satirist.
-- yaryaxu. To show skill or mastery.
-- kymyn. Clever or skillful person.
-- saixan. Art, fine arts.
-- saixan dayu. Sweet and beautiful voice.
-- saixan u. Artistic.
-- sibayu. Titmouse; penduline titmouse, Parus pendulinus (Ch. lu-wel-niao .Drawable).
-- sillygci. Poet.
-- xarjacal. Domestic swallow.
-- xazin. Mandarin duck (Ch. ytan-yang  Drawable, an aquatic bird, symbol of love; when one of the pair dies, the other will follow)
-- yge. Crafty or cunning words, "diplomatic" speech or expression; elegant words, eloquence.
-- ziruycl. Painter, artist.
-- zokjal. Work of art; literature, belles-lettres.
URAN
-- zokiâlič. Writer, author.
xongšjar --. Witty, smooth-tongued.

URANGXAI
See urungxai.

URATAI / ὑπάται
adj. Having skill, skillful, artistic.
гарун --. Skillful with one's hands.

URAX-A(N) / ὑφ(A)ν
n. Net, snare for catching birds.

URAXABCI / ὑφαβάχ
n. Bird trap.

URAXACI / ὑφάχ
n. Maker of bird traps; catcher of birds.

URAXADA- / ὑφάδα
v.t. To catch birds with a trap or snare.

URAXALA- / ὑφάλα
Same as uraxada-.

URAXAN / ὑφαγ
adj. Skillful, dexterous, adroit; clever, cunning, artful.

URBA- / ὑβα
v.i. To turn around or aside; to turn back; to break away from; to turn against, betray one's allegiance, desert; to turn into, change into; to prolapse (as rectum).
--γαν eteged. Betrayers, renegades.
--γαν kymyn. Traitor, renegade.
--γαν xulayal. Traitor, renegade.
--н kørbeky. To turn and roll in sleep.
--н tereklegi. Rebel, traitor.
--н ygei. Remaining steadfast, firm or unchangeable; irreversible.
--н ireky. To turn back; to desert from the enemy.
хошкмай --н. Prolapsus of the rectum (med.).

URBAΓACI / ὑβαγάχ
n. and adj. Fickle or inconstant (person); turncoat.

URBAM-A

URBAΓCI / ὑβαγάχ
[ pres. part. of urba- ] n. and adj. Traitor, betrayer, renegade; traitorous.
ulus ece --. Traitor to one's own country.

URBAΓUL / ὑβαγύλ
n. Deserter, fugitive.

URBAΓUL- / ὑβαγύλα
[v. caus. of urba-] v.t. To turn over or inside out; to cause to turn away or aside; to incite a revolt; to translate (rare).
--үүт. One who turns or changes; the 36th year of the sexagesimal cycle.
em болын --. To convert into medicine, compound a medicine.
enelkег келен--. To translate into the Indian tongue (Sanskrit).
ner-e jil --. To change one's own or another person's name.
sirui --. To work the soil.

URBAΓULΓA / ὑβαγύλγα
v. caus. of urbayul-.

URBAΓ / ὑβάγ
n. Turning, changing; chemical reaction.
-- kørbel. Changeability, variability, instability.
-- ygei. Invariably, without turning or changing, irrevocably, eternally.

URBALT-A / ὑβαλτά
n. Instability, changeabillity, inconstancy, fickleness.

URBALI / ὑβαλί
n. Brown owl (Ch. hsiu-liu 椪).  |

URBALIKA- / ὑβαλίκα
v.t. and i. To change, transform; to be inconstant

URBALTA / ὑβαλτά
n. The act of urba-; turning, turnover, overthrow; treason, treachery.

URBAM-A / ὑβάμ
adj. Capable of betraying.
URBAMAL

[ n. d. of urba-] adj. Varied, changed; turned over.

URBAMTAGAI
adj. Inconstant, shifty, fickle; treacherous.

URDUTUR / ՅԴԴԴԴԴ
adv. In front of; along the southern side.
-- yarxu. To pass in front of.
-- jabuxu. To go in front of someone or something.

URTA-N / ՅՐԴԱ
[ = urury-a ] n. A long wooden pole with a loop on the end used to catch horses.
--n u mori. Especially trained horse of an uryacl.
--n u xuxba. The leather loop of the ury-a.

URDA-CI / ՅՐԴՀԱՐ

URDACIN / ՅՐԴԱՐԴԻՆ
n. Female titmouse.

URDADA- / ՅՐԴԴԱԴԱ
Same as uryala-.

URDALA- / ՅՐԴԴԱՐԱ
v.t. To catch a horse with an ury-a.

URDALAGUL- / ՅՐԴԴԱՐԱԳՈՒԼ
v. caus. of uryala-.

URD-X / ՅՐԴԱԳ
v.i. To grow, sprout; to appear, show up; to rise (of the sun).
--xu jin ulayan nara. The rising sun (poetic).
lycu --ysan modu. Dense thicket of trees; dense forest.

nara --xu. The sun rises.

saixan --ysan keyken. Beautiful girl.
tarij-a --ysan inu mayu. The crop is poor.

URGA / ՅՐԳԱ
n. Harvest, yield, crop.
tarijan u --. The yield of a field, crop.

URID

URIDUUL- / ՅՐԴԴԴԴԴԴԴ
[ v. caus. of uryu- ] v.t. To grow, raise, plant; to cause (as inconvenience or trouble).
jabudal --xu. To cause trouble, inconvenience.
saxal --xu. To grow a beard.

yay ben urtu --xu. To wear one's hair long.

URGUI
n. Wood sorrel (Oxalis acetosella); Pulsatilla, (Anemone pulsatilla).
ulayabur --. Iris sibirica.

URGULTA / ՅՐԴԴԴԴԴԴ
n. The act of uryu-; growing; harvest, yield, crop.

URGUMAL / ՅՐԴԴԴԴԴԴԴԴ
-- naran. The rising sun.
-- un aimay. The world of plants, flora.
-- un sudulul. Botany.
-- un tegbybri. Plant collection, herbarium.

em yn --. Medicinal plant or herb.

URU(N) / ՅՐԲԲ
n. and adj. Warm weather; thaw; warm.
-- ideky. To dry in the wind.
--n cay. Warm time of the year.
--n dula-y an. Warm time of the year.
--n zegelen. Friendly, warm, kind.
-- oruxu. The thaw sets in.
-- unaxu. To become warmer; the thaw sets in.

URI- / ՅՐԻՔ
v.t. To call, summon, invite; to invoke a deity; to recite sacred texts, murmur prayers.
buruyan --xu. To pray for rain.
emci --xu. To call in a physician.
zocid i --xu. To invite guests.

URIS / ՅՐԻՑ
[ cf. urida, uridu ] adv., adj. and postpos.
Before, formerly, in advance, beforehand, previously.
-- ece. In advance, ahead of time. beforehand.

-- edyr. On the eve (of a certain day).
URID

-- ijek. Beforehand, in advance.
-- jahyulux. To send ahead.
-- odnu. To precede, go first.
-- sar-a. Last month.
-- un adali ber. As before, as previously.
-- urida. Previous[ly], former[ly].
-- urid ece. Long since, ages ago.
-- xozi d medeky. To know the beginning and the end, the whole story.

ablux jin --. Before taking.
egyn y --. Before this, previously.
jaysin u --. Before all, above all, in the first place, first of all.
kedyn xonux un --. Several days ago.

URIDA

-- ber. Beforehand, in advance.
-- ece = uridaca. Beforehand; since olden times.
-- ece edyge kyrtel-e. From long ago to the present.
-- ece medeky. To foresee, foreknow.
-- ece sergeileky. To take precautions against, protect against in advance, take preventive measures.
-- ece sildbyritelek. To predetermine, decide beforehand.
-- ece sildygen sanay-a. Preconceived notion, prejudice.
-- ece tuqyaxu. To predetermine, foreordain; to decide beforehand.
-- yaxu. To forestall.
-- jin. Former, previous.
-- ki. See uridaki.
-- oruydu xugy. The prefixed "silent" consonants in Tibetan.

URIDACA

/ UYBAAS

See urida ece.

URIDAKI

/ UYBAAX

[* urida ki, uridaki] adj. Fore, front, preliminary, preceding, previous.
-- ece sairn. More beautiful than before.
-- edyr. Eve, the day preceding some important event.
-- josun ijek. According to precedent, as before.
-- mety. As before.
-- nokyver. Premise, prerequisite.
-- yi-e. Preceding generation or period.

dain u --. Prewar.

dain u -- baidal. Prewar situation or conditions.

URIDAL

/ UYBAAL

n. State or quality of being prior or before in space, time, order, or importance.
-- bolyaxu. To consider of primary importance, give preference or priority over everything else.

URIDALAXAN

See uridxan.

URIDCILA

/ UYBAKSHAX

[* uridcila-] v.i. and t. To do in advance; to give priority; to advance (as a loan); to get or give an advance payment; to do as before.
-- yasn kekecege. Preliminary negotiations.

-- boddaxu. To compute beforehand; to estimate; to budget.

-- jabuxu. To go in advance.

-- xogky. To give in advance; to advance (as a loan).

-- sanayuxu. To warn, notify beforehand, draw a person's attention to.

-- ergilelek. To take precautions; to do or apply prophylactically, prophylaxis.

monggy --xu. To borrow money.
URIDILAG-AN

URIDILAG-AN / УРІДІЛАГ-АН
n. Advance payment.
-- abxu. To take an advance payment.

URIDILAGUL- / УРІДІЛАГУЛ
[v. caus. of uridilag-] To advance (as money, salary).

URIDILAL / УРІДІЛАЛ
n. The act or state of uridilal-.
-- nskycel. Premise, prerequisite.

URIDDA- / УРІДДА
[= uridla-] v.i. To precede, be in front; to forestall, anticipate, be before another in doing or acting.

URIDLA- / УРІДЛА
v.i. and t. To forestall, anticipate; to be before another in doing or acting; to do something in advance.

URIDU / УРІД
[cf. urid, urida] adj. Former, past, preceding; old; southern; front.
-- bej-e. Front of the body.
-- cay tu. Once upon a time, in former times.
-- cay un. Old (of time), ancient.
-- ece. In advance, from the front of.
-- ece eserygce. To repulse, resist.
-- edyr. The past day, the day before yesterday; the day before, on the eve of.
-- jin kymyn. Old-timer (lilt.: "a man of the past").
-- jin -- sar-a. The month before last.
-- kl. See uridaki.
-- tai-a. Southern region or side.
-- tšrygen. Earlier-born, older, elder.
-- zili. Last year.
-- zyg. South, southern side or region, front side.

URIDULAGIL- / УРІДІЛАГІЛ
See uridilag-.

URIDUDA / УРІДДА
adv. Formerly.

URIDUKI / УРІДУКІ
See uridaki.

URIDUS / УРІДУС

URIDXAL / УРІДІХІЛ
v.t. and i. To forestall, anticipate, be before another in doing or acting; to do something in advance.

URIDXAN / УРІДІХІН
[= uridaxan] adj. Somewhat earlier, a little before, just a little while ago.

URIG / УРІГ
Same as urax-a(-n).

URITIL- / УРИТІЛ
v. caus. of urit-

URJ- / УРІ
n. Invitation; appeal, call; summons; slogan; allurement; whistle used to lure hawks and goshawks; decoy birds used in catching wild hawks.
-- tataxu. To sound the bugle call for assembly (mil.).
-- tendeg. Political slogan; merchant's sign.
-- tungxay. Appeal.
-- xaskiraxu. To shout a slogan.

URJADA- / УРІДАХ
v.t. To appeal, call; to signal; to use a slogan; to lure, decoy.

URJAL- / УРІДАЛ
v.t. To invite; to call up; to appeal to, make an appeal; to use a slogan.
-- n dayudaha. To invite, call, appeal.

URJALAG-A / УРІДАЛГА
n. Appeal, call, invitation; proclamation, slogan.

URJALAL / УРІДАЛ
n. Call, appeal; invitation.

URJANGKAI / УРІНГХАЙ
n. p. Uriangkai, old name of the people and country of Tuva or Tannu-Tuva.

URILA- / УРІЛА
v.i. To be passionate, angry, enraged; to hate.
-- xul sedkil ijer. Angrily.

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URILA-, 2.

URILA-, 2.
Same as uril-.

URILГ-A / УРИЛГА
n. Invitation; recitation of tarni (q.v.), scriptures, prayers.
-- jin bicig. Written invitation.
-- jin xayuuslu. Invitation card or note.

URIN, 1. / УРИН
n. Ardent passion, anger, dislike.
-- killing. Great anger, fury.

URIN, 2 / УРИН
Same as urin(n).

URISI- / УРИСИХ
v.1. To become warm (of weather), for the thaws to set in; to dry in the open air (as meat, etc.); to thaw (as frozen milk).

URISLA- / УРИСЛА
See urissa-.

URISX(A(N) / УРИСХ(Н)
Same as urisxa(n).

URIXAN / УРИХАН
adj. Soft, flexible.

URKIRA- / УРКИРАХ
v.1. To roar, bellow; to growl.
-- xu urum. Whistle used to lure deer.
bx-xa -- mui. The bull bellowed.

URKIRAL / УРКИРАЛ
n. The act of urkira-: roar, bellow; to growl.

URM-A / УРМ [pl. urmas] n. Spiritual uplift, enthusiasm, inspiration; spirit; interest; stimulus.
-- oruyulayci. Stimulator.
-- oruuxi. To cheer up; to become enthusiastic; to feel stimulated.
-- xaruxi. To be discouraged or despairing, disappointed.
-- xuuyuruxi. To be discouraged, disappointed or despairing.
-- yeel. Without inspiration or enthusiasm; low in spirit, depressed.

URTU / УРТУ
-- zasaxu. To inspire, inject enthusiasm.
-- zory. Inspiration, enthusiasm, zeal.
-- zory oruyulux. To inspire, encourage.
-- zorytan. Enthusiasts.

URMAS / УРМАС
pl. of urma-a.
-- xuuyulux. To discourage; to despair.

URMASI- / УРМАСИХ
v.1. To cheer up; to become encouraged, enthusiastic, inspired or stimulated.

URMASIUL- / УРМАСИУЛУЛ
[ v. caus. of urmasi- ] v.t. To cheer up; to make interested, stimulate, encourage, spur on, inspire.
-- un kqagyliiki. To inspire, interest, stimulate encourage, spur on.

URMATAI / УРМАТАЙ
adj. Cheerful; stimulated; having enthusiasm or interest.
azil ijen -- ber kikly. To do one's work with enthusiasm.

URSIG / УРСИГ
n. Trouble, nuisance, troublesome matter; fault; bad consequence or aftereffect.
-- boluxi. To cause or bring trouble.
-- jen. Nuisance, trouble.
-- udxu. To start or stir up trouble.
cimuxu -- ijer kereg mayu bolba. It was your fault. jeke, --. Great trouble.

URSIILGA- / УРСИИЛГАХ
v. t. To cause trouble.

URSIITAI / УРСИИТАЙ
[ = ursiythu ] adj. Faulty, evil, bad; troublesome.

URSIITU / УРСИИТУ
See ursiytai.

URTU / УРТУ
adj. and n. Long (in time and space); length.
-- ber ijen. In length, lengthwise.
-- boluxi. To lengthen (v.t.).
-- enikty. Long-eared; (one) who always learns the latest news before everyone else.
-- d6rbeliz. Rectangle.
-- egiesig. Long vowel.
UXTU

-- jin kemzil-e. Length (measurement).
-- keleli. Talkative; gossiper.
-- kycy. Permanent or long-term worker.
-- muren. Yang-tsu River (Ch. ch'ang-chhang 海河 ).
-- nasu. Long life, longevity.
-- nasuluxu boltuyal. May you live long!
-- xuuyacay-a. Long term.
-- zam. Long way, long road.
-- mingyan kilometr -- youl. A river 1,000 kilometers long.

URTUBTUR / ҮРТУБТУР
adj. Somewhat long.

URTUCI
n. Clay vessel with a narrow neck.

URTUD- / ҮРТУД-
v.i. To last, continue, be[come] long; to be[come] too long.

URTUDA
adv. Long.
-- egyn i -- kylyjebesy ber. Although I waited for this a long time.

URTUDXA- / ҮРТУДХАЯ
[v. caus. of urtud-] To lengthen, prolong; to continue.
-- nasum i --xu. To prolong life.

URTUDXAGUL-
y. caus. of urtudxa-.

URTUGASI / ҮРТУГАШ
adv. Lengthwise.
-- kemziki. To measure the length.

URTUGCIN
-- numu. [Go.] n. Bow covered with buffalo horn.

URTURIG / ҮРТУРИГ
n. Longitude; meridian.

URTUSXA- / ҮРТУСХАЯ
v.t. To lengthen.

URTUXAN / ҮРТУХАН
adj. Somewhat long or oblong.

URU-
[ = ura- ] v.t. To tear, rip; to bite.

URUG / ҮРУГ
n. Relatives by marriage; fetus.
-- barliduxu. To become related by marriage.
-- boixu. To be[come] related by marriage.
-- bolulacaxu. To become related through marriage.
-- eligen. Relatives.
-- sadun. Relatives.
-- tary. Distant relatives.
-- teryl. Relatives.
-- unayaxu. To have a miscarriage.
-- xad un ---. Family of the khan.

URUTDA- / ҮРУТДАХ
[v. pass. of uru-] To be[come] torn.

URUTLA-
v.i. To be[come], related by marriage.

URUTSA- / ҮРУТСАХ
v.i. To be friendly to one's own relatives; to pretend to be a relative.

URUSI / ҮРУСИ
adv. and n. Forward, onward, ahead, in the future; southward.
-- akiaxu. To push forward.
-- ben jabuxu. To walk, go forward, march on.
-- dabaxu. To move forward, advance, progress.
-- yaryaxu. To put out in front, push forward.
-- tery. To come forward.
-- negyky. To move southward.
-- xoist. Back and forth.
-- ygel. Not succeeding, unsuccesful[ly], without progress; good-for-nothing.
-- ygel kymyn. Good-for-nothing person, failure.
-- egyn ece ---. From now on, in the future.
-- nige alxum ---. One step forward.

URUTSID- / ҮРҮТСИД-
v.i. To be too much in front or ahead.

URUTSIDA / ҮРҮТСИДА
adv. Forward; in the future.

URUTSIKI / ҮРҮТСИКИ
adj. Which is ahead or in the future.
URUSILA-

v. i. To move forward, advance, progress; to go south.

URUSILAUL- / УРАСИЛА

v. caus. of urusila-. v.t. To make advance or progress.

URUSITAI / УРАСИТАЙ

adj. Successful.
azil -- bain-a. Work progresses successfully.

URU / УРУ, РУУ

adj., adv., and postpos. Downward; downstream; toward.
-- bayaruxu. To fall downward, decline.
-- baxuxu. To go downward, descend.
-- ben jabuxu. To go down; to be on the decline.
-- ben oruxu. To go downward.
-- ben xaxamuxu. To lock down; to turn upside down, keel over, capsizse.
-- cirai. Downcast appearance, sad face.
-- yazur. Slope.
-- inu xarayuxu. To make look down; to cause to capsizse, upset, overturn, tip over.
-- sayuxu. To have diarrhea.
-- tataxu. To corrupt or spoil someone; to set a bad example.
-- ykerne. Good-for-nothing, downtrodden.
ayula jin --. Down the mountain.
øgede -- yget. Up and down in a haphazard manner.
suryayuli --. Toward the school.
terigin -- asxaxu. To pour on the head.

URUSILDA- / УРУСИЛА

v. i. To go downward, downhill, down the wind or downstream; to decline, become degraded.
-- xu xous egessig. Falling diphthong.
saikin -- xu. To move down the wind.

URUSILDATUL- / УРУСИЛАДУЛ

v. caus. of urusila-.

URUSIL / УРУСИЛ

n. Lip[s].
-- ben xazaxu. To bite one's lips.

URUSIXA-

degedy --. Upper lip.
doydu --. Lower lip.

URULDU- / УРУЛДУ

v. i. To race; to compete.
-- xu yazar. Race track, racecourse.
-- xu mort. Race horse.

URULDUTAN / УРУЛУТАН

-- u manglai. Leaders in a competition.
neigem zirum un --. Socialist competition.
sitar-a jin --. Chess tournament.

URULDUTUL- / УРУЛУТУЛ

v. caus. of urulda-.

URULDUI-A / УРУЛУДУАГА

See urulduyan.

URUM / УРУМ

n. Hunter's whistle or bugle for luring deer; birdcall.

URUMDA- / УРУМДА

v l.&i. To lure deer with a hunter's whistle; to lure with a birdcall; to bellow (of deer and bulls).

URUMDAL / УРУМДАЛ

n. The act of luring deer with a whistle.

URUNGXAI / УРУНГХАЙ

[ = urangxai ] adj. and n. Torn, threadbare, shabby; something torn, tatters, rags.
-- xubcasu. Tatters, rags.

URUS- / УРУС

v. i. To flow, run, stream; to float, drift; to dissolve.
nilbusun -- xu. Tears are flowing.
usu -- xu. Water is running or streaming.

URUSULUL- / УРУСУЛУЛ

See urusxa-.

URUSXA- / УРУСХА

[ = urusxai-, v. caus. of urus- ] To cause to flow; to shed, pour; to float.
URUSXA-
cisun [xu]. To shed blood.
modu [xu]. To float timber.
tarjan dur usu --n oruyukhu. To irrigate the field.

URUXAL / YUSTAG
n. and adj. Stream, flow, current of water or air; running, flowing.
-- ijer imu talbhu. To let something take its natural course.
-- 1 srky. To go against the stream (also fig.).
-- un cinar. Fluidity.
-- usu. Flowing water.
ayar un --. Current of air.
degedy --. Upper stream.
doyadu --. Lower stream.
jirtînci jin --. World trends, tide of public opinion.

URZI
-- edyr [urzidur, urziydur]. Day before yesterday.

URZIDUR / URZIDUR
See urzi.

URZITDUR / URZIDUR
See urzi.

URZINAN
See urzinun.

URZINU / YURZHAG(Γ)
[urzinan] n. The year before last.
-- zil. Id.

USAD- / YUSTAX
v.i. To be annihilated; to perish; to disappear.

USADXA- / YUSTAX
[ v. caus. of usad- ] v.t. To extinguish, annihilate, eradicate, liquidate; to abolish, annul.
--n kîdînu. To kill, destroy, exterminate.
ceberen --xu. To uproot, expurgate.
gem [xu]. To remove evil; to get rid of faults.
gemty boduly-a ji --xu. To nullify harmful plans.

USADXAGUL- / YUSTYUSAX
v. caus. of usadxa-.

USUBKI
USADXAL / YUSTAK
n. Extinction, annihilation, liquidation.

USNIR
[S. ushnisha, anything wound around the head, turban; cranial protruberance of certain buddhas] n. Hair on the crown of the head; ciffure, hairdressing; turban.

USNIRLSE- v.t. To tie the hair into a topknot.

USNIRTU adj. Having the hair tied into a knot on the top of the head.
-- maîb-â. Type of hat worn by Buddhist monks.

USU(N) / YC
n. Water; body of water.
-- abuxu. To get water; inundation, flood.
-- cuxum. To pour water in.
--n buduy. Water color.
--n douraki. Underwater, submarine (adj.).
--n du oruxu. To enter the water; to bathe.
--n dur abaydaxu. To be carried away by water; to be flooded or inundated.
--n dur sain. Able to swim.
--n dur ykyky. To be drowned.
--n sang. Water reservoir, cistern, tank; sea; ocean.
--n teneg. Complete fool.
--n ngr. Water god (myth.).
--n u ajuli. Calamity caused by flood or inundation.
--n u kiydy. Water wheel.
--n u sibayu. Aquatic bird.
--n zuluyan-a bolux. To be dripping wet.
-- uyuxu xub. One's destiny to live on or survive.
-- uyuxu xubitul. Destined to live on or survive.

USUBKI / YUSKAB
adj. Watery, liquid; tasteless.
USUCK(N) / УСУК
n. and adj. Water-carrier; pertaining to water.
-- xuluyan-a. Water rat.

USUCILA- / УСУКИЛА
v.t. and i. To carry water; to swim, navigate.
--n jabuxu. To go by swimming; to go by water.

USUCILAЕ / УСУКИЛАИ
n. Navigation; swimming.

USUD- / УСУДАХ, УСУТАХ
v.t. To become watery or soaked; to blister; to abound in water.

USULA- / УСУЛАХ
v.t. To water animals; to irrigate, water.
-- ceceg --xu. To water flowers.
-- mal --xu. To water animals.
-- tarijalang i --xu. To irrigate a field.

USULAГУР / УСУЛУР
n. Watering place or pond.

USULИГ / УСУЛИГ
adj. Watery.

USUMBAD / УСУМБАД
-- boluxu. To become a gelyng (q.v.).

USURXAg / УСУРХАГ
adj. Watery, aqueous; abounding in water.
-- boruyan. Heavy rain, shower.

USUTAI / УСУТАЙ
[= usutu] adj. Having water; watery.

USUTU / USUT
See usutai.

USKAL / УСКАЛ
adj. and n. Gentle, modest, humble; peaceful; modesty, humbleness.
-- nomuxan. Gentle, humble, peaceful.
-- zgelen. Gentle, friendly.

UTA / УТА

UTAГ-A(N) / УТАА
See uta/-a (n).
to smoke out; to force animals into the open
with smoke; to same.
--γ Plex-a. Smoked meat.
tarbay-a --xu. To smoke out tarbayans.
гад-а ber --xu. To fumigate with incense
(for treatment or ritualistic purification).

UTUL-A(N) / УТУЛ
[ = utay-a(n) ] n. Smoke.
-- γаа. To smoke, emit smoke.
--n kσείγ. Smoke screen.
-- оруху. To become permeated with smoke.
-- талры. To smoke, fumigate.
-- ygel. Smokeless.
temdeg --. Smoke signal.

UTULADA- / УТУЛАДА
v.l. and t. To smoke.

UTULARI / УТУЛАРЬ
n. Smokehouse.

UTULATAI / УТУЛАТАЙ

UTULATU / УТУЛАТУ
See utyutal.
-- odu. Comet.

UTULURCH(N)
н. Stand, frame, or hanger used in smoking
meat.

UTULG-A / УТУЛГА
n. The act of utul-; fragrant herbs burnt for
censing.

UU, 1. YY / YY , YY
Interr. particle at the end of sentences without
interr. pron., adj., or adv. Also used
with present-future tense to express
a polite request.
amу uу. Is there? Have [you]? Is it?
мээн yy. [Is it] right? [Is it] correct?
tegyn i nada φsgyn-e yy. Will you please give
it to me.

UU, 2.
See γуу.

UU- See γуу-.

UULTA- Same as γуула-.

UULALAG n. A kind of owl.

UULG-A, 1. / УУЛГА
n. The act of pillaging, plundering; sudden or
unexpected attack; that which is
pillaged, loot, booty; vanguard; a light

UULG-A, 2. / УУЛГА
n. Involuntary and mechanical imitation of the actions
and words of another prompted by fear; the
jumping disease (a neurotic condition).
-- αлдану. To repeat mechanically the words
of other people; to shriek with fright,
repeating other people's words.
UULGA-

UULGA-
\[\text{Same as } uyulya-.\]

UULGACI

UULGALA- / UYUSHALAX
\[v.t. \text{To pillage, loot, seize as booty; to attack suddenly or unexpectedly.} \]
\[-n \text{ bulijaxu. } \text{To pillage, plunder.}\]

UULGALT-A
\[\text{Same as } uuly-A, \text{ l.}\]

UULGAMCI / UYURGAN
n. A person who shouts vulgar words involuntarily; a person who is affected by jumping disease.

UULGAMCHILA- / UYUSHAMCHILAX
\[v.t. \text{To utter or shout vulgar words involuntarily; to imitate others' words or acts involuntarily (affected by jumping disease).}\]

UULGAR / UYURGAR
adj. Panicky; absent-minded, forgetful.

UULGARID-
\[v.t. \text{To be afraid, frightened, be in a panic, lose courage.}\]

UULI
See uyuli.

UULI- / UYUHAX
\[v.t. \text{To be timid, afraid; to shy away, run away.}\]

UULINCIR
n. A kind of owl (Ch. ch'ul'-hsiao 禽 鳥).  

UULINGKAI / UYULINGKAI
\[\text{A bird's crop.}\]

UULIXAI / UYULIXAI
[ = ayulixai ] adj. and n. Timid, panicky; coward.

UULIXAI / UYULIXAI
\[v.i. \text{To fear, be frightened or timid; to lose courage.}\]

UULIXAIDA- / UYULIXAIDA-
[ = uulixaila- ] v.t. To fear, be frightened or timid; to lose courage.

UXAG-A, I.

UXAGA-

UXAGAILA- / UYURHAHA
\[\text{See uulixaila-.}\]

UXAGI-
\[\text{See yizi-.}\]

UXAR, I. / UYR
n. Pit; pit for pounding millet, mortar (see also uyur); armpit; kind of dropy; goiter.
\[-mengge. \text{A big birthmark.} \]
kymyn y --. Goiter.
\[-modun --. \text{An excrescence on a tree.}\]

UXAR, 2. / UYR
adj. Pure.
\[-mongol. \text{Purely Mongolian.}\]

UUTA / UYT
See uyuta.

UXAI / UYAI
interj. That's good, that's right; bravo.

UXAI- / UYAI-
See uyai.

UXIMAG
\[\text{Same as uyuzmay.}\]

UXA- / UYAX
\[v.t. \text{To understand, know, comprehend, realize.} \]
\[--xui bilig. \text{Gift of understanding; wisdom.}\]
todurxai-a --xu. To understand clearly.

UXABURI / UYABAP
n. Understanding, comprehension; consciousness; imagination.
\[-mederel. \text{Consciousness.}\]
\[-ygel. \text{Having no understanding or sense, slow-witted.}\]

UXABURILA- / UYABARDAX
\[v. i. \text{To understand, be able to comprehend.}\]

UXABURITAI / UYABARTAI
adj. Understanding, intelligent, reasonable, sensible.
\[-kymyn. \text{Sensible person.}\]

UXAY-A, I.

\[\text{See uxyayan.}\]
UXAGUL-  
engineering (obs.).
tymen bodas i sinzileky -- . Natural science.
tymen bodas un -- . Natural science.
ucir siiltayan u -- . Dialectics, logic; philosophy.
xamuy -- u orun. All branches of knowledge; encyclopedic knowledge or erudition.

UXAGANTA / UXANTAY
See uxyatay.

UXAGARA / UXARTHAX
v.t. and i. To comprehend, realize; to grow wiser.
--xu da kecegy. Hard to understand or realize

UXAGATAI
[ = uxyantay = uxyatu ] adj. Clever, learned, intelligent; having the meaning of.
-- kymyn. Reasonable, sensible, or judicious person, wise man.

UXAGATAN / UXATAN
n. Learned people, intelligentsia.
erdemten -- . Learned people, scholars, intelligentsia.

UXAGATU
See uxyatay.

UXAGDA / UXATHAX
y.pass. of uxa-.

UXAGDAKUN / UXATKHYYN
n. Concept (philos.).
todruxai -- . Concrete concept.

UXAGUL- / UXUDAX
[ v. caus. of uxa- ] To cause to comprehend or understand; to teach, explain; to agitate for, propagate; to proclaim, announce.
--un delgeregyiky. To spread propaganda.
--un tanjyulux. To clarify; to make familiar with; to agitate for, propagate.
--un zarlux bicig. Proclamation, public announcement, manifesto.
--xu bicig. Manifesto, public announcement.
--xu bolbasarayulux keltes. Agitation and propaganda department.
UXAMZI / ҮХАМЗК
n. Understanding, realization.
UXAN-A
See uxun-a.
UXAR
modun --. Cormorant, Phalacrorax.
UXAR-A
UXASI
-- ygel. Not understandable.
UXU- / ҮХАХ
v.t. To dig, excavate, poke out, chisel out; to cut out; to find or expose someone's fault.
--zu abhxu. To dig out, unearth, disinter.
zax-a --zu. To cut out a collar.
UXUBURI / ҮХУБРІ
n. The act of uxu-.
UXUCILA- / ҮХҮСІЛА
v.t. To hollow the earth with the hoofs; to dig out; to enquire into something thoroughly; to find fault.
UXUDASU(N) / ҮҮДАС
n. An excavated hole.
UXUGUL- / ҮҮГҮЛ
v. caus. of uxu-.
UXUMAL / ҮXMАЛ
[n. d. of uxu-] adj. Dug out, excavated, hollowed out, scooped out; hollow, sunken.
UXUMI / ҮХУМИ
n. Carving tool, chisel, cutter, gouge.
-- ber týmgek. To cut with a chisel.
UXUMIDA- / ҮХУМИДА
v.t. To cut with a chisel.
UXUN-A / ҮҮНА
UXUR
See uxa-.
UXURI-

UXURI- / УХИРАХ, УХРАХ
v.i. To step back, retreat; to go back on one's word or promise.
holai --xu. To retreat, step back; to draw back; to fall back.

UXURIUL- / УХИРУЛХАХ
v. caus. of uxuri-

UXURIL[TA] / УХИРАН(Т)
pl. Retreat, retreating; set back; stepping back, retirement.

UXURISKI- / УХИРСКИХ
[ky] v.i. To draw back or yield a little (once or several times); to draw back and move forward again (sometimes repeatedly).

UXUS
-- kiky. See uxuski--.

UXUSKI- / УХАСКИХ
= UXUS kiky v.i. To dash forward, jump up from one's place; to attack.

UXUVA
See xuva.

UXUR-

UXUR- / УХУР
v. To be chronic, continue for a long time.

UXID / УХИД
adj. and n. Sensual[ity], lust; depravity.
-- sasayn. Adultery, fornication.

UXIDLAX / УХАЙЛАХ
v.i. To debauch, indulge excessively in sensual pleasures, lead a dissolute life.

UXIT, 1. / УХИТ
adj. and n. Long lasting; consumptive; chronic disease.
-- bolux. To become chronic.
-- ebedch. Chronic disease; consumption.

UXIT, 2. / УХИТ
[Go.] Petty, base, low; loose, immoral.
-- kereg. Petty or trifling matter.

UXITLAX / УХИТЛАХ
v.i. To last, drag on.

UXITLI / УХИТЛИ
adj. Depraved, indecent, debauched.

UXUR / УХУР
= yzyr n. This time, present time, present occasion.
V

VA  /  БАА

VACIR  /  ОЧИР
[ = vcir, ocir; S. vajra ] n. Thunderbolt; diamond; sacred instrument used in Buddhist ceremonies as a symbol for the "indestructible element"; the absolute.
-- bani = ocirbani (S. vadjrpani).
-- sayuri. "Thunderbolt seat," the place where the Buddha achieved enlightenment.
-- tu sayurin. The place of the Buddha's enlightenment.

VADANG  /  БАДААН
n. Cloth wrapper; cover.
siregjin --. Table cloth.

VADANGNA-  /  БАДААНГААХ
v.t. To wrap in a vadang, q.v.

VAT-A
See va.

VAGAL  /  БААЛ
See va.

VAGALA-  /  БААЛАХ
See vala-.

VAGAR  /  БААР
[ = var-a, Ch wa ] n. Tile.
-- un kingyar-a. Curved spatula used in setting tile.

VAGARCI  /  БААРЧ

VAGARLA-  /  БААРЛАХ
v.t. To tile, cover with tiles.

VAGARU  /  БААР
[ = varu ] n. Crock or jar of clay.

VALA-  /  БА(А)ЛАХ
[ = vayala- ] v.t. To grow moldy.

VANG  /  БАН
[ Ch. wang , = ong in the middle Mongolian. n. Prince.

-- gnyi taizj nar. Princes and taizj, q.v.
cin --. Prince of the first rank (Ch. ch’iin wàng 親王).
da --. Head prince of a confederation.
glijn --. Prince of the second rank (Ch. ch’iin wàng 郡王).

VAR
-- nir. Onomat. describing the croaking of a frog.

VAR-A  /  БААР
See vayar.

VARACI
See vayarci.

VARU
See vayaru.

VCIR
See vacir.

VED

VEKSEL  /  БЕКСЕЛЬ

VIĐYRJ-I-E  /  БИДЫРЖЭ

VINA
[ S. vinyl; translated into Mongolian as nemüyadkał, q.v. ] n. Discipline, manner of living.

VIŞAI  /  БИШАЙ

VIȘNU

VIVANGGIRID

VIVANGGIRIDLE-
v.t. To make a prophecy.
XA, 1. / XAA
n. The part of the foreleg of an animal between the shoulder and the knee.

XA, 2. / XA(A)
Onomat. describing harsh breathing, laughter; interj. expressing contempt.
-- xa. Ha-ha.

XA, 3. / XAA
Colloquial form of xamit-a, I. q.v.
-- ja. See under xay-a, 2.

XAB, 1. / XAB
Intensifying adv. particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable xa.
-- xalay-... Extremely hot.
-- xar-a. Entirely black.
-- xarangyul. Pitch dark.
-- xatayu. Stone-hard.

XAB, 2. / XAB
See xaa, 1.

XAB, 3. / XAB
-- kib. Onomat. imitative of a dog's snapping at something.

XABA, 1. / XAB
[ = xab, 2 ] n. Little house dog.
-- noxai = xab noxai. Little house dog.
-- ziyasu. Seal, Phoca vitelina.
mesyn dalai jin -- ziyasu. Arctic walrus.

XABA, 2. / XABA
See xabu.

XABAX / XABAX
v. t. To stitch, quilt, baste.
sumu -- xu. For the bullet to make a superficial wound, glance.

XABATASU(N) / XABAAC
n. Quilting, quilt; stitching, basting.

XABAN / XABAN
See xabang, 2.

XABANG, 1. / XABAH (Γ)
[ = xabangy-a, xabangyul ] n. Swelling; dropsy, edema.
-- ebedcin. Dropsy.
usun --. Dropsy, edema.

XABANG, 2. / XABAH (Γ)

XABANG, 3. / XABAH
[ Ma. xafan ] n. Officer.

XABANG-A
See xabang, 1.

XABANGI TU
See xabang, 1.

XABANGNA-
/ XABANGA-
v. t. To swell; to suffer from dropsy.

XABAN TAI / XABANTAI
[ = xabangtu ] adj. Having dropsy; bloated, swollen.

XABANGTU / XABANGTU
See xabangtai.

XABANGTU- / XABANGTU-
v. t. To have dropsy; to swell up.

XABAR / XABAR
[ = xamar ] n. and adj. a) Nose, muzzle, snout, trunk of an elephant.
-- un ebedcin. Nasal ailments; glanders.
-- un nyke. Nostril.
-- un yzygyr. Tip of the nose.

b) Anything suggestive of the nose in shape or structure: spur of a mountain between valleys or ravines; cape; angle; partition (as in a room); adjacent.
-- encyg. Opposite angles.
-- xat-[a. Adjacent courtyard.
ayula jin --. Cape, promontory.
barayun --. Adjacent court on the western side.

yutul un --. Toe of a shoe or boot.

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XABARTAI / ХАМАРТАЙ
[ = xabart ] adj. Having a nose, etc. (see xabar); having glanders.
-- mor. Horse with glanders.

XBCGAI / ХАВЧГАЙ
[ = xabchgay ] n. Gorge, ravine; cliff, bluff; narrow passage.
xada jin --. Defile, narrow mountain path.

XBCAL / ХАВСАЛ
n. Gorge, ravine, canyon.

XBCI / ХАВЧ
n. Crayfish.

XBCI- / ХАВЧИХ
v.t. To squeeze, clamp; to pinch; to exert pressure, oppress; to compel, force out.
--zu xayarixu. To persecute, bait; to give someone no chance.
albadan --xu. To force, press.
albadan --xu ary-a kemzij-e. Coercive or repressive measures.
albani tataburi ber --xu. To oppress with corvee and taxes.

XBCIG, 1. / ХАВЧИГ
adj. and n. Flat, straight, long and narrow.

XBCIG, 2. / ХАВЧИГ
[ Ri. ] Young animals born after the regular season.
-- soyuyalang. Six-year-old (horse).

XBCIGAI / ХАВЧГАЙ
See xabcaiy.

XBCIGAR / ХАВЧГАР
adj. Compressed from both sides.

XBCIGDA- / ХАВЧИГДАХ
[ v. pass. of xabci- ] To be pressed, squeezed, jammed, pinched; to be subject to pressure; to be vexed, oppressed.

XABCIUL- / ХАВЧУУЛАХ
[ v. caus. of xabci- ] To cause to press or squeeze; to place between; to stick or drive in or between.
--zu sayxu. To sit squeezed between persons or objects; to live or be treated as an intruder; to live where one is unwanted or unwelcome; to be undesirable.

XABCIUR / ХАВЧУУР
n. Anything which squeezes, clamps or clips; vise, clamp, clip, claw; press, pressure, intruder, one who is unwanted or unwelcome.
-- cy. The four spikes which fasten an axle to a cart.
-- modu. Any two pieces of wood which pinch, squeeze, or press something.
edyn zasay un kimural un --. Pressure of the economic crisis.

XABCIURDA- / ХАВЧУУРДАХ
v.t. To compress, squeeze, pinch; to oppress, vex, persecute.

XABCIGINA- / ХАВЧИГИНА
v.t. To run from side to side.

XBCIJAR / ХАВЧИЯР
n. Welt; piping of a dress; border, edging; the center seam in Mongol boots; women's clips for the hair, etc.; clamp.

XBCIJARLA- / ХАВЧИЯРАХ
v.t. To use or make a xabcijar, q.v.

XBCIL / ХАВЧИЛ
n. Gorge; mountain pass, defile; deep ravine at the foot of a mountain.
-- boyxu. To block a mountain pass, ravine or gorge.
-- zam. Narrow passage, defile.

XBCILA- / ХАВЧИЛАХ
v.t. To squeeze, press, compress.
--balidxu. To press the enemy from two sides.
XABCILΓ'-A

[= xabcila] n. Oppression, pressure; squeezing, jamming.
albadaly-a -- ber. Coercively, under pressure.

XABCILTA / ХАВЧИЛТ
See xabcily-a.

XABI / ХАБИ
n. and adv. Vicinity, neighborhood; around, close, near, in the neighborhood.
-- jin. Adjacent, neighboring, near-by.
-- jin kymyn. Person[s] in the neighborhood or near-by.
-- төөр. Near-by, close.
-- ygel. Far off; incomparable, matchless.
orl-a --. Neighborhood, vicinity.
orl-a -- ду. In the neighborhood, in the vicinity.

XABICAG / ХАВЧИГ
n. Groln.

XABIDA- / ХАВДАХ, ХАВДАХ
v.i. To come close, near, come to the side of; to approach.
-- xu ygel. Way off, not close.
-- xu ygel jeke. Much more, much greater or bigger.
tegyn y kelegen yge -- xu bain-a. What he said is almost right.

XABIDAGUL / ХАВДУГУДАХ
[= v. caus. of xabida-] To cause or to allow to approach; to suggest indirectly or by covert allusion; to hint.
-- xu ygel baixu. Not to let approach or come near; to flatly refuse.
xazlyu dayan -- xu ygel. Not to let [anyone] approach or come near [oneself].

XABILΓ'-A
n. The act of making moderate; moderation; conservation, economy; abbreviation.
мөр yn --. Short cut.

XABILΓTAI
[= xabilγatu] adj. Moderate, conserving, economizing; abbreviating.

XABILΓTATAI
See xabilγatal.

XABILΓTAI
[= xabilγtu] adj. Moderate; peaceful.
XABILTU

v. t. and i. To whet, grind; to rub; to touch lightly in passing; to stand close to one another (of animals).

syng -xu. To strike a match.
kibyi -a -xu. To grind a knife.
sidyi -xu. To gnash one's teeth.

XABIR-

[ = xabira - ] v. t. and i. To hit, strike; to put together; to strike against one another; to press, squeeze; to censure; to bite (of fish).
cang -xu. To beat cymbals.

XABISU-

v. t. To join, combine, fold, put together; to hit, strike.

XABISU- / XABISUX

v. t. and i. To have rib; to appear (of a new moon); to paste a strip on something.

sara -ba. The moon has assumed the shape of a crescent.

XABSI-

[ = xabsi - ] v. t. To put together; to strike against one another; to press, squeeze; to censure; to bite (of fish).
cang -xu. To beat cymbals.

XABUR-

v. t. To go along the side, pass by the side or border of, skirt; to protest, oppose, counteract.

--n jabuxu. To march along the flank, walk along the side, skirt.

XABURUL-

[ = xaburuul - ] v. caus. of xabur-

XABURUL-

[ = xaburuul - ] v. caus. of xabur-

XABUSU(N) / XABUSU(AH)

n. Rib; trimming or metal plates on the bottom of a cost of mail; uterus, womb.

--n sar-a. Crescent.

boyani --. Upper short ribs.
sybege --. Lower short ribs.

XABUSU- / XABUSUX

v. t. To join, combine, fold, put together; to hit, strike.

XABUSU- / XABUSUX

v. t. and i. To hit or strike together (as cymbals); (wrestling) to strike the outside of an opponent's calves or ankles with the inner side of one's foot; to put together; to add, append; to close (as a book); to unite, combine (esp. several offices), hold an additional appointment, attach to (in service or duty); to work together, assist; to blow (of piercing cold wind).

--cu kiky. To do something jointly; to assist someone in something; to combine or hold two or more jobs or appointments.

--uyan syl. Appendix, supplement; enclosure.

--uyan bygyde mural. The united plenum, full joint session.

--uyan yglebyri. Dependent clause (gram.).

--un netigesen yglebyri. Complex sentence (gram.).

--un tasixu. To hit and entangle a leg of an opponent with one's own in wrestling.

alay-a --xu. To join the palms of one's hands in greeting, praying, etc.

bayal --xu. To combine teaching with other duties.

bicig ijen --xu. To close one's book.

yar ijen --xu. Same as alay-a --xu.

kycy --xu. To work together, assist someone in work.


nokjy ijen --xu. To help one's friend.
XABSURI-G / XABSPAGA
n. The act of xabsur-; aid, assistant; piercing cold wind.
-- talibux. For cold and windy weather to set in.
xabur un -- . Cold windy spring weather.

XABSURA- / XABSCAPAX
See xabsuruyul-.

XABSURGADA- / XABSCRAPAGAX
v.i. To suffer from cold stormy weather.

XABSURUSCI / XABSPAGUL
n. Associate, assistant.

XABSURUTUL- / XABSRCUPAX
[ = xabsurya-, v. caus. of xabsur-] To cause to join or combine; to append.
talbur -- xu. To append an explanation.

XABSURUL-G-A / XABSCRAPAX
n. Addition, addendum, supplement, appendix to a document, enclosure in a letter.

XABSURUL-G-A / XABSPAGUL
n. The act of xabsur-; attachment, supplement, appendix.
-- iledkel. Supplementary report, co-report.

XABTA-A
See xabtayal.

XABTA-N / XABTA
n. Bag, pouch, purse; pocket.
-- n dur kiky. To put into a purse.

XABTAGAI / XABTAY
[ = xabta-y ] adj. and n. Flat, even; wooden board; plane surface; flatness.
-- modu. Plank, wooden board.
-- saxal. A kind of grass (Ch. pai-8rh 白草, sha-ta'ao 莎草).
-- xabartai. Flat-nosed.
-- ziyaasu. A flat salt water fish with a head like a carp (Ch. pien-yti 屬魚).

XABTASUL-G / XABTAYATAP
adj. Somewhat flat or broad.
-- niyur. Somewhat broad face.

XABTADA- / XABTAYAX
v.i. To become flat; to be too flat.

XABTALAR- / XABTAYAX
v.t. To flatten, make flat.

XABTALA- / XABTAYAX
v.i. To become flat; to flatten.

XABTALAI / XABTAYAX
n. Snipe (bird).

XABTANA- / XABTAYAX
adj. Flat, level.

XABTA- / XABTA
v.i. To become flat.

XABTA-N / XABTA
n. Board (in general); wooden printing blocks; the two wooden boards between which Mongolian and Tibetan books are preserved; binding or cover of a book; folder for letters, documents; volume; tortoise shell.
-- dur selleky. To engrave on woodblocks (for printing).
deber yn -- . Wooden bookcover[s].
kereg yn -- . Folder for documents, file.
xayaly-a jin -- . Wing of a gate.
xatayu -- . Hard cover binding.
zagelen -- . Soft or paper binding.

XABTASUL-A / XABTASULAX
v.t. To put covers on books or folders on to bind books.
XABATASULAGCI / ХАВТАСУЛАГЧИ
n. Bookbinder.

XABTASUTAI / ХАВТАСУТАЙ
[ = xabtasutu ] adj. Having a cover; bound (of books); having a shell (of turtles); turtle (rare). See xabtasu (n).

XABTASUTU / ХАВТАСУТУ
See xabtasutai.

XABTUUTUNAN
See under xabzigna-.

XABU, 1. / ХАБ
[ = xaba, 2. ] n. Skill in hunting, handling a bow, gun, etc.; good quality; energy, spirit.
-- aldaraux. To lose energy, spirit or courage.
-- surmu. To learn or be trained in archery, etc.

XABU, 2. / ХАБ
-- ygel. Bad, unpleasant, unfortunate, terrible.
-- ygel bolba. It is terrible, it is unfortunate.
-- ygel kereg. A disgusting matter; a tragedy.
-- ygel kymyn. Bad person.

XABUCI
n. Skillful hunter; good marksman.

XABUD- / ХАВДАХ
v. i. To swell, puff.

XABUDAR
See xabudur.

XABUDUR / ХАВДАР
-- betegi. Dropsy, edema.
sayuxu. For a swelling to form.

XABUDURTAI / ХАВДУРТАЙ
[ = xabudurtu ] adj. Having a swelling or tumor; swollen.

XABUDURTU
See xabudurtai.

XABUDXA- / ХАВДХАХ
[ v. caus. of xabud- ] To cause or allow to swell.

XABUR / XABAP
n. and adv. Spring; in spring.
-- un ayur. The beginning of spring (one of the 24 divisions of the lunar year, Ch. 11-ch'un 立春).
-- un dumda sara. Middle month of spring.
-- un ecys sara. Last month of spring.

XABURCI
-- bilmuxai. A kind of bird (Ch. huan-ch'un 春).

XABURSI- / ХАВУРСИХ
v. i. For spring to begin.

XABURSIL / ХАВУРСИЛ
n. The coming of spring.

XABURZI- / ХАВУРЗИХ
v. i. To pass the spring season (at a given plac...

XABURZITUL- / ХАВУРЗИТУЛХ
v. caus. of xaburzi-.

XABURZIJ-A(N) / ХАВУРЗИХА
[ = xaburzing ] n. Spring abode or camp of nomads.

XABURZIJALA- / ХАВУРЗИЖАЛАХ
v. i. To pass the spring in spring quarters; to move to spring quarters.

XABURZING
See xaburzij-a(n).

XABUTAI / ХАВТАЙ
[ = xabutu ] adj. Skillful, able; convenient, handy; comfortable; pleasant.
-- xarbyaci. Skillful archer.
sekdi dy ---. Giving a pleasant feeling.

XABUTU
See xabutai.

XABX-A(N) / ХАБХ
n. Trap, snare.
--n dur orumu. To fall into a trap, be trapped.
-- talbixu. To set a trap.
-- zegyky. To set a trap.
XABXADA- / XABXADA-

v.t. To trap.

XABXAG / XABXAG
[ = xabxa/asu(n)] n. Cover, lid; valve.
xama,alaxu --. Safety valve.

XABXAGASU(N) / XABXAC
See xabxay.

XABXAGILA- / XABXAGILA-
v.t. To put a cover or lid on.
saba jin ansar 1 --xu. To cover a container with a lid.

XABXAGILAILUL- / XABXAGILAILUL-
v. caus. of xabxagila-.

XABXAGTAI / XABXAGTAI
[ = xabxa/tu ] adj. Having a cover or lid.

XABXAITU / XABXAITU
See xabxa/tai.
-- ajaya. A cup with a lid.

XABXALAGA / XABXALAGA
n. Valve.

XABXASA / XABXASA
n.p. The Caucasus.

XABXIZINA- / XABXIZINA-
v.t. To shiver, shake, tremble; to gnash one's teeth.
--n keleky. To speak tremulously.
--n xabta/yanan. Trembling (as with cold).
sidy ben --xu. For the teeth to chatter.

XABXIZINATUL- / XABXIZINATUL-
v. caus. of xabxizina-.

XACABCI / XACABCI
[ = xatabci ] n. Jamb of a door or window; threshold.

XACATURA / XACATURA
See xacur-a.

XACAR / XACAR
[ = xacir ] n. Cheek; a flat side of an object.

XACUR-A

-- un ger-e = ger-e --. Complexion.
-- un temyr. Small iron disks at both sides of the bit of a horse.
gér yn --. The ends of the side walls of a building which project beyond the front wall.
nom un --. Cover of a book.

XACARLA- / XACARLA-
v.t. and i. To cuff, slap; to freeze along the sides or banks (of a river, when the middle is not yet covered with ice).

XACARTAI / XACARTAI
[ = xacartu ] adj. Having xacar, q.v.
ula/an --. Having red cheeks.

XACARTU / XACARTU
See xacartai.

XACI / XACI
n. A curious thing.

XACI- / XACI-
v.t. To burden; to oppress; to implicate.

XACIG / XACIG
n. Crab-louse, Pthirius; tick.

XACILA- / XACILA-
v.t. To reproach, blame.

XACIN / XACIN
adj. and adv. Queer, strange, curious; strangely; quite, extremely.
-- eb yegel. Very uncomfortable, quite embarrassing.
-- kàgeriksen. Charming, very cute.
-- kymyn. Queer person.
-- saixan. Marvelous, extremely beautiful, good or attractive.
-- sedkil. Strange feeling.
jaçakiysan -- jam bain-a. What an interesting thing! How strange!

XACIR / XACIR
See xacar.

XACUT-A
-- tysine. Commander of a fortress or outpost.

XACUR-A

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XAD, 1.

n. An edible wild fruit resembling a small cherry.

XAD, 2. / XAD

Plural of xan, q.v.
-- un yj-e. Genealogy, pedigree of kings.
-- un zarcin. Law of the kings.

XADA(N), 1. / XAD(AH)

a. Rock, cliff, crag.
-- jin iruyur. Foot of a rocky mountain.
-- jin xaravcin. Mountain nightingale.
-- jin xonggi. Rock cave.
-- jin izyzyr. Summit of a rock.
ayula --. Mountains and rocks.

XADA(N), 2. / XAD(AH)

n. Currant, Ribes altissimum.

XADA-. 1. / XADA

v.t and i. To drive in, knock in; to nail; to inscribe or enter one's name on a register; to insert something in a text; to get stuck.
gindan dur --xu. To imprison, put in irons.
jasu xoqdi da --lx. A bone got stuck in the throat.
ner-e --xu. To inscribe one's name on a register or list.
sayazing --xu. To fix a broken piece of china with small staples.
tobi --xu. To sew on a button.
ula --xu. To sole shoes or boots.
xadayasu --xu. To drive a nail in.
ziryken dy --xu. To imprint on one's heart.

XADA-. 2. / XADA

v.i. To rise, go up.
toyusg --xu. Dust rises.

XADAG / XADAG

[ from T. kha ttags ] n. Khadak, a long narrow piece of silk or other cloth especially made for presentation on formal occasions as a mark of respect, or for giving as a token of greeting or in commemoration of a special event.
-- barixu. To present a khadak.
-- iger zolyazhu. To greet someone with a khadak.

XADAGASU(N)

-- talbixu. To engage in marriage (lit.: to put the khadak). The family of the groom must present khadaks to the family of the bride in a special ceremony to establish formal engagement.
hajar un --. Khadak offered when presenting one's congratulations or solemn salutations.
sin-e iger --. A khadak sent on New Year (equivalent to a New Year's card).

XADAG-A / XADAA

See xadayasu(n).

XADAGALA- / XADAGALAX

v. To place in safekeeping, preserve, conserve, save, keep; to keep in confinement.
--xu yazar. Storage place.
dangsa --xu. To be in charge of archives or documents; to keep records or accounts.
degedy erke j1 --xu yazar. Higher organ or seat of power.
mxnggy zoyus --xu. To save money.
nerv-e ben --xu. To preserve one's reputation.
sang --vc. Treasurer, guard of the treasury.
xayalya'a --vc. Doorman, gatekeeper.
xibcasu --xu bairl. Cloakroom.
ziryken degen --xu. To preserve or keep in one's heart.

XADAGALATDA- / XADAGALATDA

v. pass. of xadayala-.
abdar un dotur-a --xu. To be kept in a trunk, suitcase, or chest.

XADAGALATGUL- / XADAGALATGUL

[v. caus. of xadayala- ] To place in safeguard or custody, deposit for safekeeping.
--xu talbixu. To have guarded by, leave under the safekeeping of.
alban dur --xu. To put under official charge or control; to confiscate.
kymyn iger --xu. To have somebody or something guarded or kept by someone.

XADAGALAL / XADAGALAL

n. The act of keeping or preserving.

XADAGASU(N) / XADAGASU

[ = xadayasu(n) = xaday-a ] n. Nail, peg, spike.
--n ebedcin. Sheep pox.
--n u maiyaz. Nail head.
XADATASU(N)

-- siyaxu. To drive a nail.
-- xadaxu. To drive a nail.
ziyucin --. Nail pointed on both ends.

XADATUL- / XADUUXA
v. caus. of xada.-

XADAM
See xadum.

XADAMAL / XADMAAL
-- yge. Interlinear or marginal notes.

XADAMNA- / XADAMNAH
See xadumna.-

XADANG
[ From T. ka gdan ] n. The base or pedestal of a column.

XADAR, 1.
-- yaxal. Wild boar.

XADAR, 2.
n. Large metal container, basin.

XADAR-A

XADASU(N)
See xadayasu(n).

XADATAI / XADTAI
[ = xadatu ] adj. Rocky, covered with rocks.

XADATU / XADAT
See xadatai.
-- ayula. Rocky mountain.

XADU- / XADAX
v.t. To mow, harvest; to cut (as grass, grain).
ebexy --xu. To cut hay, mow grass.
tarij-a --xu. To reap cereals; to harvest.

XADUTUL- / XADUUXA
v. caus. of xadu.-

XADUTUR / XADUUF
n. Scythe, sickle.

XADXA -
-- ijer xadaxu. To cut with a scythe or sickle.
-- masin-a. Mowing machine.
yar --. Sickle, scythe.

XADUURCI / XADUURCH
n. Mower (person), hay-maker, harvester.

XADULANG / XADLAN
n. Meadow; haymaking, mowing, harvest; harvested hay or straw.
-- abxu. To make hay, harvest.
-- [ebexy] beledekeky. To make hay; haymaking.
-- un azil. Haymaking.
-- un yazar. Meadow.
-- un masin-a. Mowing machine.
-- un talabai. Hay field.

XADULT-A / XADLAGA
n. Harvesting, reaping, mowing.

XADUM / XADAM
[ = xadam ] n. In-law relatives from the point of view of the husband or wife.
-- bergen. Wife of elder brother-in-law.
-- du yarxu. To marry (of a woman).
-- ecige. Father-in-law.
-- eke. Mother-in-law.
-- keleceky. To seek in marriage.

XADUMLA- / XADAMLAX
See xadumna.-

XADUMNA- / XADAMNAH
[ = xadamna-, xadumla- ] v.t. To betroth; to give one's daughter in marriage; to make a match.

XADUMTAI / XADMTAI
adj. Betrothed.
-- keyken. Betrothed girl.

XADURA- / XADRAH
v.t. To wound with tusks (of a boar).

XADURTAN / XADARTAN
adj. and n. Gluttonous or greedy [person]; quarrelicome [person].

XADXA -
See xadxa -.
XADXU-

XADXU- / XAT'AYAX
[ = xadxa- ] v.t. a) To pierce, stab, prick; to embroder; to pin; to sting, bite (as snake or insects), peck; to treat with acupuncture; to have a sharp pain.
-- xu ebeycin. Colic.
bayan-a -- xu. To drive a post into the ground.
ilayin i yazar tur -- xu. To stick sword into the ground.
xajay-a -- zu sayayxu. To live near by.
xuvar -- xu. To embroider flower designs or patterns.
   b) To incite trouble; to excite, spur, urge, stimulate.
-- n edyeyx. To instigate, incite.
-- n kdeleyx. To spur, incite, induce to action.
-- xu yge. Caustic words, sharp criticism.

XADXUTAN
n. and adj. Instigation; instigative.
-- yge. Instigative remarks.

XADXUTDA- / XAT'AYAX
v. pass. of xadxa-.
moiyas ijer -- ysan. Bitten by snakes.

XADXUTUL- / XAT'UYAX
[ v. caus. of xadxa- ] To have a sharp pain, feel stitches; to be treated with acupuncture; to have an injection of medicine.

XADXUTUR / XAT'UYR
[ = xadxur ] n. Anything that pierces, pricks, or stings; pin; hair pin, hair ornaments; instrument for acupuncture; sting of a bee.
-- ger. A round tent, a yurt consisting of toyunu (q.v.) and uni (q.v.).
-- modu. Pointed wooden stick.

XADXUTURAL- / XAT'UYRAAX
v.t. To pin up hair; to pin on hair ornaments.

XADXUL
-- sidkyl. Confusion, disturbance.

XADXULA- / XAT'AYAX
[ v. freq. of xadxa- ] v.t. To pierce, poke, or sting repeatedly; to have a recurrent sharp pain.

XADXULAL
n. The act of piercing, pricking, stinging; sti- mulation, instigation, stinging pain.
toluyal jin -- . Sharp pain in the head.

XADXULDA- / XAT'AYAX
[ v. rec. of xadxa- ] To pierce, sting, or poke each other; to be in conflict; to fight each other.

XADXULDUA(N) / XAT'AYDAAN
n. Conflict; battle.

XADXULGA- / XAT'AYGA
n. The act of pricking; prick, cut; instigation; sharp pain.
gedesyn y -- . Colic, internal pain.
toluyal jin -- . Headache.

XADXUMAL / XAT'AMAL

XADXUMALLA- / XAT'AMALAX
v.t. To embroder, brocade.

XADXUMALTAI / XAT'AMALTAY

XADXUMALTU / XAT'AMALTU
See xadxumaltai.

XADXUR-A
n. [Ko.] Wild peach. [Go.] The bark of the wild peach.

XADXUUR
See xadxuyur.

XAG, 1.

XAG
n. Dirt sticking to something, especially the body; scale, scab; dandruff, scurf; soot, dust; dross, slag; salt marsh, salty mud; moss on trees, lichen; planta- centa of animals.
kope -- . Green moss on rocks and trees.
sidyn y -- . Tartar on teeth.
temyr y -- . Slag, dross.
HAAG, 1.

toyukan u --. Remnants of food sticking to the inside walls of a kettle.
toloyai jin --. Dandruff.
sha da jin --. Moss or lichen on rocks and stones.

HAAG, 2.

[ onomat. ] The sound of coughing up phlegm.

HAAG-A.1. / HAAG

Intensifying adverbial particle placed before verbs expressing breaking or cleaving.
-- coktaa. To smash to pieces.
-- ecily. To break to pieces.

HAAG-A.2.

See xamly-a, 1.
-- jay-a = xa ja = xaja. Here and there, now and then, from time to time, occasionally.

HAAG. / HAAX

v.t. To close; to block, keep out (as wind, rain); to attack from all sides; to surround, besiege; to serve in an official capacity.
alba --yclid. Civil servants.
alba --xu. To serve, be employed; to have a government job.
alba u keqg i --xu. To occupy oneself with state affairs.
cerig yu alban --xu. To do military service.
egyden i --xu. To close the door; to close (as a store).
gindan dur --xu. To put in prison.
kizayar i --xu. To close the frontier.
salki --xu. To keep out the wind.
xural --xu. To close a meeting or assembly.
zam i --xu. To block the road.

HAAGA-. / HAAH

v.i. and t. To separate; to part with; to get rid of; to take leave of; to be separated; to be deprived of; to break away from; to abstain from; to become free from, get rid of.
ami nasun --xu. To die.
cayaza ece --xu. To break a law.
egcige eke ece --xu. To be separated from one’s parents.
idesi ece --xu. To abstain from food.
kycyn ece --ysan. Deprived of strength, force, or power.

HAAGADA-. / HAAH

salzu --xu. To separate, break up.
tangaryi ece --xu. To break a vow.
ykyl ece --xu. To be liberated from death.

HAAGACA-.

See xayacayul-

HAAGACAUL-. / HAAGAULAX

[ = xayacayul-, v. caus. of xayaca- ] v.t. To separate, isolate; to deprive; to divide from; to order the abandonment or renunciation of something.
amin ece --xu. To deprive a person of his life; to kill.

HAAGACAL / HAAGALI

n. Separation; liberation.
ygel. Inseparable; inseparably.

HAAGACALٍ-A / HAAGAFLA

n. Separation, parting, severing; breaking apart.

HAAGACASLI / HAAGALI

ygel. Inseparable; inseparably.

HAAGAD / HAAH

plural of xayan, q.v.

HAAGADASU(N), 1 / HAAGADAS, HAAH

[ = xayadusu(n) ] n. Fishbone.

HAAGADASU(N), 2. / HAAGADAS

n. Log, chump, billet.

HAAGADUSU(N)

See xayadusu(n), 1.

HAAGFCI / HAAH

n. He who closes, obstructs or bars; he who serves in an official capacity.
alban --. Civil servant; office worker.

HAAGGA-. / HAAH

v. pass. of xaya-.
egyden --xu ygel bolba. The door can not be closed.
sigesy --xu. Retention of uñ"
ΧΑΓΑΓΔΑΓΧΟ
ΧΑΓΑΓΑΓΔΑΓΧΟ
n. Obstacle, impediment, hindrance.

ΧΑΓΑΓΔΑΛ / ΧΑΓΑΓΔΑΛ
n. Constipation.

ΧΑΓΑΓΑΥΡ / ΧΑΓΑΓΑΥΡ
adv. Where? Which way?
-- jabuyad irebe? Where have you been?
      Which way did you come?

ΧΑΓΑΙ
-- egeci. See under γαγαί.

ΧΑΓΑΛ- / ΧΑΓΑΛΑΧ
[ = xayala- ] v.t. To break, split, chip, cut through (chiefly of hard objects); to make an incision, operate (med.); to draw a dividing line; to set up a frontier; to part the hair; to plow or till land; to decide a matter; to investigate.
--uyun γαζαρ. Tilled or plowed field.
--uyun orum. Trace[s] of cutting; incision; furrow.
γαζαρ --xu. To plow the ground.
modun i --xu. To cut or split wood.
yay --xu. To part the hair.
zaryu --xu. To decide a lawsuit.

ΧΑΓΑΛΑ-
See xayal-.

ΧΑΓΑΛΒΟΡΥ / ΧΑΓΑΛΒΟΡΑΡ
n. Cut, rip, gash, slash; dividing line; newly cultivated field.
usu u --. Watershed.
yay y --. Part in the hair.

ΧΑΓΑΛΒΟΡΥΛΑ- / ΧΑΓΑΛΒΟΡΑΡΛΑΧ
v.t. To cultivate land.

ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑ(Ν) / ΧΑΓΑΓΑ
n. Gate, door.
-- baryci kymyn. Gatekeeper.
-- jin duyar. House number.
-- jin kēsīgyr. Pole propped against a gate in order to keep it closed; latch.
-- sakīyci kymyn. Gatekeeper, doorman.
-- xayaxu. To close the gate.
γου --. Central or middle gate.
γυлдун --. Arch.

ΧΑΓΑΝ
jabuyan --. Wicket.
josulal un --. Triumphal arch.

ΧΑΓΑΛ ΓΑ- / ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑΧ
v. caus. of xayag-.
alban --xu. To cause to serve, appoint for duty.

ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑΓΧΑ(Ν) / ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑΓΧΑ
n. Doorkeeper, gatekeeper.
xayang ece -- im. The gatekeeper "out-khans" the khan.

ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑ / ΧΑΓΑΓΓΑΤ
n. The act of xayag-; closing, shutting; shutters; bar, barrier; parenthesis.
-- xayaxu. To close the shutters.
bay-a --. Parenthesis, parentheses.
congxu jin --. Shutters.
dumda --. Bracket[s] in printing.
jeke --. Brace[s] in printing.

ΧΑΓΑΛΓΑΓΧΑΤΑΙ / ΧΑΓΑΓΓΑΓΧΑΤΑΙ
adj. Closed; barred.
-- egyde. Closed door.
-- xural. Closed meeting or session.

ΧΑΓΑΝ / ΧΑΓΑΗ
n. Great Khan, emperor, king [cf. xan. Both of these two forms occur in Mongolian literature more or less interchangeably, and are rendered into English as Khan. However in modern usage xayan is used only for the Great Khan or for a foreign sovereign while xan is applied to lesser Khans].
-- bolyan ayūlaxu. To make one a khan; to enthrone an emperor.
-- ezen. Emperor; His Majesty.
-- kybegyn. Imperial prince.
-- orun. Imperial throne.
-- orun-a ayūlaxu. To enthrone.
-- tšury. Imperial government, empire.
-- tšury barixu. To rule an empire.
-- u abaxal. The emperor's daughter, princess.
-- u bej-i. The emperor himself, the emperor in person.
-- u ekešil. Power, authority, or will of an emperor.
-- u uruy. Imperial family.
-- u xota. Imperial residence or city.
XAGAN
-- zasa'y un xosun. Monarchism.
-- zasa'y un xzelen. Monarchist.
cayan --. Russian Emperor (lit.: the white khan).
erlig --. King of Hell, judge of the dead.

XAGANTU / XAHT
adj. Having a khan, emperor, or king.
-- orus ulus. Czarist Russia.
-- ulus. Empire, kingdom, monarchy.
-- zasa'y. Monarchy.

XAGAR-
See xayar-

XAGARAX / XAGARAX
[ = xayar-] v. i. To break or fall asunder; to crack, crush, split, burst, to chap.
-- siya'zang. Broken china.
kilbar --xu. To be fragile, break easily.
niyur --xu. To break up (of a relationship).
sil --xu. Glass breaks.
tangariy ece ben dababasu terigyn minu mingyan anggi --xu boltuyal. If I break my oath, may my head burst into a thousand pieces.
ziryke --tal-a ajuxu. To be scared to death.

XAGARAL(TA) / XAGARAD(T)
n. Break, crack, crack.

XAGARI- / XAIRAH
[ = xaira-, l.] v. t. To fry, grill, roast; to singe with a hot iron, cauterize, scorch.
-- boqursay. Flat cake fried in oil.

XAGARIGDA- / XAIRAGDAH
v. pass. of xayar-

XAGARIITUL / XAIRVID
n. Frying pan; brazier; small iron with a long handle for smoothing seams on footgear or folds on garments.

XAGARIITUL- / XAIRVIDAX
v. caus. of xayar-

XAGARILG-A / XAIRDAG
n. Cauterization (with a hot iron).

XAGARIMAL / XAIRMAD
[ n. d. of xayar-] Fried, roasted, grilled; scorched.

XAGARINGSA / XAIRFANX
adj. Fried, burnt, scorched.

XAGARIXAI / XAIRPAI
adj. and n. Cracked, torn, split; slit, hole, rent, gap; broken pieces, clear, manifest.
-- saba. Broken vessel or container.
-- sil. Broken glass[es].
siya'zang un --. Shards of china.

XAGAS / XAGAS
n., adj., and adv. Half; semi; clear[ly], distinct[ly], neat[ly].
-- aral. Peninsula.
-- [bolyan] xubijahku. To divide in two halves.
-- cay. Half an hour.
-- iliyallaydaxu nere. Partially declinable nouns.
-- koloni. A semi-colony.
-- sayuxu. To settle down separate- ly.
-- sain edyr. Saturday, half holiday.
-- xuyus. In part, more or less, imperfect[ly], incomplete[ly].
-- zarinday. Incomplete.
bytyn --. One and a half.
yurban zil --. Three and a half years.
jeke --. The greater half or part, majority; mostly, for the most part, at most.
naiman cay --. Half past eight.
segyl cay --. The last half.
terigyn --. The first half.
xajar cay --. Half past two; two hours and a half xojar --. dakin. Two and a half times.

XAGASI / XAASI
See xamlyasi.

XAGASLA- / XAGASEAX
v. t. and i. To divide in half; to do something halfway; to be[come] half-done; to reach a mid-point.
azil --ba. The work is half done.
zam --ba. [We] have traveled halfway.
XAGASLATUL-

v. caus. of xayasa-.

n. Sharp point of a hook.

Having a sharp point.

Scab on a wound.

v. i. To become covered with a scab (of a wound), cicatrize.

n. Dry grass of the preceding year.

-- ebesyn. Dry grass of the preceding year.

-- yi-e. Carpal joint (of animals).

See xaytu-.

v. i. To roar with laughter, laugh lustily.

v. i. To dry up or wither (of grass).

adj. Humpbacked.

v. i. To dry out, parch, shrivel in drying; to have heartburn; to have a rest (of a horse); to be deprived of something agreeable.

v. caus. of xaysa-.

v. pass. of xayasa-.

XAGSAMAL


XAGSARA-

v. i. To dry up, wither; to crack from dryness; to lose excess fat (of horses and camels)

Cf. xayasa-.

--san temege. A camel which has lost excess fat by means of a special diet.

sayul/-a --xu. For a wooden bucket to crack from dryness.

v. caus. of xayasa-.

v. caus. of xayasarayul-.

n. Debris left behind by a flood.

[ = xaytu ] adj. Having dirt, dust, etc. See xay.

See xayta.

[ = xayda- ] v. i. To become coated or covered (as skin with scurf, earth with salt, iron with dross); to get dirty; to develop dandruff.

n. pl. of xayucin; name of an aimak in Sillongol, Inner Mongolia; ancestors, forebears.

To be too old (of objects).

adj. and n. Old (mostly of inanimate objects and abstract concepts); ancient, former; past, last; obsolete; worn out; chronic illness.

-- alyaa ud. Old mistakes or errors.

-- ay. Olden times.

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XATUCINDAI / XUVUNTAI
adj. Having a chronic ailment.
-- kymyn. Someone who has a chronic ailment.

XATUCIRAI / XUVIRAX
v.i. To grow old; become obsolete, outdated; to wear out, wear off.
--yf san barray-a. Shop-worn merchandise, spoiled or deteriorated goods.
--yf san sara. Last month.
--sy mayudux. To deteriorate (of objects).

XATUCIRAGUL / XUVYRUDAX
v.caus. of xayucira-.

XATUCIRAL / XUVURAL
n. The state of xayucira-, q.v.

XATUCIRA / XUVUURAX
v.i. To be proud of being old.

XATUDAM / XUDAM
[ = xaudam ] n. and adj. Indifference, coolness, reserve; indifferent, cool, reserved; hasty, flippant, thoughtless, superficial; deceitful, insincere.

XATUDAMDA / XUDAMDA
[ = xayudamla ] v.i. and t. To find oneself in an awkward situation because of one's indifference; to show indifference; to be deceitful.

XATUDAMLA / XUDAMLA
See xayudamda-.

XATUDAMNA / XUDAMNA
v.i. To be cool, indifferent, reserved.

XATUDASU(N) / XUDAS
n. Sheet of paper; list; leaflet; page, note, memo.
--n cayasu. Sheet of paper.
asayudal un --. Questionnaire.
bicig --. Documents.
er-e jin --. Visiting card; list of names.
nom un -- ergigyk. To turn the pages in a book.

XATUDASUL / XUDASUL
v.t. To list; to make an inventory.

XATUL / XUDAX
v.t. To peel off, skin, flay; to copy.
--zu abxyu. To peel off; to copy.
--zu bicig. To copy.
arisun 1 --zu. To peel off the skin; to skin (also fig.).
kerem deg er-e na-yasan bicig 1 --zu abxyu.
To peel off a poster from the wall.

XATUL / XUDUL
See xayul-.

XATULBURI / XUDALARI
n. Copy, excerpt.

XATULGA / XUDULAX
v.caus. of xayul-.

XATULMAL / XUDMAL
n.d. of xayul-.

XATULZAR / XUDZAR
n. The junction of the nasal passage with the palate; fauces.
XAIULZAR

-- ijen tataxu. To snort, expectorate.

XAIUMAGAI / XUUMGAI

XAIUMGAIDA- / XUUMGAI'AIAX
[ = xoomayaida- ] v.t. To do something care-
lessly or lazily; to neglect; to tell lies.

XAIUNA
[ SH/AM 326 ] n. Placenta; testicle (obs.).

XAIUR-, 1. / XUYPAX
v.t. To cheat, deceive, tell lies.
mekelen --xu. To deceive, cheat.
sanay-a ji --xu. To coax, divert somebody's
thoughts.

XAIUR-, 2. / XUYPAX
[ = xayuru-, xuyur- ] v.t. To fry.
--uyan buyudai. Fried or parched wheat.
--uyan mix-a. Fried meat.
noyuy-a --xu. To prepare a fried dish or meal.

XAIURA / XUYPAX
[ = xaura- ] v.i. To peel off.
--zu unaxu. To peel off.
arisun --xu. The skin peels off.
kerem zn cayasun --xu. The wallpaper peels
off.

XAIURAL, 1. / XUYPAY
[ = xuyural ] adj. and n. Dry, dried up; dry
land; dryness, drought.
-- bolyaxu. To make dry, drain (as marshland).
-- buday-a. Dry precooked millet (Ch. ch'ao-
mi 炒米 ).
-- ebesy. Hay, dry grass.
-- ecige / eke. "Dry" father or mother: a
person chosen by a child's parents to
bring him good fortune (Ch. kan-tieh
乾爹, kan-niang 乾娘 ); the father
or mother of a "sworn brother."
-- yazar. Dry land; continent, mainland.
-- idei. Dry food.
-- kyebyen / keyken. Chosen child. Cf. xayural
eelige.
-- modu. Dry tree, dry wood.
-- xooyulai. Windpipe.
-- zam. Overland route.
-- zam un cerig. Land troops, ground forces.

XAIURALG

XAIURMAA, 2. / XUYPRAI
kimusun u --. Nail file.

XAIURMAIDA-1. / XUYPRAIDAAX

XAIURMAIDA-, 2. / XUYPRAIDAAX
[ = xaurida- ] v.t. To file, rasp.

XAIURMAI-A / XUYPRAIDAAX
[ = xaurila- ] v.t. To make dry; to change a
child's diapers; to drain (also fig.).
keyked 1 --xu. To change diapers.
tere all un jayum-a ji xulayai --ba. The thieves
have cleaned them out of everything.

XAIURMAIAXAN / XUYPRAIXAN
adj. Rather dry.

XAIURAL

XAIURASUN / XUUPAS
n. Chaff; awn or beard of certain kinds of
grasses; the egg of a louse or other
parasite.

XAIURCAI / XUYPRAIAG
See xaircay.

XAIUR-GA / XUYPAY
n. and adj. Roasted meat dish; fried, roasted.

XAIURYALA- / XUYPRAIAX
[ = xuyrala- ] v.t. To fry thoroughly.
mix-a --xu. To fry or roast meat thoroughly.

XAIURMACI / XUUPAYMCH
See xayurmaci.

XAIURMAG / XUYPAY
n. and adj. Deceit, lie, falsehood; false,
untrue; counterfeit, forgery, hypocrisy.
-- ary-a ber. In a deceitful way; by means of
falsehood.
-- gerci. False witness, perjurer.
-- ijer. Falsely.
-- mssgy. Counterfeit money.
-- n nom. False religion, heresy.
-- xudal = xudal --. Lie, deceit.
XAI'URMAΓ

xudal -- medege. False information, misinformation.

XAI'URMAΓΣI / XUXMAΓC

[ = xai'urmaγsi ] n. and adj. Deceiver, liar; imposter; slanderer; seducer; deceitful, hypocritical; counterfeit.

-- zang. Hypocritical behavior; hypocrisy.

-- zoyus. Counterfeit money.

XAI'URMAΓΣILA / XUXMAΓCILAX

v.t. To deceive, cheat; to falsify.

XAI'URMAΓΣΛΑ / XUXMAΓCΛAAX

v.t. To lie, deceive, cheat; to be hypocritical.

XAI'URTΆ / XUXFTAX

v.i. To be cheated or deceived.

XAI'URTΆΓΔΑ / XUXFTΆΓΔAX

[ v. pass. of xai'urtα - ] To be cheated; to allow oneself to be cheated.

XAI'URΤUDΑ / XUXΡΓΔAX

v. pass. of xai'urtu-.

XAI'URTUL / XUXΡΛ


XAI'URΜΣCΙ / XUXΡMΧΙ

Same as xai'urmayci.

XAI'URΧΑΓ

[ = xuρxay, xuurxay ] n., adj., and adv. Want, privation; hardship; lacking; in want.

XAI'US

-- kegys. Superficially, lightly, perfunctorily.

-- kegys kiky. To vacillate, waver.

XAI'TUΛ

n. Barrier, frontier post.

XAI'TUΡ-

See xai'urt-, 2.

XAI'ZALA / XAI'ZΛAAX

[ = xai'zala- ] v.t. To rip a seam; to unseal.

ojudal -- xu. To rip open a seam.
XAICI(N), 1.

n. Scissors, tongs, pincers.  
- ber oytulu. To cut with scissors.  
- ber kirýxu. To shear or clip with scissors.  
- ebyes. Iris, Iris dichotoma.  
- xoruxai. Centipede, myriapod.  
yal un --. Fire tongs.

XAICI(N), 2. / XAIY

[Ri.] n. Boundary, border; frontier.  
- manay-a. Border patrol.  
- obuy-a. A stone pile marking a frontier.

XAICILA- / XAIYULAX

v. To cut, clip, shear.

XAICILATUL-

v.t. To cut, clip, shear.

XAIDAG / XAIADAG

adj. and n. Lone, single; isolated elevation; peak rising from a plain; milch animal whose young has been weaned or has died.  
- moju. Lonely or isolated tree.  
- mori. A single horse.  
- ymi-e. Milch cow whose calf has been weaned or has died.

XAIDATSI- / XAIADAGSHIH

v.t. To give milk (of animals whose young has been weaned or has died).

XAIG-A

n. Bream (Ch. pien-hua-yu 鴨花魚).  
xa-ra --. Black bream.

XAIGUL / XAIYULI

n. Reconnaissance, search; reconnaissance unit; prospecting (mining).  
asiytu maltamalun --. Prospecting for useful minerals.  
- cerig. Rear guard; reconnaissance unit.  
- kiky. To reconnoiter; to prospect.  
- xalxabi. Defense, protection; guard.

XAIGUL- / XAIYULAX

v. caus. of xai-.

XAIGULCIN(N) / XAIYULUN

n. Reconnaissance scout; prospector (mining).

XAILUTUL-

XAILUTULAL- / XAIYULULAX

v.t. To guard the rear of an army. [Ri.] To take precautions; to send out patrols; to reconnoiter.

XAILUR-

See xaiur-.

XAIL- / XAIYULAX

v.i. To thaw; to fuse, melt; to dissolve; to lose weight (of animals in autumn).  
- uysan tosu. Melted butter.  
kegyr --xxu. [S.S.] To cremate bodies.  
møxy --xxu. The ice melts.

XAILA- / XAIYULAX

v.i. To weep, cry, shed tears.  
- n kyilen. Weeping and crying.  
uilaxu --xxu. To weep, cry.

XAILANG

n. Fine blue cloth.

XAILASU(N) / XAIYULS

n. Elm tree.

XAILBURI / XAIYULBAR


XAILDUNG / XAIYULAH

n. Leather trousers.

XAILGAN / XAIYULAH

-- cay. Time in autumn when the cattle rapidly lose weight through unwise treatment.

XAILMAG / XAIYULMAG

n. Food product prepared from the skin that forms on boiling milk.

XAILSU / XAIYULC

See xailburi.

XAILUTUL- / XAIYULULAX

[v. caus. of xail-] To cause to melt, thaw or dissolve; to cast, smelt; to cremate.  
cindar i --xxu. To cremate (hon.).  
sirem-e --xxu. To cast iron.  
temyr --xxu. To cast iron.  
temyr --xxu zuuxa. Blast furnace.
XAIULULUGCI

n. Smelter (person).

XAILUMAL / ХАЙЛУМАЛ
[n. d. of xail-] adj. Melted, smelted.
-- siren-э. Pig iron.
-- toshu. Melted butter.

XAIMUTUR / ХАЙМУТУР
[= xaimur] n. Long-range arrow (thin and with a small iron head), swift arrow.

XAIMUTUS- / ХАЙМУТУС
v.t. To shoot at long range.

XAIMUR
See xaimuyur.

XAIMUT / ХАЙМУТ
n. A hybrid between a yak and cow.

XAIR / ХАЙР
n. Gravel; coarse sand, pebbles.
-- ciłayu. Coarse gravel, pebbles, roadmetal.

XAIR-A / ХАЙР
n. Love; grace, mercy, compassion.
-- duralal. Love.
-- yam ygei. Without compassion, pitiless, merciless.
-- inay. Affection.
-- jin zerge. Honorary title bestowed by a feudal lord upon a subject.
-- kesig. Grace; favor; mercy (hon.).
-- kyndykel. Love and respect.
-- nair ygei. Unmerciful, merciless.
-- nair ygei [ber] = nair -- ygei [ber]. Mercilessly, pitilessly, unsparingly; grimly, sternly.
-- qgiyuge. Grant, contribution, donation; alms (rel.).
-- sëdkil. Love.
-- talarxal. Love and gratitude.
-- ygei. Pitiless, merciless; without love.
-- ygei boiku. To cease to love.
daisu n -- ygei ber durungrugulamu. To suppress the enemy mercilessly.
enkgyrel --. Tender love.

XAIRA-, l. / ХАЙРАХ
See xayar-.

XAIRATAI

XAIRA-, 2. / ХАЙРАХ
v.t. To kick forward with a hind leg.

XAIRAGANA
n. Seagull.

XAIRAGUCAI / ХАЙРАГАЦАЙ
n. Steppe lark.

XAIRALA- / ХАЙРАХ
v.t. To love; to have mercy, take pity on; to take care of; to be thrifty; to grant, bestow; to deign; to treat with favor.
--γsan zakidal. [Your] kind letter (epist. style).
--n engkyyreleggien. Beloved.
--n inaylaçu. To show affection.
--n şrystjekey. To show grace or pity.
--n tayalaxu. To love; to favor.
--n xamayalaxu. To protect, spare, save.
--n yzykey. To look upon with benevolence.
--xu ygei ber. Pitilessly, mercilessly.
acilan --xxu. To love with filial piety.
 mãnggy zuys u --xxu. To be thrifty.
xariy suyul --xxu aziljamu. Kindly favor me with your reply (epist. style).
zklij-a --xxu. To favor with a letter.

XAIRALAL / ХАЙРАЛАЛ
n. Love; pity, compassion, sympathy.
-- ygei. Merciless.[ly]

XAIRALALTAYI / ХАЙРАЛАТТАЙ
adj. Deserving pity; lovable.

XAIRAN / ХАЙРАН
adj. and interj. Pitable, regrettable; precious, dear, nice; it is a pity!
-- jayum-a. Precious, dear, or nice thing; a thing that is too good to be... it is a pity!
-- jayum-a, bu xaj-al It is a pity to throw such a nice thing away.
-- kymyn. Pitable person, poor man.
-- sanaydaxu. To pity; be sorry for.

XAIRASU(N) / ХАЙРС
See xairsu(n).

XAIRATAI / ХАЙРАТАИ
KAIRATAI

-- kymyn. Lover; beloved person, favorite.
morin du -- kymyn. A person who loves horses.

XAIRAXAN / XAIRFAXAN
adj., n., and interj. Merciful, gracious; sacred
mountain; a formula introducing or con-
cluding a prayer; also used as an interj.
of surprise, astonishment, indignation, etc.
-- yurun erdeni. Oh, the gracious Three
Jewels!
-- i jayuta saixan! Oh, how beautiful!
jayuta --. What a pity!
urut --. Snake (euph.).

XAIRCAT / XAIRFAXAT
dayutu --. Phonograph.
ige -- tamkii. A box or pack of cigarettes.

XAIRCATLA- / XAIRFAXATLAAX
v.t. To put in a box.

XAIRG-A / XAIRGA
n. Gravel; coarse whetstone.

XAIRMAF / XAIRMAYAT

XAIRSU(N) / XAIRFS
[ = xairasu(n) ] n. Pebbles, gravel.
ziysun u --. Fish scales.

XAIRSULA- / XAIRFSULAX
v.t. To remove fish scales.

XAIRSUTAI / XAIRFSUTAY

XAIRSUTU / XAIRFSUTAX, XAIRFSUT
See xairtsutu.

XAIRUU / XAIRFYU
n. Whetstone.

XAIRXAG / XAIRFXYAG
n. and adj. Pebble, gravel; pebbly.

XAIRXANG / XAIRFXANG
n. Barrier, rampart, parapet.

XAJA-

-- siyum. Border line.
xota jin --. Battlements.

XAJISI / XAJISH
See xamurjasi.

XAJISU(N) / XAJISIC
n. Kettle, pot.
--a toyuv-a. Kettle, pot.

XAJIKUR- / XAJIFKURAX
[ = xaiyrur- ] v.t. To pay attention to, observe,
notice; to take into consideration.
-- xu ygei. Ignoring, not paying attention, in-
different.

XAJIKURUL / XAJIFKURAL
[ = xaiyrurul ] n. Attention, consideration.
-- ygei. Ignoring, inattentive[y], not paying
attention.

XAJIKURULTAI / XAJIFKURUTAY
adj. Attentive.

XAJIKURUMZI / XAJIFKURUMZI
n. Attention, consideration.
-- ji talbixu. To pay attention to.
-- ygei. Careless, neglectful, inattentive.

XAJIKURUMZILA- / XAJIFKURUMZILAX
v.t. To pay attention to.

XAJIKURUMZITAI / XAJIFKURUMZITAY
adj. Attentive, careful.

XAJA, 1.
 See xay-a, 2.

XAJ-A, 2. / XAJA
 See xajay-a.

XAJ- / XAJAX
v.t. To throw, fling; to throw down (in wrestling);
to throw away, give up, discard, abandon,
reject; to lose; to have a miscarriage
(of domestic animals); to swing the arma
azil --, ci. Striker.
azil -- xu. To leave [one's] work; to go on
strike.
XAJA-

cer --xu. To spit phlegm, expectorate.
ende tende --xu. To scatter, throw about.
yar ijən --xu. To swing one's arms.
yəyəmsu --xu. To throw out or away.
yəye --xu. To speak reproachfully.

XAJACATUL- / XAJCUDAX
See xajacayul-.

XAJACALDU- / XAJCUDAX
v.t. To raise the price, outbid at an auction.

XAJADASU(N) / XAJDAX
n. Waste, garbage.

XAJAT / XAJAT
[fr. T. kha yig] n. Title, inscription, address.

XAJAG-A / XAJA
[= xaja, 2] n. Edge, border; lower part of something; side walls of a house or yurt; place near the wall; lower edge of walls of a yurt or building; lower part of a mountain slope.
-- xaduxu saya xu. To live in the neighborhood.
-- ygel. Limitless, boundless.
ayula jin --. Lower part of a mountain slope.
tugri jin --. Horizon.

XAJAGAVCI / XAJAVČ
n. A narrow band of felt or square wooden boards joined to form a belt for covering the bottom part of the yurt in winter.

XAJAGAVCALA- / XAJAVCLAAX
v.t. To cover with xajayabcı, q.v.

XAJAGALA- / XAJALAX
v.t. To skirt the edge of something, move along the lower part of a mountain slope.

XAJAGARA- / XAJARAAX
v.l. To dawn; to clear along the horizon.

XAJAGDA- / XAJDALAX
[v. pass. of xaja-] To be thrown; to be thrown out or lost; to be abandoned or left behind.
-- azil ece --xu. To be fired from a job.

XAJADAL / XAJDALAX
n. The act of xajayda-, discarded objects; refuse.

XAJAGUR / XAJUR
n. Oar.

XAJAGURDA- / XAJURDAAX
v.t. To row.

XAJAL
-- ygel. Not throwing away, without giving up.

XAJALCA- / XAJCLAAX
v. coop. of xaja-.

XAJALCAT-A(N) / XAJCLAAX(X)
n. Auction.
-- maima. Auction.

XAJALCATUL- / XAJCLAUXAX
[v. caus. of xajalca-.
un-e --xu. To outbid at an auction.

XAJALID / XAJALIDAX
n. Second cousin on the father's side.

XAJAZAGA- / XAJZAGAX
v.pl. of xaja-.
azil ijən --xu. To go on strike, leave one's work (of many people).

XAĶI- / XAKHAX
v.i. and t. To dry up (of a sore); to hold something against somebody; to despise

XAĶILIG / XAKILIGAX
n. Snake.

XAĶINA- / XAKINAX, XAKIHAX
v.i. To screech, squeak.

XAĶIR / XAKIRAX
adj. and n. Squeaky; dry and hard; arid; place where the subsoil has no water.
-- belciger. Poor pasture.
-- yazar. Area without vegetation; arid or dry land.

XAĶIR-1. / XAKIRAX
[v. caus. of xakir-] v.t. To expectorate; to clear one's throat of phlegm.
XAKIR-, 1.

cisìu ber --xu. To cough up blood.

XAKIR-, 2. / XAKIleurs, XAKIleurs
v.i. To dry up.

XAKIRU-
See xakir-, 1.

XAL- / XALAX
[ xalu- ] v.i. To come near, approach; to pick on somebody.
γαλ du --xu. To come near the fire.

XALA, 1. / XALAA
See xalay-a(n).

XALA, 2. / XALL
n. Hardship; injuriousness, harmfulness, detriment.
dayayaxu. To be able to endure hardships.
yzeky. To suffer cruelty or have a hard life.

XALA-, 1. / XALAX
v.t. To change, replace.
--xu kerekleky. To introduce something new; to replace something used before.
--xu sinexeky. To reform.
bosuy 1 --xu. To make a political revolution.

XALA-, 2. / XALAX
v.i. To become hot (not used of weather); to become warmed up or heated up (as through intoxication or over an argument).
am --xu. To feel hot in the mouth; to be slightly intoxicated.
nìyur --xu. To become red in the face, be embarrassed.
toluyal ecce --xu. To feel hot in the head (as from scorching sunshine).
usu --xu. For the water to become warm.

XALAB
-- xulub. Superficially, incompletely, careless, slowly.

XALADA-
vt. To mistreat; to annoy; to cause grief.

XALAG / XALAG
interj. Oh! Alas! Woe!
-- xoxul Oh! Alas! Woe!
XALAI\-UN

-- kizig. Epidemic; illness accompanied by fever.
-- kyiten. The tropics.
-- kyiten y kemziy. Thermometer.
-- kyiten y kemziy-e. Temperature.
-- nairamal. Intimate friendship.
-- nigur ijer uci'ru. To meet face to face.
-- ng\-y. Intimate friend.
-- orun. The tropics.
-- saba. Thermos bottle.
-- sedkil. Warm heart.
-- serigym. Hot and cool; climate; temperature.
-- sirx-e. Wound from a firearm.
-- talarxal. Warmest thanks.
-- u kemziy. Thermometer.
-- u sili. Thermometer.
-- zur-a ben. Among [his, etc.] own people or fellow countrymen; in [their, etc.] own group or circle.
-- zebseg. Firearms.

beje jin --. Body temperature.

jeke --. Very hot; the time of the great heat (Ch. ta-shu 夏 之一 one of the seasonal divisions of the Chinese year).
nirai jin --. Puerperal fever.

XALAI\-URA-  /  XAKU\-PAX

v.i. To burn; to have fever.

XALAI\-UXAN  /  XAKU\-UXAN

adj. Somewhat hot.

XALAI\-  /  XAKA\-X

v.i. To condescend; to show favor; to surpass, exceed.

XALAI\-L\-GA

n. The act of xala\-; condescension.

XALAI\-TA-

[Ko.] v.t. To separate into thin layers.

XALAMA\-CA-

See xalamca-.

XALAMA\-CA-  /  XAJA\-UX

[ = xalamaca- ] v.i. To be slightly intoxicated, tipsy.

XALAMA\-SI-  /  XAJAM\-SI\-X

v.i. To be engrossed in.

azil dayan --xu. To be engrossed in one's work.

XALAM\-ZI  /  XAJAM\-X

n. Zeal, care, attention.

xair-a --. Kind help, favor, generosity.

XALAMZILA-  /  XAJAM\-ZILAX

v.t. To pay attention to, take good care of; to do a favor; to help.

XALAM\-ZITAI  /  XAJAM\-XITA\-I

adj. Caring, attentive; careful.

XAL\-ANG

-- killing. Onomat. expressive of metallic clinking sound.

XALANGG\-I  /  XAJANG-\-I

adj. Intoxicated.

XALANGX\-AI  /  XAJANG\-\-I

n. Scars from burns.

XALASIRA-  /  XAJASHRAX, XAJASHRAX

[ = xalasira- ] v.i. To be afraid of; to be reluctant or reserved.

berke ece --xu. To be afraid of difficulty.

jabuxu ece --xu. To be afraid of going.

kymnu ece --xu. To be reserved or d iffident with people.

XALASIRATUL\-  /  XAJASHRULAX

v. caus. of xalasira-.

XALATAI  /  XAJATAI

adj. Cruel, harmful, damaging.

keyked tegen --. Cruel with one's children.

saxai du --. Damaging to the shoes.

XALAX\-AI  /  XAJAX\-I

See xalayal.

XALBAT\-A(N)  /  XAJAB\-GA

[ = xalbay-a ] n. Spoon; the knob on a flag staff; bobber (in fishing); spoonbill (bird).

tomu --. Table spoon.

zitzig --. Teaspoon.
XALBA'GADA- / XAL'BA'GADAX
[ = xalbayala- ] v.t. To take with a spoon.

XALBA'GALA-
See xalbayada-.

XALBA'GANA- / XAL'BA'GANAX
v.i. To move, stir, budge (of something wide or baggy).

XALBA'GAR / XAL'BA'GAR
adj. Broad, wide, baggy.

XALBAI- / XAL'BAIIX
v.i. To be broad, wide, or baggy (esp. of garments).

XALBUG'A
See xalbay-a (n).

XALCA'GAI / XALSH'GAI
adj. and n. Bald, bare, hairless, grassless or featherless [spot].

XALCA'GAIRAX / XALSH'GAIRX
v.i. To become bare or bald; to moult.

XALCAMAI
adj. Smooth and bare.
-- xada. Bare rock.

XALCARI- / XALSH'RAIIX
v.i. To be[come] bare or bald; to moult.

XALCARGA-
v. caus. of xalcar-.

XALCARXAI / XALSH'RAIIX
adj. Hairless, grassless, featherless.
-- arisu. Hairless skin; skin or fur with hairless spots.

XALCI- / XALSH'IIX
v.t. To remove unvenness, level off; to remove hair from skin or fur; to scrape off.

XALCIGAR / XALSH'GAR
adj. Light and thin (of garments).

XALCIGARDA- / XALSHI'GARDAX
v.i. To be too light or thin (of garments).

XALCIGDA- / XALSHI'GDAX
v. pass. of xalci-.

XALCII- / XALSH'IIX
v.i. To be[come] too thin or light (of garments).

XALDA

XALDAX / XALDA
v.t. and i. To touch; to approach, come near; to attack, encroach, violate, abuse; to be infected or contaminated with.
--n doxulux. To attack, encroach.
--n oruxu. To invade, intrude.
--xu ebedce. Contagious or infectious disease.
bej-e dyr --xu. To attack someone bodily.
erke dyr --xu. To invade; to violate someone's rights.
gem ijer --san. To be tainted by sins.
jal-a --xu. To be charged with a crime.
kizayar i --xu. To violate a border; to invade.
kyun i --xu. To bother people.
maya zang --xu. To be infected with bad habits.
zanji ilu --xu. To be infected by influenza.
yly --xu erke. Inviolability of person, sanctity of the individual.

XALDABURI / XALSHVAR
n. and adj. Infection, contamination; infectious, contaminating; bad example, harmful influence.
-- ebedce. Infectious or contagious disease; epidemic.
-- xalaxu. To be infected with a contagious disease.
-- ygei. Not infectious.
-- ygei bolyaxu. To disinfect.

XALDABURILA- / XALSHVARLAX
v.t. and i. To touch, attack, invade; to infect, contaminate; to be[come] infected, contaminated; to fall under a bad influence.
--n oruxu. To attack, encroach upon.

XALDABURITAI / XALSHVARTAY
-- ebedce. Infectious disease, infection.
XALDABURITU

See xaldaburital.

XALDACA / XALDAÇU
n. Contagiousness, infectiousness.

XALDAÇ-A / XALDAÇ-A
n. Penis.

XALDAGA / XALDAÇAH
v. caus. of xaldaç-.

kerek --xu. To cause trouble; to accuse someone of a crime unjustly.
zim-e --xu. To place responsibility upon; to put blame on.

XALDAGÁL
n. The act of xaldaya-.

XALDAGÁL
v. caus. of xaldaç-.

bej-e dyr buzur --xu. To defile a body or person.

XALDAMAGÁI / XALDAMAHÁI
adj. Quarrelsome, aggressive; importunate, irksome; infectious.

XALDANG / XALDAN
n. Speck, spot, impurity, dirt.
-- arilyaxu. To remove spots.

XALDANGDA- / XALDANGDAH
[ = xaldangdu-] v.i. To become soiled, unclean.
-- ysan xubcasun. Soiled dress.

XALDANGDU-
see xaldangda-.

XALDASI
-- ygei. Untouchable, inviolable.

XALFINI

XALTÁ- / XALTÁH
[ v. caus. of xalt-] v.t. To let approach; to heed someone's words.

kymyn 1 --xu. To allow someone to approach.
yge jî. --xu. To heed someone's words.

XALTÁSHU
n. Patch.

XALIGUÇCIN

XALIGUÇCIN, 1. / XALIGHAX
v.i. To glide, slip.

XALIGUÇCIN-2.

XALIGUÇCIN-2

XALIGUÇCIN-A / XALIGHAA
n. Slippery place or area; danger; risk.

XALIGUÇCINA- / XALIGHACA
v. To slide, slip, glide.

XALIGI- / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To spill, flow over, pour out; to have heartburn; to belch.

XALIGI, 1. / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To fly, soar, skim (in flying).
--n jabuxu. To hover in the air.
--xu nisky. To soar up into the sky.

XALIGI, 2. / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To fall (obs., hon.); to die (obs., hon.).
morn ece --xu. To fall from a horse.
segøyë --xu. To die.

XALIGI, 3. / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To flow over the brim of, overflow (of a vessel or river); to appear over melting ice (of water).
mæyn degex e usu --ba. Water appeared over melting ice.

XALIGI- / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To fly up, soar up.

XALIGI- / XALIGIÇK
v. To have an aversion.

XALIGI- / XALIGIÇK
v.i. To have an aversion; to detest.

XALIGI(N) / XALIGU
n. Otter, beaver.
--n u arisu. Fur of otter or beaver.
mingzin --. Beaver.
usun --. Otter.
yker --. Otter.

XALIGUÇCIN / XALIGUÇCIN
n. Isabella mare (cf. xalgyun).
XALITUN / ХАЛИТУН
adj. Brown, Isabella: color of horses which may vary from yellowish white to yellow mixed with black, with black mane and tail and a black band on the spine.
--- morin. Isabella horse with dark mane and tail.
--- yker. Brown cow with black head.

XALITURA- / ХАЛИТУРА
v.i. To sway or move in the wind showing various colors or shades (e.g., a field of grass or grain).

XALIJ-A / ХАЛИЯ
n. Water appearing over melting ice.

XALIJ-A / ХАЛИЯ
v. caus. of xalij-3.

XALIJADA- / ХАЛИЖАДАХ
v.t. To slice or mince meat.

XALIJADUL / ХАЛИЖАДУЛ
n. Freezing of water on the surface.
--- usun u --.. Freezing of water on the surface.

XALIJAR / ХАЛИЯР
n. Wild garlic, Allium victorialis.

XALIL / ХАЛИЛ
n. Steep slope; abyss.
--- dar unux. To fall from a steep precipice into an abyss.

XALILTAI / ХАЛИЛТAI
[ = xaliltu ] adj. Having a steep slope.
--- xada. An overhanging rock, precipice.

XALIM, 1. / ХАЛИМ
n. The fat and flesh adhering to the hide of an animal just skinned; a whole sheep skinned carefully in order to leave these tissues on the body of the animal (formerly offered as a gift to the bride's family to formalize an engagement).

XALIM, 2. / ХАЛИМ
Same as xalij-a.

XALISU(N) / ХАЛИСУ(N)

XALISU(N) / ХАЛИСУ
n. Kalmuck.

XALIM / ХАЛИМ
--- usu. Water covering the ice in springtime.

XALIMDAD- / ХАЛИМДАХ
[ = xalimda- ] v.t. To skim, touch lightly upon; to skin.

XALIMDUA- / ХАЛИМДУА
See xalimda-.

XALIMTA- / ХАЛИМТАЗ
See xalimtu-.

XALIMTAR
n. Latticework.

XALIMTUI / ХАЛИМТУИ
[ = xalimta- ] v.i. To freeze over, for ice to form on the surface.

XALIMU / ХАЛИМУ
n. Whale.

XALIR / ХАЛИР
adj. Squinting; squint-eyed.
--- nidy tei. Squint-eyed.

XALIRA- / ХАЛИРАХ
See xaliri-.

XALIRASKI- / ХАЛИРСКИ
See xalirski-.

XALIRXAI / ХАЛИРХАЙ
See xalirxai.

XALISU(N) / ХАЛИСУ
n. The outer layer of something, husk, hull, rind, peel, peeling, shell, bark, skin; membrane.
--- n i arilaxu. To peel off the shell, husk, etc.
--- n i xayulux. To peel the skin, bark, or rind.
--- modin u --.. The bark of a tree.
--- n degeyn y --.. Eggshell.
--- sir-a --.. The meat adhering to skin which has been removed.
--- xatayu --.. Hard shell.
XALISUD-

XALISUD- / ХАЛЫСУД
v.i. To be covered with skin, etc.

XALISULA- / ХАЛЫСУЛА
v.t. To peel, remove the skin, shell, rind, etc.

XALISUTAI / ХАЛЫСУТАЙ
[ = xalisutu ] adj. Having a husk, hull, shell, rind, peel, bark, or skin.

XALMA- / ХАЛМА
v.t. To remove any floating substance from the surface of a liquid; to skim.

XALMAĞDA- / ХАЛМАĞДА
v. pass. of xalma-.

XALŞIRA- / ХАЛШИРА
See xalasira-.

XALTAMAR
n. A kind of plant.

XALTAR / ХАЛТАР
adj. Variegated, spotted, blemished; having a white muzzle.
-- bolyaxu. To soil, make spots.
-- γαζαρ. Salt marsh.
-- morti. Bay horse with white breast and whitish muzzle.
-- naxal. Dog with yellow spots on his mouth.
-- ynege. Silver fox.
xar-a -- morti. Black horse with white muzzle.

XALTARLA- / ХАЛТАРЛАХ
v.t. To soil, make dirty; to do something carelessly.

XALTAS / ХАЛТАС
n. Half.

XALTU / ХАЛТУ
-- kigsen. Carelessly made or done.
-- malsı. Hardly, almost, barely; carelessly.
-- silty. Quickly, swiftly, hastily.

XALTUTUNA- / ХАЛТУТУНАХ
v.i. To move swiftly; to be servile.
norjan ece ajuzu -- xu. To be servile towards a norjan (q.v.) because of fear of him.

XALURI-

XALTUR / ХАЛТУР
-- xultur. Onomat. describing sound made by the wheels of a cart on a hard and bumpy road or a squeaking sound.

XALTURI- / ХАЛТУРИХ, ХАЛТУРИХ
v.i. To glide, slide, slip.
-- zu unaxu. To slip and fall down.
kele -- xu. To talk in a confused, inarticulate manner; to be confused.
kal -- xu. To slip, trip.

XALTURIG-A / ХАЛТУРИГА
adj. and n. Slippery; slippery place.
-- γαξαρ. To become slippery here and there.
-- zam. Slippery road.

XALTURIUL- / ХАЛТУРИУЛХ
v. caus. of xalturi-.

XALTURİL-G-A / ХАЛТУРИЛГА
n. The act of slipping or gliding.

XALTURXAI / ХАЛТУРХАЙ
adj. Slippery (also fig.).
-- kereg. Ticklish matter.

XALU
-- ceceg. Kind of a flower.

XALU-
See xal-.

XALULIÜL- / ХАЛУЛУЛАХ
v. caus. of xal-.

XALUL
n. Aggression, attack, menace, encroachment.

XALUM-A
-- ceceg. Hollyhock, Althoca rosea (Chilien-kuei-hua 大花).

XALURI- / ХАЛУРИХ
[ = xalira- ] v.i. To step back, retire, retreat; to flee; to lose interest or enthusiasm; to lose courage; to become lazy.
XALURIL / ХАЛУРИЛ
n. Evasiveness.

XALURISKI- / ХАЛУРЫСКИЙ
[= xalirasky] v.t. To be lazy, careless.

XALURXAI / ХАЛУРХАЙ

XALUS- / ХАЛСАХ
v.t. To evade, avoid; to be[come] timid, lose courage.

XALUSAR
n. Kind of a bird of prey (Ch. hua-yao-ying 花雕 [雕]).

XALUSXA- / ХАЛСЯХ
v.caus. of xalus-.

XALX, A, 1. / ХАЛХ
n. Shield, screen, bulwark; protection, patronage.
    naran u --. Sunshade, parasol.

XALX, A, 2. / ХАЛХ
    -- mongyulud. The Khalkha Mongols, Khalkhas.

XALXABCII / ХАЛХАБЧ
n. Shield, screen; barricade; shelter; protection; camouflage.
    -- bolxu. To be a protection or shield.
    morin u -- bambal. Armour for horses used at the time of Chinggis Khan.
    ndyn y --. Eye screen made of bear's hair (T. dom skra) worn by priests at certain rites.
    saikin u --. A wind screen.

XALXABCILA- / ХАЛХАБЧЛАХ
v.t. To shield, protect.

XALXALA- / ХАЛХЛАХ
v.t. To shield, screen off; to barricade.
    bej-e ber --xu. To cover or protect with one's body.
    gerel --xu. To screen off light.
    naran i --xu. To block off sunlight.

XALZAN
nidy ben yar ijer ijen --xu. To shield one's eyes with one's hands.

XALZALAG-A / ХАЛЗЛАГА
n. The act of shielding; shield, screen, protection.
    -- ygel yazar. An open or unprotected place.

XALZALACI / ХАЛЗЛАГЧ
n. One who shields or protects.

XALZALAGUL- / ХАЛЗЛАГУЛ
v. caus. of xalzala-.

XALZALAL / ХАЛЗЛАЛ
n. The act of shielding, protecting; shield, screen.

XALZATAI / ХАЛЗТАЙ
adj. Having a shield.

XALZA, 1. / ХАЛЗ
adv. Directly in front or ahead.
    -- dayarixu. To attack directly from the front; to hit head-on.
    -- mergydyky. To run into head-on; to meet face to face.
    -- urida ece i. Directly from the front, head-on.
    -- yzeky. To meet man to man; to have a showdown; to fight in single combat, fight a duel.

XALZA, 2. / ХАЛЗ
n. Frontal band or stripe for decoration; clearing in a forest.

XALZA, 3. / ХАЛЗ
n. Instand made of horn; horn (musical).

XALZAI- / ХАЛЗАЙХ
v.t. To grow bald.

XALZALA- / ХАЛЗАЛАХ
v.t. To make a bare spot; to sew on an ornamental band or stripe.

XALZAN / ХАЛЗАН
[= xalzan] adj. and n. Bald-headed; blaze on the forehead (of a horse, ox, etc.).
XALZAN
-- anggtir. White-headed widgeon (kind of duck).

XALZIN
See xalzan.

XAM
-- toy-a. Collective numerals (numerals with the suffixes --yula, --gyile).

XAMA-
v.1. To be many.

XAMAGALA- / XAMAGAILAX
v.t. To protect, defend, guard, preserve; to take care of, put under one’s protection or safeguard.
--ycli. Protector; defense lawyer.
--n tekykycl. Protector, guardian.
--xu blicig. Safe-conduct (written warrant of security), passport.
--xu gugge. Protective color.
--xu tusalaxu. To protect, aid.
ajul ece --xu. To protect from danger.
daisun ece --xu. To protect from the enemy, defend against the enemy.
dotugu ji --xu yazar. Internal security agency.
engke taibung i --xu. To preserve peace.
yal an ajul ece --xu yazar. Fire department.
mal i kiyen ece --xu. To protect the cattle from the cold.
gomgien --ycli. Counsel for the defense; attorney.
sakin --xu. To preserve (as natural resources).
ulus i --xu jamun. Defense department.
uridalan --xu. To forestall, prevent.

XAMAGALAGCI / XAMAGALAGCI
n. Protector, defender, guard, preserver.
bej-e --. Bodyguard.
yal --. Fuse (elec.).

XAMAGALAGUL- / XAMAGALAGULAX
v. caus. of xamayala-

XAMAGALAL / XAMAGALAL
n. Protection, defense; guarding.
xamal jin -- ygel ber. Without the protection of

XAMIG-A, 2.
the law, outside the law.

XAMAGALalta / XAMAGALALT
n. Defense, protection.
-- ygel. Defenselessness.

XAMAGALZA-
v.t. To protect, defend.

XAMAGCI / XAMAGCI
n. A halter passed through the nasal septum of a cow or ox; muzzle.

XAMAGCILA- / XAMAGCILA
v.t. To pass a xamayci (q. v.) through the nose of a cow or ox; to put on a muzzle.

XAMAGU / XAMUG
n. Scab; scabies, mange, itch.
oxal jin --. Dog’s mange.
xolin u --. Scabies on sheep.

XAMAGURA- / XAMUGRA
v.1. To develop scabies or mange.

XAMAR / XAMAR
See xabar.

XAMBU / XAMB
See kambu.

XAMCU
See xancul.

XAMCULA-
See xanculla-

XAMI / XAMI

XAMIG-A, 1. / XAA
-- bain-a? Where is (are)?
-- xab --. No matter where, any place, everywhere.
zorly tan-u --. What is your destination?

XAMIG-A, 2.
See xamitj-a.
XAMIGAKI

XAMIGAKI / XAMAASKI
adj. Of what place? Wherefrom?...

XAMIGASI
[= xaisi, xayasi, xasi] adv. To what place?
-- cu bolba. No matter whither.
-- jayasi = xasi jasi.

XAMIIJ-A / XAMA
-- ygei = -- busu. Unrelated; indifferent[ly], all the same; never mind; does not matter, jayun --. So what? Never mind; does not matter.
nadur -- ygei. It makes no difference to me.

XAMILIADA- / XAMAAAX
v.i. To belong to, be related to.
-- xu škycel. Reflexive particle or suffix.

XAMILIARA- / XAMAAAX
v.t. To concern oneself with; to interfere; to have a relation or connection with; to care; to fulfill a charge, discharge a duty.
-- yan eteged. Those concerned or involved.
-- n orulcazu. To step in, interfere, be involved.
-- xu orun. Comitative case (gram.).

XAMILIARADA- / XAMAAARAX
[ v. pass. of xamilara-] To belong to; to be controlled by.

XAMILIARAGUL- / XAMAAARUXAX
[ v. caus. of xamilara-] To put someone in charge of something; to let someone care for something.

XAMIJATAI / XAMAATAI
-- kereg. Related matter; matter of one's concern.
tere nadur --. He is a relative of mine.

XAMIJATAN / XAMAATAN
[ plural of xamijatai ] n. Relative[s].
minu --. My relatives; a relative of mine.

XAMSIUL-

XAMSIUL- / XAMSIUL-

XAMULJATU / XAMAAT
n. Relative. See also xamijatai.
-- jin iiledkec. Reflexive indicator (possessive-reflexive suffix).
tere minu --. He is a relative of mine.

XAMKL- / XAMKUX
v.t. To shut, close, draw together (in order to close).
anišx-a -- xu. To shut the eyes.
am [ben] -- xu. To shut the mouth, be silent.
sudur t -- xu. To close a book.

XAMNITUL- / XAMNITUL-
v. caus. of xamku-

XAMNIKAN / XAMNIKAN
n.p. Tungus.

XAMPAH / XAMPAH
See kampani.

XAMS- / XAMS-
See xamsu-

XAMSI- / XAMSI-
-- amatai. Having a sunken (toothless) mouth.
-- xabar. Flat nose.

XAMSIGIR / XAMSIGIR
See xamsiyar.

XAMSI-
See xamsi-

XAMSI- / XAMSI-
v.i. To be flattened, compressed.
-- ysan xabar. Flat nose.

XAMSI AX / XAMSI AX
See xamsiyar.

XAMSIUL- / XAMSIUL-
See xamsi-

XAMS- / XAMS-
[= xamsa = xamsu-] v.i. To be united, combined, incorporated; to come together; to be together; to work jointly or collectively.
škycy lyse -- xu. To unite with friends, join comrades.

XAMSIUL- / XAMSIUL-
See xamsiyar.

XAMSU- / XAMSU-
[= xamsa = xamsu-] v.i. To unite, assemble, put into harmony.
-- un nairayiku. To unite, assemble, put into harmony.
XAMSULI-  
nigen-e --xu. To unite, gather together.

XAMSULI'A / XAMSULIΓΑ
n. The act of xamsu-, q.v.

XAMSURA- / XAMSΡΑΧ
v.i. To be united; to join.

XAMTU / XAMΤ
adv. and postpos. Together, along with, jointly, simultaneously.
-- ber. Together, jointly, collectively; simultaneously; along with.
-- ber orulxaru. To enter or join together; to take part or share together.
-- cuylaxu. To gather.
-- jąbxu. To go together.
-- jın. Common, public, collective, mutual, joint.
-- jın azil. Joint work, collective work.
-- jın azu axui. Collective economy; collective farm.
-- jın edel. Collective or joint property.
-- nigen-e. Together, jointly, simultaneously, unanimously.
-- saューxu. To live or stay together; to cohabit.
  eb --. Communist.
  ger ece yarxu tai --. Just when leaving the house.
  nige --. Together with, along with.
  sęky 4in -- = sęky lyge --. While giving.
  zakidal un ---. Together with the letter.

XAMTU-  
See xamsu-.

XAMTUBER / XAMΤΛΑΡ
See under xamtu.

XAMTUCUD / XAMΤΧΥΔ
eb --. The Communists.

XAMTUD- / XAMΤΔΧ
v.i. To unite, join.
  yurbayula --= un odbai. The three went together.
  kycyn --xu. To unite forces.

XAMTUDA / XAMΤΔΑ
adv. Together; along with, simultaneously, concurrently, jointly.
  egyn y ---. Together with this.

XAMTURALZIUL-

XAMTUDX-/ XAMΤΔΤΑΧ
[ v. caus. of xamtd- ] v.t. To combine, unite, unify; to collect; to put or join together.
  alay-a ben --xu. To join the palms of one's hands (as in prayer or greeting).
  neite --xu. To sum up; to total.

XAMTUDXAL / XAMΤΔΤΑΛ
n. The act of uniting, joining.

XAMTUAR / XAMΤΑΑΡ
For xamtuber, q.v.

XAMTULA- / XAMΤΛΑΧ
v.t. To unite, join; to do simultaneously; to socialize.
  --n bariylxu. To submit simultaneously.

XAMTURA- / XAMΤΡΑΧ
v.i. To join; to be united, collectivized.
  --yaan. Common, joint.
  --n aziliaxu. To work collectively.
  --n neileckey. To join, be united.

XAMTURALGUL- / XAMΤΡΥΓΧΑΧ
[ v. caus. of xamtral- ] v.t. To unite, join, collectivize, socialize.

XAMTURAL / XAMΤΡΑΛ
n. Uniting, joining; unification, combination, collectivization; union; kolkhoz, collective farm; artel.
  -- un aziltan. Worker[s] of a collective economy.
  -- un baiyuly-a. Collective organization.
  -- un josu. Collectivism.
  -- un kədlegegen. Collective movement.

XAMTURALCI / XAMΤΡΑΛΛΗ
n. Collectivist; member of a kolkhoz or artel.

XAMTURALZI-/ XAMΤΡΑΛΛΧΑΧ
v.i. To become collectivized.

XAMTURALZIUL- / XAMΤΡΑΛΛΧΥΔΑΧ
v.t. To collectivize, organize on a collective basis.
XAMU-

v.t. To gather together; to sweep together, scrape up, rake up.
--zu abxu. To scrape up.
--zu sqgyo. To gather and give; to give every-

XAMUT- / XAMUT-

adj. and n. All; whole; everyone, everything.
-- bygydeger. All, all in general or together, everybody.
-- ciiday, Omnipotent.
-- un. Of all, of everything; gives a superlative
meaning to a following adjective or adverb.
-- un baya-. Smallest.
-- un cicula. Most important.
-- un ecys tyr. At the very end, at the very
last.
-- un saim. Best.
-- un terigmyn-e. Above all, first of all.
-- un xurdan. Quickest.

XAMUTA

[ dat. -loc. of xamu] (obs.) To all, to every-
one; to everything, everywhere.

XAMUGAR / XAMUGAR

[ = xamuytager] adv. All, all together, in
general.

XAMUGUL- / XAMUGUL-

v. caus. of xamu-

XAMUGUR / XAMUGUR

n. Rake; broom.

XAMUR- / XAMUR-

v.t. To seize, clutch, snatch; to scrape, rake;
to include.
--n abxu. To seize; to take away.
--n xurijaxu. To rake or scrape together; to
collect.
--n sqgyo. To rake together; to
collect.
--zu buclyky. To compile; to write about.

XMURAL / XAMURAL

n. The act of xamura-

XAN

XAMX- / XAMX

See kemke.

XAMXACI- / XAMXACI-

See kemkeci-

XAMXAG, 1. / XAMXAG

n. Crushed or broken pieces, fragments, shards.

XAMXAG, 2. / XAMXAG

n. A kind of artemisia (Ch. huang-hao .getMin ).
[Gr.] Salsola collina.

XAMXALA- / XAMXALA

See kemkele-

XAMXARA- / XAMXARA

See kemkere-

XAMXUUUL / XAMXUUUL

n. Tumble-weed.

XAMZI- / XAMZI

v.t. To do something together; to aid, help.
--zu kiky. To do something together; to
assist in doing something.

kycyn --zu. To give help.

XAMZIAJ-AN) / XAMZIAJ

n. Help, assistance; assistant; company,
commercial corporation; cooperative
store.

XAMZIAJATAI / XAMZIAJATAI

adj. Having an assistant or assistance.

XAMZIJA- / XAMZIJA-

[ v. coop. of xamzi-] To participate; to share.

XAMZIJA-A / XAMZIJA-A

n. Domestic servant; serf.

XAMZIJAATAI / XAMZIJAATAI

adj. Having domestic servants or serfs.

XAMZIJAATAAN / XAMZIJAATAAN

n. Feudal lords.

XAN / XAN

n. Khan, king, chief Cf. xayan.
-- bajan tngri. Shamanistic god of hunting.
-- izayur. Royal caste.
-- izayurtu. Of royal descent, prince or scion of a royal house.
-- kybegyn. Royal prince.
-- orun. Throne; kingdom.
-- orun-a sayulyaxu. To install on the throne.
-- sayulyxu. To ascend the throne.
-- sirege. Throne.
-- temyr. [Gr.] Peucedanum rigidum (plant).
-- tøry. Empire, kingdom; monarchy.
-- tøry bariyulxu. To entrust the government to somebody; to enthrone.
-- tøry barikxu. To rule as a king, govern.
-- u ordu. King's palace.
-- u uruy. Royal house or family, dynasty.
-- zasay. Law; order of the king; monarchical government.

XAN-
See xanu-

XAN-A / XAHNA
adv. Where to? At what place?

XAN-A(N) / XAHNA
n. A section of lattice wall of a yurt (about 5' 1/2' x 12'); lath; wall.
-- jin zoonyi. "Wall news" (news sheet pasted on the wall).
-- jin ziruy. Placard, poster.
--'n xada. Steep rock.

XANAX / XAHAX
v.t. To open a vein; to bleed.
 cisu --xu. To bleed a person.

XANAYUL / XAHYYUL
v. caus. of xanay.

XANAYUR / XAHYYUR
n. Lancet for bleeding.
-- ijer xanaxu. To open a vein with a lancet, perform phlebotomy.
-- jida. Javelin, dart.
-- xoruxai. Leech.

XANAYURCI(N) / XAHYYURCN
n. Phlebotomist.
-- xoruxai. Leech.

XANDAGAI
n. Phlebotomy.
-- jin zasai. Phlebotomy.

XANASI
See xanusi.

XANATAI / XANDAY
adj. Having a xan-a, q.v.
-- tabun -- ger. A yurt with five xan-a, q.v.

XANCIR, 1. / XANCHIR
adj. Lean, thin, meagre.
-- kymyn. Very thin person.
-- mix-a. Lean meat.

XANCIR, 2. / XANCHIR
n. Peritoneum.

XANCIR, 3. / XANCHIR
n. Heron.

XANCU
See xancui.

XANCUI / XANCHUI
-- buu. Revolver, pistol.
-- 9gesi. A kind of fishing net.

XANCULA / XANCHULLAX
[ = xancula-, xamcula- ] v.t. To put an arm through a sleeve; to put or carry something in the sleeve; to filch, pilfer.
-- yar ijen --xu. To put one's hands in the sleeves.

XANCULA-
See xancula-.

XANDA / XAND
n. Decoction, extract, infusion; sirup; jelly, jam.
-- ariki. Liqueur.
-- em. Extract, essence (med.).
-- caf jin -- . A strong infusion of tea.

XANDATAI / XANDTAI
n. Elk, sort of moose.
-- em-e -- . Female elk.
-- er-e -- . Male elk.
XANDALA-

v.t. To decoct, concentrate by boiling, boil down, condense.

γα ζωμις. Jam, marmalade.

em --xu. To make a decoction or extract (med.).

XANDULUXA-

v.l. To face; to direct oneself toward, turn toward; to lean to; to strive towards.

buruyu --xu. To turn in the wrong direction, turn one's back, turn aside.

doru-a zyg tyr --xu. To turn eastward.

γα δαγισ --xu. To face the outside.

... tal-a du --xu. To join, lean toward, take sides with.

tbp testi --xu kcy. Centripetal force.

XANDULULUXA-

[ v. caus. of xanduluxa ] v.t. To direct; to make one face something; to make one turn toward.

angkarul i --xu. To direct one's attention.

zam du --xu. To put on the trail.

zorlyulun --xu. To cause to strive toward.

zorizu --xu. To strive toward.

XANDULUXAGA-

n. Leaning; direction; tendency.

XANGA-

See xangya-.

XANG-

[ Ch. hanghsiang 卷 ] n. Alley-way.

XANG-

See xamu-.

XANGTA-

[ = xangya- , xangylul- ] v. caus. of xang-; to satisfy, fulfill; to provide, supply with.

ed tavar ijer --xu. To supply with merchandise.

egerel i --xu. To fulfill a wish or hope.

idegen ijer --xu. To satiate with food.

kysel i --xu. To fulfill a wish, satisfy a desire.

nakysel i --xu. To satisfy or meet the conditions, fulfill the requirements.

sedkil i --xu. To satisfy the mind, a wish, or desire.

sonirxal i --xu. To satisfy one's interest.

XANGULAXA-

tσληβεγε --xu. To fulfill a plan.

usun ijer --xu. To irrigate sufficiently; to give enough to drink.

XANGULULUXA-

v. caus. of xangya-

XANGGA-

n. Any hilly area with cool climate, friable soil, herbaceous vegetation, forests, brooks, rivers and lakes; castle in chess (dialect)

-- xar-a tɔmɔsə. Bracken, fern.

XANGULUXA-

v.l. To be tall and spare.

XANGA-

See xangya-; also a sole nn service with special oblations made to the "terrible" deities.

-- i ungxisu. To celebrate a xangyal.

XANGALUXA-

[ = xangyal ] n. Satisfaction, contentment; fulfillment; supplying, providing.

-- ygei. Unsatisfactory, inadequate.

XANGALUXAGA-

adj. Satisfactory.

XANGAMALUXA-

n.d. of xangyal-

-- tɔmɔ. Well-hardened iron.

XANGAMALUXA-

n. Satisfaction, fulfillment; provision.

XANGAMALUXAGA-

adj. Satisfactory, satisfying.

-- cinegel. Satisfactory size or quantity.

XAGYARAX-

v.t. To touch lightly; to brush in flight, graze (of a missile).

XANGULAXA-

See xangxul-.
XANGGUR

XANGGUR
Onomat. descriptive of a cracking or crashing noise.
-- kinggyr. Crash, crack, crackle, snap, noise.

XANGGUJAL
adj. Tall and slender.

XANGGIL / XANGUL
n. Bald hills.

XANGGILZA- / XANGULZAAX
v.i. To resound, ring.

XANGGILZAGUR
n. Anything that makes ringing sounds; staff of a mendicant monk equipped with metal rings which he sounds to announce his approach.

XANGGINA- / XANGULAX
v.i. To sound, ring, resound; to make a sharp tinkling noise; to whine. To creak.
--n cingginen = --n gingginen. Tinkling of bells, bracelets, etc.
--xu dayu. Sharp tinkling sound; resonance.
ciki --xu. To have a ringing in the ears.
kittyen --ba. Ringing frost has set in.
emyke --xu. To have an offensive smell.
xongxu --xu. For the bell to ring.

XANGGINAUL- / XANGULUVAX
v.caus. of xanggina-.
xongxu --xu. To strike or sound a bell.

XANGGINAYUR / XANGULUUR
[ = xangginur] adj. and n. Sounding, rattling; rattle, bells; carpenter's ax.

XANGGINUR
See xangginayur.

XANGGIR / XANGUR
Onomat. descriptive of a rattling or ringing sound.
-- zinggir. Metallic sound as of knives, swords or little bells.

XANGGIRA- / XANGURAX
v.i. To rattle.

XANGGIRAGUL- / XANGURUVAX
v.caus. of xanggira-.

XANGGIRAS- v.i. To rattle.

XANGGIS / XANGUS
-- kinggis. Onomat. describing the metallic sound of bells, ornaments, a bunch of keys, etc.

XANGGISU / XANGUS
n. Silk scarf with a fringe.

XANGSA-, 1.
v.i. To speak through the nose, speak with a twang.

XANGSA-, 2. / XANGSAX
v.t. To remove or scrape the hair from a skin.

XANGSI, 1. / XANGUS
[ Ch. han-shih 業食, "cold food"] n. The Chinese "Spring festival" known as ch'ing-ming-chieh 清明節, at which time the Chinese worshiped the ancestors.

XANGSI, 2. / XANGUS
[ Ch. hang-shih 行市] n. Rate of exchange; market price.
tögyrig yn --. The rate of exchange of the tögyrig, q.v.
xatayu --. Stable rate of exchange.

XANGSI, 3.
n. A kind of thin silk.

XANGSIJAR / XANGUSHAR
n. Bridge of the nose.

XANGSILA- / XANGUSHAX
v.t. To quote prices or rates.

XANGTAZA / XANGTAAX
[ Ch. han-t'a-tzu 汗塌于] n. Vest, waistcoat.

XANGXAD- v.i. To be solidly attached.
XANGXAIΓ / XAHΓAR
adj. Broad, wide, expanded; big and clumsy (of human beings and animals).
-- cegesitul. Broad-shouldered.
-- šar. Large ox.

XANGXAI / XAHΓAY
adj. Large, spacious; empty, unfurnished (as a yard or room); unequipped.
-- emegel. A kind of packsaddle.
-- sumu. Blunt-tipped arrow.

XANGXAI / XAHΓAY
v.i. To spread out, expand; to be empty or unoccupied; to be unfurnished (as a house); to be broad-shouldered.

XANGXAIΓAΓ / XAHΓAYΓAX
[ v. caus. of xangxai- ] v.t. To spread wide, expand; to leave empty or unoccupied.

XANGXUL / XAHΓULAX
[ = xangyula- ] v.i. To emit a strong odor; to smell.
-- araki -- xu. To smell of liquor.

XANGZAL / XAHΓZALAX
See xayzala--.

XANGZARA / XAHΓZARAX
See xayzara--.

XANI / XAHΓ
n. Friend, companion, partner; husband.
-- bolxu. To be a companion, accompany.
-- kiky. To make someone a companion.
-- nekyr. Friends, comrades, companions; husband.
ynenci --. Loyal friend.
zam un --. Traveling companion.

XANICA / XAHΓICAX
[ = xanic- ] v.i. To be a friend or companion; to cohabit.

XANICI
See xanica--.

XANLIA / XAHΓLAX
v.i. To cough.
-- cer -- xu. To cough up phlegm.

XANLIAD
See xanlijad{n}.

XANLIADU(N) / XAHΓIAD
-- ebedcin. Cold, grippe, influenza; all diseases accompanied by cough.
-- kyrkky. To catch a cold or influenza.
ayuskin [u] --. Tuberculosis; pneumonia.
bygasgyldeg --. Whooping cough.
xaltaburtu -- ebdecin. Epidemic pneumonia.
xoyulai tataday --. Whooping cough.

XANLIADUM
See xanlijad{n}.

XANLIJALΓ-A(N) / XAHΓIΓALΓA(N)
-- kskygyldeg --. Whooping cough.

XANLIJALΓA / XAHΓIΓAX
[ v. caus. of xanlija- ] To cause to cough.

XANIL / XAHΓLAX
v.i. To become friendly, become friends.
-- zu bolxu kymyn. A person worthy of one’s friendship.

XANILAL / XAHΓLALAX
n. Friendship, companionship;

XANIN / XAHΓI
n. Seaweed (Ch. hai-tai 海带).

XANTAR / XAHΓTAX
v.t. To tie the bridle of a horse to the saddle; to pull the reins tight.

XANTARG-A / XAHΓTARGA
n. Band or strap used for holding something to prevent it from bending or falling.
-- cibayur. A martingale.

XANU / XAHAX
[ = xan-, xang- ] v.i. To content oneself, be content; to be satiated, be full.
-- tal-a ideky. To eat to satiety.

XANUΓUL / XAHΓULAX
See xangya--.
XANUL

XANUL / XAHUL
n. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety.

XANULTAI / XAHULTAIP
adj. Satisfying; satisfied.

XANUMZI / XAHUMZI
n. Satisfaction, contentment, satiety.
-- ygel. Unsatisfactory.

XANUMZITAI / XAHUMZITAI
adj. Satisfactory; content; satisfied.

XANUSHI / XAHUSHI
-- yzebsy -- ygel. Cannot look enough at, never be tired of looking at.

XANZU / XAHZU
[Ch. k'ang 管] n. Bed built of brick and mud (often heatable).
-- jin xulang. Chimney of a heatable brick bed.
-- yazur. Heated floor.

XAR, 1. / XAP
-- kir / -- xar. Onomat. expressive of friction, crushing, or crunching.
-- sir. Onomat. expressive of shuffling feet.

XAR, 2.
-- modu. Cylinder in a loom on which threads are wound.

XAR-A, 1. / XAP
adj. and n. a) Black, dark, obscure.
-- alta. Wolfram, wolframite.
-- bolyaxu. To blacken, make black. See also under c).
-- boru. Dark brown, dark grey; dirty.
-- cayan u yazur. Distance at which one can distinguish a black animal from a white one.
-- cai. Black tea with no milk.
-- ciraitai. Swarthy face.
-- dalai. Black Sea.
-- erlijen. Mottled or spotted with a black background.
-- keger. Chestnut colored (of a horse).
-- kitad. Khara Kitai (his.); Chinese (derogatory term).
-- modu. Larch, Larix sibirica.

XAR-A, 2.
-- maren. Amur River.
-- sily. Beef soup without vegetables.
  b) Unrefined, common, plain, vulgar; rough, unpolished.
-- azilcin. Hard laborer.
-- bicolg. Rough copy.
-- kele. Colloquial language.
-- yge. Colloquial language; colloquialism.
-- profane, secular, nonclerical, lay.
-- bolyaxu. To unfrock a priest. See also under c).
-- feudal. Secular feudal lord.
-- kymyn. Layman; husband.
-- ulus. Lay people.
  d) Evil, sinful, malicious, jealous, jealous, envy.
-- nom. Black magic.
-- sas. Shamanism.
-- xargis. Brutal, barbarous.
-- yile. Black deed, sin.
-- yile yiledgci. Sinner.
  e) adj. and adv. Large; intense, heavy, violent; very.
-- kolsy. Large drops of sweat.
-- bay-a nasun ece. From one's very childhood.
-- boruyen. Heavy rain.
-- kocy. Sheer force, violence.
-- andijge. Very early in the morning.
-- salkin. Strong or violent wind; sand storm.
  f) The ninth of the ten cyclical stems (t'len-kan 天干) corresponding to Chinese jen 甲. It precedes the names of animals of the animal cycle.
-- morin zil. The year of the black horse (Ch. jen-wu 甲午).
  g) Idiomatic uses.
-- bolyaxu. To regret, be sorry.
-- daln. Cold war.
-- mutuy. Native place, fatherland.
-- seger. Nape of the neck.
-- terigty irgen. The people (hist.).

XAR-A, 2. / XAP
After a noun expresses generalization or collectiveness.

-931-
bicig ---. Books.
dangsa ---. Cashier's books; documents.
kymyn ---. People, persons.

XARA- / XAPA
v.t. To look at, glance, watch, observe; to regard, consider; to look after; to face.
--xu asar. Lookout, observation tower.
--xu baital-a. Before [my, etc.] own eyes.
--xu yzeky. To look at.
amin ijën yly --xu. To risk one's life.
bej-e jin amur i --xu. To consider one's own comfort.
bej-e jin asi y --xu yzel. Egoism.
cay ijën --xu. To look at one's watch.
ger --xu kymyn. One who looks after the house, caretaker.
keyked --xu kymyn. A person who looks after children, baby sitter.
mal --xu. To look after cattle.
oxisi ben --yazan ger. A house or yurt facing north.

XARABC I
See yarabc.

XARABIR
See xarabir.

XARABTUR / XAPATAP
adj. Blackish, darkish.
-- noyuyan. Dark green.

XARABTURXAN / XAPATAPXAN
adj. Somewhat blackish.

XARABUR

XARACA / XAPĠ
n. Look, glance; eyesight.
zgéelen --. Soft or gentle eyes.

XARACI
n. Messenger in a government office; clerk, scribe (Mpt.).
-- siyubang. Clerk, scribe.

XARACIN / XAPĠGUI
n.p. Kharchin, name of a prominent tribe in

XARAGALZA-

the Jostu League of Inner Mongolia, located in Jehol Province.

XARACU / XAPĠ
[pl. xaracus, q.v.] n. Common people, commoner.
-- izayur. Common birth or origin.
-- kymyn oolyaxū. To denote a nobleman to the status of a commoner.

XARACUD
[pl. of xar-a] n. Laymen.

XARACUS

XARADA- / XAPĐAX
v.t. To suspect, incriminate, implicate; to have hard feelings.
kilis ijër --xu. To suspect unjustly.

XARADATĐIJA- / XAPĐAGĐIA
v. pass. of xarada-

XARADATUL- / XAPĐUĐAX
v. caus. of xarda-

XARAG-J(N), 1. / XAPĀ
n. Vision; sight of a firearm.
-- mayutai. Shortsighted.
-- sīyum. Line of sight (in shooting).
-- ygel. Blind.
nidyn y --. Eyesight, vision.
ohr-a -- tu. Near-sighted; shortsighted.
xora -- tu. Farsighted.

XARAT-A, 2. / XAPĀ, XAPĂ
n. Cause, reason.
-- ber. In view of, in consequence of, because of.
-- ece. In consequence of, as a result of.
egyn-y --. In view of this, because of this.

XARAGALA- / XAPĂLJAX
v.t. To take aim.

XARAGALZA- / XAPĂLŢAAX
v.t. To look after, take care of; to treat with or take into consideration; to watch.
--xu ḥoncyg. Corresponding angles.
badal i --xu. To watch the situation.
XARAGALZA-

erke asty 1 --xu. To consider the advantage or benefit.
kinan --xu. To look or watch carefully or attentively; to check, control.
sin-e ʒənəlte jı --xu. To take the new development into consideration.

XARAGALZAGI / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːzɑːɡɪ
n. One who looks after or takes care of; guardian.

XARAGALZAL / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːzɑːl
n. Care, supervision; consideration.

XARAGALZAL-G-A / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːzɑːl-gа
n. Care, supervision; consideration.

XARAGAN
n. The act of watching from an elevated place; watchtower, elevated place for lookout.

XARAGAN-A / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːn-a
altan --. Caragana leucophloea.
ulayan --. Caragana pygmaea, Caragana stenophylla.
yker --. Caragana microphylla.

XARAGANATU / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːnətʊ
n. and adj. [Place] where Caragana grows; also a place name.

XARAGATAI / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːtɑːi
adj. and n. Having vision or eyesight; open (of eyes); visible distance or area.

XARAGCIN / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːtʃɪn
adj. Black (of female animals).
-- gęgy. Black mare.

XARAGDA- / ʃəɾɑˈɡɑːdɑː
[v. pass. of xara-] To be seen; to appear; to be[come] visible.
xolax --xu. To be seen in the distance; to appear in the distance.
ulam saxian --xu. To look more beautiful; to be[come] more visible or distinct.

XARAILA-

XARAILA, 1. / xəɾəˈlɑː
[= xarau] n. and adj. Force, vigor; jealously guarding own herd or flock (of animals or birds).
-- tamir. Force, vigor.

XARAILA, 2. / xəɾəˈlɑː
n. Darnel grass.

XARAILU / xəɾəˈlʊ
n. Watch, sentry, guard, scout.
-- cerig. Patrol, post, sentinels.
-- yarxu. To send a scout, send out scouts.
-- kiki. To stand watch.
-- manay-a. Guard, night watch.
-- talbxu. To place a guard, set out guards or sentinels.
-- zula. [Ko.] Lantern of a lighthouse, lighthouse.

XARAILU- / xəɾəˈlʊə
[v. caus. of xara-] To cause to look at or after, watch, guard.
deges --xu. To cause to look or face upward.
mal --xu. To tend cattle; to let someone look after cattle.

XARAILUNC(N) / xəɾəˈlʊŋ
n. Watchman, guard.
-- talbxu. To place a guard, set out sentinels.

XARAILUN-A
See xarayun-a.
-- xalzan. A bird resembling the crow with a bald spot on its head and a white beak; coot.

XARAI- / xəɾəˈlɪ
v.t. and i. To jump, leap, skip; to storm (as a stronghold).
-- n bosxu. To jump up.
-- n yarxu. To jump out, leap forward.
-- xu baryxu. To jump down.
cam --xu. To perform the cam, q.v.
onyuxa --xu. To jump aboard.
sayad degegy --xu. To jump over an obstacle.
usun dә --xu. To jump into the water.

XARAILA- / xəɾəˈlɪə
v.t. To jump, leap.
XARAILG-A / ХАРАИЛГА
n. Jump, leap.

XARAILJA / ХАРАЙЛЖА
v. caus. of xarail- To cause to jump or leap.

XARAILTA / ХАРАЙЛТА
n. Jump, leap.
urtu jin --. Broad jump.

XARALU / ХАРАЛУ
v. To become or appear black or dark; to feel intense hunger; to have a sensation of faintness.
--zu yzegdeky. To appear black in the distance.
dotur-a --zu. To have a sensation of faintness (as from hunger, etc.).

XARALAGULU / ХАРАЛГУЛУ
v. caus. of xarala-

XARALDU / ХАРАЛДУ
[v. rec. of xara-] To look at or face each other; to be against or antagonistic to each other.

XARALTAN / ХАРАЛТАН
n. and adj. Nightblindness; shortsightedness.
xola jin --. Farsightedness.

XARALT / ХАРАЛТ
n. Slave, serf (obs.).

XARALMAI / ХАРАЛМАI
-- ulus. Subjects, people, mob.

XARAM / ХАРАМ
adj. and n. Jealous; possessive, stingy, greedy; jealousy; stinginess; regret.
-- kyrky. To become jealous, stingy, or regretful.
-- ygei. Unstinted[ly], lavish[ly], without withholding anything.
ed tavar tur mas! --. Very greedy for riches.
sedikil -- ygei. Free from greed, selfless.

XARAMBAI / ХАРАМБАЙ
-- muyusun. Same as above.

XARAMCA / ХАРАМЧА
See xaramsa-

XARAMCI / ХАРАМЧI
n. Possessive, jealous, stingy, or greedy person.

XARAMLA / ХАРАМЛА
[= xaramna-] v. t. To be possessive or jealous about something.
sudur [i] --xu. To be stingy with books, be unwilling to lend or share books.

XARAMNA / ХАРАМНА
See xaramla-

XARAMSA / ХАРАМСА
[= xaramca-] v. t. To be jealous of; to be possessive; to regret; to pity.
--n yaslyyadaxu. To regret, grieve.
--xu sedikil. Jealous thought; jealousy.

XARAMSALTAI / ХАРАМСАЛТАЙ
adj. Regrettable, pitiable.
jabuyan ygei jinu -- balmiu. It is a pity that [he] did not go.

XARAMTATAI / ХАРАМТАТАЙ
adj. Stingy, greedy.

XARAMZI / ХАРАМЗI
n. Care.
-- qyky. To take care of; to give care.

XARANDA / ХАРАНДА
n. Pencil.

XARANG-A, 1. / ХАРАНГА
n. Small arrow; thunderbolt; long front teeth of domestic animals.

XARANG-A, 2. / ХАРАНГА
n. Gong.

XARANGADA / ХАРАНГАДА
v. t. To be pierced by an arrow; to teethe.

XARANGADA, 2. / ХАРАНГАДА
v. t. To beat a gong.
XARANGITU

XARANGITU
See xarangyul.

XARANGUD- / ХАРАНГАДАХ
v. t. To faint; to starve.
--xu  ebedcin. Fainting.

XARANGUY / ХАРАНГУЙ
[ = xarangyу, xaranguyu ] adj. and n. Dark[ness]; dusk.
-- arliyaxu. To dispel darkness; to enlighten by religious teachings.
-- balar. Ignorant, backward, uncultured, uncivilized.
-- balar cay. Primitive age, dark age.
-- bolxu. To become dark, darken.
-- bydygyil. Ignorant, backward, undeveloped, uncultured.
-- mungxay. Stupidity, stupid.
-- orun. Dark place or spot.
-- spon. Dark night.
-- ydosi. Dusk, twilight; at twilight.

XARANGUIDA- / ХАРАНГУИДАХ
v. t. To be too dark.

XARANGUILA- / ХАРАНГУИЛАХ
[ = xaranguila- ] v. t. To darken.
-- dutur-a --xu. To have a sensation of faintness (as from hunger or illness).

XARANGUILAL / ХАРАНГУИЛАЛ
n. Darkening.

XARANGUITAN / ХАРАНГУИТАН
adj. Rather dark.

XARANGXUI, etc. / ХАРАНГХУЙ
See xarangyul, etc.

XARAS- / ХАРСАХ
v. t. and t. To be chagrined; to hate.
--xul sedkil. Hatred, animosity.

XARASIT / ХАРСИТ
adj. Somewhat dark or black.

XARBISU(N), 1.

XARAJAI / ХАРАЙ
adj. Treacherous, evil-minded; nasty, awful.
-- kymyn. Treacherous person.
-- yege. Nasty remark.

XARAU
See xarayu, 1.

XARAUD-

XARAXAN, 1. / ХАРХАЙ
adj. Somewhat black.

XARAXAN, 2. / ХАРХАЙ
adv. Just now, just then; hardly.
-- jabu-a gezy batai-a. Just when one was about to leave.

XARAZA / ХАРАЗА

XARAZALO- / ХАРАЗЛАХ
v. t. To remain unfrozen (of water in the midst of a frozen river).

XARAZI
See xaraza.

XARBA
n. A kind of fresh-water fish.

XARBAL
n. A kind of fresh-water fish (Ch. sung-hua-

XARBIN / ХАРБИН
-- xota. The city of Harbin.

XARBING / ХАРБИН
n. The fat on the abdomen of an animal; big belly.

XARBINGNA- / ХАРБИННАХ
v. t. To develop fat on the abdomen (of animals); to develop a big belly.

XARBISU(N), 1.

n. Uterus of an animal; placenta.
XARBISU(N), 2.

XARBISU(N), 2.

[S.S. 64, instead of xabisu(n)] n. Rib.

XARBISU- / XARBAAX

v.t. To shoot (an arrow or firearms).

--yاي ebyu. Feather grass, Step sibirica.

--خ يازار. Archery range.

--خ mergen. A good archer or shot.

sumun [i] --خ. To shoot an arrow.

XARBUTACI(N) / XARBAACI(V3)

n. Archer, shot-er.

XARBUTDA- / XARBAAX

v.pass. of xarbi-.

XARBUTUL / XARBUUL

n. A device for throwing projectiles.

XARBUTUL- / XARBUULDAAX

v. caus. of xarbu-.

XARBUL / XARBAAL

n. Shooting, shot.

XARBUL- / XARBAAL

v.t. To shoot intermittently.

XARBULI-A / XARBAALGA

n. Shooting, shot.

XARBULTA / XARBAALT

n. Shooting, shot.

XARCAG-A / XARCAGA

See xarcayai.

XARCAGACI

n. Falconer.

XARCAGAI / XARCAGAI

[= xarcay-a] n. Falcon, hawk.

-- örikxu. To release a falcon or hawk.

cayan --. White hawk.

XARCIGNA- / XARCHINGAAX, XARCHINGAAX

Same as xargina-.

XARD / XARD

Onomat. expressive of grinding the teeth, cracking, or the snapping of a dog.

XARGIS

XARGAI / XARGAI

n. Larch tree.

sir-a --. Yellow fir.

tosun --. Dark red fir.

XARGAM, 1. / XARGAM

n. Brocade; floral design on material.

-- xadxusu. To embroider.

XARGAM, 2. / XARGAM

n. Croup, rump (of a horse).

XARGAMNA- / XARGAMNAAX

v.t. To embroider.

XARGAN-A

See xarayan-a.

XARGU- / XARGUAX

v.i. To meet with, encounter; to conflict; to be an opponent.

--خ zoysusu. To be confronted with each other; to stand face to face.

XARGUCA- / XARGUCAAX

v.i. To clash, conflict.

XARGU / XARGUAX

n. Path, road.

-- Guraxu. To tread out a path or road.

-- zam. Path, small road.

narin --. Small path, trail.

zam --. Roads (collectively).

XARGUICI / XARGUICH

n. Wanderer; guide.

XARGUILA- / XARGUICAAX

v.t. To tread out a path or road.

XARGI / XARGI

n. Rapids; swift course.

XARGIL, 1.

n. A tree with leaves resembling those of an apple-tree and dark reddish bark which is used as a decorative covering.

XARGIL, 2. / XARGIL

n. Shoal in a river.

XARGIS / XARGIS

n. and adj. Viciousness, malice, cruelty, ferocity, brutality; tyrant, tyranny; reactionary.
XARGIS

-- cerig yn erketen nar. Despotic war lords.
-- eerkegi. Tyrannical usurper; cruel and
domineering.
-- jabudal. Act of cruelty.
-- maa. Wicked, cruel.
-- yge. Injurious or cruel word[s]; invective.
-- yglkle. To speak in a harsh, insulting
manner.
-- yzei. Tyrannical or reactionary view or
theory.
-- xatayu. Cruel and hard.

XARGISLA- / XARGISLAH

v.i. To act in a cruel or despotic manner; to
be brutal.

XARGISLA[Γ-Γ] / XARGISLAD(ΓA)
n. Despotism, oppression, tyranny; reaction
(polit.).

XARI, 1. / XARHP

adj. and n. Foreign, strange; stranger.
-- bəuxu. To separate from, leave.
-- dar ocyux. To marry (of a woman); to
become a member of another clan through
marriage.
-- yazar. Foreign country.
-- jin darulai. Foreign oppression or yoke.
-- ulu. Strange or foreign country or people.

XARI, 2. / XARHP

n. A sack-like net.

XARI- / XARHIP

v.i. To return, go back; to subside (as flood,
swelling, etc.).
-- n asayux. To ask again.
-- n bucuux. To return, come back.
-- n ireky. To return.
-- n ygleky. To answer, respond,
ger tegen -- xu. To go back home.
xubudur -- xu. Swelling subsides.

XARICA- / XARICAX

v.i. To have a relation to, be related to or
connected with; to come out even, play
drawn match.

XARICAG-Α(Ν) / XARICAXA(Η)
n. Relation[s], connection[s].
yiledbyri jin --. Production relationships.

XARIGI / XARIGI

adj. Timid, bashful.

XARITDA-

v. pass. of xari--.

XARITU / XARITU

n., adj., and adv. Answer, response; return;
retribution; back, in return.
-- abux. To obtain a reply; to get in return;
to take revenge.
-- barixu. To return, give back; to reply.
-- bicig. Written reply, return letter.
-- bőuxu. To answer.
-- cəx, cəx. Return blow.
-- ilegeky. To send back.
-- keleky. To answer.
-- şe. To give an answer.
-- temdeg. Receipt for an official document.
-- yge. Answer, reply.
-- ygei. Without an answer; not answering
to the expectations; not too good, bad,
hopeless.
-- ygleky. Answer, response, reply.
act jin -- [in] return for a favor.
bej-e -- ygei bain-a. [1] do not feel too well.
bicig yn --. Answer to a letter.
daisun ece -- ji abux. To take revenge on an
enemy.
egum y --. dur. In response to this.
sain u --. Reward for a good deed, return of
a favor, act of gratitude.
yge jin --. Answer, reply.

XARIGI / XARIGI

v.t. and i. To answer, take responsibility, be
responsible; to respond, retaliate; to
resist, oppose.
-- n esergyeky. To resist.
-- xu sedkik. Sense of duty.
yge -- xu. To retort.
XARIJUAL

XARIJUAL / XARIJUL
n. The act of returning; answer; retribution.

XARIJULASI
-- ygel. Impossible to requite, too great to repay (as benefits, favors).

XARIJUGA / XARIJULG
n. Return[ing]; restitution.

XARIJUGBA / XARIJULG
v. caus. of xarijul-

XARIJUGTA / XARIJULGA
Same as xarijululta.

XARIJULULTA / XARIJULG
n. Answer, response.

XARI-J-A(N) / XARIJ
n. Relation, contact, dependence; jurisdiction; reason; affair; necessity.

nada jayun u -- bui. How does it concern me? What do I care?

xayan u -- yazar. The territory subject to the khan.

xota jin --. Municipal jurisdiction.

XARIAL

XARIAL / XARIAL
v.t. To curse, swear, abuse.
--xu yge. Curse, invective, execration.

XARIALAI / XARIALA
n. Swallow, martin.

altan --. Golden martin.
elesyn --. Sand martin.
morin --. Wagtail.
xararycin --. Black swallow.
xatun --. Mongolian swallow.
xonin --. Bank martin.

XARIJUL / XARIJUL
n. Curse, exaction; evil spell, bewitchment.
-- kiky. To curse, swear; to practice witchcraft.

XARIJULAL / XARIJUL
v. caus. of xarijula- To place the responsibility on, make responsible; to cause to resist or oppose.

xatayu ber --xu. To impose a heavy responsibility.

XARIJULAL / XARIJUL
n. Retaliation; resistance.

XARIJULAG / XARIJULAG
n. Responsibility.
-- byky = xarijulgatai. Responsible.
-- ji kylylyk. To take or carry responsibility.
-- toryamu. To impose a responsibility.
-- ygel. Not responsible; irresponsible.
eregy jin --. Responsibility for a crime.

XARIJULAGA / XARIJULGA
n. Responsible.
-- erkileeli. General manager.

XARIJULALTAN / XARIJULALTAN
n. Responsible personnel, key personnel.

XARIJUL- 1. / XARIJUL
v. caus. of xari-; often used interchangeably with xarijula- v.t. To cause to return; to send, give, or pay back; to beat off, repulse.

--xu golg. To send back, return.
aci [ji] --xu. To return a favor; to give thanks; to requite.
cerig --xu. To withdraw an army or troops; to repulse an army.
dobtuly-a ji --xu. To repulse an attack.
nigiyty yllse cce --xu. To turn [somebody] away from, or to avert, sinful acts.
toljgesyn i --xu. To pay a debt.

XARIJUL-, 2. / XARIJUL
[ used instead of xararicy- ] v.t. To watch after; to tend animals.
mal --xu. To herd or tend animals.

XARIALA / XARIAL
[ often used interchangeably with xarijul-, 1. ]
To answer, reply; to repay.
--xu am. In reply to your letter ( epist. style).
XARILALDA-  /  XAPRAKDA

v. and t. To relate, refer, belong to; to concern; to be subjected to; to be possessed by; to have jurisdiction over.
-xxu yazar. Office or department concerned.
-xxu orun. Genitive case.

XARILALTDA-  /  XAPRAdAGDA
[ v. pass. of xarjala- ] To be under somebody's jurisdiction, subject to, controlled by, dependent on.

XARILALCN( )  /  XAPRADA
n. Curser, slanderer.

XARIJATU  /  XAPRAdAT
adj. and n. Having relation to or bearing on; relating, subject or subordinate to; being within the jurisdiction of; the one in question; citizen, subject.
- aimay. Subordinate aimak.
- yazar. Subjected country or place.
 yadayada jin --. Foreign subject.

XARIL  /  XARYL
n. The act of returning.
- bucal ygei. Without coming back, without returning.
- ygei. Not returning, without ever returning.
- ygei bistrel. Unshakeable faith.
- ygei sedkil. Firmness, fortitude.
 tangyary ece -- ygei. Never breaking a vow.

XARILCA-  /  XARYLDA
[ v. coop. of xaril- ] To return simultaneously; to be connected or related to each other; to communicate; to establish connection.
- n. Mutually, reciprocally.
- n itegelceky. To trust each other.
- n jarilcxu. To talk something over, talk to each other.
- n keleceky. To have a talk, discuss.
- n nebtereky. To communicate; communications.
- n tusalacaxu. To cooperate; mutual aid.
- n sabjirelceky. To come to a mutual understanding or agreement.
- xxu dangsa. Current account.
- xxu saba. Communicating vessels.
 yadayada luy-a --xxu jabadal. Foreign relations, international relations, diplomatic relations.

XARINCU

siyud --xxu. To be in direct or immediate contact.
zakidal ijer --xxu. To correspond with somebody.

XARILCAG-A(N)  /  XARYLCHDA
n. Connection, contact, relation, communication.
- xollay-a. Connections, relations; alliance; communication; contact.
ax-a deggy jin --. Relation between brothers, brotherly relations.
azu axul jin --. Economic relations.
cakilyan medegen y --. Telegraphic communication.
siyud --. Direct contact or connection.
xudalaydan u --. Commercial or business relations.

XARILCAGATAI  /  XARYLCHĐATAI
adj. Connected, related.

XARILTA  /  XARYL
n. Return, retreat; subsidence; low tide.
- ygei. With no retreat, without returning.
eblyyn naran u --. Winter solstice.

XARIM
[Go.] n. Broth of minced meat or fish; minced meat or fish.

XARIN
adv. and interj. But, however; on the contrary; notwithstanding; surely! how true!
- bolun-a. That will be just fine.
- cu = carincu. No matter what, in spite of everything.
- [da]! How true!
bl tegyn i noky ijer abcu jayyysan-a, tere -- namaji daisungnabal. I treated him as a friend, but he treated me as an enemy.
bl -- cu jabuxu ygei. I am not going under any circumstances.
endeki jayum-a -- kindu bain-a. The things here are cheap, however.
tere -- cu kereg ygei! That is quite unnecessary.

XARINCU
See xarin cu.
XARISI

XARISI / XAP^Ri
= ygel. Without return[ing].

XARITAN / XAP^RiTAH
n. Foreigners.

XARKIR[-A]

XARM-A
n. Minced meat or fish.

XARMA- / XAP^MAH
v.t. To rake up, gather together.

XARMATUL- / XAP^MAH\TUL
v. caus. of xarman-.

XARMATUR / XAP^MAH\TUR
n. Rake (tool).

XARMAN / XAP^MAN
-- cirman. See xarmas cirmas.

XARMAS / XAP^MAH\S
-- cirmas = xarmen cirman. In a hurry, hastily.

XARMINZIN / XAP^MAH\ZIN
n. A kind of woolen cloth (usually red).

XARSI, 1. / XAPE
n. and adj. Obstacle, hindrance, barrier; misfortune, evil; hostile: contrary, opposed, anti-.
-- n^kyel. Harmful relations.
-- siltayu. Unfavorable circumstances.
-- ygel. Without hindrance, unhampered; out of danger.

nasun-a --. Calamity, danger threatening one's life.

xour --. Harm, evil.

XARSI, 2.
n. Palace hall; palace (Ch. tien Ṿ ).

XARSI- / XAP^MAH
v.t. To be contrary, opposed or against; to disagree.

XARUTAR

XARSI^A, 1. / XAP^MAH\AX
v.t. To be an obstacle or hindrance; to produce a bad effect; to disagree, contradict; to be contrary or against; to antagonize.

-- n^gyyleky. To speak against; to contradict.
-- xu siltayu. Contrary circumstance or cause; contrary evidence.

slidbyri dyr --xu. To obstruct a decision.
zarxim dyr --xu. To be against the principle.

XARSI^A, 2.

v.t. To use as a palace.

XARSAL / XAP^MAH\AL
n. Obstruction, hindrance, handicap, barrier; lack of harmony, discord; trouble; dispute.
-- ygel. Without obstacle or obstruction, unimpeded, free; without objection.

XARSI^LCA / XAP^MAH\AL\CA
v. coop. of xarsi-.

XARSI^LDU / XAP^MAH\AL\DU
[ v. rec. of xarsi- ] To have mutual disagreement; to hinder each other.

XARSI^LDU\TAN / XAP^MAH\AL\DU\TAN
n. Contradiction, conflict, disagreement; antagonism.

XARSI^LAI / XAP^MAH\AL\AI
bej-e dyr --. Harmful to the body.

XARTAGANA
n. A kind of grass.

XARTAI, 1.

Same as xartai.

XARTAI, 2.
n. Metal disk used in an anklebone game.

XARU- / XAP^U
v.t. To scrape, plane.

XARUTAR
n. Curse, malediction.
XARUGDA-

v. pass. of xaru-

XARUGUL / ХАРУУЛX


XARUGUL-

v. caus. of xaru-

XARUGULDA- / ХАРУУЛДАХ

[ = xaruulda- ] v.t. To plane.

XARUTUNA

Same as xarayan-a.

XARUUL

See xaruyl.

XARUULDA-

See xaruulda-

XARUUSUCI

Go] n. One who looks for thieves.

XARZA

Same as xaraza.

XARZIG / ХАРЗИГ

-- xarziy kiky. To make a crackling, chattering or grinding noise.

XARZIGINA- / ХАРЗИГИНАХ

v.i. To make a crackling, chattering, or grinding noise.

XAS, 1. / ХАС

n. Jasper, nephrite, jade; used figuratively to qualify certain objects as particularly noble or valuable ( cf. Ch. yit ).

-- orda. The Imperial palace (Ch. yit-tien ).

-- tamay-a. Jade seal, imperial seal (Ch. yit- hsi ).

-- uruyul siry-a. Light bay horse with a white mouth.

-- un sinjalit. An ancient astronomical instrument (Ch. yit-heng ).


XAS, 2. / ХАС

n. Swastika (S. svastika ), symbol of good luck.

-- temdeg. Swastika.

-- ysyg. Swastika.

XASAT, 1. / ХАСАГ

n. Two-wheeled cart; cart.

-- terge. Two-wheeled cart.

XASAT, 2. / ХАСАГ

n.p. Kazak; Kirghiz; Cossak.

XASANA

n. Wooden shovel-like tool for digging out ginseng roots.

XASARBANI / ХАСАРБААНЬ

n. Date (fruit).

XASI / ХАШI

See xamiyasti.

-- jasi. Careless[ly], perfunctorily.

-- kereg. Superficial, careless or sloppy matter; unimportant matter.

XASI-

v.t. To block, stop, shield, bar; to enclose, fence; to pen, corral.

mal [ i ] -- xu. To pen or corral animals.

töry [ ji ] -- xu. To defend the law or government.

zam i -- xu. To block the road.

XASIT-A / ХАШIАA

See xasit-a(n).

XASITAR / ХАШИГАР


XASITDA- / ХАШИТДАХ

v. pass. of xasit-

XASITUL- / ХАШИТУЛАХ

v. caus. of xasit-

XASITUR / ХАШУУР

n. Wooden enclosure; lattice work used to brace the sides of a well; wooden frame around a fireplace in a tent; bag, sack.

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XASILJ-A(N) / ХАСИЛЯ
[ = xasty-a ] n. Hedge, fence, enclosure; pen; dam, weir.
-- barxu. To build a shelter.
-- bolxu. To serve as a shield, screen, or fence.
suryayay --. Pole fence.

XASILJALA- / ХАСИЛЯЛАХ
v.t. To make a fence or enclosure; to put in a pen; to fence in.

XASILJATU / ХАСИЛЯТУ
adj. Having a xasilj-a(n) (frequent in geographical names).
-- xadny. Fenced-in well.

XASILGRE-A / ХАСИЛГРЕГА, ХАСИЛГРЕ
n. Fence, enclosure, shield, screen; railing; pen; barrier; weir, dam, dike.
-- dalang. Dam, dike.
usun u --. Dam, dike, weir.

XASILTA / ХАСИЛТА
n. Blocking, enclosing, fencing; quotation marks.

XASING / ХАСИНГ
See xasang.

XASIR / ХАСИР
n. and adj. Experience; experienced; careful, cautious.
-- malcin. Experienced cattle-breeder.
-- xatauyiztai. Toughened by experience.

XASIRA- / ХАСИРАХ
v.i. To be tired of, have enough of; to have an aversion, be fed up with something.
azil ece --xu. To be fed up with work.
idegen ece --xu. To have an aversion to food.

XASIRAT / ХАСИРАТ
-- yker. Three-year-old cow, heifer.

XASIRATA- / ХАСИРАТАХ
[v. caus. of xasira-] v.t. To make one tired of something; to punish; to discipline.

XASIRATUL- / ХАСИРАТУЛАХ
v. caus. of xasira-.

XASIRAL / ХАСИРАЛ
n. Weariness, disgust, repugnance; irksomeness.

XASIRALTAI / ХАСИРАТАЛТАЙ
adj. Disgusting, weary; irksome.

XASIRAMZI / ХАСИРАМЗУ
n. Bitter experience.
-- yzygylyk. To teach one a lesson; to punish, discipline.

XASIHALA- / ХАСИЛДАХ
v.t. To be careful or cautious.

XASIRKIR- / ХАСИРКИР
See xasirkir-.

XASU- / ХАСУ
v.t. To diminish, decrease, abbreviate; to take away from, cut down, curtail; to shorten; to exclude, eliminate; to subtract, deduct; to delete.
--xu temdeg. Minus sign.
--xu toy-a. Negative number (math.).
azil un cay i --xu. To shorten working hours.
caling i --xu. To cut wages.
erke ji --xu. To curtail rights.
tabu ece yurba ji --xu. To subtract three from five.
toy-a --xu. To deduct.
yne ji --xu. To lower the price.
zlyssayal ece --xu. To exclude or expel from the ranks.

XASUTDA- / ХАСУТДАХ
v. pass. of xasu-.
--xu toy-a. Amount deducted; deduction.
alban ece --xu. To be dismissed from a position or office.
songyuxu songyudyaxu erke ben --xu. To be deprived of one's right to vote or to hold elective office.

XASUTDAL / ХАСУТДАЛ
n. Deduction, diminution, decrease.

XASUTDAXUN / ХАСУТДАХУН
n. Subtrahend (math.).

XASUTUL- / ХАСУТУЛ
v. caus. of xasu-.
dangsa ece --xu. To exclude from the list.
XASULTA — / xasa̱ltə
n. Reduction, diminution, decrease; deduction, exclusion.

XASUMAL — / xasia̱mal
[n. d. of xasum — Abl. eviated, diminished, reduced.
-- azil un eyr. I incomplete, reduced working day.

XASXAG — / xasxahg
adj. Patronizing, who likes to patronize or to give protection or care.

XAŠANG — / xašang
-- mort. A slow horse.
-- more dayan. Sluggish, tardy.
-- tulak. Sluggish, inert, incapable.

XAŠANGDA — / xašangda
[ = xašangda ] v. i. To be lazy, idle, tardy.

XAŠANGNA — / xašangna, xašangnah
See xašangda.

XAŠKIR — / xaškir
[ = xaškir ] v. i. To shout, scream, yell, howl.
jeke dayun ijer -- xu. To shout with a stentorian voice.

XAŠKIRT-A — / xaškirta
n. and adj. Crying, shouting.

XAŠKIRTA — / xaškirta
n. Scream[s], shouting.

XAŠKIRUGUL — / xaškirugul
[ v. caus. of xaškirt ]

XAŠKIRUL — / xaškirtul
n. Shouting, yelling, scream.

XAŠKIRULCA — / xaškirtulca
[ v. coop. of xaškirt ]

XATA- — / xata
v. i. To dry, dry up; to become hard; to waste away physically.
-- ysan mix-a. Dried meat.
-- zu ykyky. To dry up and die (of vegetation); to die from thirst.
ama -- xu. To feel dry in the mouth, be thirsty.

XATABCI — / xatabci
See xacabci.

XATA- — / xatax
[ v. caus. of xata ] v. t. To dry; to harden or temper iron.

XATAALTA- — / xataalahta
n. The act of xatay-

XATAALTA- — / xataalahta
[ v. caus. of xatay ]

XATAALTA — / xataalahta
n. The act of xatay-

XATAALZAI — / xataalaizaith
n. Potentilla sericea (plant).

XATAAMAL — / xataamaal
-- temyr. Tempered steel.

XATAY — / xatuy
adj. and adv. Hard, strong; steadfast, in flexible; tight, still; grim, cruel, rigorous; strict, severe; drastic; pitiless.
-- arya-kemzii-e. Drastic measures.
-- azil. Hard work.
-- berke. Hard and heavy (as oppression).
-- bodas. Solid substance or body.
-- bolva xu. To strengthen.
-- cay. Hard or difficult time.
-- cayazalax. To forbid strictly; to punish heavily.
-- cingy-a ber slideköy. To make a firm decision or resolution; to punish severely
XATAIGU

-- cisun beteku. Hemorrhoids.
-- dayu. Cracking noise.
-- dayun. Violent, cruel, savage; barbarous.
-- ebedcin. Grave illness.
-- itegeky. To believe firmly.
-- itegel. Strong faith.
-- ji zgeleleke. To mitigate the harshness; to soften.
-- kecigyi. Severe, hard.
-- keder. Cruel and irascible.
-- sedkil. Hard heart.
-- simygm. Cruel, harsh.
-- zasya. Severe regime; punishment.
-- zil. Hard or difficult year.
-- zbolang. Severe suffering, hardship.
-- zory. Strong will, stern decision, obstinacy.
-- zoryttu. Resolute.

ciki --. Hard of hearing.

XATAIGUTUR / XATUYUTAP
adj. Somewhat hard.

XATAIGUCI / XATUYUXOX
See xatayuzi-.

XATAIGUCILA / XATUYUXAX
v.t. To withstand, endure, suffer; to practice austerity (as an ascetic).
berke jabudal ijer --xu. To lead an austere life, do penance.
zobilang i --xu. To endure suffering; to practice asceticism.

XATAIGUD / XATUYUAX
v.i. To be too hard.

XATAIGUDA
adv. Severely, cruelly.
-- dayurisaxu. To shout aloud.

XATAIGULA / XATUYUAX
v.t. To harden, temper.

XATAIGURA / XATUYUAX
v.i. To become hard or solid.

XATAIGURATUL / XATUYUYYAX
v. caus. of xatayura-.

XATAI

XATAIGURAXA / XATUYUYAX
v.i. To try to be strict or severe; to be too demanding.

XATAIGUXAN / XATUYUXAN
adj. Somewhat hard.

XATAIGUZI / XATUYUXOX
[= xatayuili-] v.i. To endure; to strengthen oneself, become inured to, harden oneself; to mortify oneself.
-- n jahuxu. To endure hardships; to practice austerities.
-- n sedkiku. To endure; to meditate.
berke jabudal ijer --xu. To strengthen oneself by enduring hardships; to mortify oneself, practice austerities.
zobilang i --xu. To practice austerities; to endure suffering.

XATAIGUZIUL / XATUYUXUAX
[v., caus. of xatayuizi-] v.t. To harden; to strengthen, make endure.
baalday an da --uyan. Hardened in battle.
temecel dy --uyan. Hardened in struggle.

XATAIGUZIL / XATUYUXIL
n. Endurance, fortitude; mortification of the flesh; austere devotion; voluntary penitence.

XATAIGUZILAI / XATUYUHAYX
-- jabudal. Austerity, asceticism, self-mortification.

XATAIGUZILTU / XATUYUHAT
See xatayuziltai.

XATAIGUZIRA / XATUYUHAX
v.i. To harden; to become inured to.

XATAGI / XATIG, XATTI
n. Boil or abscess.

XATAI
n. Anklebone used in the anklebone game.
XATAIR

XATAIR / XATAIŘ
adj. Emaciated, thin.
-- ebedcm. Intestinal sickness of sheep.
-- un ceceg. Astragalus galactites (plant).
-- xoruxal. Threadworm, nematode.

XATAIRTA- / XATAIŘTAH
v.i. To become sick with xatair, q.v.

XATAMAL / XATMAH

XATAMZI- / XATAMžH
Same as xatayuzi-.

XATAN / XATAN
adj. Hard, strong.
-- ariki. Strong liquor.
-- temyr. Hardened iron.
-- zoriy. Iron will, indomitable energy.

XATANGGIRA- / XATANGIŘRAH
v.i. To become atrophied.

XATANGGIRAITUL- / XATANGIŘRUHADH
v. caus. of xatanggira-.

XATANGGIRTA- , etc.
See xatanggirtu-, etc.

XATANGGIRTU- / XATANGIŘTAH
[ = xatanggirta- ] v.i. To become lean, meagre.

XATANGXAIRA- / XATANGHAIŘRAH
v.i. To become atrophied.

XATANGXAIRAL / XATANGHAIŘRADH
n. Atrophy.

XATANGXAN / XATANGHAN
adj. Rather hard, etc. See xatan.

XATARI / XATIR
n. Trot.
-- mori. Trotting horse.

XATARI- / XATIRAH
v.i. To trot.
-- n ireky. To come trotting.

XATARICI / XATIRČH
adj. and n. Trotting; trotter.

XATARIJUL-/ XATIRUHADH
v. caus. of xatari-.

XATARIL[G-A] / XATIRAL, XATIRALaH
n. Trot.

XATARXA-
v.i. To become hardened; to become callous, cruel, violent, embittered.

XATOLIG / XATOLIK
See katolly.
XATUITAI / XATUITAI
n. Female; woman; wife; lady.

XATUN / XATUN
[Cf. Sogdian xwt'ynh] n. Lady, queen, princess; wife (hon.).
-- bolyan abux. To marry a woman (hon.).
-- youl. "Queen river," Mongolian name for the Yellow River.
-- 1 sakxici. Eunuch, overseer in a harem.
bay-a -- . Second wife; concubine.
erke -- . The first or principal wife.
jeke -- . Empress, chief consort of an emperor or king; first wife (when there is a second wife).

XAUDAM / XUUDAM
See xayudam.

XAUDASU(N) / XUUDAS
Same as xayudasu(n).

XAUGI- / XUUGI-
See xuugi-.

XAULI / XUULB
n. Usage, custom; law, rule, regulation, statute, decree; code; punishment.
-- baiyulux. To introduce a custom or a law.
-- ber. According to law.
-- ber xamayalayulux. To place under the protection of the law.
-- busu. Illegal.
-- busu ber. Unlawfully, illegally.
-- cayaza. Law.
-- dyrigm. Laws, statutes, legislation; rules.
-- yaryanxu. To introduce or originate a law.
-- jin. Legal.
-- jin eteged. Legal body.
-- jin josuyar. Legally, according to law.
-- josu. Law; rule and custom.
-- josun busu jin. Illegal, unlawful.
-- josun ijer. Legally, according to law.
-- totoyaxu. To make a law, establish rules, establish a usage.
-- totoyaxu erke. Legislative power.
-- totoyaxu xural. Legislative assembly.

XAXA-
-- xamayalayci. Defender of the law; public prosecutor.
-- zarial. Law, ordinance.
-- zarlaxu. To decree, make a law.
-- zokijaxu. To compile laws, give laws; to legislate.
-- zorxicy eteged. Law-breakers, criminal elements.
baiyali jin -- . Law of nature.
eregyy jin -- . Criminal law.
irgen y -- [ziyl]. Civil law.
keb -- . Customary law.
nom un -- . Religious law.
xubixsatu -- . Revolutionary law.
yndysyn -- . Fundamental law, constitution, basic law.

XAULICI / XUULIC
n. Legislator; lawyer, jurist.

XAULITAI / XUULITAI
[ = xaulitu ] adj. Pertaining to law.

XAULITU / XUULIT
See xaulitai.

XAURAI / XUURAL
n. File (tool).

XAURAIDA- / XUURALDA
v.t. To abrade or smooth with a file.

XAURALA- / XUURALDA
See xaurala-.

XAUX
[ = ha ha ] interj. Ha-ha!
-- kiki. Ha-ha-ha!

XAXA- / XAXAX
v.i. To suffocate, choke.
ykyn --n. Adv. expression describing extreme difficulty or effort (lit.: dying and choking).
ykyn --n azilaxu. To work desperately.
XAHAGA-

XAHAGA- / XAHAX
v. caus. of xaha-.

XAXAUL- / XAXUULAX
v. caus. of xaha-.

XAXARXAI
Same as xayarxal

XAXAS
Same as xayas.

XAXUN / XAXUYN
adj. Tart, acrid, pungent, biting.

XAXUNAN
kixunan --. Onomat. expressive of cracking.

XAXUR
-- gekyr = -- xuxur. Onomat. expressive of cracking, crunching, or cracking.

XAXUUL / XAXUUL
Same as xaxuul.

XAXUULI / XAXUULI
n. Fishing rod; fishhook; bait; bribe.
-- abxu. To take a bribe.
-- jin ury-a. Fishing rod.
-- gqy. To bribe.
-- xajuxu. To cast a fishhook; to test the ground, sound out.

XAXUULIDA- / XAXUULIDAX
v.t. To fish with a hook; to bribe.

XAXUULILA- / XAXUULILAX
v.t. To fish with a hook; to bribe.

XAZA- / XAZAX
v.t. To bite, gnaw, nibble.

XAZABALZA- / XAZABAZAX
v.i. To limp, hobble; to sway from side to side.

XAZAΓAI / XAZAΓAY
adj. Crooked, awry, oblique; distorted; dishonest.

XAZAGAI
-- buzayai = -- muzayai. Awry, askew, or crooked; confused.
-- jabudal. Cunning or immoral action[s].
-- jil zalaxu. To straighten something that is crooked or awry.
-- keley. To speak dishonestly; to mispronounce.
-- ygel. Straightforward, honest.

XAZAGAID- / XAZAGAIDAX
v.i. To be too crooked, etc. See xazayai.

XAZAGALZA- / XAZAGALLAX
v.t. To limp, hobble; to sway from side to side.

XAZATANA- / XAZATANAX
v.i. To limp, hobble; to sway from side to side.

XAZAGAR, l. / XAZAGAP
adj. and adv. Awry, askew, sidewise; bent;
dishonest, insincere; crippled.
-- Ḫil. Lame leg.
-- muzayar. Awry, askew, or crooked; confused.

XAZAGAR, 2. / XAZAGAP
n. Bridle.
-- ebesy. Cleistogenes squarrosa (plant).
-- un ama. Bridle-bit.
-- un mori. Riding horse.
emegel --. Harness.

XAZAGARDA- / XAZAGARDAH
v.i. To be crooked or curved; to act insincerely or dishonestly.

XAZAGARTAN-A / XAZAARTANH
n. Cleistogenes serotina (plant).

XAZAGARLA- / XAZAGARLAX
v.t. To bridle a horse.

XAZAGARLATUL- / XAZAGARLUTULAX
v. caus. of xazayarla-; to be bridled.

XAZAGARTAI / XAZAARTAY
adj. Bridled.
XAZAIRDA- / XAZAG'DAH
[v. pass. of xaza-] To be bitten.

XAZAIRU
See xaziyu.

XAZAIRUL- / XAZAIRULAH
v. caus. of xaza-.

XAZAIRUR / XAZAIRUR
n. Pincers, pliers.

XAZAI / XAZAIH
v.i. To become crooked or distorted; to incline; to deviate.
jesun ece --xu. To deviate from the truth.
kelegasen yge ece --xu ygel. [He] will not deviate from what he has been told.

XAZAIRC / XAZAIRICH
adj. and n. Dishonest person.

XAZAILA / XAZAILAH
n. Bending, curving, distortion.

XAZAILAGA- / XAZAILAGAH
[v. caus. of xazai-] v.t. To distort, make crooked; to incline.

XAZAILGAH / XAZAILGAAH
See xazaila.

XAZAILGALT / XAZAILGALT
See xazaila.

XAZAILT / XAZAILTH
[= xazailt] n. Distortion, curving, bending, deviation.

XAZAIA / XAZAIAH
v.t. freq. To bite repeatedly.

XAZALZ / XAZALZH
Same as xazayana--.

XAZAMALTU
See xazimaltu.

XAZAU
See xaziyu.

XAZI
1.
adj. Scythe; crooked, wry; false, deceitful. [Go.] Trap with knives which cut an animal's feet.

n. Metal band or hoop.

XAZI, 1. / XAZIHX
v.t. To hem or border garments.

XAZI, 2. / XAZIHX
v.t. To hate, blame, tease.

XAZI / XAZIH
adj. Captious, caviling; possessive.

XAZIG / XAZIH
v.t. To find faults, blame; to tease, peck at.

XAZIG / XAZIH
[= xazayu, xazau] n. and adj. Side, flank, near.
-- ber = xaziyuber. From the side, on the side.
-- ber kebtkey. To lie on the side.
-- bar. Around, near, in the neighborhood of.
-- ece. Sideways, by the side, from the side.
-- jin gera. Side building.
-- jin xayaay-a. Side gate.
-- tal-a ece dobutihu. To attack from the flank, baying un --. Side of a house.
xotan u -- dur. Near a city.

XAZIUBER / XAZIHUBER
See xaziyu ber.

XAZIUDA / XAZIHUDA
adv. Around, about, in the neighborhood.
zam un --. At the side of a road, on the roadside.

XAZIUDAKI / XAZIHUDAKI
adj. Adjacent, contiguous, proximate; next in line.
-- sandall. The next seat in the row.

XAZIUL / XAZIHUL
v. caus. of xazi-.

XAZIULA / XAZIHULA
v.t. and t. To be near some object; to lie on

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XAZIULA-

the side; to lie down for a while.
--n saynum. To sit side by side.
ayula ji --n negyky. To nomadize in the neigh-
borhood of a mountain.

XAZIJASU / XAJAAS
n. Hem, edging.

XAZI-L-A / XAJAGA
n. Hem or border of a garment.

XAZI-L-A-/ XAJAGALAX
v.t. To hem or border a garment.

XAZIMALTU / XAJALT
[ = xazamaltu ] n. Person who has lost all of
his blood relatives, orphan.

XAZIN / XABIN
See under uran.

XAZIR / XABIR
n. Vulture.

XOB, 1. / XOB
Intensifying particle before certain adjectives and
nouns beginning with the syllable xo.
-- xoysun. Entirely empty.

XOB, 2. / XOB
n. Gossip, slander, disparagement.
-- kelek. To slander.
-- sib. Gossip, slander.
-- yges. Calumny, slander.
-- zib. Gossip, slander.
-- zogeky. To transmit gossip with malicious
intent, to be a talebearer.

XOB, 3. / XOB
-- kitel-e = xobkitel-e. Onomat. adv. used to
express abruptness or suddenness of an
action or movement, or the sound so
produced. May be translated by such
phrases as "with a plump;" "with a
thump," "with a thud," etc.
-- kitel-e onuxu. To hit or land with a plump.

XOBCI / XOBQ
n. Denunciator, slanderer, calumniator.
-- sibcl. Slanderer, calumniator.

XOBDA-/ XOBDO
v.i. To be too glutonous or greedy.

XOBDAU/- XOBDOU
v.t. To be greedy for; to hanker after.

XOBDAUL-/ XOBDOULAX
v.t. To put in a box or quiver.

XOBDAULGUL- / XOBDOULAX
v. caus. of xobdaul-

XOBKI / XOBXI
n. A kind of chisel with a grooved blade,
gouge.

XOBKIDA- / XOBKIDAX
v.t. To chisel with a xobki, q.v.

XOBIL / XOBIL
n. Groove.

XOBILDA- / XOBILDO
v.t. To make a groove.

XOBKIL / XOBKIL
n. Track, rut, wagon tracks, groove.

XOBKTEL-E
See under xob, 3.

XOBODU- / XOBDO
v.t. To slander, vilify.

XOBODU, 1. / XOBDA
n. Case; long and narrow box; quiver.

XOBODU, 2. / XOBDA
n. p. Kobdo, name of an aimay and a town in
the north-west of the Mongolian People's
Republic. See ziryalantu, 2.

XOBODUY / XOBDOY
adj. and n. Gluttonous, covetous, greedy, rapa-
cious.
-- sinuxai. Rapacious.
idegen dyr --. Gluttonous, greedy for food.

XOBODUD- / XOBDOUDO
v.i. To be too glutonous or greedy.
XOBBLAL / ХОББЛЭL
n. Slander, calumny.

XOBBLAR / ХОББЛЭР
v.i. To sow discord; calumniate, slander.

XOBBLAT-A(N) / ХОББЛЭТ(A)(N)
n. Calumny, slander, duplicity, deceit.

XOBBLATACI / ХОББЛЭТЧИ
n. Slanderer; gossip; two-faced person.

XOBBDAL / ХОБДЭЛ
n. Pit, ditch, channel; ventricle of the heart.

XOBUH-I / ХОБУЭI
[ = xobuyu ] n. Well bucket (usually made of skin or wicker); trough; ditch, gutter.
-- tataxu. To raise a well bucket; to dig a ditch or gutter.
morin --. Horse trough.

XOBUHADA- / ХОБУЭДОХ
v.t. To dig a ditch or gutter.

XOBUHALA- / ХОБУЭОХ
v.t. To dig a ditch or gutter.

XOBUHBA
See xobuy-a.

XOBUHUR / ХОБЭРГР
adj. Concave.
-- var-a. Concave roofing tile.

XOBUH / ХОБЭ
n. Gutter; gully; trough; mold for making candles; small copper tube on a helmet in which an ornamental plume or tuft of plumes is placed.

XOBUH / ХОБЭ
n. Bark of the cork tree.

XOBULUS-
1. To bend down.
-- cu xarbuxu. To shoot downward from an elevated place.

XOBUNI- / XOBЭНИ-
[ Ch. huo-p'en 內盆 ] n. Brazier, pan for holding burning coals.
cakilyan --. Electric hot plate.

XOBUR / XOBЭР
adj. and n. Scarcely, sparse, rare, insufficient; lack, want; raraeess.
-- dutamay. Insufficient, rare.
-- zil. Lean year.

XOBUKU / ХОБУКУ
adj. and n. Very scarce or scanty.

XOBUKU/ / ХОБУКУ
adj. Rather scarce or rare.

XOBUKU / ХОБУКУ
adj. Somewhat poor or indigent, rather wretched.

XOBUKU / ХОБУКУ
v.i. To become rare, scanty.

XOBUKU/ / ХОБУКУ
v.i. To become rare, scanty.

XOBUKU(N) / ХОБЭC
n. Two-year-old boar; double nature of a shaman; werewolf.

XOBXU, 1. / ХОБХ
adv. particle. Asunder, apart, into pieces.
-- cokixu. To break off, asunder, apart, or into pieces.
-- tataxu. To pull off (something that was stuck or attached).

XOBXU, 2. / ХОБХ
n. Loach (fish).

XOBXUCI- / ХОБХЭЧИ-
v.t. To break apart; to decompose.
XOBXUL - / ХОБХУЛ-

v. caus. of xobxuci-

XOBXUCIGUL - / ХОБХУЛ-ГУЛ-

v. caus. of xobxucig-

XOBXUCISU / ХОБХУСИС

n. A wooden scraper used to remove hair, etc. from hides.

XOBXUL / ХОБХУЛ-

v.t. To peel, flay.

XOBXULAR / ХОБХУРОЛ-

v.t. To fall off, peel off.

XOBXURXAI / ХОБХУРХАЙ

adj. Fallen off, peeled off.

XOCI / ХОЧ

n. Mockery, parody, travesty; nickname.

-- ner-e. Nickname.

-- yge. Humorous word[s] or tale; humor.

XOCILA- / ХОЧЖАХ

v.t. To slander, vilify, calumniate, defame; to blame; to make fun of, mock, make a fool of; to give a nickname.

XOCILAL / ХОЧЖАЛ

n. Raillery, mockery, derision.

-- uni-bicig. Lampoon.

XOCILALDU- / ХОЧЖАЛДУХ

[v. rec. of xocila-] To call each other bad names; to mock each other.

XOCURUL- / ХОКУУЛАХ

[v. caus. of xocur-] v.t. To attack suddenly or unexpectedly.

XOCUR- / ХОКУУ-

v.t. To remain, stay, or lag behind; to be left behind; to die.

-- ysan bydygyzig. Backward, underdeveloped (economically or culturally).

ami -- xu. To lose one's life, die.

XOCURGA- / ХОКУУГАХ

[v. caus. of xocura-] v.t. To leave behind.

XOCURLI

-- ygei. With nothing left; completely, without exception.

-- ygei tusa. Complete or incontestable advantage.

XOCURUTDA- / ХОКУРУТДАХ

[v. pass. of xocur-] To be left behind.

-- ysan. Backward, underdeveloped.

-- ysan baidal. State of underdevelopment, backwardness.

-- zu jabuxu. To be left behind, be backward, underdeveloped.

XOCURUTDAL / ХОКУРУТДАЛ-

n. The act of lagging behind; underdevelopment, backwardness; survival, something surviving.

dataydal --. Lack, arrears, defects.

XOCURUTDAMAL / ХОКУРУТДАМАЛ-


-- baidal. Backwardness, tardiness.

XOCURUTUL- / ХОКУУУЛАХ

v. caus. of xocurul-.

XOCUULA-

See xocuul-.

XOD

See xous

XODUTUCIN / ХОДУТУСИН

n. Clown; mask.

-- emysky. To mask oneself, wear a mask.

-- u byzig. Masked religious dance.

XODUDUDU(N) / ХОДУДУДУ

n. Stomach.

-- n u xadnuly-a. Colic.

XODXUR / ХОДХУР

n. and adj. Cavity; hollow; concave.

XOR / ХОР

n. Dust particles; sweepings, dirt; garbage, refuse; chaff; dry scar left by an abrasion.

-- burtay --. Oftal, sweepings, garbage, trash.
XOG

-- nobai. Dirt, garbage, offal, refuse.
-- ygel. Without dirt, etc.; without blemish, spotlessly; completely.

XOGCI / XOGCH
n. Charwoman, sweeper; street cleaner; rubbish collector.

XOGLA- / XOGLOX
v.t. To eat the leavings of fodder; to ruin, destroy, break up; to put dry chaff in the animal's cote.

XOGLABUL- / XOGELULAX
[ v. caus. of xogla- ] To feed cattle with the leavings of fodder.

XOGLU- / XOGLOX
v.t. To graze, range (of cattle).

XOGSI- / XOGSHX
v.t. To have all that is necessary in one's home; to be[come] wealthy.

XOGSIL / XOGSHIL
n. Belongings, possessions, property.
-- kṣryngge. Property.
-- un dangsa. Inventory.
  ed ---. Property, belongings.
  sang un ed ---. State or government property.

XOGSILTAL / XOGSHILTOT
adj. Well-to-do, wealthy.

XOGSILZI- / XOGSHILX
v.t. To acquire possessions or property.

XOGTU / XOOO
Same as xupa.

XOGUL / XOOL
See xoyula(n).

XOGULA(N) / XOOL
-- beledkeky. To prepare a meal; to cook.
-- jin ger. Dining room, mess room, restaurant.
-- jin keregesel. Victuals.
-- kynsax. Food, foodstuffs, provisions, victuals.

XOGULANCAR / XOOLONCHAR
-- mayutai. Not nourishing; having poor food; having a poor appetite.
-- n u yazar. Dining room.
-- n u zyli. Food.
-- saitai. Nourishing, nutritious; having good food; having a good appetite.
-- singkeky. To digest food.
-- tezelax. Food, viandes.
-- undax. Food and drink.
-- xopogel. Waiter.

xuzaal ---. Diet.

XOGULACI / XOOLCH
n. Cook.

XOGULAI / XOOLDI
n. Throat, gullet; pharynx; voice; tube, pipe; chimney; gorge; wide valley between two mountain ridges; ravine; (rarely) the lowest part of a valley in which rain water accumulates; stream connecting two lakes; strait.
-- jin cimey. Ornament worn around the neck, necklace.
-- jin tsbnyng. Adam's apple.
-- saln. Having a beautiful voice.
-- sgegeky. To be hoarse.
-- tal-a. Valley.
-- zasax. To clear one's throat.
buruyu --. Windpipe, trachea; wrong tune cayan --. Windpipe.
cicireken ---. Trembling voice.
kel ---. Windpipe.
radio neteregeylegel ---. Loudspeaker of a radio.
sil ---. Glass tube.
temyr ---. Iron pipe.
ulayax Esmonagus.

XOGULALA- / XOOLALAX
v.t. To invite someone to a meal; to feed on; to give or eat food.

XOGULANCAR / XOOLONCHAR
adj. Gluttonous.
XOICI

nothingness; nonentity; vanity; empty, void; poor, indigent; hungry.
-- ayar. Space; the void, "relativity" (Buddh.).
-- am-a. Empty words.
-- bodh-a. Fantasy, empty dreams.
-- bolxu. To become empty, poor, indigent, bankrupt, or insolvent; to become futile.
-- ijier. In vain; with nothing.
-- ijier xonuxu. To go to sleep without eating.
-- jadayu. Poor man, pauper.
-- jartij-a. Nonsensical or useless talk.
-- kandiy. Hollow, empty.
-- ner-e. "Empty name," vanity, nonentity.
-- eyagge. Vanity.
-- xarixu. To return empty-handed.
-- yzegdel. Apparition; optical illusion.
-- zobaxu. To worry for no reason.
jadayu --. Poor man, pauper.

XOICIFOS

v.i. To become empty; to reduce to nothing; to cause to become poor, impoverishment.

XOICII

n. The act of xoicya-; emptiness; impoverishment.

XOICIZI

adj. Somewhat empty.

XOICIZI

n. Jacket for women.

XOICIFOS

v.i. To peel, scale off.

XOICI

adj. and n. Future, following, subsequent; the future.
-- cat tur. In the future.
XOICI

-- jin edyr. Future days or dates, the day[s] to come.
-- jin yj-e. Future generation[s].
-- ji sanaxu. To think about the future.

XOIG / xoig
n. Peninsula.

XOIGUR / xoigyuyrr
adv. In the back, around the back, behind.
-- yarxu. To pass around the back.
-- sayulyaxu. To seat someone in the back.
-- naran u -. Behind the [setting] sun; far in the west.

XOIGURDA- / xoiguryurday
v.i. To be too far back.

XOILGA
n. Animal sacrifice buried with a deceased person.

XOILGAALAL
v.t. To immolate.

XOIMAR / xoimog

XOIMAR / xoimog
=[xoimur] adj., adv., and n. Hind, behind, rear, back; [in the north, northern part; the part of a yurt opposite the entrance.
-- un ordu. Palace of the queen, harem.

XOIMUR
See xoimar.

XOIN-A / xoino
adv. and postpos. In the rear, back, or north; in the future, after, afterwards; later, behind.
-- ece. After; behind; from the back.
-- ece dayaxu. To fall behind, follow.
-- ece dayaxu odzx (with gen. preceding). To follow someone.
-- ece kgegeky. To chase after.
-- seiregyigysen. Mentioned or cited below.
-- xatulyaxalaxu. To constitute the rear, protect the rear of an army.
-- ballduyan u -. After the war.

XOSSI

egun ece -. After this, henceforth.
xyan boluyan -. After having become a han.

XOINASHI / xoynaswy
adv. Backwards; after, in the future.
edyge ece -. From now on.

XOINASHIDA / xoynaswyid
See xoisida.

XOINAKI / xoynakw
adj. Back, rear, northern; future, later.

XOINAXAN / xoynakw
adj. Somewhat behind or later; northern.

XOIRU / xoirgo, xoirg
adj. Tardy, retarded; laggard; lazy, slow.

XOIRGUDA- / xoirgogdax
v.i. To be sluggish, tardy; to hold back.

XOIRGUDAL / xoirgogdal
n. Sluggishness, tardiness.

XOIRGULA- / xoirgogdax
v.i. To be lazy, sluggish, tardy.

XOIRGUMAGAI / xoirgomyoy
adj. Sluggish, lazy, tardy.

XOIRGUSI- / xoirgomyow
v.i. To be tardy, slow, or lazy.

XOISSI / xoiss
adv. Backwards; northward; in the future, later.
-- ben! Get back! Get out of the way!
-- bucanu. To go back, come back, return.
-- kiky. To put away, save, keep.
-- odzxu. To go back.
-- talbixu. To delay, postpone, put off.
-- tataxu. To pull back, withdraw; to impede progress; to corrupt.
cerig i -- tataxu. To withdraw troops.
XOISI

egyen ece --. From now on, in the future, henceforth.

tere yj-e ece --. Since that time.

uruyu -- bicig jahuyaxmu. To exchange letters (lit.: to send letters back and forth).

XOISID- / xoimout

v.i. To be too far back or behind.

XOISIDA / xoimut

[= xoimoutsda] adv. After, hereafter, in the future; behind.

-- jin. The future, following.
egyn ece --. After that, since then.

XOISIKI / xoimutk

adj. Future, following, later.

XOISILA- / xoimutk

v.i. and t. To step back, withdraw; to draw back, move back; to postpone, put off.
cerig ijen --xu. To draw off one's troops.
edyr 1 --xu. To postpone the date.

XOISILAULUL / xoimutoyuk

[y. caus. of xoisila- ] To defer, delay, postpone; to grant a respite.

XOISILAULUSI / xoimutoyuk

-- ygel. Which cannot be put off; urgent.

XOISILAL / xoimutu

n. Deferrment, delay, postponement; pulling back.

XOITU / xoit

adj., adv., and n. Back, rear, hind; north; future, coming.

-- xil. The family or village in the north or rear of another family or village.


-- ecige. Stepfather.

-- eke. Stepmother.

-- jin medecti. Knowers of the future, prophet.

-- jin -- xil. The year after next.

-- ji sanaxu. To think of the future life or the next world.

-- kpl. Hind leg.

-- mpr. The course of one's next life or incarnation; amus.

XOJARDA-

-- nasu. The next life or incarnation.

-- yr-e. Future fruits or results; descendants, posterity.

-- zil = ireky zil. The next year.

-- xag. Northern direction, north.

barayu --. Northwest.

ene ba --. The present and the future, this and the future life.

XOITUDA / xoitup

adv. In the future.

XOITUKI / xoitupk

adj. and n. Northern; back, rear, that which is behind or will follow; placenta.

-- ayula. Northern mountain.

XOITUS / xoitup

[pl. of xoitu] n. Descendants, future generations.

XOJADUGAR / xojadjugad

ord. num. The second, number two.

-- deggy. Second younger brother.

-- tur. Secondly.

XOJATULA(N) / xoju

coll. num. Both, two together; the two of us, you, or them.

XOJAR / xoj

card. num. Two.

-- amatu. Two-mouthed; two-faced.

-- sedkil sezig barixu. To be doubtful or undecided; to waver.

-- tabu arba. Two times five is ten.

-- talata. Bilateral, belonging to both sides.

-- tu. In the second place.

-- xojar. In twos, in pairs.

-- xojar un derbe. Two and two make four.

-- ygel. Not double; true, genuine; indubitable, certain; determined, positive; unequalled, unparalleled.

-- arban --. Twelve.

-- arban -- sar-a. December, twelfth month; twelve months.

enere baa. Both this and that.

-- nigen --. One or two, some, a few.

XOJARDA- / xojdup
v.i. To be dual; to be two-faced.

-- sedkil --xu. To be doubtful or undecided; to waver.
XOJARLA- / xojeda
v.t. To make two; to double; to divide or split
in two, bifurcate.

XOJARLAL / xojeda
-- ygel. Without dividing.

XOJARLA / xoer
adv. Twice.

XOJARTA / xoer
v.l. To do a thing twice.

XOJARTAGUL- / xoerduuxax
v. cau.s. of xojarlna.--
--uysan yzel. Daalalem.

XOJARTAI / xoerdy
adj. Bearing the number two; two years old.

XOJARTU / xoer
adj. and n. Bearing the number two; deuce.

XOJARKAN / xoerdon
adj. and adv. Only two.

XOKI / xoq
adj. and n. Scarce, scanty; unfortunate; loss,
failure, harm.
-- bolux. To become a loss or failure.
-- tajit. A tajit without serfs; a poor tajit.
-- xoqusun. Having nothing; poor.

XOKIDA- , etc. / xoqduuxax
See xokira- , etc.

XOKIDAGUL- / xokerduduxax
See xokirayul-.

XOKIGAR / xoqgor
adj. Crooked, bent; winding.

XOKIJA- / xoqgo
adj. Very poor, unhappy, mendicant.

XOKILA- / xoqgog
v.t. To [cause to] dry, hang up to dry.
ziyasa --nu. To dry fish in the sun.

XOKIMAI / xoqgoj
adj. Dry, dried up, desiccated; masks and

XOLACI costumes representing skeletons used in the
cam (q.v.) dance.
-- modu. Dry tree.

XOKIR / xoqir
n. Filth, rubbish; dry dung of sheep accumulated
on camping grounds.

XOKIR- v.i. To cry, howl or scream in anger.

XOKIRA- / xoqirox
[v. pass. of xokira-] To be damaged, devastated,
desolated.

XOKIRAGUL- / xoqiroxduuxax
[v. cau.s. of xokirayda-] To cause to be damaged,
ruined, etc.

XOKIRAGUL- / xokiroxduuxax
[v. caus. of xokira-] v. t. To destroy, ruin; to deprive
of one's share; to dry up, wither.

XOKIRAL / xoqiro
n. Harm, injury, damage, loss; ruin, destruction.
-- 1 nskgyqyly. To mend, repair damage.
-- ucrayulux. To cause ruin, loss, destruction
or harm.

XOKIRALTAI / xoqiroltoi
adj. Ruinous, destructive, devastating.

XOLA / xol
adj. and adv. Far, distant, remote.
-- boduly-a. Foresight; farsighted policy.
-- ece. From afar, from a distance.
-- oir-a. Far and near; distance.
-- xarat-a. Far-sighted.
alis -- . Far away.

XOLACI / xoln
adj. and n. Able to travel a long distance; person
with foresight.
XOLACILA- / ХОЛЧЮХ
v.t. To treat in a distant manner.
--n boduxu. To think far ahead.
--n jabuxu. To travel far.

XOLAD- / ХОЛДОХ
[ = xolada-, xolada- ] v.t. To be[come] distant or remote; to remove oneself.
--nysayar ysegdeky yget bolba. It gradually disappeared from sight in the distance.
edyr ece edyr --nxu. To become more distant or remote every day.

XOLADA / ХОЛД
adv. In the distance; in the long run.
-- ysegci. A person able to see a long distance.

XOLADACA / ХОЛДОХ
adv. From afar.

XOLADATUL- / ХОЛДУУЛАХ
See xoladuyul-.

XOLADAKI / ХОЛДОХЬ
adj. Distant; that which is in the distance.

XOLADAKIN / ХОЛДОХИЖ
n. People who are far away.

XOLADU- / ХОЛДОЛ
See xolad-.

XOLADUTUL- / ХОЛДУУЛАХ
[ = xoladayul-, xoladxa-, v. caus. of xolad-]
To remove, put away from; to alienate, estrange; to keep at a distance.

XOLADUL / ХОЛДОЛ
n. The process or fact of becoming distant.

XOLADXA- / ХОЛТГОХ
See xoladuyul-.

XOLATUR / ХОЛУУР
adv. In the distance, from the distance; in a roundabout way.
-- toyurizu jabuxu. To go in a roundabout way.
-- toyurizu keley. To speak in a roundabout way.

XOLAKI / ХОЛЫХ
adj. Remote, distant.

XOLASIA- / ХОЛДОХ
v.t. To consider as being too far or distant.

XOLAXAN / ХОЛДОХ
adj. Quite far away, distant.

XOLBA-, etc.
See xolbu-, etc.

XOLBI / ХОЛЫЙ
adv. To one side, obliquely, aslant.
-- ysrky. To come off or slide to one side; to dodge.

XOLBIRA- / ХОЛБИРОХ
v.t. To slide to one side; to dodge.

XOLBU- / ХОЛБОХ
[ = xolba- ] v.t. To unite, combine, connect, incorporate; to link to; to unite in marriage.
--nxu egessig. Connecting vowel, joining vowel.
--nxu taibixu. To tie or join together.
--nxu ujxu. To connect, tie together.
amin buy-a --nxu. To make one's life dependent on something; to make something a matter of life and death.
morin-a --nxu. To tie on a horse.
urux --nxu. To unite in marriage.

XOLBUTA-(N) / ХОЛБОО
n. and adj. Tie, link, combination, contact, connection; union, junction; federation, association; verse, alliterative words or phrases; double, pair.
-- baryc. Liaison man, one who maintains communication with somebody.
-- ji zuzyadaxu. To strengthen ties.
-- nigecky. To coalesce, unite.
--u n yamun. Ministry of communications.
-- yge. Alliterative words or phrases; conjunction (gram).
ax-a deggy jin --. Fraternal union.
cerig yn --. Military alliance.
niyuca --. Secret ties.

XOLBUTACI / ХОЛБООЧ
n. Communications man, signalman.
XOLBUTASU / ХОЛЕБОСС
n. Union, tie; hyphen.

XOLBUTATAI / ХОЛЕБОТОЙ
adj. Having connection with, being tied up with; connected, coherent.

XOLBUTATAN / ХОЛЕБОТОН
n. Allies; persons or groups connected.

XOLBUTATU / ХОЛЕБОТ
See xolbuyatu.
-- ulus. Soviet Union.
-- ygei. Verse, stanza; alliterative phrase.
oxotu amerik-a jin -- ulus. United States of America.
zobility -- ulus. Soviet Union.

XOLBUDA- / ХОЛЕБОДОХ
[ v. pass. of xolbu- ] To be united, connected, tied; to have relation to; to depend on; to be mixed up in another's affairs; to be involved in an affair.
kereg tyr --lu. To be involved in an affair.

XOLBUDAGCI / ХОЛЕБОДОГЧ
n. Person connected with something.

XOLBUDAGUL- / ХОЛЕБОДУУЛАХ
v. caus. of xolbuyda-.

XOLBUDAL / ХОЛЕБОДОЛ
n. Connection, relating.
-- ygei. Having no connection or association with.
act -- . Significance, importance; benefit.

XOLBUDALTAI / ХОЛЕБОДОЛОЙ
adj. Related, connected, implicated in, involved in.

XOLBUTU / ХОЛЕБОГО
n. Rattle (toy); bobber (for fishing).

XOLBUTUL- / ХОЛЕБУУЛАХ
v. caus. of xolbu-.

---

XOLBULG-A(N)
adj. Joined, united, connected.

XOLBULTA / ХОЛЕБОТ
n. The act of xolbu-; connection, relation.

XOLBURA- / ХОЛЕБОРОХ
v.i. To slip, slide; to turn back and forth.
emegel --zu unaxu. To fall from a horse because the saddle slipped; for the saddle to slip.

XOLBURI- / ХОЛЕБОРИХ
v.i. To go away, avoid people; to elude, evade.

XOLBURIXAI / ХОЛЕБОРИХОЙ
adj. Evasive, shifty, elusive.

XOLBURXAI / ХОЛЕБОРХОЙ
adj. Turning from one side to another; not attached; eluding.

XOLBUSU(N) / ХОЛЕБОС
adj. and n. Tied, united, married; husband, spouse.

XOLCARTAN
See xolcir-a(n).

XOLCIR / ХОЛЧИР
adj. and n. Lavish, wasteful, flighty; squanderer.

XOLCIRG-A(N) / ХОЛЧИРГЭ(Н)
[ = xolcaryan] n. Dissipation, extravagance; sumptuousness, luxury; magnificence, splendor.

XOLCIRLA- / ХОЛЧИРЛОХ
v.i. To dissipate one's fortune; to feast; to live well.

XOLFU- / ХОЛГОХ
[ = xolinya- ] v.t. To injure or damage by constant rubbing; to cause to form blisters or sores by rubbing.
XOLI- / ХОЛЬ

v.t. To mix, mingle, blend, alloy, adulterate.

-- zu xudxuxu. To mix; to confuse.
idegen dyor xor --xu. To mix poison into food.
... luy-a --xu. To mix with...
mongol kitad --zu jartxu. To speak a mixture of Mongolian and Chinese.

XOLICA / ХОЛЬЩ

n. Mixture, blend.
-- ygel. Without admixture; pure, unadulterated.

XOLICA - / ХОЛЬЩЮХ

v.t. To mix, mingle; to blend.

XOLICAT-A(N) / ХОЛЬЩОО

n. Mixture, alloy.
-- nelykly. To mix, blend.
-- ygel. Without admixture, unadulterated, pure.

XOLICATAYI / ХОЛЬЩООТ

[ = xolicaatu ] adj. Mixed, with an admixture, with an alloy.
-- alta. Impure gold, alloy of gold.

XOLICATAYI / ХОЛЬЩООТ

See xolicaatu.

XOLICATUL-/ ХОЛЬЩУУЛ

v. caus. of xolica-

XOLICAL / ХОЛЬЩОЛ

n. Admixture, mixture, alloy.

XOLICALDU-/ ХОЛЬЩООЮХ

[v. rec. of xolica-] v.i. To intermingle.

XOLICANGUI / ХОЛЬЩООГҮЙ

n. and adj. Mixture, blend; mixed, blended.
-- ylies. Mixed [i.e., good and bad] actions.

XOLIDXA-/ ХОЛЬШООТ

v.t. To mix, mingle, blend, unite, join.

XOLIDDA-/ ХОЛЬШООТ

v. pass. of xoli-

XOLIDUL-/ ХОЛЬШУУЛ

v. caus. of xoli-.
<table>
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<th>XOLSIΓ</th>
<th>XOMSA</th>
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<td>XOLSIΓ</td>
<td>adj. Fallen off, crumbled, peeled off; detached, separated.</td>
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<td>XOLTSU(N)</td>
<td>n. Bark of a tree; aconite (monkshood).</td>
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<tr>
<td>XOLTSU(N)</td>
<td>-- cceg. Buttercup, Ranunculus acer, Ranunculus aceleratus.</td>
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<tr>
<td>XOLTSIΓ</td>
<td>v.i. To come off, peel off, be detached.</td>
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<td>XOLTSU(N)</td>
<td>See xolty-.</td>
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<td>XOLTUΓ</td>
<td>See xulayu-.</td>
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<td>XOLUNG</td>
<td>Onomat. expressive of the sound of a small bell.</td>
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<tr>
<td>XOLXUB'I</td>
<td>n. Axle-box; an iron ring on the hub of a wagon wheel; hub of a wheel.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XOLXUB'I</td>
<td>-- numu. Crossbow.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

| XOLXULZ'I | v.i. To be inflated; to have a big belly. |
| XOLXULZ'I | v.i. To waver or move (of something inflated). |
| XOM | n. Piece of felt placed under the pack on a camel; horse-collar. |
| XOMMUL' | See xomuyur. |
| XOMPLA | See xomna-. |
| XOMN'I | v.t. To put a piece of felt on the back of a camel; to put a collar on a horse. |
| XOMSA | adj. and adv. Little, few, not much or many; scarcely, rarely. |
| XOMSAD | v.i. To decrease, be diminished, become scarce, grow scanty. |
| XOMSAD' | doruyi --xi. To lessen, diminish, decrease. |
| XOMSAD' | v.t. To diminish, keep down, cut down, curtail; to occasion a loss; to expend, consume. |
| XOMSAD' | --zu tseybleky. To cut down or trim a budget. |
| XOMSAD' | γαδαγαδε κεφ αβραϊγυλκυ συλ βιλα --ξι. To restrict or limit imports. |
| XOMSAD' | n. Reduction, diminution, decrease. |
| XOMSAD | n. Fatal or detrimental affair; disadvantageous matter. |
XOMSAXAN

XOMSAXAN / ХОМСХОН
adj. and adv. A little, a bit, small quantity, not much.

XOMUGAI / ХОМГОЙ
-- xuruyу. Index finger.

XOMUTALZА / ХОМГОЗОХ
[ = xomuyulza- ] v.t. To ask improtunately pester somebody with requests, solicit, beg, wheedle; to be greedy, mercenary; to covet; to desire something ardently.
busud un káryngge dy --xу. To covet other people's property.
oлза асты un тэльге -- xu. To be greedy for profit or gain.

XOMUTALZAL / ХОМГОЗОЛ

XOMULTUIDA / ХОМГОЗООХ
v.t. To do something carelessly; to make a blunder; to wound lightly.

XOMUTUUL / ХОМООО
[ = xomul ] n. Horse dung.

XOMULTUIDA-, etc.
See xomuyulza-, etc.

XOMUTUR / ХОМОГОР
[ = xomuyur, xumuyur ] adj. Curled, folded up, shrivelled.

XOMUI / ХОМОИХ
[ = xumul- ] v.i. To shrivel, wrinkle, curl up, fold up.

XOMUIILGA / ХОМОЙЛИГОХ
[ = xumulyla- ] v. caus. of xomul-.

XOMUL / ХОМОЛ
See xomuyul.

XOMUR / ХОМОП
Same as xobur.

XOMUR- / ХОМОРОХ
v.t. To encircle, invest, besiege. [Ko.] To reach, catch up with.

XONDУ-

XOMУRG-А(N) / ХОМОГО(Н)
n. The act of encircling; circle formed by hunters in a battue.

XOMURГALA / ХОМОГОЗООХ
v.t. To make a circle of men to drive game.

XOMURI- / ХОМРИХ
v.t. To shrink from drying; to dry up (of leaves, etc.); to contract; to curve.

XOMURXА- / ХОМУРХА
See xomurxa-.

XOMUSLA / ХОМОСЛА
v.t. and i. To tie, attach, or press together; to become attached to; to crave.

XOMUXAI / ХОМОХОЙ
adj. Greedy, covetous, stingy, mercenary; gluttonous.
-- kymyn. Mercenary person.
-- xobday. Greedy, covetous.

XOMUXAIRA / ХОМОХОРОХ
v.i. To be greedy for, covet; to be a glutton.

XOMUXUR
n. Flank or wing of an army.

XOMX-А(N)
[ = xum-а(n), S. kumbha ] n. Vase, pitcher; vessel.

XOMUXARASI(N) / ХОМХОРС
n. Shell, husk, pod, chaff. burcay un -- . Pod of beans or peas.

XOMUXURUU / ХОМХУРУУ
n. The husk of grc-in.

XONDУ(N) / ХОНДА
[ = xongdu(n) ] n. Mintum, red lead, red powder.
-- n ulayan. Crimson.

XONDУ- / ХОНДОХ
v.i. To make an exorbitant profit; to receive a bribe.
XONDUDA- / ХОНДДОХ
v.t. To paint with minimum.
XONDUL / ХОНДОЛ
n. Exorbitant profit or gain; bribe.
XONDULAI / ХОНДЛОЙ
n. Rump, hip.

XONG, 1. / ХОНГ
-- keri-e. Raven.

XONG, 2.
[= xung, 3] [Ko.] n. Laughter, smile.

XONG, 3.
-- taizi. See xung, 2.

XONGDU(N)
See xondu(n).

XONGTUR, 1. / ХОНГОР
adj. Fallow, yellow-bay, chestnut (of a horse).

XONGTUR, 2. / ХОНГОР
adj. Dear, darling; openhearted, artless, ingenuous.

XONGTURCAT / ХОНГОРЧОГ
[= xongturcay] n. Cluster, bunch; icicle; stalactite.
-- yasy. Long hair, mane.

XONGTURCATDA- / ХОНГОРЧОГОЛДОХ
See xongturcayla-.

XONGTURCATLA- / ХОНГОРЧОГОЛДОХ
[= xongturcayla-] v.i. To form buds; to grow in clusters; to form icicles.
-- n. kaldyky. To form icicles.

XONGTURCAUTU / ХОНГОРЧОГУТУ
adj. Clustered, having bunches.
-- tarjit-a. Grain growing in clusters.

XONGTURCUG
See xongturcay.

XONGGIL-A / ХОНГИЛУ
n. and adj. Hollow in a tree; tube; barrel of a gun; hollow, booming (of sound).
sumu n- - . Cartridge case.

XONGGIL / ХОНГИЛ
n. Hollow; cave; narrow ravine, gorge; narrow dell.
ayula jin - - . Mountain gorge.

XONGGILDA- / ХОНГИЛДОХ
[= xonggilzi-] v.i. To hang loosely; to be too large.

XONGGILDAF / ХОНГИЛДОГОР
adj. Loosely fitting (as shoes, clothing).
-- [yutul] emskry. To put on boots without stockings.

XONGGILTAI / ХОНГИЛТОЙ
adj. Hollow.
-- cilayu. Hollow stone.

XONGGILZI- / ХОНГИЛЖИК
See xonggilda-.

XONGGINA- / ХОНГИНАХ
onomat. v.i. To ring, sound resonantly.
-- n. xangginan. Onomat. expressive of ringing.

XONGGINATUR / ХОНГИНУТУР

XONGGINUR
See xongginayur.

XONGGIR
-- xanggir. Onomat. expressive of the sound of many little bells.

XONGGIRAS-
onomat. v.i. To ring.

XONGKEU
[Ch. huang-hou 皇后] n. Empress.

XONGLIN
[ T. hong len, Ch. hu lien 胡莲 ] n. Scutellaria baicalensis.
XONGSLIAR

XONGSLIAR / XONGXU
n. Muzzle, beak; trunk of an elephant; snout; nose; toe of a shoe or boot.
-- ijen bileydeky. To speak evil of somebody (lit.: "to whet one's beak.")
-- mayutai. Evil-tongued (lit.: "having an evil snout.)"
-- xurca. Sharp beaked; sharp-tongued, quick-witted.
γαξαλ jin --. Snout of a pig.
γυτολ un --. Toe of a boot.
oxal jin --. Hedge rose, sweet briar (Rosa acicularis Lindl).

XONGSURI

n. Buckle on a quiver with which it is attached to the belt.

XONGTU

[ = xungtu ] [Ko.] adj. Smiling, laughing.

XONGX-A
n. Good looks or appearance.
-- γγελ. Ugly, plain looking.

XONGXATAI
adj. Well-proportioned, good-looking.

XONGXU / XONGXU
n. Bell, hand-bell.
-- креп. Bell-flower.
-- ցուպ. To ring a hand-bell.
-- դասսարան. For the bell to ring.
-- jin baling. Bell tower.
-- jin dayu. Sound of a bell.
-- jin kele. The tongue or clapper of a bell.

XONGXUDA- / XONGXU
v.t. To ring a bell.

XONGXUTUR / XONGXU
adj. Hollow; sunken.
-- nidy. Sunken eyes.

XONGXU- / XONGXU
v.i. To have a hollow or depression; to be dented or sunken.
-- γαξαλ. Concave, sunken.
-- ձառ. To sink, go down.
γαχαλ -- xu. For the ground to sink.

XONGXULLA- / XONGXULLA
v.t. To hollow, make a dent or depression.

XONGXULLALAI- / XONGXULLALAI
v. caus. of xongxull-

XONGXULLA-

n. Hollow, cavity.

XONGXULLA-

[ v. caus. of xongxul- ] To make a hollow, dent; to dig a hole.

XONGXU / XONGXU
n. and adj. A hollow, cavity, pit, dent, cavern; depression, gully; dented.
-- ցուպ. Uneven or rugged (of terrain).
-- γαχαλ. Depression, cave-in.
-- ձառ. Thistle, Olgaea leucophylla, Serratula cardunculus.
-- ցուպ. The hollow of the knee.

XONGXURXAI / XONGXURXAI
adj. and n. Hollow, cavity.
-- ձառ un --. Nape of the neck.

XONGXUTAI / XONGXUTAI
[ = xongxutu ] adj. Having a bell or bells.

XONGXUTU / XONGXUTU
See xongxutai.
-- alay. Merganser.

XONGZI- etc.
See xonzi-, etc.

XONGZUSU
n. The junction of the two thighs, crotch.

XONI(N), l. / XONI(N), l.

n. Sheep; the eighth year in the 12-year cycle;
XONI(N), 1.

period from 1 to 3 p.m.
--n arca. Juniper, Juniperus pseudosabina, Juniperus sabina.
--n bagelzirgen-e. A variety of raspberry.
--n suix-a. A kind of white wormwood.
--n umix-a. Mutton.
em-e --. Ewe.
er-e --. Castrated ram.

XONI, 2.

See γονί.

XONICI(N) / XONIQ

n. Shepherd.

XONU- / XONOX

v.1. To spend the night.
--xu yazar. Lodging, shelter for the night.
γυρβα --xu. To pass three nights, stay over three days.

XONUG, 1. / XONOG

n. Lodging for the night, passing the night; one day and one night, twenty-four hours.
[Ko.] Degree of a circle.
-- ηγκη. To give lodging for the night.

XONUG, 2. / XONOG

n. Millet.
-- amu. Millet.
ulayan --. Seed millet.
zerlig --. Wild millet.

XONIGLA- / XONOGLOX

v.1. To stay for the night, spend the night.

XONIGLAL / XONOGLOE

n. The act of spending the night.

XONUTSI- / XONOGMYX

v.1. To become accustomed, acquire ease; to become imprinted on one's mind or memory; to lose freshness or become mature or ripe when stored.

XONUTSIITUL- / XONOGYUULAX

v. caus. of xonutsiyi-.

sedkil degen --xu. To imprint on one's mind.

XONUTUL- / XONUYULAX

[v. caus. of xonu-] To shelter someone for the night.

XONUIURU / XONUIP

n. Roost, perch.

XONZI- / XONIQX

[ = xonzi- = xoz-, 2 ] v.t. To win a game; to win at gambling; to profit, gain.
--xu xudalduy-a. Profitable trade.
--zu xinggeylyk. To misappropriate.
mélizy --xu. To speculate, exploit.
yge ber --xu. To win an argument by a clever remark.

XONZIBURI / XONZEBOR

n. Gain, profit; winning.

XONZIBURILA- / XONZEBORLOX

v. t. To profit, gain, win.

XONZIBURILACLI / XONZEBORLOOKCHID

n. Speculators, profiteers.

XONZIBURITAI / XONZEBORTOY

[ = xonziburiti] adj. With a premium or prize; profitable.

XONZIBURITU / XONZEBORT

See xonziburita.

XONZIGACI / XONQACH


XONZIGDA- / XONZIQGOX

[ v. pass. of xonzi- ] To be exploited.

XONZIGDAL / XONZIQDOL

n. The act or state of xonzilda-.

XONZIGUL- / XONZIULAX

v. caus. of xonzi-.

XONZIJ-A(N) / XONQDO

n. Profit, gain; premium, prize; speculation.
-- olů. To make a profit, win a prize.
-- xaraxu. To seek profit or gain.
XONZLJACI / XONZLJACI
See xonzljacl.

XONZIL / XONZIL
n. Profit, gain; winning.
asty --. Profit, gain.

XONZILG-A / XONZILG-O, XONZILG-A
n. Gain, profit, advantage; winning.
xudalhuyu u --. Business profit.

XONZILGATU / XONZILGATU
adj. Having profit or gain.

XONZIN / XONZIN
n. A functionary in charge of the cult of Chinggis Khan among the darzad (q.v.); master of ceremonies at a wedding.

XOR, 1. / XOR
= xour, l. n. The part of a quiver where the tips of the arrows are placed.

XOR, 2. / XOR
-- xor. Onomat. describing the clattering sound produced by small hard objects in a container when shaken (such as a partly filled bottle of pills).

XOR, 3. / XOR
-- xomsa. See under xour-a.

XORBUL / XORBOX
n. Beluga, white sturgeon.

XORBULG / XORBOX
See xurbul-

XORCAL / XORCHOL
v.t. To warp, wrinkle, shrink.

XORCANGTU / XORCANGTU
n. Virulent eruption or rash.

XORCINGA / XORCHINGA
onomat. v.t. To rumble, rattle, grumble.
-xui xor-a. Torrential rain.
gedesey --xu. Rumbling in the intestines.

XORCINGIR / XORCHOR
dj. Warped, wrinkled; shrunk; blackened (esp. by smoke), dirtied.

XORCIN / XORCIN

XORD / XORD
Onomat. describing the noise of sucking a liquid.

XORT-A / XORGO
n. Fort, fortress; shelter, enclosure.
-- jin daruy-a. Commander of a fortress.

XORTACI
-- boru. Kind of a bird.

XORIOAL / XORIOAL
-- ijen toyala-xu. To be miserly, "to count one's pennies."

XORTU, 1. / XORGO
n. Cabinet, cupboard; cage; shelter, refuge, cover.

XORTU, 2.
See xoruu.

XORTU / XORGOX
v.t. To cast a fish net.

XORUTA / XORUTA
Same as xoryuda-

XORTUD / XORUDO
v.t. To sit in a shelter, take shelter; to hide; to stay at a place for a long time, be attached to a place.
-- xu yazar. Refuge, asylum.
boryan ece --xu. To take shelter from the rain.

XORTUDAL / XORUDOYAX
[ v. caus. of xoryuda- ] v.t. To shelter, give refuge; to hold someone back.

XORTUAL / XORUDO
i. Asylum, retreat; refuge.
XORI Gil

XORI - / ХОРИ

v.t. To shut in, confine, imprison, enclose; to prevent, prohibit; to hold back, dissuade.

--хү жал-а. Imprisonment.
--хү кезелек. To dissuade a person from doing a certain thing.
cингаалаз --хү. To prohibit strictly.
gиндан дур --хү. To lock up, imprison.
кэл --хү. To keep out visitors; to quarantine.
мал --хү. To put animals in an enclosure.
нокс --хү. To restrain a dog.

XORIGAR / ХОРИГААР

ord. num. Twentieth; the number twenty.

XORIG, l. / ХОРИГ

n. and adj. Prohibition, interdiction; holding back, restraining oneself.
-- кымын. One who always holds back.

XORIG, 2. / ХОРИГ

-- сүүдалааз --хү. To uncover vices, disclose the bad qualities of a person.
-- күүзар. Most-sensitive or weakest spot (of people or animals).

XORIG-A(N) / ХОРИО

n. Prohibition; forbidding; imprisonment.

XORIGDAL / ХОРИГДАЛ

n. and adj. Prisoner; imprisoned.
-- кымын. Prisoner.

XORIGDA- / ХОРИГДАХ

v.pas. of xor-1. To be locked up, jalled, under guard; to be prohibited, forbidden, under a ban.
gиндан-а --хү. To be imprisoned.
dөөкөн мөр --хү. Constipation; to be constipated.
sиғе --хү. Retention of urine.

XORIGDAL / ХОРИГДАЛ

n. and adj. Prisoner; imprisoned.
-- кымын. Prisoner.

XORIGLA- / ХОРИГЛОХ

v.t. To dissuade; to warn against; to prohibit.

XORIGLAG / ХОРИГЛАГ

n. The act of dissuading; detaining, interdiction, prohibition; defense; barricade.
obууналаз -- . Barricade.
tанка эсёргэчээ -- . Antitank defense.

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XORJALTA / ХОРИЯЛТА
n. Obstruction; dissuasion.

XORITAI / ХОТИТАЙ
adj. Prohibited, forbidden, interdicted.

XORIUL / ХОРИУЛ
n. Inclosure, inclosed place; pig sty; sheepfold; cage; hindrance, barrier prohibition, interdiction; place where it is forbidden to hunt and cultivate soil (such as temple sites, certain tombs and other places considered sacred).
xonin u --. Sheep pen.

XORIUL- / ХОРИУЛАХ
v. caus. of xor-.

XORIULGA- / ХОРИУЛАХ
[v. caus. of xoriul-] To cause to arrest, have arrested, jailed.

XORIULTAI / ХОРИУЛТАЙ
adj. Forbidden, prohibited, restricted.

XORIJA(N) / ХОРИЯ
[= xorj-a] n. Courtyard, enclosure; camp barracks; committee; station; office regiment; ward of a city or town.
-- magy. Honey agaric, kind of edible mushroom that grows on the stumps of trees in autumn (Ch. mu-érh 水茸).
bangkin u jeryngkel --. Main office of a bank, bank administration.
cakilyan gerel yn -- = cakilyan kycyn y --. Electric power station.
cerig yn --. Regiment.
gyicedkeky --. Executive committee.
kebel yn --. Printing office.
mal un ennelege jin --. Veterinary station.
nam un têb --. Central Committee of the Party.
sudan u --. Post office.
saqin u --. Editorial office of a newspaper.
utasun u --. Telegraph or telephone office.

XORJALDA- / ХОРИЯЛДА
[v. pass. of xorjal-] To be surrounded, inclosed.

XORIJATALAI, 1. / ХОРИЯТАЛАЙ
adj. Having an enclosure.

XORIJATALAI, 2. / ХОРИЯТАЛАЙ
adj. Prohibited, forbidden.
-- kersg. Forbidden thing(s).

XORILGA(N) / ХОРИЛГА
n. Imprisonment.

XORILTA / ХОРИЛТА
n. The act of holding, hindering prohibition; extract or summary of a scientific work.

XORKIRA- See xorkira-.

XORKIRAL See xorkiral.

XORLU / ХОРЛУ
[ T. khhor lo, "wheel, circle"] n. Circular figure with radial spokes.
toyunu jin --. Central circle of a toyunu (q. v.).

XORMAGCI / ХОРМАГЧ

XORMAGCIJA- v.t. To put on a xormagci, q. v.

XORMAI / ХОРМАЙ
[= xormu] n. Lower hem, flap; skirt; foot of a mountain.
ayul-a jin --. Lower slope of a mountain; foot of a mountain.
cikin y --. Lobe of the ear.
debel yn --. Flap, hem of a skirt or coat; tala jin --. End of a plain.
tngri jin --. Horizon.

XORMAIBCI / ХОРМАИБЧ
[= xormuibci] n. Apron; a string for tying the flap of a garment around the right
XORMAIBC

leg when riding in winter.

XORMAIDA- / ХОРМОЙДОХ
v.t. To seize by the xormal (q.v.).

XORMAILA- / ХОРМОЙДОХ
v.t. and i. To put or carry something in the skirt of one's garment; to walk along the foot of a mountain.

XORMUGCI
See xormaycti.

XORMUI
See xormal.

XORMUITAR / ХОРМОЙТООР
adv. Along the foot of a mountain.

XORSI- / ХОРШОХ
v.i. and t. To unite, combine; to mix.
--zu keleleceky. To conspire, plot.

XORSILLUL- / ХОРШУЕЛАХ
v. caus. of xorsi-.

XORSILL-A(N) / ХОРШОО
n. Corporation, cooperative; society, association, company.
кпдезе azil un --. Agricultural cooperative.
xarliche nebereyke --. Consumers cooperative.
xarliche tusalalaxu --. Mutual aid cooperative.

XORSILLIATCI / ХОРШООЧ
n. Member of a cooperative.

XORSILAL / ХОРШООЛ
n. Company, society, association.

XORSJALAL- / ХОРШООЛЮХ
v.i. To unite; to combine into a cooperative; to found a company, society, etc.

XORSJALATUL- / ХОРШООЛЮУЛХ
v. caus. of xorsiala-.

XORUGA-, 1.

XORSIJALAL / ХОРШООЛОЛ
n. The act of joining, uniting in business.
-- un yiledbyri. Cooperative industries.

XORSIL / ХОРШИЛ
n. Joining, uniting; mixture; seasoning.

XORSILDU- / ХОРШИЛДОХ
v. coop. of xorsi-.

XORSILTU / ХОРШИТУ
adj. Mixed, blended; seasoned.

XORTTIG
See xortty.

XORTTIGLA-
See xorttyla-.

XORU
n. Hazel grouse, grey hen. [Go.] Black crow with a white neck.

XORU- / ХОРОХ
v.i. To diminish, decrease; to become depleted; to wane, lessen; to die.
--γαν kymyn. Dead person.
--n baraydaxu. To gradually diminish or disappear.
mal --xu. [For the number of] cattle to decrease.

XORUCA(N)
See xoruza.

XORUDA- / ХОРОХ
v.i. To be chagrined; to be affected, grieved, sad; to repent; to hate.

XORUT-A / ХОРОО
See xorlj-a(n).

XORUGA-, 1. / ХОРОО
[v. caus. of xoru-] To diminish, lessen, decrease, retreat, abridge; to destroy, annihilate; to assassinate, commit regicide or patricide; to execute.
amin 1 --xu. To kill, assassinate; to execute.
γazar --xu. To shorten the distance.
nasun 1 --xu. To shorten one's life.
XORUTA--. 2. / XОРGOОХ
v. i. To bark (of dogs).

XORUTAGDA-- / XОРGOОГДОХ
v. pass. of xoruyaa-, 1.

XORUTALTA-- / XОРГООЛГООХ
v. caus. of xoruyaa-, 1.

XORUTDA-- / XОРГОДООХ
[v. pass. of xoru-] To be diminished; to decrease in quantity; to fall (as prices); to die, perish.

dain dur --xu. To be killed in a war.
mal --xu. [For the number of] cattle to decrease.

XORUTDALIULU-- / XОРГООДУУЛАХ
[v. caus. of xoruydaa-] To cause to diminish, deduct, reduce, shorten, curtail, trench.

alban egyrgje ji --xu. To reduce taxes or imposts.
zarulys-a mnyud i --xu. To reduce expenses.

XORUTDALLI / XОРГООДОЛ
n. Decrease, reduction, diminution, loss.
egedel --. Amortization, depreciation, wear and tear.

XORUTULI-A / XОРГООЛГО
n. Diminution, act of diminishing, abbreviation; murder, assassination.
zamun --. Shortening of distance.

XORUL / XОРОО
n. Decreasing, diminution, loss, harm.

XORULTA / XОРООГТ
n. Decrease, waning, diminution, lessening, depletion.

XORUM / XОРОМ
See xurum.

XORUMBAG-A / XОРОМСООГ
n. Quiver.

XORUMXAN / XОРОМХООHN
See xurumxan.

XORUSXALTAAI

XORUMZI / XОРОЗЯ
n. Diminution, loss, detriment.

nemer -- ygest. Without increase or decrease.

XORUMZITU / XОРОЗЯТ
adj. Disadvantageous, with loss or damage; necessitating expenditures; unfortunate, wronged.

-- jayum-a. A costly affair.

XORUN / XОРУН
adj. Easily decreased, consumed, or terminated.

XORUS-- / XОРУС
v. i. To become angry, vexed; to be irritated, offended; to become indignant; to hate; to be afflicting; to have a sharp or burning pain.

--xu sektl. Distressed heart or soul, chagrin.
kymyn dy --xu. To hate or detest somebody; to bear a grudge against somebody.
nidy --xu. For the eyes to burn (as from smoke).

XORUSUTULI / XОРУСУУЛАХ
[v. caus. of xorus-] To incite, provoke; to affront.

XORUSUL / XОРУСОЛ
n. Affliction, chagrin; offense, outrage; indignation; grudge; hatred.

gest--. Hatred.

XORUSULTAI / XОРУСУЛТОЙ
adj. Insulting, offending, outrageous, hateful.

XORUSXAI / XОРУСООХ
[v. caus. of xorus-] To afflict, vex, outrage, offend.

--n ygyylekuy. To offend or irritate by caustic remarks.

XORUSXALI / XОРУСООЛ
n. Affliction, chagrin; offense, outrage; anger, irritation.

-- kepegekuy. To vex, annoy, importune.

XORUSXALTATI / XОРУСООЛТОЙ
adj. Spiteful, hateful.
XORUTU
-- boru. Eucommia ulmoides (tree).

XORUU / XUVUY

XORUXAI / XOPXAI
n. Insects and worms in general; also figuratively for craving or craze.
-- buday-a. A kind of vermicelli.
-- idegan. Worm-eaten.
-- idegen sidy. Decayed tooth.
-- jìn aimay. Insects (in general).
-- jì sinzileky uxyay. Entomology.
-- kędely. To have a desire or passion for;
  to crave, eagerly desire.
-- kilysan. Thick short hair in the tail of a
  horse.
-- sabazi. Insects (in general).
cayan --. White tapeworm.
cidkyr --. Bedbug.
cisun uyucyi --. Leech.
dotur un --. Intestinal worm.
γaltu --. Firebug, glowworm, firefly.
gedesyn y --. Tapeworm.
modun u --. Grub or maggot in wood.
olan kipty --. Centipede.
sinayy --. Tapdole.
urutu --. Snake, serpent (euph.).

XORUXAIDA- / XOPXOYTOX
v.i. To be eaten by worms, be wormy; to
develop caries; to hanker after, crave.

XORUXAITAI / XOPXOYTOY
[ = xoruxaitu ] adj. Having worms; worm-
eaten; being enthusiastic about, having
a craze for.
morin du --. Being crazy about horses.

XORUXAITU / XOPXOYTT
See xoruxaital

XORUXUN
n. Small stream.

XORUZA / XOP3
[ = xorucu(n) ] n. Strong milk brandy which has
been distilled three times.

XOSIIU( N)

XORUZA- / XOP3JOX
v.i. To prepare xorua (q.v.).

XORXAN
-- blaskigyr. A flute with five holes.

XORXU- / XOPXOJI
v.i. To be dirty, untidy; to be [come] afflicted,
chagrined, sad; to knit one’s brow,
wrinkle one’s forehead.

XORZIGINA- / XOPXOMTHAX
v.i. To chirp, chirrup.

XOS / XOC
See xous.

XOSA
[ Ch. ho-tzu 盒子 ] n. Square or round box.

XOSI, 1. / XOIII
n. Edging, trimming.
-- mori. Saddled and decorated horse which
is led ahead of a dignitary.
-- xudhry-a. Decorated crupper.

XOSI, 2. / XOIII
xoyul --. Food.

XOSI, 3.
interj. Hash!

XOSID
n. Hazelnut.

XOSIIU(N) / XOPXYY( H)
[ = xusiyu(n) ] n. Proboscis, snout, muzzle,
beak, bill; chatter; bow of a vessel;
spur of a mountain, cape, promontory,
peak; any of the numerous military-
administrative areal units "prince-
domes" into which the Mongolian tribes
were organized under the Manchu dy-
nasty, called "banners" ( khoshun, Ch.
ch'i 部族 ); now in Inner Mongolia a
khoshun is a division of an aimay, q.v.
-- cayan. Having a white muzzle.
--n i zakiruyci said. Governor general of a
banner (Ch. tu-s'ung 都統 ).
--n u abaxai. Daughter of a prince of the
fourth rank (Ch. hsien-chün 縣君 ).
XOSITU(N)

--n u beise. Prince of the fourth rank.
--n u daruy-a. Head of a banner.
--n u tamay-a jin yazar. Khoshun administration office.
--n u xatun. Wife of a fourth class prince.
--n u zakiryan. Banner administration.
-- zakiryczl. Administrator of a banner, subordinate to the tusulaycy, q.v.

naiman --. The Eight Banners (divisions of the Manchu army distinguished by the colors of their banners).

tabun -- mal. Five kinds of domestic animals (horses, cows, camels, sheep and goats).

XOSITUCCI / XOSYUC
n. Chief of a military division; major (mil.); vanguard (mil.); pioneer.
-- cersiy. Advance guard, shock troops.
-- general. Major general.

XOSITUULA- / XOSYULAX
v.t. To fold on the bias or obliquely; to make into a point. [AT 95] To lead an army.

XOSITUMAL / XOSYUMAL

XOSITUMALZIN / XOSYUMALJIN
adj. Triangular, three-cornered.

XOSITUUTU / XOSYUTU
adj. Having a beak.

XOSIJAD / XOSIOD
[= xosijayad ] distributive num. Two each; twice.

zil tutum -- ijir. Twice a year.

XOSIJAD / XOSIOJAD
See xosijad.

XOSIJALA- / XOSIJOJOX
v.t. To pair, join or put in pairs.

XOSIJALATUL- / XOSIJOJOYAX
v. caus. of xosijala-.

XOSIJANGTUR / XOSIJOHOT
n. Vetch, Vicia.

er yu --. Clover, Trifolium lupinaster.

XOSILA- / XOSIJOX
v.t. To be come [double or form a pair.

naran --ba. A halo has appeared around the sun.

XOSILIG / XOSIJIG
[ Cf. xos ] n. Tent.

XOSIMAG / XOSIMAG
adj. Double.

XOSING
Same as xosung.

XOSLA, etc. / XOSIJOX
See xousla, etc.

XOSMALZIN
See xousmalzin.

XOSX-A(N)
adj. A kind of salt-water fish.

XOSZAM / XOSZAM
[ Ko. ] n. A kind of card game.

XOS / XOS
[ Cf. xosilay ] n. Tent (obs.).

XOSKINAT / XOSYNOAT, XOSYNOJAT
adj. Colon (anat.); the anus.

XOSKIRA- / XOSIJOX
v.t. For a bird to call or whistle; to whistle, hiss; to call someone using the hands as a megaphone (to amplify the sound).

XOSUI / XOSOY
[ Ma. xosol, "of the side" ] n. Cardinal points; side; appanage, province.

-- bayatur. "Khosol Bator," an honorary title given to a general; twice a hero.

-- cing yang. Imperial prince of the first rank (Ch. he-eh-ch'in-wang 和碩親王).

-- efy. Imperial son-in-law.

-- gege. Son of a prince of the first rank.

-- gynzy. Imperial princess (born to an Imperial concubine).
XOŠUN / XOŠIN
n. and adj. Mockery, jesting, foolery, joke; satire, humor; satirical, humorous.
-- yge. Joke, humorous remark.
-- zangtai. Mocking, humorous, satirical, jocular.

XOŠUNGCI / XOŠINC
n. Mock, joker.

XOŠUNGAR / XOŠINCHOX
v. i. To know how to make others laugh; to have a talent for joking, mocking, jesting, or causing laughter.

XOŠUNGA / XOŠINHOX
v. i. To jest, joke.

XOŠUNGA / XOŠINHOX
n. Satirist, joker, clown; humorist.

XOŠUU
n. The wide part of the arrowhead; cf. xošyae(n).

XOTA(N) / XOT
[ = xotu(n) ] n. City, town, village; enclosure; fortress, citadel, city wall.
-- abxu. To seize or occupy a city or town.
-- barxu. To build a city, town, or fortress.
-- ezelez abxu. To capture a city.
-- jin daruy-a. Mayor of a city, town, or village.
-- jin kerem. City wall.
-- saktyt cerig. City garrison.
-- xaraxu. To jump over a city wall; to storm a city.
kše --. The Blue City, Mongolian name of Khu-lu-a-ch'eng, capital of Suiyuan province.
sirui jin --. City or town wall built of mud.

XOTACI / XOTCH
-- noxai = xotuci noxai. Watchdog.

XOTAIGA-
adj. and adv. All, whole, entire; wholly, entirely; everywhere.
-- ber. See xotalar.
-- byrin. All, all together, whole.
-- olan arad. The whole people.
-- tegyider. Perfect, consummate.
-- tegys. Perfect, consummate.
-- tegyggæn. Gifted, perfect.

XOTALA / XOTOK
v. i. To wander or travel through various towns.

XOTALA-
[ = xotu- ] v. i. To fence in; to drive animals into a camp or pen.

XOTALAGAR / XOTDOOP
[ = xotala ber ] adv. All together, in general, entirely.
-- amurxan sayatazu amui uu? How are you all? (epist.).
ger yn --. The whole family.

XOTAN / XOTOH
n. Pelican.

XOTAR
-- ziyasu. Eelpout (Lota).

XOTU(N), I.
See xotu(n).

XOTU, 2.
adv. All the way through.
-- yarxu. To pass all the way through.

XOTUCI
See xotaci.

XOTUIGU / XOTTO
n. Pot (of clay).

XOTUR / XOTTOP
adj. and n. Concave, hollow; declivity.
-- yazar. Lowland, valley, hollow place.

XOTUI / XOTOIX
v. i. To be[come] concave; to cave in; to sag.
XOTUILGA-

v. caus. of xotuil-

n. Two-year-old marmot; young deer.

XOTUNG, 1. / XOTON

n. Inhabitant of Turkestan; Moslem, Mohammedan.

-- malayal. Skull-caps.

XOTUNG, 2. / XOTON

[Ch. huo-tun อบใจ] n. Smoke-signal tower; watchtower; lighthouse.

XOTUR[A]-

v. i. To pass all the way through.

XOTUR[T]-A(N)

n. Grooves or notches on the ends of a bow.

XOTURXAI

adj. Which passes through.

XOU-A

See xuva.

XOUBI / ХУУБЬ

n. Counsel, consultation, deliberation.

-- nelleky. To hold a conference or a council; to decide, vote unanimously.

-- yiledky. To hold a conference.

XOUCI-

v. i. To peel or tear off in layers.

uim -xu. To peel the bark from a birch tree.

XOULI

Same as xault.

XOUMAGAI, etc. / ХУУМГАЙ

See xayumayal, etc.

XOUR, 1.

See xor, 1.

XOUR, 2.

Same as xour-a.

XOUR-A / ХОР

n. Harm, evil, malice; embitterment; poison.

-- abxu em. ANTIDOTE.

-- ber nqeqcik. To die from poison.

-- boixu. To bring harm; to be[come] poisonous.

-- bykyi = xouralai.

-- ji daruxu. To counteract poison (as an antido-

tote).

-- jin daruly-a. ANTIDOTE.

-- jin kxgece. Vitriol.

-- jin sakilt. ANTIDOTE.

-- kiky. To harm, injure.

-- kqdelqeky. To provoke, irritate, exasperate.

-- kyrgece. To cause or do harm.

-- sedkil. Evil design.

-- xomsa = xor xomsa. Harm, damage, trifle,

very little, almost nothing.

-- ygei. Harmless; nonpoisonous.

-- ygei boluxu. To render harmless.

noxai jin --. Rabies.

XOURADA-

v. i. To be poisoned, to be embittered, be hurt

( of feelings).

kymyn dyr -xu. To have bitter feelings toward

someone.

XOURADAYUL- / ХОРДУУЛАХ

[ v. caus. of xourada- ] v. t. To poison; to

stimulate bitter feelings against somebody.

XOURADILG-A / ХОРДИЛОГО

n. Poisoning.

XOURALA- / ХОРЛОХ

[ = xoura- ] v. t. To harm, cause evil; to

poison, kill, hurt, injure; to play a

bad joke on someone.

-- n syidkeci. Saboteur, wrecker.

-- n syidjecky. To harm, wreck, inflict injury.

-- xu sedkil. Harmful or evil thoughts.

-- xu yge. Harmful words.

ami --xu. To kill, murder.

XOURALACI(N) / ХОРЛОГ(ИІ)

n. and adj. That which does harm or poisons;

harmful, poisonous.

-- n sanay-a. Evil intent.
XOURALAGCII(N)

keblel yn --. 'Yellow journalist.'

XOURALAI / XOPNOI
n. Harm, detriment; evil, hate; torment.

XOURALALTAI / XOPNOIJOI
adj. Harmful, detrimental, poisonous.

XOURATAI / XOPTOI
[ = xouratu = xourtai ] adj. Harmful, poisonous; pernicious, injurious; malicious, wicked.
-- ber. In a wicked, harmful, or malicious way.
-- eteged. Harmful elements.
-- moyai. Poisonous snake.
-- secdil. Evil design.
bej-e maxabad tur --. Harmful to the body.

XOURATAN / XOPTON
n. Evil doer[s], damager[s], wrecker[s].

XOURATU / XOPT
See xouratai.
-- kelele. Bitter-tongued.
-- zqgei. Wasp.

XOURGAI- / XOG
See xouraga-.

XOURLAGCI / XOPNOOQ
n. and adj. Evil-doer.

XOURTAI / XOPTAI
See xouratai.

XOURXAI / XOGAI
n. Lack, want; deprivation.

XOUS / XOC
[ = xos = xoc ] n. and adj. Pair; even number; double.
-- alda. Double alda, q. v. (Ch. chang = 11.9 ft.).
-- egesaig. Diphthong.
-- mori. A pair of horses.
-- ujung-a. Double verse, two-line verse, parallelism (as a poetical or rhetorical form).
-- xous ijer. In pairs.

XOUSAR / XOS
Same as xusur-.

XOUSLA- / XOSLOX
[ = xosla- ] v.t. and i. To unite or combine in pairs; to do two things at the same time; to rhyme.
-- n. Together, along with, in a parallel way.
--n barlidnu-an. United or combined as a pair.
--n bejegelyky. To realize or accomplish two things at the same time.

XOURSLAVUL- / XOSLAVULAX
[ v. caus. of xosla- ] v.t. To make or unite a pair; to rhyme.

XOUSLAL / XOSLOE
n. The act of pairing, doubling; rhyming.

XOUSLAMAL / XOSLOMAL
[ n. d. of xosla- ] Paired, double.

XOUSMALZIN / XOSMALZIN
-- kogar. [Ko.] Drum made of baked clay and covered with leather which is hit with both hands.

XOUSANG / XUESANG
[Ch. ho-shang and 鍾 , T. hwa shang ] n. Chinese Buddhist monk or priest.

XOUZIIG-A
n. A kind of salt-water fish.

XOUVA / XYA
See xova.

XOVAISA / XYAISC
n. Acacia (Ch. huai-shu 樹 影 ).

XOXUDAI / XOXUDAI
adj. Drowsy, sleepy (of children).

XOXUI / XOHOI
interj. Oh! Alas!
XOXUI

-- alay. Oh! Alas!

XOXUILA- / XOXOILOX
v.i. To lament, be afflicted.

XOXUTUNA-
v.i. To cry, howl (of a dragon).

XOZI-, I. / XOZOX
v.i. To delay, be late.

XOZI-, 2, etc.
See xonzi-, etc.

XOZID / XOZI
[ = xozis, cf. xozim ] adv. Later, afterward. urid --. Before and after; at various times.

XOZIDA-, etc. / XOZIODOX
See xozimda-, etc.

XOZIDKI
adj. Later, future.

XOZITAR
See xoziitarr.

XOZITDA- / XOZITDOX
[ v. pass. of xozi- ] v.i. To be late, delayed.

XOZITULA
See xozityula.

XOZIGINA- / XOZITNOX
v.i. To make a vibrant sound.

XOZIGINAGUL- / XOZITNOUXAI
v. caus. of xozigina-.

XOZIGHR / XOZIROP.
[ = xoziyar ] adj. and n. Bald; bald head or spot.
-- bolzu. To grow bald.
-- jar-a. Mange, dandruff.

XOZII - / XOZIYOX
v.i. To be or look bald.
XUB

adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable xu- or xu/yu-.
-- xayural. Completely dry.
-- xurdun. Very fast.

XUBA, 1.
-- degel. Fur garment without a covering.

XUBA(N), 2. / XUB(АН)
[Ch. hu-p'o 装 Pornhub ] n. and adj. Amber; pale yellow.

XUBALZA / XUBALD
[ = xubula ] n. Parasite; mite, tick.

XUBAXAI / XUBXAI
adj. Dried; withered; good-for-nothing; loathsome.
-- ayula. Bare mountain, mountain without vegetation.
-- bej-e. Emaciated body.
-- cayan. Dried and pale.
-- cayan jasu. Dry, bleached bones.
-- modu. Dry tree.

XUBAXAIRA- / XUBXAIRAX
v.t. To be[come] dried, withered.

XUBCAD
Plural of xubcasu(n).
-- xunar. See under xubcasu(n).

XUBCALA- / XUBICALAX
v.t. and l. To dress.
-- xu toil. Dressing mirror.

XUBCALAL / XUBICALI
n. The act of xubcalas-; garment, clothing.

XUBCASU(N) / XUBCASAC
-- ben solizs umsky. To change clothes
-- cimeg. Garments and ornaments.
-- n 1 zasaxu. To straighten out one's clothes;
   to alter a garment.
-- ojucii. Tailor.
-- uralaycl. Tailor.
-- xunar = xubcad xunar. Dress, clothes, garments.

XUBI, 1.

alban u --. Uniform.
debel --. Dress, clothes.
josutu --. Formal or ceremonial dress.
temyr --. Coat of iron mail.

XUBCASULA- / XUBICALAX
v.t. and l. To dress, put on garments.
-- cebet suh --. To dress neatly.

XUBCI-
See xubci-

XUBCIUR
See xubciur.

XUBIASUN

XUBI, 1. / XUB

n. a) Part, share, portion; allotment; one's own lot, concern, or affair; copy or issue (of a book, magazine, newspaper, etc.).
-- asy. Dividend.
-- ben saktyssan kymyn. A person who minds his own business.
-- ber ( with gen. prec.). With regard to, as for, concerning, in relation to.
-- ber ijen sayuxu. To live separately.
-- dur asiylaxu. To take advantage of something for personal purposes; to appropriate.
-- jin. Personal, own, individual, private.
-- jin azu azui. Private farm or enterprise.
-- jin kereg. Private affair, personal business.
-- jin keryngge. Private property.
-- jin sanal. Private or personal opinions.
-- josu. Manners, customs.
-- kyrtex. To receive a share (of something granted by a superior).
-- munggi. Share in an enterprise (lit.: share of money).
-- nelelygyci. Stockholder, shareholder.
-- nelelygycen xorsui-ja. Joint stock company
-- nemer. Contribution, share.
-- sacayu. Even share; equal part.
-- saktaxu. To mind one's own business.
-- tegsii. Even share.
-- xubi dayan. Individually, privately.
-- ygel. Without a share. See also c.
XUBILGA-

salyzzu --xu. To split, cleave, divide.
toy'a ji --xu. Division (arithmetic).
ziran xiyuan i ziyuya da --basu arban nige bolumu. 66 divided by 6 is 11.

XUBILIJA/- / XUBIALGA

v. pass. of xubilia.

XUBILIJA/- / XUBIALGA

v. caus. of xubilia.

XUBIJA/- / XUBIAL

Same as xubija.

XUBIJARI / XUBIJAR(b)

n. Part, portion, division: scale, degree.

XUBIJARILA/- / XUBIJARILAX

v.t. To divide, distribute, allot.

XUBIL / XUBIL

See xubil.

XUBIL- / XUBILAX

v.i. To change, be transformed, take another form; to be reincarnated; to form an abscess, become infected; to deteriorate.

--xu ygel. Unchangeable, invariable, immutable.

--xu tseyky. To be reborn in another form, become reincarnated.

dyray --xu. To transform, transfigure oneself.

ebygen kymyn bolun --xu. To transform oneself into an old man (through magic).

niyur --xu. To become angry; to break with someone.

şæge imu --xu. For the color to change or fade.

tngri bolun --xu. To change into a tngri, q.v.

XUBILA/- / XUBILAX

v.t. To divide into parts or shares.

XUBILGA/- / XUBILGA

[ v. caus. of xubila- ] v.t. To transform, change, metamorphose.

bej-e ben --xu. To transform oneself (as by sorcery).

şæge --xu. To paint a different color; to
XUBILGA-

change the color.
xudaldzu --xu. To trade, barter.

XUBILGDASU / XUBILGADAS
n. Changing, transformation.

XUBILGDASUTAI / XUBILGADASTAI
adj. Changing, inconstant; giddy, capricious.

XUBILGAN / XUBILGAN
n. and adj. Transformation, metamorphosis; apparition, phantom; a person, esp. a high lama in whom a buddha, bodhisattva or some saintly person is believed to be incarnated; incarnation, often referred to as "living buddha" by Western writers, after the Chinese huo-fo 活佛; transformed, incarnated.

-- ysegylky. To manifest or display supernatural power, practice sorcery or magic.
libi --. Magic, sorcery, supernatural power.

XUBILGATU
adj. and n. One who has taken another shape or aspect; transformed.

XUBILULTA / XUBILALT
n. Change, transformation.

XUBILZAGAN-A / XUBILZAGANA
n. Cattle tick.

XUBINA- / XUBINAH
v. i. To whisper.
--n mayuxdaxu. To blame secretly.

XUBINATUR / XUBINATUUR
n. Whispering, low voice

XUBINAL / XUBINAL
n. Whispering, whispering sound, low voice.

XUBING / XUBINH
[= xuubing, Ch. hu-p'ing 頂 ] n. Pitcher; water vessel, pail, bucket.

-- un ger. Padded cover for a water pitcher.
yaltu --. Pitcher with a built-in burner.

XUBISXA-

usun u --. Water pitcher.

XUBIR / XUBIR
-- xubir. Onomat. expressive of whispering, low voice, or muffled sound.

XUBIRA- / XUBIRAAX
v. i. To change; to fade, wilt; to become exhausted.
... bolun --xu. To change into.
pragge --xu. For the color to change or fade.
zang --xu. To change in behavior.

XUBIRATA- / XUBIRAX
v. t. To change.
bolyan --xu. To change into.

XUBIRATUL- / XUBIRUXULAX
[v. caus. of xubira-] v. t. To cause to change; to distort.

XUBIRAL / XUBIRAL
n. Change, evolution.

XUBIRALT / XUBIRALT
n. The act of xubira-.

-- ygel. Invariable, unswervingly.

XUBIS, 1.

Plural of xubi, q. v.

XUBIS, 2.

See ubis.

XUBIS- / XUBISAX
v. i. To change, metamorphose.
cirai --xu. To change (color) in the face.
sanay-a --xu. For the mind or sentiments to change.
yly --xu. Unchangeable.

XUBISULTA / XUBISALT
n. Change.
-- kõgzîte. Change, development, evolution.

XUBISXA- / XUBISGAAX
[v. caus. of xubis-] v. t. To change from one form to another, metamorphose; to alter.
kymyn y sanay-a jï --xu. To cause someone to change his mind, influence someone's opinions.
XUBIXAL

n. Revolution; disturbance; coup d'état; chang[ing], metamorphosis.
-- 1 egysékely. To start a revolution.
-- tai esergyecgi. A counter-revolutionary.
-- un. Revolutionary.

XUBIXALCI

n. and adj. Revolutionary.
-- yledbyricin. Revolutionary worker.

XUBIXALTU

adj. Revolutionary. 
-- cerig. Revolutionary army.
-- ebel. Revolutionary league.

XUBITAI

[ = xubit ] adj. Having a certain fortune or fate; having a part or share; fortunate.
-- muzu --. Unfortunate, unlucky.

XUBITU

See xubitai.

XUBTAI

adj. Having relations with (hist.).

XUBUI

v.l. To become wrinkled, contracted, or tangled.

XUBULZA

See xubalza.

XUCA(N)

n. Ram; uncastrated lamb.
-- nellegylyk. To put rams into a flock.

XUCA-, 1.

[ = xuci-, 3] v.l. To bark.

XUCA-, 2.

v.t. To save, economize.

XUCAN

-- xoular. Hawfinch, Coccothraustes cocco-
thraustes (Ch. wu-t'ung-niao 恕鳩鳥, la-tmai-niao 蝦鳩鳥).

XUCI-, 1.

v.t. To cover, cover up; to cover oneself with a blanket.
-- zu xebeky. To lie covered up.
XUDAL

-- xayurmay. Deceit, fraud, lie, guile, ruse; deceitful, false, untrue, fraudulent.
-- yge. Lie, falsehood.
-- yzegel. Delusive appearance, apparition.
ynen -- . The truth of the matter; true or false.
ynen -- l balicay-ayu. To investigate the truth.

XUDALAN / XUDALN

v.i. To become or act as a xuda (q.v.); to enter into an alliance through the marriage of children.

XUDALCIN / XUDALCN

n. and adj. Liar, braggart; false.
xayurmay -- . False, untrue.
exayurmay -- xasun. False religion.

XUDALCNAX / XUDALCAX

v.i. To be a liar; to lie.

XUDALCIXAN / XUDALCIXAN

adj. and n. Somewhat false, that which borders on the truth; fib.

XUDALDAGACIN

Same as xudaldhayacim.

XUDALDUCN

Obsolete form of xudaldhay-а.

XUDALDU / XUDALDA

v.t. To barter, trade, do business; to sell.
-- абш. To buy.
-- абш cidaburi. Buying power.
-- укы. To sell.
-- ун-е. Selling price.

XUDALDU-A(N) / XUDALDAA

n. Trade, business, commerce.
-- жин. Profit in trade.
-- жин байсын. Warehouse, store building.
-- жин налоги. Customs, dues, commercial taxes and imposts, sales tax.
-- жин yazar. Place of business; bazaar, market, shop[s].
-- жин кымын. Merchant.
-- жин онгыуца. Trading vessel.

XUDURG-A(N) / XUDRAGA

n. Crupper; breeching (harness).
-- булжан abakkyн. To jump on a horse holding to the crupper.
-- yudas nammaxу. To shoot backward with a bow from horseback.
XUDURGAŁA- / XUDURGAŁA
v.t. To put on a crupper; to run around; to roam.

XUDXU- / XUDXA
v.t. To stir, mix, mingle, blend; to put in disorder; to agitate; to embroil; to stir up trouble.
--n balldxu. To fight hand to hand.
airay --xu. To stir kumiss.
bəgeləsiy --xu. To be nauseated.
kəmyən --zu ebederəgəlyk. To stir up trouble between people.
yəg --xu. To provoke a quarrel or misunderstanding.

XUDXUTDA- / XUDXUTDA
[v. pass. of xudxu-] To be stirred, mixed; to be troubled, agitated; to be uneasy, dismayed.

XUDXUTUL- / XUDXUTUL
v. caus. of xudxu-.

XUDXUTUR / XUDXUTUR
n. Object or tool for stirring or mixing.
-- modu. Wooden paddle for stirring.

XUDXUTURCI / XUDXUTURCI
n. Pettifogger, caviler.

XUDXULA- / XUDXULA
v.t. To mix, mingle, stir by beating; to trouble, embarrass, put in disorder.
sekdil ijen --xu. To trouble one's mind or conscience.

XUDXULAIDA- / XUDXULAIDA
[v. pass. of xudxula-] To be troubled, agitated; to be uneasy, dismayed.
abjəs ijen --γαsan sekdil. Mind troubled by passions.

XUDXULAL / XUDXULAL
n. Quarrel, bickering; agitation, dispute, altercation.

XUDXULDA-G(AN) / XUDXULDAAN
n. Bustle, stir, hubbub, commotion.

XUDXULZITU
adj. Mixed, embroiled, disarranged, disorderly.

XUT-A
Same as xuva.

XUTARA- / XUTARA
See xuvara-.

XUTU / XUTA
[ = xoyu ] Reinforcing adverbial particle placed before verbs expressing breaking or separation; with a snap.
-- tatxu. To pull out with a jerk, jerk out; to snap in two.
-- xarbxu. To break by shooting with an arrow.

XUTUC-A / XUTUCA
v.t. To set a time or term; to relieve of an obligation or service completely or partially.

XUTUCAT-A(N) / XUTUCAAA
n. Term, appointed time; time limit, dead line.
-- qygryk. For the term to expire.
-- jin temdeg. Temporary passport or identification.
--n ece ketqyreglyk. To procrastinate, delay beyond the deadline.
axur --n u dotur-a. In the shortest time.
toytuyasان --n-a. At the appointed time.

XUTUCATATAI / XUTUCAATAI
adj. Having a time or term.
yurban zaln --. Having a three year term.

XUTUCI- / XUTUÇI
v.t. To break into pieces (of long stick-like objects).

XUTUL- / XUTUL
[ = xayul-, 2 ] v.t. To break in two (of long objects), fracture (bone); also used figuratively.
yar 1 --xu. To break the arms, fracture the hand or arm.
məcər 1 --xu. To break a branch of a plant.
sedkil 1 --xu. To disappoint, discourage.
urm-a --xu. To discourage, cause to lose interest.
zorty 1 yly --xu. Not to discourage one in his zeal or ambition.
XUTULDIRI

n. A kind of little bird.

XUTULGA-

v. caus. of xuyul-.

XUTULUGUL-

/ XUYAUNJAX

v. caus. of xuyul-.

XUTUNI-

/ XUYUAX

v.1. To fly swiftly.

XUTUR / XUYP

[ = xuur ] n. Stringed musical instrument played with a bow.
-- tataxu. To play a xuur.
aman -- . Harmonica.
γar -- . Accordion.
kal -- . Organ.
morin -- . "Horse fiddle," a stringed musical instrument which has a horse's head carved on the top, and strings made of horsehair; also known as kili.

XUTUR-  

See xuyur-, 2.

XUTURA-

/ XUYAAX

[ = xuyara- ] v.1. To break (of long objects such as branches of a tree, sticks, etc.).
-- n kemkerekegean. Broken and smashed.
jasu -- xu. For the bones to break.
er-e -- xu ece jasu -- ! Let my bones break rather than my reputation be ruined!

XUTURAltul-

/ XUYAUNJAX

v. caus. of xuyura-.

XUTURAI

See xuyural.

XUTURCI / XUYFJ

n. Fiddler; reciter of epic songs.

XUTURDA-

/ XUYDAX

v. t. To play the xuyur (q.v.).

XUTURSKI-

v. t. To fold.

γurban --zy ekkegean. Triple-folded.

XUTUSLA-

/ XUYAAX

v. t. To fold.

XUL, 1. / XUY

n. Scabbard, sheath.
-- dar kitky. To put into a sheath.
-- moda. Gun stock.

XUL, 2. / XUY

n. Tornado, whirlwind.
-- salki. Tornado, whirlwind.

XUL, 3.

[ Ch. hui 会 ] n. Meeting, gathering, conference.
-- xural. Convention, meeting, conference.

XUL, 4.

-- alsay muyusu. A kind of duck with variegated spots.
-- sayaxsyai. A grey bird with a long tail resembling a magpie.

XUBA / XUYB

n. Leather loop of an ury-a (q.v.).

XUITUR, 1. / XUYGUP

[ = xuiuxur, ) adj. Crafty, artful, perfidious.

XUITUR, 2.

n. Uigur, inhabitant[s] of Turkestan; Moslem[s]

XUITURLAL- / XUYGUPJAX

v. i. To be crafty, act perfidiously.

XUILA-, 1. / XUYDAX

v. t. To put into the sheath.

kituy-a ben -- xu. To put one's knife or sword back into the sheath.
XUULA-, 2.

XUULA-, 2. / XÚYÍKAS
  v.t. and i. To turn, whirl (of wind); to roll up.
  ziruy 1 --zu abxu. To roll up a picture or
drawing.

XUULA-, 3. / XÚYÍKAS
  v.t. To gather at one place; to assemble.

XUILADASU(N) / XÚYÍKAS
  See xuilayadasu(n).

XUILADASU(N) / XÚYÍKÁGÁC
  [ = xuladasu(n) ] n. Whirlwind, storm.

XUILAMAL / XÚYÍKÁLÁ
  [ n.d. of xulam- ] adj. Rolled up (as a scroll).
  -- caya. A roll of paper.

XUMAT / XÚYÍMÁT
  See xolmáy.

XUTTU / XÚXÍ
  adj. Sheathed, having a sheath.
  -- ldy. Sheathed sword.

XUX-A / XÚXÍ
  n. Scalp; animal skin from which the hair
  has been singed.
  -- Orramxu. The hair stands on end (as from
  fright).

XUXALASU / XÚXÍKÁS
  v.t. To singe, burn ( hair, feathers, grass,
  etc.).

XUXALI-A
  n. Singeing, burning.

XUXULMA / XÚXÍKÁS
  v.t. To show insolence or arrogance; to
  behave or act improperly, indecently.

XUXUR, 1.
  See xulýur, 1.

XUXUR, 2.
  -- degdeky. For passion to flare up.

XUJAT / XUXÍG
  n. Armor, cuirass, coat of mail; armored
  soldier.

XULAGAICI
  -- duxuly-a. Armor and helmet; complete
  armor.
  -- emysky. To put an armor.

XUJAIL- / XUXÍKÁS
  v.t. To put on a cuirass; to wear armor.

XUJAI TIM / XUXÍT
  adj. Armor-clad, armored.
  -- masin-a. Armored automobile.
  -- terge. Armored car.

XUJALI / XUXÍG
  n. and adj. Lust, lasciviousness; lusty, lewd.
  -- du simuxu. To indulge in vice.
  -- xal. Wanton, dissolute.
  -- yildedky. To fornicate.

XUJALICI / XUXÍG
  n. and adj. Debauchee, libertine; lewd.

XIJANG / XUXÍG
  n. Tendon, sinew, nerve; rheumatism, arthritis.
  -- xódelky. To have rheumatism.

XIJANGTIM / XUXÍTAX
  v.t. To have rheumatism.

XULÁ / XUXÍG
  adj. Fawn-colored, tawny, bay, having a black
  stripe along the spine; with black tail
  and mane (horse).

XULAD- / XUXÍG
  See yulad-.

XULAGAIC
  n. Theft, robbery, banditry; thief, robber.
  -- ber. Stealthily, secretly, surreptitiously.
  -- degere. Robber, bandit.
  -- gezige. Hair on the nape.
  -- jin ed. Stolen goods.
  -- jin tergyn. Bandit chief; leader of a
  revolt.
  -- kiky. To steal.
  -- xudal. Stealing and deceiving.
  -- nari. Petty thief; petty theft.

XULAGAICI / XUXÍG
  n. Thief, robber, bandit.
XULAGAILA-  /  XUHAYLAAX
v.t. To steal, rob.
-- degerecmi. Robbers, bandits.
-- xu ebedcin. Kleptomania.
-- xu ebedciten. Kleptomaniac.

XULAN
anc. plural of xulayal, q.v.

XULATCI(N)  /  XUHAGCH
female form of the adj. xula, q.v.

XULAYU-  /  XUHAYAX
[ = xulayu'a, cf. xulayalla- ] v.t. To steal, rob;
to pillage, sack.
-- yci kymyn. Thief.
-- zu xudalun gqky. To sell surreptitiously,
sell stolen goods or loot.
cikj ben daru xu xongyu jii -- xu. To steal a
bell with one's ears stopped up (thinking
that others cannot hear it either), (Chinese
and Mongolian location).

XULAI-  /  XUHAYAX
v.i. To have cropped ears.

XULAN  /  XUHAGAH
[ = kylen, l., ciktel ] n. Wild ass of the Asiatic
steppe, kulan, Equus hemionus.

XULANG  /  XUHAGAH(G)
n. Smoke hole, chimney.

XULATU  /  XUHUT
-- sibayu. Buzzard.

XULAXUU
See xulki.

XULDA-  /  XUHDAAX
v.t. To stick or glue to or on; to size.
uisu -- xu. To glue strips of birch bark on a bow.

XULDASU(N)  /  XUHDAAXAC
n. Oileather, linoleum; thin strips of bone, horn
or wood with which furniture, etc. is
decorated.

XULDASULA-  /  XUHDAACLAYAX
v.t. To cover with xuldasu(n).

XULI-
34 See γulyu-.

XULIFURI-  /  XULIFURI
34 See γulyuri-.

XULILUR
-- zuuzal. Piece of leather sewn on the outside
of a boot heel.

XULIKI  /  XULIKI
[ = xulaxuu ] n. Earwax; middle ear.

XULMATULAZA-  /  XUHMAGAIRAX
v.i. To move or prick up the ears.

XULMAI-  /  XUHMAYHAX
v.i. To have the ears laid back; to be crop-
eread.
cikj -- γasan. With ears laid back; crop-eared.

XULMUSU(N)  /  XUHMAC
See xulungsu(n).

XULU(N)  /  XUHM(UY)
[ Ch. hu-lu 鳳雀 ] n. A kind of gourd; a
ladle with a long handle; part of armor
behind the shoulder.
-- kemke. A variety of gourd.
-- n sinsiγ-a. Ladle or scoop made from a half
of a dried gourd (Ch. p'iao .Maximum).

XULUB
See xalab.

XULUTAN-A  /  XUHAYAHA
n. Mouse, rat; the first year in the cycle of
twelve.
-- dabusu. Salt peter solution used in tanning.
-- ebedcin. Tuberculosis of the submaxillary
glands.
-- jar-a. Anthrax.
yker -- . Rat.

XULUTGU

XULUTUBCI(N)  /  XUHMABCH
n. Earmuff.
XULUB lifestyles

v.t. To protect the ears against frost by turning down the edges of the headgear.

adj. Laid or pressed back (of ears); crop-eared.
   - cikity. Having ears laid or pressed back; crop-eared.

See xulungus(n).

See elm.

n. Great-great-grandfather.
   - ebyge. Great-great-grandfather.
   - emege. Great-great-grandmother.

See xulungusu(n).

Unpleasant odor from the armpits.

adj. Smelling of sweat.

n. Rush, reed, bamboo.
   - abdar[-a]. Box made from bamboo.
   - modu. Bamboo stick.
   - saxal. Beard or panicles of bamboo or reed.
   - sumu. Reed arrow.
   - xablay-a. Board or plank of bamboo.
   - yzyg. Bamboo or reed used for writing.

-- bilmuux. A kind of bird (Ch. hu-hu-t'ou)

n. Gout.
   - kqdelky. To suffer from gout.

[Ch. hu-ma] n. Flax.

n. Fine sand.
   - alta. Gold dust.
   - cayan. White sand.

n. Grit, fine sand, dust.
   - jin toyusu. Fine dust, dust.
   - altan. Gold dust, grains of gold.

v.t. To turn into fine sand or dust.

See xumi.-

See xumil.

v.t. To fold; to gather up; to close tightly.
   - shut up!
   - xu. To close one's mouth tight, remain silent; to smile with closed lips.
   - ebydyg. To put the knees together when sitting or squatting; to squat on one's heels, kneel.
   - yar. To close one's hand firmly, make a fist.

v. caus. of xumi.-


v.i. To gather; to fold; to close up.

-- yge. Empty or unreliable words, idle talk.

See xumnyur.
**XUMUI**

See xomui--.

**XUMUSUN**

See kimusu(n).

**XUMX-A(N) / XUMX**

See xomx-a(n).

**XUN / XUN**

[= xung, 1.] n. Swan.
-- cayen. White as a swan, snow-white.

**XUNAR / XUNAR**

-- subcasu --. Garments, clothes.

**XUNDAY-A(N) / XUNDAYA**

n. Wine cup, goblet.
-- tulluxu. To give a toast, to touch glasses.
-- yurtuxan kelt--. A kind of wine cup with three legs.

**XUNDAYALA / XUNDAYA**

v.t. To fill a glass or goblet.
-- arakix. To pour wine or liquor.

**XUNG, 1. / XUN**

See xun.

-- tajsi. An honorary title conferred on a tajji, q.v. (Ch. huang-t'ai-tzu 皇太子).

**XUNG, 3.**

See xong, 2.

**XUNGTU**

See xongtu--.

**XUNGXUZA**

[Ch. hung-hu-tzu 紅胡子, "red beard"]

n. Chinese bandit[s].

**XUNI / XUNIX**

v.t. To fold, lay in folds, draw into folds by a string.

**XUNID**

v.t. To wrinkle, shrivel, contract.
-- niyur --xu. The face wrinkles.

**XUNIRUL**

v. caus. of xuni--.

**XUNI-J-A(N) / XUNIJA**

n. Pot-shaped basket of birch bark.

**XUNIJA**

v.t. To make plaits or folds.

**XUNIJAAR / XUNIJAAR**

n. Plait[s], fold[s], wrinkle[s].

**XUNIJAARTU / XUNIJAARTU**

v.t. To form plaits, folds, or wrinkles.

**XUNIJASU(N) / XUNIJASU**

n. An opening or orifice which closes by contracting or tightening into folds or wrinkles;
fold[s], plait[s], gather[s].
-- tataxu. To pull, arrange, or gather together in folds.

**XUNIJASUDA / XUNIJASUDA**

v.t. To wrinkle, crinkle, form or gather into folds, plaits, or creases.

**XUNIJASULA / XUNIJASULA**

v.t. To make plaits or folds.
-- tayarcxu. To put a cord on a purse or pouch for drawing the opening together.

**XUNIJASUTAI / XUNIJASUTAI**


**XUNIR**

See xunir.

**XUNIRA / XUNIRA**

v.t. To wrinkle, fold, contract.

**XUNITAI**

[ Ko.] adj. White as a swan, swan-white.

**XUR, 1. / XUP**

Onomat. expressing the sound of snorting, rumbling intestines, sipping liquids audibly.

Cf. xar, 1.
-- kiky. To snore.
-- kikel-e uçixu. To sip audibly.
XURALDU-

XURAGACI(N) / X/YR&q	(n.
Shepherd.

XURAGAL— / X/YR&q	 v.t. To lamb.

XURAGUL— / X/YR&q	 v. caus. of xura—.

XURAL / X/YR
n.
Meeting, gathering, congress, session, assembly, caucus; religious service.

-- un dyrin. Rules and regulations of a meeting.

-- un ger. Meeting hall.

-- un kyr&j-e. Meeting place; court of a temple or a monastery, large prayer hall of a temple compound.

-- un sigy&zil. Public debate.

-- xuraldu. To hold a meeting, gathering, or a religious service.

bay-a --. Conference; "Little Khural," the diet of the Mongolian People's Republic which functions between the sessions of the "Great Khural."

bygyde --. Plenum.

jeke --. Conference; Great Assembly; "Great Khural," National Assembly of the Mongolian People's Republic, e- equivalent to the Supreme Soviet; solemn or special temple services or ceremonies (T. tahog chen).

ergen bygyde --. Enlarged plenum.

xamtury&na bygyde --. United plenum.

XURALCA-

[ v. coop. of xura- ] To gather together.

XURALDATAN
See xuraldu&na(n).

XURALDU— / X/YR&q	 [ v. rec. of xura-] To gather; to convene, sit at a meeting.

byky --yasad. All participants, all who partici pated in the conference.

jeke m&n&gg-y --ba. A large amount of money has accumulated.
XURALDU-

olan u --xu baising. Meeting house.

XURALDUGA(N) / XURALDU XURALDUGA(N)

XURALDUUL- / XURALDUUL-
[ v. caus. of xural- ] v.t. To call together,
call a meeting; to gather; to concentrate.

kşrynge --xu. To gather capital.
kşyn ı --. To assemble or concentrate one's
strength, troops, etc.
xural ı --xu. To call a meeting, conference.

XURALTA / XURALTA
n. Assembly, gathering.

XURANDA / XURANDA
n. Colonel.
-- general. Colonel general.
ded --. Lieutenant colonel.

XURANGIU
adj. Assemble, gathered.

XURANZU
-- cilyu. Petrified wood.

XURATAI / XURATAI
adj. Rainy.

XURAXU
n. Name given to certain heights, where according to legend, soldiers used to assemble before starting on warlike expeditions.

XURBUI- / XURBUI-
[ = xorbu- ] v.i. To bend, buckle, curl; to warp; to wither, droop (of plants).

XURCA / XURCA
adj. Sharp, acute; quick, prompt, agile, nimble, alert, swift, adroit, keen; intelligent; bright; too oily, greasy, rich (of food).

-- baiyal. Acute or strained situation.
-- cayan. Blinding white.
-- gerel. Bright or blinding light.
-- kitü-a. Sharp knife.
-- mori. A horse which is fast at short distances.
-- ndiy. Sharp eyes.

XURD / XURD
-- xard. Onomat. adverbial phrase used to express the noise of friction, sudden movement, etc.

XURDUCILA- / XURDUCILA-
[ v. caus. of xurd- ] v.i. To sharpen; to aggravate.
nemecel ı --xu. To aggravate a struggle.

XURDUXA- / XURDUXA-
[ v. caus. of xurd- ] v.t. To sharpen, render acute or strained.

XURDUXA- / XURDUXA-
-- ojutu. Sharp-witted, intelligent, bright.
-- sily. Fatty soup.
-- str-a ceceg. Chinese rhododendron.
-- ulayan ceceg. Indian rhododendron.
-- uxayantai. Sharp-witted, quick-witted.
-- yge. Sharp words.
-- ynyr. Sharp, acrid smell.
-- łygygyrty. Sharp-pointed.
-- zisij-e. Clear or striking example.
ylam -- ijer todurxu. To appear more and more clearly, become clearer and clearer.

XURCAD- / XURCAD-
v.i. To be sharp; to become acute or strained (situation, relations); to be too rich, oily, or greasy (of food).

baidal --xu. The situation becomes strained.
ed ym zasya un kimural ułamar-a --cu amui. The economic crisis becomes more and more acute.

XURCADUL / XURCADUL
n. The process of becoming acute, aggravation.

XURCADXA- / XURCADXA-
[ v. caus. of xurcad- ] To sharpen; to aggravate.
temecel ı --xu. To aggravate a struggle.

XURCALA- / XURCALA-
v.t. To sharpen, render acute or strained.

XURDUXA- / XURDUXA-
-- xard. Onomat. adverbial phrase used to express the noise of friction, sudden movement, etc.
XURDULA-

v.t. and i. To speed up, expedite, hasten, hurry.

--n jabo. To go quickly, walk rapidly.

XURDULAL / ХУРДУЛАЛ

n. Swiftness, speed; celerity, promptness.

XURDUN / ХУРДUN

adj., adv., and n. Quick, fast, rapid, swift, nimble, prompt; speed.

-- bu. Rapid fire gun.
-- cay. Astragalus galactites (plant).
-- ijer. Quickly, rapidly, swiftly.
-- mor. Swift horse, race horse.
-- shamay. Quick, swift, brisk.

XURDUXAN / ХУРДУХАН

adj. and adv. Rather quick[ly].

XURGA-(A(N)

See xuray-(A(N).

XURICA-/ ХУРІЧА

v.t. To desire with ardor, love passionately, desire with an uncontrolled passion, lust after.

--ycl em-e. Lastful woman; mistress.
--ŋge dyr --xu. To be obsessed with sex, be lecherous.

XURICAL / ХУРІЧАЛ

n. Sensual love, lust; covetousness, greed.

-- edely. To have sexual relations.

-- un yal. Fire of passion, fire of lust.

-- yge. Obscene words.

XURICALDU- / ХУРІЧАЛДАХ

[v. rec. of xurica-] To love each other passionately.

XURICALTU / ХУРІЧАЛТ

adj. Passionate, lascivious, voluptuous, sensual.

XURICANGGUI / ХУРІЧАНГГУЙ

adj. and n. Passionate; passion, sensual desire, lust.

XURJALI =-A(N)

v.t. To collect, gather, accumulate; to take, receive; to confiscate, requisition; to summarize; to stop talking; to surround.

--n abuyan temdeq. Receipt; the notation "received" on an official paper or document.

--n abu. To collect, exact, take away; to receive; to confiscate.

--xu. The action of assembling, composing, constructing, accumulating.

aba --xu. To call hunters together after a battue.

alban dur --xu. To confiscate for public use.

alban taba tji --xu. To collect taxes or imposts.

buu zbeseg --xu. To disarm.

dayyu ben --xu. To stop talking, be silent.

ed i --xu. To accumulate wealth.

erke dyr --xu. To conquer, subject.

γαλλι --xu. To levy taxes.

γαλλαξου dayyu ben --xu. To cease walling.

keryngge jī --xu. To confiscate property.

medege --xu. To gather information.

nigen-e --xu. To collect, assemble, gather in one place.

sedki ijen --xu. To concentrate one's mind.

tarīj-a --xu. To harvest.

tobclan --γαλλι. Abbreviated, summarized.

ulus tur --xu. To nationalize, requisition, confiscate.

yge ben --l! Stop talking! Keep quiet!

yn-e jī --xu. To collect or recover the cost.

zbesegel --xu. Disarmament.

XURJALI =-C / ХУРІЦАЧ

n. and adj. Collector; collecting, gathering.

XURJALI =-DA- / ХУРІЦАЛДАХ

[v. pass. of xurija-] To be collected or taken away; to be confiscated; to be gathered, put together, accumulated, summarized.

XURJALI =-DAL / ХУРІЦАЛДАЛ

n. and adj. Confiscation, expropriation; confiscated, taken away.

-- keryngge. Confiscated property.

XURJALI =-A(N) / ХУРІЦАЛГА

n. Gathering; storing or housing of grain; harvest.

yges yn --. Sentence (obs.)

yeyg yn --. Syllable, word (obs.).
XURIJALTA- / XURAA\-\-GAX
v. caus. of xurijal-
ulus un oruly-a dur --\-xu. To include in the
government revenue.

XURIJALTA / XURAA\-\-ET
n. Gathering, collection, storing; harvest.

XURIJAMAL / XURAA\-\-MAL
[ n. d. of xurija- ] adj. Collected, gathered,
assembled, stored; harvested; sum-
marized.

XURIJAMZI / XURAA\-\-MZI
n. Collection, gathering; generalization; a-
bridgment, brief contents, summary;
proper order.

XURIJAMZILA- / XURAA\-\-MZI\-\-LAX
v.t. To collect, unite, assemble; to receive;
to confiscate, requisition; to abridge,
abbreviate, limit; to seize; to put in order.
--\-n abux. To receive (epist.).
zebseg i --\-xu. To disarm.

XURIJAMZILGUL- / XURAA\-\-MZI\-\-LUX\-\-LAX
v. caus. of xurijamzila-.

XURIJAMZITALI / XURAA\-\-MZI\-\-TALI
[ = xustamzit ] adj. Well-organized, put in
good order.

XURIJAMZITU / XURAA\-\-MZITU
See xurjlamzitai.
-- ajalyu. "Entering tone" in Chinese (Ch.
ju-sheng 入聲 ).

XURIJANGI / See xurijangui.

XURIJANGUI / XURAA\-\-GUY\-\-L
[ = xurijangui ] n. and adj. Collection, abridg-
ment, summary; sum, total; legal code;
inclusive, collected, summarized, brief.
-- kemzij-e. Proportionate scale.

XURIN

XURIJANGUIILA- / XURAA\-\-GUY\-\-LILAX
v.t. To collect, unite; to codify; to strike a
balance, reckon the total; to gather;
to sum up, abridge, abbreviate.
--\-\-xu kelebes. Summing up.
butarxal toy-a ji --\-xu. To cancel a fraction.
kyucin i --\-xu. To gather one's strength.
yggel i --\-xu. To summarize an article.

XURIM / XURI\-\-M
n. Celebration, feast, fete, banquet; wedding;
gift (obs.).
-- beledky. To prepare a banquet or feast.
-- ideky. To attend a banquet or feast.
-- kiky. To give a banquet; to celebrate a
wedding.
-- nair. Festivity, banquet.
baijux --. Celebration, banquet.
yux --. Solemn meal taken after worship-
ing fire (23rd or 24th day of the twelfth
month).
ver-e jin --. Celebration of a name-giving
day.
nirai jin --. Celebration of the birth of a child.
ykydel yin --. Funeral feast.

XURIMLA- / XURI\-\-M\-\-LA
v. T. To celebrate, feast, entertain, regale.

XURIMTALA- / XURIMTALAX
v.t. and i. To accumulate.

XURIMTALALUG / XURI\-\-M\-\-TALAX
[ v. caus. of xurimtala- ] To cause to accumulate
--\-\-i --. To make or accumulate profit.

XURIMTALAL / XURIMTALAX
n. Accumulation.

XURIN
-- sirajli. Potentilla dealbata, Potentilla
multifida, Potentilla tanacetifolia.

XURKIRA- / XURKIRAX
[ = xorkira- ] Onomat. v.t. i. To groan ( of
beasts); to snore.

XURKIRAL
XURUL'{-}A

XURLA- / XYP'AX

v.1. To accumulate fat in the course of a year (of animals), to grow in clusters (of plants).

XURMUSTA / XYP'MACT

[ Pers. Ahramazda ] n.p. Indra, lord of the thirty three tagri (q.v.).

-- jin numu. Rainbow.

XURTAI / XYP'TAI

adj. Having fat accumulated during the preceding year (of animals).

XURUD / XYP'IVA

n. A variety of Mongolian cheese.

XURUTU(N) / XYP'IV

n. and adj. Finger, toe; finger-like.

-- ber ziyaxu. To point with the finger.

-- daru u toyala. To count on one's fingers.

-- incidk'y. To snap one's fingers.

-- n kemtj'--e. Measure: the width of a finger.

-- n aii. Test tube.

-- n u yiyey. Fingertip.

-- mazayam. A finger's breadth, thickness of a finger.

-- dundum. Middle finger.

-- yar un. Finger[s].

-- idam. Fourth (ring) finger.

-- kpi yn. Toe[s].

-- ner-e ygei = idam. Ring finger.

-- toyumu jin. Spokes of the frame of the smoke-hole of a yurt.

-- uran. Index finger.

XURUTUBCHI(N) / XYP'IVA'K(IG)

n. Thimble.

-- jin cinege. Thimble-size, very small or little.

-- n ceceg. Foxglove.

XURUSLA- / XYP'AJAX

v.1. To swing something around holding its end in one's hand, to turn in circles, to wave.

XURULSA- / XYP'AJAX

v.1. To flutter in the wind; to swirl, blow in gusts.

-- n salkilaxu. For the wind to swirl or blow in gusts.

XURUM / XYP'AM

[ = xorum ] n. and adv. Instant, moment, very short time; in a second, in a moment.

-- a. Instantly, in a flash.

-- jer. Instantly, in a flash.

-- tedyi. Only a little while.

-- zabur-a. Instantly, in a flash.

XURUSI- / XYP'BAX

v.1. To be (come) rancid (chiefly of fats and meat).

-- ysan mix-a. Rancid meat.

XURUSILA- / XYP'UBAX

v.t. To cure (as meat).

XURXAG / XYP'IVA

See xayurxay.

XURXHILAA- / XYP'IVAX

v.1. To be in need; to need; to be moderate in spending, economize, use or spend carefully.

XUSA / [ cilayu ] Alabaster; soapstone.

XUSI / XIV

n. Cedar, Siberian pine.

XUSIT-A(N) / XHY'A

n. Nut, walnut; testicles.


-- a com-e. Meat of a walnut.

-- a idege. Meat of a walnut.

-- xaruyax. To "shoot" walnuts (a game similar to the knucklebone game).

XUSITU(N) / XHIV'U

See xosiyu(n).

XUSU(N) / XYC

n. Birch, birch tree.

-- u xalas. Birch bark.

-- u yiyay. Birch bark.
XUSU-

XUSU- / XUSAX
--kisw-] v.t. To scrape; to shave.
--xu cibau. Fish glue used to size paper after erasing.
--yu arily-xu. To scrape off, erase by scraping.
--xu. To shave off one's beard.
--xu. To shave the head.

XUSUD- / XUSUDA-
[ = xusuda- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUSUM / XUSUM-
[ = xusuma- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUSUM-

XUSUM-

XUSUM\-- / XUSUM\--
[ = xusuma- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUSUR-
--sumu. [Go.] Arrow without a whistling head.

XUSUR- / XUSUR-
[ = xusura- ] v.i. To become barren.

XUSURUNG- / XUSURUNG-
adj. and n. Barren, not bearing young.
--ymil-e. Barren cow.

XUŠXU
n. Wooden spade.

XUŠXU\-- / XUŠXU\--
[ = xushu- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUŠXU\-- / XUŠXU\--
[ = xushu- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUU-A / XUU\--
[ = xuna- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUUBI / XUUBI
--jin. Councillor of state.
--nellekuy. To confer, decide at a conference.

XUUBING / XUUBING
See xubing.

XUUCEIR / XUUCEIR
[ = xucir- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUUGE- / XUUGE-
[ = xug- ] v.i. To lose all in a game or by gambling.

XUUGINA-
--γuγi. To pray for blessings or for a distinctive reincarnation.
--oruzuyan xota. Sacred city.
--barxan u -- olxu. To attain the sanctity of buddhahood.
--nirvan u -- olxu. To attain nirvierd.
--sigei. Blessing, benediction.

XUUGINA-

XUUGINA-

XUUGINA-

XUUGINA-

-992-
XUUKIR-

XUUKIR- / XYXYPAK v.i. To snort.

XUUR
See xuyur.

XUURTALA-
See xayuryala-

XUURTUUL
See γuryul.

XUURXAT
See xayurxay.

XUUZA / XY3
[Ch. hu-tzi 胡子] n. Whiskers.

XUVA / XYA
[= xova, xou-a, xuu-a, uxuv-a, xu-a, xuv-a] adj. Light yellow, chestnut, bay, sallow, pale.

XUVAGIU
See xuvagiiu.

XUVAJALA-
[Ch. hua-ya 花押] v.t. To sign or make one's mark on a document; to countersign.

XUVANG, 1.
[Ch. huang 皇后] adj. Imperial, royal (used only in compounds).
-- gyi pei Imperial concubine (Ch. huang-kuei-pei 黄贵妃).
-- taizii The Heir Apparent (Ch. huang-tai-tzi 黄太子).

XUVANG, 2.
[Ch. huang 紫] adj. Yellow (used only in compounds).
-- yuva / XYANGYA. Cucumber (Ch. huang-kua 黄瓜).
-- lijia / XYANGLIA. Chelidonium majus (Ch. huang-lijia 黄连).

XUVANGDI / XYANGDI
[Ch. huang-ti 黄帝] n. Emperor.

XUVANGKEU
[Ch. huang-hou 皇后] n. Empress.

XUVAR / XYBAAP
[Ch. hua - 額 壁 額 ] n. Smallpox; flower; picture.
-- yarzu. For smallpox to break out.

XUVARAT / XYBAAT
n. The clergy; priest, monk.

XUVARAN / XYAPAN(G)
[Ch. hua-chiao 花椒] n. Barracks.
-- barixu. To build military barracks, pitch a military camp.

XUVARLA- / XYAPAPAX
v.t. and i. To embroider a floral design; to bloom.

XUVAS
Onomat. adv. expressive of the dull sound of something falling.
-- kizi inje. To laugh loudly.

XUVAZIJJU / XUZZIJJU
[= xuvagiu, Ch. hua-chiao花椒] n. Pepper.

XUXANAT / XYXHAT
n. Scrotum of animals.
xuca jin --. Papaver alpinum (plant).

XUXUN
adj. Extremely strong or bitting (as liquor, spices, etc.).

XUXUNG
-- xuxung. Onomat. descriptive of continuous coughing.

XUXUR
See under xaxur.

XUZIGIR / XUGIR
adj. Pale, withered, faded.

XUZII- / XUGII
v.t. To turn pale.
XUZILGA-

XUZILGA- / ХУЗІЛГАХ

v. caus. of xuzi-.

XUZIR / ХУЗІР

n. Salt marsh; soda, baking soda, bitter salt; a favorite dish or food (colloq.).
-- ideky. To be[come]covered with salt (of soil).

XUZIRLAA- / ХУЗІРЛААХ

v.i. To pasture on a salt marsh; to feast one's eyes on something.

XUZIRSA- / ХУЗІРСААХ

v.i. To suffer from lack of salt (mostly of animals); to long for a saline pasture ground.

XUZIRTAI

[ = xuzirtu ] adj. Salty, saline.
-- γazar. Soil covered with salt, saline soil.
-- un oki. Layer of salt on the surface of the soil.
-- usu. Salty water.

XUZIRTU

See xuzirtai.
Y

1. / Y\n   Seeeggies.

2. / Y\n   -- tung modu. Sterculia platanifolia (Ch. wut'ung 堆樹). Cf. siduryu modu.

3. / Y\n   v.t. To rot, decay, putrefy.
   --gsen. Rotten, decayed, putrefied.
   --gsen. usun. Foul water.
   --gsen ykydel. Decayed corpse.

YB / Y\n   Intensifying adv. particle used before certain adj. and adv. beginning with the vowel y.
   -- yen. Perfectly right or correct.

YCYKEN
   See ɕcyken.

YD / Y\n   See ud.

YDA
   See yde, 2.

YDE, 1. / Y\n   n. Noon.
   -- ece xolite = -- jin xoln-a. Afternoon, in the afternoon, P.M.
   -- jin cay. Noontime.
   -- jin emyn-e. Before noon, A.M.
   -- jin kiri. Around noon.
   -- jin xoynula. Noon meal, lunch.
   bay-a -- "Small noon " (around 11 o'clock).

YDE, 2. / Y\n   n.p. Ude, a river in Buryat Mongol Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic.
   ulayn --. Ulan-Ude (capital of Buryat Mongol Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic).

YDE / Y\n   v.t. To see off, send off, bid farewell; to accompany a person to the point or place of parting.
   --gcl. Escort, traveling companion.
   --ky jin beleg. Farewell present.
   --zy kyrgyky. To see someone off, bid farewell; to accompany or escort someone for a certain distance.

YDE-, 2. / Y\n   [ = yde- ] v.t. To fasten or bind with thongs, cord, or thread passed through a hole or holes; to bind books, fasten the xana, q.v.
   bicig --ky. To bind a book.

YDEGIRI / YDGRP
   [ = yderi, ydygeri ] n. Fastening thongs or cord put through a pierced hole or holes; binding of a book especially such as used for fastening the xana, q.v.
   xan-a jin --. Small thongs used for fastening the joints of xan-a(o), q.v.

YDEGESY(N) / Y\n   Same as ydegeri.

YDEGYL- / Y\n   v. caus. of yde-.

YDELE- / Y\n   v.i. To camp at noon for a meal; to have a noon rest when traveling.
   --ky yazar. Place for a noontime rest or halt.

YDELEL / Y\n   n. The act of ydele-; noon meal.

YDELEG / Y\n   n. The act of yde-; farewell party or gift.
   -- ɕky. To give a farewell party or gift.

YDERE- / Y\n   [ = ydere- ] v.t. To have a relapse; to be very tired.

YDERI
   See ydegeri.

YDESI / Y\n   [ = ydys ] n. and adv. Evening; in the evening.
   -- bolba. It has become evening.
   -- bolyaxu. To wait for the evening.
   -- jin idege. Evening meal, supper.
YGE

mongyul --. Mongolian language.
nom un --. Written (classical) language.
sain --. Fine or nice word[s] or expression; word[s] worth remembering; good news.
sirygyn --. Coarse or rude language; harsh words.
xar-a --. Spoken language.

YGECKIE- / УЧИЖХ
v.i. To report word for word; to act according to instruction; to write something in colloquial form.
--n yledky. To do something according to instructions.
--zy biclyky. To write something in colloquial form or style.

YGECKY
See ygegy.

YGECKYRE- / УЧЭГУГЫРЭХ
v.i. To become poor, impoverished.
--zy jadayaraxu. To become poor and destitute.
ed tavar ijer --gsen. [One] who has lost all his possessions.

YGECKY / УЧЭГУУ
[ = ygegy, ygegyy ] adj. and n. Having nothing, poor, impoverished, indigent; proletarian; poverty.
-- arad i tezigkey yazar. Poorhouse, almshouse.
-- jadanggi. Needy, poor, indigent.
-- nar. The poor ones; proletariat.
ebedcin -- bej-e. Free from illness.

YGECKYI-E
adv. Without.
-- sydaxu. Let there be no ..., let there not be ...
eserygy zorcil --. Without protest, objection, or contradiction; uncontested[ly]

YGEI / УГУЙ, -ГУЙ
n., adj. and adv. No, not; absence, lack of; having no ...; no matter what; [ predicatively ] is not, does not, etc. As a negative it follows nouns, adjectives, and verbal nouns. As second member of a compound it corresponds to English "less." After binoms consisting of antonyms it means: both... and ...

YGEIREGUL-
--. bi jatar-a. No, I am going.
-- baiyu. Not to be, to be absent.
-- bol[bas]. If not, or else; otherwise.
-- bolyaaxu. To cause to disappear; to destroy, annihilate, abolish; to kill.
-- bolxu. To disappear, be destroyed, vanish; to die.
-- b-grey. If not, or else; otherwise.
-- busu. Double negative used to convey positive meaning. (See examples below).
-- kiky. To annihilate, destroy, "liquidate"; to squander.
all izayur --. Quite some time ago.
amur mendy --. Without inquiring after somebody's health, without salutation.
azil --. Jobless.
baiyu -- busu. It is not that there is not; it is not that [ I, etc.] don't have.
bicigsen --. I did not write (it).
bicek --. Indescribable in writing.
ebyi zun --. Both winter and summer.
ende tende --. Everywhere.
medeky -- busu. It is not that [ I, etc.] do not know.
minu -- dyr. During my absence.
øgede urny - gygyky. To run up and down.
orlyge -- jabyasan. [He] has been gone since morning.
sain mayu --. Both good and bad, no matter whether good or bad.

YGEIDE- / УГУЙЛЭХ
v.i. To be left without something; not to have.
møavggy --ky. To be left without money.
tamir --ky. To be too weak, lack strength.

YGEIYY / УГУЙТУУ
See ygegy.

YGEIL- / УГУЙЛЭХ
v.t. To miss; to recognize or note that something or someone is absent or missing.

YGEIRE / УГУЙГЫ, УГУЙГЫХ
v.i. To cease to exist; to be[come] poor.

YGEIREGUL- / УГУЙГУЛЭХ, УГУЙГУЛЭХ
v. caus. of ygeire-.
YGEISKEL / УГВЮСТГЭЛ
n. Denial, negation.

YGEITEI / УГВЮСТГЭЙ
adj. Having nothing, poor, needy, indigent.

YGELE- / УГВЮСХ
v.i. To nag, grumble.
(alba --ky To ask to be retired; to request a reduction or exemption from taxes.
(aman dotur-a ben --ky To grumble.

YGELEGYL- / УГВЮСХКХ
v. caus. of ygele-.

YGENGER / УГВЮСЯРП
adj. Talkative, loquacious, voluble, garrulous.

YGES / УГС
Plural of yge.

YGESE- / УГСЭХ
v.i. To have a verbal agreement; to plot secretly, conspire.

YGESEL / УГСЭЛ
n. Conspiracy, plot.

YGETEI / УГСЭЙ
adj. Having words; talkative, loquacious, voluble, garrulous.

cogen --. Taciturn.
jeke -- kymyn. Braggart.
olan --. Verbose, prolix; blabber, chatterbox.

YGLE- / УГСХ
v.i. To shout during a battle.

YGLELGE
-- kgegellhe. Shouting of hunters during a battle.

YGSEN / УГСХН
See under y-.

YGSERE- / УГСРХ
v.i. To become worn out or tired.

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YGYLEL / УГСРХ
v. caus. of ygsere-.

YGSIR- / УГССРХ
See yksire-.

YGTEGE- / УГСТСЭХ
[v = ydege-] v.i. To pull out, tear out.

YGTEGELGE- / УГСТСЭЛГЭХ
[v = ydegegelge-] v. caus. of ygtege-.

YGYCE / УН
n. Meat for the winter; animals to be slaughtered for winter provisions.

YGYCELE- / УНЛХ
v.i. To slaughter animals for winter provisions.

YGYLE- / УНЛХ
v. To speak, say (lit. style).

--kyi jin yge. Conversation.
dakin dabtan --ky. To repeat over and over again; harp on the same subject.
gereclen --ky. To confirm, corroborate, give evidence.
yligerlen --basy. For instance.

YGYLEBYRI / УНЛХБРП, УНЛХБРП
n. Statement, speech; sentence (gram.).

-- jin gesign. Phrase, clause, part of a sentence.

-- ziy. Syntax.
eng yn --. Simple sentence (gram.).
youl --. Principal clause (gram.).
nelmele --. Complex sentence.

YGYLEGYL- / УНЛХКХ, УНЛХКХ
v. caus. of ygyle-.

YGYLEL / УНЛХ, УНЛХ
n. Speech; utterance, saying, talk; tale; article (in a periodical or newspaper).

emyneki --. Preface, foreword, introduction.
gydeki --. Distortion; slander.
keken y --. Colloquial expression.
xoyusun --. Empty talk.
yge --. Speech, talk, conversation.
YGRYRI
n. A kind of fish (Ch. hsi-lin-so-yi 汲麟梭鱼).

YGRYM-E
Same as grym-e.

YI
-- ymen. Multitude; innumerable.
-- ymen berkeştei sayad. Innumerable obstacles.

YIL
-- yli. [ = yly- ] v.t. To put meat, vegetables, or other ingredients into boiling water or soup.

YILE
n. Work; act; occupation, employment, service; action; deed; fate, destiny; needlework.
-- azilay-a. Activity, work.
-- barilidui-a. Fate.
-- bytygegci. Worker, laborer, workman.
-- bytygeky. To perform or accomplish something.
-- dyr cidal. Capable of work.
-- ece angtsiiras. Free from work; hermit.
-- ece garaynu. To free from work; to remove from office.
-- jinbad. Work, act, activity.
-- jin kizayar tur kyrky. To come to the end of one's work; to reach one's goal.
-- jin kälsyn. Wages.

YILECIL
n. Worker; creator, maker; seamstress; tailor.

YILECILE
v.t. To serve; render a service; to wait upon; to attend upon, nurse; to do, make, produce.

YILECILEGCI
n. Servant, maid, waitress; deacon.

YILECILEL
n. The act of yilecile-.

YILED
v.t. To do, make; to produce, manufacture.
-- ky orun. Place of production; instrumental case (gram.).
-- ky tein ilyal. Instrumental case.
-- ygsen ed. Manufactured articles.

esergyel i --ky. To put up a struggle, offer resistance.

genty yile kereg --ky. To commit a crime.

ger-e --ky. To make a contract, agreement; or treaty.

tusa --ky. To help, assist, benefit.

xudalduy-a --ky. To do business.
YILEDBYRI

n. Work, industry, manufacturing; production.
-- jin. Productive, industrial.
-- jin azil. Industrial work.
-- jin azilcin. Industrial laborer.
-- jin balyululta. Industrial organization.
-- jin bairi. Place of work; plant.
-- jin bytygemzi = -- jin bytegel. Output of industry.
-- jin ezed. Industrialists; manufacturers.
-- jin yazlar. Industrial enterprise; working place, plant, factory.
-- jin kerelegyr. Production methods.
-- jin keregel. Means of production.
-- jin keryngge jin jossu. Industrial capitalism.
-- jin kycy. Productive power, industrial power.
-- xudalduy u arad u jamun. Commissariat of Industry and Commerce.
ayurxal jin --. Mining, mining industry.
az --. Industry, production.
æz -- jin. Industrial, productive.
bolbasura/azul --. Manufacturing industry.
yar --. Handicraft industry.
ödül tezijel yn --. Food industry.
irgen y --. Civilian production or industry.
kəçəgen --. Light industry.
kyndy --. Heavy industry.
kynsny y --. Food industry.
maltaxu --. Extractive industry.
nekemel yn --. Textile industry.
temjr yn --. Metallurgy.
xudaldu-y a -- jin jamun. Ministry of commerce and industry.

YILEDBYRICI(N) / YILDEBYRIKIN
n. Worker, laborer.
--n arad [tymen]. Working masses.
--n [y] angt. Working class.
--n y ebel. Labor union.

YILEDBYRILE - / YILDEBYRİLEK
v.t. To make, produce.
--ky kycy. Productive power or energies.
--n garyaxu. To produce.
baray-a --ky. To produce goods.

YILEDBYRILEL / YILDEBYRİLEL
n. Production.
-- yu șpeblege. Production plan.
-- yu xaricay-a. Production relationships.

YILZE

v.i. To become industrialized.

YILEDKE -
v. caus. of yiled--.

YILEDKEGIL -
v. caus. of yiledke--.

YILEDKYN / YILDEKÝN
n. Products, produce, output.

YILEDGYGDE - / YILDEGYGDĐ
v. pass. of yiled--.

YILEDGYGIL - / YILDEGYGDĐX
v. caus. of yiled--.

YILEDYDYL / YILDEDDIL
n. Action, function.
yol --. Chief function, chief operation.

YILEDYLGEE / YILDEGDĐE
h. The act of yiled-; practice.
neigemci --. Social practice.

YILES / YILC
Plural of yile.
ayuu --. Great work or deeds.

YILETEKI / YILSTEĐ
adj. Having a deed, action, or fate; unfortunate, pittiable.
[ mayu ] --. amitan. An unfortunate being.
sain --. ekener. A good seamstress.

YILZE - / YILZƏX
v.i. To turn, whirl, spin round; to become embarrassed, confused, or alarmed; to crowd, throng.
casun sivyry-a --ky. For the snow to whirl.
sekik --ky. To become confused.
YILZEGYL-  /  Yłılzīyylək
[ v. caus. of yīlze- ] v.t. To embarrass, confuse, disconcert.

YIME-  /  Yíməx
v.i. To become disturbed; to bustle; to be excited.
-- n. alman. With excitement, fuss, ado.

YIMECE-  /  Yımıiçəx
v.i. To make a tumult; to bustle.

YIMEGE-  /  Yıməxe
Same as yimegyl-.

YIMEGEN-  /  Yıməxən
n. Disorder, chaos; muddle, confusion, fermentation; revolt; panic, hubbub, commotion.
-- debzigen. Turmoil, uproar.
--ɣarba. A disturbance occurred.
-- kımural. Conflict, disturbance.
-- sandarayən. Confusion, tumult, disturbance.

YIMEGENCE(N)  /  Yıməxən(n)ən
n. Excitable person; rebellious person.

YIMEGYL-  /  Yıməxylək
[ v. caus. of yīmə- ] v.t. To stir up trouble, disorder, or confusion; to disturb the peace, disorganize; to agitate, excite; to raise rumpus.
samayrəylən --ky. To disorganize, throw into discord or disorder.
sanal [1] --ky. To lead astray or into error.

YIMELCE-  /  Yımələcə
v. coop. of yime-.

YIMELDY-  /  Yımələdexə
[ v. rec. of yime- ] v.i. To be chaotic, in disorder, panic, or confusion (of many persons).
daisun irebe kemen --myl. The rumor that the enemy has come causes confusion.

YIMERLE-  /  Yımərələk
[ = yimyrle- ] v.i. To be confused or perplexed.

YIMMYRELE-  /  Yıməmyrələk
See yimerle-.

YIRE-  /  Yıməxə
v.i. To break into small pieces; to crumble.

YIREGEL-  /  Yımərəxə
[ v. caus. of yire- ]

YIREMEG-  /  Yıməɾəxə
[ = yirmyg, yirmeg ] n. Crumb; a small fragment or piece.
-- altan. Gold dust.
-- modə. Sawdust.

YIRMEL-  /  Yımələ
See yiremeg.

YIRMYG  /  Yımərəmyg
See yiremeg.

YISYN(N)  /  Yıısı̃n
n. Birch-bark.

YJE  /  Yəh
n. a) Joint, articulation, juncture, link; stratum, layer; syllable.
-- ber ɬen saखu. It is separable at the joint.
-- cayən. Feathergrass.
--ɣarəx. To dislocate, put out of joint.
-- ɬi ɭurułyx. To set a joint or limb.
-- multarəx. To become dislocated or disjoined.
ayula ɬin --. Mountain terraces.
birəgye --. Closed syllable.
šatə ɬin --. The rungs of a ladder; stairs.
xulusun u --. Joints in bamboo or reeds.
xurəgyu n u --. Joints of a finger.
zadaŋəl --. Open syllable.
b) Time, epoch, period, age; generation.
-- ɬəx-a deggy. Male offspring of brothers.
-- cee -- ɬyr. From generation to generation.
-- ɬin. Of the same age, coeval; of the same period, contemporary.
-- ɬin nəkəy. Friends of the same age.
-- sirəx. To inherit a title.
-- šatə. Stage of development, phase.
-- tasurəx. For a family line to become extinct.
-- ɬular. From generation to generation, generation after generation.
-- yje. From generation to generation.
-- zalyamzlaru. To continue the line, inherit a title; hereditary.
cay -- ben. olysan. Opportune, timely,
degedy -- . Ancestor[s].
sbyl yn -- dy. In winter, during the winter season.
edye --. Present; modern time.
engke --. Time of peace.
ger yn -- jin ziruy. Genealogical table.
møyn --. Ice Age.
nige --. At one time.
nige -- γomudaxu, nige -- γaixaxu. To be sad and puzzled.
nige -- jin kymyn. Person of the same generation, coeval.
sar-a jin segyl yn -- ber. At the end of the month.
sine --. New age or epoch.
teyke jin --. Historic period
zarim -- dy. At times, sometimes; sometime.

YJELEGYL- / YEMYXN
v. caus. of yele--.
-yn γeryky. To line up or arrange inanimate objects in rows.

YJELEN / YEMS
-- xaul. Periodic law (chem.).

YJECIR / YEMIYRP
n. Children of brother's son.

YJEN / YEM(Γ)

YJER / YEP
n. Imundation, flood.
-- bulxu. To become flooded.

YJERKE- / YEPX3X
v. i. To associate with people of one's own age (usually of children or young people).

YJERLE- / YEPX3X
v. i. To inundate, overflow.

YJERLEG / YEPX3A
n. Imundation, flood.

YJES / YEC
Plural of yje--.
-- gëslyyn. Limbs (of body, tree) in general.
cay --. Times, periods, occasions.
dumada zayyn u --. During the middle ages
odu cay -- tu. At the present time.
salulcaxu --. At the time of separation.

YJETEI / YETX
[ = yjety ] adj. Having joints or nodes; having syllables, syllabic.

YJETEN / YETXH
n. Coevils.

YJETY / YET
See yjetet.
-- bicig. Syllabic writing.
-- cayan xulusun . Bamboo.
-- mongyul. Pitagroystis mongholaica.

YJY- See yl--.

YJYGL- [ Go.] v. i. To talk nonsense.

YJYKE See γykye.

YKENG / YX3F
YKEGER

See ykyger.

YKEGLE

v.t. To put into a chest, case, or box.

YKNCE

adj. Stupid; feeble.
-- dorul. Utterly stupid.

YKE

n. and adj. Bovine animal, ox, cow; large, big; the second of the twelve animals of the zodiac (Ch. ch'ou 乙).
-- bnu. Cannon.
-- byrtj-e. Bass horn.
-- cllayu. Large rock, boulder.
-- yl. Big fire, campfire.
-- mal. Cattle.
-- sixaaxu. To fatten animals for slaughter.
-- terge. Ox-cart.
-- yn kele. Beef-tongue.
-- zil. Year of the ox, the second year in the twelve year animal cycle.

usun --. Water buffalo.

YKERC(N)

n. Cowherd.

YKERCIN

n.p. A group of people in the Mingyan Pasture, Cha'har, who were assigned to herd the Imperial cow herds during the Manchu Dynasty.

YKI

adj. Insincere, crafty, insidious.

YKY

v.t. To die.
-- gsen. Died; dead.
-- gsen amidt xojar un xojurundu. Between life and death.
-- gsen seceeg. Dry or withered flower.
-- gsen yazar. Barren soil.
-- gsen kymyn. Dead person.
-- gsen modu. Dead or dry tree.
-- kyt ebedcin. Deadly or fatal disease.

-- n aldaxu. To be half-dead; almost to die.
-- n jeydekeky. To be reincarnated.
-- n zidkyky. To try with all one's might.
-- tel-e zancxu. To beat almost to death.
ajungy-a dur -- gsen. Killed by lightning.
glyscy --ky. To starve to death.
usun dur --ky. To be drowned.

YKYE

adj. Uneven in height (of vegetation).

YKYE

n. Dead body, corpse.
-- yn xayurcay. Coffin.
-- yln ynesy. The mortal remains, ashes (after cremation).

YKYDCL

v.t. To be lethargic; to be[come] as dead.
-- n kebteky. To lie a if dead.

YKYDKE

1. v.t. To faint, become unconscious.
-- gcl ebedcin. Epilepsy.
-- zy aldaxu. To faint, swoon.

2. v.t. To scatter harvested grain to dry without tying it into sheaves.

YKYDKY

See ykydke, 1 and 2.

YKYG

See ykya.

YKYGER

[ = ykeger ] n. Dead body, corpse.
-- yn bulasi. Tomb, grave.
-- yn bumba. Grave, tumulus, sepulchral mound.
-- yln cllayu. Tombstone.
-- yn degereki bicig. Epitaph.
-- yln yazar. Cemetery, graveyard.
-- yln idegen. Oblation made to spirits of the dead.
-- yln orun. Burial or cremation ground.
-- yln xubcasu. Shroud.
bosuyan --. Vampire (S. vetāla, Ch. ch'1-assu-kuei 起死鬼 ).
YKYGYL

[ v. caus. of yky- ] To allow or cause to die; to contribute to the death of, lead to death or destruction; to kill.

mal 1 --ky. To let the cattle die.

YKYKVER
[ fr. ykyky + ber ] adv. To death, mortally; terribly, severely.

YKYL / YX3II
n. Death.
-- boluyansan. Pernicious.
-- ygel. Immortal; immortality.
-- un ajul. Mortal danger.

YKYLENG
n. and adj. Dead, half-dead.

YKYLGYDE / YX3II
adj. Unreasonable, [one] who tries to do the impossible.
-- ber. Blindly, unreasonably.

YKYLTE / YX3II
n. Mortality.

YKYSIRE- / YX3II
v.i. To become extremely tired; to lose courage, become downhearted.

YKYSIREGYL- / YX3II
v. caus. of ykysire-.

YKYSIRETEL-E / YX3II
adv. Strongly, deeply.
-- umtaxu. To fall into a deep sleep.
-- ynetsky. To believe deeply or blindly.

YLEB- / YX3II
v.i. To become flabby or limp.

YLED-, 1. / YX3II
Modern form of yle-

YLED-, 2. / YX3II
v.t. To chase away; to drive out; to expel.
--zy ilegeky. To expel, chase away or out.
--zy kqagegeky. To drive out, chase away.
ada 1 --ky. To exorcize an evil spirit.
yarqaz --ky. To expel, banish.

YLEGEL

terge --ky. To drive a cart.
xol'n-a ece --ky. To pursue.

YLEGEL / YX3II
n. Fly whisk.
ilayan u --. Fly whisk.

YLE / YX3II
Same as yly.

YLE- / YX3II
[ = ylede-, ylde-, l. ] v.i. To be left over; to be superfluous; to remain, survive.
--gsen idegen. Leftover food.
ecys tyr nigen ber --ky ygel. Finally not even one will remain.

YLEB- / YX3II
n. Remains, leftovers, surplus.

YLEDE-/ YX3II
See yle-.

YLEDEGDEL / YX3II
n. Remnant, survivals.
feudal un -- yd. Survivals of feudalism.
xayucin yje jin --. A survival of ancient times.

YLEDEGEL / YX3II
n. Leftover[s], remainders.
-- ygel. Without a remainder; without leaving any; total[ly].

YLEDEL / YX3II
n. Remains, leftovers, surplus, excess.

YLEGE- / YX3II
[ = yledege- ] v.t. To leave over; to make unnecessary, superfluous.
--ky ygel ideky. To eat without leaving anything.
jayun 1 cu --gsen ygel. Did not leave anything, nothing was left.

YLELEGEL
-- ygel. Without leaving anything; complete[ly], fully, total[ly].
YLEGYY

/ Y môy
See ilegyy.

YLEMZI

/ Y mômôx
adv. and adj. More, much, many, abundant; in abundance; great, huge.
-- amziita. Great progress or success.
-- bejeten. Giant[s], titan[s].
-- bolxu. To increase, grow.
-- delgerenggyi. Very widespread.
-- erten ece. Since time immemorial.
-- jeke. Very large, huge, gigantic.
-- toyan. A huge number.
-- udx-a. Many meanings; much sense.
-- uxayantu kymyn. Person of great intelligence.

YLEMZID-

/ Y mômôxôx
v.i. To be too much or many; to be too large.

YLEMZIKEN

/ Y mômôxôxh
adj. Sufficiently; very much or many; considerable, huge.
-- jeke. A great many; greatly.
-- toyan. In great number or quantity.

YLEMZIRE-

/ Y mômôxôx
v.i. To be augmented; to increase, grow.

YLY-

v.t. To compare, give an example; to weigh.
--kyl yge. Example; metaphor.
--zy bodxu. To compare, determine the relative value of; to consider, cogitate.
--zy yly bolxu. Incomparable.

kemzijen i --ky. To measure, appraise.

YLIDKE-

v.t. To compare; to illustrate, exemplify.

YLIDKEL

n. Comparison, example, illustration.

YLIDGE-

/ Y mônôx
v. pass. of yli-.

YLIDGEKYN

/ Y mônôxûh
n. That which is compared or measured.

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YLIGER

/ Y môfô
n. Pattern, sample; example, instance; story, tale, parable.
-- abuxu. To make a pattern; to take as an example.
-- bolyan ygyleyks. To cite as an example.
-- bolaxyu. To set an example; to use as an example.
-- bolxu. To become an example, serve as a model or pattern.
-- bykyi ber. In an exemplary manner.
-- dayurjalal. Model, example.
-- ece ketyidgsen. Magnificent, beyond comparison.
-- ekeleyks. To cut out patterns.
-- i ygyleyks. To give an example; to tell a parable.
-- keleks. To tell a story.
-- toyuzi. Stories, tales, epics.
-- zistj-e. Example, model.
-- zistj-e jî ygylyks. To show or set an example.
-- zokxaxu. To write a story.

amidu -- zistj-e. A living example.

YLIGERCIN(N)

/ Y môfôh
n. A teller of tales, story-teller.

YLIGERCILE-

/ Y môfôhôx
v.t. To compare, illustrate.

YLIGERLE-

/ Y môfôhôx
v.t. To take as an example; to compare; to cut from a pattern.
--besy. For instance, for example.
--n ygyleyks. Comparatively speaking, for example, for instance.

eyx- i tegyn lyge --n. Comparing this with that

YLIGERLEGYL-

/ Y môfôhôhôx
v. caus. of yligerle-.

YLIGERLEL

/ Y môfôhôl
n. Example, instance; comparison.

YLIGERLESl

/ Y môfôhôsh
-- ygel. Incomparable.
**YLIGERTEI**

adj. Having a pattern or model; having a story; model, exemplary.

-- azil. Exemplary work or labor.

-- saktily-a batu. Exemplary discipline.

**YLIGYL** / YLYY3X

v. caus. of yil-.

**YLIJE** / YECX

v.t. and i. To blow; to inflate; to play a wind instrument; to boast.

yal --ky. To kindle a fire by blowing into it.

labai ji --ky. To blow a conch shell.

saklin --zy balmui. The wind is blowing.

tere --zy baim-a. He is boasting.

**YLILJEBYRI** / YE308P

See yliljebyr.

**YLILJEGYR** / YE34YYP


**YLILJELGE** / YE33EM

n. Blowing; inflating; wind instrument.

**YLILJEMEL** / YE33EM3I


**YLILKE**

n. Cylindrical box made of birch-bark.

**YLIL** / YE33I

n. Comparison; measuring.

**YLILTEI**

adj. Comparable; measurable.

**YLI3** / YE3

-- yget. Incomparable, unmatched, unrivaled; immeasurable, limitless.

**YLTY** / YET

adv. Asunder, apart, to pieces.

-- cokixu. To smash to pieces.

**YLTYL** / YET3X

v.t. To wear out; to exhaust.

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**YLYRE** / YET3X

v.t. To fall apart (as meat in cooking), crumble away; to be[come] worn-out; to be[come] tired or exhausted.

-- gsen debel. Worn-out clothing.

-- tel-e cinaxu. To boil something until it falls apart.

**YLYREGYR** / YETPY3X

v. caus. of ylyre-.

**YLYS(N)** / YE3C

n. Small pieces, rags, tatters; tow.

**YLYSRYE** / YET3CP9X

v.t. To wear out; to become tattered.

elegsen -- gsen xucaensus. Tattered clothes.

**YLY** / YE

Negation preceding verbs. In the written language it occurs before all indicative forms, before nomen futuri, nomen actoris, and before all verbs except convertum conditionale and concessivum.

-- aliljaye indefatigable, patient.

-- baram (preceded by instr.). Not only, but also; not restricted or confined.

-- bolumui. Not permitted or permissible.

-- bytyky amitan. A person who always manages to get into trouble.

-- bytyky kereg. An impossible situation; trouble.

-- dobtulceaux ger-e. Nonagression act.

-- ebderegi. Indestructible.

-- ilaydayci ileg. Unfailing faith.

-- medeg. Unnoticeably.

-- medegi bolxu. To pretend not to know, feign ignorance.

-- oruleaux. Not to interfere, noninterference.

-- zokin. Inadmissible, unsuitable, ineffective.

ene em nadar -- zokinui. This medicine does not agree with me.

tegyn tjer -- baram. Not only that.

**YLYBKILE**

v.t. To be sick or ill; to be weak from sickness.

**YLYB** / YE3P

Same as ylybryr.
YLYGY

See illegy.

[ = wulzi- ] v. i. To live; to live on something; to subsist, exist.

ami --ky. To subsist, exist, make a living.

YMDY- / YMT3X, YMD3X

v. i. To make bubbles (of fish).

YMEH

n. Cancer, malignant tumor.

YMKEI

See emkeli.

YMKY

See emky7.

YMKY-, etc.

See emky-, etc.

YMYRY-

v. i. To gather or contract (as when the edges of an opening are pulled together).

YMYRGGYR- / YMYRGGYR-

v. caus. of ymyry-

YMYRYYL / YMYRYYL

n. Thong or cord for tying the opening of a bag.

YNDYSY(N) / YH3GC, YM3CN

a) n. and adj. Root, beginning; origin; base, basis, foundation; principle; original, basic, fundamental; principal.

- ber. Radically, completely.
- bolyaxu. To take as a basis, consider basic.
- n asayulna. Basic problem.
- n boduly-a. Principal or fundamental thought or idea.
- n deger-e. In general, basically.
- n deger-e. Fundamentally, basically.
- n deger-e ece (with gen. preceding). On the basis of, in consequence of, whence.
- n ljen ljen. With its roots, completely.
- n taldluxu. To lay the foundation (fig.).
- n karynynge. Basic capital, fixed capital.
- n nisvans. Original sin, sins[ ] committed in former incarnations (Buddh.).

YNDYSYL- / YH3GC3X

v. i. To take root; to be based on, root in, have its foundation in.

- n [often preceded by the abl.]. Based on, rooted in; on the basis of, owing to.
- n balyuluxy. Founder, inaugurator.
- n balyuluxu. To lay the ground, found.

-- n ariyuran. Fundamental cause.
-- n tabun oqge. The five basic colors (blue, yellow, red, white, and black).
-- n xauli. Fundamental law, constitution.
-- n yzel. Fundamental or basic view or theory.

-- tasuraxu. To die out, become extinct (of a family, generation, nation).
-- tolyuri. Basis, foundation; background.
-- unal. Original sin.
-- ygel. Without foundation, base, or root.

bujan u --. Origin of virtue or merit; root of good deeds.

egyn y --. n deger-e. ece. On the strength of this, in consequence of this; therefore.

youl --. n Chief, basic, pivotal.

yrbalziru --. Base of a triangle.

modnu u --. Root of a tree.

xayan u --. Royal origin.

yge jin --. Root of a word.

b) n. and adj. Race, nationality; national; native.

jasutan. Nationality, race.

- n kele. Native tongue or speech.

- n y degerenggyni yzel. Chauvinism.

- n y mergezilin. Native scholar.

- n y xublans. National revolution.

- n y yzel. Nationalism.

- n y yzelin. Nationalist

- uyay-a. Race, nationality.

jamar cu jasu --. Ilyaburlaxu ygel ber. Irrespective of nationality.

jasu --. Nationality.

c) Tantra, a class of religious writings presenting a mixture of late Hindu and Buddhist views; they are the basis of Tibet-Buddhism; (sometimes) a Tantric Buddhist sect.

de#:rben --. The four classes of Tantric writings.

sir-a --. Yellow sect of Lamaistic Buddhism.

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EDGER TOYTAYL UD ECE --n. On the basis of these resolutions.
SAIN DUR-NA JIN EGEYDEN ECE --xy. Proceeding from one's free will; voluntarily; of one's free will.
TOYTAYL ECE --n. In accordance with the decision, on the basis of the decision.

YNEDSYLEYE / YHEDSYLE
\[\text{n. The act of taking root; root; source, beginning, base, origin.}\]

YNEDSYLEYE / YHEDSYLEYE
\[\text{adj. Having roots; having a basis or foundation.}\]

YNEDSYLEYEN / YHEDSYLEYEN
\[\text{n. Nationality; race[s], nation[s].}\]
- y bolyaxu. To nationalize.
- y yezi. Nationalism.
mongol --. The Mongolian race.

YN-E, 1. / YHC
\[\text{n. Price; value, cost.}\]
- bayulyaxu. To reduce the price.
- bayuraxu. For the price to drop.
- bykyl. Valuable; precious.
- dayudaxu. To name a price.
- dy oruxu. To become expensive.
- ergykyu. To raise the price.
- nemeky. To raise the price.
- masyky. For the price to rise.
- sayaxu. To reduce the price.
- toytayaxu. To fix a price, appraise, estimate.
- yezi. Valueless; cheap; free of charge.
barayan u --. Price[s] of commodities.
öber yn --. Prime cost.
xatatuyu --. Ceiling price.
xudalduxu --. Selling price.

YN-E, 2.
\[\text{n. Polecat (Ch. sao-shu 貉 ).}\]

YNEDY / YÆDEY
\[\text{n. A basket or vessel made of birch bark.}\]

YNEGE(N) / YENG
\[\text{n. Fox.}\]
- ndoorg. Fox-fur lining.
- y zulzay-a. Fox cub.

YNGEYER / YHGMX
\[\text{[ = yner ] adv. Truly, really, Indeed; very, much, extremely.}\]
- sain. Really good.
- yn. Truly, real.[ly].
- yn daishun. Real enemy.

YNLE- / YHGMX
\[\text{v.t. To price, value; to appraise; to appreciate, prize.}\]
- ggeen kyucy. Hired labor.
- xy barasi yezi. Priceless, that which can not be evaluated.
bej-e jin kyucyn i --ky. To work for wages.
kycyn jen --gci. Wageworker, hired laborer.
kycyn jen --ky. To work for wages, be hired for work.

YNLELE / YHGMX
\[\text{n. Appraisal; appreciation.}\]

YNLESI / YHGMX
\[\text{-- yezi. Priceless; invaluable.}\]

YNEME / YHGMX
\[\text{v.t. To certify, testify, attest.}\]
- ky yndyr. Absolute altitude.
- n barixu. To believe something to be true.
... albanu jatbysan --ky (prec. by the gen.).
Certificate of service in ...
yar un yesg --ky. To verify a signature.
yiledbyricyn y --ky. Trade union certificate.

YNEMSI- / YHMGMX
\[\text{v.t. To believe or accept as true, trust.}\]
- n ittegeky. To believe, trust.
yile jin yres tyr --ky. To believe in retribution.

YNEMSIGY- / YHGMX
\[\text{v. caus. of yenemsi- }\] To make someone believe.
YNEMSJE
v. i. To believe; to consider or take as true.
yge jli --ky. To believe the words.

YNEMSJE-GER
v. caus. of ynemsje-.

YNEMSIL
n. Belief, trust; proof, evidence; demonstration.
yges. Justification.

YNEMSIMER-E
adj. Probable, likely.

YNEN
n. and adj. Truth; faithfulness; justice; true, genuine, real, authentic.
 ba xudal. Truth and falsehood.
 busu. Unreal, untrue.
 cayan. Truth.
 cinar un. Real, genuine.
 degen. Really, in fact, as a matter of fact.
 ece anggiziraysan. Divorced from truth.
 ljen keley. To confess, tell the truth.
 ljer. Truthfully.
 kereg. Fact, truth.
 kereg deger-e. In fact, in reality, in actual practice; actually.
 ky. Truly, really.
 mety. Probable, likely, plausible.
 nşkyr. A real friend; (epist. style) Dear Friend.
 sedkil. Loyalty, attachment, devotion, truthfulness.
 sedkil ece. From the bottom of one's heart; sincerely.
 sedkil ljer. Cordially, heartily, sincerely, truthfully.
 siduryu. Truthful; faithfulness, loyalty.
 zam. Right path.
 ziriken ece. Cordially, sincerely.
 ziriken y. Cordial, warm-hearted.
 kelbeyri --. Abstract truth.
 todurxal --. Concrete truth.
 xaricangyu --. Relative truth.

YNENCI
adj. Honest, faithful, truthful, loyal.
dotun-a nşkyrlel. Intimate friendship.

YNESYTE
-- siduryu. Honest.
-- şabi. Loyal disciple.
-- xanl. Loyal friend.
eke orun du --. Loyal to one's country.

YNENCILE
v. i. and t. To be honest, truthful, sincere; to do the right and just thing.

YNENKY
Same as ynen ky.

YNER
See yneker.

YNEREN
adv. Truly; actually; really.

YNERKE
v. i. To overestimate the value of one's own merchandise or services; to be displeased with insufficient appreciation of one's services or merits.
gsen yge. Words of complaint about someone who did not show enough appreciation or did not pay enough for services rendered.

YNERKEG
adj. Who always overestimates the value of his merchandise or services, who always exaggerates his own merits and is dissatisfied with other's appreciation or remuneration.

YNERKEL
n. The act of ynerke-.

YNESY(N)
n. Ash, ashes.
sambar-a. A waxed slate covered with ashes which can be written on, smoothed, and used repeatedly.
tobaray bolyaxu. To reduce to ashes.
wagge. Color of ashes, grey[ish].

YNESYDE
v. i. To cover with ashes.

YNESYTE
v. i. To become covered or filled with ashes.
YNETEI

YNETEI / YH3T3A
adj. Expensive, valuable; having (such and such) a price.
-- yzil. Valuable items.

YNGEA / YH3T3X
v.t. To crumple, rumple, wrinkle; to wear out.
xubcasun --ky. To rumple clothes.

YNGGILBYRI / YH3EJF3F
n. A metal band separating the blade and the hilt of a sword; cross guard.

YNGGILCEG / YH3EJF3F, YH3EJF3G
n. Pericardium.
-- xay-ayaru. To have heart failure; to be extremely afraid.

YNJSI- / YH3T3X
v.t. To disgrace oneself; to be humiliated, hurt, or disappointed; to be despondent, lose heart.

YNIJ-E(N) / YH3A
n. Cow.
-- nay-ayaru. To milk a cow.
-- n y ksey. Cow's udder; blemmnite, thunderton

YNJER
Same as unjar.

YNYR / YH3P
n. Odor, smell, fragrance, aroma.
-- aixu. To smell an odor.
-- angkiluxu. To emit an odor.
-- yadyayuy. To emit an odor.
-- 1 ynuyuy. To smell an odor.
-- yge! yse! Nonsensical talk.
yemyn y -- ayxu. To behave unbecomingly (lit. "to lose one's human smell").
yemyn y -- ygei. [He] is utterly disgusting
(lit.: "does not have a human smell").
yemyn y -- ygei ymun. Outcast
mayu --. Bad smell.

YNYRI-

v.t. To smell, emit an odor, give forth an aroma.

YNYRE- / YH3P3XX
v.t. and t. To perceive or emit a smell, fragrance, or odor.

YNYRILG / YH3P3XX
adj. Fragrant, odoriferous; quick-scented (of a dog or other animal).

YNYRE- / YH3P3XX
v.t. and t. To smell.
-- zy yseky. To sniff.
saxan -- ky. To smell good.

YNYREI / YH3P3XX
saxan --. Having a nice smell or aroma.

YNYRTEN / YH3P3XX
n. Fragrances; perfumery.

YNYRTY / YH3P
See ynyrte.
-- nooy-ey. Parsley.
-- usu. Liquid perfume, scented water.
mayuxau --. Bad smelling.

YNYS- / YH3A
v.t. To kiss; to smell (obs.).

YNYSKE
v.t. To let one smell something (obs.).

YNYSTE-
v.t. To have a smell or odor.

YNYSTEGYL-
v. caus. of ynyste-

YNZIRGE / YH3P3E
n. An arrow without a head.

YR / YYP
n. Dawn, daybreak.
-- aixu. To dawn.
-- cyr ijer. At dawn, daybreak.
-- gegerek. To dawn.
-- gelkuy. To dawn.
-- xajayaru. To dawn.
-- yge gege. Light of dawn, daybreak.

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YR


YRCI-

See yrci-

YRCIBELZE- / YRCIBELZE-

Freq. form of yrci-

YRCIGIR / YRCIGIR

adj. Wrinkled, cramped; scowling.

YRCIGHTY- / YRCIGHTY-

v.i. To become shrunk and wrinkled.

YRCI- / YRCI-

[ = yrci- ] v.i. To become shrunk and wrinkled; to frown; to wrinkle one's face (as in disgust or anger), scowl.
--gse cirlait. Having a wrinkled face.
--zy xataxu. To dry and become wrinkled or shrunk.

YRCILGE / YRCILGE

n. Wrinkle.

YRCILGE- / YRCILGE-

v. caus. of yrci-

ciral ben --. To frown, wrinkle one's face.

YR-E / YR-E

n. Seed, grain, fruit; result, product, offspring, posterity, descendant[s].
-- ber. As a result of, in consequence of, on account of, owing to.
-- bytegel. Successful, fruitful, productive.
-- dyng. Result[s].
-- dyng qeey. To give results.
-- dyng ysegylky. To show results.
-- jin yool. Kernel.
-- jin tell. Vegetable oil.
-- keyked. Children.
-- saceex. To sow.
-- sim-e. Product, result, fruit (fig.).
-- songxex. To select or pick seeds.
-- tarj-e. Grain.
-- tari. To sow.
-- tasarex. To become extinct, die out.
-- ygel. Fruitless, ineffective; barren, unproductive, childless.
-- ygel zarudal syilkel. Unproductive expense.

YREGE-, 2.

-- zimis. Seed and fruit.
aci --. Descendants, posterity; result, consequence, (positive) effect.
aci -- ber. As a result of; because of.
siltay - --. Cause and effect.

YRE- / YRE-

t. To waste, squander; to destroy, ruin, erase, eliminate.
--zy ygel bolyaxu. To squander or waste everything.
jal-a --ky. To drop an indictment.
menggy --ky. To waste or squander money.

YRECILE- / YRECILE-

v.t. To treat or consider as one's son.

YRED-

Same as yrele-

YREDY(N) / YREDY(N)

[ = yredy(N) ] n. Particle, grain; scrap, rag, shred, chips, sawdust.

YREGDE- / YREGDE-

[ v. pass. of yre- ] To be rubbed, grated, or scraped; to be wasted or squandered; to be destroyed.
ami --ky. To lose one's life, be killed.

YREGDEY(N) / YREGDEY(N)

[ v. caus. of yregde- ] To let go to waste, squander.
--yn syidkeky. To cause or allow to be destroyed, ruined, or wasted.
--yn samst-dayubu. To cause or allow to be squandered or wasted; to squander or waste.

YREGDEL / YREGDEL

n. Waste, loss, damage.
dain u --. War damage.

YRGE

See yrje-e.

YRGE-, 1. / YRGE-

See yrge-

YRGE-, 2. / YRGE-

v.t. To spoil, injure, impair, damage.

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YRELE- / YRG33X
v. i. and t. To develop seeds; to sprout; to sow or plant seeds.

YRELECI / YRG33Q, YRG3Q
n. Seeder.
-- ceceg. Columbine, Aquilegia flabellata.

YRELGE / YRG33G
n. Waste, squandering.
-- kiky. To waste.
-- zaruly-a. Wasteful expenditures.

YREM-E
See ygyrem-e.

YRETENI / YRG33N
adj. Having seeds; having an offspring; bearing fruit, reaping results; fruitful, effective.

YREZI- / YRG5X
v. i. To multiply, propagate; to breed.
ed mal --ky. To prosper.
kyy --ky. For interest to accumulate.

YREZIGYLY / YRGG33X
[ v. caus. of yrezi- ] v. t. To increase, multiply, magnify; to breed.
--ky sil. Magnifying glass.
--ky ygcl. Multiplier, factor (math.).
jeryngek --ygc. Common multiplier (math).
oxjor i derben ijer --ky. To multiply two by four.

YREZIL / YREMM
n. The act of yrezi--; increase in quantity.
-- saita. Prolific, fertile.
tpl --. Increase in the number of young animals.

YRG3- / YRG3X
[ = yrege-, l. ] yrgy- ] v. i. To be[come] alarmed or frightened.
mort --ky. For a horse to get frightened.

YRG333X
v. t. To frighten or scare away; to stir up game.

YRG333X
v. i. and t. To continue, perpetuate, last, endure, be prolonged, follow in succession.
YRGYLZILE -
--gsen tarj-a. A vast cultivated area.
--n jabuylun. To carry on continuously.
kedyn sar-a --n. Continuously or successively
for several months.

YRGYLZILEGYL - / YRG3E3Kh
[ v. caus. of yrgylzile- ] To continue.
--ky telyb ym yile yge. Converbam abtemporale
(gram. form in →savar / - gaeger).

YRGYLZILEL / YRG3E3Kh
n. Continuance, continuation, uninterruptedness,
sequence, sequel.
emyneki jin, --. Continuation of the preceding.
moryn y --. The uninterrupted flow of the
river.

YRLJ-E / YRG3
[ = yrege ] n. Three to five-year-old
stallion.
-- nasun. The age of a stallion between three
and five years.
kizayalang --. Four-year-old stallion.
sidyelang --. Three-year-old stallion.
sanjayalang --. Five-year-old stallion.

YRLJ, 1. / GFRJ
n. Siberian wild plum, Prunus betulaefolia.
[Gr.] Malus Pallasiiana.

YRLJ, 2.
See rly.

YRTESY(N) / YFT3C(3HI)
See yredesay(n).

YRY-1. / YPX3
v.t. To rub; to grate, file; to strike a match.
bej-e ji --ky. To rub the body.
cydeneg --sy nocuylaxu. To light a match by
striking.
dabasu --ky. To rub with salt.
yar --ky. To rub one's hands.

YRY-2. / YPX3
See ṣry-.

YRTBTESTY(N) / YF3EL3C, GPEB3C
n. Sawdust; filings; rubbish.
temeyr --. Iron filings.

YSYG, 1.

YSYGBTYL / YSBE3DII, GPEB3DI
n. Rasp, grater; emery.

YSYGBTYYLDI / YSBE3DII, GPEB3DI
v.t. To use a rasp or grater.

YSYN / YC (3E)
n. Hair; fur; anything resembling hair;
tendril, awn.
-- abu. To cut hair.
-- gegeky. To shed hair.
-- yggekeky. To pluck or pull out the hair.
-- zasaxu. To have one's hair trimmed or
dressed.
-- zasaxu ṣyzar. Barbershop.
ang un --. Fur, pelt.
cayn --. White or grey hair.
kime --. Wig.

YSYCN(N) / YCNI
n. Barber.

YSYD / YCDI
adv. and adj. Suddenly, unexpectedly; com-
pletely; behind; far away, distant;
cheap[ly] inexpensive[ly].
-- uyurux. To leave far behind.
-- xoqerux. To remain far behind.
-- xola. Far away, distant.

YSYDE- / YCD3X
v.t. To grab by the hair.

YSYG, 1. / YCD3
-- yaryaxu. To be able to read a little.
-- kinyacl. Proofreader.
-- ṣryycl. Typesetter.
-- taksu. To be able to read; to literate.
-- yu dayu. The sound of the letters.
-- yu dyrim. Spelling, orthography.
-- yu iekc. Type (in printing), samples of
writing; alphabet.
bicig --. Writing, document, literature.
bicig -- bykyl. Literate.
bicig -- tyr surulaxu. To learn to read and
write.
bicig -- ygacl. Uninstructed.
ægyn y dour-a yar un -- surucycl. The
undersigned.
yar un --. Signature.
YSYG, 1.

sun-e -- "New writing," formerly Latinization, now Cyrillic script.

YSYG, 2.
See esyg.

YSYGILE / YC24N3X
v.t. To read or spell word by word.
n- ungstux. To read word by word.

YSYGLLE / YC34N3X
v.t. and l. To spell (orally or in writing); to be pedantic.

YSYGLLEL / YC45N3L
n. Spelling, spelling book.

YSYKEI [ Go. ] adj. Dense, thick (of forest, grass).

YSYLG / YC5X
adj. Hairy, downy.
-- ang. Fur-bearing animals.

YSYR / YC6X
v.l. To jump, leap, skip; to spout, spurt out.
usu dur --cy oruxu. To jump into the water.
usu --ky. For the water to spout.

YSYRBRI / YC7X
n. Sprays, sprinkles.

YSYRG / YC8X
[v.caus. of ysys-] To cause to jump; to cause to spout.

YSYRKEG / YC9X3N
adj. Hairy, woolly.

YSYRKILE / YC0X
v.l. To jump up and down.

YSYRNLTE / YC1XN3T
n. Jump, leap, bound.

YSYTEI / YC2X
-- debel. Fur coat.

YSYTEY / YC3T
See ysytei.
-- xoruxai. Caterpillar.

YTEGERE / YC4X3F3X
v.t. To fail to fulfill someone's expectation; to turn one's back on, to neglect; to be ungrateful.
kesig l --ky. To be ungrateful.
sana;an l --. To fail to justify someone's expectation.

YTELE / YC5X
adj. Common, ordinary, routine, simple; insignificant; feeble, weak, flabby.
-- arad. Common people.
-- idegen. Ordinary food.
-- kymyn. Ordinary person.
-- xubcasu. Ordinary clothes.
-- ziysayai. Routine inspection of troops.

YTYGY[Y] / YC6X
n. Vulva (vulgar).

YTYRI / YC7X3X
v.l. To wrinkle, be crumpled; to form folds.

YTYRM / YC8X3M
n. Threshing floor.
-- sacuxu. [Go.] To sacrifice bread made from the first flour after harvest.

YY / XY
See uu,l.

YTR / YYP
Same as yr.

YZE / YX3X
v.t. a) To see, behold, look at, glance at.
--besy. If or when one sees it or looks at it.
--kyt dyr bajaxsulangtu. Agreeable to the eye.
--zy xanusi ygel. Something one does not get tired of looking at, marvelous to behold, wonderful, magnificent.

b) To look attentively; to look for; to look upon, examine, try; to read, study.
ama --. To acquire a taste for.
angxaran --ky. To look attentively; to be attentive toward.
barizu --ky. To ascertain by seizing or touching.
blig --ky. To study, learn.
blig 1 --ky. To read a letter or a book.
dasiram 1 --ky. To look for a chance.
edyr --ky. To determine whether a day is auspicious.
γadayadu kele --ky. To study a foreign language.
kinan --ky. To scrutinize, study, examine.
kycy ben --ky. To try one's strength.
nom --ky. To read, study.
toli dur --ky. To look into a mirror; to look up in a dictionary.
zabsar 1 --ky. To look for free time, avail oneself of free time or an opportune moment.
zergecgeglyn --ky. To compare, contrast with.
zacye --- To attend a play or other performance.
c) To face, be confronted with (physically or mentally); to experience; to suffer.
nasu --ky. To age, become old; to reach a certain age.
yile ben --ky. To suffer.
yile ji imu --ky. To make suffer.
zobalang --ky. To suffer pain or torture.
d) To be affected emotionally or intellectually, primarily through the act of seeing.
--ky jin xor-a-a. Eyesore.
--a jadaxu. To be unable to stand the sight of; to be disgusted with; to hate.
--xy cida xu ygel. To hate, dislike.
khlin --ky. To look askance; to look dissatisfied.
e) To look upon as, take for, consider as ... bol yan --ky. To treat or consider as ...
cimbu beruyu gezy =a I think you are wrong.
daisun bol yan --ky. To consider as an enemy; to treat like an enemy.
γadayurtlan --ky. To distrust, treat as an outsider.
kundyden --ky. To respect, esteem, revere.
kundy dy rily --ky. To underestimate, underrate.
alsiyan --ky. To look on with approval; to approve.
xamuy un cinula dar --ky. To consider the most important; to emphasize above all.
f) To try to do (as an aux. verb).
asayuzu --j-e. I will try to ask or find out; let me ask.
ci jabuzu yze! Try to get! (A threat).
kemizy --ky. To measure.
g) Special usage.
alba --ky. To pay taxes.

Same as yzyg, 2.

n. Seer, onlooker, spectator; audience.
zaay-a ---. Fortune teller.

[v. pass. of yze- ] v.t. To be seen or visible; to give birth to (rare).
--ky sar-a-a. Last month of pregnancy.
--ky ygel. Invisible.
--ky ygel bol xu. To become invisible, disappear.
cimadur --zy ba-a uu? Is it visible to you? Can you see it?
γurba --gaen ekener. A woman who has given birth three times.
mayu --ky. To be poorly visible; to be badly treated.

adj. and n. Visible, that which can be seen; the world of phenomena.
-- bygyde. All things visible, the world of phenomena.

n. Vision; phenomenon, fact; appearance; apparition.
-- jabudal. Circumstances.
-- ygel. Unnoticed, without being noticed.
bodatu --. Concrete fact.
jirtincy jin --. The visible world.

[v. caus. of yze- ] To show, demonstrate; to render service, give help; to teach; to cause, bring about, create.
--yn taniyuluxu. To make acquainted with, familiarize with.
emnele jin angzan u tusalamzi --ky. To give first aid.
YZEGYL-  esergyel 1 --ky. To resist, counteract.
esi --ky. To predict, prophesy.
yaslayan berke ji --ky. To cause sorrow or
grief.
nom 1 --ky. To teach (especially religion); to
preach.
şber yin bej-e ben --ky. To show one's true
shape or self.
sayad boyumta ji --ky. To create hindrances
or obstacles; to handicap.
syr xibxulang i --ky. To display one's
strength or power, make a demon-
stration.
tusalamzi --ky. To give help or assistance
yilger --ky. To set an example or pattern.
zii-sayal i --ky. To stage a demonstration.

YZEGYLGE-  v. caus. of yzegyl-.

YZEGLYGDEKYN / Ý3Ý3Ý3CDXYYN  n. That which is shown.

YZEGYL / Ý3Ý3Ý3  n. The act of showing; demonstration.

YZEL / Ý3Ý3  n. View, conception, concept, idea, opinion;
ideology, conviction; creed.
-- sanay-a. Views, ideas.
-- surlal. Ideology.
bejci --. Subjectivism.
bogerengkel --. Opportunism.
buruyu --. Wrong view, heresy.
yadayadu jin --. Non-Buddhist creed or dogma.
youl --. Principal view, principle.
jirtincij jì yzeky --. World conception.
nomalci --. Dogmatism.
xar-a --. Evil design.

YZELCE- / Ý3Ý3Ý3X  [v. coop. of yze-] To see each other.
er-e em-e ben --ky. To fight it out; to have
a showdown (lit. "to see who is a man,
who is a woman").

YZELCI / Ý3Ý3Ý3  n. Sorcerer.
-- ekener. Female fortuneteller.

YZELDY- / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝX  [v. rec. of yze-] Same as yzelce-.

YZELGE / Ý3Ý3Ý3  n. View, sight; inspection (mil.); fortune-
telling.

YZELGECI / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝ  n. Diviner, fortuneteller.

YZELTE / Ý3Ý3ÝÝ  n. Point of view.
-- idijalis --. Idealistic point of view.

YZELTEI / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝ  [= yzelty] adj. Having a certain view,
conviction, or ideology.

YZELTEN / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝ  n. Those who have, or one who has certain
views or convictions.
eneringyri --. Humanitarian[s].
markism --. Marxist[s].
xar-a --. Intriguer[s], plotter[s].
yndaym y --. Nationalist[s].

YZELTY / Ý3Ý3ÝÝ  See yzeltei.

YZEMER / Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝ  n. Scene, sight; agreeable view or aspect;
exhibit, exhibition.
ayula usun u --. Scenery (lit.: a view of
mountains and water).

YZEMERCI / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝÝ  n. Sorcerer, fortuneteller, diviner.

YZEMERTEI / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝÝÝ  [= yzemerty] adj. Having scenery or a
view.

YZEMERTY / Ý3Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝ  See yzemerti.

YZEMZI / Ý3Ý3ÝÝÝ  n. Appearance, aspect; view, scene, scenery,
landscape; model, example, rule; dis-
cretion, judgement.
Yzemzi

-- yget. Ugly to behold; unattractive.

See yzemzitei.

Zygyrye-

-- ygi. Unseen before, exceptional; ugly, disgusting.

Zygyrykel

-- yget, mayu. Repulsive, unsightly.

Zygyrtye-

n. Visibility, example, model.

Zygyrty

adj. and n. Beautiful, splendid; beauty, splendor; spectacle; exhibition.

-- skener. Beautiful woman.

-- yuqge. Beautiful color.

-- yuy-a --. Beauty, beautiful.

kydey azu axul jin --. Agricultural exhibition.

ziruy'un --. Exhibition of paintings.

Zygyrtye-


Zygyrty

adj. and n. Beautiful, handsome.

Zygyrty

See zygyrtye.

Mayu --. Ugly.

Zyre-

v.i. To rot, become rotten.

Zyg

1. / Yzyg

See yzyg, 1.

2. / Yzyg

n. Reed-pen, pen, nib.

xulun --. Pen made of bamboo.

Zyg

n. Tip, point, summit, end; top.

-- kizayar yget. Having no limits or end.

ayul jin --. Summit of a mountain.

bayan-a jin --. Capital of a column or pillar, end or tip of a pole.

Zyzyr

degesyn y --. The end of a rope or string.

eken y --. Tip of the tongue.

nidyn y --. Field of vision.

xurca --. Pointed end, sharp tip.

xuruyun u --. Fingertip.

zax-a -- yget. Limitless, having no end.

Zygyryle-

v.t. and i. To make a point or tip; to sharpen the point; to make pointed; to form an end or point.

man u azul edyge --xy bain-a. Our work is now coming to an end.

Zygyryke-

v.i. To act proudly or pompously.

Zyzyrkel

n. The act of zyzyrke-.

Zyzyrtye-

[ = zyzyrty ] adj. Having a tip, point, summit, or end.

Zyzyrty

See zyzyrtye.

Tabun -- ayula. Same as uta, q.v.

Zym

n. Raisin, grape; currant.

-- ym arki. Wine.

-- ym darasu. Wine.

-- ym kyrjyleng. Vineyard.

-- ym modu. Vine.

-- ym tartjaleng. Vineyard.

-- ym umdayan. Grape juice.

Boruy --. Dry brown raisin.

Zymci

n. Winegrower.

Zymcy

n.p. Ujuhchin, tribe inhabiting the two easternmost banners (East and West Ujuhchin) of the Shilingol league of Inner Mongolia.

Zyzyr

See uzur.
ZA, 1. / 3AA
interj. All right, yes, very good. Well! Now then!
-- bolli-a. I'd better not! I'd better stop it!
-- bolun-a. Yes, that will do; all right.
-- geky. To say yes; to agree.
-- tegeged. Well then, well, and then.
-- tere cy teimy. Well, that's that!

ZA, 2.
-- ygel. Extremely, quite, very.
-- ygel jeke. Quite big.

Z-A
A particle which after the narrative present in
-mui / -myi and the verb but expresses
presumption, probability, or hope.
amuyułang sayatsam amui --. [I] presume that
[you] are in good health (epist.).
... but -- = ... bix-a. Most probably.
iremi --. Will probably come.
tere jamesan bui --. [I] presume that he
must have gone.
uciraidax yly bomuul --. Perhaps we shall
not meet again.

ZAB, 1. / 3AB
Intensifying particle before adjectives and ad-
verbs beginning with the syllable za.
-- zaleyu. Quite young.

ZAB, 2. / 3AB
n. Free time, leisure; occasion.
-- cilyge. Free time, leisure.
-- yaryaxu. To take time out.
-- mayu tai. Having very little free time.
-- ygel. Have no time.
-- zabet. In one's free time.
nige -- tjer klygely. I shall do it when I have
free time.

ZABA / 3AB
[ = zabi, 3.] n. Ditch, valley, gorge.

ZABAΓ-(N) / ZABA(N)
n. Rank odor, halitosis; tastelessness; mean-
inglessness; clumsiness in speech.

ZABADA- / ZABAADA
See zabada-.

ZABADAΓ- / ZABAADAΓ
[ = zabada-] v.i. To become tasteless; to
have halitosis; to become meaningless
or senseless (of speech); to be sloppy,
untidy (coll.).
amu --xu. To have a dry mouth; to have a
bad taste in one's mouth; to have halitosis

ZABAL / ZABAL
[ = zabal-a] adv. For certain, absolutely.
-- gesen juv ygel. It is not absolutely necessary
bi -- iren-e. I will come under any circum-
stances.

ZABANCA / ZABANCA
n. Name[s].

ZABAZI / ZABAZI

ZABCILA- / ZABCILA
v.t. To do something in one's spare time.

ZABDA
See zabdu-a.

ZABDA-
See zabdu-.

ZABDANΓ / ZABDANΓ
n. Mat or cushion on which lamas sit during
ceremonies.

ZABDU- / ZABAĐ
[ = zabda-] v.i. and t. To have or find time
or leisure for; to be in time; to be
about to do something; to prepare for;
to forestall; to do something at the
right moment; to attempt, undertake;
to intend; to be approaching.
--yusam ygel. Did not make it in time; was
[too] late.
yarcu zabun --tal-a. When [I] was just about
to go out.
ZABDU-  

1. tarj-a xaduxu --zu baimui. [We] are about to harvest the crops.
tyone --zu baimui. Approaching ten thousand.

ZABDUBURI /  ЗАБДУБУРИ
1  n. Free time; promptness, swiftness.

ZABDUG-A /  ЗАБДУГА

ZABDUGTATAI /  ЗАБДУГТАТАЙ
1  adj. Having leisure or free time; knowing how to profit by the occasion; successful.

ZABDUGUL- /  ЗАБДУГУЛАХ
1  v. caus. of zabdu-.

ZABDUL /  ЗАБДУЛ
1 [ The act of zabdu- ] n. Preparation; Intention; attempt.

ZABDULG-A /  ЗАБДУЛГА
1  n. Spare time; preparation, attempt; the act of using free time.
-- tursily-a muyud. Attempts, endeavors.

ZABDUMATAGI /  ЗАБДУМАТАГИ
1  adj. Agile, swift.

ZABI, 1. /  ЗАБИ
1  See zibi.

ZABI, 2. /  ЗАБИ
1  n. Small boat.
tegyyuhal --. Submarine (boat).

ZABI, 3. /  ЗАБИ
1  See zaba.

ZABICI /  ЗАБИЧИ
1  n. Boatman.

ZABU-A /  ЗАБУУА
1  n. A metal water vessel with a spout used in Lamistic ritual.

ZABILA- /  ЗАБИЛАХ
1  v.l. To sit cross-legged.
--zu sayxu. To sit cross-legged (as the Buddha).

ZABILAL /  ЗАБИЛАЛ
1  n. The posture assumed when sitting cross-legged.
-- ijer sayxu. To sit cross-legged ( as a Buddha).
zarimday --. To sit with one leg bent.

ZABOD /  ЗАБОД
arisun u --. Leather factory.
temyr ym --. Steel mill.

ZABSAR /  ЗАБСАР
1  a = -- tur. In between; in the crevasse. See also b.
-- un yasy. Clerical style of Chinese writing used in formal documents (Ch. li-shu).
-- ygel. Without a gap, cleft, or fissure.
yazar un --. A crevice in the ground.
tere xojar un -- tu. Between those two.
xayalga amu -- ygel neileldeky. The gate shuts firmly.
zai -- ygel. Having no space or gap.
--a = -- tur. During, meanwhile, in between. See also a.
-- cilyge. Leisure, free time; favorable occasion, favorable time.
eny --. During this time, meanwhile.
tere --. In the meantime.
-- cfig. Weakness, blemish, fault, loophole.
-- eriky. To look for a weak spot.

ZABSARCLIA- /  ЗАБСАРЧИЛАХ
1  v.t. To take advantage of one's free time; to inform oneself exactly; to strive to know.
--n asayxu. To inform oneself exactly; to ask for exact information.

ZABSARDA- /  ЗАБСАРДАХ
1  v.l. To cleave, split; to break up; to be neither here nor there.

ZABSARDAUL- /  ЗАБСАРДУЛАХ
1  [ v. caus. of zabarda- ] v.t. To split, cleave; to allow time for an intermission; to alienate.
ZABSARDAGUL--  

-- un xoladayulku. To sow dissension; to split apart.

ZABSARID-

Same as zabsarda--.

ZABSARLA-

v.t. and i. To make space between, move apart, separate, split; to have an intermission; to alienate, become alienated; to live separately or by oneself; to be alone.

-- n sayxu. To live alone; to be lonely.

ZABSARLAGUL--  

[ v. caus. of zabsarla- ] To make space, slit[s], or opening[s]; to sow dissension.

jarligi ji --xu. To interrupt a conversation.

ZABSARLAG --  

n. Separation, division, isolation, solitude.

nom un -- . Religious contemplation practiced in solitude, retreat (Buddh.).

ZABSARLAG'H-- 

n. Intermission, interval.

ZABSARTAI--

[ = zabsartu ] adj. Having a space, slit, or gap.

ZABSARTU--

See zabsartai.

ZABSARTU--

Same as zabsardu--.

ZABSI--

v.t. To take advantage, seize an opportunity.

ZABSIJAL--

n. Opportunity, advantage, favorable circumstances, luck.

-- tokijal. Chance, opportunity.

ZABSIJAN--

n. Fortune, happiness, good luck; opportunity, favorable circumstances.

-- bolxu. To be fortunate.

ZABXAN--

-- 1 tayarayulku. To take an opportunity.

-- ygei amitan. Unfortunate creature.

jayu al -- 1 How fortunate!

ZABSIJANCI--

n. Opportunist, one who takes advantage of every opportunity.

ZABSIJANCI--

v.t. To seize an advantage, wait for an opportunity.

ZABSI--

n. Advantage, opportunity, success.

-- ygei bolxu. To have no success; to fail.

ZABSI--

n. Advantage, profit, gain.

ZABSI--

adj. Fortunate, useful, profitable, advantageous.

ZABTAI--

[ = zabtu ] adj. Having free time or leisure; free.

-- cay. Free time, leisure.

-- kymyn. Person who has time or leisure.

ZABTU--

See zabtai.

ZABXA--

v.t. To lose through carelessness.

mal ijen --xu. To lose one's cattle.

ZABXAI--

adj. Wanton, dissolve; irrelevant; trivial, banal.

-- em-e. Wanton woman.

-- jabudal. Trivial matter, irrelevant action.

-- yge. Nonsensical or uncalled-for remark; idle talk.

ZABXAIRA--

v.t. To lead a dissolute life, indulge in debauchery; to act in a wanton manner.

ZABXAN--

n.p. Dzabkhan (a river and an aimak in the Mongolian People's Republic).
**ZABXARA-**

v.i. To stray, be lost; to act in a wanton manner.

**ZABXARAGUL -** / ZABXURUGUL

v. caus. of zabxara- To cause to go astray, cause to deviate; to undermine; to corrupt.

baildayan u sry kycyn --xu. To undermine fighting power or energy.

**ZABXARAL -** / ZABXURAL

n. The act of zabxara-.

**ZABXARALTA -** / ZABXURALTA

n. Mistake, error, deviation; corruption.

**ZABZI**

See zabzii.

**ZADA, 1.** / ZAD

adv. In pieces, to pieces, apart, asunder.

-- coktxu. To smash, break into pieces; to beat mercilessly.

-- tataxu. To pull apart; to untie, break apart with a jerk.

**ZADA, 2.** / ZAD


-- barixu. To make rain by magic.

-- cilyru. Magical stone used for rainmaking; bezoar.

xur-a oruyulxu -- ftn ubadis. Magical practice of rainmaking.

**ZADACI -** / ZADACI

n. Magician who makes rain.

**ZADACILI -** / ZADACILI

v.t. To untie, unwrap, undo.

**ZADAGAI, 1.** / ZADAGAI

adj. and n. Open, loose; uncontrolled, un-restrained.

-- amatai kymyn. A person who cannot keep secrets.

**ZADARXAI**

-- yazar. Open or exposed place; uninhabited place.

-- jabudal. Loose or wanton conduct.

-- olusu. Hemp fibre.

**ZADARXAI, 2.**

n. Pond, pool.

**ZADARXAIRA -** / ZADARXAIRA

v.i. To be uncovered, open, empty; to open, unfold; to become unrestrained, un-controlled, careless.

**ZADAL -** / ZADAL

[ = zadal- , 2 ] v.t. To unwrap, open, unfold; to disentangle; to undo; to take apart; to analyze.

--un sinxileky. To analyze.

-- xu anatomi. Post-mortem, autopsy.

-- xu tatiku. To disentangle, unravel, untwine, untie; to analyze.

mangge -- . To change money.

**ZADALAL -** / ZADALAL

v.i. To make rain with magic spells.

**ZADALUL -** / ZADALUL

n. Analysis.

**ZADARA -** / ZADARA

v.i. To unfold, untie, unwrap; to loosen; to fall or come apart, disintegrate; to be revealed, become known; to spread.

atom un --xu materijal. Atomic fission material.

boyulta --xu. For a package to fall apart or become unwrapped.

kereg --xu. For a matter to become known.

tngri --xu. For the weather to become worse.

yge --xu. For rumors or news to spread.

**ZADARXAIRA -** / ZADARXAIRA

adj. Untied, unwrapped; open, manifest.
ZADASU

Same as zayadasu(n).

ZADAULAI

-- bituxul. Titmouse.

ZAG, 1. / ZAG

n. Haloxylon ammodendron (a low bush which makes excellent fuel even though green).

ZAG, 2. / ZAG

-- kyten = -- ebedcin. Gonorrhea.

ZAG, 3.

-- zayum-a. Remote, far; unfinished.

ZAGA-

v.t. To disjoint, separate at the joints.

ZAGABAL-A

See zabal.

ZAGACI

-- kymyn. Guardian of the elephants.

ZAGADA-

v.t. To yawn (of animals).

ZAGADAL / ZAADAL

Same as zayadasu(n); Milky Way.

ZAGADASU(N) / ZAADAC

n. The sutures of the skull; joint; groove.
-- ber ijen angyayku. To open up at the joints.
-- tarikin u --. Sutures of the skull.

ZAGADASULAI- / ZAADALAI

v.t. To make grooves, hollow out; to insert into a groove.
-- xu. To glue on the ends of a bow.

ZAGAG / ZAGA, ZAGAL

n. Joint, junction, abutment; boundary, border.
-- toytaxu. To fix the boundary.
-- un yazar. Marginal area.

ZAGALCIN


ZAGALIXAI

-- gemy. Id.

ZAGAL / ZAGA

adj. Having dark spots on the neck and shoulders (of a stallion or gelding). Cf. zayalcyin.

ZAGALAI- 1. / ZAAALAI

v.t. To put partitions in a box or room; to edge, hem.

ZAGALAI- 2. / ZAAALAI

v.t. To itch.

ZAGALALAI / ZAAGALAI

n. Eagle having white feathers and dark spots.

ZAGALDU- / ZAAALDU

v.t. To litigate, sue; to accuse.
-- ysan kymyn. Litigant, plaintiff.
-- xu jabudal. Lawsuit, litigation.
-- dabanu --xu. To appeal (legal).

ZAGALDUCCI / ZAAALDAGC

n. Plaintiff.

ZAGALDUDEA- / ZAAALDAGCDA

[v. pass. of zayadul] To be sued, accused.
-- ysan kymyn. Defendant in a lawsuit.

ZAGALDUL / ZAAALDUL

n. Accusation, denunciation, lawsuit, litigation.

ZAGALDULI-A(N) / ZAAALDULAI

n. Lawsuit, law case, litigation.

ZAGALGA- / ZAAALGA

v. caus. of zaya-.

ZAGALII

See under zaryu.

ZAGALLI

Same as zayallai.

ZAGALLIXAI / ZAAALIXAI

n. Lawsuit, litigation, examination or investigation of a case.
ZAGALIKAI

zaryu --. Lawsuit, litigation.

ZAGALMAI / ЗАГАЛМАЙ, ЗАГАЛМAY
[ = zayulmai ] n. and adj. Cross (of any shape); cross-shaped, cruciform.
-- bilmuxal. Crossbill.
-- siruyu omgyucu. A vessel with a cross-shaped mast (Ch. pa-kan-ch'uan 巴干
舰 ).
egyden y --. Panels on the pillars of a gate.

ZAGALMAIDA- / ЗАГАЛМАЙДАХ
v.t. To cross, put crosswise.

ZAGALMAILA- / ЗАГАЛМАЙЛАХ
v.t. To make the sign of the cross.

ZAGALMAILIIZ(N) / ЗАГАЛМАЙЛИЗ(Н)
[ = zayulmailiz(n) ] n., adj. and adv. Cross; cross-shaped, crosswise, cruciform.

ZAGALMAILIZILA- / ЗАГАЛМАЙЛИЗИЛАХ
v.t. To crucify.

ZAGALMAILIZILATDA- / ЗАГАЛМАЙЛИЗИЛАТДАХ
[ = zayulmailizilatda- ] v.i. To be crucified.

ZAGALMAITAN / ЗАГАЛМАИТАН
n. Crusader[s].
-- u ajan. Crusade.

ZAGALMAITU / ЗАГАЛМАИТУ
adj. Having a cross or cross-like pattern.
-- moyn. Grass snake.

ZAGAM / ЗАГАМ
n. Collar of a garment.

ZAGAMDAA- / ЗАГАМДАХ
v.t. To grab by the collar.

ZAGAN / ЗАГАН
n. Elephant; the title given to the winner of third place in a wrestling match (cf.
aburyu and arslan ).
-- bke. Winner of third place in the national championship wrestling match.

ZAGLATUN

-- modu. Mammoth tree.
-- u jasu. Ivory.
-- u soju-а. Elephant tusks; ivory.
-- u tuyul. Baby elephant.
-- u zulzay-a. Young elephant.
yujiен --. Female elephant.

ZAGAR / ЗААРБ
[ = ziyar ] n. Musk, moschus.

ZAGARA- / ЗААРАХ
v.i. To come apart; to crack.

ZAGARCAT / ЗААРАЧАГ
n. School of fish.

ZAGARCAGLA- / ЗААРЫЧАГЛАХ
v.i. To swim together in schools (of fish).

ZAGARMAGLA- / ЗААРМАГЛАХ
v.t. To knead.

ZAGARTU / ЗААРТ
adj. Having a strong smell, odoriferous.
-- modu. Camphor wood.

ZAGATUNA- / ЗАГТНАХ
v.i. To itch.

ZAGATUNAT-A / ЗАГТНАА
n. Itching.

ZAGATUNATUL- / ЗАГТНУУДАХ
[ v. caus. of zayatuna- ] v.t. To cause itching.

ZAGAXAN
See zaxan.

ZAGDA- / ЗАГДАХ
v.i. To develop gonorrhea.

ZAGLA- / ЗАГЛАХ
v.i. To develop gonorrhea.

ZAGLAGUN / ЗАГЛЯГУН
adj. Hard, tough, strong.
ZAISAI-

v. l. To burst, split open; to become chapped (as lips).

ZAGU(N) / ЗУУ

card. num. Hundred.
- н. Hundred; century.
- н mingy-a. 100,000, same as arban tym-e.
- н modu. Hundred trees; small grove in a hollow or valley.
- н tyne. A million.
- н u nige xubi. One per cent.
- н u nige xubi jin xayas. One-half per cent.
- н u nojan. Leader of a hundred men; centurion.
- н xomuy un xanijadu. Whooping cough.
- н xubi. Hundredfold; one hundred per cent.
dumdadu -- н. The Middle Ages.
xoridur -- н. Twentieth century.

ZAGU- / ЗУУХ

v. t. To bite; to seize with the teeth or jaws; to grip firmly with tongs, etc.
noxai -- xu. For a dog to bite.
sidy -- xu. To clench one's teeth; to try to be patient.

ZAIGUCI / ЗУУЧ


ZAIGUCILA- / ЗУУЧИАХ

v. i. To make a match.

ZAIGUCILAIGCI

Same as zayucit.

ZAGUDAG / ЗУУДАГ

n. and adj. Pliers; biting (of a dog).
-- noxai. Vicious dog.

ZAGUDUTAR / ЗУУДҮТААР

ord. num. Hundredth.

ZAGUTAD / ЗУУТАД

distrib. num. Approximately a hundred.
-- saj-a. About a hundred million.
kymyn byri dyr -- nom sg. Give them about a hundred books each.

ZAGURA-

v. l. and t. To jam, be unable to open, be locked, be arrested in motion; to close tightly.

ZAGURADXAN / ЗУУТАГДХАН

distrib. num. dimin. Only a hundred each; only about a hundred.

ZAGURDA- / ЗУУРАХ

v. pass. of zayu-.

ZAIGULCI(N)

See ziyulci(n).

ZAIGULGA- / ЗУУГАХ

v. caus. of zayu-.

ZAIGULMAI

See zayalma.

ZAIGULMAILZI(N)

See zayalmalizi(n).

ZAGUNTA / ЗУУНТ

multipl. num. A hundred times.

ZAGURA- / ЗУУФ

a) n. and adj. Interval, space between; halfway, situated between.
-- ber. Halfway.
-- zam. On one's way, halfway, midway.
zaur-a --. From time to time, now and then.

b) adv. postpos. Between, among; along the way.

ger --. At home; among one's own family.
ocir-a --. In the vicinity; among one's intimates. See also c.
tede sber -- ben. Among themselves.
xarixu --. On the way back.
xojar kymyn y --. Between two persons.
zam un --. On the road, on the way.

c) adv. postpos. While, during the time.
cay --. In a flash; for a moment; temporarily gaan --. In a flash.
nidy cabciixu --. In a twinkle, in a flash, in no time.
ocir-a --. Recently, lately. See also b.
sanaxu jin --. While thinking.

tyr --. For a moment; temporarily.
xurumxan --. In a flash, within a second, in a very short time.
ZATURA-

adxun -- xu. To grip tightly.
ama -- xu. To have lockjaw; to be unable to open one's mouth.
sidy -- xu. To have lockjaw.

ZATURADU / 3UURD
adj., adv., and n. Intermediate; halfway, on the way; intermediate state between death and rebirth (of indefinite duration, 49 days being the maximum) through which the "soul" of a dead person is supposed to pass and during which it has to encounter all kinds of friendly or hostile apparitions.
-- ber nasu n'cikny. To die prematurely.
-- kalab. Intermediate kalpa or eon. (S. antarakaipa, T. bar gyl bakal pe).
-- jin. Intermediate, halfway, undue, premature, untimely.
-- jin ykyl. Untimely death, premature death, accidental death.
-- kyrgeky. To appease the spirit of a dead person who is tormenting a sick person by offering him water and rice, and burning paper in his honor.
-- or uru. The ghost of a dead person has entered a living body.
-- zam. Halfway.

ZATURAKI / 3UURKB
adj. Intermediate, situated in between.

ZATURALDU / 3UURDAX
v. rec. of zayura -
salxu yget -- xu. To hold on to each other firmly.

ZATURM-A / 3UURM
n., adj. and adv. Interrupted, incomplete, that which has not reached its end, that which is diffused, unfinished; on the way.
-- talbuxu. To put off, postpone, defer, procrastinate; to leave half-done, unfinished.
-- yiles. Uncompleted acts or work.

ZATURMACI
n. The inside trimming of the hem of a fur-lined coat.

ZATURMAT / 3UURMAT
n., adj., and adv. Half of the way; an intermediate point; halfway, half-done,

ZAGZAILA-

unfinished, also same as zayurmaci.
zam un --. Halfway, midway.

ZAGZURMATLA- / 3UURDAX
[ = zayurmalan-] v.t. To go only half way; to discontinue; to stop in the middle; to leave half-done or unfinished.

ZAGZURMALA- / 3UURDAX
See zayurmalay-

ZAGUSI / 3UUSI
[ = zusi ] n. Hors d'oeuvres, snack; object of gossip or conversation.
aman u --. Topic of gossip, object of criticism.
arikn u --. Hors d'oeuvres served with liquor.

ZAGUSILA- / 3UUSILAX
v.i. and t. To serve as hors d'oeuvres; to eat hors d'oeuvres; to leave an offering of food at a grave.

ZAITUTU
n. Centurion, commander of a hundred (milit. hist.).

ZAGUZAI, 1. / 3UZAI
n. Counter of a boot or shoe.

ZAGUZAI, 2. / 3UZAI
-- xolbuxu. For two horses to run neck and neck, as though their bits were connected; to go in pairs.

ZAGUZAILA- / 3UZAILAX
v.t. To put a bit on a horse; to applaud.
alay-a -- xu. To applaud.

ZAGZAGAR / ZAGZAR, ZAGZGAAR
n. and Short, stocky (of stature); dwarfish.
-- adj.

ZAGZAI- / ZAGZAIK
v.i. To be short or stocky (of stature).

ZAGZAILA- / ZAGZAILAX
[ v. caus. of zayzail- ] v.t. To crush by one's weight; to throw down, throw to the ground; to throw one's adversary in a wrestling match.
ZAI, 1.

[1. rdza] n. Medical ingredient[a], chemical element[a]: gas.
-- jin balîdyan. Chemical warfare.
-- jin γal. Electricity (obs.).
-- jin uxaîyan. Chemistry.
em ym --. Ingredients of a medicine.

ZAI, 2.

n. Space between, distance; gap; interval, time between, free time.
-- γaryaxu. To make room.
-- talxam. To make room, leave a place, give up a place.
-- ygel. Without space or interval; without free time.
-- yegeky. To leave a blank, leave a place; to leave free time.
-- zabar. Space, gap; interval, time between.
saydal un -- talbxu. To make or yield room for sitting.

ZAI- / ZAIKH
v.i. To wander, roam, rove; to loaf.

ZAICA
n. The place where the top and side felts of a yurt meet.

ZAICANGUI
adj. and adv. Separate[ly].

ZAICI- / ZAIKH
v.i. To move away from; to make room; to avoid.

ZAI- / ZAIKH
See zaidu-.

ZAIADA-
adj. and adv. Without a saddle; unsaddled.
-- mori unuxu. To ride a horse without a saddle, ride bareback.

ZAIADA-
adj. and adv. Without a saddle; unsaddled.
-- mori unuxu. To ride a horse without a saddle, ride bareback.

ZAILANGDA- / ZAILANGDA-
v.i. To be[come] without a saddle; to be left empty-handed; not to get what one expected; to be frustrated in one's hopes, be disappointed.

ZAILANGDA-
Same as zaidangda-.

ZAILANGNA-
Same as zaidala-.

ZAIĐU- / ZAIĐU
[ = zaid- ] v.t. To tie the hair on the crown of the head (women); to lift up.
-- yar ijen --xu. To lift up one's hand[a].

ZAIĐUMTU
adj. With the hair combed up.

ZAIĐUMAL / ZAIĐUMAL
[ n. d. of zaidu- ] adj. Tied up, raised up.

ZAI-
adj. Boundary between fields.

ZAIJUL / ZAIJUL
n. Rascal.

ZAIL- / ZAIL
[ = zailu- ] v.t. To rinse, wash out.
-- ama --xu. To wash or rinse one's mouth.
-- turyul-a --xu. To tin.

ZAILA-
 adj. To go away from; to step aside; to yield, give way; to avoid, elude, evade, dodge.
-- ! Away! get away! yield!
-- n nyaxu. To go into hiding.
-- xu jabxu. To go away in order to avoid, elude.
-- jirtinxc ec --xu. To retire, escape from the world.
ZAILA-

nigen nigen ecegen yly --mui. Neither one gives way to the other.
xalayun ece --xu. To escape heat or hot weather.
zam --zu ṣąky. To yield the way to someone.

ZAILATUL- / ZAIĐUWΛΛAX
[v. caus. of zaila-] v.t. To move, remove; to evacuate.
--xu sañulaxu. To cause to move to another seat; to resettle (a person, a family, or population).
azil ece --xu. To dismiss from work.
ceberlen --xu. To remove, move out of the way; to purge.
orun ece --xu. To remove from a place or an office.

ZAILATULΓA- / ZAIĐUWΛΓΑΧ
[v. caus. of zailatul-]

ZAILAT- A / ZAIĐΛГΑ
[n. The act of zaila-]

ZAILAKILA-
[v. freq. To dodge or avoid frequently.

ZAILAMATAGAI / ZAIĐΛMГΓАЙ
[adj. Elusive, evasive.

ZAILASI / ZAIĐΛЗΗИ
-- ygel. Unavoidable, inevitable.
-- ygel bolxu. To become inevitable or unavoidable.

ZAILASKI- / ZAIĐΛСГΧ
[v.i. To dodge, shun.
tatuburi ece --ky. To avoid payment of taxes.

ZAILGA- / ZAIĐΛГА
[v. caus. of zail-]

ZAILIUR / ZAIĐΛУΡ

ZAILU- See zail-.

ZAILUDUSU / ZAIĐΛДГΛС
[n. Gargle, rinse.
ZAJAΓ-Α(Ν) / ΖΑΙΑ

n. Fate, destiny, predestination (often understood as the result of a person's good and evil deeds in previous incarnations); luck, fortune, merits accumulated in a former life.

-- ben baraxu. To forfeit one's predestination or fate.
-- barimalaxu yzel. Fatalism.
-- erystegasan. To be taken by fate, die.
-- mayutai. Unfortunate, ill-fated, ill-starred.
-- medemyl. "Providence" knows.
-- tursixu. To challenge fate.
-- xubli. Fate, destiny.
-- ygel. Having no luck, luckless.
ene --. This life.
yurban mayal --. The three lower "levels" of reincarnation, viz. as an animal (adayusun), a starveling ghost (birid), or an inmate of one of the Buddhist hells.
xoitu --. Future rebirth, future life.
zol --. Luck, lucky chance.

ZAJAΓA- / ΖΑΙΑΧ

v.t. To grant, bless, ordain (by God or heaven); to predestine.
niyun i --xu. To bless with a son.
tngri ece --yusan. Heaven-sent, ordained by heaven.

ZAJAΓACI / ΖΑΙΑΧΑΓ

n. A god, goddess, godling; immaterial rational principle inherent in man; God of destiny; God of flocks and goods.
emegelzín --. Tutelary genius, protector of the household (shamanistic).
zol --. Goddess who grants children; guardian of children.

ZAJAΓATAI / ΖΑΙΑΓΑΤΑΙ

[ = zajayatai ] adj. Having a destiny, predestined; fortunate.

ZAJAΓATU / ΖΑΙΑΓΑΤΩ

See zajayatal

-- ezen. Heavenly Lord.
tngri ece --. Ordained by Heaven, by Heaven's decree.

ZAJIG

-- un toryud. Ural Kalmucks.

ZAKI - / ΖΑΧΗΧ

v.t. To give instructions; to entrust; to give an order for; to ask to run an errand.

ger ijen ax-a degy degen --bal. He entrusted his house to his brothers.
nom --xu. To order a book or books.
sonin --xu. To subscribe to a newspaper.

ZAKIDAL / ΖΑΧΙΔΑΛ

n. Order, charge; instructions; advice; letter, missive, correspondence.

-- bicig. Letters, correspondence.
alban --. Official letter.
amin u --. Private letter.

ZAKIJ-A(Ν) / ΖΑΧΗΙΑ

n. and adj. Order, charge; instructions; advice; letter, correspondence, missive; made to order.

-- bicig. Letter, written message.
-- ed. Ordered goods or objects.
-- γυτλ. Boots made to order.

aman --. Oral message.

ZAKIJALA- / ΖΑΧΙΔΑΛΑΧ

v.t. To order, charge; to subscribe to (as to a newspaper).

--xu yn-e. Subscription fee.

bayazi ud i --xu. To order equipment.

ZAKIJALGCI / ΖΑΧΙΔΑΛΓΑΓΗ

n. and adj. The person who orders something; subscriber.

ZAKIJALG-A / ΖΑΧΙΔΑΛΓΑ

n. Subscription, order.

-- jin xayudasu. Subscription blank, order sheet.

ZAKIR- / ΖΑΧΙΡΑΧ

v.t. To rule, govern, direct, administer, manage; to subordinate, subject.

aimay i --xu. To govern an aimak, q.v.

ulus ijen --un sayuxu. To govern one's people.

ZAKIRG-A / ΖΑΧΙΡΓΑΑ

n. Administration, management, jurisdiction.
-- u. Administrative.
-- u yazar. Administrative organ.
-- u kemzjen yd. Administrative measures.

-- ygel. Having no administration or jurisdiction; anarchy.
ceriğyn --. Military jurisdiction, military administration.
orun nutun un --. Local administration.
suryatuli jin --. School administration.

ZAKIRΓ-A
3.1 Same as zakirγuli.  
1  3

ZAKIRΓÇI / ЗАХИРГЧ
3.3 n. Superintendent, administrator; one of the highest administrative officers of a banner, next to tuslayçï, q.v.  
1  3

ZAKIRΓDA- / ЗАХИРГДАХ  
3.3 [v. pass. of zakir-] v.i. To be governed by, be under the jurisdiction of.  
1  3
... [dat.] styud --xu. To be under the immediate control of.  
1

ZAKIRΓUL- / ЗАХИРГУЗАХ  
3.3 v. caus. of zakir-.  
1  3

ZAKIRIL / ЗАХИРЛД  
3.3 n. Administration, management, supervision, authority; Director or principal of a school.  
suryatuli jin --. Director or principal of a school.  
1  3

ZAKIRIΓL-A / ЗАХИРГЛАГА  
3.3 n. Administration, management, jurisdiction; order, command.  
1  3

ZAKAR / ЗАГАР  
3.3 [T. rgya-gar = white plain or expanse] n.p. India (popular name frequent in Buddhist scriptures).  
2  3
-- kele. Sanskrit (popular name frequent in Buddhist scriptures).  

ZALA-, 1. / ЗАЛАХ  
3.3 v.t. To straighten, correct; to steer, direct the course of (cf. zasa-); to drive cattle to the pasture ground.  
barayn tegesi --xu. To turn a horse or vehicle to the right.  
1  3

ZALA-, 2. / ЗАЛАХ  
3.3 v.t. To invite; to bring an image of a deity or a sacred object to a new place; to ask for medicine.  

ZALAVUS  
--a urux. To invite.  
burxan u karyg --xu. To bring an image of Buddha from one sanctuary to another or to a home.  
em --xu. To send or ask for medicine (esp. of a lama).  
keid tyr --xu. To bring an image or a lama to a monastery.  
murul ji --xu. To straighten something curved.  
ziluya ben --xu. To guide a horse by the reins.  

ZALAG-A, 1. / ЗАЛАА  
3.3 n. Tassel; crest (of a bird); thick silk thread.  
jongxur --. Silk tassels on the hat of an official.  
tuy un --. Tassel on a flag.  

ZALAG-A, 2. / ЗАЛАА  
3.3 Sometimes used instead of zalay-a, 2.  

ZALAGATAI / ЗАЛАГАТАЙ  
3.3 adj. Tasseled, crested.  
-- malay-a. Tasseled hat or cap.  

ZALAGU / ЗАЛУУ  
3.3 adj. and n. Young, youthful; youth, youthfulness.  
-- bolxan. To rejuvenate.  
-- bolxu. To become younger.  
-- ece. Since one's youth.  
-- kymyn. Young man, young person.  
-- nasu. Young age, youth.  

ZALATUCUD / ЗАЛУУЧУУ  
3.3 [plural of zalay-] n. The youth, young people.  

ZALATUR / ЗАЛУУР  
3.3 n. Helm, rudder, steering gear; a pole for moving logs.  

ZALATUR[A]- / ЗАЛУУРАХ  
3.3 v.i. To become young.  

ZALATURXAI- / ЗАЛУУУРАХ  
3.3 v.i. To act in a youthful manner.  

ZALAVUS / ЗАЛУУС  
3.3 [pl. of zalay-] n. Young people.  

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ZALAGUU

1. Same as zalayu.

ZALAGUXAN / ЗАЛАГУХАН

1. adj. Somewhat young.

ZALAJID / ЗАЛАЙД

1. n. p. The Jalait, a Mongolian tribe in Eastern Mongolia.

ZALAGAM / ЗАЛАГАМ

1. n. Steering; correction.

ZALAGAM-A, 2. / ЗАЛАГАМ

1. n. Invitation.
   -- aildaxu. To present an invitation (hon.).

ZALAM-A

1. [zalma] n. Strips of material of five different colors tied to the manes of horses or to the necks of camels, bulls, rams, or goats consecrated to a deity, also to the tails of horses on certain festive occasions; they are also found on oboes (see obuy-a). See Mostaert, Dictionary 182 a. [Ko.]
   Five-colored strips of paper hung on the branches of a tree planted in a vase used by shamans to call spirits.
   -- yaryaxu. To use zalama in a shamanistic ritual intended to exorcise an evil spirit from a sick person.

ZALAN

1. n. Military unit consisting of two or more sumun (q.v.) under Manchu rule; the commander of the unit
   [Go.] Knot or joints of plants.
   -- u zanggi. Commander or administrator of a zalan.

ZALARA-, 1. / ЗАЛАРАХ

v.i. To straighten out, be straightened out; to become correct or normal.

ZALARA-, 2. / ЗАЛАРАХ

v.i. To go, proceed to, make one's entry (hon.).
   xayan ezen --mul. The khan is solemnly proceeding.
ZALGADASU
3 3 n. That which is added on, extension.

ZALGAG-A
3 3 n. and adj. Connection, succession, continuation; joint; extension; connected, contiguous, successive.
-- ail. Neighboring family.
-- ber. Continuously, in succession.
-- ber tasmuraz. To break at the joint.
ail -- . Neighboring.
gexige jin -- . False hair used to lengthen a pigtail.

ZALGAGAR
3 4 Same as zalyay-a ber.

ZALGAGUR
3 3 n. Attachment; plug for electric cord.

ZALGAL
3 2 Same as zalyay-a.
-- 1 yly tasulun sakixu. Not to interrupt the succession, retain the sequence.
-- tasmuraz. To interrupt a succession or sequence.

ZALGALDA-
3 3 Same as zalyaldhu-.

ZALGALDU-
3 3 [ v. rec. of zalya - ] v. i. To be connected, joined, linked; to follow each other.

ZALGALDUT-A
3 3 n. Succession, continuation, connection.
-- ber. Successively, continguously.

ZALGAMCIR
3 3 n. A descendant seven generations removed (Ch. jeng-sun 仍孫 )

ZALGAMZI
3 3 n. Succession, continuation, continuity.

ZALGAMZIL-
3 3 v.t. To continue, succeed, inherit.
--yman. Hereditary, inherited.
sayurin 1 --ycl. Heir or successor to the throne.

ZALIDA-, 1.
3 8 xayan sayurin 1 --xu. To inherit the throne of a Khan.
xolci ji --xu. To inherit, succeed.
vı-e --xu. To succeed, inherit.

ZALGAMZILAGCI
xolci ji -- . Successor, the coming generation.

ZALGASU(N)
3 3 n. A piece added, lengthening piece, extension; joint; false hair used to lengthen natural hair or pigtail.

ZALGASUTU
3 3 adj. Connected, attached, composite, joined.
-- numu. Composite bow.

ZALITURLA-
3 3 v.t. To join, attach or glue broken pieces.

ZALGI-
3 2 v.t. To swallow, engulf, devour.
--day. Squanderer, debauchee.
bykyl --xu. To swallow whole.
myngy --xu. To squander other people's money, to take a bribe.

ZALGIJACI
3 3 n. One who devours avidly; glutton.

ZALGIL-
3 3 v.t. To gulp; to swallow several times in succession.

ZALI, 1.
3 3 n. Flame; spirit.
-- badaraz. For the fire to blaze.
badaranguyal un -- . Blazing flames.

ZALI, 2.
3 3 n. Ruse, craft, cunning, trick, deceit.
-- meke. Ruse, trick, deceit.
ary-a -- . Cunning, artful trick, ruse.

ZALICI
3 3 n. Rogue, rascal, knave.

ZALIDA-, 1.
3 3 See zaltla-.
ZALIDA-, 2.
v.i. To flame, blaze; to be spirited.

ZALITA-
v.i. To be careless, lazy, or carefree; to talk nonsense.

ZALICI
Same as ilicici.

ZALILA-, 1. / ЗАЛИША
[= zalida-, 1.] v.t. To use every trick to deceive or cheat; to seduce.
--n mekeleyi. To use a ruse or subterfuge; to deceive.

ZALILA-, 2. / ЗАЛЫША
v.i. To flame, blaze.

ZALILATDA / ЗАЛИЛАГДАШ
v. pass. To be cheated or deceived.

ZALIRA- / ЗАЛИРАШ
v.i. To shirk, be lazy or nonchalant; to rest from work; to stop for a time; to calm down; to abate, get better (as illness).
--xu ygei. To work without intermission, indefatigably.

ZALIRAGUL- / ЗАЛИРУГДАШ
v. caus. of zalira-.

ZALIRASKI- / ЗАЛИРСКИШ
--ky ygei. Without laziness, indefatigably.

ZALITAI / ЗАЛІТАЙ

ZALITU / ЗАЛІТУ
See zalaitai.
-- bodhu-a. Crafty policy, political cunning.

ZALIXAI / ЗАЛІХАЙ, ЗАЛХАЙ
adj. Treacherous, crafty, cunning, wily; negligent, careless, lazy.

ZALIXAIRA- / ЗАЛІХАРІШ
v.i. To be treacherous; to be lazy, careless, or negligent.

ZALIXALZA-
v.t. and l. To treat carelessly; to be lazy.

ZALM-A
See zalam-a.

ZALMAGAI / ЗАЛМАГАЙ
n. The gills of a fish.

ZALU-
Less frequent form of zala-, 1.

ZALXA- / ЗАЛХАШ
v.i. To be afraid, or frightened; to get tired of; to give up or break oneself of a habit.
--n cegerleyki. To chastize, punish.

ZALXAGAI / ЗАЛХАГАЙ
n. Punishment, reprimand.
-- bulaxxi. To let something be a punishment.
-- yegeleyki. To punish, reprimand.

ZALXAGU
See zalxayu[u].

ZALXAGUCI / ЗАЛХАГУЧ
n. and adj. Lazy person, idler; lazy.

ZALXAGUR
Same as zalayur.

ZALXAGURA- / ЗАЛХУРАШ
v.i. To be lazy, idle, or listless.
buu ekin dyr kicjeged aday tur --ytun. Do not be diligent in the beginning and idle toward the end.

ZALXAGUTAI / ЗАЛХУТАЙ
adj. Tiresome, boring, irksome.

ZALXAYU[u] / ЗАЛХУ
adj. and n. Lazy, idle, loafing; idler, loafer.
-- kyrgyzki. To bore, weary.
ZALXAL
1. ZALXAL
Same as zaixayal.

ZALXAMZI
1. ZALXAMZI
Same as zaixayal.
-- ygel. Intrepid, fearless, bold.

ZALXAN
1. ZALXAN
Same as zaixan.

ZAM
1. n. Road, route, way, pass.
-- ece bucazu. To turn back on one's way.
-- mcer. Road[s], ways[s], path[s].
-- tegegebyr. Cargo, freight, carload.
-- un belcir. Bifurcation of a road.
-- un kymyn. Passer-by.
-- un temdeq. Road sign.
-- ziyayci. Guide.
ayar un --. Air route.
ary-a -- ud. Ways and means.
bayaraxu -- dur oruuxu. To decline (lit: to enter the road of decline).
buda --. A crooked path, deserted path; deviation from right path.
degedy --. The upper road, the sacred road.
er-e kymyn y --. The way of a man.
jabuyan --. Footpath, sidewalk.
temyr --. Railroad.
ulus teri jin --. Political line.
usun --. Waterway, fairway.
zasamal --. Paved road, highway.

ZAM-A, 1. ZAMA

ZAM-A, 2. ZAM

ZAMAG, 1. ZAMAG
-- buu. Flint gun.
-- un buylyul. Butt end of a gun.

ZAMAG, 2. ZAMAG

ZAMATLA
1. v.t. To cook a gun.

ZAMATRA
1. v.t. To become miry or slimy.

ZAMAL
1. -- ebsy. Water lentils, lesser duckweed.

ZAMBA, 1. ZAMBA
1. [T. lcm pa] n. Mallow; Malva neglecta; enclosure for sheep made of mallow.

ZAMBA, 2. ZAMBA

ZAMBAT-A
1. See zambaga.

ZAMBALA
1. ZAMBALA
1. [zambala, S Jambhala] n. Citrus tree; Jambhala, one of the gods of wealth.

ZAMBARAUI
1. ZAMBARAUI
1. Same as zambalzayul.

ZAMBAR-A
1. n. Order, decorum.
-- ygel. Without order or decorum.

ZAMCI
1. ZAMCI

ZAMNA
1. v.t. To follow a road; to go frequently along the same road.

ZAMUR
1. See zamy, 1 and 2.

ZAMUTLAI
1. v.t. To march in a dignified manner, to move with vigor or excited haste (of horses).

ZAMUR
1. n. Fruit of sweet briar (eglantine).
-- ceceg. Flower of eglandine.
ZAMUR(A)

- 1. See samur-.

ZAMURGA-

- 2. v. caus. of zamur-.

ZAMXARA- / ЗАМХРАХ

- 3. v.t. To be extinguished; to disappear; to go down, subside (of a liquid).

ZANCI- / ЗАНЧИХ, ЖАНЧИХ

[ = nanci-, zangci- ] v.t. To beat, hit; to punish by hitting with rods or a whip; to thrash, whip.

--zu zahayaxu. To punish by whipping.

ykyl-e --xu. To beat to death.

ZANCIUR- / ЗАНЧУУР, ЖАНЧУУР

- n. Any instrument for hitting; clapper; flail.

-- tygsegyr. Flail.

ZANCILG-A / ЗАНЧИЛГА

- n. The act of thrashing, whipping; corporal punishment.

ZANCIRXAI

- adj. [Ko.] Stricken, whipped; rumpled.

ZANDA- / ЗАНДАХ

- See zangda-.

ZANDALCI(N) / ЗАНДАЛЧИ

- See zandalci(n).

ZANDALG-A / ЗАНДАЛГА

- n. Execution; slaughtering of animals.

Zandan

- See zandan.

ZANDU-

- Same as zayaldzu-.

ZANDUR-

- See zangdur-.

ZANG, 1. / ЗАНГ

- n. Character, nature; disposition, temperament; custom, habit, conduct.

-- aburi. Personal character and behavior.
ZANGDUR- / ZAŃĐRAKH
[= zan-dur-] v.t. To scold; to threaten, reprove; to shout at.
--n barkiraxu. Scold loudly.

ZANGGA- / ZÁNGΓÁX
v.t. To threaten, menace.
ilerkel ber --xu. To threaten openly.

ZANGGAI- / ZÁNGΓÁIΧ
v.t. To be in difficulties or misery, find oneself in a predicament, be pressed, harrassed.

ZANGTU / ZÁNGΓA
n. Trap, mouse trap, pitfall, snare.
-- zegyky. To set a trap.

ZANGTU- / ZAŇΓΓΛΑΧ
[Go.] v.t. To cast, throw; to direct to.

ZANGTUD- / ZAŇΓΓΛΑΧ
v.t. To trap.

ZANGTURA- / ZAŇΓΓΑΡΑΧ
v.t. To intimidate, menace; to scold.

ZANGTUGA / ZAŇΓΓΑRGΑ
n. Mouse-trap, trap; scolding, invective, insult.

ZANGTURGALAS / ZAŇΓΓΑRGΛΑΧ
v.t. To scold, use invectives.

ZANGTURGA / ZAŇΓΓΑRGATAI
adj. Having a trap; evil-mouthed.
ama --. Evil-mouthed.

ZANGTU / ZAŇΓΓУУ
n. Anchor; water chestnut (Trientalis terrestris).
-- orkkux. To drop anchor.
-- temyr. Anchor.

ZANGTUUDAI
n. Young antelope or elk.

ZANGTUVA / ZAŇΓΓΑΧС
n. Pickles, pickled vegetables.

ZANGGI, 1. / ZÁNGΓI
[Ch. chang-ching 章京 Ma. zanggin Ch. chiang-chih 将軍 ] n. Chief of a sumu(n), q.v.; military rank (commanding officers of various ranks).
-- yker cilayu. Stone in the middle of a gate against which the leaves of the gate lean when closed.
ulus i sakixu --. Hereditary title of an official of the 9th class (hist., Ch. téng-kuo-chiang-chih 封号将軍).

ZANGGI, 2. / ZÁNGΓI
n. Information, news, rumors.
-- bilinuax. Kind of a bird (Ch. hsia-iang 信鶥).
-- sygky. To inform.
sonin --. News, information.
sonin --. kekeley. To relate news.

ZANGGI, 3. / ZÁNGΓI
-- ujux. To tie with a tight knot, tie solidly.

ZANGGIJASU(N) / ZÁNGΓIJASU(N)

ZANGGIJ, 4. / ZÁNGΓI
n. Knot, tie, bond; amulet, usually made of a xaday (q.v.) or bundle of threads blessed by a xublyan (q.v.), and worn around the neck; necktie.
téry jin --. Chains with which prisoners are shackled.

ZANGGIJAL / ZÁNGΓIJΑΧ
v.t. To knot, make a knot, tie.

ZANGGIJASU(N) / ZÁNGΓIJASU(N)

n. Knot, sliding knot; bond, joining.
ZANGLJASULA-

ZANGGLJASULA- / ЗАНГГИАСЛАХ
v.t. To knot, make a knot, tie.

ZANGGLJATU / ЗАНГГИАТ
adj. Having a knot.

ZANGGLA- / ЗАНГГИЛАХ
v.t. To knot, make a knot, tie.

ZANGGLJATU-A / ЗАНГГИЛАЯ
n. Knot, tie.

nairamdal un -- ber xolbaxu. To connect with ties of peace or harmony.
temyr zam un --. Railroad center.
ykyl --. Clove hitch.

ZANGGLJGA(N) / ЗАНГГИЛГАА(N)
Same as zangglay-a.

ZANGGLJGATU / ЗАНГГИЛААТ
adj. Having a knot.

ZANGGLIRA- / ЗАНГГИРАХ
v.i. To be knotted, tied, entangled, entangled in a knot; to choke.
--xa ebedcin. An ailment characterized by a choking sensation in the throat.
--uu ykyky. To choke to death.
xoyulaa --xa. To sob.

ZANGGLIRAL / ЗАНГГИРАЛ
n. Entanglement; choking.

ZANGL-, 1.

v.i. To show temper.

ZANGL-, 2. / ЗАНГЛАХ
v.t. To hit with a rod or stick (punishment).

ZANGLANG / ЗАНГЛАН(Г)
[ Ch. chang lang ꠕᨑ Alb. ] n. Wood borer, wood fretter (insect).

ZANGNA-, 1. / ЗАНГНАХ, ЗАНГИНАХ
v.i. To behave, act.

ZANU-

ZANGNA-, 2. / ЗАНГНАХ, ЗАНГИНАХ
v.t. To scold.

ZANGNA-, 3. / ЗАНГНАХ
v.t. To line, sole.

ZANGSI- / ЗАНГСИХ
v.i. To become a custom, form a habit; to become accustomed.

ZANGSIL / ЗАНГСИЛ
n. Custom, habit, tradition.

-- bolxu. It becomes a habit or tradition.
-- ijy dayaxu. To follow one's custom or tradition.
josu --. Manners, custom; habit.
keb --. Custom, tradition.

ZANGSIL-A / ЗАНГСИЛАХ, ЗАНГСИЛАГА
n. Custom, habit, tradition, fashion.

ZANGTAI / ЗАНГТАЙ
adj. Having a certain habit or character; having a temper.
-- kymyn. Person who has a temper or is temperamental.
jeke --. Arrogant.
olan --. Moody, emotional.
sain -- kymyn. Person of good character.

ZANGX-A / ЗАНХ
-- numu. Bow made from buffalo horn.

ZANGZUN / ЗАНГЗУН
[ Ch. chang-chun ꠕאלב ] n. General, commander, commanding general, governor-general.
byky cerg yn --. Commander-in-chief, commanding general.
jerymkay --. Commander in chief.
siłyg --. Marshall.

ZANID-
[ Ch. ] Same as zumu--.

ZANU- / ЗАНУХ
v.t. To threaten, menace; to brandish; to stamp in anger; to bear a grudge.
--xa xuruyu. Index finger.
xuruyu ber --xa. To shake one's finger at.
ZANUL

ZANUL  /  ЗАНАЛ

n. Threat; hatred.

ZANULTAI  /  ЗАНАЛТУЙ

adj. Threatening, frightening; hateful.
-- daisun. Sworn or bitter enemy.

ZAR, 1.  /  ЗАР

n. Written order or instruction; announcement, advertisement.
-- tarxayaxu. To publish an announcement; to advertise.
uky̲aŋ u -- biclig. Order for relay horses.

ZAR, 2.

-- zar. Onomat. describing chattering or chirping of birds.

ZAR, 3.

-- zabasar ygel. Without interruption, incessant[ly], without space.
bej-e -- zar kiky. To have a premonition; to sense what is coming; for the premonitory symptoms of a sickness to set in.

ZARAG, 1.  /  ЗАРАГ

n. Snipe, woodcock.
yker --. Large snipe.

ZARAG, 2.  /  ЗАРАГ

eker --. Affairs in general.

ZARAG-A  /  ЗАРАА

n. Hedgehog, porcupine.
dalai jin --. Sea urchin.

ZARAXAI  

adj. Having a retentive memory.

ZARCA
See zarci.

ZARCI  /  ЗАРЧИ

[ = zarca] n. Footman, servant, errand boy, messenger.

ZARCIM  /  ЗАРЧИМ

n. Principle, rule; custom.
-- baxulxu. To make a rule, establish a rule.

ZARIG

-- ece dabañ. To break a rule; to deviate from a principle.
-- i toytayaxu. To lay down a rule, establish a principle.
-- ygel. Without principles, unprincipled. aradclayasan --. The principle of democra-
dy̲im --. Principle, rule.

ZARCIMLA-  /  ЗАРЧИМЛАХ

v.t. To establish as a principle; to make a rule or law; to follow a principle.

ZARU  /  ЗАРГА

n. Lawsuit, litigation.
-- ben ziyabai. [He] stated his complaint (hist. AT 113).
-- delisey. To win a lawsuit.
-- ji iliyañ. To have a hearing, hear a case.
-- ji sigky. To try a case.
-- medegyky. To make a complaint, start litigation.
-- sigky yanar. Court of justice, tribunal.
-- zayañ. Lawsuit, litigation.

ZARTUCI  /  ЗАРГАЧ

n. Judge; lawyer; petitfogger, litigious person.

ZARTUL-A-
Same as zarγula--.

ZARTUL-A-  /  ЗАРГУЛАХ

v.i. To bring action against, sue.
xy̲aŋ dur -- ondax. To take the case to the Khan.

ZARTULDA-  /  ЗАРГУЛДАХ

v.i. To sue each other.

ZARGI-
Same as zirgi--.

ZARI  
See garī.

ZARI

-- taγan. Freely; by itself, naturally; in-
cidentally; at the same time.
ZARIM

adj. Some, a certain; sometimes used instead of zarimday, one half or part of something.
-- dayan. Sometimes, from time to time, once in a while.
-- nige. Some, certain, one.
-- ud. Some of them, some person.

ZARIMDA
adv. Sometimes, from time to time.

ZARIMDADE / ЗАРИМДАД
n. and adj. One half; incomplete, semi-; malmed; non-vocalized (consonants).
-- jtey. "Non-vocalized nine," the term given to the nine consonants: т,к,т,ч,г,л,д,р,к,и in the Cyrillic alphabet.
-- kymyn. Handicapped or malmed person.
-- sar-a. Half a mouth; half-moon.

ZARIMDUGLASH / ЗАРИМДУГЛАХ
v.t. To do something halfway or in part; to know in part.

ZARILASH / ЗАРИЛАХ
v.t. To do something halfway or in part; to give a part.
-- n goky. To give or entrust a part of something.
-- xu iredegkyi. Let some come!
-- xu yarp yji --n goky. To entrust part of the rule to.

ZARKIRA-
v.i. To make noise; to howl.
-- xu dayu. Howling noise.

ZARLA-
/v. To order; to make known, publish, announce, proclaim.
-- ysan bolzuy-a. The announced term or date.
-- yaryaxu. To publish, announce.
-- yabuyyu. To publish, promulgate, make a declaration.
-- xu bincg. Notification, written instruction.
-- xu xuralduyyu. To assemble, convene.
dain --xu. To declare war.
delek--dakn--a --xu. To proclaim to the world.
egyn y tula --ba. For this reason this order is given (Ch. ts'u-ling 此令) concluding formula for orders, regulations

ZARU-
in Chinese chancellery style.
xural --xu. To convene a meeting or session.

ZARLAL / ЗАРЛАЛ
n. Publication, announcement, advertisement, poster, order.
sonin u --. Newspaper announcement or advertising.

ZARLIIG / ЗАРЛІГ
n. Decree, command, order, mandate; the Word (used only in reference to gods, sovereigns or feudal lords, and high government agencies).
-- bayulyaxu. To decree, order, command (of a sovereign).
-- bincg. Edict, ordinance, written order.
-- bolxu. To command; to speak (of rulers, buddhas, or high church dignitaries).
-- ece dabaxu. To transgress imperial orders.
-- eslí. Word, command, decree, instruction, mandate, ordinance.
-- soujyaxu. To tell, speak, announce, inform, order (hon.).
-- un ortcuyu-a. The Kanjur, first of the two main collections of Lamaist scriptures
-- burxan u --. The words (teaching) of the Buddha.
-- xen -- ese bolba. The lord did not speak.

ZARLIIGLASH / ЗАРЛІГЛАХ
v.i. To act according to the order or command.

ZARLIIGLASH / ЗАРЛІГЛАХ
v.i. To order, command, decree.

ZARM-A / ЗАРМ, ЗАРМА
-- xoruxai. Bookworm (also fig.).
-- xilyasu. Small fish, fry, smelt, sparling, gudgeon.

ZARTU
-- xudalduy-a. Public sale, auction.

ZARU-
/v. To use or have a servant, worker, etc.; to use, spend, disburse, or dispose of money; to send on an errand or mission; to slaughter animals.
ZARU-

--xu em-e. Maid, woman servant.
--zu dayusaxa xu. To use up, spend all.
--zu ilegeky. To send, dispatch on an errand or mission.
ary-a --xu. To use a ruse or artifice.
boyucilann --xu. To enslave, reduce to servitude.
elix --xu. To send an amissary or envoy.
kymyn --xu. To use a person; to send a person.
meggy --xu. To spend money.
xoni --xu. To butcher a sheep.
zaructa --. To keep a servant or servants.

ZARUBDAL / ZAPABDAL
n. Expense[s]; expenditure.
-- syll. Budget; expenditure.
ulus un --. Government expenditure.

ZARUCA / ZAPI
n. Footman, servant; menial worker.
kayyn y --. Hired servant.

ZARUCALA- / ZAPILAH
v.t. To send on an errand; to make one a servant.

ZARUD / ZAPUUL
n. A tribe in Eastern Inner Mongolia.

ZARUDAL / ZAPUL
n. Expense, expenditure, budget.
ceric ym --. Military expenditure.
ulus un --. Government expenditure.
zam un --. Traveling expenses or allowance.

ZARUDASU(N) / ZAPULAC
n. Servant, slave; messenger.

ZARUDGA- / ZAPULAH
[ v. pass. of zaru- ] To be employed, sent; to serve, wait on.

ZARULI-A / ZAPULAGA
n. The act of zarul; expense, expenditure; messenger.
-- garagma. To send someone on a mission or errand; to send a messenger.
-- ceric. Orderly (mil.).

ZASA- / ZASAH
v.t. To put in order, fix, repair, correct, make correction[s]; to improve; to decorate; to castrate.
-- a saizirayuul. To improve.
-- a saizirayulqu yaz. Reformatory.
--xu zalarayul. To correct.
bej-e --xu. To treat medically; to improve one's personality or appearance.
deblaker --xu. To fix the bedding; to make a bed.
ebedcin --. To cure an illness.

ZASAT
n. and adj. Correction, repair, arrangement, act of putting in order; proof sheet (print); improvement; medical treatment; remedy; decoration; artificial, deceitful, illusory.
-- jin em. Medicine for regaining strength after illness, tonic.
-- yge. Decoetful words.

ZASABURI / ZASVAR
n. and adj. Correction, repair, arrangement, act of putting in order; proof sheet (print); improvement; medical treatment; remedy; decoration; artificial, deceitful, illusory.
-- jin em. Medicine for regaining strength after illness, tonic.
-- yge. Decoetful words.

ZASABURILA- / ZASVARUA
v.t. To fix, repair, put in order; to adorn oneself; to decorate; to sham, be hypocritical.

ZASADAG / ZASAG
adj. Not natural or genuine; artificial, hypocritical, false; heretical.
-- jabulal. False conduct, hypocrisy.
-- nomtu. Follower of a false doctrine.
-- yge. Hypocritical speech, false, insincere words, servile words.
-- yge. Veracious, honest, candid.

ZASADAGA- / ZASAGA
v.t. To dissimulate, disassemble, pretend, be hypocritical.
-- ysan cirai. Hypocritical mien.

ZASAG / ZASAG
n. a) Rule, government, administration; ruling prince of a banner; power; political structure.
-- bariyul. To entrust the government (to someone).
ZASAIΓ

-- i baiuyixu. To establish a rule, organize a government.
-- i degereglyicy tysimel. Provincial treasurer (hist, Ch. pu-cheng-shih 布政使).
-- i jabuyixu. To exercise power.
-- i unayixu. To overthrow the government.
-- un. Governmental, political.
-- un dyrim. Form of government.
-- un erke. Ruling or governmental power.
-- un γazar. Government.
-- un modu. A wooden stick used by gebkyl (q.v.) for disciplinary punishment in a monastery.
-- vang. Ruling prince.
-- yeği. Anarchy, anarchic.
arad un erkety --. People's power, democracy.
bygyde najaramdaxu arad un --. Republican structure or organization.
ed yn --. Finance, financial affair; economy.
ezen ty --. Monarchy.
xayantu --. Monarchy.
xatay --. Harsh government, tyranny.
ẕbleity --. Soviet government.

b) Law, punishment, penalty.
-- ece getyigekey. To free from punishment.
-- jous. Laws, laws and customs, legal order.
-- xaul. Law[s].
nom un --. Religious laws; religious government.

ZASAGCI / ZASAIΓ

pres. part. of zasa-. One who repairs, corrects, or fixes; judge, jurist (obs.); ruler, administrator (obs.).
cay --. Watch-repairer.
ejebir --. The appellation of the years 1644-1661 during the Manchu Dynasty (Ch. shun-chih 順治).
kinan --. Proofreader.
yşı --. Hairdresser.

ZASAGLAL / ZASAIΓΛΑΛ

n. Governing, ruling.

ZASAGLU / ZASAIΓΛΥ

adj. Having a government; lawful, legitimate, conforming to the law.
-- nom. The Chinese Canon of History or Book of Documents (Ch. shu-ching 史經).
-- xan. Zasaktu khan, title of one of the princes of the Khaikha.
-- xan aimak. Zasaktu Khan Aimak, one of the four aimaks of Outer Mongolia (hist.).

ZASAL / ZASAL

n. Arbitrator, referee, umpire, judge; sensory, guard.

xurim un --. Master of ceremonies.

ZASALΓ- / ZASΛΛΓΑΓ

v. caus. of zasa-. To have something fixed or repaired.

bāslam 1 selbin --xu. To have the house repaired or remodelled.

ZASAL / ZASAIΛ

n. Adornment or headdress of a married woman, therapeutic treatment (incl. supematural); correction.
-- un yodull. Large arrow with a tetrahedral head.
-- un sumu = un yoduit.
tögen-e jin --. Cauterization treatment.

ZASALT- / ZASΛΛΓΛΤ

n. Repairing, correction; therapeutic treatment.

ZASALT- / ZASΛΛΓΛΤ

n. The act of zasa-.

ZASAMAL / ZASMAΛ

[n. d. of zasa-] adj. Corrected, repaired, put in order; castrated, gelded.
-- zam. A constructed road, paved road.

ZASAMZIL / ZASAMΖΛΖΛ

n. Reform, reconstruction, repairing.

ZASAMZIL- / ZASAMΖΛΖΛ

v.t. To correct, mend, repair, reform, reconstruct; to sham.
ZASARA- / ZACPAK
v.i. To improve, get better.
bej-e --xu. To regain health.
ebedcin --xu. To recover from illness.
kymyn imu --xu. [His] personality is improving.

ZATI

ZAUSI
Same as zayusi.

ZAUZAI
Same as zayusi.

ZAX-A, 1. / ZAX
n. Brim, rim, border, frontier; side, flank; collar; bazaar, market; used as a "classifier" for counting garments.
-- bolux (attrib.). Contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.
-- du. Near by, on the side or border; in the presence of.
-- ece abun. Often, frequently, mostly.
-- yazar. Borderland, marginal country.
-- jin camkay. Frontier watchtower.
-- jin kymyn. A frontiersman, people living on a frontier; person in attendance.
-- kizayar. Frontier, borderland.
-- kizayar ygel. Immense, unbounded, vast.
-- nelikye. To border upon.
-- zegili. Bazaar, market.
aimay un --. The border of an aimak.
camca jin --. Shirt collar.
ecige eke jin -- du. In the presence of one's father and mother.
nige -- xubcasun. One garment.
usun u --. Bank of a river, brook, or pond.
xotan u --. Outskirts of a town or city.

ZAX-A, 2.
n. Elder (usually used with az-a, q.v.).

ZAXADA- / ZAXAX
v.t. and l. To collar, seize by the neck; to be situated or move along the border or edge.

ZAXADU
See zax-a du.

ZAXAGUR / ZAHYUR
adv. Along the edge or border.
zegyn --. Along the eastern side or edge.

ZAXALA- / ZAXAX
v.t. To hem; to put or sew on a collar; to go along the edge or border.

ZAXAN / ZAXAX
[ = zayaxan, zaaxan ] adj. Small, little, tiny.
-- keyken. Little girl.
-- zam. Path.

ZAXARA-
v.i. To be afraid, be frightened.

ZAXATU / ZAHX
adj. Having a border, edge, or collar.
-- debel. Ceremonial dress, uniform.

ZAZA
n. Barrier.

ZAZAGADA- / ZAZAGADAX, ZAAGADAX
v.i. To be feeble or weak; to be unable to bear; to be perplexed or at a loss.

ZAZITUR / ZAZJUR
n. Lower part of the cheek.
-- orkixu. To turn away; to pay no attention to.

ZAZITURDA- / ZAZJURDAX
v.t. To pull by or pinch on the cheek.

ZAZIL- / ZAHXAX
v.t. To chew, masticate; to gossip.

ZAZILBURI / ZAHXBAR
n. Chewing; cud.

ZAZILBURILA- / ZAHXBAREXAX
v.t. To chew, masticate.

ZAZILBURITAI / ZAHXBARTAI
adj. Requiring a lot of chewing, chewy.
ZEK E

ZEKB / зн

Intensifying adverbial particle preceding
adjectives or adverbs beginning with
the syllable ze.

ZEKE, 1. / зн
n. Arrowhead, spearhead.

ZEKE, 2.

n. Narrow passage, defile.

ZEKE / зн

[= zibeke] n. Siberian salmon (Salmo lenoc).

ZEBEGYCE / зн

See zibegye-

ZEBEGYN / зн

adj. Cold, chilly.
kyb kyten zeb --. Extremely cold.

ZEBEGY / зн

See zibegy.

ZEBEGYYTEI / зн

See zibegytei.

ZEBELE-

v.t. To arm.

ZEBI

See zibi.

ZEBSEG / зн

adj. Arm, weapon; instrument, implement.
-- bayazl. Tools, instruments, equipment;
weapons, arms.
-- xoruydayulku. To reduce armaments.
-- xurtjau. To collect arms; to disarm.
-- ygei. Unarmed; unequipped.
-- yn kycoy ijer. By force of arms.
-- yn xorij-a. Arsenal.
azil on --. Tools.
buu --. Weapons, arms, armament.
yalu --. Firearms.
kgzdum yon --. Musical instrument.
kytten --. Arme blanche, silent weapons.

ZEKLERNE-

kyrel --. yj-e. The bronze age.
xalayun --. Firearms.
zer --. Weapon, arm, armament.

ZESEGTE / зн

v.t. and i. To arm, prepare arms; to equip.
-- gsen boso-l-a. Armed revolt.

ZESEGTEL / зн

n. Armaments; arming.
cereg yon --. Armaments.

ZESEGTY / зн

adj. With arms, armed.
-- kycoy. Armed forces.

ZESEGZI / зн

v.i. To be well armed or equipped.

ZED, 1.

See zes.

ZED, 2. / 33d

n. Money distributed among lamas taking active
part in a religious ceremony.

ZEDKER / зн

n. Hindrance, obstacle, obstruction; temptation,
seduction; demon, devil (obs.).
-- kiky. To hinder; to tempt, seduce, bewitch.
-- yon sibayu. The "bird of obstacles" (i.e.,
of ill omen), the owl.
sayad --. Obstacles.

ZEDKERN / зн

v.t. and i. To hinder, make obstacles; to be hindered; to be tempted.

ZEDKERIDKE-

v. caus. of zedkerid-.

ZEDKERIDYL / зн

n. Obstacle, hindrance; distraction, temptation,
seduction.

ZEDKERYE / зн

v.t. To hinder; to bewitch, enchant.
cidkyr kumun i --myi. Demons attack a person.
ZEDKY-

v.t. To hinder, clog, interrupt. mor i --ky. To cut off the road.

ZEG
Same as zegeg.

ZEGEG / 338
n. Ribbon-like trimming on garments (usually many-colored); galloon; a rope around an object.

ZEGEGLE- / 338L3X
v.t. To put a trimming or a galloon around; to put a rope around something.

ZEGELE
See zegeli.

ZEGELE- / 338L3X
[ = zigele-, zegeli-, zegelld-, zegelile-] v.t.
To borrow.
--zy ęgky. To lend, loan.
mweggy --ky. To borrow money.
nner-e --ky. To be an imposter; to use another's name illegally.

ZEGELEL / 338L3A
n. The act of borrowing; loan; something borrowed.

ZEGELELGE / 338L3G, 338L3GAA
n. Loan; borrowing, lending.

ZEGELI, 1. / 338L
-- ber wudalhuxu. To sell on credit.
-- talbuxu. To loan, lend.

ZEGELI, 2. / 328L
n. Street; street, market; commercial district.
-- ergici em-e. Streetwalker.
cixul --. A narrow street.

ZEGELI-
See zegeli--.

ZEGELID- / 338L3X
See zegeli--.

ZEGYDE(N)

ZEGELILE- / 338L3X
See zegeli--.

ZEGEN
Same as zigege.

ZGERDE / 338L4A
adj. Red, chestnut.
-- mori. Chestnut horse.
ulayan --. Red-chestnut.
ulayan -- bolxn. To become flushed (as from drink).

ZGER-E(N) / 338L
n. Antelope (Ch. huang-yang 黄羊 ).

ZEGERGENE
n. Ephedra vulgaris.

ZEGES
n. Genitals (obs.).

ZEGESY(N) / 338G
[ = zigesy(n)] n. Reed, rush, cane.
--n debiker. Cushion or mat of plaited rushes.
--n y oli. Sugar plantation.

ZEGY- / 3YYX
v.t. To hang, put on, wear (of ornaments, swords, etc.); to set a trap.
bilyng --ky. To wear or put a ring on a finger.
cimex --ky. To wear ornaments.
kituy-a --ky. To put on or wear a knife or a sword.
mayu nere --ky. To bear a bad name.
strix-a --ky. To receive a wound.
syke --ky. To wear earrings or headdress.
xoyusun nere-j --ky. To be something in name only (lit.: to hang an empty name on).

ZEGYBCI / 3YYB
n. Needle-case.

ZEGYDE(N) / 3YYL
[ = zegyde(n)] n. Dream.
-- ebedcin. Sleepwalking, somnambulism.
--n dy orux. To see in a dream.
--n-e yzęky. To see in a dream; to interpret a dream.
ZEGYDE(N)

--n y tailburi. Interpretation of dreams, oneromancy.

ZEGYDEL / ŻYWLAN
n. Ornament[a] (usually of women).

ZEGYDEL— / ŻYWLANX
v.t. and i. To dream.

... 1 (j) --ky. To dream about ...

zegyde --ky. To have a dream.

ZEGYDY(N), etc.

See zegyde(n), etc.

ZEGYL / ŻYWŁX
v.t. To talk in one's sleep.

ZEGYLGE— / ŻYWŁGX
v. caus. of zegy-.

ZEGYTE / ŻYWŁ
n. Ornament, pendant; footnote.

ZEGYN, 1. / ŻYWŁ
adj. and adv. East, eastern, oriental; left.
-- bej-e. Eastern side or quarters.
-- emyn-e. Southeast.
-- yar. Left hand, left wing (milit.).
-- testi. To the left.
-- uridu. Southeast.
-- uruvi. To the southeast.
-- y. Left, leftist.
-- y nuwlu-y-a. Leftist deviation.
-- y nuwluatan. Leftists, left deviators.
-- y udurudhu-y-a. Leftist leadership.
-- zyg. East.

ZEGYN, 2.

See zegy.

-- xazayai. A bird with a long beak resembling the snipe.

ZEGYNTEN / ŻYWŁXEN
n. Leftists.

ZEGYRMEG / ŻYWŁMEG
adj. Half-asleep, drowsy.

-- fjer. While drowsing, being half-asleep.

ZEKIR

v.i. To doze off.


See zegytei.

[ = zey, zegyn, 2 ] n. Needle; hand of a clock; injection, shot.
-- abuyct cilaya. Lodestone, magnet (obs.).
-- sybelkey. To thread a needle.
-- tilexu. To give an injection.
-- cej un --. Hour hand.
-- tarijan u --. Hypodermic needle.

[ Ko. ] v.t. and i. To surpass, outstrip, be outstanding.

[ Ko. ] adj. So-called, supposed, would-be.

v.t. To prepare, make ready.

n. Preparation, readiness.

adj. Prepared, ready.

[ = zikei ] adj. Mediocre, of poor quality; scanty, insufficient.
-- cai. Weak tea.

v.t. To be of too poor quality.

adj. Rather ordinary, somewhat ordinary.
-- cayasu. Ordinary paper.
-- gφ1 'Give a little more of it.'

-- sekir. Quite irrelevant, absolutely unimportant.
ZELE

n. Rope stretched along the ground to which tethers for cattle are attached; tethering place for cattle; vine, tendril; stem of creeping plants.
-- uray-a. A kind of trap for small animals and birds.
geyn --. Tethering place for mares and colts.

ZELE- / 33333x
v.t. and i. To tie animals at the tethering place; to climb (as a vine); to stretch in one direction.
--n nisky. To fly in a straight line.

ZELEN
See under belen.

ZELMEGYR / 33333yp
n. Gulp, draught.

ZEMDEG / 333335, 333335
adj. Crippled, handicapped, maimed.
-- bolyaxu. To mutilate, maim, cripple.

ZEMDEGLE- / 333334x
v.t. To cripple.

ZEME- E, 1. / 333
See zim-e.

ZEME- E, 2. [Go.] n. Carrion.

ZEMELE-
See zimele-.

ZEMELEL
See zimelel.

ZEMETEN
See zimeten.

ZEMIS
Same as simis.

ZEMSIG / 33333G
[ = simseg ] n. Ornaments, pendants; also = zebseg (q.v.).

ZER
n. Weapons, armament.
-- zeb = zebseg. Weapons, arms, armament.
-- zebseg yin suryayull. Training in the use of arms, military training.

ZERDE
Same as zegerde.

ZERGE

a) n. Sort, kind, category; class, rank; level; order, degree; stage.
-- colu. Rank and title.
-- dayar. Classification.
-- dyr debesiglyky. To promote to a higher rank.
-- ebedeky. To deprive of rank.
-- kergem. Rank, title.
-- nemeky. To raise in rank.
-- umaxu. To lose one's rank.
-- xamaxu. To reduce in rank.
-- zerge jin. Of various kinds, heterogeneous.
erdementy --. Academic degree.
yurbaexact. --. Third degree, grade, class, or quality.
jambar -- jin kymyn bain-a? What kind of a person is he?
kiri --. Degree, extent.
kiri -- meden-e yu? To what degree do [you, etc.] know it?

b) adv. Together, simultaneously; as soon as.
-- ber. All together; simultaneously.
-- boaxu. To raise together.
-- umaxu. To fall simultaneously, to wrestle to a draw.
sayxu tai --. As soon as [one] sat down.

-- jin. And so on, et cetera, and others.
carara xaranda --. Paper and pencils, etc.
edan un --. Such persons as these.

d) Special uses.
nigen -- yasey. To look at or read for a while.
nigen -> zahamu nigen -> bajarluxu. To worry at one moment and be happy at another; to be now sad, now happy.

ZERGECE- / \(\text{Зェルゲェ} \)

v. i. To come up to, come alongside; stand in line or in file; to belong to a class or category; to equal, be a match for.

--zy jabyan. To walk side by side.

--zy zoysuxu. To stand in line.

eng --ky. To vie with each other.

mory --ky. To brush against somebody's shoulder; to be on the same level with somebody.

ZERGECEGE / \(\text{Зェルゲェ} \)

adv. and adv. Parallel, neighboring; simultaneous; at the same time, along with.

-- ber. Simultaneously, parallel.

-- ber kődekey. To move simultaneously.

-- ceg. Colon (in punctuation).

-- styum. Parallel line[s].

eyn y -- ber. Together with this, along with this.

ZERGECEGYL- / \(\text{Зェルゲェ} \)

[v. caus. of zergece-] v. t. To place side by side, alongside; to juxtapose, line up; to compare; to make equal.

--yn talbixu. To put next to, place side by side.

--yn yezky. To compare with.

ZERGECEL / \(\text{Зェルゲェ} \)

n. The act of zergece-.

ZERGECELEN

adv. Parallel to, alongside; according to rank or class.

-- bicky. To write alongside; to list according to rank.

ZERGE- / \(\text{ゼルゲ} \)

[= zirge-] v. i. To shine at a distance; to appear indistinctly at a distance.

zergegen --kv. For a mirage to appear.

ZERGELDE / \(\text{ゼルゲルデ} \)

Same as zergeldege.

ZERGELDE- / \(\text{ゼルゲルデ} \)

v. i. To be parallel, be alongside, be equal, come up to.

ZERGELDEGE / \(\text{ゼルゲルデ} \)

adj. and n. Parallel; neighboring, neighbor.

-- all. Neighboring family.

-- styum. Parallel line.

eyn y -- ber. Along with this.

ZERGELE- / \(\text{ゼルゲル} \)

v. i. and t. To stand in line; to put in a class, rank, category.

--n talbixu. To put or arrange in a line or in order.

ZERGELGE(N) / \(\text{ゼルゲル} \)

[= zirgelgen] n. Mirage, fata morgana; phantom; optical illusion.

-- tataxu. For a mirage to form.

sakoqsiyi anu --n mety bul. Thought is like a phantom.

ZERGELGEDE- / \(\text{ゼルゲルデ} \)

[v. i. For a mirage to appear; to loom.

ZERGELGENDE- / \(\text{ゼルゲルデ} \)

See zergelgede-.

ZERGEMZI / \(\text{ゼルゲム} \)

n. Rank, class, degree.

ZERGEN-E

Same as zergen-e.

ZERGETEI / \(\text{ゼルゲテイ} \)

adj. Having a rank.

ZERGETEN / \(\text{ゼルゲテン} \)

n. Functionaries, officials.

ZERIMDYG

Same as zarimduy.

ZERLIG / \(\text{ゼルリグ} \)

adj. Wild, living or growing in a state of nature; savage; stray.

-- alyusum. Wild beasts.

-- ebesy. Weed.

-- ykmyn. Wild person, savage, barbarian.
ZERLIG

-- ohasu. Wild hemp.
-- songgina. Wild Alliac, Allium
alticum, Allium sibiricum.
-- siumu. Stray bullet or arrow.
-- xalayun ebesy. Wild leek.
-- xusayn u modi. Wild walnut tree.
-- yzyn. [Gu.] Black-bryony.
-- zang zangail. Vandalism, barbarism.
doyain --. Savage.

ZERLIGE-- / 332\u00f2n\u00f2 X
1 3 4
v.t. To bury, inter, inhumo.

ZERLIGSI-- / 332\u00f2\u00f2 n\u00f2 X
1 3 4
v.i. To grow wild.

ZERM-E
n. A kind of wild pepper, Xanthoxylum piperetum.

ZES / 33C
1
[ = zis, zed, l. ] n. Copper.
-- ciayu(n). Blue vitriol, copper sulphate.
-- digda. Gentian.
-- iuralaycl. Coppersmith (obs.).
-- inu czaxluz bain-a. The copper is showing
"(the true color is revealed)
-- yu bala. Verdigris.
-- yu darxan. Coppersmith, tinker.
-- yu siril. Copper ore.
-- zogus. Copper money.

ZESECI / 33CH
1 3
n. Coppersmith.

ZESE-, 1. / 33CHX
1 3 4
v.t. To put on (as a saddle); to put in order, arrange, prepare.

ZESE-, 2. etc.

ZESEGYL
1 3 4
Same as zisegyl.

ZESEGYR
n. Equipment, tools, instruments.
zam un --. Traveling equipment.

ZESELGE, 1.
1 4
n. Utensils, tools.

ZIBARLA--

ZESELGE, 2.
1 3 3
n. Something prepared, supplies, preparation.

ZETEGENE / 332\u00f2n\u00f2 X
1 3
n. Strawberry.

ZETER / 332\u00f2
1 3
n. Hangnail.

ZEV / 3\u00f2Y
1 3
See zeggy.

ZEB
[ Ch. chou ]\n n. "Chou," Chinese historical
administrative division, originally pro-
vince, in recent times subprefecture,
above helen.
-- ji medectl. Chief of a district (Ch. chih-
chou 詔州 ).

ZIB, 1. / 33B
Intensifying adverbial particle preceding adjectives
and adverbs beginning with the syllable zi.
-- zikegyn. Extremely cold.

ZIB, 2.
1 3
n. Bat (mammal).

ZIB, 3. / 33B
n. Artifice, deceit; bizarre custom.

ZIB-- / 33\u00f2X
v.l. To sink. Cf. cib--.
-- zy ykyky. To drown.
onyuc -ky. For a boat to sink.

ZIBA

ZIBAR, 1. / XABAP
n. Cold air.
-- kyten. Severe cold.
-- salkin. Cold wind.

ZIBAR, 2.
1 3
n. Appearance, look.

ZIBARLA-- / XABAP\u00f2X
v.l. To blow (of cold wind).
ZIBARTAI

ZIBARTAI / ЖАБАРТАЙ
3. 3. [ = zibartu ] adj. Cold.

ZIBARTU / ЖАБАРТ
4. 4. See zibartai.

ZIBBY-.
3. 3. Same as zib-.

ZIBBYGYL / ЖЭГЬЯГЛ, ЖЭГЫЛ
4. 4. See zibgyyl.

ZIBBYGYL- / ЖЭГЫГЛ, ЖЭГЫЛ
4. 3. [ = zibgeygel- ] v. caus. of zib-.

ZIBE
4. 4. See zibi.

ZIBEDE-.
4. 3. Same as zibere-.

ZIBEGE
4. 3. See zebeg.

ZIBEGYCE- / ЖЭБЫЛК Х
4. 3. [ = zebegece- ] v.i. To be disgusted with, have an aversion to; to loathe.

ZIBEGYCEL / ЖЭБЫЛК
4. 3. n. Repugnance, aversion.

ZIBEGYRE- / ЖЭБЫРХ
4. 3. Same as zibegyce-.

ZIBEGYRKE- / ЖЭБЫРКХ
4. 3. Same as zibegyce-.

ZIBEGYRKEI / ЖЭБЫРКХИ
4. 3. Same as zibegycei.

ZIBEGYY / ЖЭБЫИ
4. 3. -- kyrky. To have an aversion to, be disgusted with.

ZIBXULANGTU

ZIBEGYYTEI / ЖЭБЫЙТЫЙ
3. 3. [ = zebegeytlei ] adj. Contemptible, despicable, disgusting, disgusted.

ZIBER, 1. / ЖЫБЕ
3. 3. n. Fin[s] of a fish; sometimes used instead of zigyr, q.v.

ZIBER, 2. / ЖЫБЕ
3. 3. n. Beard (elevated style).

ZIBERE- / ЖЫБЕРХ
4. 3. [ = zibire- ] v.i. To rust, become rusty.

ZIBEGYLY / ЖЭБЫЛХ
4. 3. See zibgyly-.

ZIBGEYUL / ЖЭБЫЛ Х
3. 3. [ = zibgeyl ] n. Weight on a fishing net; sinker.

ZIBI / ЖИБ, ЖИБ
3. 3. [ = zibi, zibe, zabi, l. ] n. Rust, stain.
4. 3. -- ber abtaxu. To rust.

ZIBIRE-.
4. 3. See zibere-.

ZIBSANG / ЖИБСАНГ

ZIBSTEI / ЖИБСТҮЙ
3. 3. adj. Treacherous, crafty.

ZIBXUT-A / ЖЭБХҮА
4. 3. Same as zibxulang.

ZIBXULANG / ЖЭБХҮЛАНГ(Г)
3. 3. n. Grandeur, greatness, majesty, splendor.

ZIBXULANGTAI / ЖЭБХҮЛАНГТАЙ
4. 3. See zibxulangtu.
4. 3. -- ber. Majestically, grandiosely, magnificently.

ZIBXULANGTU / ЖЭБХҮЛАНТҮ
3. 3. [ = zibxulangta ] adj. and n. Magnificent, majestic, splendid, grand; powerful, mighty. Name of the city formerly known as Uljasutai (administrative center of Dzabbhan almak).

- 1048 -
ZIBKYL / ЗУТТЯLIKE
v. i. To pull; to endeavor, strive, exert oneself; to render a service.
--ky mal. Draught animal.
--n cirmalxu. To exert oneself, make an effort.
--n sedkiky. To make an effort, try to.
idekikel ber --ky. To strive energetically.
kycym --ky. To give one's strength to; to exert one's strength or effort.
terge --ky. To pull a cart.

ZIDKYL / ЗУТТЯLIKE
n. Endeavor, effort, zeal, fervor; ardor.
ýabý-a --. Merit.

ZIDKYL / ЗУТТЯLIKE
[v. freq. of zidky-] v. t. and i. To keep pulling.
ZIYABURILA- / 3AAABDAAX
v.t. To give instructions or directions.

ZIYABURILA-GCI / 3AAABDAAGHC
[ pres. part. of ziyaburila- ] n. Instructor.

ZIYACILA-
See ziyasucila-

ZIYACIN
Same as ziyasucin(n).

ZIYAG / 3AAAG
Same as zayay.

ZIYAKILA-
See ziyalkila-

ZIYALGI-A / 3AA新技术
n. Lesson.

ZIYALGA- / 3AAAGHAX
[ v. caus. of ziya- ] v.t. To have someone teach one a subject; to be taught.
nom --xu. To be taught reading and writing.

ZIYALKILA-
[ = ziyalkila- ] Same as zaya-

ZIYALTA / 3AAAIT
n. Instruction, direction; pointer; index.

ZIYAR
See zayar.

ZIYASU(N) / 3AGAC
n. Fish.
-- barixu. To fish.
--n [u] cabau. Fish glue.
--n u aimay i sinsleky uxayan. Ichthyology.
abury-u --. Shark.
altan --. Goldfish.
niski --. Flying fish.

ZIYASUCU(N) / 3AGACCH
n. Fisherman.
ZIURCILA- / ʒiəɾul-  
1. v.t. and i. To use an interpreter or intermediary in negotiations.

ZITUTAAX / ʒiɾutaax  
1. See zuytayaa-.

ZIUXU / ʒi xu  
-- bicig i yardayulan bariyuuxu. To present diplomatic credentials.

ZIG / ʒiɡ  
n. Anything hard to understand: oddness, strangeness, marvel.
-- boixu. To become strange or mysterious, for something strange to happen.
-- kiky. To be startled (as from fear or disgust).
-- oruxu = -- boixu.
-- uryuxu = -- boixu.

ZIGDE / ʒiɡdi  
adj. and adv. Even[ly], simultaneous[ly].
-- ber. Evenly, simultaneously.
-- kiydegen. Even or simultaneous movement

ZIGDELE- / ʒiɡdile  
v.t. and i. To equalize, divide equally; to be sorted equally, arranged evenly.
--n zerelegy. To arrange in orderly fashion.

ZIGDELEGIL- / ʒiɡdiɡil-  
1. [v. caus. of zigdele- ] To distribute evenly, assort.

ZIGDERE- / ʒiɡder-  
v.t. To become even.

ZIGE / ʒiɡi  
n. Child of one's daughter or sister; child of any of one's female descendants.
-- kybegyn. Grandson (son of the daughter).
-- nar = ziger. Descendants of one's sister or daughter.
-- skin. Granddaughter (daughter of the daughter).

ZIGE / ʒiɡi  
n. Glutton, wolverine (zool.).
ZIGEYR-

ZIGEYR-

Same as zibegyce-.

ZIGEI- / ʐɨʕi

See zigi-.

ZIGEL-, etc. / ʒɪʃeɫ-

See zegele-, etc.

ZIGENCER / ʒɪˈɡɛnɚr

n. One's daughter's grandson.

ZIGENER

Same as zige nar. See under zige.

ZIGERGE- / ʒɪˈɡɜrɡə
g. See zigerge-.

ZIGERYN-E

Same as zege-ryn-e.

ZIGESY(N) / ʒ会引起

See zegesy(n).

ZIGI- / ʐɨɡi

See zigi-.

ZIGI-

/ ʐɨɡi

v.i. To hum, buzz, chirp, chirrup.

ZIGI-

[ = zigel-, zig- ] v.t. To stretch, extend, prolong; to be stubborn or persistent.

barayun [yar] jen --ky. To extend the right hand.

kel jen --. To stretch one's legs.

ZIGILGE- / ʒɪɡɪlɡə

v. caus. of zigli-.

ZIGIREG / ʒɪˈɡɪrɡə

[ = zigireg ] n. Wrapping or packing material for fragile things; washer (mech.); bandage.

-- talañnu. To apply a bandage.

jar-a jin --. Bandage.

ZIGIREGLE- / ʒɪˈɡɪrɡələ

v.t. To wrap fragile things in something soft; to interlay with soft material in packing in order to absorb shock.

ZIGINE-

v.i. To extend or stretch by itself; to attain peace of mind, calm down.

ZIGINEGUL-

[ v. caus. of zigine- ] v.t. To stretch, elongate, make straight.

ZIGIR-

v.i. To quake, shudder with horror or fear; to shudder with cold.

ZIGIREG

See zigtireg.

ZIGIRGE-

[ = zigerge-, zimyrge- ] v.t. To frighten, shock.

ZIGIRGESIG

n. Horror, terror.

-- ygei sori. Determination.

ZIGIRGESIGTEI


ZIGIRGEMSITY

See zigirgmsigtei.

ZIGIKI-

See under zig.

ZIGILE- / ʒɪɡɪlə

v.i. To be shameless, impudent; to trick, trap

ZIGSI-

v.i. To abhor, hate, be disgusted with; to loathe, dislike; to shy at.

--geen mori. Shying horse.

--n yzeky. To regard with contempt, abhor.

ZIGSIGE- / ʒɪˈɡɪsɡə

See zigisgyt-.

ZIGSIGYL-

[ v. caus. of zigisi- = zigsige- ] v.t. To arouse aversion, disgust, repugnance.

ZISIGIYR-

n. Contempt, scorn, disdain; indignation, disgust.
ZIGSIGYRI

aversion, disgust, disgrace, shame.
-- ben yezgylly. To disgrace oneself.
-- bolnu. To be the laughing stock.

ZIGSIGYRI- / 以习近平

[ = nigsigyrey ] v.i. To be abominable, evoke contempt.

ZIGSIGYRITEI / 以习近平


ZIGSIGYRTY / 以习近平

See zigsigrytei.

ZIGSIE - / 以习近平

Same as zigsii.

ZIGSIL / 以习近平

n. Aversion, disgust.

ZIGSIMER / 以习近平

adj. Abominable, loathsome.

ZIGSIMERI / 以习近平

n. Aversion, disgust.

ZIGSIMERITEI / 以习近平

Same as zigsigryritei

ZIGSIMYRTY / 以习近平

Same as zigsimier.

ZIGTEI / 以习近平

adj. Odd, strange, peculiar; crafty.
-- i Strange!
-- jahdai. Strange action or matter.

ZIGTEKEN / 以习近平

adj. Strange; cute (usually said of something small).

ZIGY / 以习近平

n. Descendant in the fifth generation.

ZIGYR / 以习近平

n. Wing (of birds, insects, etc.); wing, flank, side.
-- yn kerem. Semicircular wall, side wall.

ZIJAR

-- yn said. Vice-president of mins Northwestern.
-- chu system. Ch. shih-lang ( ).
-- yn xayaly-a. Side door.
-- ajan. Siskin, the gold-winged bird.

ZIGYRTY / 以习近平

v.i. To develop wings; to become feathered.

ZIGYRITEI / 以习近平

See zigyrt.

ZIGYRTEI / 以习近平

n. The winged creatures, birds.

ZIGYRTEI / 以习近平

-- mese. "Winged sword" metaphor for arrow
( T. khab ldan mtshon, "winged weapon").
-- xuluyan-ā. Bat.

ZIGZIEN / 以习近平

v.i. To be of small build, be short, be stunted in growth.

ZIGZIKIR / 以习近平

adj. Tiny, short, stunted.

ZILJAD

-- zijad. Onomat. particle describing cry of birds.

ZILJAH-A(N) / 以习近平

Same as zajar-a(n).

ZILJANG / 以习近平

[ Ch. chiang ( ) ] n. Spicy paste made from bean flour, soy.

ZILJANGCA

-- xoruxai. Cicindela chinensis, small worm,
with black and yellow spots, which eats kidney beans.

ZILJANGLJUN

Same as zangzun.

ZILJAR

-- zir. Onomat. descriptive of cry of birds.
ZIKEGYCE

v.i. To shiver.
kviten dy bej-e --ky. To shiver from cold.

ZIKEGYCEL
n. State of zikegyce-

ZIKEGYN
adj. Cold, frosty, chilly.
-- ayur. Cold air.
-- bulay. Cold spring.
-- edyr. A chilly day.
-- kytien. Extreme cold.
-- salki. Cold wind.
-- sigyderl. Cold dew.

ZIKEGYRE
v.i. To be chilled; to shiver; to become cold.
of weather).

ZIKEGYREL
n. State of zikegyre-

ZIKI
See zeki.

ZIKA
[T. lcab sga i n. Dried ginger.

ZIKIR
v.i. To shiver with cold; to be sensitive to cold.

ZIL
n. Year (cf. on).
-- bolyan. Year-ly, every year.
-- byrl. Every year, yearly.
-- oruxu. Every 13th year the animal cycle
repeats itself, hence the 13th, 25th, 37,
etc. of a person’s life are called oruyasan
zil and are considered critical years.
In such years a red trouser belt is worn
instead of the regular one.
-- toyrin. Through the whole year.
-- yn or. Anniversary, jubilee.

ZHIB"

v.i. To move or turn (of eyes); to twinkle,
sparkle, shine.
cakilyan --nl. Lightning flashes.

ZILALCI
n. Small kettle; bowl.

ZILAT
Same as zilayal.

ZILAT-A
Same as zily-a.

ZILATAI
[= zilayar] adj. and n. Flat, level; sandbank,
shoal; a river deep at one bank and
shallow at the other.

ZILATAR
See zilayal.

ZILAN
-- xuslyu sumu. Arrow with a flattened head.
(Ch. chien-p’i-chien 失彼箭).

ZILBI, 1.
See lbii.

ZILBI, 2. / ZILBE, ZILBE
n. Colostrum.

ZILBI, 3.

n. Great hunger or thirst.

ZILBID
v.i. To desire ardently; to be an epicure.
idegen umdayan kur --ky. To be a gourmet.

ZILBILE
v.i. To deceive, lure.

ZILBING
n. A disease of cattle. [Mo.] Horse disease
in which the feet become stiff and the
body covered with festering boils.
ZILBIND Ded - / žilešša
3 3 v.1. To suffer from zilbing, q.v.

ZILBIKDE - / žileššak
3 3 v.1. To desire ardently; to be an epicure.

ZILBIKEL / žilešša
3 3 n. Ardent desire, passion, longing.

ZILBITEI / žilešša
3 3 adj. Having great desire to eat and drink.

ZILBUDASUN
3 3 [Go.] Skin of animal body or fruit.

ZILBURA-
3 3 See zilyura-

ZILDAM, 1. / zallma
3 3 adj. and n. Open (of place or space), level; plain.
-- tal-a. Open steppe, open field.
yula yovul ygei -- tybsin yazar. Place where there are neither mountains nor rivers but only plains.

ZILDAM, 2. / zallma
3 3 n. Skillful skater.

ZILDY
3 3 n. Head and heart of a slaughtered domestic animal.

ZILDYNYR
3 3 n. Mica.

ZILIA / zalla
3 3 n. Ravine, dell, hollow, basin, ditch.

ZILIBURA-
3 3 [zilibura-, zilyura-] v.i. To fall out
3 3 (of hair).

ZILGY- / zilgy
3 3 See zilygy-

ZILGYNIR / zilgy
3 3 See zilygy

ZILMA- / žilešša
3 3 v.1. To flee, take flight; to go astray.

ZILMALZA-
3 3 Same as zige-.

ZILMEI-
3 3 v.1. Not to know or show shame; to be shameless. (Cf. zige-).
nyur --n. Shamelessly.

ZILTDASUN
3 3 n. Address, inscription, name card, label. ner-e --. Inscription; title; address.

ZILTEI / žilešša
3 3 adj. Being born in a certain year of the animal cycle.
-- ta jambar --? What is your birth year?
xonin --. Born in the "sheep" year

ZILU-
3 33 [= zulu- , 2.] v.1. To flee, run away; to avoid.

ZILUG-A / zoloos
3 3 n. Reins.
tory jin --. Reins of government.

ZILUGACI / zoloos
3 3 n. Coachman, driver, chauffeur, pilot.
masin-a jin --. Chauffeur.
nisay ongyucan u --. Pilot of an airplane.

ZILUGACILA- / zoloos
3 3 v.i. and t. To be a leader, driver; to lead, direct.

ZILUGADA- / zoloos
3 3 [zilugada-] v.t. To lead, direct; to drive, steer.
--zu suryaxu. To direct, guide in studies.
amak --sxu. To hold one's tongue.
masin-a --sxu. To drive an automobile.
uzadixan --sxu. To lead, guide, direct.

ZILUGADACI / zoloos
3 3 n. Coachman; conductor; director, leader.
arad tymen y --. Leader of the sople.
ZILUG
[ = ablilug, T. spyi bhugs ] n. Water pot used by lamas when traveling.

ZIM, 1. / ئەۋەت
See nam, 2.

ZIM, 2. / ئەۋەت
n. Turf, sward; sod cut out in the shape of bricks to make walls.
-- kerem. Thick, high wall made of sod.

ZIM, 3. / ئەۋەت
n. Trace, trail.

ZIM-
v.t. To sink, go down.
dalal dotur-a --ygse. Flowing into the ocean.

ZIMBUR
n. Flute.

ZIMBURDA-
v.t. To play the flute.

ZIM-E / ئەۋەت
[ = zem-q] n. Conduct, manner of behavior; procedure; blame, reprimand; fault.
-- jous. Custom, conduct, procedure.
-- jousut. Penitent.
bej-e dyr -- xaldaxu. To be blamed for, be accused of.
jal-a --. Punishment, penalty.

ZIMED-
v.t. To accuse; to blame, reprimand; to be indignant.

ZIMEDKE-
v. caus. of zimed-.

ZIMELE- / ئەۋەت
[ = zemele- ] v.t. To chide, scold; to lecture; to accuse, blame, reproach.

ZIMELEL / ئەۋەت
n. Blame, reproach, accusation.
-- kyljeky. To be rebuked; to receive a reprimand.

ZIMELEG / ئەۋەت
n. Blame, reprimand; displeasure.

ZIMES
Same as zimis.

ZIMOTEI / ئەۋەت
[ = zimety ] adj. Guilty, accused; faulty.

ZIMOTEN / ئەۋەت

ZIMETY / ئەۋەت
See zimeti.

ZIMII- / ئەۋەت
v.i. To become tightened (of the lips).

ZIMILGE- / ئەۋەت
v. caus. of zimi-] v.t. To tighten the lips.
uruyul ijen --ky. To tighten up one's lips (to show contempt or displeasure).

ZIMIS / ئەۋەت
n. Fruit, berries, dates.
-- ym ariki. Fruit wine.

ZIMISLE- / ئەۋەت
v.i. To bear fruit.

ZIMISLIG / ئەۋەت
n. and adj. Fruit garden, orchard; fruit-bearing.
ZIMISTEI / แซ้มซีต
3  See zimisty.

ZIMISTY / แซ้มซี
3 [ = zimistei ] adj. Fruit, fruit-bearing.
3 -- modu. Fruit tree.

ZIMNE-. 1.
3  v.t. To cut out sod.

ZIMNE-. 2. / แซ้มซีก
3  v.t. To beat or open a path.

ZIMSEG / แซ้มซีก
3 See zemseg.

ZIMU-
3 Same as zim-.

ZIMUR
3 amur --. Silently, peacefully, peaceably.

ZIMUUSULA-
3  [ Go. ] v.i. To be shameless; to seem not to know or understand.

ZIMYRGE-
3 See zigirge-.

ZINANG
3 [ T. rjes gnaṅ ] n. Grace, favor; permission, authorization (e.g. to study certain sacred texts, etc.).

ZINRE-
3 Same as zine-.

ZING, 1. / แซ้มยง
3 [ Ch. chin ] n. Catty (about 1 1/3 lbs. or 0.6 kilogram); scales, balance; weight.
3  siber ym --. Specific gravity; portion.

ZING, 2.
3 [ Ch. keng, ching ] n. Watches of the night.
3 -- kokxu. To beat out the watches of the night on a wooden rattle.

ZING, 3. / แซ้มยง
3 n. Poultice, compress.
3 -- barixu. To apply a poultice or compress.
3 -- talbxu. To apply a poultice or compress.

ZINGGINEM-E
byljen --. Warm compress or poultice.
serigyn --. Cool compress or poultice.
xalayun --. Hot compress, hot water bottle.

ZING, 4. / แซ้มยง
3 n: Load, freight; transport, conveyance; caravan.
3 -- bavudal un yazar. Caravansary.
3 -- tegebyr. Transportation of cargo or freight.
3 -- tegegecl. Driver, carrier, somebody engaged in transportation.
3 -- xaligxu. To contract for the transportation of cargo.
3 -- ym ajan. Caravan.
3 -- ym bclg. Invoice, bill of lading.
3 -- ym kallys. Transportation charges.

ZING, 5. / แซ้มยง
3 n. Damp cold, frost.
3 -- kyiten. Frosty.

ZINGC(N) / แซ้มยง
3 n. Drayman, carter, caravan-leader.

ZINGDELEGSEN
3 -- biskigyr. Chinese Panpipe consisting of sixteen tubes (Ch. p'at-hsiao 虹).  

ZINGITURCAT
3 Same as janggitcay.

ZINGGINE-.
3 [ = xinggine ] v.i. To feel very cold, become intense (of cold); to feel pain from extreme cold; to have a ringing in the ears; to ring, tinkle (of bells); to hum (as telegraph wires).

ZINGGINE, 2.
3  [ Go. ] v.i. To ride fast.

ZINGGINEGYR / แซ้มยงเกยรป
3 adj. Penetrating, piercing (of cold).

ZINGGINEM-E / แซ้มเชน, แซ้มเชน
3 adj. Piercing (of cold); ringing, humming.
3 -- kyiten. Piercing cold.
3 -- zikeyn. Penetrating cold.

ZINGGIR
3 See under xanggir.
ZINGKILE-

v.t. and i. To fill; to become full, real or true; to become a full or active member, be promoted to full rank.

ZINGKIN-E

See zingkin.

ZINGKINI / メキシコ

-- busi. Irregular.
-- cerig. Regular army.
-- gesigyn. Full member, active member.

ZINGLE-

See zingne-

ZINGLEYR / メキシコ

See zingnegyr.

ZINGNE-, 1. / メキシコ

=[ zingle- ] v.t. To weigh.

ZINGNE-, 2. / メキシコ

[ Ch. chung ] v.t. To steam, cook by steam.
-- gasen. Steamed.

ZINGNE-, 3. / メキシコ

v.t. To apply a compress or poultice.

ZINGNEGYR, 1. / メキシコ

-- niruyun. The longer bar of a steelyard.

ZINGNEGYR, 2. / メキシコ

n. Device for steam-cooking, a steaming-tray.

ZINGSE / メキシコ

[ Ch. ting-taing ] n. Button of rank worn on top of the hat (hist.); knot on top of a cap.

ZINGSETEI / メキシコ


ZINGSETY / メキシコ

See zingsetel.
-- malay-a. Hat with a button on top.

ZIRA(N) / サイラ(ア)

card. num. Sixty.

ZIRAD

[ Ch. hu-chita 見軍 ] n. A corps of the guard (hist.).

ZIRAGAD / サイラア

distrib. num. Sixty each; about sixty.

ZIRAM-A

v.t. To apply a fomentation or poultice

ZIRANG / サイラ

n. Pillow.

ZIRANZ / サイラ

See ziranz.

ZINJING

n. "Jinong," marshall, general (a historical military rank); title of the prince in charge of the cult of Chingis Khan in Ordos and the administration of darxad, q.v. [VI.] Adjutant or deputy of the xayan, governing the Right Wing of the Mongols; honorary title (Ch. cheng-wang 政王).

ZINZID-

Same as cercellige-

ZINZYY / サイラ

n. Beads.

ZIR / サイラ

-- zir. Onomat. adv. Twittering (of a bird); chirping (of a cricket); murmuring (of a stream).
-- zir urusou. To murmur (of a stream).
-- zir zirigiki. To chirp.

ZIRA(N) / サイラ(ア)

card. num. Sixty.

ZIRAD

[ Ch. hu-chita 見軍 ] n. A corps of the guard (hist.).

ZIRADUGAR / サイラタア

ord. num. Sixty'eth.

ZIRAGAD / サイラア

distrib. num. Sixty each; about sixty.

ZIRAM-

n. Little fish.
ZIRBAI-

v. i. To jump, play or frolic.

ZIRBEGER / ЖИРБЕГЕР
adj. Narrow; graceful, slender.
-- kšmyage. Long narrow eyebrows.

ZIRBIGINE- / ЖИРБИГИНЕ
v. i. To become nebulous; to evaporate; to flicker; to be dazzled.

ZIRBIGINEYR / ЖИРБИГИНЕР, ЖИРБИГИНЕР
n. Vapors of the earth; mirage.

ZIREBKI- / ЖИРЕБКИ
[ = zirebki- ] v. i. To shine, glow, glitter.
całtyjan mety --ky. To flash like lightning.

ZIRELI, 1. / ЖИРЕЛИ
v. i. To stretch.

ZIRELI-, 2. / ЖИРЕЛИ
v. i. To dash, rush.

ZIRES / ЖИРЕС
-- zires kky. To flash; to appear and disappear.

ZIRESKU- / ЖИРЕСКУ
v. i. To flash; to appear intermittently.

ZIRG-A / ЖАРГА
-- ziyamu. Siberian salmon.

ZIRG-A / ЖАРГАХ
v. i. To be joyful, rejoice, enjoy, be happy; to be prosperous; to set (of the sun); to sleep (bon.).
nara --xn. For the sun to set.
urtu nasula, udyan -- I Live long and enjoy lasting happiness! (A blessing given by an elderly person to a child on a formal occasion, such as a birthday, the new year, or a formal visit).
zirgılanj jjer --n sayuux. To live in happiness, live a blissful life.

ZIRGAL- / ЖАРГАЛ
n. Pleasure, happiness, bliss; contentment, enjoyment, joy.
-- un orun. The land of bliss, paradise.
engke -- . Happiness, bliss, prosperity.

ZIRGALANG / ЖАРГАЛАН
n. Prosperity, bliss, blessedness; pleasure, enjoyment.

ZIRGALANGTAI / ЖАРГАЛАНТАЙ

ZIRGALANGTU / ЖАРГАЛАНТУ
See ziryalangtai; also the city of Jargalan t (formerly known as Kobdo).

ZIRGALTAI / ЖАРГАЛТАЙ
adj. Happy, blissful, joyful, prosperous.

ZIRGAXAI / ЖАРГАХАЙ
n. Fry, young fish, gudgeon.

ZIRGUDUTAR / ЗУРГУДУТАР
ord. num. Sixth.

ZIRGUT-A(N) / ЗУРГА
card. num. Six.
-- n sar-a. June; six months.
-- n talatai. Hexagonal, six-sided.

ZIRGUTAD / ЗУРГАДАД
distrib. num. Six each.

ZIRGUTADAI / ЗУРГАДАЙ
adj. Hexagonal.
-- xurux. Sixth finger (an extra finger).

ZIRGUTANTA / ЗУРГАНТА
Six times.

ZIRGUTULA / ЗУРГУТУЛА
coll. num. All six, six together.

ZIRGE-
See zirgi-.

ZIRGEL-
See zergel-.

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ZIRGELEN

See zergelgen.

ZIRGERMEI

-- bilinuxai. Singing bird, canary.

ZIRGI- / жире

[ = zirge- ] v.i. To chirp, chirrup, twitter; to chatter; to talk back, answer saucily.

ZIRGIKE

n. Checkers.

ZIRGIR-E

n. Cicada.

ZIRGIRE-

v.i. To grant; to growl; to ring, buzz, make a noise; to chirp.

ZIRIG

n. Litter of grass or leaves spread under an animal being flayed.

ZIRIM, 1. / жир

n. Either one of the two leather straps on the left side of the saddle which are put through the buckles of the olung, q.v.

ZIRIM, 2. / жир


ZIRE

card. num. Two (used in ancient texts in reference to women).

-- xatu. Two ladies.

ZIRKIRA-

v.i. To groan, creak.

ZIRMAAGAI

n. Fish roe, caviar.

ZIRMEEGER / жирмезер

-- nidytsel. Having half-closed or narrow eyes.

ZIRMELZE- / жирмезэх

v.i. To make wanton eyes.

ZIRMUDUSU


ZIRMYSYN / жирмэн

adj. Pregnant.

-- bolux. To become pregnant, conceive.

bej-e --. Pregnant.

bej-e -- bolux. To become pregnant.

ZIRTALGAI

adj. Crooked, slanting.

ZIRTALZA-

See zirtelze-.

ZIRTELZE-

[ = zirtalza- ] v.i. To shift one's eyes, look here and there.

ZIRU- / зиру

v.t. To draw (as a line or picture); to scratch; to strike (of a match).


cydeeng --xu. To strike a match.


ziruy --xu. To draw a picture.

ZIRUDASU(N) / зирудаас

See ziruyadasu(n).

ZIRUDASULA- / зирудаасэх

See ziruyadasula-.

ZIRUG / зируг

n. Drawing, painting, illustration, picture; sketch; photograph.

-- abxu. To take a photograph.

-- abxu aparat. Camera.

-- abuyci. Photographer.

-- karya. Portrait, illustration.

-- modn. Tally stick.

-- un tenggelig. Stick around which a picture is rolled.

-- un yges. Inscription on a painting.
ZIRULTA / 3УРALT
n. The act of ziru--; ruler (for drawing); a lead stick used for drawing.

ZIRULTUN / 3ОРДУИ(Г)
n. Lavatory, privy, restroom.

ZIRUM / 3УРAM
a) n. Line (obs.); established order, system, regime; code of laws; ideology; line of action; norm; often equivalent to suff. "-ism," forming abstract notions.
-- aldaxu. To violate an established order, system, or rule.
-- boluyaxu. To establish as a norm or example.
dotuyada --. Internal order or system of an office or institution.
jeryngkei --. General line of action or policy.
kerynggeten y --. Capitalism, capitalist system.
neigem --. Socialism.
Šagjamunin jin --. Doctrine of Çaşyamuni, Buddhism.
xauli --. Law, by-law; legislation.
yndysyn --. Fundamental rule, order, idea.
b) n. Usage, habit, custom.
nomun --. Practice or execution of religious rites and ceremonies.
xayucin -- ijer. According to ancient custom.
c) n. Moral obligation; loyalty, virtue.
-- josun. Ethics.
-- yeji. Undisciplined, disloyal.
jeke --. The great idea, the ideals (Ch. ta-i 大義).
sakily-a --. Discipline.

ZIRUMAL / 3УРМАЛ
-- bej-e. Religious painting of a saintly person.
-- koryg. Likeness, portrait.

ZIRUMLA- / 3УРМОИ-
[ = zirumna- ] v.t. To draw a line (obs.); to follow or be guided by a rule; to take as a norm or standard; to regiment.
--n daňxu. To follow a rule, norm, or standard.
-- xu josu. Ethics, morals.
dumdaši jì --xu. To follow the golden mean.
toytayal i --xu. To be guided by or to follow a decision.
ZIRUMNA-

--- delbereky. Heart-failure.
--- k̬alęk̬y. Beating or palpitation of the heart.
--- n y cokilta. Palpitation of the heart.
--- n y youl. Aorta.
--- n y gem. Heart disease.
--- tomuraxu. Dilatation of the heart.
--- tygeliky. Tachycardia.

b) n. Heart (as seat of feelings, emotions); courage.
--- aldaxu. To lose courage, be afraid.
--- emereky. To feel compassion, pity, or sympathy.
--- ɣar-ɣu. To risk, dare.
--- jeke. Courageous, plucky, brave.
--- kiged ɣu bəlaxu. "To ravish the eyes and the heart," enchant.
--- k̬irky ygel. Not to find courage to, not dare to.
--- mayutai. Timid, fainthearted.
--- mety. Beloved.
--- n sidar. Close to the heart.
--- n y. Cordial, hearty.
--- n y amaray. Beloved person.
--- n y bəjar. Heartfelt joy.
--- n y kəreg. Affairs[s] of the heart, secret affair.
--- n y uy ece. From the bottom of one’s heart.
--- n y ygel ɣu ɣyleky. To open one’s heart.
--- simsierek. To fear, lack courage.
--- sintaraxu. To lose courage, fear.
--- xəyarən aldamui. The heart is almost bursting (as from fear, etc.).
--- xartdxu. To become fainthearted or afraid.
--- ygel. Courageous; timid.
--- cing -- ece. From the bottom of one’s heart.
--- jeke --. Boldness, temerity, determination.
--- youl -- ece. From the bottom of one’s heart; gladly.

ZIRYEKEBCI / 3YPXECY
adj. and n. Fiery, hot-headed, passionate, quick-tempered; striped ground squirrel.

ZIRYEKED-
v.i. To fear, be fearful or timid.

ZIRYEKE-
v.i. To dare, presume, risk.
ZIRYKESE-

v.i. To fear, be timid.
--n ajuxu. To be afraid, be timid.

ZIRYKESI- / ʒyfˈxeʃi

v.i. To be afraid, be timid or fainthearted.

ZIRYKETEI / ʒyfˈxetəi

adj. Courageous, daring, plucky, valiant.

ZIS

See zes.

ZISA / jax

[ T. spyi sa ] n. Monastery treasury or property.
-- jin keryngge. Monastery property.

ZISAI-A / jaxaajə

See zisij-a(n).

ZISAI-JAJ-

See zisijala-

ZISE- / ʒsiˈe

[ = zese-, 2. ] v.t. and i. To mount guard; to go on sentry duty; to watch, guard; to prepare.

ZISEGEL

n. Sentinel, guard, sentry; notice, attention, precaution.

-- yileeky. To stand guard; to be circumspect.

ZISI-, 1. / jaxi

v.i. and t. To approximate; to compare; to be compared; to change, replace; to arrange or place at regular intervals.

ZISI-, 2. / jaxi

v.i. To stray from a straight road or route.

ZISIGGY / jaxiˈgy

adj. Oblique, askew, slanting, slantwise.

-- talatal derben mécgyty. Rhombus.

ZISIJ-A(N), 1. / jaxjaajə

[ = zisij-a ] n. Shift, turn, duty; scheduled religious services in a temple or private home.

ZISJU-A, 2.

Same as zisij-e.

ZISJUJAJA / jaxjaajəja

[ = zisayala- ] v.i. To go on duty.

ZISJUE / ʒxiˈe

n. Example, pattern, model; comparison.

-- abuxu. To take as an example or for a model.

-- ber yzejjiky. To demonstrate by an example.

-- bokxu. To become an example.

-- yaryaxu. To cite an example.

-- inu. For instance.

dumda -- ber. On the average, at an average.

yliger --. Example, instance; model, specimen.

ZISJUCI / jxaiˈci

n. Cadre; exemplary worker.

ZISJUELE / jxaiˈlejə

v.t. To compare, take as an example; to give an example; to approximate.

-- bel. For example, for instance.

-- besiy. For example, for instance.

ZISJUTEY / jxaiˈteti

adj. Having an example; exemplary, model.

ZISIM / jxim

adv. postpos. About, approximately, nearly.

zayu --. Approximately a hundred.

ZISUR / jxərəf


ZISURCI / jxərəçi

ZISURCILA- / ЗУСАРЦЛАХ
1. [ = zisurcila- ] v.i. To be obsequious; to flatter.
2. Same as zisurda-.

ZISURDA- / ЗУСАРЦЛАХ
1. Same as zisurla-.

ZISURLA- / ЗУСАРЦЛАХ
1. [ = zisurla- ] v.i. To flatter; to be cunning; to deceive.

ZISYN(N) / ЗУС
1. n. Color (of animals or human beings); appearance, feature, complexion.
   -- бұрыш. Unusual color or appearance.
   -- батыс. Of different colors.
   -- цирал. Appearance, face.
   -- дыр. Appearance, color, complexion, shape.
   -- күбүр. To change countenance.
   -- ызл. Not pretty.
   -- ызгы күм. Familiar face.
   цирал жпн. --. Complexion, looks.
   сүзге --. Color and appearance.

ZISY- / ЗУСУҲ
1. v.t. To cut lengthwise, cut into strips, slice, shred, incise.

ZISYLE- / ЗУСУҲ
1. v.t. To examine the appearance or color of animals; to recognize, identify.
   --сы жал. To memorize something or remember somebody.

ZISYLG / ЗУСУҲГ
1. n. Something cut off lengthwise, strip, slice, shred.

ZISYM, 1. / ЗУСУМ

ZISYM, 2. / ЗУСУМ
1. n. Color (of animals).
   сүзге --. Color (of animals).

ZISYMEL / ЗУСУМЕЛ
   -- атп. Leather cut in strips; leather strap or band.
   -- сүз. Board, plank.
   тарыл, уаң --. Strip of arable land.

ZISYMNE- / ЗУСУМНЕН
1. v.t. To cut into small pieces.

ZISYNEL / ЗУСУМНЕЛ
1. n. Small pieces.

ZISYNKE- / ЗУСУМБХ
1. v.t. and i. To recognize an object by its color or form; to be proud of one's beauty.

ZITYEI / ЗУСТЫІ
1. adj. Having a certain color; good-looking, attractive.

ZITAR
1. Erroneously for bitar.

ZITE / ЖИТ
1. n. Root of fingernail.

ZITEX
1. adj. Sterile, fruitless, worthless.
   -- сүз. Barren tree; log, billet.

ZITYGE(N) / ЖИТГЕ(Н)
1. n. Jealousy, envy; hate.

ZITYGECI / ЖИТГЕЦИ
1. adj. and n. Jealous, envious [person].

ZITYGEB / ЖИТГЕМ
1. n. Jealousy, envy; hate; inventive used by wives of a polygamous marriage in referring to each other.
   -- ем. The other wife (term used by a wife in polygamous marriage in reference to another).

ZITYGERCI
1. Same as zitygeci.

ZITYGERKE- / ЖИТГЕРКЕ
1. v.i. To be jealous; to envy.

ZITYGERKEL / ЖИТГЕРКЕЛ
1. n. Jealousy; envy.

ZIU-A
ZIUSA / ΖΥΥΣ
[ Ch. chiao-4mū 驢子 ] n. Sedan chair, litter.

ZIVA
See ziba.

ZIX-A
Same as zax-a.

ZIZERIG
adj. Contemptible, hateful, disgusting, repulsive.

ZIZEYKEI / ΖΗΣΕΥΚΕΙ
adj. Pitiful, wretched, poor.

ZIZI
Same as zizig.

ZIZIG / ΖΗΣΙΓ
adj. Small, little, miniature, tiny.
-- amitan. Tiny creature.
-- kərynggeten. Petty bourgeoisie.
-- mal. Small cattle.
-- xalbay-a. Teaspoon.

ZIZIGDE- / ΖΗΣΙΓΔΕ-
v.i. To be too small.

ZIZIGKEN / ΖΗΣΙΓΚΕΝ
adj. Small, petty, insignificant, pretty small.
jalim ygei --. Very little.

ZIZIGLE- / ΖΗΣΙΓΛΕ-
v.i. To divide or break into particles or small pieces.
-- n xudaidusu. Retail sale.

ZIZE- / ΖΗΣΕ-
v.i. To become small or fine.

ZON (N) / ΖΟΝ(N)
N. Base of spine, sacral region; vertebrae; spine; sciatic nerve; fur along the spine; back.
-- ben abwu. Lumbar.
-- jin mix-a. Tenderloin
-- kədelky. To sprain one’s back.
-- n du jum xabicyuluxu. Lumbar.
-- niruyu. Back, spine.
-- n u arisun. Skin of the back [AT 64].

ZOBAL / ΖΟΒΑΛ
n. Pain, sorrow, torment.
-- ygei. Without trouble or difficulty; without worrying.

ZOBALANG / ΖΟΒΑΛΑΝΓ
n. Suffering, torment, torture, anxiety, sadness, melancholy, unhappiness; hardship.
-- anu nisanis ece bomumli. Suffering comes from attachment to the world.
-- bokuxu. To become a burden or trouble; be to cause a source of worry or suffering.
-- yamasi. Distress, calamity.
-- 1 amsaxu. To suffer sorrow, anguish, pain, hardship.
-- 1 edisku. To suffer anguish or hardship.
-- sydegyri. Suffering and torment.
-- sedkil yu -. Worry, sadness.

ZOBALANTA / ΖΟΒΑΛΑΝΤΑ
adj. Suffering, painful, sad, sorrowful, mournful; troublesome.
ZOBLI G-A

ZOBLI G-A / ЗОБЛИГА
n. Meat of dead or emaciated animals.
- ebyeb. [Gr.] Carex dichroa.

ZOBLI TA / ЗОБЛИТА
n. Worry, anxiety, grief, preoccupation.

ZOBLI GUNI / ЗОБЛИГИ
Same as zobani.

ZOBLI - / ЗОБЛИХ
v.i. To suffer, worry, feel anxiety, be vexed.
sanay-a --xxu. To be worried, feel anxiety.

ZOBLI NIL / ЗОБЛИИ
n. Sorrow, pain, anxiety, worry, trouble.

ZOBLI NILTU / ЗОБЛИНТУ
adj. Anxious, agitated, sad, sorrowful.

ZOBLI KI / ЗОБЛИИ
n. Eyelid; corner of the eye.
degedy --. Upper eyelid.
dojudu --. Lower eyelid.
nidyn y --. Eyelid; corner of the eye.

ZOBLI KS / ЗОБЛИХИС
n. Corner; one of the four intermediate points
of the four directions (north-west, south-east, etc.); azimuth.
- un xayaly-a. Corner door, wicket.
derbent --. The four intermediate points
of the four directions (north-west, south-east, etc.).

ZOBLI D / ЗОБЛИД
yadayatu jin --. Foreign visitors or guests.

ZOCLI A- / ЗОЧЛИХ
v.i. and t. To visit a person or place; to
receive visitors or guests; to feast.
- n urux. To invite a guest; to invite to a
feast.

ZOCLI MAD / ЗОЧМИД
Same as zocid.

ZOCLI N / ЗОЧINI
n. Guest, visitor.

ZOGLI / ЗОГЛИ
-- u ger. Guest-house; inn.
ajan u --. Guest from a distant place.

ZOCIRXA- / ЗОЧИРХАХ
v.i. To stand on ceremony; to behave like a
guest.

ZOCIRXOG / ЗОЧИРХОГ
adj. Standing on ceremony; acting like a guest;
ceremonious.

ZODU- / ЗОДОХ
v.t. To beat, hit.

ZODU / ЗОДОХ
n. A tight jacket worn by Mongolian wrestlers.

ZODUGINA- / ЗОДООО
n. Beating, fight, battle, skirmish.
- cuugijan. Scuffle, fight.
- n yaruxu. To start a fight.

ZODUG ACI / ЗОДОУЧ
n. One who beats or hits; fighter, one who
likes to fight; quarrelsome person.

ZODUGHA- / ЗОДУГЛОХ
v.t. To put on a zodug, q.v.

ZODUJ / ЗОДУІ

ZODULDU- / ЗОДУЛЛОХ
[ v. rec. of zodu ] To fight, quarrel.

ZODULDU A(N) / ЗОДУЛЛООО
n. Fight, scuffle, brawl, quarrel.

ZODULDU ACI / ЗОДУЛЛОУЧ
n. and adj. Fighter, brawler; pugnacious.

ZODULT- A
Same as zoduty-a.

ZODUNG
See zogung.

ZOG, l. / ЗОГ
See zogu.
ZOΓ, 2.

ZOΓ, 2. / 30Γ
1. -- kiky. To startle, stop suddenly.
   -- tusxu. To startle, stop suddenly.

ZOΓ-A
Same as zuy-a.

ZOΓDUR / 30ΓΔΩΡ
n. Long hair on the throat of a camel; mane of a lion.
   -- kodelgek. To move (of a camel); to move like a camel.

ZOΓDURLA- / 30ΓΔΩΡΔΩΧ
v.t. To cut the long hair off a camel's neck.

ZOΓLA-
Same as zoγyula-.

ZOISU- / 30ΓΧΟΧ
v.t. To stand up; to stand still; to stop; cease.
   --xu ygel ber. Without stopping.
   --xu bndxu. Shooting while standing.
   boruy-a --ba. The rain has stopped.
   bosuyad -- 1 Stand up!
   mori --xu. For the horse to stop; for the horse to be unable to go any further because of fatigue.
   yge xarixu ben --xu. To stop speaking.

ZOISUT-A / 30ΓΧΟΟ
adj. and n. Standing, upright; standing still; stopping.
   -- ber. While standing; instantly, immediately.
   -- zay ygel. Unceasing[ly], uninterrupted[ly].

ZOISUTA- / 30ΓΧΟΟΧ
[v. caus. of zoγu-] v.t. To make stand up, to stop; to put a stop to.
   azil ben --xu. To stop one's work.
   masi- a ben -- 1 Stop the automobile! Stop the automobile!
   terge ben --xu. To stop one's cart or car.

ZOISUTAL / 30ΓΧΟΟΠ
n. The act of zoγyula-; station, stop.
   γαλ teregn y --. Railway station.

ZOISUL
-- ygel. Uninterruptedly, incessantly.

ZOISULTA / 30ΓΧΟΩΤ
n. Stop; station; standpoint.
   -- jin yazar. Stopping place.
   -- ygel ber. Without stop, without interruption, uninterruptedly; systematically, persistently.
   naran u --. Solstice.

ZOISUNIΤUL-
[Go.] v.t. To stop, delay.

ZOISUSI
Same as zoγyulta.
   -- ygel. Uninterrupted, unceasing, incessant, continuous.

ZOITU

ZOITU- / 30ΩΧ
v.t. To put in, stick in, insert; to install.
   sil --xu. To insert glass.
   utasun u modu --xu. To install a telegraph pole.

ZOITUCA-
Same as zuyuca-.

ZOI Тур / 30ΩΙ
[= zoy] n. Food, meal (hon.); pleasure, enjoyment; walk.
   -- barixu. To eat or drink (hon.); to offer food (hon.).
   -- kiky. See zoγyukl-.
   -- yges. Amusing or interesting stories or tales; pleasant talk.
   -- zoγyuxa. To eat and drink, feast (hon.).
   tusa ygel -- yges. Fittle but amusing words; pleasant talk.

ZOIΥKI-
[= zoγyukl kiky] v.t. To amuse oneself, have fun; to stroll, take a walk; to feast, eat.

ZOIΥΛΑ- / 30ΩΛΟΧ
v.t. To eat, drink; to wear, put on; to mount or ride; to be affected (as by illness). Used in elevated style exclusively.
   cileg --xu. To be ill.
   kiling --xu. To be angry.
   mori --xu. To mount or ride a horse.
ZOTIRLA-

terigyn-e titim -- . To put on a diadem, head-gear.
xubcasun --xu. To dress, clothe (of a dignitary).

ZOTIRLAGUR

n. Fod (hon.).

ZOTIRLAL

n. Food, meal (hon.).
-- 1 bledary. To prepare food.
-- 1 ergyky. To offer food, treat, regale.

ZOTIRU/ / 300F6

n. Cellar or storing pit.

ZOTIRUL/ / 300808X

v.i. To store or put in a cellar or storing pit.

ZOGUS/ / 300C

n. Money, coin.
-- ceceg. Kind of flower resembling a rose
(Ch. chin-chilen-hua 金錢花).
-- mnggy. Money.
altan --. Gold coin.
cayusun --. Paper money.
oks --. Capital; original sum; mould for
casting coins.
zes --. Copper money.

ZOGUS-  

See zogis-.

ZOGIB/ / ZOGICXO

[ = zogus-] v.i. To have hiccups.

ZOGISUL/ / ZGICOD

n. Hiccups.

ZOKI/ / ZOXI

v.i. To agree, suit, fit, be appropriate or be-
coming; (with the conditional or conversal)
would, should, ought to.
--xu arx-a kemxj-te. Appropriate or suitable
measure.
--xu em. Appropriate medicine.
--xu xuyucay-a. The right time or moment.
--xu ygei. Inappropriate, unfit, improper, not
suitable.

--xu ygei xubcasu. Clothing which does not fit
well; inappropriate clothing.
cikin dyr yly --xu. To be disagreeable to the
ear.
jabhasu --xu. [It is] appropriate to go; [one]
should go.
nigen imu nigen degen --xu. To suit one another.
tegdel --n-a. [One] should do [it] that way.

ZOKH / 30XIC

n. Suitability, fitness, harmony.
-- mayutar. Not fitting well, not suitable, not
harmonious, discordant.

ZOKH- / 30XICXO

v.i. To suit, fit, agree, be harmonious; to
 correspond, match, coincide.

ZOKHCUL- / 30XICXUCX

[ v. caus. of zokica-] v.i. To reconcile, bring
into harmony.

ZOKHCAL / 30XICXDL

n. Agreement, harmony, conformity, congruity,
unity.
ulus tary jin --. Political agreement.

ZOKHJA- / 30XIIXO

v.t. To make, create, construct, organize; to
 compile, compose, write (as an author).
--n baiyulux. To organize, establish, create.
--n baiyulucyi. Organizer, founder, constructor.
--n baiyululta. Organization; construction.
emkilen --xu. To organize, put in order; to
egereclin --xu. To reorganize, reconstruct.

ZOKIAGCI / 30XIIGCH

n. Constructor, creator, founder; writer,
author, compiler.

ZOKIAGCID / 30XIIGCD

pl. of zokigacyi, q.v.
-- un erke. Copyright,

ZOKIAIL / 30XIIGN

n. Construction; creation; composition,
literary work.
-- un xulayai. Plagiarism.
aman --. Oral literature, folklore.
nom un --. Religious work, sacred book.
sinzileky uxayan u --. Scientific literature.
ZOKIJALCI / ЗОКИЯЛЦИ
3 n. Writer, author.
4 uran --. Poet, writer, author.
5
ZOKIJANGIULI / ЗОКИЯНГИУЛИ
3, 3 [Go.] n. Founding, establishing, creating; institution, establishment; action, work, act.
5
ZOKILDU- / ЗОКИДУ
3 v.rec. of zoki-] To agree, conform, be congruent, be in agreement; to suit each other.
4 --n barildux. To be united in agreement, harmony.
5 --n jabux. To live as friends, in agreement, harmony.
6 --xu ygel. Unsuitable, unfit, inadmissible, inappropriate, disharmonious, discordant.
7 yly --xu. Not fitting, inappropriate.
8
ZOKILDUUTUL- / ЗОКИДУУТУЛ
3 [v.caus.of zoki-] v.t. To make agree; to make fit or suit.
4
ZOKIMZI / ЗОКИМЦИ
3 n. Agreeableness, suitabiltiy; fitness, propriety.
4 -- ygel. Unfit, disagreeable.
5
ZOKIMZITAI / ЗОКИМЦИТАЙ
3 adj. Suitable, agreeable.
4
ZOKIRA- / ЗОКИРА
3 v.i. To agree; to suit; to be reconciled; to be agreeable (of weather).
4 --xu em. Specific or effective medicine.
5 tngri --xu. For the weather to be pleasant.
6
ZOKIRAJUL- / ЗОКИРАЖУЛ
3 [v.caus. of zokira-] v.t. To regulate, control; to make agreeable.
4
ZOKIRAL / ЗОКИРАЛ
3 n. Accord, harmony; improvement.
4
ZOKIS / ЗОКИС
3 n. Propriety, suitability.
4 -- 1 yzezy. Viewing the circumstances or the merits of the case.
5 -- ygel. Inappropriate, unsuitable, disagreeable, incompatible, incongruous; discordant.
6 cl -- 1 yzezy jab! Follow your own judgment!
5
ZOLTALDU- / ЗОЛТАЛДУ
3 v.rec. of zolya-] To meet one another; to greet each other.
4
ZOKSTAI, l. / ЗОКСТАЙ
3 [ = zokstu ] n. Suitable, proper, fit, conforming, appropriate, agreeable.
4 -- ber. In a proper way, suitably, properly.
5 -- jabudal. Agreeable conduct or manner, appropriate act or action.
6
ZOKSTU / ЗОКСТУ
3 See zokstial.
4 -- salkin. Favorable wind.
5
ZOL / ЗОЛ
3 n. Good luck, fortune, good result, success.
4 -- bolx. To be lucky or successful; to be advantageous.
5 -- Ijer. Fortunately, luckily.
6 -- saln. Good luck, success; luckily.
7 -- ygel. No luck or success; unlucky; unsuccessful; dishonest, ignoble, worthless.
8 -- ygel ed. Worthless stuff, trash.
9 -- ygel zang \u0447\u0439\u044b. To act dishonestly or shamelessly.
10 -- zabejan. Fortune, happiness.
11 -- zay-а. Fate, destiny; good luck, lucky chance, fortune, happiness.
12
ZOLBAIN / ЗОЛБАЙН
3 adj. and n. Stray; irrelevant; wandering, homeless; vagabond, vagrant.
4 -- noxai. Stray dog (also used as an invective).
5 -- yge. Uncalled-for remark.
6 -- zangtai kymyn. Nosy person.
7
ZOLBIRA- / ЗОЛБИРА
3 v.i. To wander, roam; to stray.
4
ZOLBISIRA- / ЗОЛБИСИРА
3 v.i. To be[come] a vagrant, lead the life of a vagabond.
4
ZOLTA- / ЗОЛТА
3 v.i. To meet, present oneself to, to greet; to greet with xaday, q.v., on the New Year (a ceremonial greeting in which two persons exchange or touch xaday and at the same time exchange New Year's greetings).
4
ZOLTALDU- / ЗОЛТАЛДУ
3 v.rec. of zolya-] To meet one another; to greet each other.
4
ZOLTALI-A

n. The act of zolva-

sin-e zil yn --. New Year's greeting (ceremonial exchange of greetings on the New Year, cf. zolva-)

ZOLI

-- ygel. Contrary to law, morals, or decency; without regard for honesty, reason, or justice.

-- ygel tery ji babuluxu. To govern without justice [S.S.142]

ZOLI-

v.t. To ransom, redeem.

--zu yar'axu. To deliver, redeem; to free from prison.

ami --xxu. To ransom oneself.

ZOLIG

n. Ransom, rescue; figurines usually made of dough which are used in Lamaistic ritual for ridding one of evil spirits causing illness; devil (curse).

-- yar'axu. To pay a ransom; to dispose of a "zoli/" by burning or throwing it away in a ritual of praying for a sick person; to rid of evil objects.

-- mal. Ransom cattle; cattle returned to the wife's family after a divorce.

morin --. Ransom paid in horses.

ZOLIGACI

n. Redeemer, liberator, savior.

ZOLITAI-

v.t. To ransom, redeem a pledge; to pawn.

ZOLI-A

n. Ransom, price of deliverance; fine (cf. zolly).

-- abuyuN san m'eggy. Ransom.

ZOLIJADA-

v.t. To ransom, redeem.

ZOLIJADASU(N)

n. Pawned object; a person sent to do work or fulfill a pledge for the sender.

ZORCIGCI

n. Traveler, passenger.
ZORCIL / ЗОРЧИЛ
n. The act of zorcil-.

ZORCILG-A / ЗОРЧИЛГО
n. March, travel.

ZORDASU / ЗОРДОС
n. Shavings, chips.

ZORJU-
See zoryul-.

ZORJUDASU(N) / ЗОРГОСОС
n. Chips, shavings.
temyr yn --. Iron filings.

ZORJUL / ЗОРГУЛ
n. One-year-old deer.

ZORJUSUN
Same as zoryudasun.

ZORJUTUSU
[Go.] Semen foeniculi (Ch. hui-hsiang 香). 

ZORJIGA-, 1. / ЗОРТИГОХ
v.i. and t. To shout, call loudly.

ZORJIGA-, 2.
[Go.]v.t. To sweep or shake something, raising dust.

ZORI- / ЗОРИХ
v.i. To move in the direction of; to strive, intend, plan; to be resolved.
--yasar taym kyrky. To attain one's destination, reach a goal.
--xu taym ylute yge. Final copula (expresses the purpose of an action and is formed with the suffix --ra / --ra).
... dar --n oxu. To go in the direction of. idegen umdaya i --xu. To strive after food and drink.

ZORICA-
Same as zoric--.

ZORIT / ЗОРИТ
n. Aim, intention, wish, striving, will, volition; decisiveness; courage, fortitude; will power.

ZORITUL--
-- aldaxu. To despair, despond; to lose one's courage.
-- ijer. Acting at one's own pleasure.
-- ijer kiky. To act at one's own pleasure, judgment or discretion.
-- i yly xuyulu. Not to discourage; unbreakable will.
-- kysel. Ardent desire.
-- medeky. To do as one pleases.
-- moxu. To lose courage.
-- oru. To gain courage.
-- teryky. To be [come] encouraged.
-- xatayu. Resolution, strong will.
-- zorylaxu. To be resolved.
bayatur --. Heroism.
cing --. Firm resolution.
cingy-a --. Strong will.
erelkay -- xaryaxu. To show courage.
sain -- ijer. Voluntarily.

ZORIITAR / ЗОРГУТУР

ZORIITDA- / ЗОРГИТДОХ
v. pass of zori-.
ly --xu. Incomprehensible, abstruse, invisible.

ZORIITLA- / ЗОРГИТЛОХ
v.i. and t. To have something for an aim or goal; to intend, be resolved; to undertake, strive.
--xu kiky. To do with resolution.
surulya dar --xu. To be bent on learning.

ZORIITAI / ЗОРИТТОЙ
-- tuludaxu. To fight courageously.
xatayu --. Strong-willed.

ZORIITU / ЗОРИТУ
See zoryitai.

ZORIITUDA / ЗОРИТУ, ЗОРИУД
adj. and adv. Stubborn, persistent; purposely, intentionally, especially.
-- amitan. Stubborn person.
-- zakiraxu. To rule forcibly.

ZORIITUL- / ЗОРИЛУХ
[v.caus. of zori-] v.t. To direct toward; to allocate; to cause to strive; to turn

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ZORILUULTA
   Same as zoriuluulta.

ZORILUULTA / ЗОРИЛУУЛТА
   n. The act of zorilul-

ZORILG-A / ЗОРИЛГО
   n. Striving, intention; objective, purpose, goal, aim.
      -- bolyaxu. To aim at.
      -- talbixu. To set an aim, give a task.
lozung --. Slogan, watchword, war-cry.
yndysym --. Chief aim or purpose.

ZORILGATAI / ЗОРИЛГОТАЙ
   adj. Having a purpose or aim.

ZORILTA / ЗОРИЛТ
   n. Aim, goal, purpose, objective.
youl --. Main purpose or aim.
ulus tšry jin --. Political goal or aim.

ZORIMAG / ЗОРИМОГ
   adj. Willful, intentional, having a purpose; courageous.
sanayxan u --. Ijer. According to one's whim, arbitrarily.

ZORIMAGTAI / ЗОРИМОГОЙ
   adj. Enterprising, bold, decided, resolute.
      -- ojun. Enterprising character; boldness.

ZORIMAGAR / ЗОРИМОГОР

ZORIMAGLA- / ЗОРИМОГЛОХ
   v.i. To be daring, courageous; to be purposeful.

ZORIMULG
   Same as zorimay.

---

ZORLA- / ЗОРЛОХ
   v.t. To prescribe a medicine, make a prescription.

ZORUG-A
   n. Arrow with a horn head.

ZORULUL- / ЗОРУУЛАХ
   [ = zoryul- ] v. caus. of zor-

ZOSU / ЗОСУ
   n. Ocher, colcothar; lining of clothes (Buriat).

ZOSUDA- / ЗОСОДОХ
   v.t. To stain with ocher or colcothar.

ZOSUTAI / ЗОСОТОЙ
   adj. Having ocher color or painted with ocher;
      having a lining.
      -- xubcasu. Lined clothes.

ZOTUNG
   [ = zodung ] n. Kind of linen cloth (Ch. kə-pu
      ʃo ʃi ).

ZOU, 1.
   [ Ch. chao ʃə ] n. Imperial decree, manifesto.

ZOU, 2.
   Same as zo.

ZÖB, 1. / 368
   Intensifying adv. particle used before adj. and
   adv. beginning with the syllable zö.
      -- zögelon. Very soft.

ZÖB, 2. / 368
   adj., adv., and n. Correct, true, right; the
   right or correct side ( see zöb tal-a ).
      -- bıciky dyrim. Correct spelling, orthography.
      -- bolyaxu. To make correct; to justify.
      -- buruyu. Right and wrong; justice.
      -- deryge. Left stirrup. ( See -- tal-a ).
      -- ese bolxu. To die ( euph., hist.).
      -- yar. Right hand.
      -- gexy. To approve.
      -- ijer. Correctly, truly; just exactly; just then
      -- ijer ergiky. To turn clockwise.
      -- i olxu. To find what or who is right.
      -- jubulaitai. Righteous or upright (person).
      -- kemeldyk. To agree on or approve something
      (said of a number of people).
ZOBJ, 2.

-- kəl. Right foot (of man); left feet (of horse).
-- mər. The right or correct way, method, or doctrine.
-- şəky. To give an undue justification; to side with someone.
-- tal-a. Right side; right-hand side (of man); the side one mounts a horse, hence the left side of a horse.
-- xaraxu. To look straight ahead or straight in the eyes.

Cinu --! You are right! You win!

ZOBCL- / əbəkəl- v.i. To act impudently.
nyur --ky. To act impudently, shamelessly.

ZOBKEN / əbəkən adv. Only, merely.
-- basu. Not only..., but also ...

ZOBKIS / əbəkəs same as zobki.

ZOBLE- / əbələ v.t. and i. To consult, deliberate, discuss, confer, counsel.
-- ky ba tasuluxu erke. Right to deliberate and decide.
--n keleceky. To discuss.

ZOBLEGCI / əbələgci n. Counselor, consultant, adviser; member of a council.

ZOBLEL / əbələl n. Council; soviet; conference.
-- yən zəsəy. Soviet government.
-- yən zəsəyə tu xolbəyatə ulus. Soviet Union.
  said nar un --. Council of ministers.
yildbyrcin y ebəl yən təb --. Central council of professional unions.

ZOBLELDY- / əbələldəy- [ v. rec. of zoble- ] To consult, deliberate, take counsel.

ZOBLELGEN / əbələlgən n. Deliberation, conference, meeting; advice, recommendation.
-- y zərul. Conference, meeting.
orul-yə zarul-yə jin --. Budget meeting.

ZOCYGE / əcəyə n. Theatrical play, performance, dance.
ZOCYGE
-- yaryaxu. To stage a play; to dramatize.
-- jin ger. Theater (building).
-- jin uxyaan. Dramatic art.
-- tolyaxu. To stage or perform a play.
-- zokiljayci. Dramatist, playwright.
-- zokiljal. Drama, play.
bajartu --. Comedy.

ZOCYGECI / XEJXG
n. Actor.

ZOCYGELE / XEJXG
v.t. and i. To stage a play, dramatize, perform.

ZOGE / 3EE6X
[ * zoge- ] v.t. To move something from one place to another; transport; to gather, collect; to acquire, possess (hist.).
--zy bayuxu. To move to a nearby place.
baray-a --ky. To transport, transfer, or ship merchandise.
kele --ky. To pass on words, information.
usu --gci. Water carrier.

ZOGELE / 3EE6EE6
n. Transportation, transfer of goods; load, cargo, freight.

ZOGELEYLE / 3EE6EE6PLAX
v.t. To transport.
-- cerig --ky ayar un omgyuca. Airplane for the transportation of troops.

ZOGEKERE / 3EE6EPRAX
v.i. To be consoled, comforted, or encouraged; to take heart; to calm down, abate (as anger).

ZOGEKEREL / 3EE6EPRAL
n. Consolation, condolence.

ZOEG / 3EEG
adj. and n. Cooled; slow flowing (of a stream).
-- bolzhu. To become calmer (of a stream); to be more at one's ease.
-- cai. Cooled tea.

ZOEGE / 3EE6AX
v.i. To become too cool or cold.

ZOE / 3EE6
See zoge-.

ZOE / 3EE6
n. Bee.
-- jin egyr. Honeycomb.
-- jin uyuta. Honeycomb.
-- oskegci. Apis. bee.
-- texljaycy. To keep bees.
bal un --. Honey-bee.
matar --. Crocodile.
morin --. Wasp.
sir-a --. Wasp, hornet.

ZOEI / 3EE6EE6
v.i. To be tortured or tormented; to feel grief.

ZOEK / 3EE6EE6
n. Cream.

ZOELED / 3EE666AX
v.i. To be too soft.

ZOELEDEK / 3EE666
[ v. caus. of zoeled- ] To make soft.
tosun ijjer --ky. To soften or coat with oil.

ZOELEKEN / 3EE666EL
adj. Rather soft, tender, delicate, weak.
-- der-e. Soft pillow.
-- egesig. "Soft sound, sweet harmony; Manjughosha, an aspect of Manjupri, name of a widely worshipped Bodhisattva.

ZOELEKEN / 3EE666EL
adj. and adv. Soft[lv], tender[ly]; weak[ly], vapid[ly], feeble[ly].
-- cilayu. Soft stone, alabaster.
-- coytu. Manjupri, name of a widely worshipped Bodhisattva, personifying wisdom.
-- irayu ajaju. Sweet harmony, soft and harmonious voice.
-- jabuxu. To walk softly.
-- xaraca. Tender or soft glance.
-- xatarixu. To trot smoothly.
-- yge. Soft words.
-- zang. Gentle nature.

ZOELERE / 3EE6PEX
v.i. To become soft, delicate, tender, flexible, weak.

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salkin  --ky.  For the wind to abate.

ZÖGELEREGYL- / 3869PTY9GX
v. caus. of zögelere-.

ZÖGEMER / 3869MOP
n. One who transports or carries; porter, carrier.
   -- boluxu.  [Lu.] To be barely able to carry.

ZÖGERI / 3869P
n.  Property, household goods, chattels; means of livelihood.
   -- oluxu.  To acquire a fortune.
   ed --.  Property, household goods.
   kvaryngge --.  Property.

ZÖGYRI
Same as zögeri.

ZÖNG, 1. / 38H
n. Presage, portent, omen, sign; instinct.
   -- bayulayuxu.  To manifest by signs.
   -- belegty.  Prophet, diviner; sage.
   -- billig.  Presence, gift of prophecy; knowledge, wisdom; instinct.
   -- billig ym negedgel.  Apocalypse, revelation.
   -- talbixu.  To manifest by signs.

ZÖNG, 2. / 38H
n. Bricks cut from grassy sod.

ZÖNG, 3. / 38H
n. Will, arbitrariness; spontaneity.
   -- degen.  Naturally, in its own way, by itself; arbitrarily, according to one's own wish or will; as much or little as one wishes.
   -- degen jabuday kymyn.  A person who minds his own business or keeps to himself.
   -- degen kpeyliky.  To move arbitrarily, spontaneously, or automatically.
   -- dy inu.  Spontaneously; immoderately, much.
   -- dy inu orkixu.  To let things take their natural course.
   -- ijjer.  By itself, spontaneously, involuntarily, automatically.
   -- ijjer tayluxu.  To leave somebody or something alone.
   -- ijjer talbixu.  To leave somebody or something alone.

ZÖNGCI / 38H9
n. Prophet, diviner.
   -- sibayu.  Magpie.

ZÖNGGE
-- ergyky.  To present as a gift or token; to give a girl in marriage to a prince.

ZÖNGGE- / 38H9EX
v.t. To move household objects to another place; to remove stealthily.

ZÖNGGEGER / 38H9EOP
Same as zöng ijjer.

ZÖNGGEN
[Ch. chung-kung ] n. Empress, khaness.

ZÖNGLE-
Same as zöngne-.

ZÖNGNE- / 38H9EX
v.t. To predict, prognosticate, portend, have a presention.
   boruyan --ky.  To have a presentiment of rain.

ZÖNTY-, etc. / 38H9EX
See zony-, etc.

ZÖNY- / 38H9EX
[ = zönty- ] v.i.  To be feeble-minded from old age, be senile.

ZÖNYG / 38H9R
adj. and n.  Senile, senility.
   -- boluyysan.  Senile, feeble-minded.

ZÖNYGLE- / 38H9G9EX
v.i. and t.  To act or treat as senile.

ZÖNYGSI- / 38H9G9EX
v.i. To become feeble-minded from old age, become senile.

ZÖRCI
See zyrzi.

ZÖRCI- / 38F9UX
Same as zörice-.
ZÖRÌ- / ЗЕРУХ
v.i. To fail to meet; to miss each other or cross each other's paths; to disagree; to be disobedient; to act in a contrary way.
to-y-a -ky. Figures do not balance.
yge ece -ky. To disobey an order; to refuse to take advice.
zam dur -ky. To miss or cross each other's path on the way; to cross (as letters).

ZORIELZE- / ЗЕРЮХ
[Go.] v.i. To shine, glitter, sparkle.

ZORICE- / ЗЕРЮХ
[= zroph-] v.i. and t. To disobey; to be obstinate; to do the opposite; to violate.
dyrim -ky To disobey the rules.

ZORICEL / ЗЕРЮХ, ЗЕРЦЕЛ
n. Resistance, objection, opposition; disagreement, discord, conflict.

ZORICELDY- / ЗЕРЮНДОХ
[v. rec. of zroph-] To conflict, disagree, be in discord.

ZORICEMTEGEI / ЗЕРЮМТУУИ
adj. Disobeying, violating, obstinate.

ZORIGE / ЗЕРУХ
n. Discord, disension, difference.
-- zang. Stubbornness.

ZORIGYE / ЗЕРУХ
v.i. To disobey, be obstinate.

ZORIGYE / ЗЕРУХ
adj. Obstinate, stubborn.

ZORIGYDE / ЗЕРУХ
v.i. To contradict; to be obstinate.

ZORIGYDELE / ЗЕРУХДОХ
v.i. To contradict; to be obstinate.

ZORIGYLY / ЗЕРУХУХ
v.caus. of zroph-.
tobci ben --yn tobciylaxu. To button one's clothes crookedly.

ZORIGYLED- / ЗЕРУХУДОХ
v.i. To become oblique, awry, aslant; to be obstinate.

ZORIGYY / ЗЕРУХ
adj., adv., and n. Not straight, awry, askew; transverse, across, inclined, stubborn, opposing; oblique[ly]; obstinate[ly]; difference.
-- keley. To oppose in speaking, speak against, contradict.
-- yge. Without contradiction; not crooked or oblique.
-- zam. A transverse road or path; the wrong path (fig.).
yn. -- jin --. Difference in prices.

ZORIKEI
adj. Obstinate, stubborn, inflexible.

ZORIL / ЗЕРУХ
n. Obstancy, stubbornness; contradiction, conflict.

ZORILCE- / ЗЕРУХДОХ
[v. coop. of zroph-] v.i. To be transposed, changed around; to be at variance; to dissent, disagree.
--ky jabudal. Conflict, disagreement.

ZORILCEGEN / ЗЕРУХДОХ
n. Dissension, discord, quarrel.

ZORILDY- / ЗЕРУХДОХ
[v. rec. of zroph-] To be transposed, changed around; to contradict, disagree, resist.

ZORILDYGEN / ЗЕРУХДОХ
n. Contradiction, differences of opinion; conflict.
bug zebseg yn --. Armed conflict.
dotur un --. Internal conflict.

ZORILGE
n. Contradiction, conflict.

ZUB / ЗУБ
Intensifying adverbial particle before adj. and adv. beginning with the syllable zu.
-- musayan. Very thick or dense.

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ZUBA
3 See zubay-a.

ZUBAG / ЗУБАГ
n. Irrigation channel, gutter, ditch, drain, sewer.

ZUBAG-A / ЗУБАГ
[ = zuba ] n. Dangerous mountain trail; a narrow valley, gorge.

ZUBCAL-A / ЗУБИАА
adj. and n. Fur-lined (of garments); a cloth garment with fur inside.

ZUBCALALA / ЗУБИААЛАХ
v. i. To line a garment with fur; to put on or wear a fur garment.

ZUBA / ЗУБАХ
v. i. To move bending down or crawling under; to hide in the grass (of animals).

ZUD / ЗУД
n. Calamity or disaster caused by severe weather (blizzard, etc.); starvation, famine; cattle plague.
-- boixu. To be[come] a disaster (of a blizzard or other adverse weather condition).
-- emgeeg. Epizootic.
cayan --. Disaster caused by snow.
yamshy --. Disaster, calamity.
yang --. Drought.
xar-a --. Disaster caused by cold weather.

ZUDAR / ЗУДАР
adj. Impure, filthy, soiled.

ZUDAR-A / ЗУДРАХ
v. i. To soil oneself, defile oneself.

ZUDARX-A / ЗУДРАХАХ
v. t. To soil, profane.

ZUDLA-A / ЗУДЛАХ
v. i. To meet with a disaster; for a disaster to occur (usually of snow storm, etc.).

ZUDURA-A
Same as sydare-

ZUGA / ЗУГАА
[ = zuay-a ] n. Amusement, entertainment, diversion; pastime; recreation, stroll, walk.
-- aarya-xu. To amuse oneself.
-- kiky. To take a walk; to amuse oneself.

ZUGAACA / ЗУГААЦАХ
v. i. To amuse, divert, or entertain oneself; to take a walk.

ZUGACAL / ЗУГААЦАЛ
n. Amusement, entertainment; walk, stroll.

ZUGA-A / ЗУГАА
See zuy-a.

ZUGAGA / ЗУГАГАКИ
Same as zuy-a kiky.

ZUGALA / ЗУГАЛАХ
v. i. To amuse oneself; to take a walk; to rejoice.
modun du --xu. To take a walk in the wood.

ZUGATAI / ЗУГАТАЙ
adj. Pleasant, amusing, entertaining.
-- kymyn. An amusing or entertaining person.

ZUITAGA / ЗУИТААХ
[ = ziyutaya ] v. t. To flee, run away, escape, desert.

ZUITUL / ЗУИТУЛ
See sylul-

ZUITURA / ЗУИТУРА
See ziyura-

ZUITURALDU / ЗУИТУРАЛДУ
See ziyuraldu-

ZUITUR / ЗУИТУР
n. and adj. Deceit, seduction; deceiver, seducer; deceitful, seductive.

ZUITURLA / ЗУИТУРЛАХ
v. t. and i. To deceive, outwit; to lead into error; to seduce.
ZULRA-

\text{ZULRA-}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{ZULRA-}  
  \text{[ = zytrle-]} \text{.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZUKIN}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ = zykin ] adj. and n. Damp, moist; humidity.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULA, 1.}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. Lamp, candle, light.}
  \text{-- barixu = -- ergyky. To kindle a lamp; to light a lamp as an offering (relig.).}
  \text{-- jin c\text{\textfrak{g}}\text{\textfrak{y}}\text{\textfrak{c}}. Small lamp lit in front of an image of a deity.}
  \text{-- [j]} \text{itayaxu. To light a lamp.}
  \text{-- modu. Fir or resinous pine used for torches.}
  \text{-- sar-a. First winter month.}
  \text{aitan [ceceg]. Tulip. [Gr.] Hemerocallis minor.}
  \text{lab --. Candle, wax taper.}
  \text{t\text{\textfrak{g}}ry jin --. Lantern used during court ceremonies.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULA, 2.}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{See zulai.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULAG-A}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{Same as zula.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULAI}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ = zula, 2. ] n. Foctamel (anatom.).}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULARA-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. i. To swerve.}
  \text{mort --xu. For a horse to swerve.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBAIXA(N)}
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. Small bag, purse.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBU-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. i. To shed skin; to lose hair; to run away, escape.}
  \text{ami --xu. To run for one's life.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUDAQ}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. Miscarried fetus, aborted child; prematurely born young of an animal; fur of an unborn lamb; not fully grown fur.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUDAQ}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{Same as zulbudaq.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUZULBAJAMAL}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ n. d. of zulya- ] adj. Plucked out, cleaned of hair.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULCU-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. i. To be weak, tender, liquid; to drag; to trickle.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULGA-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. t. To pull, pull out, tear by pulling, pluck, to weed; to cling to.}
  \text{ebasy --xu. To pull out grass or weeds.}
  \text{ysy ben --. To pull one's hair.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULGA-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{See zulyura-.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULIUR-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. t. To flay, skin, pull out hair or wool.}
  \text{--uyusan yazar. Abrasion, excoriation.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULIUR-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ = zilyura-, zulyara- ] v. i. To fall out, fall off (of hair, feather, etc.).}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUDASU(N)}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ = zulmudasu(n) ] n. Abortion, miscarriage; cast-off skin (of a snake).}
  \text{moyal jin --. The cast-off skin of a snake, slough.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUDASULA-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. t. To perform an abortion.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUT-A}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. The cast-off skin of a snake.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBUTAR}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{adj. Thin, weak, filmy.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBU-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. i. To be[come] thin or weak; to lose hair; for the hair to lie down (as when wet); to be short-wooled or sleek-wooled.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULBURANG}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. Short-haired fur coat.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULCI}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{n. Caul enveloping the fetus of animals at birth.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULCUI}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. i. To be weak, tender, liquid; to drag; to trickle.}
\end{itemize}

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\item \text{See zulyura-.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULGA-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{v. t. To flay, skin, pull out hair or wool.}
  \text{--uyusan yazar. Abrasion, excoriation.}
\end{itemize}

\text{ZULIUR-}  
\begin{itemize}
\item \text{[ = zilyura-, zulyara- ] v. i. To fall out, fall off (of hair, feather, etc.).}
\end{itemize}

\text{-1078-}
ZULGURA-

ye - xu. For the hair to fall out.

ZULM-A

Same as zum-a.

ZULMAI-A

Same as zulmuy-a.

ZULMU-

v.t. and l. To pluck a bird; to shed skin, hair, feathers, etc.

moyal - xu. To slough the skin (as snakes, etc.).

ZULMUDASU(N)

See zulbudasun.

ZULTARTAN-A

n. Punk (used as tinder).

ZULU-, 1.

v.t. To lay or spread out; to put in layers; to quilt.

iseget - xu. To lay out pieces of felt or carded wool evenly when making felt.

ZULU-, 2.

See zulu-

ZULUT-

n. Vamp of a boot or shoe.

ZULUM-A

n. Thin inner bark of a tree; thin inner skin of an egg or nut.

ZULZAI-A(N)

n. Fledgeling, nestling, squab; young of an animal (except cattle); young plant.

--n burusai. Small willow, small bush.

--n xai-a xusu. Elm tree. [Gu.] Small black birch.

-- tezikey. To keep a pet.

-- tseyky. To bring forth young (of animals, except cattle).

aralan u --. Lion cub.

ZULZATALLA-

v.t. and l. To whelp, bring forth young (of animals, except cattle).

ZUNGARU

ZUM-A

adj. Cleaned of hair, scalped.

ZUMAL-

3UMAX, 3UMAX

v.t. To scald feathers of birds or hair of animals; to pluck out.

ZUMALYA-

v.t. To simper, smirk, smile.

ZUMANA-

v.t. To simper, smirk.

ZUN

n. and adv. Summer; in summer.

-- ijer. In summer, during summer.

-- ijer ijen sayyu. To live as in summer.

-- u aday sar-a. Last month of summer (July).

-- u bayuca. The waning of a summer day.

-- u duma sar-a. Mid-month of summer (June).

-- u ekin sar-a. First month of summer (May).

-- un ger. Summer home, villa.

-- u orustil. Beginning of summer; summer dwelling place.

-- u taktil. Summer sacrifice.

-- u bull. Summer solstice.

ZUNGAG, 1.

n. Dirt, waste matter, combings of dirt, etc.

from the hair; excrement of a baby or young animal; mucus.

ZUNGAG, 2.

n. Lanolin.

ZUNGAGLA-

v.t. To produce dirt, waste matter, combings, etc. (of hair); to eliminate, excrete (speaking of small children or young animals).

ZUNGAGTAI


ZUNGAYTU

See zungaytu.
ZUNSI-

v. t. For the summer to set in; to settle for or pass the summer.

ZUNSI— / 3yHybix

n. The act or state of zunsi—.

-- saltai nutuk. A locality with conditions favorable for passing the summer.

ZUNZI— / 3ybrëc

v. t. To pass the summer.

ZUR / 3op

n. Ability, skill (in hunting).

-- sain. The hunt is good; ... rich in game.

-- yeget. Poor hunter; ... is poor in game.

ZURADASU(N), etc.

See ziruyadasu(n), etc.

ZURAT— / 3upaa

n. Depression, duct, or canal in the body (usually straight); straight ravine or hollow in the mountains.

ZURALTA

Same as zirluta.

ZURAM— / 3upa, 3upam

[= zurum] n. Suslik (a kind of ground squirrel, Citellus citillus).

ZURAR—

jin ceceg. A flowering tree resembling the peach tree, Gardenia floridana (Ch. chih-tszu-hua 植子花).

ZURBUS / 3upbac

n. Line; strip, band.

-- yazar. Zone.

ZURBUSLA— / 3upbacx

v. t. To make strips.

ZURDASU(N) / 3yphac

See ziruyadasu(n).

ZURIAN

[Ma. zurian] n. Ministry (Ch. pu 部).

-- u kereq i zakirun stidekegci said. Chancellor, presiding minister (Ch. shang- 

ZUSAMAL

shu 市, hist.)

ZURIM

n. Paring, slip, scrap, torn piece.

ZURMA

n. A slice, strip, cut-off piece.

ZURMADASU

[Go.] n. A single rib; a single long strip of dried meat.

ZURMALA—

[Go.] v. t. To cut off a rib of meat; to separate along the rib or in layers.

ZURU—

Same as ziru—.

ZURUI—

See ziruy—a, 2.

ZURUIUL

Same as ziyurayul.

ZURULTA

Same as zirluta.

ZURUM

See zuram—a.

ZURUUL

Same as ziyurayul.

ZUSA— / 3ycax

v. t. To pass the summer.

ZUSAT

adj. Between two and three years old (of female sheep, goat or deer); with young for the first time (of sheep, goats, or deer).

ZUSALANG / 3yceah

[= susulang] n. Summer quarters or camp; summer cottage or villa.

ZUSAMAL / 3ycmal

adj. Worn out from working in summer (of domestic animals).

-- mori. Horse worn out from summer work.
ZUSU

Same as zusa.-

ZUSUI

Same as zusay.

ZUSULANG

See zusalang.

ZUSUR, etc.

See zisur, etc.

ZUTA- / 3¥TAX

v.t. To suffer hunger or poverty; to grow thin.

ZUTANG / 3¥TAN

n. Broth, gruel.

-- cat. Tea prepared with fried powder
d milk and butter.

γυλικ υν. -- Meal soup.

syn --. Milk soup.

tuturγα jin --. Rice soup.

ZUTARA- / 3¥TAPX

v.t. To be poverty-stricken.

--γαν amitan. Downtrodden creature, ragamuffin.

ZUU / 3¥U

[T. jo bo "elder brother, lord," name of a

famous statue of the Buddha in Lhasa

temple.] n. Monastery, lamastery.

-- uda. Chao Uda, one of the leagues of Eastern

Inner Mongolia.

barayun -- = mengke --. Popular name for

Lhasa.

jeke --. "Great monastery," like Chao, the

name of the Ordos league (confedera-

tion).

ZUUSI

See zayusi.

ZUUX-A / 3¥XX

n. Hearth, furnace, stove.

-- jin ezen. The god of the hearth.

-- jin xotuyur. Hollow or pit for fire.

-- tyleky. To light a stove, kindle a fire in a

stove.

ZUUXCI / 3¥UXQ

n. Furnace man; stove-maker; cook.

ZUUXALA-

v.t. To fish with a spear through a hole in

the ice.

ZUUXAI / 3¥UXAЙ

See zayuzai, 2.

ZUZATAD- / 3¥ZADAX

v.t. To be[come] too thick or dense.

ZUZATADXA- / 3¥ZADTAX

[v. caus. of zuzayad-] v.t. To make thick;

to strengthen.

azu axul ji --xu. To strengthen the economy.

batulan xamayalaxu kereg i --xu. To strengthen

the defense.

keb xauli ji --xu. To Strengthen or vitalize

the ancient customs.

kycyn i --xu. To strengthen the power.

xolbxa- --xu. To strengthen an alliance.

ZUZATALA- / 3¥ZADAX

Same as zuzayadxa-.

ZUZATALIG / 3¥ZADAX

adj. Rather thick, slightly thick; strong or

husky (as a wrestler).

ZUZATAN / 3¥ZAH

adj. and n. Thick, dense; strong, massive,

powerful; thickness.

-- arisutai. Thick-skinned, thick-hided,
pachydermous.

-- bolyaxu. To make thick; to reinforce.

-- cat. Green brick tea.

-- egylte. Thick clouds.

-- emsky. To put on thick clothing.

-- inu tabun santimeter. It is 5 centimeters

thick.

-- kesiγ. Great favors, generosity.

-- ol. Dense wood, thick forest.

-- u kemzzl-e. Thickness.

-- xolbxa-a. Strong ties.

ZUZATARA- / 3¥ZAPX

v.t. To become thick or dense; to become

strong, powerful, firm, solid.
egyle ——xu. For the clouds to become dense.

ZUZA'ARA-

ZUzagxan / ЗУЗАХАН
adj. Fairly thick, fairly dense.

Zuzir
— ebesy. Dracontium, Arum dracontium;
Penellia tuberifera (grass). (Ch. pan-
hisia ♦♀).

Zyb / ЗЫБ
Intensifying adverbial particle before adj. and
adv. beginning with the syllable zy.
— zyger-e. Quite all right, just fine.
— zyger-e sayxu. To do nothing; to be idle.

Zycige
See zycyge.

Zycl-e
n. Stable, cattle shed.

Zyde
v. i. To be tired, fatigued, or exhausted from
work or pressure; to suffer hardship;
to have difficulty in doing something.
sedkil —ky. To be worried.
zoban —ky. To suffer, go through hardship.

Zydeg / ЗУДГГ
Same as zydegy.

Zydeg-
/ ЗУДЭВ
v. t. To exhaust, weaken, tire.

Zydegry / ЗУДУР
n. Exhaustion; fatigue; hardship, anxiety;
worry.
zobalang —. Suffering, hardship.

Zydegrytei / ЗУДУРТЭЯ
adj. Hard, difficult; critical.

Zydeggy / ЗУДУР
adj. Exhausted, worn out, fatigued; being in
need or distress; critical.
jadayu —. Poor, pauper, destitute.

Zydel / ЗУДЭ
n. Weakening, exhaustion from hardship.

Zyg / ЗУГ
a) n., adv., and quasi-postpos. Direction,
cardinal point; course; in the direction of, towards.
— aldaxu. To lose one's direction; to get out of
hand; to go beyond the limits; to
overdo; to be disorderly.
— bygyde ece. From all directions, from
everywhere.
-- byrl. In all directions.
-- barin. To have an inclination, tendency, or habit.
-- ygel. Indescribable, unspeakable; out of control, out of hand, unmanageable, unruly.
-- ygel ayaalaxu. To be unruly or disorderly.
-- ygel jeke. Immense, huge.
-- ygel keyked. Unruly younger.
-- ygel keykedu. To be out of hand or control; to be disorderly.
-- zlyaycl zygy. Magnetic needle.
-- zobbis. Cardinal and intermediate points.
-- zokliidoxu. To agree on a course or direction or in an opinion.
-- zyg tegesi taraxu. To scatter in all directions.
-- all --? What direction?
-- dugben --. The four cardinal points.
-- emyn-e --. South, to the south, in the south, southward.
-- naran yarxu --. "The direction of sunrise," east.
-- naran singgekyi --. "The direction of sunset," west.
-- sryn-e --. West, to the west.
-- sine jin --. The first half, the first fifteen days of the month.
-- xar-a --. The second half of the month, from the 16th to the 30th.
   b) adv. and adj. Barely enough, just enough; simple, mere, bare.
-- kyrbe. Barely sufficient.
-- yge. Chatter, twaddle; words of no consequence.

ZYGER / 3y33p
[= zyger-e ] adj. and adv. Does not matter, all right, don’t bother; so so; in vain, to no purpose; gratis, free of charge.
-- abuxu. To obtain free of charge.
-- ba! Stop it! Don’t be naughty!
-- boixu. To recover from illness or accident; to become fine, right or normal.
--, byy al! It is all right, don’t be afraid!
-- kymyn. Nice or agreeable person; ordinary person, without public office; person not belonging to or not connected with something.
-- sgyky. To give free of charge.
-- sayuxu. To live in idleness; to do nothing.

ZYGER-E
See zyger.

ZYGESIJE
v. i. To go or step aside.
-- n ideky. To step aside and eat, eat furtively.

ZYGELE - / 3y33x
v. t. and i. To turn in some direction, head for; to be directed to, bound for; to strive after.
barayun zyg --zy jabuxu. To head for the west, go westward.

ZYLEGYLYE / 3y33x
[v. caus. of zygle-] v. t. To direct toward.
zorzy sedikil ijjen nigen zygy --ty. To direct one’s attention or effort towards one direction or goal.

ZYGLEL / 3y33x
n. The act of zygle-.

ZYGORMEG
adj. Abundant, fecund, fertile.
keyked --. Fertile woman.

ZYI - / 3y3
n. Reason, principle; decorum; propriety, seemliness; discipline; branch of learning or study.
-- bmu. Irregular, unreasonable, improper.
-- ijer. Fittingly, properly.
-- imu. It seems proper, fit, appropriate to.
-- jin dothuak kereg. Reasonable or rightful matter.
-- josu. The proper way.
-- toytayal. Conformity to law or rule; regularity.
-- ucir. Reason, cause.
-- ygel. Indecently, improperly.
-- zokis. Propriety, proper order.
ary-s jin --. Methodology.
yazar un zyi. Physical geography (loan transl. of Ch. ti-li 地理).

ZYI- / 3y3x
v. t. To join together, put together from various pieces, add on material of the same kind
ZYI-

in order to make something larger or longer; to piece.
--zy ojuxu. To piece in sewing.

ZYICLE- / зыйчел
v.t. and i. To do or act properly, correctly, or justly; to assort, distribute into classes, classify.

ZYIL / зыиль
n. Kind, species, sort, category; article[s], item[s], paragraph, point; occurrence, instance. Forms abstract or collective nouns.
-- byri. Of all kinds.
-- byri uxxayu u toll bicig. Encyclopedia.
-- daraylan. Rem by item.
-- zyil. Of all kinds.
barayun u --. Merchandise, goods.
deger-e duradysan -- ece. From the items mentioned above.
em yn --. Medicines.
keleceky -- yd. Agenda.
nigeyger --. The first article.
gger-e --. Another thing, something else.
tataylaxu -- ygei. There is nothing to hesitate about.
tezigel xoyula jin --. Articles of food.

ZYIL- / зыиль
v.t. To shave, clip, or cut hair; to shear wool.
ysy --ky. To cut hair.

ZYILCLE- / зыильчел
v.t. To enumerate, itemize; to assort, distribute into classes, classify.

ZYILE- / зыилье
v.t. To sort, arrange according to kind.

ZYILE- Same as zyille-.

ZYILES
Pl. of zyil.
oruly-a jin --. Items of income.

ZYILGE- v. caus. of zyil -.

ZYILLE- / зыилле
v.t. To sort out, classify, itemize.

ZYILTY
adj. Of all kinds, of various kinds.
-- namnal. Various kinds of exercises in archery.

ZYILGEL / зыилгель
[n. d. of zyil-] adj. Compound, composite, pieced together.
-- šala. Parquet.

ZYIR / зыир
n. Semblance, equality, similarity; comparison.
-- yge. Proverb, common saying; alliterated words.
-- ygei. Unequaled, incomparable, unparalleled.

ZYIRLE- / зыирле
[= zirle-] v.t. and i. To be alike, equal, the same; to compare; to alliterate.
cimatai --ky ygei. Cannot be compared with you.

ZYIRLESI / зыирлеси
-- ygei. Incomparable.

ZYITEI / зыитей
adj. Right, correct, proper; fitting; permissible, acceptable.
-- dy yzeky. To consider as right.

ZYKE-
See zyke-.

ZYKIN
See mokin.

ZYKY- / зыкы
[= zsyke-] v.t. and i. To curse, swear, scold.

ZYKLYL / зыкылыл
n. Curse; scolding; hatred.

ZYLYBL- Same as zulbu-.

ZYLCEI- / зылчей
[Go.] v.t. To put obliquely.

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ZYLČIGIR
adj. Stern, indifferent, cold, unsociable, impolite.
-- cirat. Stern-faced.

ZYLČILŻE / 3YFhl33X
v.1. To feel ashamed; to shun, avoid, be unsociable.
nýur --ky. To turn away one's face in shame, feel dishonored, show shame; to be ashamed.

ZYLGE
n. Rings to which the ropes of a swing are tied.

ZYLGE / 3Y333X
n. Soft lawn, meadow, grass; sward.
-- jin kyzi. Indian nard, valeriana jatamanst; milfoil; spikenard.
-- jin nýuy-a. Meadow grass.

ZYLGELEGE / 3Y3333X
-- cecég. Chrysanthemum.

ZYLGENI- / 3Y333333X, 3Y333333X
v.1. To drive animals to pasture; to break or train a horse.

ZYLGENIGYL- / 3Y33333333X
v. caus. of zylgeni-.

ZLYGE / 3Y333X
[ = zílg- ] v.t. To wipe, polish, dust; to rub or brush against.
síregen i --ky. To dust, wipe, or polish a table.

ZLYGYGYR / 3Y333YR
[ = zílggyyr, zylgyr, zylgyyr ] n. Mop, dust cloth; sandpaper.

ZLYGYR
See zylgyyr.

ZLYGYRE / 3Y33333X
v.t. To mop, wipe, clean with a mop or duster.

ZLYGYR
See zylgyyr.

ZYG / 3Y333
[Ch. chung-tzu 鈴子 ] n. Bell; clock.
-- cókixu. To ring the bell.

ZYNGZE
[Ch. chung-tzu 鈴子 ] n. Small goblet.

ZYR, 1. / 3YF
n. A sheeplike antelope, saiga (Saiga tartarica).

ZYR, 2.
-- Same as zur.

ZYRGYI / 3Y33333
n. [Gr.] Atragene sibirica (plant).

ZYRM-E / 3Y333M
n. Chip, shaving; thin strips of meat; stuffing.

ZYRMED- / 3Y333333X
v.1. To have a chronic sickness.

ZYRMEDSY(N) / 3Y333333C
n. Strips or pieces of meat.

ZYRME. / 3Y33333X
v.1. To cut into thin strips.

ZYRZI / 3Y333
-- altan --. Wild orange.

ZYRZILÍT
n. Pomelo, grape fruit.

ZYRZIMSYG / 3Y333333
adj. and n. Spongy, porous, foamy; a fruit resembling the grapefruit.

ZYSE(N) / 3YC
n. Inundation, continuous or intense rain.
-- boruy-a. Downpour.

ZYSÈRE / 3Y3333X
v.1. To pour down (of rain); to become inundated, flooded.

ZYSY(N)
Same as zyse(n).

ZYSY-/ n. Same as zisy-.

ZYSYM / 3Y333M
See zisym, i.

ZYSYR
Same as zisur.

ZYZIGE, etc.

ZYZIGE, etc.
See zócyge, etc.
ZAMBACA

[ = zambay-a, T. campaka, S. campaka ] n.
Magnolia.

ZAMBALA
See zambala.

ZAMBU

ZAMBUUTIB / ЗАМБУУТИБ
[ S. Jambudvipa, "Rose-apple continent." In Buddhist cosmography the southernmost of the seven worlds or major continents which surround the mythical Mount Meru.

ZANDAN / ЗАНДАН
-- modi. Sandalwood.
ulayan --. Sandalwood.

ZARI

ZOOLOGI / ЗООЛОГИ

ZOOTÉKNIK / ЗООТЕХНИК

ZOR
Same as sor.

ZARM-A
See zarm-a.
-III-
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INDEX OF AMBIGUOUS READINGS
The Uigur-Mongolian script was in common use until about 1940, when it was replaced by the Cyrillic alphabet; since then its use has become more and more restricted. Because certain letters in this script have alternative readings, this index of variant forms is provided. For example, ฯ may be transliterated as ิ or ด, ฯ as ุ or ำ, ฯ as ค or ง. Thus ฯ might be read as etégé, etékéd, édégé, or édékéd, but reference to the index shows that etégé is the correct reading. The index lists the form, or forms, used in the dictionary for all words which, written in the classical script, have four or more possible readings.

The words in the classical script are arranged in the order of the English alphabet (except that D and T, G and K, O and U, rophe and Y have been combined) the ambiguous letters being given the first of their possible readings (i.e., ฯ as ด, not ิ; ฯ as ำ, not ค). Certain arbitrary conventions are followed in the index. Regular verbal suffixes which occur finally (that is to say, preceding the infinitive -xu/-ky such as the reciprocal -ldi/-ldy-, the passive -rda/-rde-, the causative -tya/-tye-or -rul/-gyi-, have not been considered ambiguities, since they can be easily recognized: nor has the nominal suffix -taï/-tei (-tu/-ty, -tan/-ten). Nominal forms in -tu/-ty and -tan/-ten whose stems have four or more possible readings have not been included except when the form in -taï/-tei does not occur. The readings ฯ and ฯ occur in syllables other than the first in only a few words: thus ฯ can represent only u/y in these. In determining the number of ambiguities in a word, it should be remembered that ฯ or ฯ determine the back-quality of the vowel; that the letters ฯ or ฯ, although marking the vowel as frontal, are ambiguous in themselves; that ฯ -ki/-gi- may occur with either front or back vowels. Since ฯ/k or d/t before consonants always represent the sonant reading (except in a few foreign loan-words) these have not been considered ambiguous.
SUPPLEMENT

MONGOLIAN BUDDHIST TERMS
AND PHRASES
The entries in this supplement follow the form used in the main dictionary (See Introduction), except that, wherever possible, Tibetan equivalents follow the Mongolian because of their close semantic and structural affinity.

A number of Buddhist terms that are in common use are not listed here but may be found in the main dictionary, where they are explained in less technical language. As a rule no Tibetan or Sanskrit equivalents are given there.

Cross references to "Pt.I" are to the main dictionary.
ABI, ABHI ; T. Transcr. S. abhi-. See ilede.

ABIDARMA ; T. chos mgon pa; S. abhidharma. Name of the third section of the Bu. basic scriptures, constituting a systematization of Buddhist doctrine. See aimar saba.

ABIJAS ; T. bag chags; S. vāsanā. Dispositions, impressions.

ABISIR, ABISIG, ; T. dbang, dbang bsdkur; S. abhisheka. Consecration, ordination, initiation. See Pt.1.

ABULGA mutur un -- ; T. lag len, phyag len. Procedure, agenda (ritual).

ABURAGIC, jirtenyin jin -- ; T. hig rten skyong; S. lokapa. Protector of the world.

ABURAL un orun; T. skyabs gnas. Place of refuge: the Buddha.

ABURISUS ; T. srin po; S. rākṣasas. A class of demons.

ABUXU See under yneker.

ABUXU ; T. len pa; S. upādāna. Seizing, clinging, one of the links of the sīyāsārātmya, q.v.

-- gegeki; T. len dor; S. tīrāgā-āpti. Accepting the good (or virtue) and rejecting the bad (or evil).

ACARJIA ; T. slob dpon; S. ācārya. Teacher = bāsī; religious leader = yogācāra.

ADALI ba adali ygei; T. mi mnyam pa dang mnyam pa; S. asama-sama. Equal (in some respects to a Bu.) and unequal (in other respects).

-- yegdei; T. ita bar snang ba. Similiar[ity].

ADSTIG ; T. byin gyis brlab pa; S. adhishthita. Blessed, empowered.

-- i ailaddingaxu; T. byin rlaus gsal ba, byin rlaus zhu ba. To pray for a blessing.

-- i drtsikey; T. byin rlaus stsal ba, byin rlaus gong ba. To give a blessing, grant a benediction.

ADSTIDLEGDAXU ; T. byin gyis brlab bya; S. adhisthabya. (To be) blessed.

ADSTIDLDL ; T. byin rlabs; S. adhisthāna. Blessing, benediction.

ADUSUSUN u orun; T. duh hgroh gnas; S. tiryāgyonika. The subhuman animal world (in regard to the samsāra).

ADXAX ; T. rnam par rtog pa; S. vikalpa. "Erroneous discrimination between true and false, real and unreal." ED 470 a.b.

-- ygei; T. rnam par mi rtog pa; S. avikalpa. Free from adxay.

ADXATADAXUI. See Pt.1, adxayla-.

AGALACI ; T. dgon pa pa; S. āranyaka. Forest dweller, anchorite.

AGAR ; T. dbyings; S. dhatu. Sphere (of eye, activity of sense organs, etc.); element (fire, etc.) See ED 282. Also see nom un --.

AGASILTA-A; T. rnam par byur pa; S. vikriti, vipariṇāma. Transformation.

AGLAT-A ; T. dben pa; S. viveka. Solitude, seclusion (for spiritual exercises). ED 550 a.

AGUI jeke; T. rgya che ba; S. vipula, vistara. Large, wide.

AGULXU See tegside oir-a.

AGANISTA ; T. hog min; S. akanishtha. The highest Bu. heaven in the realm of form.

AGUBI, AGUVABHI = Yly keqdelkyi; T. Mi bskryod pa; S. Akshobya. Name of one of the Buddha pentad. See burxan.

AILAX- un sojurxa! T. dgon su gsal! S. saman-vāhāra! Be pleased to remember (me).

AILADVICI xamuy i -- , xotala i -- ; T. thams cad mkhyen pa; S. sarvajna. Omniscient (as the Bu).

AILADUL yezgeci. Having supernatural insight (as of a Bu. or Bo.); intelligent, wise.

AILADXAXUI jin sang; T. mkhyen paḥi gter; S. māna-koça. Treasure(house) of wisdom, esp. of the Bo. Manzusiri.

AILANGOXI yurbar ca; i ilerki -e -- ; T. das gsum mkhyen pa; S. shrika-jna. Knowing clearly the three times (past, present, and future) as the Bu.

AIMAI sabas, yurbar; T. sde snod gsum; S. tripitaka. The three containers (S. baskets); the three large sections of the Buddhist sacred scriptures, viz. sudhur, bina (vinal) and ildele nom (abidarma).

AJAG-A tegimlig; T. dge slene; S. bikshu. See Pt. I.

AJUL ; T. hjigs pa; S. bhaya. Fear, danger. Eight dangers, from which the Green Dar-a rescues.

-- ygei; T. mi hjigs pa; S. vačāradhyya. "Self-confidence" (four kinds of a Bu.).

AJULAGICI ; T. hjigs byed; S. bhairava. "Frightener, ep. of various deities, esp. Yamantaka.

-- em-e; T. hjigs byed ma; S. bhairavi. "Frightener" (fem.), ep. of certain female deities or demons.
ALAT-A(N) ben xamutudaxu; T. thal mo sbyor ba; S. anjali kr. To join the hands as in prayer or in respectful greeting.

ALDAL; T. lung ba; S. ā-patti. Sin, transgression (of vows). \(ED 97\) b.

ALDARTU eke; T. Grags ḫdzin mz; S. YaçoȠharrâ. "The Famous One" (fem.) Name of the wife of Śaṅgajamuni.

ALTAN cidayci; T. Gser thub; S. Kanakamuni. Name of a former Buddha, a predecessor of Śaṅgajamuni. -- gerel; T. Gser ho; S. Svarna-prabhāsa. Golden Light, name of one of the most famous sutras. For its use in cult see Ykh.1.

AMAN dgeṅ gyal bādaraṅci; T. kha ḫhar ma; S. jvalamukhi. A kind of bird. -- ece nomlāyāsān; T. zhal nas gsungs pa; S. kanthokta. Spoken from the mouth (of a Bu. or other authorita- tive teacher); personally delivered (sermon or message).

AMARMAL; T. ḥod pa; S. kāma. Greed, lust; object of desire. \(ED 176\) b.

AMIN xabjātu; T. tsho dang idan (pa); S. āyuḥmat. Long-living, venerable; ep. of several disciples of the Bu.

AMITAN; T. sems can; S. sattva. Animate being. -- u ezen; T. srog dgahi bdag po; S. Prajāpati. Creator of the world of living beings, Brahmapā. \(ED 357\) b.

AMULUNGA; T. bde ba; S. sukha. Enjoyment, bliss (= ziryalang; see zobaling).

AMURLINGUI; T. (a) zhi ba, (b) rangs pa; S. (a) çanta, (b) harsha. (a) Quiet, peaceful; (b) joyful, happy.

-- doṣin; T. zhi (ba dang) drag (po); S. çanta-kroṣha. Mild or serene and ferocious or wrathful, the two main aspects of tantric divinities.

-- dur oruxu. To enter into a state of quietude, become quiet, calm one's passions; to enter deep meditation.

ANADD A bindi; T. Mgon med zas byin; S. Anātha-pindaka. Name of a wealthy friend of Śaṅgajamuni, transl. as Itgel ygei idegen ogligety. Note. The two teeth preceding "d" in the M. script indicate here S. long "a", but are often misread as "an" See Ananda.

ANAGAM See xarin yly iregci.

ANANDA; T. Kun ḫag; S. Ananda. Name of a famous disciple of Śaṅgajamuni.

ANAVADABA; T. Ma dros pa; S. Anavatapta. Name of a lake, also called Maṇasovar. \(ED 21\) b.

ANTXAN burxan; T. dang pohi sangs rgyas; S. ḏibuddha. Primordial Bu. from whom all other Bus. originate.

ANGGIDA; T. so so(r). Anggida stands frequently for the S. prefix prati- in the sense of separately, individually, specially, severally; it also means except, without, other than (T. ma gtogs pa(r), S. anyatra).

-- anggida; T. phan tahn; gcig la gcig; S. anyanya. Mutually, reciprocally.

-- busu. Inseparable, identical

-- tonlūi; T. sor sor thar pa; S. prati-mokeha. prati-moksha. Individual release from sin achieved by public confession and penance; disciplinary code for the monks. \(ED 39\) b.

-- ynekre uyayuxu; T. so so yang dag par rig pa; S. pratisamvid. Special knowledge.

bi bej-e ece -- yezeky. To consider the ego or self as separated from the body or person.

ANGGIZIRASAN . . (ece) --; T . .(dang) brah ba; S . . vigata-. vita Separated or freed from (as sin, evil, etc.).

ANGI; T. bam po; S. anga. Member, part, section, book, as part of a work. \(ED 5\) b.

ANGXARUN abxu; T. nyams su len pa; S. anushthāna. Performance, as of a rite (zang yile, T. cho ga); according to a predetermined procedure.

ANIDIJAD ; T. rtag tu med pa; S. anityatā . Impermanence. See mḥge busu (cinar).

ARABAZANA hūm; T. a ra pa ca na hum; S. arapacana hūm. Sacred spell of the Bo. Manzusiri (insight), used together with OM MANI PADME HŪM for Nidbyer yegeci (compassion) and OM BAZRABA- NI HŪM (power against demons) in invocations.

ARALZIXU nasun i --. To change one's existence, be reborn.

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ARASAN

ARASIAN, arasan, arəan, rasjan; T. bdod rtsi; S. rasjana. Elixir of immortality; holy water used in rituals; mineral waters used in therapeutics.

ARDIS, arvis = uxyan; T. rig pa; S. vidyā. Knowledge, branch of learning, discipline.
-- baryci = uxyan baryci, uxyatu; T. rig ḡdzin; S. vidyā-dhara. "Holder," possessor of (mystic) knowledge, esp. one who knows the tarni.
-- tarni. Sacred spell. See tarni.

ARY-A; T. thabs; S. upāya. (Skillful) means for leading sentient beings to nirvana.
-- baramid. See baramid.
-- biliq; T. thabs ges; S. upāya-prajñā. (Skillful means and knowledge (symbolized in Tantrism by a male deity with its female counterpart in conjugal embrace).
-- dår mergexigen; T. thabs la mkhas pa; S. upāya-kaupālāya. Skillful in applying the means or method leading to liberation (as the Bu.).

ARIJUN; T. dag pa; S. pūddha, viṣuddhi. Pure, clean, "holy."
-- aimār; T. tshangs; S. pūddhāvāsa. "The "pure abode" and its denizens (one of the heavens).
-- ideget; T. Zas gtsang ma; S. Čuddhdhana. "Pure Food" name of Šāgjamuni's father.
-- jaβuda; T. tshangs par spyod pa; S. brahma-caryā. Originally: conduct of the brahmanic disciple, later: chastity, celibacy of the monk.
-- sedkī; T. rnam (par) dag (pah) sems; S. pūddha-citta. The pure, undefiled mind of enlightenment, or the mind or consciousness emptied of its illusory contents.

ARIJ-A (fr. S.); T. bphags pa; S. Ārya. Noble, eminent, holy, sacred (transl. as xutuxtu).

ARIJABALO; T. Dbang phyog spyan ras gzigs; S. Āryabala. He of the noble powers, ep. of Nidyber yezegi or Xongsim.

ARILFAXU; 1.; T. sbyong ba; S. viśuddha-. To cleanse, purify; to dematerialize (by reciting tarni).
xyoyun bolayan --; T. stong par sbyong ba. To establish the VOID (see xyoyun), part of the evocation act.

ARILFAXU; 2.; T. söl ba; S. apoha. Progressive elimination (definition of an entity by stating what it is not).
-- i nivanas; T. sgrii pa söl ba (beal ba); S. nivaranā-nishkarshana. Elimination of corruptions. See nivanas.

ARILUTSAN; T. dag pa; S. viṣuddha. Clean, pure.
-- orun; T. dag cing; S. pūddha-kashetra. Pure country, "paradise."

ARSALAN dayun (i) dayurisxayci; T. seng ge(u) sgra (or) sgrugs; S. simhanāda-nādīn. Lion-voiced, ep. of Nidyber yezegi and other divine persons.
-- u cenggegti; T. seng ge(u) rnam par rol pa; S. simhavrikīḍā. "Disporting himself like a lion," name of a Bo. and a samadi.

Šagja jin --; T. Ça kya seng ge; S. Ĉākyaśimha. Lion of the Ĉākya clan, ep. of Šagjamuni. ED 525a.

ARSI, rṣi; T. drang rṣong; S. rṣi. Sage, hermit.

ARSIJAN. See arasian.

ARVIS. See arbis.

ARXAD; T. dgra bcom pa; S. arhat. See daisun i daruyci.

ASAṬUTSAN; T. zhus pa; S. paṭīprācchā. "Asked by...final member of many titles of Buddhist scriptures.

ASAMAGARBHI; T. rdog pa nying po pa; S. aṃga-garbha. A kind of jewel in traditional jewel lists of Buddhist sutras.

ASANGGI; T. grangs med; S. asambhaya. Incountable. See tolayasi ygel.

ASARACI; T. Byama pa; S. Maitreya. Name of the next or future Bu. See Maitdari.

ASIDA jin josun; T. gtan tshigs; S. hetu,upapatti. Logical reason, logical, conclusion.
-- ygel; T. gtan (du) med (pa); S. atyāntābha. Absolutely non-existent; illogical, nonsensical, absurd.

ASUGA (fr. S.); T. Mya ngan me; S. Apoka. The famous emperor Apoka, transl. pasalang ygel.

ASURI = tngri busu; T. lha ma yin; S. asura. A class of demi-gods, enemies of the tngri in Indian myth. The S. word in the early Vedic period meant "Possessor (ra) of "life force" (asu). Cf. Mayrhofer "Kurzgefasstes etymologisches Wörterbuch des Alt-Indischen," I, 65), but in later times was interpreted as a "not" (a-) "god" (sura), whence the T. translation. The "not gods" are second of the six classes of sentient beings (a later addition to the original five). See sansar.

ASURU; T. legs par, rnam par. Represents such S. prefixes as su-, vi-, at-. Very much.

ASURU ARILUTSAN; T. rnam (par) dag (pa); S. viṣuddha Very pure, purest.

ATA'AN(N); T. phrug dog; S. irshī, irshyā. Envy, jealousy.

AVADAR-A See oruly-a.
AXU; T. gnas pa; S. sthā-, sthittī. To abide in.
-- josun; T. gnas lugs Natural state or condition
burxan u nom dar --; T. sange rgyas kyi chos la gnas
pa. To stand or abide in teachings of the Bu.
AXUI ; T. gnas pa; S. sthiti. Existence; fixation (as of
the mind on a single object). See amrūlin.--.

BATUL'AXUI sudur tur --; T. gtan la bhebs pa. To com-
mitt to writing.
BAIĐUR'I, BIDURI ; T. bal du rya; S. vaidīrya, etc. See
bidurīj-a.
BAIĞALI, l. T. gnyug ma; S. nija. Intrinsic.
BAIÎALI, 2; T. dogos ma; S. vastu. Nature, natural state
(= axu josun).
BAJASCU oruṣiṣana; T. dṣaḥ bar gnas pa; S. abhirata.
Abiding in delight, name of a paradise.
BARAÎSAN ; T. zad pa; S. kshīṇa, kahaya. Exhausted
(often last part of a cpd.).
BARAMANU, pl. baramanus (fr. S.); T. rdul phra rab; S.
paramānu. The smallest imaginary particle of matter;
"atom." Translated as (nab) narīn toṣusam.
BARAMID (fr. S.); T. pha rol tu phyin pa; S. pāramiṭā.
Perf ective virtue. Frequently a group of six such virtues is
given, viz. śīle (almsgiving), śāyāsbad (clerical
discipline), kyilcenggyi (forebearance), kicijenggyi
(energy), djam (meditative concentration), bilig (insight).
Later this group was increased to ten. BARAMID is
translated as cinādū kizayar-a krygyen. "Having reached
the goal," i.e. perfection. See ED 341-342.
BARASI yget; T. mi zad pa; S. akshaya. Inexhaustible,
see baraysan. ED 3b.
BARI NIRVAN ; "yong s su mya ngan las ḡdas pa; S.
parinirvāna. Complete nirvana or extinction; esp.
demise of the demise of the Bu.
-- bolusam; S. parinirvāta. Having entered nirvana.
BARITCI ; T. ḡdzin pa; S. -dharā. Holder, keeper, pos-
sessor (freq. as last member of the cpd.).
BARILDUĻI'-A; T. (a)ḥbre l ba, (b) ma hbyor; S. (a)
sambandha, (b) yoga. (a) Connection, (b) meditation.
BARIMTAŁAXU; T. ḡdzin pa; S. -dharā (as last member
of cpd.). Holding to an erroneous belief or false view.
BARIŞAD (fr. S.); T. ḡkhor ba; S. par(l)ṣhad, parivāra.
Community, congregation of monks or priests; con-
clave of deities, retinue of a deity; transl.: mokṣyar, q.v.
BARIXU; T. ḡdzin pa; S. -graḥa (at end of cpd.). Sticking
to, clinging to.
BASTUDHAR-A; T. Nor ḡdzin ma; S. Vasudhāra. "Holder
of riches," viz. the earth; Goddess of Wealth.

-- sitygen; T. gnas bṛtan; S. sthāvira. Steadfast,
elder, ep. of the daisun i daruṣun.
AZIGLAL ; T. rtog pa, ḡpoy pa; S. vičāra, mimāṃsa;
kalpa. Investigation, analysis.

B

BATUDA ayci (or) axu; T. gnas bṛtan; S. sthāvira. Firm,
steady; elder; ep. of the daisun i daruṣun.
BAZARABANI. See Vacibani.
BEJ-E; T. lus (honorific) sku; S. kāya, Body, person. The M.
word has through the T. absorbed certain special
meanings of S. kāya, such as "group, mass, aspect.
For bej-e as the internal base see ṭyān ṭyeky.
-- duradu; T. lus dran pa; S. kāya-smarti. Mind-
fulness of the parts of the body, one of the four
kinds of mindfulness.
-- kelen (honor.), zarly, sedkī; T. lus, skad, yid
(or honor.) sku, ḡkha, thugs; S. kāya, vāk, citta.
Body, speech, and mind, the three mystical con-
stituents of the personality in esotericism. To realize
under this triple aspect one's own personality as
identical (with the deity) is the most essential re-
quirement for the successful performance of bytygel
yn ṭar-yu.
Yurban (darben) --; T. sku ḡsum (bzhīl; S. tri-ḵāya,
(catuh-ḵāya). The Bu. was believed having three
(four) bodies or basic aspects, namely: xublaman
u bej-e, T. aprul sku, S. nirmāna-ḵāya, a "magi-
cal, apparitional, docetic body" by which he ap-
peared to amitan; ziyalantu bej-e, T. long ḡpoyd
kṣi sku, S. sambhoga-ḵāya, a "body of bliss", "enjoyment body", "beatific body" which he enjoys
in paradise; and a nom un bej-e, T. chos kṣi
sku, S. dharma-ḵāya, which may be roughly de-
scribed as the "absolute deified." For the fourth
body see Vacitar-dā.
BEJETY ; lus can; S. dehin. Having a body or bodies.
BELEDBYRI takil un --; T. mchod pahi sta gon. Pre-
paration (of the offering rite).
BELGE bilig, l.; T. ye ḡes; S. jñāna. Knowledge,
wisdom, gnosis, which is of five kinds: "mirror-
like" (toll mety, T. me long ta bu, S. ḍārpa-);
"equality" (tegsi, T. mnyam pa, S. samalā-);
"analytic" (ṣber-e ṣber-e udzaycī, T. s so rtog
pa, S. pratavekshāna-); "directed to duty" (yiles i simdan bytyggecī, T. bya ba grub pa,
S. kṛtyā-nuṣṭhāna-); "of the purity of the
norn realm, nom un cinar un masi ariyun,
T. chos kṣi dbyings kṣi rrnam par dag pa;
BELGE
S. dharma-dhātu-vipuddhi.

BELGE bilig, 2.; T. ces rab; S. praṇā. Insight, wisdom. -- cinar; T. mtshan nyid; S. lakshana. Essential or characteristic mark. busud un erke jin -- cinar; T. gzhan gi dbang gi mtshan nyid; S. para-tantra-lakshana. Mark(s) of relative. ED 615 b under svabhāva.

neiredkel yin -- cinar; T. brtags pa mtshan nyid; S. parikalpita-lakshana. Imaginary characteristics of the man cinar (svabhāva).

oyyata bytygen -- cinar; T. yongs su grub pa mtshan nyid; S. parinishpanna lakshana. Characteristics of absolute reality.

-- i.u-a; T. ltas ma; S. nimitta. Prognostic, omen, portent.

-- (kiged) yliger; T. mtshan (dang) dpes. The 32 major and 80 minor physical characteristics of a "great man" jeke tseriykiten, esp. the Bu. -- ygel; T. mtshan ma med pa; S. animitta. Signless, unmarked; often = causeless (sūyusun).

BELGEGEDEKYN; T. mtshan bya; S. lakshya. Something to be marked, defined, characterized; sense object.

BELGEDEL yn sitygen; T. mtshan gzhis; S. lakshya.

Origin or basis of a sign or mark; thing defined, object.

BERKE; T. dkah (ba). Stands at the end of a cpd. or group frequently for the S. prefix dus-, dus-, dur-, "difficult to " etc.

oiradui-a --; T. bsnyen par dkah bo; S. durāsada. Difficult to approach.

BERTEGGIN; T. byas po, bhum pa; S. bāla. Ignorant (esp. with regard to religious truth); un instructed.

Bi dyr barixu; T. rang hdzin pa; S. ātma-graha. The attachment, clinging to (the notion of) a self, or ego; to be selfish.


-- ygel; T. bdag med; S. nairātmya. "Without self," the doctrine that there is no self. ED 312 b.

-- ygel eke; T. bdag med ma; S. Nairātmyā. The goddess of egolessness. ED 312 b.

BIDAR (fr. S.); T. ro lugs; S. vetāla. Vampire. See Pt. I.

BIDURLA; T. ba'i du rya; S. vaśīryā. Lapis lazuli, malachite, chrysocolla.

BIROCANA (transcr. of S. Vairocana) Name of one of the cosmic Buddha pentad. See burxan.

BILG baramid; T. ces rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa; S. praṇā-parāmitā. Last of the six baramid of the Bo.; in general, the "further analysis of the nom ud (dharma-[vi]jnana)pravičayay) in knowledge; in particular, skill in the five branches of science. Contrasts with the first five baramid as "insight", contrasting with "means", aryā. Also name of script. --- 1 arbidaxu; T. ye ces phyel ba; S. jnāna-vardhana. Promotion of knowledge correlative to bujan i arbidaxu.

ary-a --; T. thabs ces; S. upāya-praṇā. Knowledge of skillful means and supreme wisdom, two qualities possessed by the Bu.; matter and mind, male and female cosmic principle.

xurca --; T. ces rab rno ba; S. tikhsha-praṇā. Of keen perspicacity.

BINA See vina.

BINDU; T. thig le; S. bindu. A drop, zero or cipher; a circular mark over a letter in S., T., and sometimes M. indicating nasalization of the inherent vowel; in mystic language: sperm, the essence of sperm (M. dusul) = bodicid.

BINVAD; T. bsod snyoms; S. pinda-pāta. Alms, almsgiving.

BINVADCI, BINVADCI; T. bsod snyoms pa; S. pinda-pātikā. A person living on alms, religious mendicant.

BIRMAN; T. bram ze; S. brāhmaṇa. Brahmin, member of the highest caste.

-- u izayur; T. bram zhei rigs; S. brāhmaṇa-jīti. The brahmin caste.

BIRID; T. yi dwags; S. preta. See Pt. I.

BISILPAJDAXU; T. sgom pa; S. bhavānā. To be contemplated, meditated, imagined.

-- burxan; T. sgom pahi bla. Divinity to be meditated upon or evoked by meditation when performing a bytygel ary-a.

BISILPAJDAXU(I); T. sgom pa; S. bhavānā. Creative meditation (as practiced while evoking a deity by a bytygel yan ary-a. ED 408.

-- ece foluyan bilig; T. bsgom pa las sbyung bahi ces rab; S. bhāvanāmayī praṇā. Bilig sprung from creative meditation.

BISIREL; T. mos pa; S. adhimuktī. Respect; inclination towards something (many different translations proposed); deep understanding growing from veneration. Einfühlung. Empathy. ED 14a.

-- syay; T. dad gus. Belief and veneration.

-- yan jabdu; T. mos pa spoy pa; S. adhimukticaryā. Conduct conditioned by religious zeal.

BISIRELTY sedkti; T. rtse gcis yid; S. cittatigrāta. Meditative concentration upon one area.

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BISMAN

BISMAN (fr. S.) T Rnam (thoes) sras; S. Vaipravana, Vaipramana. One of the four jirteny ji tsegyci. He is the guardian of the northern quarter of the world and god of riches, popularly known by his abbreviated T. name which is pronounced Namray.

BİŞACİ ; T çä za(n); S piçäca. Fiend, man-eating demon.

BİSAY See vîsâi.

BİTYN jaboçy; T. kun tu rgyu ba; S. pari-vrâjaka. Wandering monk.

BİVANGGİRİD See vîvanggirid.

BLAM-A ; T. bla ma; S. guru. See Pt. I.

izayur yndasylegen (--) (nar); T. rtsa rgyud kyi bla ma (names). Teacher(s) of the Basic Tantra.

BODA ; T. (a) dngos po, (b) dngos gzhi; S. vastu.

(a) Thing, object, property, material, (b) "body" of a rite.

-- ber baryc; T. dngos hdzin. Materialist.

-- xurijaxu. See xurijaxu.

BODATAI ; T. dngos can; vâstava. Material, substantial

-- sitygen A tangible image (of a Bu.).

-- ucrayasan; T. rnal bhyor pa; S yogâcâraya. A teacher or master of yoga (religious contemplation).

BODATU ; T. dngos; S. vastu; vâstava. Real, bodily, corporeal.

-- bêj-e. True, genuine, real.

-- egyskegen; T. dngos bekyed pa; Naturally born, not artificially produced.

-- youl; T. dngos gzhi; S. maula. Basis, basic, radical, original; body of a rite.

-- sitygen, T. dngos gzhi; S. vastu. Basis, foundation.

BODGALI; T. gang zag; S. pudgâla. Individual, person (so called)âou. ED 347 a.

Hi See bodi.

BODI, I; T. byang chub; S.bodhi. Enlightenment, religious illumination. ED 402.

-- gesigyn; T. byang chub yan lag; S. bodhiyang. The seven "members" of enlightenment. ED 403.

-- jin ziryen; T. byang chub kyi snying po; S. bodhi-manda. The essence of enlightenment.

-- jin zyg; T. byang chub kyi phyogs; S. bodhi-paksha. (Any or all of the 37) aids to enlightenment. ED 402 b.

-- modun; T. byang chub ljon; S. bodhi-druma, bodhi-vrâksha. The tree of enlightenment, Bo tree, the tree under which a Bu. has obtained enlightenment.

-- msr; T. Byang chub kyi lam; S. Bodhi-patha. The Path of Enlightenment, abbreviated title of the most famous work by Tsong kha pa.

-- sedki; T. byang sems; S. bodhi-citta. (The mind of) enlightenment.

-- sedki 1 oruxul; T. byang chub kyi sems; S. bodhi-citta-praveça. Inauguration of directing the mind towards enlightenment.

-- sedkity; T. byang chub sems dpah. See bodisaduва-a.

-- ziryen; T. byang chub kyi snying po; S. bodhi-manda. The ground under a tree on which the Bu. was seated at the time of attaining perfect enlightenment.


BODICID (fr. S.) See bodi sedki.

BODİSADU-A ; T. byang (chub) sems (dpah); S. bodisung. Bodhisattva.

BODISUNG ; T. byang chub sems dpah; S. bodhisattva. See bodisaduva in Pt. I.

BOVADI See bodi.

BRADIKABUD; T. rang sngyas; S.pratyeka-buddha.


BYI ygel; T. mi mngah ba; S. asat. Non-existence.

BUJAN; T. bsod nams; S. punya. Morit.

-- busu; T. dge ba; S akûcâla. Demerit, sin.

-- 1 abuyci; T. bsod snyoms pa; S.pinda-pâtika, pâinda-pâtika. Alms-recever, mendicant.

-- 1 arbidxaxu; T. bsod nams hþel ba; S punya-vardhana. Promotion of merit. Correlative to bilig 1 arbidxasu.

-- 1 irygeky; T. dge ba bango ba: To transfer one's own merit to one's fellow creatures.

-- 1 sudhunyci; T. dge sbyong; S. çramaña. Aesthetic.

-- 1 suruyci eksi; T. dge slob ma; S. cikshamâna. Buddhist nun, not yet ordained.

-- tegyter; T. dge ldan; Possessive of merits, meritorious.

-- u rujuciy (= bigsy, fr. S.); T. dge sloy; S. bhikshu. Mendicant, Buddhist monk.

-- nêkyr; T. dge (bahî) bþes (gnyen); S. kalyânasmitra. Spiritual guide; also title of lamat's clergyman.

-- u sadun. Same as bujan u nêkyr.

-- u yndysyn; T. dge bahî rtsa ba; S. kûcâla-mûla. Root or basic of merits.

-- zakiryci; T.dge bekyos; S. upadhyâ-vârika. Superintendent, proctor in a monastery or temple (popularly known as geakyi).
BUJAN

arban -- u yilé; T. legs pār spyod pā bco; S. dapa-kūpalā-karmapatha. The ten meritorious acts constituting avoidance of the ten bad actions, listed ED 170 b.

BUJAN(TU); T. ḍge ba; S. kūpalā. Good, virtuous. The "nom" is described bujan(tu) in angxa, dhuma, and ecys.

ylemzi -- ca; T. dus khyad par can. The most meritorious time.

BUMZAD, umzad, umza, etc. from T. dbu mdzad. Precentor.

BURIJU sambæ-s; T. log par spobs pa; S. mithyā-pratibhāna. Wayward presence of mind.
-- yzel. See yzel.

BURSANG xavarag; T. ḍge ḍsun; S. sangha. The congregation of monks.

BURXAN bolbu; T. ìtsang rgya bar hgyur ba; S. sambudhyate. To become perfectly enlightened, become a Bu.; to die.
-- u yazar; T. sangs rgyas kyi sa; S. buddha-bhūmi.
  The stage of the Bu., title of a work. EB 410-ll.
-- u kārya; T. sangs rgyas kyi sku hdra. Picture of a Buddha.
-- u mør; T. sangs rgyas kyi lam; S. Buddhhamāgra.
  Path of the Bu.
-- u nam; T. sangs rgyas kyi chos; S. Buddhadharma.
  The doctrine of the Bu.
-- u urun. The rank of a Bu. Buddhahood; heaven.
-- u sāsin tan; T. sangs rgyas pa; S. Baudhā. Buddha.
  Buddhist.

taban izayuru --. A pentad of Buddha developed in later Bm. each of whom is heading a "mystic family" (izayur). They are Vairocana, Akshobhya, Ratnasambhava, Amitábha, Amoghasiddha.

BUSUD buya jery busu; T. gzhan dang thun mong ma yin pa (min pa); S. parāśādharaṇa. Not common with or shared by others, special, specific, individual.
-- ta yly ilaydayci; T. gzhas gyis mi thub pa; S. aparājīta. Unconquerable, invincible.

C

CAF ; Y. dus; S. kāla. Time; (after S.) death.
-- buṣu; T. dus ma yin (pa); S. akāla. (At) the wrong time, prematurely.
-- un calm-a; T. dus kyi pags pa; S. kāla-pāca.
  The lasso of death which is supposed to catch those destined to die and haul them before Erlig Kuyen, Judge of the Dead.
-- un kyrðyn. See under kyrðyn.

GYURAN --; T. dus gsum; S. tryadhvan. The three white ingredients used in food-offerings: milk, curds, and butter. ED 265 b.

CA'TAN

BYDE; T. bhyung po; S. bhūta. Elementary spirit, general name for spirits. See Pt. i under buta.

BYKYN-E ; T. kun (tu) may stand for S. prefix pari-, "completely."
-- belgedekyi. See belge cinar.
-- belgedegsen; T. kun tu brtags pa; S. pari-kalpita.
  Fictitious, mind-constructed (phenomena).
-- γαρχυ; T. kun bhyung; S. samudaya Origin, namely of suffering. See yent.
-- y sitygen tein medekyi; T. kun gzhi (hi) rnam (par) pes (pa); S. ālaya-vijnāna. The eighth and last form of "consciousness" (as taught by the Yogacāra school) which serves as a base for the preceding seven and the granary of the seeds of all karmic phenomena. See tein medekyi.

BYLYLEGSEN sudar; T. tshig lehur byas pa; S. kārikā. Memorial verse.

BYRIG barug; T. rah rib; S. timirā. Cataract. Darkness of the eyes (an example used in arguments to prove the illusory existence of phenomena).

BYRIN tegys; T. rdzogs pa. Translates often S. pref. sam- or pari- in the sense of completely, perfectly.

BYTYGECGI xamuy tusai --. Accomplishing the weal of all, name of the Bu. Sagjamuni, S. siddhārtha.

BYTYGEKI altan gerel --. To recite the sudar Altan Gerel, as a religious service.

BYTUYJEL ; T. sgrub pa; S. nirāhā, pratipatti. Production, accomplishment.
-- (yn) ary-a; T. sgrub thabs; S. sādhana. Evocation rite, also the text recited for evoking a deity or deities. See bshilhālyau.
  jeke kašgen y mør yn --; T. thug pa chen po bh yi sgrub thabs. Evocation of the Mahayana path.

BYTUYJELCIN , T. sgrub pa po; S. sādhaka. Conjurer (of deities and demons), magician, someone who conducts a bytygel yn ary-a.

BYTUKY burxan --; T. sangs rgyas hrub pa. To become a Bu.

CATAN

-- ziruxai; T. dkar rtas. "White" astrology of India, contrasts with sar-a ziruxai, the astrology of China.

GYURAN --; T. dkar gsum; S. triczuka. The three white ingredients used in food-offerings: milk, curds, and butter. ED 265 b.

-1165-
CATLASI

CATLASI yget, dørben; T. tsehad med pa bzhig; S. caturapramāṇa. The four boundless states: friendliness (asaraxul), compassion (nigleskyil), sympathetic joy (dayan bajassul), indifference (tegsi aylukul), q.v.

-- yget gerelty = Añāda; T. Hôd dpag med; S. Amitābha. Among the five ilāyusṣan the one presiding over the west. ED 635b.

CAKRASAMBHAR; T. Bde mchog; S. Cakrasambhara. Name of a Buddhist tantra and deity.

CALAXAI; T. ḍchhal ba; S. ḍar-, ḍush-, ḍac-, ḍuṅ. Badly, poorly (serves as pejorative prefix).

-- biligtet; T. cès rab ḍchhal ba; S. dushprajna. Of poor perspicacity.

-- sasādab; T. tshul bkhris ḍchhal ba; S. dūḥ-cīla. Of vile morality.

CANID Transcription of Tibetan mtshan nyid. See belge cinar.

CASUTU aylula; T. gang ri; S. himālaya. Snow mountain, the Himalayas.

CENGGESEN; T. rol pa; S. vikṣṭā. Exhibiting miraculous power; applies often to the life and miraculous deeds of a saintly person, esp. a Bu. ED 482 a.

CEGERLEG axul; T. snyung par gnas pa; S. uposhada. Any of the four monthly holidays reserved for religious observances. ED l47 b.

CIDAICI; T. thub pa; S. muni. M. and T. "Powerful," translate S. muni "saint, sage, seer."

-- jin erkety; T. thub dhang; S. munidra. The powerful one of the sages; ep. of the Bu.

CITULTAN; T. tshogs ching; S. parivīra. The assembly or "conclave" of deities or retainers of the Bu. as appearing in legend, iconography, and cult. See nṣkṣr.


-- u ezen; T. tshogs kyi bdag po, tshogs bdag; S. Gapapaṭi, Ganeṣa. Ganesha, the famous Indian elephant-headed god of wisdom, also known as leader of demigods in Shivaism.

CILYGE (yget)
nimān --; T. mi khom pa brgyas; S. ashtāva-kshana. The eight situations retarding salvation. They include rebirth in tamu, as adyuṣuṣa, birid, or tngri (because gods enjoy long life), among savages, among people defective of mind or body, heretics, in places where no Bu. has appeared.

CINADU; T. pha rol; S. parapaksha. The other side, opponent, enemy.

CINADUS, pl. of cinadu.

-- daruyi. Conquerer of the enemies of the Buddha(s) among men and spirits.

-- un sedkīl medeky; T. gzhan gyi sems ches pa; S. para-citta-jñāna. Knowledge of the mind of others.

CINAR; T. nyid, de bzhin nyid; S. tathātā. Quality, nature, character; makes abstract nouns by being added to nouns or adjectives. See also belge cinar.

mšngke bsus --; T. mi rtag pa nyid; S. anitayatā. Impermanency.

CIXULA tegyaygsen; T. bsnyen (par) rdzogs (pa); S. upasampanna. Fully ordained monk.

COIGCA; T. phung po; S. skandha. Mass, constitutive aggregate. There are five:

The form or visible or corporeal aggregate (dyarpam, T. gugra, S. rūpa) the sensation aggr.; (serekhyi, T. tiṣṇa ba, S. vedanā) the ideation aggr.; (saddhyi, T. hdus ches, S. saṁjñā) the formatative or constructive aggr.; (xuran yilekhyi, T. dhū byed, S. samskāra) and the consciousness-building aggr (tenm medeky, T. nman par ches pa, S. vijnāna).

yal un --; T. mehī phung po; S. agni-skandha. Benfire; mass of fire to which is compared the appearance of light in meditation.

yurban --; T. phung po gsum; S. tri-skandha. The three aggregates: morality, concentration (meditation), and gnosis. ED 607 B, under skandha.

COITU; T. 'phal (ldan); S. āra. Auspicious, blessed, holy.

tegs coktu --; T. dpal ldan; S. āra. Auspicious, glorious, most holy.

CØP hasun u --; T. tsehti snyigs ma; S. āryakāśāya. Degeneracy of time.

nisvanun un --; T. nyon mong pahi snyigs ma; S. kleca-kāśāya. Degeneracy due to sin, degeneracy which is sin.

CUBURIL; T. zag pa; S. āśrava (āśrava). Evil influence defilement through passions.

-- baray-san; T. zag (pa) med (pa); S. kṣhīnāśrava, āśrava-kṣhaya. Having exhausted, being free from, defilement.

-- zag pa; T. āśrava. Oozing, dripping, the defiling "influence" of the nisvanis.

CUBURILTU; T. zag (pa dang) bchas (pa); S. sāsrava. With "outflowing", with influence.
D

four are enumerated. ED 287 a. See Pt. I.

DOSID (pl. of dosin); T. drag po; S. raudra. The ferocious or ruthless one(s), generic term for deities which usually bear a wrathful aspect.

DOMUT; T. rtogs pa brjod pa; S. avadāna. (Edifying) story, parable.

DOTUTADU; T. nag gi; S. ādyāyātika. "Internal," esp. in connection with words meaning "doctrine," tenet, etc. refers to Buddhist, as opposed to Brahmanic, etc.

DOTURA ben baytaysan; T. khong du chad pa; S. adhīgata. Fully understood.

-- ben oruyulzu; T. khong du chad pa; S. adhīgama Spiritual Realisation. ED 12 b.

-- yeke ayulzu; T. nag du yang dag par hlog pa; pratīsālayana. Absorption in meditation, introspection (ED 370 a) coming out from meditative seclusion.

DURADZAL; T. dran pa; S. smṛti. Mindfulness (on the part of the monk, of his comportment, on the part of the meditator, of the object of his meditation. See bej-e duradzal.

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DURADZALXU; T. bskul ba; S. samcdnana. Reminding, exhorting, requesting (esp. the Bu. to stay in the orculang until all have been saved). This is another regular act in liturgies.

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EBDEREL: yn sitygen (transl. from T.); T. hjig rten; S. loka. World.

ECINE: bkyl; T. bag la nyal (ba); S. ampayat. Evil

ECYLGECCI: T. mthar byed; S. antaka. Destroyer,

ECYS: kiged du med nga; T. mthar dang dskyi med pa; S. anantamadya. Without end (limits) or middle: infinity, absolute.

ED: T. (a) nor; (b) rdzas; S (a) artha; (b) vastu. (a) Riches (b) material objects.

EDELEK: orun; T. spyod yul; S. gocara, avacara. Sphere of activity, scope, range. ED 215 a.

EGESIG: T. dbang; S. svara. Musical sound or mode (69 are listed).

EGYDKYI: T. bha byed; S. samskara. Impressions, energies, motivations; the fourth of the five coya.


EGYRGYE: ben gegegsen; T. kluu bor ba; S. apagata-bhāra, apaṭha-bhāra. He who has lost (i.e. thrown off) the burden (namely of the five coya).

EGYSKEKYI: blig i --; T. ces rab, skyed pa; S. prajñā-vardhana. Increase of wisdom.

bod nubul tur sedkyl --; T. byang chub tshem skyed; S. bodhi-cittotpāda. To awaken the mind in or to enlightenment. ED 229.

sber tyr --; T. dbod skyed. That part of the byytgela rnying -a where thelama mentally realizes his identity with the deity he evokes. Self-realization through self-delimitation. See bej-e, zarli, sedkyl.

sedkyl --; T. tshem (bskyed pa; S. cittotpāda. Intention to enter the path leading to enlightenment. ED 229b.

EKE: T. ma. In names and epithets eke indicates often simply the feminine gender or sex which native writers sometimes misinterpreted as "mother", so that it is not always possible to ascertain in which sense it is used. e.g. Dar-ä eke. "Mother" Tārā who is in later Buddhist schools considered to be the mother of all the Bus. ya gsum i --; T. rgyal yun. Mother of the conqueror, i.e. the Buddha.

ELDEB: T. sna tshogs; S. vicva-. All (kinds of).

-- baricyi; T. sna tshogs hdzin; S. vicva-dhara. Holding all: the Earth.

EME: T. ma. At the end of a cpd. or phrase often reflects an original S. fem. See eke.

EMYNE: zyg i tedkygci; T. Lhohi phyogs skyong; S. Dakshina-Pati. Lord or Protector of the southern quarter, i.e., Erlig xayan.

ERDEM: T. yon tan; S. guna. Merit, (good) quality.

-- yile; T. yon tan bphrin las. Meritorious acts.


ERDENI: dolyu an --; T. rin po che sna bdan; S. ratna sapta-. Seven precious objects symbolizing the property and power of a universal monarch, i.e. (xyrnyg) wheel of the world conquerer, (cindamani) wish-granting gem, (yatung) consort, (tysimel) minister of state, (zayam) war elephant, (morin) war horse, (gergyin nojan) general. These royal insignia are, of course, reinterpreted in a peace-suggesting sense with reference to a Buddha. The objects are made of metal or more or less precious material and displayed on the takti un sriye in front of the image of a deity.

yurban --; T. dkon mchog gsum; S. tri-ratna. The three jewels or treasures; the Buddha, the Monastery, and the Teaching. In them the proselyte takes his refuge when joining the community of the faithful. See tsegel jabsalvu.

jin nakry --; T. dbyi gnyen; S. Vasubandhū. Name of one of the most famous Buddhist philosophers (4-5th century AD). See also izayur.

ERGYN: khyinley; T. benyen bskor; S. upāsana, paryupāsana. To serve, honor, respect.

ERIK: T. phreng ba; S. (a) mālā, (b) akṣa-mālā (a) Garland, (b) rosary, chaplet.

ERKE: T. dbang; S. vačtā. Mastery or sumpremacies attributed to the Bos. ED 474 a.

bistreyi dz --; T. mos pa la dbang ba; S. adhimukti-vačtā. Mastery of the application or zeal in preaching the nom.
ERKE

luy-a tegsygsen -- ; T. dbang du gyur pa; S. vačibhāta. One who has acquired complete self-control (one of the erdem sivaray).
øgdekyi ber -- øgdegsen ; T. dbang bsukr bas dbang bsukr; S. abhishekā-bhishiktā. "Empowered by being given (spiritual) power."

ERKETEN ; T. dbang po; S. indriya. Predisposition or receptivity (distinguished as xraca, damdau, and muxur) for accepting the nom.

" S. indriyāni. Energies or faculties (various lists are given, the most important of which includes: the power of the five sense organs, the "mind" (śedā, T. yid, S. manas); maleness (eres, S. purusha); life (amin, T. srog, S. jivita). See also erketey.
-- datu; T. dbang po ma tshang ba; S. indriya-vikalāfā . Incompleteness of the organs or energies.

ERKETY, i ; T. dbang po; S. indriya. Five faculties (sysyg, kylcenggy, duradzu, dijan, bilig). See also erketen.

ERKETY, 2 ; T. dbang phyag; S. īcvara. A powerful one, lord.

ERKILEN abux; T. lhur len (pa); S. -parama. Intent upon, indulging in.

ERKIN jirtinčey jin -- ; T. bjig rten gyi gtsos bo; S. loka-jyestha. The world-honored one, supreme one of the world, ep. of Śājakamuni and other Bus.

ERKULU A

Γ

ΓADAΓADU ; T. phyi ba; S. bāhya -"External";
in connection with words meaning view, doctrine, tenet it means non-Buddhist, sectarian, etc.

ΓADASUN ; T. phur ba; Sēカリaka. A triangular dagger for the tarmici to kill demons.

ΓAIKAMSIT bolusun; T. rmad du byung ba; S. ālamkṛta (adorned). Wonderful, marvelous.

ΓAL mandal; T. sbyin sreg; S. homa; The homa offering through which sins are destroyed = tylesi jin oglyne.
-- tngri; T. Me lha; S. Agni; The God of Fire.

-- un maxabud; T. mehi khams; S. tejodhātu. The element fire; the quality of heat. See maxabud.

ΓALAB See ɡalab.

ΓAR tegen lingxuatu; T. Phyag na pad ma, Lag na pad ma; S. Padma-pāni. "Lotus hand," one of the Eight

GELIG (xayan); T. Gćin rje; S. Yama. The God of Hell and Judge of the Dead.

-- xatun; T. gćin rje ma; S. Yamī. Spouse or sister of Yama, the Queen of Hell.

-- yun daisun; T. Gśhin rje gred; S. Yamāntaka. 'Conqueror (or enemy) of Erlig, the most formidable of the dogsids.'

-- yun egeci; T. gćin rjehi srting mo; S. Yamī (Older) sister of the God of Hell.

ERTEN teyke ; T. angon rabs; S. purāna. A class of works of diversified legend and lore belonging to Hinduism.

ESE Not. Negative expressions formed with ese have often been listed under their positive forms.

-- ilaydayasan; T. ma pham pa; S. ajița. The unconquerable one, special ep. of Maidari, but also frequent with other divinities.

-- øgisygsen ā abulga; T. ma byin (par) len pa; S. adattādāyika. Taking what has not been given, stealing.


-- xolicābhyan arban naimān nom; T. chos ma bhrdres pa; S. āvenika-dharmā. The eighteen exclusive qualities of the Bu.

ESI, 1. T; lung bata; S. yākāra. Prophecy (third of the 12desgedynom); explanation, answers to questions.

ESI, 2 ; T. lung; Sāgama. Authoritative text, in Mahāyāna four collections corresponding to the nikāya in Pali.

ESRU-A (fr. S. īcvara "lord"); T.Tshangs pa; S. Brahma. The god Brahma.

EZENrayazar un-cca; T. Sa bdag, Gzi bdag; S. Kshittipati. Lord of the Soil, local genius or genil.

FARULG-A

Γ

ΓARCIT, ĜARCIT; T. dkar chag. Summary, table of contents. See Pt.I.
GARBU (fr. T., M. arban berkety); T. dkah bcu; S. krcchra, daça.  [He who has mastered the] ten difficult things, i.e. who is able to interpret a term in ten different ways, title of a lama who has passed all the canid (mthshan nyid) examinations.

GALAB, ΓALAB (fr. S.); T. bskal par bskal dus; S. kalpa. Time with reference to cosmic ages, eon. See Pt. I under γαλάβ and ED 172.

EBEDEKYYI -- ; hjig (pahü) bsikal (pa); S. samvartaka. Eon of destruction (of the world). ED 840a.

γαλ un -- ; T. mehi bsikal pa, mes hjig pa; S. tejah-samvartana. The period during which the universe will be destroyed by fire.

JEKE -- ; T. bsikal par chen po, bsikal chen; S. mahā-kalpa. The great period, the duration of the world from its beginning to its destruction.

SAIN -- ; T. bsikal bzang po; S. bhadra-kalpa. A good kalpa, a kalpa during which five Bus. appear successively.

TOYAXU -- ; T. bcags bsikal pa; S. vibarta-kalpa. The period of regeneration.

XOYUSUN -- ; T. stong pahi bsikal pa; S. cunya-kalpa. An empty kalpa, an eon in which no Bus. appears.

GALBARAVS; T. dpag beam ljon pting; S. kalpa-druma, kalpa-vrksaha. The wish-granting tree, a mythological tree.

GALDAN Transcr. of T. Dgah ldan (pronounced ganden, ganden); S. Tushita. "Blissful," the famous monastery Gandan, n.e. of Lhassa.

GANAGAMUNI; T. Gser thub; S. Kanakamuni. One of the predecessors of Šagjamuni= Altan cidaicyi.

GANDHARVA, ynnr identity; T. dri za; S. gandharva. "Nourished by odor," name of the heavenly musicians.

GARSA; T. snam sbyar; S. sanghati. Clothes worn by lamas for religious ceremonies. ED 549. Waist cloth of a monk.
HŪM; T. hūṃ; S. hūṃ. The last syllable in many tān̄i. See om.

ILAIḌASI ye; T. ma pham pa; S. ajita. Invincible, an ep. of Bu.

ILATUTSANG, ILATUTSANG; T. rgyal ba; S. jīna. Conqueror, victorious, standing ep. of Bu., Dalai Lamas, etc., espec. the tabūn la'huy-sad; T. rgyal ba lugs; S. panca-jina, tabun izayur tu buxan. See izayurtu.

ILAZU tegs ngcigsen; T. bcom ldan hbas; S. bhagavat. Usually explained as "Victoriously passed beyond," a standard ep. of Bu.
-- tegs ngcigsen eke; T. bcom ldan hbas ma s. bhagavatī Feminine form to bhagavat. See ilaz tu tegs ngcigsen and eke. Ed 405.

ILBI, ILVI; T. sgyu ma; S. māyā. Illusion, illusory nature of the nom ud.

ILE; T. mgon pa(r), mgon sum du; S. sākshāt. "Manifestly, obviously," often renders S. pref. abhi in such meanings as: above, greatly, intensely, excessively; "before one's eyes," clearly, evidently.
-- bodatu; T. mgon sum (pa); S. pratyaksha. Immediately or directly perceptible. Ed 374.
-- medeky; T. mgon sum du dmigs pa; S. praty-aksha. Sense-perception or object perceived (acc. to logicians the first source of cognition).
-- omul, -- omuxu; T. mgon rtogs; S. abhisamaya. Intuition of Buddhist truth; vision of the deity evoked by ritual (bytygel arya-a) Ed 58 a.

ILEDTE See also ike.
-- abisī sgra; T. mgon par dbang skor ba; S. abhiśekha. Bestowal of spiritual power or consecration.
-- boda; T. mgon sum; S. pratyaksha. Quite evident. Ed 374 b.
-- boksu; T. mgon par hbyung ba; S. abhinishkrama. Leaving home to become a monk; name of a Buddhist sutra portraying the life of Śājayāmi.
-- toyuluyasā (buxan); T. mgon par rdzogs par sangs rgyas; S. abhisambuddha. Fully enlightened (Buddha). Ed 58 b.

GYYDAM Transcr. of S. Gautama or Gotama, the gotra (family) name of the Bu. Śājayāmi.

IRYĢEĻ

-- toyuluyasan body xutuy; T. mgon par rdzogs par byang chub; S. abhisambodhi.
-- yarxul; T. mgon par hbyung ba; S. adaḥbudha.
Miracle, marvel, amazed; also name of a class of Scripture. Ed 11b.
-- maytaxu; T. mgon par stod pa; S. abhinand-. stotra. To praise worship.
-- nom; T. chos mgon; S. abhidharma. A very controversial term, sometimes transl. improperly by "metaphysics."
-- omuyasan; T. mgon par rtogs pa; S. abhisamaya.
Realization, full comprehension; also the realization of the deity in the <vāsṝyuy by the bytygelcin.
-- san sayuyasan; T. mgon sum du bzhugs pa; S. samrukha. Facing toward; having directly in view. Ed 571 a-b.
-- uaxu; T. mgon par rtogs pa; S. abhisamaya.
Intuitive realization. Ed 58 a.
-- xurijaxu; T. mgon par bsdu ba; S. abhinirhāra. Accomplishment, effectuation; obsequies.

ILERKIE; T. mgon (par) rtogs (pa); S. abhisamaya.
Vision.
-- nom. See ieldet nom.

ILILAI; T. bye brag; S. vṛipasha. Difference.
-- ye; T. dbyer med pa, dbyer ma mchis pa; S. asambheda, asambhinn. Undifferentiated, identical.

ILILAXU; T. ranm dpoyod; S. vicāra. Deliberation.


INAṬUNGI or INAṬUNKI yen; T. kun rdzob kyi bden pa; S. samvṛti-satya. Surface, i.e., superficial or relative reality or truth, as contrasted to yenmikyī yen. Ed 541 a.

INCLUDUXU; T. se gol rtogs pa; S. acchaṭa. Snap of the fingers; a very small division of time; also a ceremonial gesture; the sound by which a meditator is aroused from profound meditation.

IRYĢEĻ, IRYGER; T. smon lam; S. pranidhāra, pranidhi. Ardent desire, earnest wish, vow, prayer.
-- talbxu; T. smon lam hdebs pa. To make a vow, offer a prayer, utter a pious wish.
- yn erke; T. smon lam ba dbang rdzogs chag pa; S. pranidhana-vacitā. Mastery over one's (religious) aspirations which enable a Bo. to reveal himself in any of the cosmic fields to achieve enlightenment.

jeke -- ; T. smon lam chen mo. The Great Prayer Meeting in Lhasa.

uridu -- ; T. sgon gyi smon lam ; S. pūrvapranidhanā. Previous aspiration, vow made in a previous existence.

ITEGEKY ; T. skyabs su mchi ba; S. çaranam gam - To take refuge in.

ITEGEL ; T. mgon po; S. nātha. Lord, protector. S. refuge. See abural Applied to various deities.
yurban xutuyan dūr -- jadbyul ku; T. hphags pa gsum la skyabs su ḡro ba or mchi ba; S. triçarana-gamana. The triple refuge in the yurban erdeni I take my refuge in the burxan, in the nom and in the xuvary. This formula is a "declaration of intention" to become a Buddhist. It is also an indispensable part in the framework of a "liturgy" (bytgyl en ary-a, yel un sudur, xangyal, etc.). In later Bsm. it was enlarged by introducing a declaration to the effect that the faithful first takes his refuge in the several gurus (lamas), protectors of the faith, dakinis.

J

JABUDAL ; T. spyod pa; S. caryā . (Course of) conduct. See yndysyn.

arban nomtu -- ; T. chos spyod rnam pa bcu. The ten good actions.

arsalan u -- ijer aziray san; T. seng gehi stabs su gegs pa; S. simha-vikrānta-gamin. Walking with the majestic step of a lion (one of the 8 nairay of a Bu.) See arsalan.

-- mṣr ; T. spyod lam; S. īryā-pātha. Behavior, deportment (esp. of monks), posture (while walking, standing, sitting, lying down).


sain -- ; T. bzung spyod; S. bhadracaryā, bhadracari. The "virtuous conduct" of a Bo.; also title of a famous devotional text. ED 406 a.

JAGSHA (fr. S.); T. gnod sbyin; S. yaksha. Class of demigods, guardians of riches, attendants of the god of wealth ( Bisman = Kubera), sometimes described as evil (cf. T. name). Equals xour egkygci. ED 442.

JAMA ; T. Gcin rje (Lord of death); S. Yama. God of death and hell. See Erlig and Pt. I.

IZAITUR tabun -- ; T. rigs lnga; S. panca-gotra or panca-kula. "Mystic" family or conclave as contrasted to the mythological families. The system which became important in "esoteric" Bsm. (Lamaism) is an attempt of putting order into mythological chaos with regard to cosmoology, macro- and microcosmos, soteriology, anatomy, in brief almost everything which could be subsumed under a pentad. They are: Masi geigylegi; T. Rnam par snang mdzad; S. Vairocana (center); Khödlyesi ygei; T. Mi lkhhrs pa; S. Akshobhya (east); Erdeni ṣarju jin orun; T. Rin chen hbyung gnas; S. Ratna-sambhava (south); Caqṣasi ygei gereity; T. Hod dpag med; S. Amitabhā (west); Byky tusa ji bytygegcī; T. Don yod grub pa; S. Amogha-siddhi (north). These Bus. are also called: "Buddhas of transcendent awareness". See burxan.

IZAURTAN y kyegbyn; T. rigs kyi bu; S. kula-patra. A young man of good family; a clansman, gentleman. Frequent form of address in the sudur.

IZAURTU ; T. rigs can; S. kulika. Belonging to a mystic family.

JAMANDAG-A ; T. Yamāntaka.Ep. of Erlig yiin daisun. The most formidable among the doysit, blue, with 34 arms and 16 feet, eleven faces, the topmost being that of Manzusiri whose ferocious form he represents.

JAMBAR byky josuyar; T. ji ltar, ji ltar bzhin du; S. kathā. As, like, according to, commensurably with.

-- mety; T. ji lta ba(r); S. yathā-bhūtam. As it really is, according to its ultimate being or "essence."

JEGYDEL nasun -- ; T. tsho ḡpo; S. cyuti. Transition to another life; death.

sanskar un -- ; T. srid ḍpo ba; S. bhava-saṃkrānti. Wandering through the circle of transmigrations.

JEKE kycyn oluyas; T. Mthu chen thob; S. Mahā-sthāma-pṛpta. He who has acquired great strength, one of the major Bos., often pendant to Nidayberg yegeci.

-- nigglesky(l); T. thugs rje chen po; S. mahā-karuṇā. Great, i.e., egoless compassion, ep. of various divinities, esp. of Nidayberg yegeci. ED 421 b.

-- toyus eke ; T. Rma bya Chen mo; S. (Mahā-) māyūrī. Great Peahem. Name of a tārni.
JEKE

-- terykiten; T. skyes bu chen po; S. Mahāpurusha.
   Great Man, Great Being (= the Buddha).
-- ubadini; T. De gsho chen po; S. Mahāsiddha.
   "The Great Ascent," i.e. Śāgasamuni.
-- xar-a; T. Nag po chen po; S. Mahākāla. The
   famous nom un saktiyulun "The Great Black One,"
   a Buddhist aspect of Shiva. As Gombu (fr. T.
   mgon po) he is the special protector "Lord"
   of Mongolia.
-- ziryalangtu bej-e; T. longs-spyod kyi sku; S.
   sambogha-kayā. Body of bliss (see yurban
   bej-e, e.g. the body a Bu. enjoys while abiding
   in paradise.

JEKEDE; T. rgya cher; S. vistarena. Greatly.

JERY; T. thun mong; S. sādhārana. Common, general.

JIDAM; T. yi dam; S. ishta-devatā; svādū-dāvātā,
   praddhā-deva. A divinity chosen as personal pro-
   tector or patron by a lama, who selects him before
   initiation and never discloses his identity before his
   death. The lama feels himself under the personal
   surveillance and protection of his yidam during all
   his life. At his funeral procession a picture of the
   yidam is carried in front, facing the coffin.

JIRINTCY; T. hjig rten; S. loka (dhātu). The world.
   ED 464 a.
   -- alladbyci; T. hjig rten mkhyen pa; S. lokavid.
   Knower of the world, ep. of the Bu. ED 464 a.
   -- ece ngsigsen; T. hjig rten las ḍāzas pa; S. loko-
   ttara. World-transcending, superworldly.
   -- jin erkety; T. hjig rten dang phyug; S. Lokechvara.
   Lord of the World, one of the ep. of Nīdyber yezgo.
   -- jin itegel; T. hjig rten mgon po; S. lokanātha.
   Protector of the World, ep. of the Bu. and other
deities.
   -- ji teckycgci; T. hjig rten skyong ba; S. lokapa.
   Protector of the world: any or all of the Darben
   Xayan. See Yakh., I, 30-51.

Yurban --; T. (a) khams gsum, (b) srid pa gsum;
   S. (a) traśdāṭuka dhātu, (b) tribhuvana, tribhavana.
   (a) Triple universe, the world of desire, forms,
   and formlessness. ED 256 b., (b) The three worlds:
   heaven, earth, and hades, the material, "revealed,"
   and spiritual world.

KALBARABARS, KALBAVARS (fr. S.); T. bsam pung
   S. kalavakra. The wish-granting tree, a mytho-
   logical tree.

KANAKAMUNI Same as Altan cidacyi.

KECEGYJin tailburi; T. dbaḥ bgre; S. panjikā. Com-
   mentary on difficult points of a text.

KEI

yurban mingyam --; T. stong gsum gyi kham; S.
   tri-sāhasra-loka-dhātu. The three chilokosmi or
   world systems consisting of a thousand worlds
   each, the cosmos. ED 464 a.
   saba --; T. snod kyi bṣig rten; S. bājāna loka.
   The world as a container, material world, world of
   inanimate objects.

JOGA; T. rnal hbyor; S. yoga. Practice of medita-
   tion; concentrated thought = samadhi.
   -- rabdul; T. rnal hbyor spyod pa; S. yogācāra.
   Practitioner of yoga; name of a school of Bsm.
   -- rabduldu; T. rnal hbyor spyod pa; S. yogācāra
   (= tegyis ucičarī) Practitioner of yoga. practice
   of spiritual discipline (name of a school of Bsm.).
   ED 448 b.
   -- jin gesigyn; T. rnal hbyor gyi yan lag; S. yogā-
   gāni. The members or sections of yoga discipline.
   See ydysyn.

JOGACARI; T. sems tsam pa; S. yogācārīn. Follower
   of the yogācāra or cittā-mātra School.

JOGINI; T. rnal hbyor ma; S. yogāi. A female yogin,
   also ep. of daginis.

JOSUCILEN; T. tshul bzhin; S. yonīpa. According
   to rules, etc. See next entry and Pt.1.

JOSUTAR; T. tshul bzhin; S. yonīpa. As it should be
   done: thoroughly, fundamentally, through and
   through. ED 448 a.

JOSUN; T. tabul, lugs; S. naya. Method. See nom un
   josun. School of thought.
   -- bu-lu a dali = zokilsd; T. tshul dang hdra
   ba or mthin pa; S. sārupya. Similarity, compa-
   rability, homogeneity between simultaneously
   appearing nom ud.

JYM (fr. T.); T. yum (hon.). The famous sudur
   jeke beige bilig baramid which exists in
   various versions, so called because it is
   considered as the Mother of all the Buddhas.

K

KEDYI bykyi boluyasa; T. jiy snyed yod par gyur pa; S.
   yāvadābhāvikatā. Phenomenon. ED 447 b: "Actual-
   ization to the full extent."

KEI jin mazabod; T. rlung khams; S. vāyu-dhātu. The
   element wind; quality; animation. See mazabod.

-1173-
KEI
-- vacir, kii vacir; T; Kye rdo rje, Dgyes rdo rje; S. Hevajra. Oh, thunderbolt! an invocation of the vajra, see vacir; name of a Tantric deity and of a Tantric work; kei or kii represent the S. interjection "he".

KELE jin erkety; T. Ngag(gi) dbang (phyug); S. Vāgī-pvāra. Lord of eloquence, ep. of Manzusiri.

KEMEKY terigyent; T. zhes sogs; S. ītyādī. Thus (continuing to speak or recite), and so forth.

KEMZIJ-E; T. tshad ma; S. pramāṇa. Measure; logic.

KERGOTEN; T. yo byad; S. parishkāra. Equipment, utensils, requisites.
-- dyr erke; T. yo byad la dbang ba; S. parishkāra vačītā. Mastery over "equipment"; power to fill and adorn the cosmos with precious things, etc. Second mastery of a Bu. This is the mastery the officiant exercises in offering the acuil un mandala.

KESEG busay; T. phran tshogs; S. kshudraka. Minor matters (esp. of the šayabādā).

KICJENGGYI; T. brtson igrus; S. vīrya. Energy, (heroic) striving. One of the baramid.

KILING yin asāsītu; T. khro bohī rnam hgyur; S. krodha. Having a ferocious, terrible, or wrathful aspect (of a deity, like that of the dōṣāsiddā).

KINNARIS; T. mī ham ci; S. kinnara, fem. kinnari.

Female horse-headed demons, women bird, sirens.

KIZATALAL ygei; T. mthāḥ yas; S. amita. Infinite.

KIZAΓAR; T. mthāḥ; S. koṭi. End, extreme point. ED 194a.
-- a kryrgsen; T. mthar phyin pa; S. nisthāgata. Having reached the extreme limit, or absolute.

KODYHESHI ygei; T. mī g'yo ba; S. acala. Immovable, unshakeable; attitude of a Bu. sitting in samadi; name of one kind of samadi; ep. of Čiva; name of a Tantric god.

KDlagen; T. theg pa; S. yāna (vehicle, path, road). Vehicle to salvation; also "vehicle" of gods and demigods, such as beasts (lions, tigers, etc.) and birds on which they ride (S. vāhana). bay-a; T. theg pa chung ngu; S. hinayana. The lesser vehicle Hinayana. Cf. jeke --.

baramid un --; T. pha rol tu phrin pahi theg pa. The vehicle of the baramid, exoteric Mahāyāna, bodisadu-a jin --; T. byang chub sems dpahi theg pa. S. Bodhisattva-yāna, i.e., Mahāyāna.

bradigabad un --; S. pratyeika-buddha-yāna. The vehicle of the Pratyeka Buddhās.

douru --; T. theg dman; S. hina-yāna. The Lower or the Lesser Vehicle, Hinayāna.

KYRIM
yayca --; T. theg pa gcig pa; S. eka-yāna. The unique or sole vehicle implying that all the other kṣetra are really one; in other contexts it means simply Mahāyāna.

yurbar --; T. theg pa gsum pa; S. triyāna. The three vehicles, namely those of the Sivarayā, the Bradjayab, and the Bodisadu-a (which are basically = yayca kṣetra).

jeke --; T. theg pa chen po, theg chen; S. Mahā-yāna; The Major Vehicle, the all-saving, "catholic" group of Buddhist schools, contrasting with bay-a kṣetra; the two main divisions of Us. ED 446 a.

niyuca tārni jin --; T. gcang nangga kyi theg pa; S. mantrayāna. The "Vehicle of Sacred Spells", another name for Vajrayāna.

vcir --; T. rdo rje theg pa; S. vajra-yāna. The Vehicle of the "Diamond" or "Thunderbolt," that late ritualistic branch of Us. distinguishable by its excessive use of tārni, mandal, and emphasis on ceremonies, and a legion of gods, demi-gods and spirits, and by a complicated soteriology and cosmology, integrating the macro-and micro cosmos. See Vācalra-a.

KORYG bej-e; T. gzugs brnyan; S. pratibhāmba. Image of a deity; meditative image in the mind of a meditator.

KYCYN
arban --; T. stobs bo; S. dača-bala. The ten powers distinctive of a Bu. ED 262-263.

KYLICENGGYI; T. bzod pa; S. kṣānti. Forebearance, one of the six baramid.

KYLIL = mutur, which is more frequent; T. phyag rgya ("seal", loan transl. from S.); S. mudrā. Gesture, tie made with the hands in worship (cf. our folding the hands in prayer). See Pt.1 under kylil and mutur.

KYRDYN
cau --; T. dus kyi bkhor lo, dus bkhor (whence the colloquial dyxor); S. kāla-cakra. The Wheel of Time. Name of a Tantric system, its personification in a deity and its basic text, the Kālacakra sutra. Its teachings are an amalgamation of Hinduist and Buddhist elements. Claimed by its adherents to have been revealed by Śāgjamuni himself as the mystery of mysteries it can be traced back to the 10th century AD. Its complex mandala showing all kinds of cosmic symbols referring to its doctrine is perhaps the most complicated assembly of symbols ever devised.

KYRIM (Fr. T.); T. sku rim; S. pūjā. Religious worship, rite.
KYREKYI

KYREKYI, T. reg pa; S. sprashtavya. The tangible as the external "base" of bodily touch. See törny tyekyt.

MAGAD; T. nges par, rnam par. Stands for S. prefix nir- and for S. vi-, in their various meanings.
-- arilera-ci: T. Rnam par sel ba; S. Vishkambhin. He who expels, drives away, namely the demons, hindrances. Name of one of the Eight Great Bodhi-sattvas; his complete name is Sarva-nivarana-vishkambhin, "Remover of all obstacles".
-- yaruyasan; T. nges par bhyung ba; S. pravrajaka. One who has left his home to take up the religious life, (one who has become) a monk.
-- geigyltyc; T. Rnam par snang mzag; S. Vairocana one of the five izayurtu burxan.
-- iyaxui; T. nges par bhyed pa; S. nirvedha(na). Intellectual penetration, insight. ED 305 a.
-- kerged mayad busu; T. nges pa dang ma nges pa; S. nityanîyata. Certain and not certain.
-- onuxu; T. nges par rtogs pa; S. nirûpana, ava-kalpana, nîtrana. Complete and conclusive investigation. ED 275 b, 295 a.
-- sedkili; T. nges par sems pa; S. nîdhyapti. Profound thinking or meditation. ED 296 b.
-- tailburi; T. nges par byrel ba; S. nirmocana. Explanation, interpretation, unravelling.
-- tatelu; T. nges par byrel pa; S. nirmocana. Unfolding (of the basic meaning), commentary. ED 558 a.
-- uxayuyuxu; T. nges par ston pa(or) betan pa; S. nirdepa. Eucidication, explanation. ED 301 a.
-- yges; T. nges pañi thsih; S. nirukti. Explanation, one of the four yneker udkaxui. ED 299.

MAGADKAI See tein byged.

MAITTAL; T. bstod pa; S. stotra. Hymn of praise (the chanting of which is a regular act in major rites).

MAIU, l. T. sdig pa; S. pûpa. Sin, fault.
-- beje ji abux. Unfortunate rebirth in the cycle of sansaar: taking the body as an adhyusun, birid, or an inmate of tamu.

MAJU, 2. ;T. ngan. Represents S. prefixes with a pejorative meaning, such as apa-, dur-.
-- orun i abux; T. gnas ngan len; S. daushtulya. Gross wickedness, depravity. ED 272 b.
-- yzel; T. log par lta ba; S. mithyâ-drahtî. Wrong view, false doctrine; false conception and explanation (of a doctrine).
-- zayyay; T. ngan song; S. apâya, durgati. The lowest three of the six zayyay in sansaar, such as

MASI

KYSEKY; T. hdod pa; S. kâma. Desire, lust, in kâma as last member of a cpd with the meaning "wishing or seeking to." ED 177 a.

M

adhyusun, birid, and inmates of the various tamu.

MAHA-A See also maxa.
-- bigsy; T. dge slong chen po; S. mahâ-bhikshu. The "great mendicant", ep. of the Bu.

MAHA-KALAI See Jew xar-a.

MAIDARI (fr. S.); T. Hbyams pa; S. Maitreyâ. The next Bu. to appear on earth, now supposed to be residing in Tysid yin orun as a bodisadu-a.

MAJ-A; T. sgyu ma; S. mâyâ. Illustion.

MANDAL; T. dkyil bkhor; S. mandala. A disk (as the sun disk) (in Tantrism) mystic wheel (as of the four elements) located in the four centers of the body. See also Pt.I and Yhk. 128-138.
-- uen zang yile; T. dkyil bkhor gyi cho ga, dkyil chog; S. mandala-nidhi, Mandala ritual.
-- yel ---; T. sblyn sreg; S. homa. Fire or burnt offering. See Yhk. 150-161.
-- xota ---. A plastic (usually metallic) mandala.
See Yhk. I, 161 and picture.

MANGALAM = elzei xutu; T. bkra' chis; S. mañjula. Good fortune, happiness.

MANGELAI; T. mchog; S. agra. The very best, top.

MANI; T. ma ni; S. mani. Gem, jewel, precious stone; talisman; "mani," is the name of the most frequently used invocation of the Lamaists: om mani padme hum. See Pt.I.

MANTRA = tarni; T. snags. Prayer, magic formula, sacred words. See Pt.I.

MANZUSRI; T. Hjam dpal; S. Manjuśrī. One of the eight Great Bodhisattvas, hypostasis for the belige bitligh of the three Jewe tærykliten; his name is translated as Žegelen cuytu.

MARICI; T. Hod zer can; S. Mârîçî. Name of a goddess of light.

MASI; T. rab (tu), cin tu. Represents the S. intensifiers ati-, vi-, prâ- and the word parama.
-- ariluya; T. rnam par day pa; S. vicuddhi. Complete purity.
-- delgeranggan; T. cin tu rgyas pa; S. maha- vajupyla. Same as delgeranggan.
-- gegegen; T. rab gsal. Collection of minor rituals recited in regular daily services.
MAṄI
-- geiglyin zokjaiyici. T. Rnam par snang mdzad; S. Vairocana. One of the penatd of Bus. (Izayurtu hurxan); he presides over the upper most paradise.
-- ketyrkei; T. rab bhyams pa; S preasara Eminent distinguished, far-reaching, extending; scholar, learned person.
-- narin tyoysun = rab narin toyesun.
-- sain. See xamyu sain.
-- sainur. T. rab tu; represents S. su- and similar intensifying prefixes.
-- sainur orusuluyici; T. rab tu gnas pa; S. supra-tishthita. Consecrated.
-- sudulysan; T. cın tu sbyangs pa; S praçrabda = prarabdhi. The cathartic (of body and mind); ED 388 a: praçrabda, prarabdhi ("allayed, stilled; . . alleviation; calmed")
-- tonlu; T. rnam par groi ba; S. vimukti, vimoksha. Emancipation, deliverance: ED 497 a.

MAṄISDA tein byged ilayxiu; T. rab tu rnam par byed pa; S. pravcaya transcendent analysis, having nomonon as its object; see tein byged ilayxiu. One of the two fundamental forms of higher vision (vi-paçyaña). See yemzı yezkyi).

MAXA (fr. S.) See also maha-a. (Double "a" [two teeth in M. transliteration of S. words] represent long á).

MAXABUD (fr. S.) dörbine; T. bhyung ba chen po bzhis; S. catvāri maha-bhūtini. The four "great" elements which do not derive from anything and are the transcendental bases of certain qualities of things: earth (sirui), hard; water (usun), flexible; fire (ali), hot; air (salkin) yielding. See next entry.
-- ece boluyisan; T. bhyung ba las gyur pa; S. bhautika. Originated from the maxabud: material belonging to the sphere of perceptions by the senses. ED 412-3.

MAXARANZA misread for MAXARAAZA; S. Mahārāja. Great king, emperor. See maxa.
-- dörbine. The Four Great Kings = xayan, jekhe = jirmnci ji tedkcyi.

MAXASUNG; T. sems dpah chen po; S. mahāsattva. A Great Being. ep. of Bos. ED 426 b.

MEDEGDEGYN; T. çes bya; S. jneya. The knoable.

MEDEKYI; T. (rnam par) çes pa; S. vijnāna. States of consciousness, last of the five coyaça. They are classified according to the senses: consciousness of vision (nīdym), audition (cikin), olfaction (xabar), gustation (kelen), touch (bej-e).

MINYKEI kemen barmitalaxu; T. bdag gis hdzin pa; S. mamakāra. Egoism, selfishness.
-- dyr barmitalaxu; T. dngos hdzin; S. mamakāra. The idea that something belongs to me, is mine.

MØN cinar (a); T. ngo bo nyid; rang bzhin nyid; S. svabhāva. ED 615 b. Intrinsic nature, self-nature. (b) T. de bzhin nyid; S. tathātā, tathatva. Suchness, thatness, ultimate reality as contrasted to phenomenal appearance. ED 248.
(c) T. de kho na nyid; S. tattva. Ultimate reality. See nom un cinar, belge cinar.
-- cinar (inu) xoyusun; T. rang bzhin stong pa; S. svabhāva-pūnya. Intrinsically or essentially void, without substance, (merely) relational.
-- sedkilyn -- cinar; Tsem kyí rang bzhin; S. citta-sva bhāva. Proper or true nature of the mind.
-- tegsi saca -- cinar; T. rang bzhin mayam pa nyid; S. svabhāva-samatā. Equal by its (their) very nature.

MØN cinartu; T. bdag nyid can; S. ātmaka. Having . . for its substance or essence, being a personification of . .

MØNGKE busu; T. mi rtag pa; S. anitya. Transitory.
-- busu jin cinar; T. mi rtag pa nyid; S. anityatā. Transitoriness (of all phenomena).
-- orun; T. rang bzhin gnas. Eternity, the indestructible element, the absolute nirvana.
-- ygei; T. rtag (pa) med (pa); S. anityatā. Without eternity, transitoriness.

MØR ; T. lam; S. pratipad, patha, mārga. Path or road, esp. the path of the holy truths.
-- yu xerge; T. lam gyi rim pa, lam rim; S. patha-krama. Sequence, steps on the way towards buddhahood, title of various works, of which the Lam rim cben mo by Tsong kha pa has become the most famous.
-- bisilayxiu jin --; T. tsgom pahi lam; S. bhāvanā-mārga. Via contemplativa.

tyridkyi jin --; T. hgog pahi lam; S. nirodha mārga. The path of suppression (of suffering).
See tyridkyi (and) yekere.

xutuyvan u naiman gesgyn y --; T. bhpags pahi lam yan lag brgyad pa; S. āryāśāntagā-mārga. The eightfold path of the holy ones proclaimed by the Bu. in his first sermon.
Its members are: yekere yzel, T. yang dag pahi lha ba, S. samyag dršhti, "right" or "correct view"; yekere onul, T. yang dag pahi rtags pa, S. samyag-samkalpa, "right understanding or thinking"; yekere kelen, T. yang dag pahi ngag, S. samyag vak, "right speech"; yekere yles yn ecys, T. yang dag pahi las kyi mthab, S. samyak-karmānta, "right aims"; yekere ami-dural, T. yang dag pahi bhse bo, S. samyag-
MÖR

"right life"; yneker simdan, T. yang dag pahi rtsol ba; S. samyag vgyāma,"right effort"; yneker daradkul, T. yang dag pahi dran pa, S. samyak-smarti, "right mindfulness"; yneker samadi, T. yang dag pahi ting nge ldzin, S. samayk-samādhī; "right meditative concentration."

yel surkxi ...; T. mi slob pahi lam; S. caikaška-mārga.

The path of one who needs no longer training, as a daisun i darauci.

yelgyi jin ...; T. mthong bahi lam; S. darçana-mārga. The intuitive path.

MÖRGYKL(I); T. phyag tshal ba; S. abhi bądźana,namaskr. To salute. See Pt.I. Salutation of the deity is the first ritual act when entering the temple; it is also an important symbol when conducting a bytygel ary-a.

NAB

narin toyesun = masi narin ; T. rul phra rab; S. paramāṇu. Finest dust, smallest particle imaginable, "atom."

NAGANZUNA; T. tku sgrub; S. Nāgarjuna. Name of the famous founder of the Mādhyamika school of thinking (2nd century A.D.). ED 292 b. See xoyusun.

NAIDANGLTU; T. phrag dog; S. īrshā, īrshya. Envy jealousy.

NAIRAT; T. dpe byad; S. anuvyaṇjana. The (80) minor distinguishing marks of the body of the Bu.

NAMANCILAXU

unal ...; T. ltung ba bpra gs pa; S. pāpa-decanā . Confession of sins.

NAMZAR; T. snam sbyar; S. samghāṭī. Garment pieced together of small strips, one of the three garments of the Buddhist priests.

NARIN

tailburi; T. dkaḥ ēgrel; S. pañjikā . Commentary on the difficult points of a work.

NASUN

erketen; T. tshe la dbang ba; S. āyur-vaçītā . Mastery over one's life, i.e. freedom to stay in the sansar as long as desired; third mastery of a Bo.

a tgyicyler, ... blya tgyicyler = amin xabjatu; T. tse dang ldan pa; S. āyuvmat. Long-living, a form of address with venerable disciples. ED 102.

... tgyiwcje, T. tse lho bo ba; S. cyuti. Transfer of life to dic and be reborn.

... ngya; T. tsehi rig byed; S. āyurveda. The "science of longevity," medicine.

NER-E

ṣaŋge; T. ming dang dzugs; S. nāma-rūpa. Name and form, the fourth link in the twel-fold concatenation called sityn bārlildul-a. Note that the second part of the binom seems to reflect the Chinese translation of the S., namely ṣaṅge "color" and Ch. se "color" represent here S. rūpa, T. gzugs, "form".

NERIDKEL; T. tha snyad; S. vyavahāra. Conventional concept or term. ED 306 b.

NIDYBER

yegci; T. pyan ras gzigs; S. Avalokiteśvara. "Looking with his eyes" - name of the most famous of all the Bos. He is popularly referred to as Arijabalo. The name is explained as meaning ziruyan ziyil amitan nyud 1 nidyber yegci; T. lgro drug sems can rnam la sphyin ras gzigs, "eyeing the six kinds of amitan" (compassionately).

yegci erketen; T. Spyan ras gzigs dbang phyug; S. Avalokiteśvara. The complete name of Nidbyer yegci, nidyber translating Avalokita = sphyin ras gzigs and erketen. dbang phyugs S. tshoara.

NIDYN; T. mig; S. cakshus. Eye as the internal base of vision. See ṣtum tshogyeli.

... erketen; T. mig gi dbang po; S. cakshus. The faculty of vision, "organ" of vision.

... yin mokej; T. mig gi rnam par po a; S. cakshur-vijñāna. Visual consciousness, i.e. becoming conscious of seeing something.

beleg bilag yin -- tgyiwcje; T. ye po kyi sphyin dang ldan pa; S. jñāna-cakshus. Possessing the eye of wisdom.

NITUCA

ji bariyci; T. gsang ba ldzin pa; S. guhyādha. Holder of mysteries, ep. of the Bo. Vachirbari.

... ljam la; T. gsang b哈尔a ma; S. guhyā-guru. Guide in mysteries, mystagogue.

... ljam sen; T.Gsang bdag; S. Guhyā-pati. Lord of Mysteries, ep. of Vachirbari.
-- baiyulbu; T. chos btsugs pa. To found, introduce the (Buddh.) religion. See also nom ud.
-- busu; T. chos min; S. adharma. Irreligion.
-- dar batu bolubsan; T. chos la brtan pa; S. dharma-drdha. Firmly grounded in religion.
-- dar erke; T. chos la dbang ba; S. dharma-vaçitâ. Mastery over the (preaching of) Bsm, due to eloquence and knowledge, seventh mastery of the Bo.
-- ece yaruysan; T. chos las phyung ba; S. dharma-nigata. Coming out of or from the Buddhist religious springing from the nom ud, q.v.
-- edelek; T. chos la spyod pa; S. dharma-caryâ.
To perform one's religious duties, practice religion; one of the ten activities performed with reference to the doctrine, such as copying a sacred text, worshiping, alms giving, etc. ED 278 a.
-- huy-a tegyysgen; T. chos ldan; S. dhârmika. Righteous, just.
-- nomlaxa; T. chos hchad pa; S. dharma - deçanâ. Preaching of the Bu religion.
-- un ayar; T. chos (kyi) dbayings; S. dharma-dhâtu. The realm of religion; the realm or sphere of the nom ud. ED 278-279.
-- un axu jomu; T. chos kyi gnas lug. The natural state of the nom ud, q.v.
-- un beige cinar; T. chos rams kyi mtshan nyid; S. dharma-lakena. The nom ud as momentary manifestations.
-- un bej-e; T. chos (kyi) sku; S. dharma-kâya. The "absolute" body of a Buddha, the absolute personified or imagined as a Bu. ED 277 a-b. See bej-e.
-- un boya; T. chos (kyi) rje; S. dharma-svâmin. A higher clerical title, also exorcist.
-- un cinar; T. chos nyid; S. dharmatâ. True nature, reality, the whole of the whole = dharma-kâya, the essence of the essences. ED 278 a-b.
-- un cinar un mân cinar; T. chos nyid kyi ngo ba; S. dharma(tâ)-svabhâva. The latent nom ud, nom ud as potentials. See nom ud.
-- un delbe. Monk's or lama's official dress, canonicalls; cloth wrappings for religious scriptures.
-- un erkety; T. chos kyi dbang phyug; S. dharma-çvara. Lord of the Buddhist religion, the Bu.
-- un jatuda; T. chos spyod; S. dharmaçaryâ. Religious act; religious conduct. ED 278 a.
-- un jomu; T. chos lug. Religion, religious sect or school; religious ceremony or rite.
-- un kyrdyn i orçiyurmi; T. chos kyi lâkhor lo skor ba; S. dharma-akra-pravartana. The turning of the wheel of religion = preaching of the Buddhist religion. ED 277 a.
-- un kyrdyn; T. chos kyi lâkhor lo; S. dharma-akra. The wheel of the (Buddh.)religion, symbol of Bsm.
NOMUTADXAL; T. hdlh bsa; S. vinaya. Monk's discipline and the section of the Scriptures which deals with it.

NOMUTADXARU; T. gdlh bar bya; S. vineya. Somebody to be converted to the Buddha religion.

NOMUTADXARU; T. hdlh ba hdzin pa; S. vinaya-dhara. Retaining (in memory) the Vinal code, an ecclesiastic title.

NØGCIGEYK; amitan i yasalang ece --. To deliver, save amitan from jobalang.

NØKYR, NØKYD. Retainer, group or conclave of gods' demigods, etc. evoked as associates of the chief deity, their lord (ezen) in the bytseqen yn ari-ya.

-- sadun; T. bches gnyen; S. kalyana-mitra. Spiritual friend or guide. ED 174 a.

NUMUN; erkety jin --, T. djang po'i gzhu; S. indra-cāpa, indra-dhānus. Indra's bow, the rainbow.

NUTA; bar-yu-xu; T. gta'n la dbab pa; S. nirmaya(na). Complete ascertainment, settling or deciding.

NUTADA; san-xu; T. bsam gtan; S. dhūyana. Meditation, the procedure of samadi.

NUTALAL; T. gta'n tshigs; S. hetu. Affirmation, syllogism, conclusion, logic, reason.

-- un uxa'an; T. gta'n tshigs (kya) rig pa; S. hetuvidyā. The science of logic, dialectics.

NUTALALCI; T. gta'n tshigs mkhan; S. hetuka. Logician. dialec-tician.

O

The part of the sky in front of the bytseqen where he expects the evoked deities to appear.

OTUJATA; T. yongs su; S. pari-. Completely, perfectly.

-- adxu; T. yongs su rtogs pa; S. pari-kalpa. Imagination, figment. ED 320 b.

-- arlyun; T. yongs su dag pa; S. pari-cuddha. Wholly clean or pure; holy.

-- arly-xu; T. yongs su sbong ba; S. pari-podhana. Complete purification. ED 330 b (pari-podhana).
-- baraysan; T. su zad pa; S. parikshāna. Completely exhausted.

-- bitygson; T. yongs su grub pa; S. pari-nishpanna. Perfected absolute. ED 325-6.

-- bitygson belge cinar; T. yongs su grub pa nyid; S. parinishpanna-lakāsana. (Marks of) perfection, absoluteness. ED 325-6.

-- iryeky; T. yongs su bengo ba; S. parināmana. To devote or transfer one's own merits completely to the benefit of others. ED 323 b.

-- kereglekry; T. yongs su spyod pa; S. paribhoga. Complete enjoyment or usufruct. ED 328 a.

-- sceigsen; T. yongs su zhus pa; S. pariprechtā. Question, interrogation. ED 327.

-- talbixu; T. yongs su gtong ba; S. parityāga. Complete abandonment, renunciation.

-- tegyygson; T. yongs su rdogs pa; S. parinishpattī. Complete(n ess); perfection (of Bus. or Bos.), etc.

-- zorlux. To transfer completely (one's own bujan u connec to one's fellow creatures).

OIR -A; T. nye bar. The M. and T. adverbs substitute for the S. pref. upa-

-- sedkil i -- aylixu; T. nye bar bzhag pa, nyer bzhag; S. upasthāna. Application (of one's mind). See duradukui.

OJUTU masiri nuxca --; T. dbang po chin tu rno ba; S. tikshnendriya. A keen sense organ; an extra-sensitive sense.

OLAN somsuyasans; T. mang po thos pa; S. bahupruta. Of much hearing, i.e. learning. One of the erdem of the sivara−g and of the nākṣy r sadun. ED 399 b.

OLANGK; T. phal po che; S. avatamsaka. A large number.

-- burzan; T. sangs rgyas phal po che; S. Buddha-avatamsaka. A "collection of Buddhas", also a group of Scriptures. ED 71 a.

OLXU ; T. hthob pa; S. prāpti. "Reach!"; the force which regulates the cooperation of the nom ud ("data") at any given gšan (moment in the continuum). See nom ud.

-- ygei; T. hthob pa med pa; S. a-prāpti. The force which excludes incompatible nom ud from appearing at a given moment.

OṀ (usually nzalized "o"). This mystic syllable is the beginning of numerous tarmi.

-- MANI BADME HŪM; T. and S. OM MAṆI PĀDME HŪM . OM Jewel in the Lotus HŪM. The most frequently used tarmi in the sense of a prayer, an exclamation and an apotropaic expression. It refers to Nidyber yseći. See arabazana.

ONUL ; T. rtag pa; S. kalpa. (False) thought. ED 172 b.

yemaker -- : Right thought. See mör.

ORUN, 1 ; T. sa, Place.

yarxui jin --; T. hzung gnas; S. ākara. (Place of) origin, source.

ORUN, 2 ; T khams; S. dāthu. Plane of existence, amitan u -- ; T. sems can gyi khams; S. sattva-dāthu. The plane of existence of the amitan.

brid yin --; T. yi dregs kyi khams; S. pretaviṣayaha. The sphere of the starveling ghosts.

yurbar --; T. khams gsum; S. traivjhataka. The triple universe, namely the kṣyeky orun, enge jin orun, enge yegi jin orun.

ORUN, 3 ; T. yu; S. viṣayaha. Sphere, ranges, scope. See viṣāl.

nidyā y -- . The range of the eye or vision.

ORUN, 4 ; T. zhing ; S. kshetra. The "field" of a Buddha, his (mystical) country over which he, surrounded by his nākṣyrd, is the spiritual ruler.

ORUN, 5 ; T. gzhī; S. ālaya. Base. See ED 106 under ālaya-vṛjñāna.

ORUN, 6 ; T. gnas; S. sthāna. Scientific discipline.

uxayam u --; T. rig (pahi) gnas; S. vidyā-sthāna. Science, usually five branches; grammar, logic, metaphysics, medicine, and craftsmanship (art).

ORUN, 7 ; T. sa; S. bhūmi. Any or all of the stages in the spiritual development; ED 411 a.

bodisaduv-a jin -- ; T. byang chub sems dpahi sa; S. bodhisattva-bhūmi. The ten stages (in the career) of a Bo.

burzan u --; T. sangs rgyas kyi sa; S. buddha-bhūmi. The stages which lead to buddhahood.

sivarayun --; T. nyan thos kyi sa; S. ārāvakā-bhūmi. Stations in the career of a sivaray.

ORUN, 8 ; T. khams; S. dāthu. Any or all of the 18 divisions of the continuum of the personality (yrgydl, T. rgyud, S. samtan) consisting of the six erketen, the six viṣāl, and the six tein medekyi.

ED 282.

ORUXUI ; T. hjun pa; S. anupraveça. Entrance into full realization, intellectual penetration. ED 31 b.
ØBER; T. rang; S. ātman, sva. Self, own.

ØBER (ØBER-E); T. so so, translates the S. prefix prati- in a distributive or singularizing meaning; each taken individually, singly. See øber-e, below.

-- øber burxan (= bradigabud); T. rang sangs rgyas; S. pratyeka-buddha. A Buddha who has found enlightenment for himself but does not reveal it.

-- øber yaruyas; T. rang hbyung; S. svayambhū. "Self-originated" (as the øber øjen burxan).

-- øber llayuyas; T. rang rgyal; S. pratyeka-buddha. Pratyekabuddha. See øber øjen burxan.

-- øber nirvan i jegere; T. rang zhi don gyer; One who hopes to reach nirvana by himself (without a spiritual guide), a Pratyeka-buddha.

-- øber yin car; T. rang gi mtshan nyid; S. svalakshana. Individual characteristic (contrasts with jery jin belge car; S. sāmānya-lakshana, general or universal characteristics.

-- øber yin ker; T. rang do; S. svārtha. One's own aim or purpose or advantage (as opposed to the aim of others).

ØBERE, ØBERIEN ( = bratiga); T. so sor; S. pratyeka, prthakvta, prati- . Singly, separately.

-- namancilaxu; T. so sor bzag pa; S. prati-depanā . Originally: to confess (each sin) individually; to confess (in general). ED 363 a.

-- øber-e; T. so so ba; S. prthakvta. Separation, singleness, independence, as of the nom ud.

-- øber-e = tus tus; T. so sohi; S. prthag. Single, independent.

-- tārylkiten = tus tus un tārylkit; T. so sohi skye bo; S. prthag-jara. Ordinary man, vulgar person (contrasted with the glutuxtu = arīj-a).

ØBERMICE; T. bye brag; S. viçesha. Difference, distinction.

-- yglesi, øbermicecin; T. bye bra smra ba; S. vaiçeshika. The Vaiçeshika school (one of the six darpanas [M. yzel] schools of thought of Hinduism)

PARCIN (fr. T. phar phyin); T. pha rol tu phyin pa. See belge bilig yin cinādā kizay-ar-a krygsgen.

RABNAI (fr. T.); T. rab gnas; S. pratishtā. Benediction, consecration of an image, temple, etc. See saktur orusiyulzv. orusiyulzv. To consecrate an image, book, talismans, etc.

RABSAL gegegen; T. rab gsal. Textbook of minor rites, prayers, benedictions used in daily services.

ØBESYBEN bytygzen; T. lhun grub; S. anāthoga. Effortlessly produced, for example as the samadi no longer requiring effort to induce.

ØCIGSSEN; T. zhus pa; S. pariprca. (The book of) questions (by) -- (in book titles).

ØCIKY; T. zhu ba. To pray for, receive.

ØGLIGE; T. gtong ba; S. dāna-tyāga. Renunciation (giving of gifts as part of the preparation for yoga); abandonsment of worldly goods.

ØLZEI; T. bkra chis; S. mangala. Blessing; a farewell wish found at the end of religious books.

naiman --; T. bkra chis brgyad; S. ashā-mangalāni. Eight objects permanently placed on altar tables. See takil.

-- ygleky; T. chis brjod; S. mangala. Wish of good luck, blessing spoken in chorus by all the lamas present at the conclusion of a zang yile.

ØLZEITY silyg; T. Bkra chis kyi tshigs su bcad pa; S. mangala-gāthā. The text used for Ølsei ygleky.

ØNGGE; T. gzugs; S. rūpa. Shape or form (and color) as the external "base" of vision. See tāryn tyekeyk,

-- coyca; T. gzugs kyi phung po; S. rūpa-skandha. The aggregate of forms or visible things.

-- jir orun; T. gzugs kyi kham; S. rūpa-dhātu. The world of forms. See yurbam orun.

-- ygejir orun; T. gzugs med kham; S. ārupya, āropa-dhātu. The world without forms. See yurbam orun. ED 104 a.

ØTELKY; T. rgan pa; S. jara. Decay.

P

R

.RADN-A ; S. ratna. Same as erdeni, q.v.

RIDI xubilyan; T. rdzu hphrl; S. nimmāna rdhī. Miracle, magic, sorcery.

-- kāl; T. rdzu hphrl gri rkang pa; S. rdhī-pāda. The bases of magic power, ED 151-2.
SACAIU cinar; T. mnyam pa nyid; S. samañña; Absolute equality, equilibrium, sameness, identity.
  - ygel ba -- ; T. mi mnyam pa dang mnyam pa; S. a-sama-sama. Same as adali ba adali ygel.

SAIBAR azirayasan, or oduyasan; T. bde bar gcags pa; S. sugata. "One who has attained bliss," ep. of a Bu. According to Asanga: anyone having achieved, without remainder, the extinguishment of lust, hatred, and delusion. ED 597 b.

SAIN; T. legs rab. Stands frequently for S. intensifying prefix su-, "well".
  -- amuyulang; T. bde legs; S. svasti. Bless, beatitude.
  -- nziray; T. dpe byad bzang po; S. amuyanjanja. Any or all of the eighty minor physical marks of a Bu.
  -- ojtru; T. blo bzang; S. sumati. Of good intelligence; also, good.
  -- yge; T. gsung rab, lung rab; S. pravacana. "Well-spoken words." Certain groups of sacred texts (nine or, mostly, 13). ED 354 b.
  -- ygety = subsasita; T. legs par gsung ba; S. s stopwatch. Well-spoken sermon.
  -- yiles; T. las dkar; S. cikla-karma. "White," i.e., good deeds or conduct.
  -- zarly. Same as sain yge.


SAITUR; T. rnam par, nye bar, rab (tu). Translates often the S. prefixes vi-, upa-, pra-in an intensifying meaning.
  -- bisiliyaxu; T. rab tu sgom ba; S. prabhavaña. Profound concentration.
  -- bolbasurayasan; T. rnam par smin pa; S. vipaka. Maturation (of deeds), fruition, the arrival of just deserts.
  -- darucy; T. rab tu hjoms pa; S. pramardana. Destruction.
  -- yaryaxu; T. rab tu hbyin pa; To admit into the clerical order.
  -- yaruysan; T. rab (tu) byung(ba); S. pravrajyā. Going forth (to the religious life). ED 387 b.
  -- pravrajyati.
  -- nomlayasan; T. legs (par) bçad (pa), legs (par) gsung (ba); S. subhāshita. Well-explained, well-stated (a characteristic of Buddhist doctrine).
  -- orusiyulaysan; T. rab tu gnas pa; S. supratishthita. "Well established," consecrated (as an image). See rabnai.
  -- usambad boluyasan; T. legs par bṣeney pa rdzogs pa; S. sūpasampanna. Fully ordained.
  -- uxaaxu; T. rnam par rig pa; S. vijnapti. Representation, esp. in the term vijnapti-mātra (representation only). Different: ED 485 b.
  -- yeygylygcy; T. nye bar bstan pa; S. upadeśa. Explanation, exegesis; a branch of Scripture. ED 355s

SAKICTI jirtinca ji -- ; T. hjig rten skyong; S. lokapāla. The (four) Guardians of the World; See xayan (dṣodrub jeke) and jirtinca (ji tedkyccl).

SAKITUSUN (pl. sakiyulsud); T. srung ma; S. pāla. Protector, genius protector, a class of deities.

SAKITLA; T. bsrun ba; S. araksha (āraksha). The three (four) points which with a Buddha need not be especially guarded, namely bej-e, kelen, amidural. ED 64 b.

SAMADI j(=samadhi); T. ting nge hdzin; S. samādhi. Concentration, also a particular kind of such concentration. ED 568-9.

SAMADI, 2.; T. bsam gtan; S. bhāna. Meditation on four levels. The S. term samadhi has a somewhat different meaning. First level: separation from evil; second level: ceasing of discursive thinking; third level: psychic joy fades, rising to the state of inner difference (tegai ayukā,tegši neigil); fourth level: indifference vanishes completely with reaching nirvana.

SAMANTA-BHADRA; T. Kun tu bzang po; S. Samanabhadra. The "Throughout Good One," one of the Eight Great Boś. ED 563 a.

SAMBHAI-A; T. spropa; S. pratibhāna. Presence of mind; readiness in speech.

ED 366 b.

SANAXUI; T. sems pa; S. cetanā. Activity of volition; "thinking!"

SANG, 1.; T. sang. Burning of incense, incense offering.

SANG, 2; T. mdozod, getr; S. (−)koça. Treasure house (Frequent as last part of cphds).

SANGGA (fr. S.) = xuvaray; T. dge hdom; S. sangna. Congregation of monks, monkhood, clergy.

SANSDAR (fr. S., this term is more frequent than its M. translation orclang); T. hkkor ba, srid pa; S. samsāra, bhava. The circle or cycle of transmigrations or existences, samsāra. It contrasts with nirvana.

-- ny kyrdyn; T. srid pahi hhkor lo; S. bhavacakra. The "revolving world," often applied to a pictorial representation of the cyle of reincarnations showing
Selbin arilvaxu; T. gso sbyong ba (short for nyes par gso ba dang sbyong ba). To confess and be absolved from one’s sins.

Serege or Serige yurban --; T. rtse gsun; S. tripūla. Trident, a symbolic weapon in the hands of certain doysid; also seen on temple roofs where it is supposed to protect from Indra’s vacir, q.v.; also is taken as a symbol of the γυρβαν erdeni.

Serekyi, Serekiyi; T. tshor ba; S. vedanā. Feelings of zabolang, zirālang. Second of the five coycas.

Serel ygei, Serile ygei; T. bag med; S. pramāda. Indolence.

Seremzi; T. bag yod; S. pramāda. Watchfulness, alertness.

-- ygei; T. bag med; S. apramāda. Carelessness; Indolence.

Sibara; See sivara.

Siltada teryikity; T. thad maḥi skies bu; S. pramāna-purusha. The person who is the "measure," the authority, i.e., the Buddha. Ed 333 a.


Silgy (fr. S. ploka); T. tshigs su bcad pa; S. gāthā. Verses, fourth of the twelve degedy nom.

Simdaxu; T. nan tan; S. pratipatti. (Religiously good) behavior or exertion. Ed 364 a-b.

Simnus; T. Bduq; S. Māra. The Evil One, the Tempter. See Pt.I.

Sirui jin maxabu; T. saḥi khamas; S. prthivīd-dhātu. The element earth, its quality: hardness. See maxabu.

Sitygen; T. gzhī; S. ādhāra. Basis, foundation; "potentiality."

Sityn barilhū-l-a; T. rten cing hhref bu; S. pratitya-smatpūda. Dependent or (cor- )relational origination, or chain of twelve links of causes (as intuited in meditative concentration). One of the most controversial terms of Buddhist doctrine possibly originally a set of 12 more or less loosely connected subjects for meditation which gradually grew into a whole. The twelve items, beginning with non-knowledge as the point of departure of all originations are: 1. mungṣa, 2. xuran yiledekiy, 3. tein medekiy, 4. ner-e sngge, 5. toryn tyegkyi, 6. kyrtekiy, 7. serekiy, 8. xuricasxi, 9. cixula abxol, 10 sansar, 11. tōrul, 12. stelkyi, ykyky.

The six kinds of amitan, ingri, asuri teryikiten, aduryṣun, bhīd, tamm, in five or six panels arranged between the spokes of a wheel, the rim of which has twelve symbolic pictures of the sityn baridāy-a.

Sansgrīda; T. legs sbyar; S. sanskṛta. Sanskrit translated as saltur netegilygsen.


-- sgyi. To ordain.

Sedikkyi; T. hdu ces; S. sāṃāra. Ideation (the naming faculty), the third of the five aggregates. See coycya.

-- ygeygyun; T. hdu ces med pa; S. asamjmā. Unconsciousness; lack of ideation.

Sedikil, i.; T. bsam pa; S. abhiprāya. Aim, purport.

Sedikil, sāt. sens; S. citta. Polysemantic term; "mind, thought," pure consciousness, i.e., consciousness emptied of its contents.

b) T. yid; S. manas. Intellect or "mind" as the internal "base" of ideation. See toryn tyegkyi.


-- dyr yiledekiy; T. yid la byed pa; S. manas(l)-kāra. Attention, application of the mind in a particular direction. Ed 418 a.

-- egyskēky; T. sens bskeyd ba; S. cittotpāda. Aspiration or decision (literally "generation of mind"), namely towards enlightenment, one of the important parts of the framework of liturgies.

-- xanayci erdeni; T. yid bzhin nor ba; S. cintāmant. Wish-granting gem = cindamān.

-- yin gān; T. sens kyi skad cīg; S. citta-khasha.


-- yin tedyiken y yzel; T. sens tsam pahi lta ba; S. vijnāna-mātrā-dārpana. The "mind-only-view" or school which holds that nothing exists but mind.

It was founded by Asanga and popularized by Vasubandhu in the 4th to 5th centuries AD. See nom ud.

-- yin tein medekiy; T. yid kyi rnam par ces pa; S. mano-vijnāna. Perception by the thought-consciousness (sometimes improperly called the "inner organ") the last of the ten byged medekiy. Ed 418-9.

Nisvanīstu --; T. nyom mons pa can gyl yid; S. kliṣṭamanas. The defiled mind, i.e. the mind affected or stained by mixed (good, bad, and neutral) nisvanis.

Sedikisi ygei; T. bsam gyes mi khyab pa; S. acintya. Unthinkable, unimaginable, wonderful. Ed 6b.

Segyl; T. mjug; S. visarga. Conclusion of a rite.
SAMBUM, SANGBUM (fr. T.); T. gsung bhum. "The hundred thousand sayings," generic title of the collected works of ecclesiastical writers.

SURLAXUI sitygen; T. blsal pahi-gzhi; S. čikshā-pada. "Basis of study," i.e. discipline (vinai). See šayšabad.

SYSYS; T. dad pa; S. çradдра. Faith, trust in the Bu. -- yun xoi na da'; ci; T. dad pahi rjes su hbrang ba; S. çradдраmūsārin. A follower of faith (contrasts with a follower of doctrine, dharmānusārin)

ŠASTIR (fr. S.); T. bstan bcos; S. āstra. Textbook. See Pt.I.

ŠERČIN (fr., the T. contracted of čes rab kyi pha rol tu phyin pa) = belge bītig yin cinadu kizayar a kyrgsaen = praṇā-pāramitā.

ŠIGEMUNI = Šajamuni. See Pt.I.

ŠASIN sudar un -- i bariyci; T. Mdo sde pa; S. Sautrāntika. Follower of a Buddhist school which takes its authority from the sudar.

TABANG, TABSANG = deblsker; T. gdan; S. āsana. Seat, manner of sitting.

TABIR un usun; T. mchod yon; S. argham. Water for washing the face, the first of the naiiman takil, q.v.

TACJANGTU; T. chags pa; S. rāga. Passion, lust (one of the three poisons).

TACIJAXUI urlaxui; T. chags sdang; S. rāga-dvēsha. (Carnal) desire and anger.

TADURU; T. phyin ci log pa; S. vipāryāśa. Error, delusion.

TATALAL; T. grub mthah; S. siddhānta. Tenet, set of tenets of a school. Buddhist schools apply the term to the differentiated doctrines beyond the commonly accepted Buddhist base.

b) T. dgongs pa; S. sandhi, sandhā. Esoteric meaning. ED 557 b.


TAKIL

TAILXU sakil ijen --. To renounce one's vows (of a celibate monk who marries).

TAKIL; T. mchod (pa); S. pūjā. Offerings, liturgical oblation, worship.

naiiman; T. mchod bryad. The eight offerings made to the deity invoked. They are: tabyi (un) usun, T. mchod yon; S. argha, water for washing the face; khol serygkyi usun; T. zhabr bsl; S. pādya, water for cooling the feet; cecęg; T. ine tog; S. pushpa, flowers; kyi; T. spos; S. dhūpa, incense; zula; T. snang gsal; S. āloka, lamp; ynr; T. dri; S. gandha, perfume; aman eldorf; T. zhal zas; S. naivedya, food; kṣeṣvet; T. rol mo; S. ābda, music.

-- un ed; T. mchod rdzas. Ingredients needed for oblations.
senses and a so-called inner sense or "sensorium commune" (sedkiř; T. yid; S. manas) it is of six kinds to which the Yogācarās have added two more: mind affected by nisvanis (nisvanistu sedkiř; T. nyon mong s can yid; S. kluśhata-manas) and finally the store-consciousness (bykyn y sitygen y tein medeky; T. kun gzhī rnam par gzhis pa; S. ālaya-vijnāna. Store consciousness so called because it stores the karma-seeds (yiles yin kṛṣyinā; T. las kyi sa bon; S. karma-bhūja).

-- byged nomlāysan; T. (rnam par) dbad pa; S. vikhyata. Preached, explained. ED 482.
-- byged tonlāu; T. rnam par grol ba; S. vimukti, vimoksha. Liberation, release from sansar. ED 497a.
-- byged urbacyi boolus-san; T. yongs su gyur pa; S. parivṛtti. Complete change, transmutation.
-- byged xubiktui; T. rnam par lhphrul ba; S. vikurvanā. Metamorphosis, miracle.
-- ky cinar; T. de (kho na) nyid; S. tattva. (Metaphysical) reality. ED 481 b.
-- sinsleaky; T. rnam (par) phyo-s pa; S. vīcāra. Investigation, analysis.
-- suduluyansan; T. rnam (par) sbyang pa; S. vipuddha. Purified, trained, educated.
-- tonlāu; T. rnam par thar pa; S. vimoksha. Liberation, release, salvation.
-- urbacyi (tein byged urbacyi boolus-san); T. rnam gyur; S. vikṛta. Changed, metamorphosed.
-- urdi-bac; T. rnam ḫren, rnam par ḫren pa; S. vinayaka. The best guide, ep. of the Bu. ED 489 b.
-- uxay-daxu; T. rnam par rig byed; S. vijnapti. Communication, representation. ED 485 b.

TENGISIL yget; T. bla na med; S. amuttara. That than which there is nothing higher; highest, supreme.

-- ja,un u tulada kembesay (patterned after S.); T. de chbi phyir zhe na; S. tāt kasmad dothob. For what reason? A formula frequently found in texts where English would simply say "Why?"
-- ky cinar; T. de kho na nyid; S. tattva. Metaphysical reality.

TERIYGLESI yget, ca; T. thog (ma) med (pa) dus; S. anäññu-kāla. "Beginningless" time; from all eternity.

TERIGTYEN nyygyül T. la sogs pa; S. śādi. And so forth, and others, and other things (after enumerations).

TIB (fr. S. dvīpa) döbden --; T. gling; S. dvīpa. The four continents surrounding Mt. Symer.

TNGRI; T. lha; S. deva. Denizen of Heaven, god, See Pt. I. ED 270.
-- busu; T. lha ma yin; S. asura. See asuri.
-- jin erket. The Mighty One of the tngri: Indra.

TOBCILAN xurijagasen; T. mdor bsdus pa; S. sam-kehipta. Abbreviated; an abstract.

TODXAR, TODXUR; T. bges ma; S. vīghna. Hindrance, personified as demon.
-- ariläy-ci; T. bges sel ba; S. vīghna-vināyaka. Expeller of demons.
-- yget; T. bar chad med; S. ṣān-antarta. Free from interruption(s), immediate sequence. ED 95.

TOITAFAL; T. gung-s; S. dhāraṇī. "Magic spell," see tarni.

TOITAFAXU sedkil sedkil degen --; T. yid la ḫdzin pa; S. manas(i)-kāra. Fixing in one's mind, concentration. ED 418.

TOULULUSAN See illude toyulusan.

TOURUXU; T. (b)skor ba; S. pādakṣehinā. Reverential circumambulation (of a saintly person or sacred object from left to right so that the object so honored is always on one's right side).

TOUS See Keke toyas.

TOJUSN narin --; T. rṣul phra mo; S. anu. Particle, "atom."

TOB nom un --; T. choe kyi dbyings; S. dharma-dhātu. The sphere of religion; the sphere or, with others, "center" or nucleus of the nom ud, i.e., the absolute. ED 278 b.

TORYGEN samtu --; T. lhan skyes; S. sahaja. Connate, congenital. Originally applied to amitan which were born simultaneously with the Buddha (friends, teachers, a horse, etc.). In the Vacir Kölgen the term acquired an esoteric meaning.

xogar --; T. gnyis skyes; S. dvīja. Originally one belonging to the uppermost caste of the Hindus (brähmana); oiparcaus.

TÖRKYKY yget; T. skye med pa; S. anupta. Not born, without origination.

TÖRKYKYI; T. skye ba; S. jāti. One of the eight zhablang mentioned in the first sermon of the Bu.
-- dyer erke; T. skye ba la dbang pa; S. upappati-vacitā-upapti-vacīta. Mastery of reincarnation, the freedom of choosing the class of beings desirable for one's rebirth, 5th mystery of Bo. ED 138 b.
TORYL
TORYL; T. skye ba; S. jài. Birth or life (in reference to sansar).
-- orun; T. yul; S. gati. Any of the six classes of amitan in the sansar.

TORYLIKITEN; T. skyes bu; S. purusha. Man of three kinds (inferior (écýken --), average (dumado--), great (boyda); T. skyes bu dam pa; S. satpurusha. Worthy or illustrious person (jeke --) who knows the saddharm and practices accordingly.

TORYN tygekýi; T. skye mched; S. āyatana."Organs of sense," "bases of cognition; 12 mentioned, six internal, "subjective" (nïdyn, cïkin, xabar, kelen, bey-e, sedikil), six external, "objective" (šngge, dayun, ynyr, amtan, kyríkei, nom ud.).

The term cannot be rendered by a single English word to cover both meanings, sense-organs (the mind being regarded as 6th sense) and sense objects. ED 101.

TUTURBIL ece anggizirayasan; T. spros bral; S. nishpra-panca. Free from phenomenalization or constructive imagination. ED 380.

TUDAM; T. thugs dam, ji dam. Vow, solemn promise.

TUS tus un tpyrilke. See øber-e øber-e tpyrilke.

TUSA bytysge; T. Don grûb; S. Siddhártha. "Whose goal is reached," first name given to Šârgjamuni when living in his father’s house.

UBADI, ubadij-a, ubadini (fr. S.); T. mkhan po; S. upâdhâya. Religious teacher or instructor.

UBADIS; T. gdams ngag; S. anuçcâsanâ. Religious instruction or advice.
aman u --; T. zhal gdams, man ngag; S. upadeça. Instructions, admonition by the Bu., etc. ED 135 a.
Here the word aman, T. zhal is merely honorific.

UBASI; T. ñge bnsyen; S. upâsaka. Male lay-disciple.

UCIR siltayan; T. ryu mtshan, gan tshig; S. hetu. Reason, motive.

UDXA mayad --; T. don dam pa; S. paramártha. "Transcendent" truth.

UT'; T. ghzi; S. ádhára. Foundation, basis.
-- ucir; T. ryu mtshan. Principal cause; reason.
-- un siltayan; T. ryghu rkyen; S. hetu-pratayaya. Basic or primary cause.
xola yin --; T. ring bahi ryu: The remote cause.

UMAI a oruxui; T. mngal na gnas pa; S. garbhâvâkânti. Entering the womb (in the shape of an elephant, referring to the conception of the Bu.).

TUSATU salma (calm--); T. Don yod žhags pa; S. Amogha-pâpa. "Infallible lasso" (for catching demons), a weapon of certain divinities.

TUSBURI têryikiten; T. so sobi skye bo; S. prthag-jana. Ordinary (not saintry) person(s); contrasts with arj=a = nubuxtu.


TYIDKER; T. sgrib pa; S. nivarana, nivarana. Hindrance, interference. See xamuy ED 311 a.

TYLESI jin ñglæye; T. shin sreg; S. homa. Fire offering. See Ylh, 1, 150-161.

TYRIDKYI; T. hgog pa; S. nirodha. Cessation of suffering. See yen (4).

TYSHID yn orun (fr. S.); T. Dgâh ïdan gyi gnas; S. Tushîhät. "The place of the Tushitas." Descent from this place is the first of the famous twelve acts of a Bu.
-- yn tngri; T. Dgâh ïdan; S. Tushîhät. "The gods of the Tushita paradise" ED 255 b.

UXAÎAN

U

UMZAD = bumad.

UNGSILAXU; T. zhal ãdun po To rectie, as sacred texts.

URIDA jahuyulbu; T. sangon hro; S. pûrvam-gamana. Introduction or preface to a ritual.

URIN zalaxu; T. spyân hêdren pá (where spyan "eye" functions as honorific); S. škarshana, švâhana.
Invitation made to a deity (to reveal itself to the bytigelcin ) See ñoyusun ayar.

URUT barîldaxu; T. nying mtshams sbory ba; S. pratisamchï. Reincarnation.

USUN u maxabud; T. chuhi khamas; S. abdhâtu. The element water (which represents the quality of suppleness).
xojar --; T. chu gnyis. Two kinds of water as offered in cult. See takil, naiman.

UXAÎAN; T. rig pa; S. vidyâ. Science.
-- (tabun); T. rig pahi gnas lnga; S. vidyâ-sthâna (panca). Sciences (five).
dayun u --; T. sgrahi rig pa; S. çàbda-vidyâ. The first of the five sciences: grammar.
UXAFAN
dotuyadu -- ; T. nang gi rig pa; S. adhyānta -vidyā.
Inner, i.e., Buddhistic science, philosophy, scolasticism.

VACIR ; T. rdo rje; S. vajra. Thunderbolt; diamond; the
all-destroying, indestructible weapon of Xormusda
(indra) was early used metaphorically to suggest
immutability, permanency, and the like. In late
Buddhism it became the symbol of the absolute. See
kalgen and bej-e. In the mystical sphere it assumed
connotations of the linga (phallus) in Hinduism, its
counterpart (the yoni) being the xongzü. As a ritu-
alistic implement it may have developed out of the
serge. The vacir made of metal, 4-5 inches long,
resembles an open-worked dumbell. It and the xongzü
symbolize the male deity and its female counterpart
(T. nus pa, S. ṣaṭki).

-- šauryin; T. Rdo rje gdan; S. Vajrāśana. Thunderbolt
seat, name of the seat on which Śaṅgamuni while
meditating, found enlightenment.

-- xongzü; T. rdo rje dril bu, rdor dril; S. vajra-
ganţa . Thunderbolt and bell. See under vajra.

-- zabtal; T. rdo rje skiyil krun; S. vajrāśana.
The "vajra" posture (cross-legged) taken up by
the Buddha on the vacir šauryin.

VACIR-DAN ; T. Phyag na rdo rje; S. Vajra pāṇi. See
yar tegen vaciru.

VACIRDAR-A or OCIRDAR-A ; T. Rdo rje ḍchang; S.
Vajra-dhara. "Thunderbolt-holder," the supreme
god of the vacir (un) kalgen. Superimposed on the
cosmic pentad (see tabun burxan under burxan)
he is the Angxan u Burxan (see angxan) from
whom all the deities, and the whole cosmos
emanate. His is the fourth, the vaciru bej-e.

XABSURUN uciráxu; T. shyor ba; S. yoga. (The practice
of) meditation or yoga.

XATACATSAN ... ece --; T. ... dang bral őa; S. vīta-,
vigata-. Free(d) from ...

XATAN ; T. rgyal po; S. -rāja. At the end of book titles
a laudatory ep. in the sense of "King of . . ."

XATURCAI; T. za má tog; S. karanda. Basket (used
in book titles).

XAMTU ; T. lhan cig; S. saha. Together, simultaneous,
-- nige(n) bolusyan; T. lhan cig (tu) byung ba; S.
sahaja. Born simultaneously, coexistent. Especially
applied to a genius protector supposed to be born
and existing simultaneously with an exalted person,
such as the Bu, and charged with accompanying him

through all his life, according to popular belief.
In India this belief was extended even to the certain
exclusive possessions of such a person. Legend
gave a genius protector also to Śaṅgamuni. Here
he was later identified with Vacirbani (see Tar
tegen vaciru). For the objects co-existent with the
Bu, see erdeni, dobušan. The idea expressed
by xamtu nigen bolusyan or tšrygsen gained a
deeper significance in esoterism where it is
sometimes described as the mysterious realiza-
tion of the ultimate innate "it" of the self and
the nom ud.

-- (nigen) tšrygsen; T. lhan cig (tu) skyes pa; S.
sahaja. See xamtu nigen bolusyan.

XAMURI ; T. thams cad, kun; S. sarva. All.

UXAFUL un ygyelek; T. rtogs par brjod pa; S. avadāna.
Edirying stories, section in the collection of Buddhist
Scriptures.

VACIRTU bayst; T. rdo rje slob dpon; S. vajrācārya.
The thunderbolt teacher, the hierophant of the Tantras,
who can explain them to the proper candidates.

VAIDURJA (various spellings); T. bai du rya; S. vaiḍūrya
Lapis lazuli, chrysolite, malachite.

VCIR-Older form of vacir, ocir.

VI- Transcription of S. initial "vi-" or "bi-".

VINAI; T. ḍhol ba; S. vinaya. Clerical discipline; one
of the aimay saba. See also saśābad. ED 98 a.

-- bariyci; T. ḍhol ba ḍzin pa; S. Vinaya-dhara.
Master of the vinai.

VIŚĀI (fr. S.); T. yul; S. vishaya. Scope, range (sense)
object, objective domain of the six senses (including
skhand).

nidyn y --; T. mig gi yul; S. cakshur-vishaya.
Sphere, range, scope of vision. See orun. ED 502a.

VIŚĀITU, bisaitu; T. yul yod pa; S. viṣaya-īn. Being
within or belonging to, the range of sense objects.

VIVANGGISID, BIVANGGISID ; T. lung lstan; S.
vēkaraṇa. Revelation, prediction.

VRIDI or BRIDI See ridi.
XAMUG
-- a. Translates the T. kun tu which renders the S. pref. pari-, "completely." Cf. ōya-ata, xotala.
-- a belgedegsen; T. kun tu brtags pa; S. parikalpita. Imaginary, figmental.
-- a bitgci; T. kun tu rgyu ba; S. parivrajaka. Wandering monk.
-- bytgegci; T. thams cad sgrub, kun byed; S. sarvavidha. All-realizing, all-creating; also a name.
-- ece teyggesen; T. kun las bhus pa; S. camucaaya. Collection, compilation.
-- i alladuyci; T. thams cad mkhyen pa, kun pes; S. sarvajna. All-knowing, omniscient, ep. of Bus. and other saintly persons.
-- i medegci; T. kun mkhyen kun pes; S. sarvajna. All-knowing, omniscient.
-- sain = Masti sain; T. Kun tu bzang po; S. Samanta-bhadra. Name of one of the Eight Great Bos.
-- sitgyen i bu kemen yyygleyk (jin almay); T. gzhi thams cad yod par smra ba(hi ade); S. sula-sarvastivada. "Holding that all exists"; name of a Buddha school which claims to represent the original teachings of the Bu.
-- tusa (i) bytgegci; T. Thams cad grub pa; S. Sarvabhuddha-siddha. "Completer of all benefits" name given to Šāgjamuni in later times. ED 586a.
-- tydist er mayad arilayci; T. Sgrig pa thams cad rnama par sel ba; S. Sarva-nivarana-vishkhambhin. "Remover of all hindrances", one of the Eight Great Bodhisattvas. ED 548-9.

XANG'IAL; T. bskang gso; S. tarpana. "Satisfaction", a very solemn and elaborate offering ("banquet") made especially to doysid.

XARAM; T. ser sna; S. mätsarya. Greed, jealousy.

XARITULUN yli cidamu(1); T. phytr mi lgod ba; S. avinivartaniya. Not to be turned back, irreversible (said of certain Bos.) ED 78a.

XARIN yli irdge; T. phytr me hong ba; S. anāga-min. One who never returns (for reincarnation). ED 42a.

XARSI; dabsucayuluyasan--; T.khang pa brtsags pa; S. kū-tāgāra. Many-storeyed building; more exactly: house with eaves at each storey.
-- siltayan; T. rgyal rkyen; S. virodha.Hindrance, obstruction (on the road towards enlightenment).

XATA'U jeke --; T. dray po chen po; S. mahā-rudra. Very fierce or terrible (appl. to doysid).

XATA'UZIL; T. dkaḥ thub, dkaḥ spyod; S. tapas,vrata. Self-mortification, penance.
-- jabulaj; T. brtul shugs; S. tapasçaryā. Penance, religious austerity, self-mortification.

XATA'UZIXU; T. dkaḥ ba spyod pa; S. dushkara-caryā. Practice of austerities, penance.

XOCURLI yget; T. ma lus; S. acapsha. Without remainder, all included, complete(ly), entire(ly).
-- yget ilavuy-san; T. ma lus rgyal ba. All-victorious.

XOΓ say un nomtu debei; T. phyag dar khrod kyi chos gos. Clothes made of rags picked up from dust-hills (S. pāmchu-kūla); such clothes should be worn by the monk who therefore is referred to as pāmchu-kūlīka.

ED 338b.

XOΓUSUN; T. stong pa nyid; S. pūnya. Empty; the VOID, the doctrine that "things" have no substance, no essence, no independent existence of any kind, but "exist" only as aggregates of conditions and relations. This view may be roughly described as relationism. It was given its systematic form by famous Nagārjunā (M. Naganzunza, Nayanunza, transl as Laus bytgygesn, after T. Klu sgrub, 2nd cent. A.D.)
-- u aγar. The realm of the VOID from which the bytgygelcin evokes (urin zalaxu) the deities.

XOJAR yget; T. gnys su med pa; S. advatta, advaya. Non-chality, monism understood as the absence of the dualism of our ordinary way of thinking.

XOLBUN nairayulzu; T. sde bskyor; S. chanda. Poetry.

XOLICAL yget; T. ma dres pa; S. āvenika. "Unmixed," i.e., peculiar characteristics, characteristics peculiar to a Bu. or other saintly person.

XOMSIM Same as Xonsimg.

XOMXA; T. tumi pa; S. kalaça. Water jar, water vessel used in rituals.

XOMSIM bodisads-a; T. Spyan ras gzigs (pron. Chen-ray-si) See Nidbyer yezeci.

XONGXU; T. dril bu; S. ghatā. Bell. For its symbolism and role in cult see vacir.

-- jin munu; T. brgya byin gzhu; S. indra-cāpa. Indra's bow = rainbow.

XOTALA Translates the T. kun tu, kun nas or simply kun which represents the S. prefix "pari-" or "a" meaning completeness, inclusiveness. See xamuy-a, xotala.
-- bajazulung; T. Kun dgaḥ; S.Ānanda. "Great joy," name of the most famous disciple and personal attendant of the Buddha.
-- bajazulung un kyrį-e; T. Kun dgaḥ ra ba; S. ārama. Pleasure-ground; garden; name of a
XOTALA

park given to the Buddha for the benefit of his disciples.

-- jin sitygen; T. kun gzhiih rnam par ches pa; S. álaya-vijnána. The "general basis" = álaya-vijnána (the eighth of the ten byged medekyi; it stores the seeds (keryngge, T. sa bon, S. bija) before they phenomenalize as karmic acts.

-- sain jaba-dai; T. kun tu spod pa; S. samudácára. Behaviour, practice, habit; familiarity. ED 572 b.

-- tegsugsen; T. phun sum tshogs (pa); S. sampanna. Endowed with, all-possessing.

-- tygemel; T. kun khyad; S. vyapin. All-prevading, omnipresent.

XOUR éggi (`Transl fr. T.); T. gnod sbyin, dug sbyin; S. yaksha. Harm-giver, a class of demons, yaksas.

XUBI ma'yu --; T. skal ngan; S. durbhaga. Misfortune.

XUBILIBAN See also ridi xubilyan.

-- dur erke; T. rdzu bhrul dbang ba; S. rdzhi-vaciśa. Mastery of magic power; the freedom to adopt any of the innumerable metamorphoses, ninth mastery of a Bo.

-- ridi; T. cho bhrul; S. rdzhi. Magic power. ED 15b.

-- u bej-e; T. sprul (pañhi) sku; S. nirmana-kāya. Metamorphic or docetic body in which the Bu. reveals himself to the amitan. See bej-e, yurbam.

ED 302 a.

zali --; T. cho bhrul; S. prāthāhāra. Miracle. ED 392 a.

XUBILZU tāryky; T. brdzus te skye ba; S. aupa paduka. To be born without visible cause or without parents, spontaneously. ED 139 (upa padaka, upa paduka) differs somewhat.

XURALI; T. bshogs, tshogs. Assembly, group, set (of necessary) things.

XURAN; T. hda(s). M. verb of xura- translates T. hdu.

-- egdygzen; T. hdu byas; S. samskṛta. Compound, conditioned, produced by a combination of causes, as the phenomena of sansar.

-- ese egdygzen; T. hdu ma byas; S. asamskṛta. Uncompounded, unconditioned, as e.g. nirvana. See nom ud.

-- medekyi; T. hdu ches; S. samjñā. Ideas, ideas. See coycya.

-- yiledekiy; T. hdu-byed; S. samskāra. Constructive-conditioning force or aggregate. See coycya. ED 543a.

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YGYLEKYY

YGYLEGCI; T. smra ba; S. -vādin. Follower of a "vāda" or school of thinking (usually at end of cpd).

XURICANGRUI; T. sred pa; S. ṭrāhā. Thirst or craving for life or enjoyment. See sityn barldul-du-a, zobang.

XURICAXU; T. sred pa; S. ṭrāhā. See xuricangryi.

XURIJASAN; T. hdi pa; S. samuccaya Accumulation, collection.

tobcitan --; T. mdor bsdus pa; S. samgraha. Abridgment.

XURIJAN (modal conv. of xurija-) may stand for the S. prefix sam-.

-- kyrtekiy; T. reg pa; S. samsparca. Contact or impingement between sense faculties and sense objects.

-- uxyulhui; T. mdor bstan pa; S. uddeça. Brief instruction, concise treatment.

XURIJAXU boda--; T. bdi bhih sugs po; S. samgraha- vastu. Means by which a Bo. collects, attracts, converts the amitan. ED 547 b.

amitan 1 --; T. sems can sdu pa; S. sattva-samgraha. Gathering or attracting living beings towards oneself (said of Bos.). ED 548 b.

XUTUI; T. go hphang; S. pada. Rank or dignity of a saintly person.

XUTUTTN u orun; T. hphags yul; S. Ārya-deça. Ārya-varta. Holy Land or Land of the Holy or Noble, mostly applied to ancient India between the Himalaya and the Vindhya Mountains.

-- y ynen. See ynen.

XUTUTTU; T. hphags pa; S. Ārya. Holy, noble (as a title reserved for incarnate lamas).

XUVARAI; T. dge-btan; S. sangha. Clergy, priesthood.

---

YGYLEYKYY jin sitygen; T. gleng gzhii; S. ndāna. Introductory phrase (at the beginning of a work setting forth the reasons which prompted the author to write

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YGYLEKYI

the book; a branch of Scriptures. ED 296 b.

YGYLESI ygei; T. brjod du med pa; S. anabhilpa. Unudderable, inexpressible, inefiable.

YILE berke --; T. dka'h spyod; S. daccay, dushkara. Austerities, penance.

yadayadu --; T. phyihi bya ba. Outer rites, as opposed to inner samadhi.

yurbar (or yiles); T. las gsbum; S. trikarma.

Three kinds of actions, as of body, speech and thought or good, bad, and neutral (adiaphora), etc. xar-a --; T. nag las; S. krshna-karma. Black or evil deeds. See yiles.

YILEDKYI ; T. bhu byed; S. samskara. May stand for xuran yiledky.

YILEDKYI ji yiledgyeun; T. byed pa byas pa; S. krtakaraniya. One who has done what must be done, one of the erdem of a daisun i daruysan.

-- jin coycya. See coycya.

YILES arban nigly t --; T. mi dge bahi las bcu; S. dapkuchalani. The ten sinful acts. ED 2 a.

arban xojar --. 12 famous events in the life of the Bu.

-- tyr vaqita; T. las la dbang ba; S. karma-vactita.

Mastery of karma, the freedom to perform any (karmic) action and acquiring the fruit of it. Fourth mastery of the Bu.

-- ym ecys; T. las kyi mthab; S. karmanta. Work, occupation. See also yneker.

YJ-E doluyan --. Same as gesigun, doluyan.

YKYGER un ezen; T. dur khrod kyi bdag po; S. smaana-pati. Lord(s) of the cremation ground (represented as two dancing skeletona).

YKYL un ezen; T. bchi bdag; S. mrtuy-pati. Lord of Death, Yama = Erlik xayan.

YLEMIZI; T. lhag par, lhag pahi. May stand for S. abhi-hini the sense of "excessive" or for adhi-, "over."

YLEMIZI, 2; T. khyad par can; S. vichista. Distinguished.

-- omur; T. lhag pahi nga rgyal; S. abhumana. Excessive pride, arrogance. ED 13b.

-- sedkit; T. lhag pahi beam pa; S. adhyapanya. Strong religious inten, purpose, aspiration. ED 17b.

-- yzekyi; T. lhag mthong; S. vipanayan. Higher vision, virtually equivalent to S. prajna. See beige bilig. ED 491 a-b.

YLY ; T. mj; S. "a-" etc. Not, non-

-- altziacy jirintcy; T. mi mjed pahi byig rten; S. saha-lodkatatu. The perishable (M."untiring") world. ED 588 a.

YNEKER

-- kadelkyi; T. mi g'yo ba; S. acala. Unshakeable, firm steadfast, a frequent ep., also one of the dosiy. ED 6b.

-- kadelgci = kadelysi ygei, Agwbi (fr.S.); T. Mi khbrugs pa; S. Akshobhya. One of the pentad of cosmic Buddhas. He presides over the east. See burxan and izayurtu.

-- nicuxii; T. phyir mi ldog pa; S. avinjartaniya, avaitarta. Irreversible (said of the Bodhisattva having reached the 8th stage ). ED 79 a.

YNDYNSYN, 1 ; T. brgyud pa; S. param-par. Succession, tradition.

YNDYNSYN, 2; T. rgyud; S. hetu. Cause.

YNDYNSYN, 3; T. rtsa ba; S. mula. Root, base. See bujan.

YNDYNSYN, 4; T. rgyud; S. tantra. Yndsyn in its meaning of "basis, origin" is the translation of T. rgyud which renders S. tantra, transcribed in M. as dandra-, dandris, etc. The tantras, of most diversified contents, set forth the latest, highly syncratic phase of Buddhist thought. They are divided into four classes: yile jin -- (T. bya bahi rgyud; S. kriya-tantra) which chiefly deal with magic rites; jadrubul un -- (T.spyod pahi rgyud; S. Carya-tantra) which treat religious practice; joga jin -- (T. rnal bhyor rgyud; S. yoga-tantra) discussing yoga; tengsul ygei joga jin -- (T. rnal bhyor blama med pahi rgyud; S. anuttara-yoga-tantra) setting forth supreme yoga. See vacir.

YNDYNSYN, 5; T. rgyud; S. samtana, samtati. Stream of consciousness; mentality, person(ality). ED 555 b.

YNEKER; T. yang dag pa translates the S. prefixes sam-, samyak-, pra-. General meaning: tuly, really, completely, fully, in the right way.

-- abxu; T. yang dag par len pa; S. samadana. Receiving fully, taking upon oneself, as a vow, etc. ED 567 b.

-- amidstal; T. yang dag pahi ntao ba; S. samyag-ajiva. Right livelihood. See mbr.

-- bodi xutuy un yl-e; T. yang dag byang chub kyi yan lag; S. (sam)bodhi-anga. Any or all of the seven members of enlightenment.

-- duradnui; T. yang dag pahi dran pa; S. samyak-smriti. Right mindfulness. See mbr.

-- felen; T. yang dag pahi ngsag; S. samyag-vak. Right speech. See mbr.

-- onul; T. yang dag pahi rtogs pa; S. samyak-samkalpa. Right intentions. See mbr.

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YNEKER

-- samadi; T. yang dag pahi ting nge hdpin; S. samyak-samadhi. Right meditative concentration. See 'sèr.
-- simdak; T. yang dab pahi rtsol ba; S. samyag-ryā-yāma. Right effort. See 'sèr.
-- tebcikyi; T. yang dag par spong ba; S. srahana. The getting rid of, abandonment. ED 368 b.
-- tegysegsen; T. yang dag par Idan pa; S. samyukta. Possessing completely, being fully possessed of.
-- toyuhusyan bodicid; T. yang dag par dzoogs pahi byang chub; S. samyaksambodhi. The well perfected bodcicid.
-- udaxuñ; T. so so yang dag pa ping pa; S. pratisamvid(ā). Special knowledge. ED 370 b.
-- yglaleci; T. yang dag par brjod pa; S. samgiti. Collective recitation of the Scriptures.
-- yle jin ecys; T. yang dag pahi las mthab; S. samyak-karmānta. Right aims. See 'sèr.
-- yzol; T. yang dag pahi Ila ba; S. samyag-drahti. Right views. See 'sèr.

YNEMLEKJYI; T. don dam pa; S. paramārtha. See under ynen.

YNKN y kizayar; T. yang dag pahi mthab; S. bhūta-koṭi. The (extreme) limit of truth, supreme truth (= ynamlekyi jin ynen).

inyungi --; T. kun rdzob bden pa; S. sampa-staya. Conventional or esoteric truth. ED 541 a-b. See ynamlekyi ynen below.

xutuyan u --; T. bhpags pahi bden pa; S. ārya-staya. Noble or holy truths as proclaimed by the Bu. during his first sermon (enumerated under yneker above)

ZABSAR cas un --; T. das mtsheams; S. samdhāya. Interval of time, esp. time for meditation and rites of which four are mentioned: morning, noon, sunset, midnight.

ZATAN jeke --; T. glang po chen po; S. mahānāga. The great elephant, ep. of Bus. and Boe.

ZATURATU sansar un--; T.; bar do; S. antārabhava, bhāvāntra. The intermediate state between two incarnations.

ZALAJU bejety, T. gzhon nur gyur pa; S. kumāra-bhūta. Ep. of the Bo. Zegelen coyu "He of a youthful body." (This is the traditional explanation reflected in many images, but see H. V. Guenther's "Jewel Ornament of Liberation," London, 1959, p. 8). ED 187 a.

ZALAXU; T. spyan hdren pa; S. akarañha, āvahana. Invitation or evocation of a deity in a bygyel yun ar-y-a. youl--; T. gzhung hdren pa. To quote the Scriptures. orun --; T. zhing spyan hdren pa; S. keketrakarshana. Evocation of a deity with his nākyd.

ZARLIT


YNYR; T. drj; S. gandha. Odor as the external base of olfaction. See törn tyegky.

YR-E; T. hpbras bu; S. phala. Fruitition. Seetein bolbasaruxu. ED 395-6

YRGYLZI; T. rgyun; S. samāna. "Stream of conscious-ness". The "continuum" as the totality of all the nom subdivided in 12 tön tyegky = 18 orun = 75 (or 100?) nom.

-- de oruyci; T. rgyun du hjug pa; S. porta- or srota-apanna. One who has entered the stream, metaphor for one who has started upon the career of a Buddha.

YZEL; T. lta ba; S. darpana. View, opinion, philosophical system.

buruyu --; T. lta ba log pa; S. mithyā-drahti. Wrong, perverted heretical views.

YZYRTY nigen --; T. rtse gcig; S. ekāgra. Concentrated on one point, as the mind in meditative concentra-
tion.

ZALBARIXU; T. gsol ba hdebs pa; S. adhyayana. To pray.

ZALĂMZI tyidker yin -- ji tasulux; T. sgrīb rgyun good par; S. sambandhoparāma. Break in the series of hindrances, liberation from samsar.

ZALI; T. sgyu(ma); S. māyā. Illusion of senses, maya.

ZANG yile; T. cho ga, chog; S. vidhi, vidhaña. (Tantric) ritual.

ZARLIIT kiged ēasitir. Kanjur and Tanjur. Title of the two basic collections of Buddhist Scriptures in Tibetan or Mongolian, ēasitir being here = Tanjur, M. Danzur, fr. T. betan gyur, "Translated Teachin

-- un sītygen. Symbol of the word of the Bu., as a sacred book.

sain yge --; T. gaung rab; S. pravacana. Preaching sermon; ninth of the twelve divisions of Scriptures. ED 384 b.

yndsūn --; T. bhah rgyud. The tradition of Buddhist
teachings through the succession of the fathers of the church.

ZAXA kizay-ar orun dar törky; T. yul mthab khob tu skye ba; S.pratyanta-yanapada-jāti. To be born in the borderland (country of savages) Fifth of the eight cilyge ygel.

ZEDKER ; T. bar du good pa; S. antarāya, pratibandha. Interference, obstacle. ED 39 a.

ZIRGALANG , T. bde ba; S. sukha. Enjoyment, pleasure as contrasted to zobalang. See also amuyulang.

ZIRGALANGTU bej-e; T,longs spyod (kyi) sku; S.sambhoga kāya. The body of bliss, enjoyment, or beatific body of the Buddha. See bej-e (gsum).
-- orun; T. Bde ba can; S. Sukhāvatī, "Country of Bliss" the Paradise, presided over by the Bu. Abida.

ZIRYKEN l; T. snying po; S. manda. ( M. and T. heart, S. crea.n) fig. best part, essence.

ZIRYKEN, 2.; T. snying po; S. garbha. Matrix, metaph. origin, source from which all things evolve.

ZOBA LANG ; T. sdug bshngal; S. dhāka. Usually translated as suffering, misery, understood as the permanent concomitant of all experiences (unpleasant, pleasant, and neutral). Antonyms: samuyulang, ziryalang. ED 265 under duṅkatā .

ZOKIJAL; T. bkod pa; S. vyūha, viyūha. (Supernatural or wondrous) array or arrangement. ED 520.

ziyalangtu orun u --; T. Bde ba can gyl bkod pa; S. Sukhāvatī-vyūha. The "Glory of the Paradise" Name of a very famous sudur.

ZOKILDU'TSAN, yndyien e--; T. rgyun mthun pa; S. nishyan- da, nisyanda. Proportionate, commensurate. ED 309 b.

ZOKILDUXU, 1 ; T. mthun pa; S. sārūpya. Similarity, compatibility, homogeneity.

ZOKILDUXU, 2; T. mthun pa; S. anukūla, anubhāva. Conformity, appropriateness.

ZORI; T. dmigs pa; S. ālambana. Basis, point d'appuis; sense object, object of meditation. ED 103 a.

ZORITULXU ; T. byagchos pa; S. parināmanā. Turning over one's own merits to one's fellow-beings ( One of the prayers in rites). ED 323.

ZOGELEN coytu; T. Hjam dpal; S. Manjuṛi. Translation of the S. name which is usually transcribed as Manzusiri.

ZoNG bilig; T. mgon par ṣes pa, mgon ṣes. Higher or supernatural knowledge or abilitites, acquired by the daisun l daruyci. The all-seeing eye, all-hearing ear, uninhibited mobility, unlimited metamorphosis, mind reading, memory of one's former incarnations. ED 50 b.

ZULA ; T. snang gsal; S. āloka (light). Lamp, fifth of the eight takil.
-- jin zoklvgci; T. Mar me mdzad; S. Dipankara. Name of one of the most famous predecessors of Šāgjamuni.

ZYIL; T. rnam pa; S. ākāra. Class, kind, aspect.
er-e jin -- ; T. ming rnam grangs; S. nāma - paryāya. Enumeration of names.
nom un -- ; T. chos kyi rnam grangs; S. dharmaparyāya. Piece or chapter of text. For the various meanings of the S. word see ED 279 b.
ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS
In the following list of additions and corrections, cross references to "Pt. I" are to the main dictionary, cross references to "B. suppl." are to the Supplement: Mongolian Buddhist Terms and Phrases (pp. 1159-1192).
AB - yge -- xu. To make inquiries [AT 99].

ABAGALDAI Mask of a shaman.

ABAXA Uncle.

ABAXAI One of the titles of the daughter of a taizi [AT 138].

ABILDA- To prognosticate from the entrails (like an

haurspex [SH/Mo. 3-357].

ABIRI Wrong spelling for aburi, Pt. I.

ABUL ygei. There was no receiving (of wounds in a

battle) = nobody was wounded [AT 96].

ABXATUL - See abxutul-, Pt.I.

ACINAR (Pl. of aci). Descendants.

ADALI teng. Equal.

bej-e degen -- teng. Equal to oneself.

ADAR - To slander, caluminate [SH/Mo. 3-301].

ADARUICCI Slanderer [SH/Mo. 3-299].

ADISTID oruyu-xu. To invoke blessings.

ADUTULATULSUN Herdsman [SH/Mo. 2-336].

ADUX alay-a ben -- xu. To clench one's fist [AT 76].

AG-A Wife [AT 109]; lady, Dame (a title) [ET 75].

AGACI Ordinary, common.

AGALI Virtue [SH/Mo.]

AGAR un kei. Atmosphere.


ATASIMAYU -- Evil customs [AT 34].

ATASILKA- To move.

ATIDULA- To be short, wrinkled.

ATACI Master of the horse [VI.]

AITAS Pl. of aya.

AITUL- To take prisoner [ET 73].

ATULACI Vanguard [AT 82].

hATULDUXUN Throw yourself (yourselves) upon (him)

[SH/Mo. 2-340].

ATULZARIN Gift (offered at meetings?) [SH/Mo. 3-353].

ATURASUTAI Having possessions, rich.

ATUSTA- To smell, scent; to taste (?).

AGARU See agaru, Pt. I (S. agaru).

AGIRA- To turn yellow, dry (bones) [AT 114]. See Pt. I.


AIBILG-A. 2. Receding (of water)?

AIDUR baidur. Thievish, crafty, cunning (looks, be-

havior); in a thievish, cunning way.

A

AIMAIG Group.

AIMAIGCI Belonging to a class, division, group, etc.;

versed in one or all of the three main divisions of

the yurban almay saba, corpus of authoritative

Buddhist writings. See B. supplement under aimay

AJATA barixu. To offer a ceremonial cup of wine to the

ruler at his enthronement.

AJALIU Words [AT 32].

AJUS Horrible, terrible.

AJUXU amin. Fearful life [AT 104].

ALACI Motley (bow).

ALAGDA- aman ijer -- xu. Being killed by the mouth (i. e. being almost killed by a report about the power

of the enemy) [SH/Mo. 2-372].

ALAXU kymyn. Killing man; man to be killed [AT 32].

ALBA(N) ygei. Free from alban (official obligations, such as taxes, duties) [VI].

ALFASALDU- To separate, part [SH/Mo. 2-375].

ALTUR Carefully). See Pt. I.

ALI ... aii... Either ... or.

-- javyn. Anything.

ALIJ-A Evil customs [AT 33].

ALM-A 'Pot; bow.

ALURITSAN Downtrodden grass [AT 18].

ALURXAI Trace, vestige.

ALUS kety. More remote, further [AT 34].

-- kety sanaysan. Ultimor thought or motive.

AMAN abxu. To make a vow [AT 35]. See Pt. I.

-- ijzen yarxu. To utter words [AT 34].

-- kyzyym. The first two vertebrae of the neck

[SH/Mo. 1-350].


jeke -- keleyo. To brag [AT 85].

AMARA modun. Mango tree.

AMARA- To love [SH/Mo. 3-325].

AMARALDU- To love each other [SH/Mo. 1-337].

AMIDU See baiyla-.

-- yarxu. To get away with one's life [AT 81].

AMIRALDU- To have friendly relations. See amaralda-.

AMIRU See amara, Pt. I.

AMLID Untamed horse [AT 32].

AMTUUL nom. fut. + sixaxu. Nearly, almost.

-- unaxu sixaxa. Almost fell.

-- ykyky sixaxa. Almost died.

AMURCI- To live peacefully, quietly.

AM ZUM Leisured, idle; fortunate; quick nimble.

ANDA boluyu = yaiday yarysan. Person who acts

as substitute in taking upon himself the sufferings

of another person (= amin zolig).
ANDALDA-

ANDALDA- To change, exchange mutually.

ANG ece bayuxu. To stop hunting (?) [AT 39, 99].

ANIRAD See amərd.

ANURAD Sworn brothers who after exchange of presents come to a pact of friendship [AT 128].

ARACATUL- To help and save [SH/Mo. 1-342].

ARAKIITU Drunk.

ARAN, l. Spirits, liquor [AT 32, 63].

ARAN, 2. See aral, Pt. I.

ARBADAD
kymn toluyal jin --. Ten per head.

ARBICITUL- To increase, grow. See arbicitiul-, Pt. I.

ARCILAR Elm tree (?); willow (?).

ARTAMZIL-
torya ber --xu. To tie up a horse with silk [AT 80].

ARSI Protection [SH/MoL-342].

ARITI Pure [ET 73].

ARILCA- To be removed, disappear. (= arili-, Pt. I) [AT 85].

ARJATUD Pl. of bayurt, Pt. I.

BAIISH Secretary, clerk [VI.].

BAISILATCI said. Counseling minister [AT 31].

BAITTA sίd~xu. To very nearly sink in (?) [SH/Mo. 3-345].

BAITARA- To sink (into the mud); to penetrate [SH/Mo. 3-345].

BAITU Collar [AT 16].

BAITU --xu šgay. To give.

BAITUCU See boyuzu.

BAITUL- To put on a collar [AT 16].

BAITURI Slope, incline.

BAI- To abstain or refrain from, stop [AT 26]; to stand.
--m xoyurunda. Continually [ET 55].
šayu --n šabuxu. To be now sitting, now standing [AT 122].

BAILDU- --n obu. To conquer, occupy in battle.

BAILTAR- To stop [AT 73].

amida --xu. To allow to or let live, refrain or abstain from killing.

BAIRI kiky. To draw up a battle position [AT 121].

ARUXAN Somewhat slow.

ASAI' geky. To demand [AT 73].

ASATAI Enviable [AT 92 ]

ASATUL Question.

ASATULCA- To question each other.


ASARAN xairalaxu. To take care lovingly [AT 13].

ASIU Adv. or interj. descriptive of noise.

ASKA- To empty by pouring [AT 108].

ATAGALA- To envy.

byyye j'i --xu. To envy everything [AT 100].

ATAGATS Jealous of [AT 109].

AXATAI Having an elder brother.

kymn --, debel sixtalal. A man has an elder brother even as a coat has a collar (both are mutually indispensable). [AT 10].

AZAGEJEN Particle expressing astonishment, clicking one's tongue in astonishment.

AZAI (ażazi). See azuyu, Pt. I.

AZARI [S. ąçary]. Teacher, preceptor; sorcerer; name of a mask in Cam (Cham) dance where they are often confused with the azuri.

AZI (pronounced aj). See azuyu.

B

BAITU Having a bai (landmark) [ET 114].

BAJAR kyrgeky. To welcome.

BALA See next entry.

BALATU Having "bala." (Coloring matter sticking to objects which have been in contact with lead, herbs, etc.?).

BANDIDA [S. pandita]. Title of lamas, the daisin i daruyçl, etc. See B. supplement and bancin in Pt.I.

BARA-
terigyn ben --xu. To lose one's head [SH/Mo. 1-336]

BARATAN Dark (of the pupil of the eye).

-- bej-e. Dark body [SH/Mo. 1-312].

BARA TDATULA Completely [AT 58]. See barsaya-, Pt.I.

BARATUN xoisi. Southwest.

BARAS See bars, Pt. I.

--, gerel. With tiger (skin) houses (tents covered with tiger skins?) [AT 26].

BARITDAL yget, What can (could) not be taken or caught [SH/Mo. 3-324].

BARILDU- yge --xu. To speak as a mediator [AT 30].

BARKIRAXU daayulaxu To shout loudly [AT 16].

BARUT A kind of dog [AT 18].

-1106-
BARUT
BARUT- byrýg. Dark and gloomy (hendiadys).
BARUI- To turn red with impatience [AT 15].
BASAR Market place [VI]. See Pt. I.
BATAKI ebedcin. Sickness of the stomach [AT, p.181, note 6].
BEČKEGYR Older spelling of biskigyr.
BEIZI Title given to princesses [ET 11].
BEJ-E kyrlygysen. Marriagable (girl) [AT 7].
-- amidaral un uxaían. Physiology.
-- xad. Body, stature [SH/Mo. 3-372].
BEL Even, although [ET 73].
BELBESTREGYL- To cause to wear mourning [AT 113].
BELBISYN See belbesyn, Pt. I.
-- bergen. Widow [SH/Mo. 1-297].
BELKENCEG The small of the back.
BER An "ergative" particle [Grønbech].
BERINED See beriged, Pt. I [SH/Mo. 2-360].
BERKES Pt. of berke. See Pt. I.
BILGE (= bilig). Sage, wise.
BILIG The "sayings" of Genghis Khan.
BILXU- = bilxa-. See Pt. I.
BIXARDAEUL- To exhaust, knock out [SH/Mo. 2-366].
BODA- = bodu-. See Pt. I.
BOITAI Headress of married noblewomen (obs.) [SH/Mo. 3-333].
BOITALA-, BOITULA- To put on the boýlay, become married (of a noble woman) [SH/Mo. 3-334].
BOITATU Wearing a boýlay [SH/Mo. 3-333].
BOIUL eme --. Female slave.
medel --. Slave under someone's jurisdiction.
BOIUNID- To be abscessed [AT 44].
BOITURZI, BOXURZI Milking pot [AT 18].
BOIUZU, BOITUZU, BATIUCU (?). One of two eyes [AT 121].
BOL tegnygei ču --. minygei ču --. Whether ... is belonging to him or to me.
BOL- To change into. douradh ebygen --xu. To change into a lowly old man [AT 25].
ńgky -- usa. If (you) will give [AT 26].
BOLAD Obs. spelling for bolud.
BOLTA- To consider or regard as [SH/Mo. 1-355].
BOLTAGA- To examine carefully [SH/Mo. 3-299].
BOLTARI- To skulk [AT 19].
BOLUI Pres. - fut. of bol-. See bolai, Pt. I [SH/Mo. 2-357].

BOLULCA- mayui --xu. To turn bad (situation) [AT 24].
BOLULCI- = bolulca- Pt. I.
BOLZAL, BOLZUR Appointed time [SH/Mo. 3-341].
BORBI Gourd [AT 70].
BORCIN sonu. A kind of duck [SH/Mo. 2-379].
BORI Declivity, slope [Kaz. 15].
BORU yazar. The brown earth [SH/Mo. 3-322].
-- undur. Milk-wine cart.
BORUCIN Phœasant [AT 9]. See Pt. I.
BOSAXA See bosaxa- Pt. I.
BOSU- (orig. BOSO-). To close or obstruct a passage [SH/Mo. 3-392].
BOSUTATU altas --. Those of the Golden Threshold = Sons of the Emperor.
BOSXIA Tomb (?).
BOSXAIULI = bosxayul, Pt. I.
BÖGTYR- To tie on the saddle.
BÖGZI Scrapiron [NP].
BÖLYGEDY- To quarrel with each other [AT 44].
BUGLJ-A Tether for the forelegs of a horse made with a loop in the leading rein [SH/Mo. 1-321].
BULAI-A Marten [AT 21]. See Pt. I.
BUL [A]XA, BULU-A Fight [AT 19, 59].
BULCIRKAIDA- To harden, as pus in a gland. See bulcirkaides-, Pt. I.
BULFA Struggle [SH/Mo. 3-322].
-- sedikky. To think of revolt [SH/Mo. 2-345].
BULFAALDU- To fight with each other [SH/Mo. 3-323].
BULJJA- To contend [AT 36]. See Pt. I.
BURGANIT casun. Whirling snow [AT 10].
BURUIUTULAULU talbixu. To let escape [AT 44].
BUSUTU Is it not? [ET 68].
BUTUNG Barrel.
BUXA gyrgysen. Wild bull [AT 39]. See Pt. I.
BUXUNA- To get excited; to hasten; to strive, make efforts; to go.
BUZI- To curl (of hair) = busigirtu-, Pt. I.
BYDNAI Achilles' tendon [SH/Mo. 1-321].
BYGYM Glove (?).
BYGTYR See b przyr Pt. I.
BYRDI

BYRDY  Little lake, pool [ET 115].

BYRID—See Pt. I.

---gseen. Perfected.

---

CABCI - To perform swordplay [ET 69].

CABCIL'A Swordplay [AT 66].

CACIR Hut [AT 94].

CAGCIN, 1. Pauper, beggar. See: Pt. I.

CAGCIN, 2. White mare.

CAQAN mars. Favorable road (fig.) [AT 103].

CAQATU, CAQTU* Ordinary mao, commoner (opp. to

CABNAN Sea gull.

CABUR Military expedition (obs.) [SH/Mo. 3-311].

CABURJATA- To set out for war.

CABURJATA- To resound, echo.


CAMXAI* Pavilion. See Pt. I [ET 115].

CANDALI  (S. candala) Person belonging to the lowest

caste; low-caste person.

CANDANA  candan See zandan.

CAR-A Pot. See cara, Pt.I.

CAŠKIRA- To cackle.

CASUN mensn. Snow (hend., poet.).

CAXULAI Seagull.

CEH Hill [SH/Mo. 3-390].

CEI- To become white [SH/Mo. 1-360].

CERBI A military command (obs.). See Pt. I under cerbi

[SH/Mo. 2-395].

CEREGLE- See cerigle-, Pt. I.

CERIG cuur(a) Army, war; revolt.

---nemy. To add one's forces to those of one's

ally [SH/Mo. 3-340].

CEYGEN See ciygen [AT 8].

CI See cu, cy, Pt. I.

jeke  --- baya  ---. Both the great and the small.

CIBKI- To plunge, submerge (?)

CIBLITY The Evil One (S. págłman). Ep. of Erlig Xayan.

---See Pt. I and B. Supplement.

CIBKI- To plunge in water, submerge, let fall in the

water.

CICEGEI Pupil of the eye [SH/Mo. 1-312].

CICIN See secen.

---

BYRIL-E

---kzin  Big conch shell used as trumpet [AT

p. 185, note 3].

BYTY- To grow up [AT 47]. See Pt. I.

---gseen. Perfect (government). [AT 92].

C

CIDA(N) ja\'an. As best (I can [AT 23].

CIDAI  See cady, Pt. I.

CIDAXU jadaxu ber. As best (I, etc.) can [AT 23].

CIPATU See cayadu Pt.I.

CITUL'AI-FICI Participant of a meeting [AT 73].

CIG Pigtail, queue [AT 22].

CIGY sumu. Palace guard consisting of Chinese soldier

CIGYD See cögyryn Pt. I [ET 73].

CIKETEI Equus hemionus, dziggetai [ET 115].

CIKINAI* Black ears of a horse [AT 67].

CIKRAVART, CAKRAVAR (S. cakravartin). "A ruler

the wheels of whose (war) chariot roll everywhere

without obstruction; emperor, world ruler. See

nom un kyrdfin in B. suppl.

CILABALZI- To lick [SH/Mo. 3-359].

CILBUTURDA- To seize the bridle [AT 100].

CILGE- To remove the skin or bark [Ko.].

---gseen modun. Dry tree [Ko. 2166].

CIMA (Sound of) moaning; regret [AT 65].

CINAZU bucalzu. To boil [AT 108].

CINARUN On yonder side, beyond [SH/Mo. 375].

CINEGEN bulu  Up to the nave [AT 46].

CINGGEKyle  If matters stand so [AT 81].

---tele  Just then [AT 10].

CIRIG-A Deep well.

CIRYG Plum.

CIYGEN, CEGEN Shining [AT 8].

CODA* zergi  Wild parsnip [Go. 3-349a].

COKILA - To throw over, upset (a container) [AT 24].

COLUM abxu. To assume a title [ET 15].

COPGEN bejên. A few persons, a small group [SH/Mo.

3-304, 306, 307].

CO'KY'N jadaxu. To be at the end of one's wits, be in

a predicament.

CO'ZAL (T. chos rgyal, S. dharma-räja). "King of the

(Buddhist) religion." Title of Erlig Khan. See

nom un xayan.

CO'ZI  (T. chos rje, S. dharma-svamín) Master of the

religion, a Tib. Mong. title.

CU See ci.

---1200---
CULBUR
CULBUR, etc. See cibuyur, etc., Pt.1.
CURBATAI altan --. Young siskin. See curba, Pt.1 and curur, infra.
CURDA A kind of fish.

DA Emphatic particle.
DABARXAI See dabirxaI.
DABCANG, DABSANG See tabsang, Pt.1.
DABIRXAI sII. Artificial amber, artificial jewel [Ko.]
DABXUI Doubled, as a coat [AT 32].
DABXURLA- xotu ji --xu. To surround or besiege a fortress [AT 54].
DATG- -n. Following; also. See Pt.1.
DATG To be wounded (?) [AT 87].
DATGALA- To join somebody [AT 19].
DATGALA- yly --xu. To be impossible [AT 51].
DATGARATUL- To let a person suffer cold [AT 32].
DATGARI- To meet. --xu yarxul. To encounter, meet, pass [AT 13].
DATGARILA- To knock against [AT 85].
DATGARIN A sore on the spine of a horse.
DATGATAI Two years old (horse) [AT 9].
DATGULI-, DAULI- To pillage, make prisoner [ET 74].
--zu/zI abxu. To seize, take possession of [SH/Mo. 2-338].
DATGRUJA- -n bicky. To imitate the writing of, copy [ET 55].
DATGRUSHA- To proclaim.
DAGINI Goddess (pop. meaning).
DAI darxad = darxad (pl. of darxan) [VI. 64].
DAIBU [fr. Ch. tai(1)-fu ] A title of nobility [VI.].
DAIBUCIN Wife of daibu [VI. 139].
DAICIN tngri. See daisun tngri.
DAIDU See taidu.
DAILALDU- To vie with each other.
DAIR Chestnut-colored (horse) [AT 7].
DAIRLALDU- To draw up one's battle lines [AT 102].
DAIZI- To revolt [SH/Mo. 1-329].
DALAI stygyn. The wide earth (poet.)
DALDARI- --a odxu. To escape [AT 13].
DAMZITUL- --un. Through, by (somebody's help or mediation).

CURU eligen y --. Membrane of the liver (?).
CUUR altan --. See curba, Pt.1 and supra.
CY See ci.
CYMCIS Hill with a pointed top.

DAN Very, quite, often.
DANGLASUN Lump or clod of earth [SH/Mo. 3-292].
DARBATUL- A Flag, banner.
DARGIRAT-A, DAKRIRAT-A Cascade. See dargina , Pt.1 [ET 90].
DARU- To block the door (from outside) [SH/Mo. 3-298].
--sang i --xu. To manage the treasury [AT 43].
DARUTACIN Governor of an appanage [VI.].
DARKA Privileges granted by rulers in recognition of gifts presented or services rendered to them [VI.].
DARKALA- To grant privileges [AT 24].
DARXAN h Pushur Noble Hero (title granted for valor in battle [ET 9].
DAULI- See dayuli-.
DEBEGEN See debege, Pt.1 [ET 115].
DEBIGYR Name of a musical instrument.
DEBSE- To dance [SH/Mo. 1-319].
DEBSI- To change one's seat, move on one's seat [ET 69].
DED inu, -- ni. Secondly.
DEGEDEGEN Against the wind [AT 79].
DEGER-E More beautiful [AT 79].
DEGTY = degyr . Terrace.
DELED- kityu --ky. To manufacture a knife [SH/Mo. 3-385].
DELGEGYL- To let hear.
DELGEREGYLYN tabuxu. To keep spreading, disseminating [AT 57].
DELYRE- To come to oneself [Gu.].
DENGGECE- See tengce-, Pt.1 [SH/Mo. 3-297].
DERE abun ykyky. To die (i.e. be buried) having the corpse of one's enemy for a pillow [SH/Mo. 1-352].
DERELEGLY- terigyn dyr nigen degyy ber --be, "Pillowed" one of his younger brothers on the head (of the corpse) [AT 77].
Dergege tabuxu. To be in somebody's service [SH/Mo. 3-374].
DIVANGAR, DUANGAR The Buddha Dipankara (lit. the Light-maker), one of the predecessors of the Buddha Çakyamuni.
DOKI-
DOKI - To bow one’s head.
-- ysan. Honored (queen) [AT 44].
DONGIuDun jaxbal. The saying goes [AT 26].
DONGIUDFA Shouting [AT 32].
DORAMBA, DOREMBA [T. rdo rams pa]. The second of the higher ecclesiastic ranks acquired through the study of canid. See rabzamba, laramba, Pt.I.
DORM-A, DURMA See doling [T. gtor ma].
DORU A Manchu word corresponding in meaning to a certain extent to M. josun and tery; M. doru.
DORUITA - To be conquered. See doruida-, Pt.I.
DORUITATUL - omny -o. To curb somebody’s pride.
[AT 23].
DOTUR-A - ben sanaba. (They) thought among themselves [AT 33].
DÔNGESEI. Just about. See Pt.I.
DÔRBELZIN kymyn. Squat man [AT 115].

E

EBICIGY(N) (in certain cpds.) Intelligence.
-- nimgen. Clever, intelligent, penetrating (mind).
-- n y cimeg. Necklace, beads.
-- n y youl. The middle of the chest.
-- n y gegen. Clever, intelligent.
-- n xuru. Cartilage joining breastbone to ribs.
EBERKNI Broken, injured [ET 116].
EBIN ayy-a. Great-uncle [ET 74].
EBKEI To roll up [AT 23].
EBKESII Spindle, spool [Ko.].
EBDYGA yn nidyn. Kneecap [AT 41].
EBYGE ecige. Father’s father [ET 116].
EBYGEN caun u cayan --. The Old White Snow Man (a figure in folk-lore representing winter).
EBYLCI - (?) = ebylziiky.
ECYS See also kizvar.
ED Add. in Pt. I: [as Uigur word].
EDKE To cut [SH/Mo. 3-312].
EDYI byklyi. To be alive [ET 73].
EDYN (pl. of edy) These several, these many.
EDYR Also written ydýr.
EGDEDE Spirit of good luck [SH/Mo. 1-330].
EGELIYIRLE - To hang down (helmet from neck) [AT 101].
EGYD To construct, make, manufacture.
EGYNEI Belonging to him [ET 72].
EJ E dyr oorylbu. To pacify, subject (an enemy) [AT 86].
EJETY To deliberate [ET 74].

ENG
DUMDA orun. Central India.
DURAN(N) -- eyken --. Little desires [AT 45].
DURBAR = dura ber. See dura(n), Pt.I.
DUVAZA [Sh. dhvaja] Flag, esp. temple flag.
DYGANG Temple. See Pt. I dugang.
DYI Younger sister [ET 74].
DYLEIREM Deafening.
DYRI Unoccupied, free.
-- jin kybegyn. Son of ordinary people [SH/Mo.]
-- mori. Ordinary horse [SH/Mo. 3-382].

E
EKILE - To lead.
eden -- a bygyde. All, beginning with or including the lord [AT 42].
-- n morlax. To set out in the lead [AT 121].
EKIN(-sasin u --. Basis or foundation of the doctrine or religion [AT 123].
EKLE bhgsy. If, whatever it be.
ELEGY See eregyl, Pt. I [ET 72]:
ELGI See elgy-.
ELGY = egl-. To lift by a hook [AT 96].
ELSEGLY To receive (?).
EMCY = ßMCI xubi. Personal part or portion [SH/Mo. 3-376].
EME kṣygin (orig. kṣyin), Woman [SH/Mo. 1-325].
EMEGELDEL Old woman [ET 66].
EMLG See enmeg [AT 112] See Pt.I.
EMYS To put around (e.g. a snare around the neck) [AT 84].
EMYSEKEL Wedding present [SH/Mo. 1-316].
ENDEGY To be mistaken about something, let something slip one’s attention [SH/Mo. 2-377].
ENDEGILY To bring into default [AT 102].
ENDEGYREZY tasijaram. To err, make mistakes [ET 55].
ENE doura. Here(under).
ENELKAN amitan. The suffering creatures (precl.).
ENG, 1. The very (with superl.) , the most.
ENG, 2. Area, space.
-- yn kymyn. Lowest class of people = xar- a kymyn. [Vi. 188]. See Part I under ENG.
-- yn xaracu. Person belonging to the lowest class [VI. 158].

ENGGYRE See engkreg, Pt. 1.

ENKGE yje. Age of peace.

ERBENGKEI Fluttering, fluttering (?). See erbeng.

ERDEM sizeleghe. Scientific research.

ER-E a ty. "Men-geldings," soldiers, troops [SH/Mo. 2-362].
-- boyda (ere boyda) The man-saint [AT 85].

hHEREGEI Thumb. See erkei, Pt. 1 [SH/Mo. 2-373].

ERGILGE The circling of flying birds.

ERGYN tegeky. To lift up, raise [AT 46].

ERIL Something sought or looked for, object of (re)search.

ERILDY- To seek or ask together, take counsel.

ERKE Beloved [ET 22].

ERKETEN The warriors and servants most close to the rulers at their headquarters.

ERKIM axa. Good sir!

ERTEGE- To trust [AT 7].

ERTE(N) y bujan. Merits acquired in former incarnations [AT 36].

ERY- To feel anxiety, worry [ET 68].
-- gsen. Sad [AT 19].
-- sy çakhy. Being depressed, despondent [AT 20].

ERYKE ger yn -- zasy-ci. He or she who controls the tent flap [AT 109].

ERYS- zâyay-an-a -- gsen. To be overcome by fate, i.e. to be dead [ET 18].

ESE bolux. To be or act in vain, fail; to disagree [AT 10].
-- yge dyr -- bolux. Not to happen according to somebody's words [AT 41].

ESEN Safe, prosperous. See Pt. 1.

ESERY... buruuy. (To) the one side ... (to the other side [AT 19].
-- tesery. "To and from; hither and yon [Grön.]; on this side and on the other side [AT 96].
-- xariran eteged xariran. Turning the face aside.

ESERYLICIN Opponent [AT 52].

ESI xatun. Empress, queen [AT 104].

ESIENG Goatskin [AT 21, 43].
-- daxu. Goatskin coat.

ESYG = YSYG Mare's milk [AT 17]. Koumiss made of mare's milk [SH/Mo. 1-310].

ESYGCEILE- To drink esyg [SH/Mo. 1-310].

ETEGED tery ece -- yile jabadal. Acts violating the law.

EZELEGY- To give into the power or put under the command of somebody.

G

GAFUTU Surrounded by a ditch.
-- baiing. Prison.

GAZAR usun. Land and water [AT 47].
usun mutuy -- Lands, waters and pastures [AT 48].

GAZARU inery. Name of an offering [SH/Mo. 1-305].

GAZARRI LA- To show the way, guide [AT 101].

GOLUMTA eke. Mother of the hearth (a Shamanist deit?).

GONCI Titel of nobility [VI.]

GOTU Paw of a wild animal [SH/Mo. 2-371].

GURA Kind of hornless roebuck [SH/Mo. 3-292].

GUTU- To trouble or bother oneself; to lose face.

GUTUSUN Boot [SH/Mo. 1-322].

GEGEGDE- ere degen -- tycz. May they be abandoned by their husbands (curse) [AT 41].

GEM cimar. Fault, misfortune (?).

GEMRIGY- To make dissatisfied, discontented [SH/Mo. 3-327].
GEMZILE -

GEMZILE - See gemsi-, Pt. I

GENED Pl. of genen [SH/Mo. 1-354]

GENED - See gene-de-, Pt. 1.

GENEGE Illness [VI. 178].

GENEN pl. gened. Being unprepared against at attack. See Pt. 1 [SH/Mo. 1-388].

GENY - To arrive.

GENYGER Resentment [SH/Mo. 3-305].

GER ym kymyn. House slave or serf [VI.], naiman cayan --. The Eight White Houses, memorial buildings at the tomb of enghis Khan [AT 48, pp. 145-6].

GEREL - To fear (?).

GERGIEI = GERGEN As special title 'wife of a said' or 'dignitary'.

GERGEN See gergiei.

GERLIES Souvenir. See Pt. I [AT 110].

GERY The 'dark': north side of a mountain [SH/Mo. 2-335].

GESKE - To smelt See Pt 1 [SH/Mo. 3-327].

GETY Across moren --. Across the river [AT 28].

IBELEGDE - To be well treated [AT 103].

IBUL- / IBYL- To confuse, put in disorder.

ICE-aky (attributively). Bashful [AT 104].

ICU - To retreat, recede (from fear) [SH/Mo.1-326].

ICUTDA- To be able to retreat or recede [SH/Mo.3-303].

IDXA - To hinder, stop [AT 15].

IDXAT-A Warning.

ILCI See elci.

ILEDTE egyn y --. In his presence [AT 68].

ILEGYY See also ylegyj-e.

HILUXAD- To excite, stir up [SH/Mo. 2-340].

INAG The friends (nsykrl) closest to the person of Genghis Khan, paladin, confidant.

INARU After.

JABU--
ceria -g. To go on a military expedition [SH/Mo. 2-394]; to go to war [SH/Mo. 2-394].
dayun ygei -g. To remain silent [AT 12].
ger te -g. To serve in the house [SH/Mo. 2-373].
zyuylan --xl. To be about to drink. [AT 63].

GICKI = gik-i-. See Pt. I [ET 59].

QØDYLGE- / GEDYLGE - To rout an enemy [SH/Mo. 3-308].

QØMERGE / GYMERGE / KØMERGE Chest which according to tradition contains the remains of Genghis Khan [ET 15].

QØRGED Obs. plur. of qørygen [SH/Mo. 344].

QØRYLELDY- To attack each other (?) [SH/Mo. 3-322].

GRAI yadasun -- = modun --. The planet Jupiter.

GYBCIN Whole.

-- bej-e. The whole body [SH/Mo. 3-367].

GYGI - To fish with hook and line.

GYMERGE See gømerge.

GYNZI See ginyzy.

GYRGEN See kyrgei, Pt. 1.

GYRY- To make by plaiting [AT 47].

GYysi (Ch. kuo-shih). Preceptor of the Nation. See Pt. I, under goiti [ET 117].

INE- To sacrifice [SH/Mo. 301].

INERY See yazaru.

INZI, INZA See ingzi, Pt. I [VI. 163, n. 11].

IRAGU jake- -. "Great Melody," probably meaning: a sacrifice made to the ancestors. [SH/Mo. 300].

IREKYN Pl. of ireky(l).

IRGE = ERYGE Tent flap [AT 78].

IRGI- See irgen.

IRGEN -- ory, -- oryo, -- oryan. People [SH/Mo. 3-380].
keger je jin --. Steppe people: cattle breeders. oi jin --. Forest people, hunters, trappers.

ISKELBYRI Spur [AT 18].

ITEGEL ygei. Without confidence [AT 23].

ITELGY Lanner falcon. See Pt. I [AT 22].

J

JAGAKI--
--ba? What did (you, etc.) do? [AT 116].

JAGAKIN, JAKIN Why?

JAGUCI What kind of?

-- kymyn. What sort of a man?

-- ulus. What (kind of) people [AT 7].

J-1204-
JATUN
JATUN ber. Something. 
-- bolba? (at the end of sentence). What is the reason? 
Why? [AT 108].
-- bii? (at the end of sentence). What is the use?
what does it mean?
-- 'zebe. Whatever weapon.

JAKIN See Jayakin.

JAMBUTU Holding an office or rank.

JANAKI See xanaki.

JASA- yar tur --n barixu. To control one's hand [AT 114].
JASU (h)ay. Bones (hend.). [SH/Mo. 1-327].

K
KEB josun. Manner, habit, custom, usage [AT 28].
KEBELI nigen -- jin. Uterine [AT 94].
KEBELI- To slip down to one side (as a blanket, etc.),
incline, sink (in sun) [SH/Mo. 2-335].
KEBERTEI Having a (beautiful) form.
KEBID Obso. for keici', See Pt. I.
KEBKERY- To break into pieces [SH/Mo. 1-331].
KEBTEGYD Name of Genghis Khan's nighttime bodyguard.
KEBTEGYL Night watch, nocturnal bodyguard. See kebtegyd [SH/Mo.]
KEDYN Pl. of kedyi See KEDY(N), Pt. I.
-- m'syn. How many strands (in a rope)?
KEGECI Fem. to keger(e).
KEGEGLYGED ein --. "Having 'seen thus told or ordered.'"
(Formula concluding a command, etc.) [SH/Mo.3-394].
KEGELIDE- See kegelite, Pt. I.
KEGEN = kegencer, Pt. I.
KEGER Chestnut horse with black mane and tail [AT 47].
KEGER-E See keger. See above and Pt. I.
KEGIL See k'ayil (k'akel).
KEGYR See kygyr.
KEGZIGYN = kezegyn, See Pt. I.
KEKE Amniotic fluid.
KEKERI- = kekere-, See Pt. 1.

KEL- --ky bygyde ulus. United people [AT 47].
KELBER = kelberi, See Pt. I.
KELDENG xulung. (Going) clip-clop [AT 89].

KELE(N) abxu. To deprive somebody of his tongue
[SH/Mo. 2-330].
-- ajalyu. Pronunciation, dialect.
-- kiky. To give information [SH/Mo. 2-334].
-- kyrgeky. To bring word, report [AT 91].

JASUN cayan --. Nobility.

JEGYDKE- 
orum i ---ky. To pass on the crown or throne [SH/Mo. 2-352].
JEGYDGEDY- To shift, change, as sentinels, etc. [SH/Mo. 390].
JEKE ka$ebegn or kybegn. The oldest son [AT 104]
-- yge. Boasting words [SH/Mo. 2-362].
JERY bygyde jeke ulus. The whole great people [AT 54].
JOSUN ygei. Contrary to the correct usage, against the
rules, against good manners, unethical [AT 86]

K

KELEGAI malayai. Dumb and mute (hend.).
KELEGY bygyde. All [ET 74].

KELE- To lead (?)

KELEI- To prepare.

ziruxu --ky. To prepare a map [ET 86].

KEM yliger. Argument, syllogism.

KEMETYYE. Although .. say or says.

KEMLEGY = kemnegyr.

KEMZI-
--n ziruxu. To measure and draw lines [AT 92].

KERCLIGE The act of cutting, mincing, slicing.

KERD Sound made by a cutting instrument.

KEREG

nadur jayu --? What sort of affairs would that be
for me? [AT 19].

KERMENG Squirrel.

KESEG busay yge. Random words [AT 177].
doluyun -- ebeldcin. Seven-part disease [AT 101].

KESEGDE- To take as an example, imitate [ET 68].
cimayar --kyi. They should take you as an example
[ET 68].

KESIS See keseg, Pt. I [SH/Mo. 3-374].

KESIS- Shift, turn, guard; watch which is [or serfs
which are] on duty in shifts [SH/Mo. 3-371].
-- jegykdeldyn. (Working) in shifts or turns.
-- mixa. Sacrificial meat [SH/Mo. 3-379].
-- oruxu. To do one's assigned turn in service.
[SH/Mo. 3-377].

Jekes yn --. Portions of victuals offered to the
ancestors which are later distributed to the assistants
[SH/Mo. 1-305].

KESIGLE- To work in turns or shifts [SH/Mo. 3-378].

KESIGHTI, KESIGTY kymyn. Fortunate man [AT 81].

KESIGHTEN Servants, guards on duty by turns (Either an
acoustic contamination between kesig "favor"
and kesig "turn", or a semantic identification,
the bodyguards being regarded as the
most favored persons close to the ruler. See
Part I) [SH/Mo. 3-377].

-1305-
KESIGTY  Person (guard, servant) on duty by turns.
KESIGYGIN Servant who is on duty by turns [SH/Mo. 3-380]
KEZIJEDE Some time, in the future.
K1 jayn --nem? What has become of [AT 78].
KJEBYGEN = kşğbeng. See Pt. I. The translation of this word as "linen" is doubtful [AT 132, note 1 on chapter 27, p. 132].
KILBAR kymyn. "Easy" man (?) [AT 16].
KINZI, etc. See ginzi, etc. [AT].
KIRCENG Penis.
KIRGYGETY Serrate.
KÖBEKYN See kêbekyn.
KÖDELKY ulus. Artisans, craftsmen [ET 70].
KÖDYLEL ygei. Unshakable (courage).
KÖGE xuce jin --. A guard fastened to the belly of a ram to prevent mating.
KÖGECIRGEN Leather strap for cradle (?) [AT 96].
KÖGYBYR See kşgebyr, Pt. I [AT 46].
KÖKE xalzin. Blue horse with white blaze [AT 67].
KÖLGELE - To harness.
KÖLGE(N) ba terged yaryaxwu. To provide harness and carriages [SH/Mo. 3-294].
-- oruyuluwu. To put horses to a cart, harness [SH/Mo. 3-293].
KÖMERGE See gëmerge.
KÖNDE - To cut marks [AT 75].
KÖRBE- To quiver, as a fish taken out of the water. See degylu-.
KÖRISYTEI See ksrşysyt, Pt. I [SH/Mo. 3-321].
KÖTÉCIE Master of the horses, equerry [VI.].
KÖTEL Groom. See kštyi, Pt. I [AT 117].
KYCY ijen gşky. To assist [AT 15].
KYGELE YIR Excrecence on the testicles of a wild boar.
KYGYR / KEGYR Talk, "topic" [AT 68].

KYISYN Depression in a fruit where the stem is attached to it.
KYITESY Frozen droppings of cattle.
KYKUR Pot [AT 70].
KYLCE (? ) To wait a little while (?) [AT 64].
KYLCSIYRE- See kşlcygyre-, Pt. I [AT 36].
KYLCE/ KYLCI- See kšlce-, Pt. I.
KULI- --gy talbixu. To fetter or bind [AT 39].
KYLIL Trigram.
KYLILX Barrel [AT 18].
KYMIEGLY- To anthropomorphize.
KYMUN Sometimes "slaves" [VI. 165].
dumda --. "Middle class" people, lower than nojan [VI. 165].
sain --. Wealthy, prosperous, influential people of the upper class.
KYNE- To threaten [AT 33].
KYR Tomb [AT 48].
KYR- yen yge degen --ygen. Not having broken one's word [AT 45].
KYRE / KYRCI Spade [AT 67].
KYREN(G) erjisen. Dark-brown striped [AT 40].
KYRG- yar tur --ky. To deliver into a person's hand [AT 101].
KYRGEN erikey. To look for a suitable daughter-in-law [AT 12].
KYRUX- To sharpen an arrow.
KYRX Rock [SH/Mo. 1-191].
KURX YGET. Without arriving at his destination.
KURXLYCE- To meet each other. See Pt. I. [SH/Mo. 3-323].
KURXGYYY ber teberiky. To embrace the neck. 
xatun -->. Epistrophus, the second cervical vertebra.

L
LABAT- A kind of white insect (larva) found in brooks during autumn.
LARABA, LAREMBA, TARAMBA [ T. lha rams pa ]
Highest ecclesiastic rank granted to students of 
chid in Lhasa.

M
MAIYU ber jayn. To be on bad terms with [AT 23]
kymyn i -- sediky. To plan evil against somebody.
şcyên --. The minor or inferior part [AT 53].
MAIULABA - To be displeased. See mayula-, Pt. I [SH/
Mo. 3-325].

LYBCITEN Armored horsemen [VI.].

MAHÁ-A cina [ S. Mahācina, Great China]. A name for
China, used in Buddhist scriptures.
MARIJALCI A flowered rug, carpet [Ko.].
MARTA jadazu. Being unable to forget [SH/Mo. 3-346].
MAXABUD

bej-e -- un. Physical, corporeal.


MEDE - To observe (a custom) [AT 29]
--tygel. Let (him) decide [SH/Mo. 3-303],
alba --ky. To control the taxes [AT 36].
gber yor erke ygei --ky. To be conscious of one's
own unimportance.
ulus i --ky. To govern a people [AT 36],
zaqayen --tygel. Let fate decide [AT 39].

MEDEL Jurisdiction,
-- boyul. Slave (under someone's jurisdiction).

MEDELTY Being under somebody's jurisdiction, a
subject [VI.],
-- kybegyn. A subject.

MEGSI- To sob

METY -- As it were.
emijeky ècêky --. Frightening and shameful, as it
were [AT 30].

MILAZAITUD un xoni; MILAPAITUD un xoni. Ram
sacrificed to Genghis Khan on the 21st day of the
third month in spring [SH/Mo. 3-359].

MINAT-A Whip.

MINTGA(N) Body of a thousand men (military) [SH/Mo.
3-364].

MINTGAL- To divide into groups of a thousand each.

MONGDA- To be exhausted, worn out.

MORDA- --n bayxux. To go on a campaign [AT 37].
... dur cerig --xu. To go on a campaign against.
MORDAILUL- To move soldiers, attack [AT 108].

MORILA-
cerig --xu. To campaign [AT 93].

MØD pl. of mør. Way (preclass.).

MØLTELE-, MØLTELE- To dislocate, disjoin.
dhuluy-a ben --ky. To take off one's helmet.

MØN Same as before.
γ- degër-e. On that very spot [AT 71].
-- ǣnli. (In the same night).
-- yge. The same words.
ehe -- ci. This art thou indeed.

MØNGKE øzar. Eternity, nirvana [AT].

MØRGY- To greet by touching the ground with one's
forehead, kowtow.

MØSELDY- To separate [SH/Mo. 2-375].

MØSYN Stick [AT 38],
γurba --. Threefold (cord).

MUNGXIAML- --n boda basu. In my humble opinion [ET 55].

MUXALI Slave, serf.

MUXALI-
bodu --. Bead of an abacus.

MUXUR nyke. Pit. See Pt. I.

MYKEI Malodorous [ET 118]. See sìmykei, Pt. I.

MYSYN See mësyn.

N

NABSA / NAMSA [T. na bazar] Dress, garment (with
reference to sacred statues and persons of rank).

NAG-Á Relatives on mother's side.

NAGADU caèrada. Here and there [AT 22].

NAICITAR Coarse, thick.

NAIDA-
nom i --xu. To be jealous of Buddhism, hold Bsm.
in abomination.

NAILA- To consort, mate [AT 63].

NAILZAIUR Scon.

NAIRALTU sain. Harmonious; sympathetic.

NAKXÁTAR See nagsádar, Pt. I.

NALDAN, NALA [S nalada]. The Indian spikenard;
the root of Andropogon; the blossom of Hibiscus
Sineusis, etc.

NAMÀI-A, 1. Barrel [AT 18].

NAMAT-Á, 2. Foliage (?)

NAMCI Obs. form of nabcí. See Pt. I.

NAMÀTÀTU airay. A bucketful of kumiss.

NAMLA- To shoot [AT 31].

NAMSA See nabsa.

NARAD Pl. of narasu [ET 73].

NARAN eke. Mother Sun.

NARBAI See narmái, Pt. I.

NARIN okin. Chaste virgin.

NASUN buyan. Life visualized under a karhíic aspect.

NEBCERE- To come forth, seep through, percolate.

NEBSEGÈNÈ - To dangle, of tatters, etc.

NEBTERÈN ketyrek. To stand out, surpass.

NÉBÉTERÈN
NEBERTKEI—
NEBERTKEI-e aman abxu. To give a definite promise.
NEG- To move over to or join another group [AT 74].
--ky négcky. To nomadize [AT 46].
morilian -- ky. To set out for war [ET 18].
NEGYDEL A horde of nomads.
NEGYRI Overnight camp. See Pt. I.
_yurban -- . Distance of a three days’ march [AT 7].
NEGZI- To search.
NEIGEM niyur. United front.
NEILE- To reconcile oneself with.
--ky ygei. Incompatible.
NEILELTE Connection, joint [SH/Mo. 1-350].
NEKE- --zy gyiceky. To chase after, pursue.
šal-j-e -- ky. To pursue the vengeance [AT 120]
NEKEGYLCIN Pursuer at [AT 96].
NEMEKYI bayařaxu. Growth and decline [ET 45].
NENGDE- To win, be victorious (7).
-NI- Suffix reinforcing a verbal base.
NIDYN_ebydyg yu -- . Kneecap [AT 41].
NIULTAY Hidden, surreptitious [AT 68].
NITUR Surface.
toli -- . Surface of a mirror.
NIGE(N) a) Whole.
-- têry. The whole rule [AT 65].
b) Alone.
-- bejetel. Unmarried (of women only ?).
c) Only.
-- kedyn. Some.
d) Oneness
... luy-a -- bolxu. To become one with.
NIGSIGYRE- . See zigisgyri-, Part I.
NIGED- To conspire; to combine.
dere --y yonoxu. To pass the night combining the pillow: to lie with a woman.

O

OBAT Precl. for obuy, oboy [V1. 46].
OBUTTAN bolxu. To become a member of a clan [AT 8].
ORCIN Given to anger.
OITAL--zu orgixu. To cut off [AT 75].
OITTL- To stalk game and shoot.
OJ jin irgen. Forest people, hunters.
OISULALDU- To harm each other [ET 73]. See oisulad-
P1.
OITU Spirited [AT 24].
OKI yile jin -- xu. To summit, maximum of acts [AT45].

NIGEMSYN At one blow [AT 117].
NILKARA- To weaken.
NIRAI bej-e. Tender body [AT 45].
NISKYL See niskel, Pt. I.
NIZE[GE]D One each
-- tolyal. One per head.
NOJAD
ger yu -- . The officials of the naiman cayan ger.
NOM busu. Secular; profane.
-- xayan [S. dharma = justice]. Lord of Justice,
(epith. of Erlik Xayan as Judge of the Dead). [S.
dharma = Buddhist religion]. King of Religion (title
given to secular rulers who patronized Buddhism,
also title of high-ranking lamas).
-- yilecky. To spread Buddhism, adhere to the
Buddhist faith.
NOMCIN A Buddhist.
NORMALA- To normalize, standardize.
NØGYGE debter. The second book or volume of a work.
-- eke. The second mother [AT 94].
NØKYCE- To unite. See Pt. I.
--je. Let us be friends [AT 20].
NØKYCLEDY-
ger -- ky. To set up housekeeping [SH/Mo.2-358]
NUTUS
därben --. The four cardinal points [ET 75].
UNTUT Obs. for nutuy. See Pt. I.
NUTA Thoroughly [AT 125].
NUTUT nigen -- ulus. One camp of people.
NUTUTA- / NUTATLA- -- n bayařu. To encamp [AT 20].

OL- To earn a living.
OLAN See ula.
OLDA-
yasi ben -- xu. To acquire customs [AT 34].
OLUNCUT (orig. oloncoy) Saddlebag [SH/Mo. 3-390].
OLUNKI The major part (of a group), majority.
ONGTACA Same as ongyuca.
ORAI Precl. for orut.
ORAN Precl. for orun.
ORDU xalayun i zalayci --. “ Palace for avoiding the
heat.” Imperial summer residence during the last
dynasty in Jehol (the name is a translation of Ch.
ORDU

name Pi-shu-shan-chuang. For Ch. characters see, Giles 9663, 10065, 2760, or Mathew 3108, 5866, 5630, 1454.

ORGA(N), oryo. See Irgra.

ORII- orijata-. To recall back hunting falcons, etc. with a lure.

ORKI- To throw or turn somebody out [AT 69]

alazu --xu. To do away by killing. See Pt. I under orki-, b [AT 69].

ORLA- To growl.

ORU(N) Womb.

... ece salaysan. Proceeded from the womb of... takil un --. Priest (?).

ORU- To join; to earn a living (?); to begin [AT 73].

singsin dyr --xu. To obey a prognostication [AT 116],

uxayan --xu. To begin to understand [SH/Mo. 3-368],

xubisaxal dyr --xu. To start a revolution.

xom dyr --xu. To follow the words, take the advice [AT 31].

ORUCI xan --. Viceroy.

ØBER zaryar-. Elsewhere, privately [AT 68, 77].

ØBER-E bolru. To separate from, abandon [AT 74].

-- bzu. Not(?) other (than); just that.

segysy dyr --e nkyr ygei, segyl dyr --e cucay-a ygei, (You have) no other companion than (your) shadow; (you have) no other whip than (your) tail [AT 18].

ØBESYBEJ ngrri bolru. To die a natural death.

ØBYR [ = ebyr ] tyr kti dyr oruyan, "Entered into (my)

bosom and legs" -- being my wife [SH/Mo. 1-357].

ØCIG cikyu. To state one's case, recite one's plea [AT 104].

ØGEDD bolzru. To cause people to come in stately progress [AT 134].

-- bzu, (hon). To move, as in imperial progress, or to nirvana [AT 46].

ØGER-E kikyu. To segregate (physically, as head from chest) See øber-e [AT 88].

ØGLIGE Sacrificial dish [AT 65].

ØLCICEN Front (part) [AT 7].

ØLENG Green grass [SH/Mo. 3-298, note 2].

ØLY- To cross, go over.

ØLKE Sunny side of a mountain. Same as ølge, Pt. I [ET 120].

ØLKELE- To cross, go over. See AT p. 142, note 7 .

ØLY Grey.

ØNDYR degere-yarzu. To go out "on high" (of emperor) [AT 57].

RABZAM See rabadam.

RABZAMBA [ T. rab byams pa ] Lowest rank given to students of canid. See B. Suplement and doramba, laramba in this Appendix.

ORUT xiryal. White horse with black back [AT 15]. Infra.

ORUTUL-- xu jabuxu. To subdue.

ulus i --xu. To subdue a people.

ORULCA- To interfere.

ORUSI- To abide; to inherit.

OTURILA- To hunt game in spring before it gets pregnant. See oturila-, Pt. I.

OXUR ( orig. [h]OXAR ) Having a short tail. See oixur, Pt. I.

OXURA- To become short or scarce.

idegen uyuxu ji --xu. To become short of food and drink. To have food and drink in short supply.

ØNGGE Beauty, beautiful woman or women [AT 42].

ØNGGETY nergy --. Having the aspect or appearance of a sage.

ØNYK kymyn. Relatives [AT 23].

ØGRESYN Pain, suffering [AT 85].

ØRI kymyn dy nge morin u --xu. To be indebted to somebody for one horse [AT 112].

ØRLYG Courageous, valorous [ET 75].

ØRLYGE manayar. Early in the morning [AT 57].

ØRLYGEDE In the morning, during the morning.

ØRLYGYD Pl. of øryg.

ØRY-, 1. To hide [AT 15].

ØRY-, 2. yryg --ky. To set up in type. See Pt. I.

ØRYG [ fr. Turkish ] Quiet, in peace.

ØRYGESYN Widow.

-- xocurayans. Left behind as a widow.

ØS Hostility [AT 99].

ØSLIETY cinu --. A person who hates (hated) you [AT 109].

ØSYR- To sprinkle.

RASLIAN u araki. The drink rasljan [AT 36].

RINBOCE, RINBOCI [ T. rin po che, S. maharatsna ]

Great jewel, title of the highest Lamaist clergy, such as the Dalai Lama, Panchen Rinpoche, etc.
SABA  zebseg. Tools, implements; weapons, arms.
SACA-  = caca--.
SAGALDUR- A Chin-strap. See Pt. I.
SAGAMBA- SIRA- To be lonely, abandoned, deserted.
SAGANAL cayan--. Light grey.
SAGAR Rare for sayad.
SAHU- To reign, rule [AT 62].
SAIN boluxu. To recover from illness.  -- kymun. Nobleman [AT 68].
   abuxu da bi -- buju. I am good or strong enough to take [AT 38].
SALA modun The sal tree, Shorea robusta.
SALBAR sibayun. Clawed bird, some bird of prey [AT 29].
SALI (S. sili, pali) = salu. Rice.
SALTAR Coloring [AT 38].
SANA-  act ji -- xu. To be grateful.
   camalu aza gey zi yly -- mi bi. I do not consider you my elder brother [AT 73].
SANAL arad bygyde jiin -- abux. Referendum.
SANTARA-  --siyan. Disordered hair [AT 101] See sandara- Part I.
SARTACIN Western nations.
SASA = saca, caca.
SEDEKIL bariyu. To take courage.
   -- yi niyur i yze. "To look into the face of one's mind" = to understand or know oneself.
SEDEKIS ygei sym-e. Translation of T. Beam yas (S. acintya- "marvelous") name of the oldest monastery in Tibet.
SEGER Arch of the foot.
SEGYL aday. Tail end [AT 74].
SEKY- / SEGY- To tuck up, turn up. See Pt. I under seky- [SH/Mo. 2-365].
SENCIN [Ch. hsien-sheng] A sage [AT 55].
SENGTERE- To become clear (mind) [SH/Mo. 3-368].
SERE- To learn (the news) [AT 93].
SERELTEI Cautious, watchful [AT 23].
SERIGYN yen yges. Hard and inconvenient words or advice.
SERIMAI A worn-out fur coat (of deer or saiga fur); worn-out fur.
SEZIGLE- To be in fear of [AT 114].
SEZIGYR, SECIGYR, SICIGYR A blow from the horns [AT 116].
SIBELGER = sibliger String of hair knotted on each side behind the ears.
SIBTUGAR Angular (bird's tail) [AT 83].
SILBYLGYR See sibelger.
SICABALZA- To crawl.
SICAXAN Kneecap [AT p. 146, note on ch. 41].
SIDARLAL yiledky. To conduct a religious service (loan transl. from T. benyen par byed pa).
SIDI jin ecya, Doctrinema, tenet (loan transl. fr. T. grub mthab, S. siddhanta, degdey jin --). The higher grades of siddhi. jery jin --. The common siddhi(e).
SIGI mixa. The flesh growing between the teeth (gums?). [SH/Mo. 3-330].
SIKIREN In parts, here and there (?)
SIKER Licorice [ET 122].
SIKI mixa. See sigi mixa.
SIL Exterior, appearance [SH/Mo. 3-383].
SILA Same as sayyabad. See B. suppl.
SILCE- To slip [AT 105].
SILE See sili, Pt. I.
SILEGEBIYN Crutch, stick (?) See Pt. I temyr --. Long iron poker-like tool for cleaning Chinese chimneys.
SILEMDE- See Pt. I, ailemede- [SH/Mo. 2-371].
SILEMELZE- To drivel, slobber [SH/Mo. 2-371].
SILGI Mountain trail [SH/Mo. 3-390].
SILIMDEG [Ch. yin-lun-tse'i] Acc. to Giles 13,184: A vegetable found in Hupel, the stalks of which are eaten and the seeds furnish oil.
SILTEI Having a (beautiful, ugly) appearance [SH/Mo. 3-383].
SILTESYETEI ger. Lattice work tent [SH/Mo. 2-386].
SILYSY Lynx (?)
SILZIGE Illness which passes from one person to another; calamity which should have struck another person.
SINISIS Drospey (?).
SINII / SINSI Prognostics [AT 116].
SIRA- To shake, tremble, shiver.
SIRBAQADAI Having the habit of switching (swishing) its tail (horse) [ET 122].
SIRIL- , SIRBE- ysy ben --geky. To ruffle one's hair [AT 98].
SIRE- See siri- , Pt. I. [SH/Mo. 2-370].
SIREGDE-
SIREGDE - = SIRDE- To be cast, smelted [SH/Mo. 2-367].
SIREGEMEL temyr. Wrought-iron; purifed iron.
SIREMY(N) Raw copper [SH/Mo. 2-370].
SIRFAL, 1. See oruy, supra.
SIRFAL, 2. Pale chestnut-colored (horse) [AT 39].
SIRJUL Pale. See siryal, Pt. I [AT 38].
SIRTY ger. Lacquered tent (? [ET 71].
SIRTY- To give as a wedding gift [AT 20].
- -n baridaxu. To be united (?).
- -n baridaxu. Situation, condition.
SITYGEN jeke --. Stretched human skin used in magic. T. g'yang gzh.'
SIU biyu. Small stag [AT 80].
SIWA- To fatten for slaughter.
SIWADA- See sixyada-, Pt. I.
SOBILA- To see which turn an illness takes [SH/Mo. 3-348].
SOITUGA- (orig. SUTAGA-).
- -zu unyaxu. To intoxicate somebody so that he falls down [AT 14].
SOJUL. SOJOL are now the generally accepted readings for sujul, Pt. I.
SOJURX- Tang jin --ysan. Favored by Heaven [ET 72].
SOLANAI- A Weasel. See Part I under SOLANGI-A, 2. [SH/Mo. 1-320].
SONA Gadfly, horse-fly [SH/Mo. 2-379].
SONAS- Prec. for sonus-.
SONKUR See singur, Pt. I [AT 22].
SORUNG .See sorung.
SØDYRGEN- To be an object of excitement.
SØDYRTE- To be excited [SH/Mo. 3-301].

ŠABZINATALA Swift.
ŠAPZAMUNI The Buddha Çakyamuni.

TABCANG
naiyan arslantu --. Throne carried by eight lions (Basm., folklore).
TATARCITLA- To shed (blood) [SH/Mo. 3-330].
TATUL- daisun i --xu. To defeat an enemy [AT 102].
TAUN Jay. See tayu. Pt. I.
TAIDU / DAIDU A title (?) [AT 61, 90 and note p. 155].

TALBI-
SOJY- / SOJ/- / SYJ- / SYJY- To instruct. Cf. suju, Pt. I.
- -n saryaxu. Id. [SH/Mo. 3-372].
SOJYGER Instructio, admoition [ET 76].
SUFFANI [S. Çudhödana]. Name of father of Çakyamuni.
SUTU Bitch, female dog (?).
SUTUM Cozy corner in a house [GO].
SUJUL = SOJUL (SOYOL) which seems to be the most common reading.
SULTAD Pl. of sultan. See Pt. I. [SH/Mo. 2-378].
SURTAL keleky. To instruct [AT 84].
-- yge. Words of instruction [AT 44].
SURTA- To be worth studying [ET 46].
- -xu jabudal. Something worth studying.
SURUL The act of learning, interrogating.
SY, SYR "Soul," genious. See syr, Pt. I. and SYR, infra.
SYBE Entrance to a forest [AT 15]. See Pt. I.
SYIDKE- nom i --ky. To abolish a religion or religious customs.
SYMES Pl. of sym-e.
altan --. Golden Buddha figures [SH/Mo. 3-351].
SYNDERLE- To rise or tower.
SYR kcytei. Powerful, majestic, formidable.
-- synesyn. Internal energy or power, "soul".
SYRKEI Frightening, awe-inspiring; terrible.
SYRTEI Powerful, majestic, awe-inspiring.
SYRYY kymyn y --. Community of men.
nigen -- adayu. One herd of horses.

SANG kesisg. Reward.

TAJGA
ayula --. Mountains and forests [AT 44].
TAIXU [Ch. t'ai-hou, Giles Nos. 10573, 4027; Math. Nos. 6020, 2144 ] Empress [AT 64].
TALA- To bring in a prisoner [AT 12].
TALAXA Prisoner [AT 12].
TALBI- To leave behind [AT 13].

-1211-
TALBI-
--zu tlegsky. To throw away, abandon [AT 57].
TALXA
olza --. Booty [AT 102] See talaxa, Supra.
TAMARAT "Echo word" to amaray.
TAMDURID- To devastate, lay waste.
 samayun dur -- xu. To lay waste in the troubles
of war.
TAMIR
bej-e jin -- saizmaryalux. Physical culture, athletics.
TANGSUT
γurian degedys -- = erdeni, γurian.
TARAMBA See laramba.
TARGI Short-haired (?) [AT 18].
TARMIN
-- myusun. Grey duck.
TARKAYA-
--xu jgky. To distribute; to make known, as
orders.
TASITUR (met.) Pain.
TASUL-
yy ben -- xu. To pull one's hair [AT 64].
TASURXAI kizayar. Remote frontier, marginal area.
TATA- To use as a concubine; to purloin.
bej-e dy -- xu. To bring upon oneself, incur.
TEGY-
aryal -- ky. To collect aryal.
TEGY
xojar --. Twins [AT 105].
TELI That (middle Mong.) See ze tell.
TEMDEGEI-E Distinctly, clearly.
TEMGY- To pick up [ET 76].
TEMTLUL- = temtel-, temteri-, Pt. I.
TEMTRY- To seize or lock with both arms.
TENCIRDE- To be overwhelmed. See tencire-, Pt. I.
TENGYLYL yget = tengel yget (?) [AT p. 182, note 2 on chapter 102].
TENGSELEKILE- To find out by questioning, investigate.
TERG(N) y youl. Axle of a cart.
TERIGYLE-
cay -- For the time to pass (?).
TEYKE
bej-e jin --. Autobiography.
TEYNEI Same as tegyn y.
TEZELLE For a long time, for quite a while [AT 14].
TIRI, pl. tirinmar, [S. tirthaka] (Indian) heretic, non-Buddhist.
TNGHI Archaic (Ugur spelling) for tengri,
xan --. Khan-Heaven, His Majesty the Khan
(cf. S. deva) [AT 103].
TOBQUITUR Little chain for fastening the door of a house,
or the lid of a box, etc. Short string connecting the
peg in the nose of a camel with the leading-rein. Cf.
tocbilyayur. Pt. I.
TORSITUD
peg in the nose of a camel with the leading-rein. Cf.
tocbilyayur. Pt. I.
TOBCILA-
--n jaxuxu. To govern, rule over [AT 97].
TORKA-
yly --jxu. To ignore, leave out of consideration
[AT 25].
TORGAR
edgej --. Just then [AT 11].
TORDAN
ekte toya-tan --. "Supernumerary soldiers" who are
actually not part of the regular troops.
TORU- To seize the prey.
TORUNALZI A cross-shaped piece of wood put in a pot
to keep its cooking contents in the water [AT p. 131-2]
TORURI-
--zu gyiceky. To run in circles [AT 54].
TOYIG Kneecap, patella [ET 123].
TOKIJULDUUL-
oi] -- un. At the occasion of the anniversary.
TOKIRASI ygei. Disproportionate, incommensurate,
disharmonious.
TOLUG esegei. Felt rug [AT 78].
TOMGA- See tomu-, Pt. I.
TOMGAUL-v. caus. of tomya = tomu--.
TOMGUL-A Crown.
TOMGATU-
altan --. Those of the Golden Crown = the daughters-
in-law of the Emperor (hist.).
TOSUL-
țeřy -- ky. To rectify the government [AT 123].
TOLYGESYN
ɕir --. Payment of a debt. [AT 43] See Pt. I.
TORY-
--gsen. The born ones. Human beings [AT 123],
ojatu --gsen. Born with wisdom [AT 13].
tɔryτy --gsen. Born of your generation.
TOKREI Rare present tense of tɔryky.
TUI sylde. Flag inhabited by the "soul" of Genghis
Khan as the protector of his people.
TUTU Plaque.
msanγyn --. Silver plaque [AT 75].
TUJAL Flock of birds [SH/Mo. 3-287].
TULBAS odnu. To be overturned [SH/ Mo. 3-286].
TULTA(N) Column, pillar [AT 48]. See Pt. I.
TUR- See tura-., Pt. I.
TURIGUD (pl. of turyal'). Name of Genghis
Khan's bodyguard.
TURIGUUL Standing. See turyalud.
TURSI- To experience.
TURSIUD (pl. of tursi'ul') Spies.
TURXAN See turaxan, Pt. I.
TUBE- To unite, be composed or compounded [ET 51]
TYLERE- To burn (?)
TYLI- To suffer, be in distress (?) to cover [SH/Mo. 3-298]
TYLIGEN Hardship, suffering, distress.

UB(A)SANG (T. bsang) Insense. Same as sang, Pt. I.
UBIS kiky. To move with difficulty. [SH/Mo. 2-387]
UCIRA- --zu nairaltu sail boxu. To be on friendly terms...
... luya --zu. To happen simultaneously, coincide with (in time).
xubilyan dar --zu. To meet (in various in-
carnations [AT 48].
UCIRALDU- To meet each other (in various incarnations) [AT 47].
UITUISAR Kipping (lt) in the mouth [AT 104].
UITUC- To sip. See oyuciu. Pt. I [AT 110].
UITULACI See uulaci, Pt.I.
UTUR- To throw away.
UTURCAT Relinquished, outcast.
UIMRAI- A Confused, unreasonable, hare-brained (?)
UIJISUN Quiver of birch bark.
ULA oyn y --- . Place on an arrow used for the feathering.
ULAJ- A kyky. Relay horse [SH/Mo. 1-327].
UMAI Blood relations [AT 73].
UMDARAS- --cu jadaxu. To be dying from thirst.
UNAITAN u sigir-a. Name of a plant (Asarum Sieboldii).
(Ch. hari-hain. Giles Nos. 4163, 4565; Math. 2467, 2740].
UNALDA- To neigh (?)
UNG (onomat.) Sound of a bell.
UNGASUTU Woolen; loaded with wool.
UNUTUXUN See untuxun, Pt. I [ET 25].

VACIR
malaya žin -- . "Thunderbolt!" on top of hats worn by priests of rank [AT 22].

XA Upper portion of the arm [AT 104]
XABIRT-A ber unaxu. To fall on one's side [AT 41]

TYLIGETEN Sufferer.
TYSI- To accuse (?) [SH/MO. 3-315].
TYSIGLYGCI Somebody who offers protection or asylum [VI.].
TYSYGE Jug, pitcher [SH/Mo. 1-343].
TYSYR- To pour from one container into another, trans-
fuse [SH/Mo. 1-310].

U
UNAITU (N) Foal, colt [SH/Mo. 1-339].
UNUGUL- To offer a riding horse as a gift [SH/Mo. 1-342].
UNZI[I]IGUL- To hang (one's head) [SH/Mo. 3-330].
URAD Pl. of uran. Artisans [SH/Mo. 3-385].
URADAZU barixu. To catch with a snare.
URADA- To snare birds [AT 79].
URIGUSAN Growing wild [AT 14].
URIALDA- To be utterly responsive (?)
URALDU See uraluyu. Pt. I [SH/Mo. 2-387].
URALCIN Long (bow). See uralycin, Pt. I [AT 25].
URID eligen. Relatives [AT 23].
-- teryi. Relations, kith and kin. [AT 23]
alian -- . The clan of Genghis Khan.
URUITAN
alian -- . Relatives of the emperor.
URUULDU- To tie an "unbroken" horse.
URULDUZU daruxu. To overcome [AT 26].
USUSXAL The (course of) history [ET 54]. bastard
(INVENTIVE) [SH/Mo. 2-328, note 180].
USUSXALANG Current.
USUN casun Waters (hends.) [AT 27].

V

XACIR Eagle. See xacir. Pt. 1 [AT 85].
-- tas. heron? Black eagle? [AT 38].
XAD See bej-e -- (hends.) [SH/Mo. 2, 372].
XAG-A  cabciux. To cut about [AT 117].
Yarbux. To shoot through with an arrow [AT 26].

XAGA- To protect; to side with.
Urux be --xu. To protect one's womb, i.e. blood relatives [ET 69].

XAGAS Asematic echo word in the cpl "neres xayas" names [SH/Mo. 2-402 , note ].

XATUN Testicles See xayunav.

XAILA- To call shout.

XAIMU TR See xaimuyur and kelbyr, Pt. I.

XALAM-- aman u-- bai. His mouth was burned [AT 110].

XALAGAR Verily, surely.

XALATUCI- To catch a fever. See xalayucxa-, Pt. I [AT43].

XALTGA- To let attack. [AT 86].

XAMAGALABeje-- (ben) --xu. To defend oneself.
Beje --xu jabudal. Self-defense.

XAMIGASI jayaas. In all directions [AT 12].

XAMIZU Completely (?) [AT 58 p. 153, note ].

XANAKI janaki. From time to time ( hend.) [AT 57].


XANCI--n jabuxu. To 'have fun' together. See Pt. I. [AT 22].

XANILXA- To compare.

XAR-A mur. A bad road [AT 102].

XARALIT Belonging to the common people.

XARANGITUN Darkness.

XARI Vassal.
Dorben -- ulus. People of the four foreign lands [AT 27].

XARIJA--xyygylik. To kill with curses [AT 14].

XARIJATAN Subjects, subordinates [AT p. 145].

XARIL bucal ygei jabuxu. To go to the land of no-return, die [AT 45].

XARMAL All ?
Mongol. All the Mongols [AT 31].

XAS tery. The precious rule : "Your Majesty's rule" [AT 44].

XASUT-- Sharp (?) [AT 15 ( p. 121, note 1)].

XAŠKIR-cu xorixu. To call and enclose (flocks) [AT 69].

XATUN Dalai. Yellow River = Xatur Muren or Xatur Toul.

XATUND (orig. Xadun, obs. pl. of xatun) Wives, spouses.

XAZIMAL un yr-e. Ofphaned child [AT 83].

XOBXURATUL- To divorce ( a wife ).

XOCID Late [AT 72].

X CURA- = xocr-- gynic --yatan. Left behind as an orphan [AT 45].

XODXUR See xotuyur, Pt. I.

XOJUSUN Empty-handed [AT 120].

XOJAR sedkti. Disloyal, treacherous [SH/Mo. 2-358].

XOLA ranaysan. Distant thought, ulterior motive [AT34].

XONCIN (yoncin). Title of nobility [VI.].

XONTUR xalzin. White blaxe [AT 67].

XONIND Obs. pl. of xonin [SH/Mo. 2-359].

XORIAN $ndege jin --- Glaucoma.

XOSITU . emyn . --. Vanguard [AT 92].

XOSITUL-- udridan --xu. To order to lead in front [AT 26].

XOTUNG Concave back of a horse (?) See AT p. 116 and xotuyur, Pt. I.

XUBACITUR Taxes.
Alban -- Taxes and tribute [AT 21].

XUBCITUR See yubcyur.

XUTCUR Four-stringed fiddle [AT p. 135, note ].

XUTUS Yurbun -- kizy ekkensan. Triple-folded [AT 42].

XULADU See xulatu, Pt. I.

XULIUBCI Cap or hood which also protects the ears.

XULISHNSee xolisun.

XUMI--xu. Completely (?) [AT 58, and p. 153, note].

XURUILLA- To brandish; to signal by waving [AT 102].

XUSU-- To scratch (= kisuxu ). See xusu-, Pt. I
[SH/Mo. 2-358].
YBCI- To flay.
YDE manayar. Evening and morning [SH/Mo. 3-302].
-- zilda. Late, evening [SH/Mo. 3-302].
YDE- To lure, allure game (?) [AT 38]
YDELE jabuxu. Ordinary actions [AT 22].
YDESIBYR At evenings = ydesi byri.
YDYR = edyr [SH/Mo. 2-391].
- sira da. At the time when the day (=sun) is yellow,
at sunset [SH/Mo. 3-296].
YGE dayu. Words. See Pt. I under yge [SH/Mo. 1-327].
YGYYN (pl. of yge(ly))y. Not having, lacking, without.
YGY ... ygy. Particle used in a double question ... or ...
[SH/Mo. 2-352].
YILE Duty, obligation [SH/Mo. 2-351].
YILEDKE= ja= a. Hard labor (as a punishment).
YJ-E jin bimel. Genealogical record, family register.
YJEGELED See YIELD, Pt. I.
YJERGEGSEN Wanting food desperately (?) [AT 22].
YKEG Food safe [AT p. 174, note on 90].
YKERTY cerig. Oxen troops [AT 101].
YKYDKY- To lose one’s head. See ykydky-, Pt. I.
[SH/Mo. 2-374].
YLDE- =yorkiu. To chase away [AT 61 and 69].
YLDY Precl. for lidy.
YLEG- Same as ylige-.
YLEGYJ=E Chiefly, mainly. See ilegyj.
YLEM2I yge(n). Proverb [SH/Mo. 3-298].
YLJ Nest, ant hill.

ZA, ZÈ Particle expressing doubt, astonishment.
ken ge azu. Who will, may, might (it) be? Who else may it be? Who (else) is there?
ZA–AN glyn. Name of a grass growing on swamps. [Go.].
-- turyan-a. Poplar with small leaves.
ZAD Humans, humanity, foreigner.
ZADAGAI See zidayai.
ZAG–A Testicle(s) [AT 95, p. 88].
ZAIN Body of one hundred men; a century [SH/Mo. 3-364].

Y
YLIDKE- To annihilate [ET 76].
YLILE- To build or sit in a nest or an anthill.
YLY boil. That will not or would not do [SH/Mo. 3-326].
YNDYSYN barycid. Maintainers of a religious school
disciples of a teacher (transl. of T. rgyud rnu.sas).--bla.m. S a.m.e.
YNEGELTEI Animal resembling the fox with scales on
its back.
YNEN(G) Ermine, polecat [SH/Mo. 1-321].
YNGGY- or YNGKY- To wallow [Go.].
YNI xoruxai. White dung or earth bëtée.
YNICIN elige. Diaphragm.
YNYGYN Kid [SH/Mo. 1-339].
YNYRCI One who has a keen sense of smell; sensitive to
odor.
YRE cëm-e. Seeds.
YREZIL zimis. Pomegranate.
YRISYN Suddenly, quickly [AT 49].
YRYBTYLE- To grate.
YRYS sar-a. Spring festival.
YSYG yn erike. Line (of writing or print).
-- yr-e. Letter (of the alphabet) T. yig bbru.
YSYLENG Dense (vegetation); fluffy. See ysykei, Pt. I.
YTYNG [Ch. wu-t’ung For characters see Giles No. 12707, 12274, Math. 7191, 6619].
-- modu. Sterculia plataniifolia.
YZE- --tele edy zayur-a. In no time [SH/Mo. 1-346].
jabuxu,-- je. I shall try to march [AT 23].
YZERI Appearance, phenomenon.

Z
ZAIUCIN kij-a. Imperial guard officer who reports on
Mongolian affairs to the emperor.
ZAILATUR Good for nothing; rascally.
ZAISANG Minister [Ch. tsal-haial. For characters see
Giles II 1499, 4249 or Math. 6675, 2562].
ZAJAG–A tngri ec -- bër eggydysen. Born by Heaven’s
Decree [ET 54].
-- ygei. Not predestined [AT 36].
ZAJAGACI Fortune teller.
ZAKI- To proclaim.
ZALA- n xaduxu. To plant upright (standard) [AT 37].
ZALAGA - The foremost.
zmiryayn tymen -- bl ... Will be the foremost of the six myriads. See zaalya-g. Pt. I.

ZALGAIUL - To cause oneself to be joined to somebody [AT 105].

ZAM Postal relay (station) etc. [SH/Mo. 3-384].

ZANCI Raincoat made of felt. See zangci. Pt. I.

ZANDAMANI = zindamani. See cindamani, Pt. I.

ZANGGIDU - To heap up, as stones; also = zanggid-, Pt.I
[AT 22].

ZANGTU = zangtai. Pt. I.
-- tørgøsøn. Born with character.

ZARA What is necessary; requirement. See zaray, Pt.I.
kiky. To do what is necessary, mke the necessary dispositions. See Pt. I.

ZARAATAI That which is necessary, requirement.

ZARBIAL modun. Wood of which canoes are made [SH/Mo. 1-347].

ZARIGA, zaryaray. Depilated skin.

ZARIU Legal case [AT 93]. Law court [VI.].

ZARLIT Official document, writ.

ZARULUT kybegyn i kymyn dyr --xu. To have the son employed by somebody.

ZATARI utlerance of xayen [AT 25].

ZATULGA To condemn [AT 115].

ZATULAT Steward, estate-manager.

ZASULA See zaasul. Commander of the flank.

ZAXA Neighborhood [AT 98]; near to [AT 81].
ZE tel. All right, then! Enough of words! [SH/Mo.
3-393].
ZEBE Weapon(s). See Pt.I sebe. [AT 56, 70].
-- jin morin. War horse.
ZEGER Wild goat.
ZEKIR To turn cold, lose affection [SH/Mo. 3-326].
ZENGGY = zinggy- or zingky-. To slander, calumniate [ET 74].
ZERGELE --n sayyuysan. Seated in the ranks of the imperial spouses.

ZIBSJE - To arrange, order; to give orders [SH/Mo.
3-311].

ZIBTURU - To diminish [SH/Mo. 3-304].

ZIDAGAI = zadayal. Pool, pond [ET 117].

ZITSA Monk's cell; school (in a monastery or temple).

ZITUD To escape. See arai.
--un yarruk. To escape. See arai.
ZIG buju. How strange! [AT 27].
ZIGI Dwelling place, residence = mutuy [ET 19].

ZIKERGE - To frighten.

ZIL oytaryul --. "Year of the firmament"( which with its celestial bodies governs the year ) [ET 50].

ZILCY - To search [AT 17].

ZILDA Late. See yde, Pt. I [SH/Mo. 3-302].
yde --, ydesi --. Evening.

ZINLABI byin riams (pronounced jinmep ) Consecration, blessing = adistid, Pt.I.

ZIRAMAI = ziram-a.

ZIRAMUD Little fish.

ZIREB (Onom.). Adv. descriptive of rapid movement; briskly.

ZIREN = zirin, Pt. I [ET 74].

ZIRGAUL - To make happy [ET 68].

ZIRGIRA To groan. See zigire-, Pt. I. [AT 46].

ZIRIN sedkylty. Dishonest, treacherous [SH/Mo. 2-358].

ZO tualal jin --. Back of a hare [AT 84].

ZOB See zab, I in Pt. I.

ZOBYXU To be or get lost.

ZOULULUA - bajarlazu --xu. To enjoy.

ZOKI olan luysa --xu. To adapt oneself to or suit the many [AT 45].

ZOLI amin --. See under anda boluyan.

ZOLIT Money paid to buy off services owed to the government [VI.].

ZOLUTA Obs. for zolya-.

ZON People [AT 67].

ZOB boluyal. Let it be all right.

ZOBDEKI Left (hand ) [AT 24].

ZOBSJE = ygen dyr --ky. To approve the words [AT 69].

ZOBSJEL Contentment [AT 89].

ZOGEL yker --. Bumblebee.

ZOGEL = --gaen. Established (of a people or a name)
xamurun --gaen. Brought together, assembled (people) [AT 44].

ZOLKE Large valley bisected by a river [SH/Mo. 2-346]

ZOTEGEREGGCI Jealous (woman) [AT 22].

ZULT ( rare). Uluger spelling for zarly.

ZUD tur(a)xan. Famine, murrain, epizootic.
ZUG

ZUG Sometimes incorr. for zyg.

ZULAT Kumiss.
   -- saculi. Aspersion of kumiss (offering).

ZULGA- To remove the hair.
   ysyn a --yi. To depliate.

ZUN
   erketu -- Sigamuni. The powerful Lord
   Çakyanu [AT 125].

ZUSA'T yzeskylengty. Long-tailed pheasant (?)

ZYGYRI Sacrifice, offering [Vl.].

ZYILEGLE-
   ama --ky. To pant.

ZYLGE Marshy soil covered with tufted grass [ET 118].

ZYLGE Islet, island in a river. See Pt. I.

ZYR Deer. See Pt. I.