

Oraham's Dictionary
of the
Stabilized and Enriched
Assyrian Language
and
English

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This dictionary is the product of twenty six years (1917-1943) of assiduous labor by the author, who sincerely hopes that it will be helpful in invigorating the language of his forefathers which dates back to about twenty centuries before Christ.

It contains approximately 21,000 words; of which a great percentage have not been in use for a century or more. Since their revival is necessary to serve as a tonic for the subsistence of the language, every effort is being made by this writer to have those that use the language to consider the revived words as a part of their everyday's language and use them freely. So that they may find their proper place in the vernacular once more and become the important part of the speech that they once were, when this object is attained the Assyriac will favorably compare with any of the modern languages in fullness. Now, the state of the Assyrian Language is that of a dialect and, rapidly approaching the inevitable fate of weak nations and languages which in this age means total extinction, as there does not seem to be room for such nations and languages in this era of might being right as practiced by the strong. Now that this dictionary —which is the first of this magnitude ever printed in Assyriac— is ready to present itself to the curious eye of the scholars the world over, and the people of my own race in particular, the outlook at this writing is not unfavorable to it being the last as well; unless a miracle takes place.

The prospects of this dictionary appearing in some of the civilized countries of the globe are promising, and chances are, that a fragment of the small percentage of our people remaining after the atrocities and massacres suffered during the first world's war have settled in most of these countries. Therefore, by the virtue of our identical ancestry, I deem it proper in making the use of this space —which is one of the few means available through which we may be able to express our gratitude to the peoples who came to our rescue during the fateful first quarter of the 20th century— to say thank you to each and every one of these rescuers. Since, faithfulness to the countries of our adoption is our cherished tradition, in return, we pledge uncompromising allegiance and devout loyalty to such countries; under all circumstances and at all times.

ALEXANDER JOSEPH ORAHAM, Mic. D.

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FOREWORD

If ever there was a labor of love this dictionary is one. It is from start to finish the product of the work, the type, the paper of Dr. Oraham, assisted by his admirable lady. The motive power for this self-sacrificing travail of many long years is their love for their "Assyrian nation", which after one of the most pitiful, senseless, and needless tragedies following the solemnities of Versailles (a tragedy which has not yet found a Musa Dagh interpreter) is disintegrating and on the verge of total annihilation by absorption largely in these United States of America.

To not a few the name "Assyrian" for this people and this dictionary of their language will be a stumbling block. The language is clearly not that long-dead tongue which we modern Westerners are accustomed to designate by that name, though scattered remnants of that ancient speech are found in it. But what name would be preferable for the speech treated in this ambitious undertaking? The American missionaries who first made of its modern dialects a written and printed language just about a century ago seem to have preferred the name Nestorian Syriac, which except for a few early centuries of its millennial existence is clearly no more correct and does not at all conform to the usage of the people who used it and in part still use it. The German-Swiss missionaries and German scholars generally follow the American example. The Roman Catholic designation "Chaldean" is in both respects no better; the one thing in its favor is that it puts to new use a name once generally, but loosely and wrongly, used for all older forms of Aramaic. The Archbishop of Canterbury's Assyrian Mission, as established in 1888, adapts itself to the predilection of the people for whom it was founded. How old this predilection is, this writer with limited time and means for search as he writes, cannot determine; it may be fairly modern and due to western prompting. However that may be there is something to be said for it. Geographically the people to whom the Orahams belong were certainly predominantly settled for considerably more than a millennium in the territory along the lower Tigris known more widely and for a longer time as Assyria than by any other name. Ethnically these people are probably as much descendants of ancient Assyrians as anything else. But for the language the choice of the name is unfortunate for the reason stated at the head of this paragraph and for another. The tongue at whose comprehensive presentation Dr. Oraham is aiming is before all that development of the Aramaic type of Semitic speech which is long and widely known in Europe and America as Syriac. If some of us are inclined to associate this name too closely with Urhai-Edessa it is well to remember that its origin and its use as a literary language throughout 1500 years or more owe at least as much to Adiabene and Assyria.

This is the first inner—"Assyrian" attempt, in fact the first attempt in general, to put the ancient and medieval and the modern literary phases of this language together in one comprehensive dictionary. That a MAGNUM OPUS PRINCEPS of this kind, prepared with so much loving toil and care, has its merits and that, with the application of half as much loving kindness to its use, it will prove usable and useful to us of the West as well as to the compatriots of Dr. and Mrs. Oraham goes without saying. It is just as obvious that

a piece of work so ambitious, undertaken with means so small and overcoming all but insurmountable difficulties, will display to the eye of the Western scholar inevitable defects associated with such circumstances. It would probably have been difficult, perhaps it was impossible, for Dr Oraham to find a Western scholar, acquainted with Western methods of dictionary making and with Syriac and equipped with both sufficient leisure and enthusiasm, whom he might have associated with himself in this arduous task. The transliterations with the explanations given in the key certainly present the pronunciation of modern literary Syriac correctly enough; yet they will strike the English-speaking scholar as unusual and as an unnecessary introduction of another system of transliteration. No one will quarrel with the purely alphabetic arrangement as against the frequently used arrangement under verbal "roots"; for verbs of the classical phase of the language arrangement of the derived stems of verbs under the primary form with a cross reference at the proper alphabetic places will seem to many desirable. A fairly large percentage of the more modern words are Arabic, Persian, Turkish, or Kurdish loanwords more or less modified by and adapted to the "Assyrian" tongue; some of the words are clearly adopted and adapted from ancient and modern Western languages; without making this an etymological lexicon initials like A., P., T., K., might have proved attractive to the curious and useful to others. With its patent merits and its unhidden defects this new comprehensive dictionary should prove especially welcome now, with Brockelmann impossible and Jessie Payne Smith-Margoliouth difficult to procure. In wishing this OPUS PRINCEPS luck and good speed on its hazardous journey into the hands of a strange and foreign public our most fervent hope and wish is that this firstfruit may soon become an EDITIO PRINCEPS, to be followed by at least one—with rare fortune and backing of its community, **perhaps even a second**—revised edition.

M. Sprengling

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

March 29, 1943

PREFACE

The need of an Assyrian-English dictionary can scarcely be questioned, as the only other ever printed has been out of circulation for generations. In any case it would by no means be suited to the requirements of the present day; as at its best, it was only on the level of a vocabulary.

As the demand and necessity for an Assyrian-English dictionary have increased very rapidly within the last few years,—and these were directly caused by the world's war of 1914-1918 which disrupted the mode of life and peace of the most God fearing and peace loving people on this earth, the Assyrians—this dictionary made its appearance as if by magic, and it certainly could not have picked a better moment to help in alleviating the agony of a people who have been so cruelly mistreated by the circumstances with which they had nothing to do in bringing about. Or at least those that now are dwelling in the countries ruled by, or are protectorates of, the English speaking people; by aiding them in learning the language so that they may make themselves more useful to the land of their adoption. And it is hoped that these lands will look kindly upon these victims who were driven out of their homes and lands that they had proudly called their own for thousands of years because they dared to cast their lot with the allies in that struggle of life and death. Thanks to the unfairness of the Geneva peace conference, the Assyrians now have the unique distinction of having been on the winning side in a war, yet they lost their all. As our men are falling on every battlefield in this, the second world's war, let us hope the coming peace conference will rectify the injustices imposed for the sake of the sons who are dying now for the same cause that their fathers died a quarter of a century ago and will see to it that their share is that of a victor and not of the vanquished.

As the chief value of a dictionary of this kind consists in the accuracy of the corresponding words in the two languages concerned, and their definitions, our labors have been mainly directed to this point. No effort has been spared nor time to assure a full, clear and accurate exhibition of all various shades of meaning which belong by established usage to the languages concerned. Through the readings of the most valuable books, including dictionaries, in the related foreign languages (Persian, Turkish, Arabic) and through researches we have recovered numerous Assyrian words which have found their way into these languages and have become a part of them. Also, several years were spent in securing and fitting into the language, words used by various tribes into which the once-mighty Assyrian nation and its well-developed language have been split. The dialects used by these tribes differ from one another to such a degree that at times it was necessary to use an interpreter in order to understand each other properly (this fact was due to the difficulty of the terrain inhabited which made travels and communications difficult and hazardous, lack of schools, due to disorganization and poverty, and the misfortune of being surrounded by peoples not of their own faith). Everyone of these tribes took pride in its heritage, ancestry and language, Assyrian, (Aramaic) which is practically the same as when Christ and his disciples used it, and in which the Gospels were first written, thus, the title word "stabilized".

This dictionary contains approximately 21,000 words as compared with the average vocabulary of a person of Assyrian birth of 3,000 words. It also contains many words and expressions

adopted from foreign languages as well as many new technical words and terms, which have been inserted to keep this book abreast of the times, thus, the title word "enriched".

A distinguishing feature of this dictionary is, the simplicity of orthoepy and the phonetic method of pronunciation, in addition to the division of the polysyllables and spelling them phonetically so as to facilitate their pronunciation to those that are unfamiliar with the language.

Another distinction to be noted is, the brevity consistent with accuracy of the translations and definitions, which can be readily understood by those interested in learning the English language.

Slang terms and expressions are admitted in this book, as they form a part of every-day Assyrian language, and in time are expected to become a part of it.

Notwithstanding all pains that I have bestowed on the execution of this book, numerous deficiencies and imperfections may be present, or it may fall short of the excellence that could be attained. But, in a work of this nature, especially when it is the first of its kind, flaws will creep in despite all efforts to prevent their appearance, therefore, the perfection is placed at a great distance. This is I believe, the universal experience of literary men and women. Thus, I have thought it best to limit my ambition to the moderate share of merit which it might claim in its present form. Trusting to the indulgence of those for whose benefit this book is intended, and to the critics who, while they find it easy to find faults can at the same time appreciate the almost insurmountable difficulties conquered to make this dictionary possible.

A companion—English-Assyrian Dictionary—which has also been compiled, will be printed soon after this. As well as an all-Assyrian dictionary, also ready for printing.

It is natural for those who will make use of this dictionary to desire some knowledge of the author's life. To gratify this desire a brief outline is therefore given of the leading occurrences of his life.

Alexander Joseph Oraham was born on the 7th day of February, in the year 1898, in the village of Armoor-aughade state of Urmia (now Rezaieh), in Persia. He is the descendent of one of the oldest Christian families in Persia (Iran). He received his primary education in the village school and at the age of thirteen he was admitted to the St. Vincent Academy, the highest Catholic institution of learning in the country. At the age of fifteen (1913) he migrated to America, and two years later he enrolled at the Jenner Medical College in Chicago, as a Medical student, where he continued his studies through the year 1917 when an interruption became inevitable. In the year 1924 he entered the Physicians and Surgeons College of Microbiology, and from this school he graduated in 1925, with the degree of Doctor of Microbiology. In the year 1928 he established an X-ray laboratory in Chicago which at this writing is still operating under his name and direction. And in 1941 he established what is at present the greatest printing establishment—in Assyriac—in the world, which is known as "The Consolidated Press" also located in Chicago, and where this dictionary was printed. He, personally, has set the complete English type for this book; while the Assyriac type was set by Mrs. Almas Oraham (wife). and he has given much thought and care to the supervision of its printing in order to assure the utmost of accuracy in every respect.

A.J.O.

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION

The following table of values shows the fundamentals upon which the pronunciations given in this dictionary are based.

a	short, as in man, hat.
aa	an open a, as in arm, farm, charm.
ey	a long e, as in me, we, be.
i	a short i, as in pin, tin, win.
oe	a long o, as in bone, hone, stone.
oo	an open vowel digraph, as in poor, cool, root.
ai	this vowel digraph has the sound of a long a, as in mail, sail, rail.
ee	has the sound of a long e, as in deep, keep, etc.
eu	has the sound of eu, as in the French words peu, lieu.
ow	as in the words cow, now; bow.
q	is used to represent the Assyrian letter quep or qoeph.
ue	has the sound of a long u, as in elude, brute.
ghi	has the sound of gi, as in gild.
ghue	has the sound of gue, as in Montague.

TO THE
centuries-old name of our family
MAR (bishop) ORAHAM
(the house of bishops)
THIS BOOK IS DEDICATED

Its contribution to our people and to our church (Eastern Church) has included numerous scholars, doctors and ministers of the church, among them a continuous chain of 28 bishops and higher ecclesiastic officials. This sturdy chain which had bravely withstood centuries of strain finally gave way in 1928, when the last link, Mar Elia, The Bishop of Urmia—whose body rests in the Crypt of St Mary's Church in the city of Urmia—passed away; the world's war of 1914—1918 being the direct cause.

GRATITUDE

It is a pleasant duty to express my warmest gratitude to Mrs. Almas Oraham (my wife) who has, not only from time to time afforded me the benefit of her advice, but has invariably lent me the encouragement which can only be appreciated by those who have toiled for years at a work which, though a labor of love, is none the less, of necessity, more or less tedious and disheartening. In addition, practically every word—Assyriac— appearing in this book has been set as well as fitted into the lines by her. Therefore, not desiring to claim for myself any merit which is her due,—as it is difficult to see how this book could be brought to a successful conclusion without her incentive, sacrifices and efforts—I, happily indeed, acknowledge the part she played so admirably in making this dictionary possible, and heartily acknowledge her invaluable contributions.

جَذَّبَ (e-vaa) V.I. Spring forth; to abound; to bring forth; to rise, as from a source.

جَذَّبَ (ab-qaa) Dust; fine dust or sand; fine dry particles of matter.

جَذَّبَ (ab-ra) Coat; an outer covering; the outer fold of a double garment.

جَذَّبَ (aa-baa-raa) Flume; bank; the banks of a stream; (b) an artificial watercourse.

جَذَّبَ (aab-roo) Dignity; honor; impressiveness; respect; modesty.

جَذَّبَ (aab-riz) Gutter; sewer; a channel for carrying away water.

جَذَّبَ (ab-ree-sim) Silk; a fine, soft and lustrous substance made from threads spun by various insects larvae to form their cocoons.

جَذَّبَ (e-baa-rat) Style; manner of action or conduct; fashion; mode.

جَذَّبَ (e-ba-sha) V.I. To do evil; to do harm; to injure others; to become morally bad.

جَذَّبَ (aa-ghaa) Master; mister; lord; sir; one who has power or authority.

جَذَّبَ (e-jaa-zaa) License; permission; sanction; authority; approval.

جَذَّبَ (e-jaa-raa) Hire; lease; rent; the sum paid for the use of money; interest.

جَذَّبَ (aa-ghaa-baa-na) Muslin; a cotton cloth, either fine and thin or stout and heavy; cambric.

جَذَّبَ (ag-ghue-ga) Aqueduct; a watercourse; a conduit for conducting water; canal.

جَذَّبَ (a-ghue-na) Struggle; a contest; a violent effort; a great endeavor.

جَذَّبَ (a-ghue-nis-taa) Contestant; one who enters a contest or struggle.

جَذَّبَ (a-goo-raa) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain time

and upon certain conditions; a hirer; one who hires.

جَذَّبَ (a-goor-sa) Estate; farm; land; the interest one has in lands or tenements.

جَذَّبَ (ug-ghey-roo-ta) Renting; hiring; hired service; temporary engagement.

جَذَّبَ (aa-ghai-ta) Mistress; a woman who has authority or power.

جَذَّبَ (a-jal) Fate; destiny; lot; (b) untimely death; the time of death; loss.

جَذَّبَ (agh-lab) Usually; ordinarily; commonly; as a rule; generally.

جَذَّبَ (ij-luss) Session; the time during which any court, or body of persons holds its sitting.

جَذَّبَ (ij-ma) Pool; a small body of standing water; (b) the Egyptian papyrus; reed.

جَذَّبَ (ij-inaa-e) Convocation; assembling; the act of calling together or assembling by summons; convention.

جَذَّبَ (ig-moo-na) Prefect; the civil governor of a governmental department.

جَذَّبَ (ag-ga-na) Crater; the cup-shaped cavity of a volcano; a goblet.

جَذَّبَ (a-gar) If; although if; on the condition that; supposing that; provided.

جَذَّبَ (ega-ra) V.I. Lease; to engage for temporary service; to hire; to rent.

جَذَّبَ (ga-ry) Roof; house-top; the top covering of an edifice or building.

جَذَّبَ (ag-ra) Wages; a compensation given to a hired person for services; fee.

جَذَّبَ (e-jaa-raa) Interest; a payment for the use of money; (b) lease; a contract by which one rents a property for a certain time; hire.

جَذَّبَ (e-jaa-raa dva-qaa) V.I. Lease; to rent; let; to

hire.

ଅଗରାଦା (ag-gar-da-ya) Assyro-

Babylonian (b) chief judges.

ଏଜାରାଦୁର (e-jaa-raa-dur) Lessee; the person to whom a property is rented for a certain period of time.

ଉଗ୍ରୋନ୍ୟ (ug-roo-ny) V.T. To become dear or dearer; to rise in price or rate.

ଉଗାରାଯା (ug-ga-ra-ya) Lessee; a person to whom a property is rented; a tenant.

ଏଗୁରତା (e-gur-taa) Epistle; a letter; a formal letter; a written communication.

ଏଦାରା (e-daa-raa) Regime; a system or mode of rule or management; social or political rule; a government.

ଏଡାବ (a-dab) Gentle; civil; etiquette; polite behavior; polite; good manners.

ଏଡାବୁଟା (a-da-bue-ta) Gentleness; politeness; civility; softness of manners; mildness; propriety.

ଏଦେମେ (id-ume) Today; this day; the present day; on this day.

ଏଡେଯା (a-dey-ya) Now; at this time; at the present time; immediately; in the immediate future; not later.

ଏଲା (ad-la) Lapidum Latifolium; pepperwort; a plant of the mustard family.

ଏଲାଟା (ad-la-ta) Double-doors; a door having two flaps swinging to different sides.

ଏଡମ (a-dam) Adam; the first man, in the bible story of creation; the man.

ଏଦମ (id-ma) Brother-in-law; the brother of a woman's husband.

ଏଡା (eda-ma) V.T. Bleed; to let blood from; to draw blood from; (b) blood-transfusion; to transfuse blood.

ଏଦାମସ (ad-da-mas) Adamant; a substance of great hardness; unyielding; hard.

ଏଦମତା (e-dam-ta) Sister-in-law; the wife of a husband's brother.

ଏଦମତ (a-dam-ta) Earth; soil; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe; land.

ଏଦମତାୟ (a-dam-ta-ya) Earthly; of, or pertaining to the earth; of this world; worldly.

ଏଇନା (id-na) Ear; the entire organ of hearing; the external ear; fish's-gill.

ଏଇଆଵାଦା (id-aa va-da) V.T. Claim; to demand as right; to assert to be true.

ଏଇକା (da-qa) V.T. Crush; to make small or smaller; to break into minute pieces by a blow.

ଏଅଦୁର (aa-dur) March; the third month of the year, having thirty-one days.

ଏଦାରା (e-daa-raa) Regime; rule; mode of administration; a system of ruling.

ଏଇରା (id-raa) Granary; a storehouse for grains of all kind; (b) a threshing-floor.

ଏଇରା (ad-ra) Ilex; a class of evergreen trees represented by holly; the holly.

ଏଇରୁନା (id-rue-na) Inner-room; a private or secret room; (b) bed-room.

ଏଇରୁଣାଟା (adr-yun-ta) Statue; a full form of living being sculptured out of solid material; (b) a likeness.

ଏଇରାଇସ (ad-raiss) Address; the name and residence of person addressed.

ଏଇଶା (eda-sha) To be careless or negligent; to be unconcerned; (b) to tread.

ଏଇଶା (ad-sha) Negligence; indifference; carelessness; unconcerned.

ଏଇଶା (ad-sha) Species; sort; a subdivision of a genus or of a class.

ଏଇଶାନାୟ (ad-sha-na-ya) Special; essential; important; (b) after its own sort or species.

ଏଇଶାନୁତା (ad-sha-na-ue-ta) Specific, property; a sort or kind; being of particular species; (b) fashion; mode; style.

!おお (ah!) Ah! an exclamation expressive of surprise, pity, delight, triumph, etc.; alas.

啊哈 (ah-ha!) Aha! an exclamation expressing triumph, mixed with derision or surprise.

262 (a-ha) This, pointing to that which is near or nearest; something just mentioned.

!στάσι; (ah-hah!) Ahah! hark; an exclamation expressive of triumph or contentment.

誓 (ahd) Vow; a solemn promise made to God or to some deity; a pledge.

አዕላዊ (ah-vall) Condition; state; circumstances; state or mode of being.

ଅଳ୍ପାଳ୍ପ (ah-vaa-la-ya) Condition-
al; implying or depending
on a condition.

اَهَىٰ (a-hay!) O! an exclamation expressive of triumph, surprise, or contempt; aha!

ඇඟුරු (ah-hig) Crocodile; a lizard-like reptile with hard scales on its back, it grows to 16 feet in length.

ହାକ (a-hak) Lime; a kind of white earth obtained by the action of heat upon limestone, it develops great heat when treated with water, forming slackened lime.

أَلْيَهُ (ah-ley) Expert; skilful; apt; adroit; dexterous; a specialist; intelligent.

¡^{ハハ}! (a-ham!) Aha! O! an exclamation expressive of delight, triumph, or surprise.

အမာကဲ (ah-maq) Idiot; a person lacking in reason, ordinary intellectual powers, and understanding; a fool; a foolish person.

အမျိုးမြတ် (ah-ma-que-ta) Idiocy; foolishness; the state of being an idiot.

2352 (e-ha-ra) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to wrong; to irritate; to provoke.

ହେତ୍ରାମ (iht-raam) Respect; the act of noticing with attention; regard. ୱେତ୍ରାମ ୱେତ୍ରାମ

!62 (e!) O! an exclamation expressing wonder, anxiety, or pain; alas; woe; pshaw.

o² (uv) Hunt; hunting; the act or practice of one who pursues game.

۹۲۶۲ (a-vaaz) Tune; agreement of sounds; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument; a melody.

ବୁଦ୍ଧି (a-vaa-ra) Wandering; a wanderer; a vagrant or listless person.

କୁଳ୍ପାବୁର୍ମ୍ବ	କୁଳ୍ପାବୁର୍ମ୍ବ
ଚିକର୍ରି	(o-boor-roon) Chicory; chichenium silvestris

1501 chichorium silvestre; wild chicory; dandelion.
1502 (eue-bey-ya) Alas! woe to thee: an exclamation ex-

2402 (eue-ga) Step; a relative by the marriage of a pa-

rent, as step-father or sister.
അംഗം (eue-jagh) Generation; a
step in the succession of
natural descent; tribe.

natural descent; tribe. ଗୁଣ୍ଡୋଳ୍ଟୀ (o-ghoor) Good-augury;
ଗୁଣ୍ଡୋଳ୍ଟୀ in the place of; instead
of; instead of; if.

እንቅስ (o-jaq-ta) Hearth; a small furnace of brick or stone; a kiln: fireplace.

جَهْلٌ **جَهْلٌ** (oh!) Oh! an exclamation expressing wonder or joy, and at times sorrow; o!

pi'sooz (evooz-na) Laver; font;
a large basin in a church
where priests or ministers
wash their hands.

ኩናልማይዕስ (evooz - na
d,ma-mey-doo-
ta) Baptismal laver.

21002 (av-vue-na) Mansion; a dwelling place; a shelter; an abode; a lodging; a habitation; a shed.

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- ءَوْ** (okhe) Alas; fie; an exclamation expressing joy; a shout of happiness; hurrah.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (ukhe - da - dy) One another; the one and the other; with mutual co-operation.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (eue-khad-ta) Enigma; anything that puzzles or baffles; a riddle.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (okhe-khay!) Aha! an exclamation expressing joy or satisfaction; a joyful shout.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (ukhe-cha) So much; this or that much; in such a way as indicated; so.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (ukhe-ta) Lilium agrestis; a plant with bulb-like root.
- عَكَهُوكَوْ** (oot - ra - na) Veteran; long exercised in anything, especially in military life.
- أَوْ** (oye!) Oh! an exclamation expressing sorrow or grief; an expression of pain or agony.
- عَوْ** (eu-ya) Unanimous; being of one mind; agreeing in opinion or design; harmonious.
- عَوْ** (eu-ya-eat) Unanimously; in a unanimous manner; being of a single opinion.
- عَوْ** (eu-une) Game; a contest, physical or mental, for amusement or stake.
- عَوْ** (eu-ue-ta) Unanimity; accord; concord; agreement; harmony.
- عَوْ** (oye-maa) Dress; a woman's or child's outer garment; a gown; an apparel.
- عَوْ** (ow - chey) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals for food or sport.
- عَوْ** (eu-keet) I. E.; that is to say; as; also as; in other words; meaning that.
- عَوْ** (ookh-laa) Itch; a feeling of persistent desire to scratch an irritated part of the body; an itching eruption.
- عَوْ** (ookhl - ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification of some part of a living body; an eating sore; (b) an itching eruption.
- عَوْ** (eue - ka - ma) Sunburn; discoloration produced on the skin by sun-heat.
- عَوْ** (eue-ka-pa) Pack-saddle; a saddle made to support a load on a pack-animal.
- عَوْ** (eukhe-pa-na) Anxiety; care; a condition of mental uneasiness.
- عَوْ** (oo - kurs - tey - ya) Thanksgiving; the act of expressing gratitude or rendering thanks for favors.
- عَوْ** (oo-lugh) Pack-animal; an animal, as a horse, used for carrying packs.
- عَوْ** (eue-la-da) V.T. Beget; procreate; to cause or help to bring forth; to sire.
- عَوْ** (oo-loogh) Lignum aloes; Aloes wood; a fragrant tree mentioned in the Bible.
- عَوْ** (eu-lue-na) Lowland; a broad, open land between mountain ranges; a valley.
- عَوْ** (eu-lue-na-ya) Lowlander; an inhabitant of a low or level country.
- عَوْ** (eue-le-y-ta) Lament; lamentation; act of bawling; audible expression of sorrow; mourning.
- عَوْ** (ool-sa-na) Distress; extreme pain or anguish of body or mind; affliction.
- عَوْ** (ome-baa) Topsy-turvy; upside-down; being in an inverted posture.
- عَوْ** (oo-mood) Hope; desire of good accompanied with expectation.
- عَوْ** (eue-ma-na) Workman; a maker; craftsman; an artificer; a carpenter; manualist; a worker; laborer.
- عَوْ** (eue-ma-na d'ey-da-ty) Manual labor; the work performed or done by hand; hand-work.
- عَوْ** (eue-ma-na-eat) Skillfully; craftily; workman like.
- عَوْ** (eue-ma-nue-ta) Workmanship; art; craft; skill; artifice; guile.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରିତ୍ୟ (eue-ma-na-ya) Work-manlike; of or belonging to an art or handiwork; manual.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-man-ta) Laborato-ry; a place where the scientific experiments are carried on.

ମର (eu-mar) Omar; second Caliph, captor of Jerusalem, he was assassinated; years, 682—644.

ମୂର୍ତ୍ତିକା (oom-roos) Humerus; the bone of the arm, from the shoulder to elbow.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eume-ta) Nation; the body of inhabitants of a country; race; people.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eume-ta-na-ya) Na-tional; pertaining to a nation or united people.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eume-ta-na-ue-ta) Nationalism; state of being national or united as a people; the unity of a nation.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (e-van-ga-la-ya) Evan-gelical; of, or pertaining to the gospel.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (e-van-ga-le-une) Gos-pel; a copy of the Gos-pel; a Bible; glad tidings.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (E-van-ga-lis-ta) Evangelist; one who brings the glad tidings of Christ and his doctrine.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-nuke-sa) Eunuch; a man who has been deprived of virile power; an attendant in a harem.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eune-qey-ya) Uncia; an ounce; a weight equal to eight drachms.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-sey-ya) Essence; the contracted extract of any substance; a substance.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-sey-ya-eat) Es-sentially; in an indis-pensable degree; substantially.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-sey-ya-ya) Es-sen-tial; necessary to the existence of a thing; important in the highest degree.

ମନୁଷ୍ୟ (ose-mun) Ottoman; the name of a Sultan who assumed the government of Turkey about the year 1300; of or pertaining to the Turks.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (ose-man-ley) Ottoman; a Turk; an inhabitant of Turkey.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue - sa - pa) Accumula-tion; the act of collecting or amassing; adding.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (euse-ta) Tutor; one who instructs another; an instructor.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (euse-ta-kar) Tutor; instructor; or craftsman; artificer; tradesman; skilled.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (euse-ta-ka-rue-ta) Tutorship; a per-son whose occupation requires skill of a particular kind.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eupe) Also; likewise; in the like manner; further; too; in addition.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (oo-pa-taa) Consul; an official from one country to another, com-missioned to promote the interests of his country's trade, and to protect its citi-zens residing there.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-pey-qa) Attendant; one who accom-pañies in service of another; an official.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-pey-que-ta) At-tendance; (b) offi-cialism; officials collecti-vely.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-pill) Water-lily; a plant which grows in wa-ter and bears a fragrant and beautiful flower.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eupe-na) Wheel; a circu-lar body capable of turn-ing on central axis or axle.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-par-ka) Procurator; prefect; one who ma-nages the affairs of another.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eupe-ta) Anguish; in-tense pain or grief; suf-fering; agony; torture.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (osse-ra) Warehouse; a building in which goods are stored; a storehouse.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (eue-qey-na) Anchor; a heavy iron imple-ment for securing a vessel to the ground under the water.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଳୟ (oqe-ya-noos) Ocean; one of the bodies of salt water covering over three fifths of the surface of the globe; one of the chief divisions of salt water bodies.

ગુરું (ooq-na-ma) Steward; one who manages the affairs of a family; an agent.

ગુરું (eure) Ur; a city of Chaldea; the home of Abraham; Ur of the Chaldees or Chaldean.

ગુરું (eue-ry) Manger; a trough in which fodder is placed for cattle or horses to eat.

ગુરું ગુરું ગુરું

ગુરું (eur-gij-ja) Contracted; shriveled; drawn into wrinkles; contracted from cold; numbed; shrunken.

ગુરું (eure-ga-na) Organ; instrument; vessel; means of which an action is performed; an instrument for action.

ગુરું (eure-ga-na-eat) Organically; pertaining to or affecting some organ; in an organic manner.

ગુરું (eure-ga-na-ya) Organic; of or pertaining to an organ or its functions.

ગુરું (oor-doo) Horde; host; a wandering troop; a number of men embodied for war.

ગુરું (eurd - kha) Packing needle; a large needle used to stitch together coarse materials.

ગુરું (eur-dak) Duck; the female of the common swimming bird, as distinguished from the male of the family, or the Drake.

ગુરું (oord-aa) Frog; a small tailless animal that moves by leaping.

ગુરું (oor-huy) Edessa; a city of Mesopotamia, called by Assyrians the "blessed city". (It was from Edessa that the Church of the East, commonly called Nestorian, widely spread over Asia).

ગુરું (oor-ha-ya) Edessene; of Edessa; belonging to the city of Edessa; Urfan.

ગુરું (oe-rooj) Fast; the fast observed by the Mohammedans as a religious rite, during which no food nor water is taken between the sunrise and the sunset. It is mostly observed by Moslems.

ગુરું (eure-za) Male; the sex that fathers young; the sex that produces spermatozoa by which the eggs are fertilized.

ગુરું (eure-za-ga) Pistil; the seed-bearing organ of a vegetable or flower; stemen; pith; core; the heart or inner part of a thing.

ગુરું (eure - zam - bughe) Tomboy; hoiden; a romping and rustic girl.

ગુરું (eure-kha) Way; road; path; that by, upon, or along which, one passes.

ગુરું (eure-ya) Stall; manger; an enclosed space in a stable where cattle is kept and fed; a crib.

ગુરું (eure-yan) Naked; bare; uncovered; having no clothes or covering on.

ગુરું (o-rey-zoon) Horizon; the circular line where the sky and the earth, or the sea appear to meet.

ગુરું ગુરું

ગુરું (oo-rai-ta) Old Testament; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, the other being the New Testament; the Law of Moses.

ગુરું (oor-khaa) Length; longitude; the longest dimension of any object, in distinction from width; the measure of anything from end to end.

ગુરું (oor-khaa-na-ya) Longitudinal; pertaining to the longitude or length; extending in length; placed lengthwise.

ગુરું (oor - aa) Encounter; a meeting; coming against face to face; confront; assault; attack; fall upon.

ગુરું (oo-ra-ra) Handkerchief; a piece of cloth carried on a person for wiping hands, face, etc.; (b) a stole, worn by subdeacons and folded round the neck.

ગુરું (o-re-shlim) Jerusalem; the chief city of Palestine, associated with the life and death of Christ; (an Assyrian word I.E. 'manger of peace'.

ସାରେତିର (eare-tir) Ureter; one of the two tubes through which the urine passes from the kidney to the bladder.

ସାହୁନା (oosh-na) Stallion; an animal kept for breeding; a male horse not castrated.

ସାହନା (oo-sha-na) Hosanna; an exclamation of praise and glory to God; save now; (b) palm-branch; palm.

ସାହୁନୀ (oo-toop-sey-ya) Autopsy; the inspection or examination of a dead body.

ସାହୋ (eue-tey) Pressing-iron; the instrument made of iron, which is used in smoothing the clothes with; flat-iron.

ସାହୋନା (oo-tin-tey-ya) Jurisdiction; authority; the legal or rightful power.

ସାହୋନା (oo-tin-tey-qa) Authentic; having a genuine origin or authority.

ସାହୋ (o-taaq) Room; a chamber or an apartment in a building.

ସାହୋ (iz-ba) Pubic hair; abdominal hair; the hair on the lower part of abdomen; the puberty hair.

ସାହକା (iz-bar-ka) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, it is fond of marshy places; water buffalo.

ସାହଗ (az-ga) Arch; the arch of a door; covered entrance to a building; portico.

ସାହଦା (iz-gad-da) Emissary; a messenger; an ambassador; one who bears a message.

ସାହଦ୍ୟ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of one who bears a message; an envoy.

ସାହୁମା (iz-ghue-ma) Crossbar; a transverse bar across a door to fasten it.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (aa-zud) Free; at liberty; not under control; independent; not obligated.

ସାହାହା (aj-da-haa) Dragon; an imaginary, very large animal, generally represented as a winged lizard. [ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରଜ୍ଞ]

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (aa-zud-doe-ta) Freedom; exemption from the power or control of another; liberty;

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (a-zue-la) Traveler; one who journeys from place to place; a pilgrim.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (a-ziz) Dear; greatly beloved; highly valued; close to the heart.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (az-yat) Trouble; annoyance; that which annoys or gives trouble.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ ଯାବଲା (az-yat ya-val-ta) Annoyance; the act of giving trouble, causing vexation, or discomfort; the state of being annoyed; disturbance; molestation.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (za-la) V.I. Go; to move on a course; to pass from one point to another; to depart.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (ze) Go; do go; be gone; go away; be on your way; move on; proceed; depart.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (zal-ta) Going; departure; the act or process of moving or going away in any direction; the act of going.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (iz-moo) Purpura; scurvy; a disease characterized by the formation of purple patches on the skin.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (iz-marg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich, deep, green color.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (a-zaa) The Mohammedan call of the faithful to the prayer.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (e-zin) Permission; the act of permitting or allowing; a formal consent.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (aakh) Alas! an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; pshaw; psha; an exclamation used as an expression of disdain, contempt, dislike, impatience or disapprobation.

ସାଫ୍ରେସନ୍ (akh gra-sha) V.I. Sigh; to breathe deeply as a result of sorrow or fatigue; to

grieve; to lament. የኩል ተኩል (akh-kha) Brother; a male person who has the same parents as another; one related to another by some common tie. አክሸ ሁኩል (aa-khy o-khy) Throes; sighs; mental anguish; mental agony or pain. የኩል ተኩል (ekha-da) V.I. Hold; to shut closely; to put in possession. (ikh-da-dy) One another; the one and the other; (b) together. የኩል ተኩል (a-khoo-da) Holder; one who holds or keeps; (b) an attending officer; a lictor. የኩል ተኩል (a-khoo-na) Brother; a little or younger brother; a male who has the same parents as another person. የኩል ተኩል (a-khoo-nue-ta) Brotherhood; the state of being brothers, or a brother; a body of men associated together by a common bond of interest, as of the same profession. የኩል ተኩል (a-khoo-na-ya) Brotherly; like a brother; fraternal; brother-like. የኩል ተኩል (akh-khue-ta) Fraternity; fellowship; association for any purpose; a monastic community; brotherhood. የኩል ተኩል (akh-kheed) Holder; one who holds, keeps, or takes the possession of; a keeper. የኩል ተኩል (akh-khe-due-ta) Holding; keeping; taking the possession of; controlling. የኩል ተኩል (khya-na) Relation; a relative, next of kin; a connection by affinity. የኩል ተኩል (khya-nue-ta) Relationship; affinity; the state of being related; consanguinity. የኩል ተኩል (khya - na - ya) Relative, GRAM. (b) alike, but not the same; similar; resembling. (akh-chune) Whenever; at whatever time; in so far as; at the time that. (akh-chey) Only; one, or a certain amount and no more; sole; singly.

የኩል (kha-la) V.T. Profane, especially the Sabbath; to violate, as anything sacred. የኩል (kha-ma) To become hot; to come to heat; to be excited with passion or desire. የኩል (akh-khan) Hurrah! ah! an interjection of exultation; a shout of satisfaction, or joy; a cheer. የኩል (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person. Us; the objective plural of I; the pronoun of the first person plural. የኩል (aa-khir) Result; product; consequence; the final conclusion. የኩል (akh-khar) Well! an expression of satisfaction with what has been said or done. የኩል (kha-ra) V.T. Tarry; to defer; delay; to put off; to be tardy, late or slow. (ikh-ry) Feces; stool; excrement; the matter discharged from the body of an animal after digestion; dung. የኩል (kha-ra-ya) Last; being after all the others; the latter; coming later or the last. የኩል (kha-ra-yoo-ta) State of being the last; coming after all others. የኩል (khe-na) Other; different from the one specified; not the same; (b) again. ስትኩል (khe-na-eat) Differently; variously; in a different way or manner. የኩል (akh-sha-mey-ta) Banquet; a feast; repast; a meal; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary or ceremonious feast, followed by speeches. የኩል (akh-ta) Stump; willow-stump; that part of a tree remaining after the stem is cut off; (b) gelded. የኩል ተኩል (akh-ta vā-dā) V.T. Geld; to deprive of anything essential; to cut the head off; to behead. የኩል

፩፻፲ (akh-tūne) You; the plural of the pronoun of the second person.

፩፻፲ (ikht-yaar) Free-will; voluntary; intentional; from choice.

፩፻፲ (ut-va-ya) Thongs; reins; a leather strap or string for fastening things with.

፩፻፲ (ut-too-ma) Atom; body; individual; the smallest thing that can be seen alone; the smallest part into which an element can be divided without losing its nature.

፩፻፲ (ut-too-ma-ya) Atomic; consisting of the matter in the smallest particles.

፩፻፲ (ut-tey-ma) Solid; hard; capable of withstanding pressure or blow; durable.

፩፻፲ (ut-luss) Satin; a closely woven glossy silk; made like satin or silk.

፩፻፲ (etaa-ma) V.I. Solidify; to become close or compact; to become dense or denser.

፩፻፲ (etaa-na) V.T. Arouse, especially zest or jealousy; to cause eagerness in the pursuit of an object.

፩፻፲ (ut-roo-gha) Citron; a fruit resembling a lemon and pleasantly aromatic; orange.

፩፻፲ (ut-rin) Vermicelli; a paste made of fine flour and dried in slender sticks.

፩፻፲ (aiy!) Hey! an exclamation of interrogation; hey there! Hello! hello there; o! oh!

፩፻፲ (aiyb) Flaw; fault; stain; blemish; imperfection; incompleteness.

፩፻፲ (aiy-ba-jar) Flawy; defective; faulty; ugly; displeasing to sight.

፩፻፲ (aiy - ba - ja - rue - ta) Flawfulness; ugliness; hideousness.

፩፻፲ (ai-beuh!) Pshaw! alas! an exclamation used as an expression of impatience, surprise; contempt or disdain.

፩፻፲ (ey-da) Hand; the divided and lower part of the human arm, below the wrist.

፩፻፲ (ey-da b'ey-da) Immediately; at once; without hesitation.

፩፻፲ (ey-da d'a-ly) Crescent; an object shaped like the new moon.

፩፻፲ (e-daa-ra) Administration; government; ministry, or any body of men or women entrusted with executive powers.

፩፻፲ (ey-dih ptöokh-ta) Generous; liberal; open-handed; free to give.

፩፻፲ (aiy-waay!) Alas! an exclamation expressive of disgust or unhappiness.

፩፻፲ (aiyv-al-laah!) Bravo! well-done; an exclamation expressive of applause.

፩፻፲ (aiy-vun) Vestibule; an enclosure between an outer and an inner door; antechamber next to an entrance.

፩፻፲ (eaz) Trace; a footprint or mark; a mark left by a past event, or by the passing of a thing.

፩፻፲ (iz-gad-da) Envoy; an ambassador; messenger; emissary; courier.

፩፻፲ (iz-gad-due-ta) Embassy; the act of bearing a verbal or written communication; ambassadorship.

፩፻፲ (iz-ma) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant found in most parts of the world.

፩፻፲ (aiy-zan) Ditto; encore; likewise; resembling; it resembles.

፩፻፲ (ykhe - da) Sole; only; solitary; alone; the only one; after the manner of a hermit or recluse.

፩፻፲ (ykhe da-eat) Solely; singly; without another; solitarily.

عَذَابٌ (ykhe-da-ya) Only; se-litary; of or by itself; exclusive of others.

عَذَابٌ (ykhe-da-ue-ta) Soli-tude; the solitary or monastic life.

عَذَابٌ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; thereupon; therefore; for this or that reason.

عَذَابٌ (akh) As; as it; as it were; almost; about; (b) like; sim-ilar; resembling.

عَذَابٌ (akh d'il-lil) As above; ditto; as that which has been said.

عَذَابٌ (akh-khda-dy) Alike; sim-ilar; having great resemblance.

عَذَابٌ (ai-ka) where; at what place; to which or what place; whither.

عَذَابٌ (ai-kan-na) How; in what manner; after what fa-shion; in the manner; as; like.

عَذَابٌ (ai-kan-na-ue-ta) Qua-
lity; condition; man-ner; nature; sort.

عَذَابٌ (ail) Family; offspring; a body of persons descended from a common ancestor; family tree; household.

عَذَابٌ (eel) God; the supreme de-
ity; the supernatural being; creator of universe.

عَذَابٌ (eya-la) V.T. Succor; aid; help; assist; to lend aid to; to give assistance to.

عَذَابٌ (aiy-la) Stag; the full-grown male of various large deer; a hart.

عَذَابٌ (ey-lule) September; the ninth month of the year, containing thirty days.

عَذَابٌ (aiy-leen) Who? (Plural).

عَذَابٌ (ail-chey) Envoy; ambas-sador; a messenger; (b) a representative.

عَذَابٌ (yla-la) Lament; mourn; to weep or wail audibly; to express grief or sorrow au-dibly; to bemoan.

عَذَابٌ (ay-yah) Yes; yea; it is so; an answer in affirmative, op-posed to no.

عَذَابٌ (ayne) Essence; that which is the real character of a person or thing.

عَذَابٌ (ey-na) But; except with; unless with; except; save; besides; to omit or leave out.

عَذَابٌ (in-diq-tey-oon) In-

dict; a space of fifteen years.

عَذَابٌ (ey-la-na) Tree; any large perennial woody plant having a single trunk.

عَذَابٌ (e-liss-ra) Filbert; the edible fruit of hazel; the chestnut.

عَذَابٌ (eal-shad-day) God Al-mighty; God the defend-er; God omnipotent.

عَذَابٌ (il-ta) Shrub; a woody plant of less size than a tree, and usually with several stems from the same root; bush.

عَذَابٌ (e-maam) Pontiff; Pope;

high priest; the head of a church.

عَذَابٌ (e-maan) Belief; faith; piety; religion; confession of religion; religious belief.

عَذَابٌ (ey-ma-ma) Day-time; the hours during which the sun gives light; the day.

عَذَابٌ (ey-ma-ma-ya) Daily; journal; taking place during the sun-light; belonging to the day; of today.

عَذَابٌ (ey-man) When; at what time or place; at, during or after the time that.

عَذَابٌ (een) (een) Yes; yea; it is so; an answer in affirmative, op-posed to no.

عَذَابٌ (ayne) Essence; that which is the real character of a person or thing.

عَذَابٌ (ey-na) But; except with; unless with; except; save; besides; to omit or leave out.

عَذَابٌ (in-diq-tey-oon) In-dict; a space of fifteen years.

عَذَابٌ (ai-ney) which; which one; of what sort or kind; an interrogative pronoun, as, which book? a relative pronoun meaning a particular one.

عَذَابٌ (ai-na-ya) qualifying; giv-ing added quality to; serv-ing a particular purpose; un-common; specified; special; dis-tinguished by some unusual quality.

عَذَابٌ (ai-na-ue-ta) Quality; sort; manner; special-ty; GRAM. case.

፲፻፲ (in-saan) Humanity; the human race; the state of being human. ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿ ﴿

፲፻፲ (iss-laam) Islam; the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans, and the countries where religion of Mohammed is professed; Islamic countries.

፲፻፲ (eyass-poon) Jasper; a many-shaded opaque quartz which is made into a variety of ornamental articles.

፲፻፲ (ey-qey) Random; want of definite aim or method; rashness; vain.

፲፻፲ (e-qaa-raa) Honor; high esteem due, or paid to worth; respect; high regard.

፲፻፲ (e-qur-ta) Baggage; the trunks, valises, etc., a traveler carries on a journey.

፲፻፲ (yaar) May; the month of May; the fifth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

፲፻፲ (ai-ra) Penis; the male organ of copulation, or generation (vulgar). ﴿ ﴿

፲፻፲ (eya-ra) V.I. Venture; to dare; to take a dangerous or daring step; to run a hazard; to have the presumption or courage to do or undertake something.

፲፻፲ (e-raan). Iran; Persia; a kingdom in S.W. Asia, having an area of about 635,000 square miles, and population of about 12,000,000.

፲፻፲ (e-raa-na-ya) Iranian; Persian; a native of Iran; of, or pertaining to, Iran.

፲፻፲ (ay-ya-roo-ta) Roguery; the practice of a rogue; knavish tricks; fraud.

፲፻፲ (e-raq) Iraq; lower Assyria; Babylonia, including lower Euphrates and Tigris.

፲፻፲ (ey-ra-tey) Grotesque; oddly formed; deformed; of irregular form or proportion.

፲፻፲ (irt-ma) Battalion; a body of soldiers, about one third of a regiment.

፲፻፲ (e-shaa-raa) Intimation; indirect suggestion or hint; an obscure notice; a remote reference.

፲፻፲ (ish-lat-ma) Purgative; any ingredient which loosens the intestines. ﴿ ﴿

፲፻፲ (eat) There is; there are; there will be found; there can be.

፲፻፲ (ey-ta) Then; afterward; after; soon afterward or immediately; therefore. ﴿

፲፻፲ (ey-tue-ta) Being; existence; essence; essential import; substance.

፲፻፲ (ey-tute-na-ya) Acting; al; Essential; pertaining to being; existing; valuable.

፲፻፲ (it-ya) Being; self-existing; anything which continues to exist; entity.

፲፻፲ (it-ya-eat) Like a being; essentially; eternally; perpetually.

፲፻፲ (ik-bar) Perhaps; may be; perchance; peradventure; very likely; possibly.

፲፻፲ (ik-dai-ta) Hen; the female of birds, especially the domestic fowl.

፲፻፲ (a-khid-na) Viper; any one of the venomous snakes of Vipera family.

፲፻፲ (khool) Eat; chew and swallow, as food; devour; consume.

፲፻፲ (a-khoo-la) Eater; one that eats especially an abnormal eater; voracious; a glutton; excessive eater.

፲፻፲ (a-khoo-loo-ta) Gluttony; the act or habit of eating to excess; voracity.

፲፻፲ (a-khool-ta) Gangrene; the first state of mortification caused by interference with the local nutrition.

፲፻፲ (a-kue-pa) Solicitous; a person who is eager to obtain something desirable or to avoid an evil; caring about; careful; anxious.

અહવા (akh-vat) As; as much as; such as; like; in a like manner; for this reason.

અહાન (akh-na) For example; for instance; in like manner; as.

અહાન (akh-khda) At once; together; all together or at the same time; likewise.

અહાનાન (akh-khda-na-eat) Immediately; at once; at the same time.

અહાનાનું Simultaneousness; the happening or existing at the same time.

અહેપાન (ak-key-pa-eat) Carefully; fully; in a careful manner; earnestly; eagerly.

અહેપુન (ak-key-pue-ta) Care; diligence; a burdensome sense of responsibility.

અહા (ich-ka) Heel; the hinder part of the foot, especially in man.

અહાલ (kha-la) V.I. Eat; to chew and swallow, as food; to devour; to consume.

અહા (ikh-la) Itch; a desire to scratch an affected part of the skin.

અહાલ (ak-la) Hammer; an instrument with a handle and iron head, used for beating metals, driving in nails, etc.

અહાલ (ak-loos) Mob; crowd; multitude; a great number of persons.

અહાલ વા (a-kil-mish va) V.I. Vanish; to go out of sight; to disappear; fade away.

અહાલ કુર્સ (aa-khil-qur-sa) Accuser; slanderer; defamer.

અહાલ કુર્સોત્ત (aa-khil-qur-soota) Accusation; slandering; devilry; defaming.

અહાલ રમશા (khal-rum-shaa) Supper; the evening meal; the last meal of the day.

અહા (ka-ma) V.I. Blacken; to turn black; to grow dark or darker.

અહા (echa-ma) V.I. Shut; to close, so as to prevent the entrance or exit of.

અહાન (akh-man) As one who; as he who; as the person who; as if; in order to.

અહાસ (ekha-sa) V.T. Reprove; to confute; to refute conclusively; to prove to be false.

અહાના (ak-sid-ra) Gallery; a long and narrow corridor or balcony; a long hall.

અહાનું (ak-soo-rey-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion.

અહાનું (aks-yue-ma) Axiom; a self-evident truth which cannot be made plainer.

અહાન (ak-sis) Habit; custom; an ordinary course of conduct; general tendency.

અહાન (ak-se-sa-ya) Habitual; customary; formed or acquired by habit; usual.

અહાન (aks-na-ya) Foreigner; stranger; one not native of country under consideration.

અહાનું (aks-na-ue-ta) Foreignness; the condition of a foreigner or stranger.

અહાન (ik-sar-ka) Exarch; the overseer of a monastery; a brother superior.

અહા (eka-ra) V.I. Plough; to turn up or break up, with a plow; to cultivate, as land.

અહા (uk-ka-ra) Ploughman; a husbandman; a tiller of soil; farmer.

અહાન (uk-ka-roo-ta) Agriculture; tilling, or cultivation of land; farming.

અહા (ik-rum) Respect; regard for worth; consideration; honor and esteem.

અહા (akh-ta) Grudge; sullen malice or malevolence; lasting anger; wrath.

અહા (akh-ta-na) Grudgeful; wrathful; furious; angry; expressing great anger.

અહાનું (akh-ta-nue-ta) malice; grudgingness; wrathfulness; animosity; ill-will; enmity; hate.

અહા (il-la) But; except with; unless with; (b) without; to omit or leave out; (c) however.

۲۲ (ela) V.I. Wail; to mourn; to lament; to express sorrow audibly; make mournful cry.

۲۲ (aa-laa qar-gha) Jack-daw; a crow which imitates human voice.

۲۲ (il-laaj) Remedy; anti-dote; that which counteracts the effects of poison or distress; a healer.

۲۲ (il-la-ke) Particularly; in particular; specifically; especially.

۲۲ (al-ba-al) Immediately; forthwith; without interval of time; at once.

۲۲ (al-bat-ta) Positively; of course; expressly; certainly; actually.

۲۲ (il-ligh) Parboiled; boiled; cooked in part by boiling, said of egg; half-cooked.

۲۲ (il-lah) To her; having been given to her, or received by her.

۲۲ (il-lih) To him; having been given to him, or received by him.

۲۲ (al-lah la a-vid) God forbid; God may not do.

۲۲ (al-la-ha) God; supreme being; the eternal and infinite spirit; creator of universe.

۲۲ (al-la-hue-ta) Godhood; Godhead; deity; divine essence of nature.

۲۲ (al-la-ha-ya) Godly; divine; reverencing God and his character and laws.

۲۲ (al-la-ha-ue-ta) Godliness; divinity; careful observance of the laws of God.

۲۲ (al-lah-ta) Goddess; a female god; a divinity or deity of female sex.

۲۲ (il-lookh) M. To you.

۲۲ (aa-loo-chaa) Aloe; damson; an oval plum of various colors; damask plum.

۲۲ (il-leu-khoon) Pl. To you; for you; to, or for you all.

۲۲ (aa-looch-ta) Damson; aloe; a fruit belonging to the plum family.

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۲۲ (aa-loo-sa) Oppressor; one who imposes unjust burdens upon others; one who treats others cruelly; a tyrant.

۲۲ (ela-za) V.T. Importune; to annoy with continual demand; to require.

۲۲ (il-ley) To me; for me.

۲۲ (il-lai) To them; for them; used in M. and F.

۲۲ (ela-ya) V.I. Mourn; lament; (b) to labor; take pains; to work hard.

۲۲ (al-ley-la) Feeble; weak; wanting in strength, physically or mentally.

۲۲ (al-ley-lue-ta) Feebleness; weakness; the state of being physically or mentally low.

۲۲ (eley-sa) Distressed; suffering anguish of body or mind; being in straits or misery.

۲۲ (eley-sa-eat) Distressedly; necessarily; urgently; pressingly convincingly; in straits.

۲۲ (eley-soo-ta) Distress; necessity; narrowness; pressure; straits; misery.

۲۲ (il-ley-ta) Rump; the fat tail of a sheep; (b) a demon.

۲۲ (il-la-ke) Particularly; expressly; with a specific reference.

۲۲ (al-maas) Diamond, it is native carbon in isometric crystals, often with rounded edges, it is usually colorless, but some are yellow, green, etc., it is the hardest substance known.

۲۲ (il-laan) To us; for us.

۲۲ (il-aa) Rib; one of the curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity, there are twelve pairs in all.

፩ (a-lap) The first letter of Assyriac alphabet, used as the cardinal number 1.

፪ (a-lap beet) Alphabet; the letters of the language arranged in order.

፫ (al-pa) Thousand; the number ten hundred; containing ten times one hundred.

፬ (il-pa) Ship; any large sea-going vessel; a masted vessel fitted for navigation.

፭ (il-pue-ney-ta) Boat; a small open vessel moved by oars or paddles.

፮ (il-pa-ra) Ship-master; a pilot; skipper; the master or captain of a ship.

፯ (elaa-saa) Press; to urge or act upon with force; to become depressed.

፱ (al-sa-eat) Pressingly; necessarily; urgently; of necessity.

፲ (al-sa-na) Pressing; necessary; urgent; calling for immediate attention.

፳ (il-te-zam) Petition; the act of asking for anything; request. **፳፳፳**

፴ (il-tikht) Below; lower in place; beneath; not very high; inferior to in rank, value, excellence, dignity, etc.

፵ (il-te-maas) Supplication; asking earnestly; petition; request. **፵፳፳፳**

፶ (il-te-phaat) Favor; a kind regard; kindness; present; gift.

፷ (um-maa) But; excepting the fact that; save that; were it not that. **፷፳**

፸ (im-ma) Mother; a female parent; a woman who has borne a child.

፹ (a-maan) Security; safety; protection; tranquility; (b) help! a call for help.

፺ (am-bar) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin found as a fossil in soils with beds of lignite, or on the seashore.

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፻ (aa-muj) Ambition; aim; an eager desire to obtain some object. **፻፻**

፻ (im-daad) Aid; assistance; succor; help; furtherance; relief; support. **፻፻፻**

፻ (am-hue-ta) Service; attendance; motherly service; help.

፻ (im-ha-ya) Motherly.

፻ (a-moo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; protection; (b) a confession of faith.

፻ (am-mue-ma) Mold; the cavity or vessel in which anything is cast or shaped, and from which it takes its form.

፻ (a-mue-ra) Sayer; speaker; an orator; preacher; one who says or affirms.

፻ (a-mue-rue-ta) Saying; that which is said; utterance; speech; category.

፻ (a-moots-toos) Amethyst; violet-purple variety of rock crystal or quartz used as jeweler's stone.

፻ (am-zik) Nursing bottle; a bottle with rubber nipple for feeding infants. **፻፻**

፻ (a-ma-zon) Amazon; one of a fabulous race of female warriors in Scythia; an unusually tall and strong woman.

፻ (am-zar-ta) Pigmy; a dwarf; one of a race of Negritos of Central Africa.

፻ (a-meen) Amen; verily; a word used at the end of a prayer, meaning 'so be it'.

፻ (am-mey-na-eat) Continually; unceasingly; constantly; ever; always.

፻ (am-mey-nue-ta) Continuity; uninterrupted succession; perpetuity.

፻ (am-me-nay) Propriety; individual right to hold property; (b) continual; ever.

፻ (am-mey-na-ya) Continuous; without break, cessation or interruption.

፻ (am-mey-na-ue-ta) Propriety; right of own-

nership; prosperity; perpetuity.
امیر (a-meer) Emir; marquise; an authoritative person; a prince; master.

امیر (emeer) Mister; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a man, abbreviated, Mr.

امیرتہا (emeer-ta) Mistress; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a married woman, abbreviated, Mrs.

امیرتہا (a-meer-ta) Miss; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a girl.

امیشہ (emey-sha) Swamp; a wet, spongy land; pool; puddle.

امیٹہا (a-mey-ta) Hoe; a tool chiefly used for digging up weeds and arranging earth.

اماک (a-mak) Toil; labor with pain and fatigue; work that oppresses the body.

اماں (a-mal) Act; that which is done; the process or way of doing.

اماں (am-la) Tapestry; a fabric in which colored threads form a picture; a mantle.

اماں (am-loen) Starch; a paste made of vegetables, and used for laundry purposes.

اماں (a-ma-la-ya) Active; having the power or quality of acting; capable of acting or action; actual.

اماں (aa-maan) Help! an exclamation expressive of distress; a cry for help.

اماں (ema-na) V.T. Perpetuate; to make perpetual or durable.

اماں (am na) Pursuit; practice; course of business; that which is done constantly or habitually.

اماں (a-maa-nat) Keepsake; something kept for the sake of the giver; a token of friendship.

اماں (am-pue-ma) Window; an opening in the side of a building to let in light

and air.

اماں (am - pue - pa) White-lead; a heavy white substance composed of lead carbonate, used in the manufacture of white paint.

اماں (imp-ra-tor) Emperor; the sovereign of an empire; a king of kings.

اماں (im-pia-too-roo-ta) Empire; the region ruled over by an emperor; the dominion of an emperor.

اماں (imp-ra-toor-ta) Empress; a woman who rules over an empire; the consort of an emperor.

اماں (a-maq-ta) Lizard; a reptile having a scaly body, and four limbs.

اماں (ma-ra) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to speak; to declare; to tell; make a statement.

اماں (im-ra) Aris; the sign of the zodiac, represented by the image of a lamb.

اماں (am-ra-na) Sayer; one who utters words; the speaker; the person speaking.

اماں (am-rit) You would think; you would say, suppose, or believe; as before.

اماں (mar-ta) Saying; the act of uttering or telling; expressing in words, either orally or in writing; declaring; that which is said.

اماں (am-ta) Handmaid; a female servant or attendant; a maid that waits at hand.

اماں (in) If; in case that; granting, allowing, or supposing that; a word used in introducing a condition.

اماں (a-na) I; the nominative singular of the pronoun of the first person; the word by which the speaker, or writer denotes himself.

اماں (an-ny) These; the plural of the demonstrative pronoun, this (a-ha).

اماں (an-bey-qa) Alembic; a vessel or boiler used in distillation of liquids; a still; distillery.

جَهْد (an-baar) Granary; a storehouse or repository for grain; warehouse.

جَهْد (an-jue-man) Assembly; a company of persons; a legislative body.

جَهْد (an-gal) Hindrance; anything that is in the way; impediment; obstacle; obstruction; delay.

جَهْد (in-jin) Engine; a compound machine by which physical power is applied to produce a physical effect.

جَهْد (in-je-mish va) V.I. جَهْد هَمْسَهْد Hurt; to suffer from pain or injury.

جَهْد (an-daa-za) Shape; form or figure of a thing; the external appearance.

جَهْد (an-dum) Comeliness; the state of being pleasing to the sight; (b) form; shape.

جَهْد (an-diq-tyoo-na) Indict; a space of fifteen years, introduced by Constantine the great.

جَهْد (an-da-rune) Inner-chamber, of a woman; a woman's private apartment.

جَهْد (in-nune) They; them.

جَهْد (an-nue-na) Pension; an allowance to a person in consideration of past services.

جَهْد (an-nue-sey-ya) Distress; mental or physical anguish; suffering.

جَهْد (akh-nan) We; the nominative plural of the pronoun of the first person.

جَهْد (an-too-le-yoon) Injunction; the act of enjoining; assignation.

جَهْد (an-tig-ra-poon) Transcript; a written copy; a reply in writing.

جَهْد (an-tid-toon) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent mischievous effects; a remedy to counteract poison.

جَهْد (an-tey-kris-toos) Anti-christ; one who opposes or denies Christ; an antagonist expected to fill the world with wickedness.

جَهْد (a-new) They; nominative plural of third personal pronoun; plural of "ow he, or ay, she".

جَهْد (a-na-ya) Selfish; caring unduly for one's self; one who puts own advantage first.

جَهْد (a-na-ue-ta) Selfishness; exclusive regard to one's own interest or happiness; egotism; self fondness.

جَهْد (an-ka) Tin; an elementary substance found in the mineral cassiterite and reduced as a metal.

جَهْد (un-koo-ry) To become alarmed; to fear; to be shy; to apprehend.

جَهْد (a-na-loo-ghey-ya) Analogy; agreement or resemblance, between things somewhat different.

جَهْد (an-na-loo-ma) Expense; the paying out of money; a spending or consuming; expenditure; disbursement.

جَهْد (a-na-loo-sis) Analysis; the separation of anything into its constituent or original elements.

جَهْد (an-na-poo-ra) Formal report; an official statement; a petition; anything addressed to superior authority.

جَهْد (a-nan-qa) Necessary; a thing that is indispensable to some purpose; impossible to be otherwise; urgent; needed.

جَهْد (a-nan-qa-eat) Necessarily; of necessity; in a necessary manner.

جَهْد (a-nan-qa-ya) Necessary; anything that is indispensable; such as must be.

جَهْد (a-nan-qa-ue-ta) Necessity; the state of being absolutely needed.

جَهْد (an-um) Prize; reward; that which is given in return for good or evil done.

جَهْد (an-pa) Hoopoe; a bird of genus Upupa, having a beautiful crest.

ary; primary.

ଶୁମଳତା: (stoom-ka) Stomach; the main organ of digestion in the anterior part of the Alimentary canal.

ଶୁନ୍ଧାତା: (stue-na) Column; pillar; prop; a firm support for a structure.

ଶେଷତା: (iss-toop-ra) Season; time; the right or proper time.

ଶୀତାକା: (iss-toor-ka) Storax; any one of the number of resins obtained from the bark of the trees of the styrax family.

ଶୀତୁଲତା: (iss-tut-yoo-na) Station; position; place; a place where a person stands; (b) a doctrinal hymn.

ଶେଷତା: (iss-tey-ra) Usher; one who directs persons to seats; an ostierius.

ଶୀତା: (ist-la) Vestment; an official robe of ceremony; a garment; a covering.

ଶେଷତା: (iss-ta-sey-ya) Sedition; conduct tending to treason, but without an overt act; any offense against the state short of insurrection.

ଶେଷତା: (iss-ta-sey-ra) Seditious; disposed to arouse opposition to authority.

ଶୁରୁତା: (iss-tuc-ta) Stacte; the gum storax; a diuretic medicine.

ଶୁରୁତା: (ist-ra) Crescent; anything having the shape of the new moon; the emblem of Turkey; a symbol of Artemis.

ଶୁରୁବୋନ୍ଦାତା: (ist-rool-boon) Astrolabe; an instrument employed for taking the altitude of the sun and stars; an instrument for observing the positions of heavenly bodies.

ଶୁରୁଗୋଧାତା: (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya) Astrology; the art of foretelling events by the appearance of the stars or heavens.

ଶୁରୁଗୋଧାତା: (ist-roo-loo-ghey-ya-ya) Astrologer; one who studies the stars; a foreteller of events by stars.

ଶୁରୁମୋହାତା: (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya) Astronomy; the science of the study of heavenly bodies.

ଶୁରୁମୋହାତା: (ist-roo-noo-mey-ya-ya) Astronomer; one who studies the stars or heavenly bodies.

ଶୁରାତା: (ist-ra-ta) Stratum; a public way for travel; a road; a highway.

ଶୁରତ୍ୟାତା: (is-tur-tey-gha) Militaryman; one who is engaged in military service; a commander of an army.

ଶୁରୁତ୍ୟାତା: (ist-rut-yoo-ta) Soldier; a private in military service; not an officer.

ଶୁରତ୍ୟାତା: (ist-rut-tey-ya) Militia; military service; soldiers collectively.

ଶୁରୁତ୍ୟାତା: (ist-rut-te-ley-ta) General; the commander of an army of men, not less than a brigade; commander.

ଶୁରତ୍ୟାତା: (is-trung-ly) Estrangelo; the most ancient of the three Assyrian alphabets.

ଶୁରତ୍ୟାତା: (ist-ra-ney-ya) Luxury; free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies appetites or tastes; debauchery.

ଶୁରା: (a-sey-ya) Asia; the largest continent of the globe, area, 17,040,000 square miles.

ଶୁରା: (a-sey-ya-ya) Asiatic; of or pertaining to Asia, or its inhabitants.

ଶୁରା: (as-ya-ya) Medicinal; of medicine; medical; of, or pertaining to, healing.

ଶୁରା: (as-ya-ue-ta) Medical science; the art of healing; medicine as remedy.

ଶୁରା: (uss-sey-ra) Prisoner; a person who is confined to a prison; one who is held in involuntary restraint; a captive.

ଶୁରା: (uss-sey-roo-ta) Captivity; the state of being a prisoner; bondage.

ଶୁରା: (a-sey-ta) F. Physician; a woman physician or healer; a woman authorized to prescribe remedies; a nurse.

କୁଲୋଦ: (is - kue - la) School; a place where instruction is given; a place of teaching; school-house.

କୁଲୋଦା: (is-kue-la-ya) Student; a person engaged in study; one who is devoted to learning; scholar; pupil; a disciple.

କୁଲୋଦାତୋଦା: (is-kue-liss-tey-qa) Instructor; one who imparts knowledge to the others; School-master; (b) a pleader; advocate.

କୁପେତା: (iss-kupe-ta) Thresh-old; the plank or stone which lies under a door.

କୁମ୍ବା: (iss-key-ma) Scheme; a combination of things adjusted by design; a system; (b) form; shape; (c) habit; dress; raiment; attire.

କିମ୍ବା: (iss-kim-ta-na) Schemer; one who forms schemes; a plotter; intriguer; a dissembler; hypocritic.

କିମ୍ବାନୁତା: (iss-kim-ta-nue-ta) Scheming; given to forming schemes; intriguing; artfulness; hypocrisy.

କାଳା: (iss-ka-la) Pier; a groin extending into navigable water for use as a landing place; a jetty; dock.

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ:

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ:

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ:

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟକାରୀ:

କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ: (iss-lum) Islam; Islamism; the Mohammedan religion; the whole body of Mohammedans; Mohammedanism.

କର୍ମକାରୀ: (esa-qa) V.I. Ascend; to move upward; to mount; that mounts or rises.

କର୍ମକାରୀ: (as-qa-na) One who, or that which ascends; one to take an upward direction; to go up; to rise.

କର୍ମକାରୀ: (esaq-ta) Ascension; act of ascending; ascent; a rising; moving upward.

କର୍ମକାରୀ: (as-mar) Brown; of dusky, or dark color; a dark color, between black and red.

କିନ୍ତୁ: (esa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest in an erect position; to stand up; (b) to pile up; to gather up; store up.

କାନ୍ତା: (as-sass) Police; the part of the government that enforces law and keeps order.

କାନ୍ତାମାତ୍ରା: ଆନ୍ତାମାତ୍ରା

କୁପେଗା: (iss-pue-ga) Sponge; the porous and elastic skeleton of certain salt-water animals; any sponge-like substance.

କୁପେଗା: (iss-pueg-na-ya) Spongy; full of small holes and easily compressed; having the appearance of a sponge; soft.

କୁପେକା: (iss-pue-ka) Errand-boy; a messenger who rides post; a courier.

କୁପୋକାଟା: (iss-pooq-la-tur) Bodyguard; one who protects or defends a person; an attendant.

କୁପିଡ଼ାରା: (iss.-pid khva - ra) White mustard; a plant of the genus Brassica.

କୁପେରା: (iss-pey-ra) Sphere; a globe or globular body; (b) a cohort; band; company.

କୁପେରା: (iss-pey-ra-ya) Spherical; having the form of a sphere; globular; round.

କୁପେରାଏତା: (iss - pey - ra - ue - ta) Sphericity; the state of being spherical; roundness.

କୁପଲେନ୍ୟା: (isp-la-ney-ya) Paste; a mixture of powdered matter and liquid, used for joining things together; plaster.

କୁପନାଖ: (is-pa-nakh) Spinach; a common pot-herb used as a vegetable.

କୁପିସ୍: (iss-piss) Adder; a small venomous serpent of the genus Vipera; a viper.

କୁପାର୍ଗା: (iss-parg-la) Quince; an apple-like fruit having many seeds in each carpel.

କୁପିର୍: (iss-pirt) Alcohol; a colorless liquid formed by the fermentation of a watery sugar solution and prepared by the action of malt on starch.

କୁପିର୍: ଆନ୍ତାମାତ୍ରା

ଶ୍ଵରମ୍ଭି (isq-ta) Scourge; a whip used to inflict pain or punishment; a leathern whip.

ଶ୍ଵରମ୍ଭି (isq-pa) Bowl, of a lamp or candle-stick; a concave vessel; a cup.

ଶ୍ଵରପାଦମ୍ଭି (isq - rib - noos) Imperial messenger; a royal courier.

ଶକ୍ତି ଶକ୍ତି ଶକ୍ତି
ଶକ୍ତି (a - sar) Symptom; that which shows the existence of something else of which it is the effect; affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; misery.

ଶକ୍ତି (uss-ra) Ligament; a strong elastic tissue connecting the ends of movable bones, or holding in place an organ of the body.

ଶକ୍ତି (uss-sa-ra) Conjunction; a word used to connect sentences or words; association; union; copula.

ଶକ୍ତି (esaa-ra) V.T- Bind; to tie; to confine or make fast with a cord or band; to fasten; to append; to annex.

ଶକ୍ତିମଧ୍ୟଶକ୍ତି (uss-sa-ra mit-dum-
ra-na) Interjection; a word expressing emotion or feeling.

ଶକ୍ତି (iss-te-kun) Tumbler; a cylindrical glass without a stem.

ଶକ୍ତି (iss-tir) Stater; the principal gold coin of the ancient Greece, worth \$5.35.

ଶକ୍ତି (ist-qa) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

ଶକ୍ତିତ୍ତି (iss-te-epha) Resignation; the act of giving up or yielding; patient submission; surrendering formally; abdication.

ଶକ୍ତି (uss - tur) Lining; that which covers the inner surface of anything.

ଶକ୍ତି (a-ey-pa) Double; two-fold; the same thing twice; being in pairs.

ଶକ୍ତିପାଇସ୍ (a-ey-pa-eat) Doubly; in twice the previous quantity or degree.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିପୂତା (a-ey-poo-ta) Doubling; repeating; repetition; the doing anything twice.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (e-apa) V.I. Double; to go in pairs; to fold over; to double up; to become twofold.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିରୀତା (iht-baa-roo-ta) Confidence; faith; trust; a state of mind in which one accepts as true something stated, without personal knowledge; belief.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିରୀତା (ih-too-bur) Trustworthiness; thy; meriting confidence and trust.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (ap) Also; and; even; in like manner; likewise; in addition; further.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (ap-in) Although; even if; even though; though; notwithstanding; nevertheless.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (epa) V.T. Bake; to cook, or prepare, as food in an oven, under coals or hot stones.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (e-phaa-da) Uppishness; haughtiness; putting on airs of superiority; arrogance.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (a-pad-na) Citadel; palace; a fortress in, or near a city; castle.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (ap-ha-ma) Of course; surely; without hazard, risk or doubt.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (ap-ha-sha) Even now; as at present; as much as; precisely; verily.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧି (ip-pue-da) Ephod; a garment or vestment worn by high priests.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିଦିକ୍ସି (ap-poo-dik-sis) Demonstration; an exhibition; indubitable evidence.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିଦାୟା (a-poo-loo-ghey-ya) Defense; a speech in defense.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିଲୋମ୍ସ୍ୟ (a-poo-loom-sey-ya) Epilepsy; a nervous disease marked by seizures with convulsions, and loss of consciousness; falling sickness, so called because the afflicted falls suddenly to the ground.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିପାସି (ap-poo-pas-sis) Sentence; an opinion; a decision; determination; judgment, especially one of unfavorable nature.

ଅପୋର୍ସାମ (ap-poor-sa-ma) Balsam; an oily, fragrant substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumery.

ଅକ୍ଷା (ap-kha) Neither; none; not one; neither this one, nor that one.

ଅପିରୁପା (a-pit-roo-pa) Procurator; a steward of a church or monastery; a guardian of orphans; an agent.

ଅପିଶ୍ଚର୍ହା (a-pis-que-pa) Bishop; one of the highest orders in a church, below an archbishop in rank; an overseer.

ଅପିଶ୍ଚର୍ହାତା (a-pis-que-pue-ta) Bishophood; the office of a bishop; bishopric.

ଅପ୍ରୋଦ୍ରମ (a - pey - qoos) Hippodrome; a race-course; a path over which a race is run, and which generally is circular.

ଅପ୍ରେଟା (a-pey-ta) Nun's cloak; (b) table cloth; a cloth in which bread is kept to preserve its freshness.

ଅପି (ap ia) Not even; neither; not also; neither one nor the other; none.

ଅଲାତୁନ (ap-la-toon) Plato; an ancient Greek philosopher, 427—347 B.C.

ଅପଲୋ (a-pal-lo) Apollo; the god of the sun, music, poetry, eloquence, etc.

ଅପି (a-pin) Even though; even if; though; although; notwithstanding.

ଅପାସ (epa-sa) To cast lots; to decide a question by lots; (b) to give permission to.

ଅଫୁନ (aph-soon) Charm; enchantment; a magic spell; a charmer.

ଅଫୁନୋତା (aph- soo- noo- ta) Charming; enchantment; the art of charm or charming; snake charming; bewitching.

ଅଫୁନେତା (ap-sue-ney-ta) Stipend; a settled pay or salary for service; wages.

ଅଫୁନୋଚେ (aph-soon-chey) Enchanter; charmer; magician; a person who influences by ma-

gic.

ଅପିସିମ (a-pist-ma) Pustule; an elevation of the cuticle filled with lymph or pus; a boil.

ଅବସିନ୍ତୁ (ab-sin-tus) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common worm-wood.

ଅସିକ୍ୟୁନ (ap-siq-yoon) Obsequium; the imperial retinue or officials.

ଅସାରା (ap-sa-ra) Halter; a rope or strap with or without headstall for leading a horse.

ଅପା (ap-aa) Hyena; a bristly-maned wolf-like, and flesh-eating animal; (b) an adder.

ଅପାପୁଲିକ୍ସେଯା (ap-pa-poo-luk-sey-ya) Apoplexy; the sudden loss of consciousness and motion, resulting from a broken vessel in the brain.

ଅପାପାସି (ap-pa-pas-sis) Judicial decision; judgment; a sentence.

ଅପା (up-saa) Oak-galls; bark of oak-galls used as a tonic astringent.

ଅପାନାୟା (ap-qa-na-ya) Afghan; a native, or an inhabitant of Afghanistan.

ଅପାନିଷାନ (ap-qa-nis-tan) Afghanistan; the land of Afghans.

ଅପୁର୍ବାଦୀ (ap-roo-dey-qey) Venus; a bright planet whose orbit is between those of the Mercury and the Earth; (b) the goddess of beauty and love, the wife of Vulcan.

ଅପରାକା (ap-re-ka) Africa; one of the six continents, having an area of 11,500,000 square miles.

ଅପରାକାୟା (ap-re-ka-ya) African; a native, or an inhabitant of Africa.

ଅଫିନ୍ (aa-pha-reen!) Bravo! excellent; well-done; hurrah; a shout of joy; an exclamation expressive of applause; a shout expressing satisfaction.

ଅଫାତା (ip-sha-ta) Malaga raisins; raisins; dried grapes, especially large raisins.

ପତ୍ର (ap-ta) Space; short interval; extension; room; delay; cause; occasion.

ප්පාතේයා (ap-pa-tey-qa) Store; a shop; warehouse; (b) a business place.

in expenditure.
勤儉 (e-que-nue-mey-ya-ya)
Economical; thrifty;
frugal; saving; managing with
frugality; not extravagant.

ታፋፋ (up-taa-paa) Tea-kettle; a kettle of metal, with a handle and a spout in which water is boiled in making tea.

لَهْلَكْ (aq-la) Foot; the part of the leg on which an animal stands; the leg.

ັບຕະກົງ (ip-ta-ra) Qualm; a sudden attack of illness, pain or faintness; nausea.

અસ્તિત્વ (iss-but) Proof; the means by which something is found to be true or correct; affirm. **જીવનાં જીવનું અસ્તિત્વ**

አቻቸኝን ትምህር (aq - la d'as - bub)
Trigger; the catch,
which when pulled releases the
hammer of a fire-arm.

ກວດຫົວໜ້າ ກວດຫົວໜ້າ

﴿ ﻥَقْلٌ ﴾ (aq-qa-lue-tey-ya). Arrangement; a set rule; a prescribed form; an order.

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَرْجُوا أَنَّا نُكَفِّرَنَا عَنِ الْحَقِّ فَلَا يَعْلَمُونَ

የኢ.ፌ.ዲ.ያ.ስ.ቃ. (iq-lis-yass-tey-qa) Ecclesiastical; a church history; pertaining to the church government and its organization.

(uss-sukh-ta) Codex; a manuscript in the general form of a book; a copy of a book

ஈடுபாக்டி: (iq-lip-sis) Eclipse: the total or partial darkening of the light of the sun, moon, or other heavenly bodies caused by their entering into the shadow of another body.

אָסִיל (a-sil) Genuine; original; real; unadulterated; not a counterfeit.

頂タケ (aq-ma) Acme; the top or the highest point; culmination; mature age.

OURCE (asl) Origin; the beginning
of anything; the source pa-
rent; cause.

the highest point; culmination; mature age.
¶¶¶ (eqa-pa) V.I. Follow; to be near; to draw near; to be sequent.

أَسْلَى (ass-la) Origin; beginning
of anything; source; na-
ture; breed.

፳፻፭፻ (eqap-ta) Sequence; the state of following in orderly series; succession; continues; to be or draw near; ap-

አሳላሁ (ass - laa - hat) Utensil; tool; an instrument or vessel for use in practical work:

ئىچىز (eqaa-ra) To become or turn cold; to lose warmth or heat.

مَوْلَى (ass-ley) Original; of, or pertaining to the beginning; of first state.

ئەقاشا (eqa-sha) To become or turn cool; to cool off; to

፳፻፲ (esa-pa) V.I. Heed; to be careful; to regard with care; to take notice of.

lose warmth.
25 (aa-raa) Space; extension considered independently of anything which it may contain; extensive place.

sus (us-sus) Baggage; luggage; trunks and packages which a traveler may require.

iq-bal (iq-bal) Fortune; the ill

extensive place. **ବ୍ୟାପିକ ଜ୍ଞାନ**

ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ବିଜୁ **ବିଜୁ ଦେବି**

**(ar-bob) Lord; master; a
man with supreme power
or authority as from possession
or property rights; a man of
high position.** **ଶ୍ରୀମତୀ ବିଜୁ**

אָמֵן " or good that happens to mankind; chance; luck. **אָמֵן**

అర్బో (ar-bob) Lord; master; a man with supreme power or authority as from possession or property rights; a man of high position.

ج

(ur-be-a-na-ya) Quad-ragesimal; consisting of forty; pertaining to the forty days of the lent.

(ar-bey-ta) Shrimp; a small, edible shell-fish of the lobster family.

(ar-ba-na) Papyrus; a kind of Egyptian reed from which the ancients made paper, by cutting longitudinal strips, soaking them in water, and pressing them into a smooth surface; a writing or manuscript written on Papyrus.

(ur-ba) F. Four; consisting of four ones; one more than three.

(urb-aa) M. Four; consisting of four ones; one more than three.

(ur-ba-bshab-ba) Wednesday; the fourth day of the week.

(arb-ey) Forty; the sum of ten and thirty; the sum of four tens.

(ur-baa-esur) Fourteen; consisting of four and ten; the sum of thirteen and one, or two sevens.

(ar - ghube - la) Stone-mason; a person who is engaged in building in stones.

(ar-ghue-jy) V.I. Cringe; to draw one's self together as in fear, servility or cold; to become numb from cold.

(arg-va-na) Purple; of the color of blended blue and red.

(ar-ghue-rup-ra-ta) Silversmith; one whose occupation is to manufacture utensils of silver; a worker in silver.

(ar-due-ye) V.I. Curdle; to change into curd; to coagulate; to congeal ; to thicken; to take a permanent form or shape; to harden.

(ar-dey-da) Bridal veil; a veil worn by a bride during nuptial ceremony.

(ar-dikh-la) Stone-cutter; one who is engaged in cutting stones; a stone-mason; master-builder.

(ar-dikh-lue-ta) Stone-cutting; the art of one who cuts stones.

(ar-va-za) Exultation; Joy; high spirits over success of anykind; happiness.

(ar-va-na) Calf; a young bullock.

(a-roo-na) Trunk; chest; a large box to hold personal belongings; the Ark.

(ir-va-na) Alms; charity; anything freely given to relieve the poor, as money food or clothing; relief.

(a-roo-oo-ta) Encounter; a sudden meeting; disputation; controversy.

(ar-za) Petition; an earnest request from an inferior to a superior; a document which contains a written request; a supplication.

(ar-zue-ny) V.I. Cheapen; to become cheap; to depreciate in value.

(ar-zey-ba-ny) Around; round; roundabout; on all sides of; in a circuit.

(ar-zan) Cheap; purchasable at a low cost or price; having a low market price.

(ar-za-nue-ta) Cheapness; lowness in value or cost; being below the market price; reasonableness.

(ar-zip-ta) Mallet; small maul with handle, used for driving a tool; a hammer.

(ar-kha) Guest; one who is entertained at the house of another; a visitor.

(ar-khy) Mill; a place in which the grains are, or may be ground; a building and its machinary, used for grinding any substances, as grain, by rubbing and crushing it between two hard, and rough surfaces, as of stone.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-khue-ta) Party; a banquet; feast; a party where food is served; an entertainment.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ir-khaa-yin) Positive; confident; assured; having no doubt.

፳፻፱፻፲ (urt-vaa) A Persian measure, equalling six bushels and a quart.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ur-tukh-shish) Artaxerxes; Ardashez; Ardashir.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ir-raa-tey-qa-ya) Heretic; one who holds or maintains opinions contrary to the customary views, or the prevailing religion.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ur-tim-mis) Diana; a virgin goddess, who presides over marriage and the hunting.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ya) Lion; a large, powerful mammal of Africa and Asia, with the adult male having a long mane.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar ue-na) A small lion; the young of the lion; an undersized lion; a cub.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-yey-ta) Lioness; a female lion; a she lion; the female of the lion family.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-use) Arius; the Greek patriarch of Alexandria, and the founder of Arianism.

፳፻፱፻፲ (u-rey-khaa) Long; covering a great distance, from end to end; not short.

፳፻፱፻፲ (u-rey-khoo-taa) Longitude; lengthiness; measure or distance along the longest line; the state or condition of being long.

፳፻፱፻፲ (u-rey-khoot milta) Prolixity; the state or quality of being prolix; great length; minute detail; a narrative which relates minute points; relate in particulars.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ya-na) Arian; one who follows Arius; a believer in Arianism, or the doctrine, denying that Christ is of one substance with the father.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ya-na) Leper; leprous; one suffering from an infectious disease, marked by ulcers and white scaly scabs.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ya-nue-ta) Leontiasis; a form of leprosy with lion-like expression about the face; Elephantiasis.

፳፻፱፻፲ (a-ris) Mars; one of the planets, notable for the redness of its light; the Roman god of war.

፳፻፱፻፲ (a-ris-toot-lis) Aristotle, a famous Greek philosopher, pupil of Plato; (384-322 B.C.)

፳፻፱፻፲ (e-raa-khaa) To grow long or longer; to add to length of; (b) to mollify.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ka) Magistrate; a person clothed with power as a public civil officer; (b) beginning; commencement.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-ky) Archives; records preserved as evidence; the state or public documents.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-kue-na) Vice ruler or magistrate; an authoritative person; a governor.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-key-dya-qune) Archdeacon; an ecclesiastical dignitary, next in rank below a bishop, whom he assists.

፳፻፱፻፲ ((ar-kid-yaq-qae-nue-ta) Archdeaconship; the office of an archdeacon; Archdeaconry.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-kan) Archon; a chief magistrate of the ancient Greece; a high priest.

፳፻፱፻፲ (arc-tic) Arctic; relating to the region of the North Pole; polar; northern.

፳፻፱፻፲ (aa-raa-ligh) Mid; the middle; amid; the point equally distant from two given points.

፳፻፱፻፲ (aa-rum) Aram; the ancient Syria and Mesopotamia, their people and language.

፳፻፱፻፲ (a-ra-ma-eat) Aramaic; in the language of the northern class of the Semitic family, which embraces Chaldee, Assyria, etc.

፳፻፱፻፲ (a-ra-mueg) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

፳፻፱፻፲ (ar-mue-ly) To become a widow or widower; to lose a husband or wife thro-

ugh death.

Մանուկ (ur-moon-taa) Pomegranate; an orange-like fruit, with a thick rind and many seeds, each one separately covered with a crimson, acid pulp.

Արամայ (a-ra-ma-ya) Aramean; of or pertaining to the ancient Aram, (Mesopotamia); or Aramaea, (Syria and Mesopotamia) and their people.

Ամեյլա (ar-mey-la) Widower; a man whose wife has died and who has not married again.

Ամիլտա (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a woman whose husband has died, and who has not married again.

Ամիլա (arm-la) Widower; a man who has lost his wife through death, and who has not married again.

Ամիլթա (ar-mil-ta) Widow; a woman who has lost her husband through death, and who has not married again.

Ամլուէտա (arm-lue-ta) Widow; hood; the state of being a widow or a widower.

Արմանուրին (aa-rum-nuh-rin) Mesopotamia; a land in near east, between Euphrates and Tigris rivers, 700 miles long.

Արմինֆոոն (ar-min-floon) Sail; a sheet of canvas by means of which the wind is made to propel a vessel through the water, usually forward.

Արնա (ur-naa) Mountain-goat; a goat-like antelope which inhabits the mountains, usually frequenting the highest parts.

Արնվա (urn-vaa) Hare; a rodent having long hind legs and short tail, larger than a rabbit and moves by leaps. (b) tumor.

Արսեսա (ar-sey-sa) Fine rain; dew; a sprinkling of rain; the moisture in the air.

Արսնա (urs-naa) Barley-water; bouillon produced from boiled barley.

Արա (ur-aa) Earth; ground; the land as distinguished from the sea; the solid ground.

surface of the globe; the planet upon which we live.

Արանա (ur-aa-naa) Earthy; earthly; terrestrial; of or containing earth or soil.

Արանայա (ur-aa-naa-yaa) Earthly; terrestrial; pertaining to the earth; of this, or the earth.

Արապա (raa-paa) Flock; a company or collection of birds; to roost or rest together.

Արպւլի (ar-pue-ly) Roll over; to roll over, as from leg injury; to limp.

Արշաք (rgee-aa) Firmament; the arch of the heavens; the sky; the air.

Արշին (ur-shin) Yard; a measure of length equalling three feet; a Turkish yard-stick.

Արշաք (arish-ka-ya) Arsaces; the name or the title of the founder of the Parthian Empire, Seleucia and Ctesiphon.

Արդառադա (ur-taa-dook-saa) Orthodox; holding what is regarded as the correct opinion, especially in regard to the religion.

Արդառածան (ur-taa-dooq-saa) eat) Orthodoxly; in an orthodox manner.

Արդառածան (ur-taa-dooq-saa-yaa) Orthodox; of the right faith; approved.

Արդառածան (ur-taa-dooq-saa-yoo-taa) Orthodoxy; a holding to or following of the accepted belief of the church.

Արթմաթելա (urt-maa-tey-qey) Arithmetic; the science of numbers; the art of computation by figures.

Աշ (ish) Huish; be still; silence; keep quiet! remain silent! be mute!

Աշա (ash-da) Effusion; the escape of fluid from the vessel containing it.

Աշա (esha-da) Shed; to pour out; to spread; the act of pouring out or shedding forth.

Աշահա (ash-da-haa) Dragon; a very large imaginary animal, represented in fables as a winged serpent, with a crested head and enormous claws.

፳፭፻ (a-shue-pa) Charmer; enchanter; one who uses magic, sorcery or witchcraft; a snake charmer.

፳፭፻፭፻ (a-shue-pue-ta) Snake charming; the use of magic; enchantment.

፳፭፻፯፻ (e-shupe-ya) Charm; a word or combination of words spoken in the practice of magic; enchantment.

፳፭፻፯፻፯፻ (ish-tur-kheu-ba) Bill; a paper or writing binding the signer or signers to pay a definite sum on a certain date or on demand, with or without interest, as may be stated in the document.

፳፭፻፯፻ (ish-taa-raa) Document; a paper that gives information or evidence; a record.

፳፭፻፯፻፯ (eshey-due-ta) Shedding; separating or casting off or out; diffusion; the act of pouring or spilling.

፳፭፻፯፻ (eshey-la) Assumed; taken to or upon one's self; presumed; supposed.

፳፭፻፯፻፯ (eshey-la-eat) Assumedly; by assumption; supposedly; taken for granted; to take or suppose as a fact.

፳፭፻፯፻፯ (eshey-lue-ta) Assumption; supposition; the act of assuming, or taking to or upon one's self.

፳፭፻፯፻ (eshey-ma) Waste-land; desert; a desolate place; wilderness.

፳፭፻፯፻፯ (ush-shey-oo-taa) Assuagement; allayment; mitigation; abatement.

፳፭፻፯ (ish-ca) Testicle; one of the two essential male genital glands which secretes the semen.

፳፭፻፯ (ish-key-ta) Testicle; one of the two male glands which secretes the semen.

፳፭፻፯ (ish-ca-pa) Cobbler; a shoemake; a mender of boots and shoes.

፳፭፻፯፻ (ish-ca-pue-ta) Cobbling; shoemaking; the art of making or mending shoes.

፳፭፻፯ (ash-ca-ra) Apparent; evident; capable of being seen; open to the view.

፳፭፻፯፻ (ish-lat-ma) Cathartic; purgative; a medicine used for the purpose of cleansing the system of waste matter and impurities. (፳፭፻፯፻) ፳፭፻፯፻፯

፳፭፻፯ (ish-mai) Fair; passably good; average; middling; reasonably good. ፳፭፻፯

፳፭፻ (esha-pa) Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to pass over with a brushing movement.

፳፭፻ (ush-puz) Cook; one who cooks or dresses meat or vegetables for eating. ፳፭፻

፳፭፻ (ishp-za) Inn; a house for the reception and entertainment of the travelers.

፳፭፻፯፻ (ush-paa-zoo-taa) The art of cooking; the occupation of preparing food for the table; cooking.

፳፭፻ (aa-shiq) Lover; an ardent lover; fervor; (b) a professional singer. ፳፭፻

፳፭፻ (e-shaa-rut) Signal; sign; mark; a gesture or motion; a symbol. ፳፭፻

፳፭፻ (ish-shit) Six; the number six; the sum of five and one. (feminine form)

፳፭፻ (ish-ta) Six, (masculine form); (b) bottom; the deepest or lowest part.

፳፭፻ (sha-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions including usually, thirst and loss of appetite; a temperature of the body exceeding 98.6 degrees Fahrenheit.

፳፭፻፯፻፯ (ish-te-ba-ka-roo-ta) Misrepresentation; false or incorrect statement or account; reporting incorrectly, whether wilfully or through carelessness.

፳፭፻ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification. (፳፭፻) ፳፭፻፯

፳፭፻ (ish-tuv) Appetite; a desire for personal gratification; crave. ፳፭፻፯

pledge; an emblem.

፲፻፲ (ta-a) Come; move forward; to draw near; to happen; to arrive at some state.

፲፻፲ (a-tue-ya) Comer; one who comes or arrives; a visitor.

፲፻፲ (at-tue-na) Oven; furnace; an inclosed place in which heat is produced by the combustion of fuel.

፲፻፲ (au-toeq-raa-tey-yaa) Autocracy; absolute or controlling authority; independent or self-derived power.

፲፻፲ (au-toqe-raa-tey-qaa-ya) Autocrat; an absolute sovereign; one who rules with an undisputed sway in any company or relation.

፲፻፲ (aa-toor) Assyria; an ancient country of Asia, east of the river Tigris, long at the head of a powerful empire which included Babylonia. Palestine and the neighboring countries.

፲፻፲ (aa-too-raa-yaa) Assyrian; relating to Assyria, its people or their language.

፲፻፲ (a-tue-ta) Letter; a letter of the alphabet; a character or mark used as the representative of a sound; a first element of a written language.

፲፻፲ (e-te-qune) Ethics; the science of human duty; a particular system of principles and rules concerning duty, whether true or false; rules of practice in respect to human actions.

፲፻፲ (e-te-que-na-ya) Ethical; moral; of or belonging to morals; virtuous.

፲፻፲ (e-te-que-na-ue-ta) Ethic; morality; of or belonging to morals; the teaching or practice of the duties of life; treating of the moral duties.

፲፻፲ (a-tir) Aroma; scent; perfume; the odor of plants or other substances generally of an agreeable nature.

፲፻፲ (at-tev-ra) Ether: the upper and rarer air: a medium of great elasticity supposed to pervade all space, and to be the medium of transmission of light and heat; (b) a light, vola-

tile, inflammable liquid, obtained by the distillation of alcohol with sulphuric acid, it is chiefly used as an anaesthetic.

፲፻፲ (e-tir-ta) Bubo; tumor; ፲፻፲ the morbid growth of a tissue in the body.

፲፻፲ (tai-ta) Coming; approaching; of the future, especially in the near future.

፲፻፲ (u-ley) Horseman; a rider on horse back; mounted man; a cavalryman.

፲፻፲ (ut-ley-taa) Athlete; ፲፻፲ one trained to contend in feats of physical strength; one possessed of great physical power and endurance.

፲፻፲ (ut-ley-taa-eat) Athletically; like an athlete, or exercises practiced by him; in athletic manner.

፲፻፲ (ut-ley-too-taa) Athleticism; the practice of engaging in athletic exercises or games; relating to those trained for physical contests or their performance.

፲፻፲ (at-lin) Alembic; an apparatus for distilling; something that purifies.

፲፻፲ (at-ley-sue-ta) Fortitude; the mental or physical strength to endure suffering with courage; power to resist attack; firmness; strength.

፲፻፲ (ut-lus) Atlas; a collection of maps bound in a volume; (b) in mythology, one of the Titans condemned to bear up the heavens or the earth.

፲፻፲ (at-moo-mit-rey-ya) Atmometry; the science of measuring the rate and the amount of evaporation from a moist surface.

፲፻፲ (at-ma-lue-ghey-ya) Etymology; that part or branch of phylogeny which treats of the origin and derivation of words; that part of the grammar which treats of parts of speech and their influence.

፲፻፲ (tim-mal) Yesterday; the day just past; the day before today.

፲፻፲ (at-la-na) Ass; the male of the donkey; an ani-

mal of the horse family; a dull stupid fellow.

አታናዬታ (a-ta-na-ue-ta) Significance; the state or quality of being significant; the hidden or underlying meaning.

ቤራ (ut-ra) Country; a tract of land; one's native land; region; district; place.

ቤራያ (ut-raa-yaa) Provincial; Local; pertaining to a place. a countryman.

ቤራናኤት (ut-raa-naa-eat) Locally; with respect to .^a

place; belonging to a certain place; relating to a special place.

ዓላይ (at-rap) Outlander; a foreigner; not native; alien; country; rural.

ዓራይ (at- ra-pey) Foreigner; outlander; not a native; immigrant; alien.

ስሻ (it-shaa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and one; (feminine)

ስሻ (itsh-aa) Nine; the number nine; the sum of eight and on; (masculine form).

= **ଶାବ୍ଦିକ ମୂଲ୍ୟାଙ୍କଣା**

- ଶ** (beet) The second letter of the Assyrian Alphabet, it is one of the aspirated letters.
- ଶ** (be) By; at,(prefixing a word); it also expresses the number two, with *dalat* prefixed the second, with a line above it expresses the number 2.000, and a line beneath (beet) ,for 20.000.
- ଶ** (bee) The so and so; at the house of the certain people; the household of so and so; the house of.
- ଶ** (bee) Without; at or on the outside of; outwardly; out of; not within.
- ଶ** (be-adab) Impolite; wanting in good manners; not of polished manners; rude; uncivil; coarse; discourteous.
- ଶ** (be-aa-boor) Immodest; wanting in reserve or restraint which decency requires.
- ଶ** (be- ub- roo) immodest indecent; immoderate; obscene; nefarious; detably vile; wicked in the extreme; shameless; iniquitous; impudent.
- ଶ** (be- e- mun) Dishonest; lacking in uprightness; unfair; inclined to cheat.
- ଶ** (be-in-sup) Unjust; acting contrary to the standard of right; unfair.
- ଶ** (be-baa-paa) Insincere; false; violating the faith pledged.
- ଶ** (be- ga- na) Inanimate; destitute of life or spirit; lifeless; inactive; feeble;; dull.
- ଶ** (baa- din- jun) Tomato; the pulpy edible fruit of a well-known plant of the night-
- shade family; love-apple.
- ଶ** (be-had) Boundless; unlimited; without a limit or restrictions.
- ଶ** (be-hure-mat) Disrespectful; failing in proper courtesy; manifesting disesteem or lack of respect.
- ଶ** (be-hushe) Unmindful; unconscious; not mentally awake; not in a state of ability to perceive by the senses.
- ଶ** (be- haa- yaa) Shameless; immodest; wanting in the reserve or restraint which decorum and decency require.
- ଶ** ((be- va- paa) Insincere; false; not to be trusted; deceptive; hypocritical.
- ଶ** (baa-vaa-sir) Haemorrhoids; piles; vascular tumors of the rectal mucus membrane.
- ଶ** (baa-vur) Confidence; belief; trust; reliance; security; boldness; secret.
- ଶ** (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Confidence; trust; belief; the act of putting faith in.
- ଶ** (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness of spirits, arising from satiety; tedium.
- ଶ** (be-kham) Careless; neglectful; heedless; free from care; inattentive.
- ଶ** (baa-toos) Rubus vulgaris; the European blackberry; Bramble.
- ଶ** (baa-till) Nullified; void; deprived of legal force; annulled; ineffective.
- ଶ** (baa-til va-da) To nullify; to void; to

deprive of legal value or force.
جَنَاحَةُ مَاءٍ (be-aa-maa) tasteless; insipid; without taste or flavor; flat.

جَنَاحَةُ بَيْ (bay) Bey; Beg; a governor of a province or district in the Turkisn dominion.

جَنَاحَةُ يَسِيرٍ (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result; that which urges to an action; motive; reason; movement. (بَلْعَمْلُ) جَنَاحَةُ حَمْكٍ

(bu-yaa-raa) Neglected; disregarded; not understood; (b) a stupid person.

جَنَاحَةُ يُوتٍ (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or tasteless from age; aged; not freshly made.

جَنَاحَةُ كَارٍ (be-kaar) Ineffective; not producing the desired result; without effect.

جَنَاحَةُ شَاهِرٍ (be-chaa-raa) Remediless; having no antidote; that which cannot be helped; helpless.

جَنَاحَةُ كَايبٍ (be-kaip) Indisposed; ailing; unsound in health; ill; disinclined.

جَنَاحَةُ كُورٍ (be-kur) Ineffective; not producing the desired effect or result.

جَنَاحَةُ مِيجِيزٍ (be-mij-jis) Repulsive; abhored; having no appeal; not desired.

جَنَاحَةُ مِيسِلٍ (be-misl) Flawless; having no blemish or weak spot; spotless; immaculate.

جَنَاحَةُ مَارَا (be-ma-ra) Forlorn; deserted; abandoned; forsaken; having no owner.

جَنَاحَةُ نَاهِيٍ (be-na) Patience; the condition or quality of suffering without complaint.

جَنَاحَةُ سَابِرٍ (be-sabr) Impatient; not bearing with composure; intolerant; not calm.

جَنَاحَةُ سِيلٍ (ba-sil) Hero; a person of distinguished courage, moral or physical.

جَنَاحَةُ آئِرٍ (be-aar) Impudent; with contempt or disregard of others; bold; unblushingly forward; wanting in modesty.

جَنَاحَةُ إِيسٍ (baa-iss) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

جَنَاحَةُ فَرِيْجٍ (be-pur-my) without understanding; stupid; block-head; doit.

جَنَاحَةُ سُوْدَرٍ (be-sudr) Impatient; not hearing with composure; not patient; intolerant; uneasy; restless, because of pain, delay or opposition; fretful.

جَنَاحَةُ قَادِهٍ (be-qaa-edah) Irregular; not according to the established methods, laws, standards or customs; abnormal.

جَنَاحَةُ قَارِعٍ (be-qaa-rur) Inconstant; subject to change; variable; unstable.

جَنَاحَةُ رَيْ (baa-ry) At least; the least that can be done; smallest in degree or value.

جَنَاحَةُ رَأْيٍ (be-ra) Well; pit; a large cavity or hole in the ground, either natural or artificial; an uncovered cutting in the earth; a small stream.

جَنَاحَةُ بُرْغِيرٍ (bur-ghir) Jade; a tired or worn-out horse; a horse used for carrying load.

جَنَاحَةُ بَرْجَنْ (baa-root) Gunpowder; an explosive substance, composed of sulphur, niter and charcoal.

جَنَاحَةُ بَارِلِيْجٍ (b-aa-raa-ligh) Central; centrally located; between; among.

جَنَاحَةُ أَشَاهٍ (basha) To do evil; to do harm or injury to; to displease.

جَنَاحَةُ بَاشِلِيْقٍ (baash-liq) Hood; a soft wrapper or covering for the head.

جَنَاحَةُ بِشَتَّا (bish-ta) Evil; wickedness; having nature or properties tending to badness.

جَنَاحَةُ بَرْجَنْ (baa-ut) Stale; not fresh or new; worn out by use or familiarity.

جَنَاحَةُ بَرْجَنْ (be-tub) Feeble; having strength or resistance; powerless; weak.

جَنَاحَةُ بَرْجِيلٍ (baa-til) Nullified; void; deprived of potency or legal force.

جَنَاحَةُ بَرْجِيلْ وَادَهٍ (baa-til va-da) Nullify; to annul or void; to deprive of force.

جَنَاحَةُ تَارَافِهٍ (be-ta-raph) Unbiased; indifferent; neutral; not inclined to one side more

than the other; impartial.

בְּלָאַתְּ (be-la-at) Shapeless; irregular; not according to the established method; orderless; not straight.

בָּבָה (ba-ba) Father; a male parent or ancestor; an originator or founder; (b) pupil; the pupil of the eye.

בָּבָגָה (bab-ga) Parrot; a tropical bird with a hooked bill and brilliant feathers, able to imitate the human voice.

בָּבָגָה (ba-ba-ga) Pupil; the opening at the center of the eye through which the rays of light pass to reach the Retina; the sight or black part of the eye.

בָּבָעֵנָה (ba-bue-na) Camomile; a plant having flowers with bitter taste, which are largely used for medicinal purposes.

בָּבָעֵסָה (ba-bue-sa) Lad; a little boy; a boy or youth; a stippling; a baby boy.

בָּבָעֵצָה (ba-buce-ta) Lass; a little girl; a girl under eighteen years of age.

בָּבָעֵתָה (ba-bue-ta) Fatherhood; paternity; the state of being a father.

בָּבָעֵתָה (ba-ba-ya) Fatherly; being like a father; pertaining to a father.

בָּבִילָה (ba-vil) Babylon; the capital city of the ancient province of Babylonia, now in ruins, it was situated on the Euphrates river, 60 miles south of the present city of Bagdad.

בָּבִיקָה (ba-bik-ka) Sparrow; the male sparrow, a bird of the Finch family.

בָּבִילָה (bib-la) Flower; the part of a plant which contains the reproductive organs; the bloom or blossom of the plant.

בָּבִילָה (bav-la-ya) Babylonian; relating to Babylonia, or Babylonians.

בָּבִילָתָה (bib-bil-ta) Summit; the top or highest point of anything; peak; pupil of the eye.

בָּבָרָה (bee-bur) Green pepper; black pepper (a native of India, now widely distributed).

בָּבָרָה (bab-ra) Panther; one of the several wild, fierce species of the cat family; a tiger;

the American Puma.

בָּגָה (bag) Bey; a governor of a province or district in the Turkish Dominion; an elder or overseer; a prince or nobleman; a host or toast-master. **בָּגָה**

בָּגְבָּעֵיָה (baj-bue-jy) Crawl; to creep; to move slowly along the ground; to move by drawing the body along the ground.

בָּגְבִּיְהָנָה (baj-bij-ja-na) Crawler; one who or that which crawls; a creeper; a reptile.

בָּגְבִּיְהָנָה (baj-baj-ta) Crawling; creeping; the act of drawing the body along ground.

בָּגְבֻּעָן (bugh-vun) Tender; one hired to tend a garden or vine-yard; a care-taker.

בָּגְגָה (baa-ghuj) Baggage; luggage; that which a traveler requires for a journey; provisions. **בָּגְגָה**

בָּגְגָה (baj-ja) Cock-roach; an insect of genus Blatta, some infest houses in some countries.

בָּגְגִּיד (ba-jid) Sedulous; steadily industrious and persevering in business and endeavor; diligent; untiring.

בָּגְגָדָה (bagh-dad) Bagdad; the capital city of Iraq, formerly called Mesopotamia.

בָּגְגִּידָה (ba-jid-due-ta) Sedulousness; diligence; industriousness in endeavor.

בָּגְגָה (b goe) Within; in the inner part; inwardly; inside; inside of; not without.

בָּגְגָה (ba-jue-ja) Bug; a general name applied to various insects of Hemiptera family.

בָּגְגָה (ba-jue ba-jue) Crawling; moving slowly by drawing the body along the ground, on hands and knees.

בָּגְגָה (ba-ghue-la) Babbler; an irrational prater; one who talks idly or thoughtlessly.

בָּגְגָה (ba-jue-ry) Cultivate; to bestow care upon, with a view to valuable returns.

בָּגְגָה (bag-zaa-daa) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man. **בָּגְגָה**

בָּגְגָה (ba-jid) Sedulous; diligent; steadily persevering in endeavor. **בָּגְגָה**

بَلْدَة (baa- ghey- raa) Meagre; destitute of or having little flesh; lean; skinny.

بَلْدَة (baa- ghey- roo- taa) Meagerness the state or condition of being destitute of flesh; leanness; scantiness.

بَلْدَة (bagh-cha) Garden; a piece of ground set apart for the cultivation of fruits, vegetables or flower.

بَلْدَة (bagh- cha- chey) Gardener; one who makes or tends a garden.

بَلْدَة (bag-lar-bag) Governor of a province in the Turkish dominion, next in rank to a grand Visir; a state official.

بَلْدَة (bag-na) Appeal; a call or invocation for aid or sympathy; beseech.

بَلْدَة (bgaa-raa) To become meager; to lose weight; to become lean; to emaciate.

بَلْدَة (big-raa) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch for securing a door, gate, etc.

بَلْدَة (bgur- taa) Emaciation; becoming meager; losing weight; becoming lean or skinny.

بَلْدَة (bad) Heinous; extremely wicked; bad; hateful; mischievous; unrighteous.

بَلْدَة (bid) In that; on account of; because; for this reason; a compound of.

بَلْدَة (bda) Delirious; having a delirium; a state in which the thoughts and expressions are wild, irregular, and incoherent.

بَلْدَة (bad- iq- bul) Ill-fortuned; Unfortunate; having ill-luck; not blessed with good fortune.

بَلْدَة (bad iq-baa-loo-ta) Unfortunateness; ill-fatedness; ill-luck; calamity; misfortune.

بَلْدَة (bad- bakht) Ill-fated; unfortunate; having bad luck; a coward or base person.

بَلْدَة (bad- ghune) Therefore; for this or that reason or cause; on that account.

بَلْدَة (ba- buve- va) Fruggin; a fire-brand; a burning piece of wood.

بَلْدَة (bad- və- ya) Bedouin; a wandering Arab or

tent dweller of Arabia, Syria and Northern Africa.

بَلْدَة (ba- due- ya) Delirious; a person with wandering mind, due to fever, etc.

بَلْدَة (b-due-kat) Instead of; in place of; equal to; equivalent of; therefore; for.

بَلْدَة (bdue) A memoria technique of the prefix particles.

بَلْدَة (ba- due- la) Garrulous; one who talks much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; delirious.

بَلْدَة (bque-la-ya) The cases formed by the addition of particles, and are governed by them; of particle.

بَلْدَة (bdule-ya) Babbling; an empty chatter; an indistinct or idle utterance.

بَلْدَة (bud- vun) Kite; a light frame of wood covered with paper or linen for flying in the air at the end of a string.

بَلْدَة (ba- due- qa) Searcher; one who searches or seeks; (b) a restorer; trier.

بَلْدَة (baa- doo- ry) Spill; to cause to fall or run out of a vessel; to scatter; disperse.

بَلْدَة (bad-khuye) Ill tempered; ill-natured; having bad temper; crabbed; surly.

بَلْدَة (bad-kharj) Extravagant; exceeding the reasonable limits in spending money; wasteful; prodigal; irregular.

بَلْدَة (bad khar-jue-ta) Extravagance; excess in anything, especially in spending money; a wandering beyond the proper limits.

بَلْدَة (bda-ya) Being in delirium; having mental aberration; having a roving or wandering mind, due to fever.

بَلْدَة (bud-yaa) Bowl; a circular hollow vessel for holding liquids.

بَلْدَة (bid-ue-ta) Ink; a fluid, or a viscous material or preparation of various kinds used for printing or writing; the word should spell bee'-due-ta and stand for inkwell, as 'beet means house or well, and due-ta means ink'; (b) ink-well; an

- ଶବ୍ଦ (baa- dir- qaa) Chaperon; escort; guide; a married lady who accompanies young ladies in public.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bad-tar-kib) Irregular; shapeless; having no form.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bah) Bah! an exclamation expressing incredulous contempt or disgust.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bah- bah) Well-done! bravo; an exclamation expressive of satisfaction.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (buu- hoo- raa) Dusky; somewhat dark; swarthy; dim; obscure.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (buu-hoo-raa-eat) Dusky; indistinctly; dimly; somewhat dark.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (buu-hoo-roo-taa) Duskeness; indistinctness; haziness; dimness.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (ba- hute- ta- na) Modest; restrained by a due sense of propriety; bashful; shame-faced; not forward.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (ba-hute-ta-nue-ta) Modesty; that lowly temper which accompanies a moderate estimate of one's own worth and importance.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (b-hayd) Because; because of; because that; by the reason of; on account of.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bhey-la) Plain; simple; easily understood; not complex; quiet; calm.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bhey-la-eat) Plainly; quietly; simply; in a simple manner.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bhey- lue- ta) Plainness; quietness; calmness; simplicity.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bha-la) Cease; to leave off or give over; to come or bring to an end.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bih-la) Cession; yielding to physical force; leaving off; discontinue; a ceasing of action, temporary or permanent.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bah-lule) Imbecile; feeble-minded; idiotic; foolish.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bah-man) Such a one; so and so; the said one; such a person.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bad- da- qa) Explorer; one who searches into thoroughly; a seeker; searcher.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bdiq- qat) Punctually; prosecuted with careful attention and effort; diligently.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bdaa-raa) Spill; to fall or run over; to be scattered or spread; to go to waste.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bad- neuphs) Surfeit; one who deranges the system by over-eating.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bad- neuph- sue- ta) Surfeit; excess in eating and drinking; fullness and oppression of the system.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bad- sip- putt) Ugly-facced; offensive or displeasing to the sight; hideous.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bda-qa) Explore; to examine thoroughly or search into; to spy upon.
- ଶବ୍ଦ ((bad- da- qa) Explorer; one who searches into thoroughly; a seeker; searcher.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bdiq- qat) Punctually; prosecuted with careful attention and effort; diligently.
- ଶବ୍ଦ (bdaa-raa) Spill; to fall or run over; to be scattered or spread; to go to waste.

ବୀନା (bee-na) Patience; ability to wait calmly; (b) with pleasure; yes madam; yes sir.

ବାହସ (bahs) Fame; renoun; celebrity, either favorable or unfavorable; reputation.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bha-qa) Shine; to emit

ବାହ୍ଵା rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; glitter; gleam.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bih-qa) Ray; a line of

ବାହ୍ଵା light proceeding from a

radiant point; shining; light.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bih-qey-ta) Survey;

ବାହ୍ଵା a disease characterized by livid spots, especially about the thighs and legs.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bih-qa-na) Shiny; glitte-

ବାହ୍ଵା ring; sparkling with light; shining with a brilliant luster.

ବାହ୍ଵା (baa- raa) Light; the a-

ବାହ୍ଵା gent by which the objects are rendered visible by its ac-

tion on the Retina; (b) dawn.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bah-ram) Mars; one of

ବାହ୍ଵା planets of the solar sys-

tem, diameter 4,200 mls. ମୀଟିକ୍ ଏକ୍

ବାହ୍ଵା (buh-run-taa) Lighting;

ବାହ୍ଵା giving light to; illuminating; filling with light.

ବାହ୍ଵା (bha-ta) Embarrass; put

ବାହ୍ଵା to shame; to be affected or touched by shame; confused.

ବାହ୍ଵା (biht-ta) Shame; a pain-

ବାହ୍ଵା ful sensation caused by

the sense of guilt or dishonor.

ବାହ୍ଵା (ba-va) Bank; a ridge, pile

ବାହ୍ଵା or mound of earth raised above the surrounding level.

ବାହ୍ଵା (baa- vaa- sir) Hemorr-

ବାହ୍ଵା hoids; piles, especially the bleeding piles. ମୋହି ଏକ୍

ବୁବୋ (bue- ba) Kleeneboc; a

ବୁବୋ very small antelope, being about one foot high at shoulder.

ବୁବୋ (bube-ya) Canal; a natu-

ବୁବୋ ral or artificial navigable waterway; man-made waterway.

ବୁବୋ (bue- bik- ka) Tassel; a

ବୁବୋ pendant ornament; end- ing in a tuft or loose threads.

ବୁବୋ (bube-la) Buffalo; a wild

ବୁବୋ bull; a ruminant mam- mal of ox family.

ବୁବୋ (boo- bur) Green-pepper; a well-known, pungently aromatic condiment. ପଚା ଏକ୍

ବୁଗ୍ହା (boo-ghaa) Bull; the male of any species of bovine; a young ox.

ବୁଗ୍ହା (boo- ghoom) joint; the place where two parts meet; articulation of limbs, whether movable or not. ଜ୍ଞାନ ଏକ୍

ବୋଖୁଜ (boe-ghuz) Gorge; gullet; a narrow passage between the mountains or hills; a mountain pass. ପତାଳ ଏକ୍

ବୁଗ୍ହେଚା (bughe- cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together. ବୁଗ୍ହେଚା ଏକ୍

ବୁଦେ (bude) About; in concern with; in relation to; in regard to or with. ଲୋକ

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଲା (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; one who is foolish or of weak intellect; a silly person.

ବୁଦ୍ଧା ଦ୍ୱାହା (bude- da- ha) Therefore; for this or that reason, referring to something previously stated.. ତଥା ଲୋକ

ବୁଦ୍ଧା (bude-ha) Buddha; Gautama Siddhartha; the founder of Buddhism. ଲୋକ

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଦୀତ (bude-ha-ya) Buddhist; one who accepts the doctrine of Buddhism.

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଦୀତ (bude-ha-ue-ta) Buddhism; the religion based upon the doctrine originally taught by the Hindu sage Gautama Siddartha, surnamed Buddha 'the awakened' in the sixth century B.C. the Buddhists believe in transmigration of souls through all phases and forms of life, there are about 600,000,000 Buddhists.

ବୁଦ୍ଧା (boo-daa-laa) Simpleton; a person of weak intellect. ବୁଦ୍ଧା ଏକ୍

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଦା (bue-da-qa) Research; laborious and careful inquiry or investigation; search.

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଦା (boo- daa- raa) Spilling; causing to fall or run out of a vessel; causing to flow.

ବୋହ (boeh) Is that so! an exclamation expressive of surprise; is it so.

ବୁଦ୍ଧାଦା (bue- ha- va) Perturbation; mental agitation; confusion of mind; embarrassment; vexation; trouble; disturbance; disquiet.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-haa raa) Twilight; the faint light before the sunrise and after the sunset.

፩፻፭፭ (boor run) Tempest; an extensive current of windrushing with great velocity and violence, and commonly attended with rain, hail or snow; a furious storm.

፩፻፭፭ (booh-tun) Calumny; slander; a false accusation; troduce; scandal.

፩፻፭፭ (booz-za) Boza; an acidulated and fermented drink of the Arabs and Egyptians, made from millet seed and various astringent substances; ale; beer.

፩፻፭፭ (boozey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; a hawk.

፩፻፭፭ (buze-ma) Plait; a flat fold; doubled in narrow folds; braid; interweaved.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-zun-tey-yaa) Byzantium; the ancient city of Byzantium, later Constantinople, and now Istanbul.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-zaa-aa) Perforation; the act of piercing or boring through; a hole.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-khugh) Under-chin; double-chin; a fold of skin and flesh under the chin.

፩፻፭፭ (bukhe-cha) Bundle; a package or roll; a number of things wrapped and bound together.

፩፻፭፭ (bue-kha-na) Query; an inquiry to be answered or solved; a question in the mind; a questionnaire.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-khur) Miasma; malaria; infectious particles or germs floating in the air; (b) fume; smoke.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-khaa-raa) Malaria; air infected with some noxious substance capable of engendering disease, especially, an unhealthy exhalation from certain soils as marshy and wet lands, producing fever; the disease is produced by parasites in the blood introduced by the bite of certain mosquito.

፩፻፭፭ (bue-kha-rey) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire for cooking or heating;

a hothouse.

፩፻፭፭ (boookh- raa- naa) Trial; that which tries or afflicts; that which harasses, annoys or tries the character and principles; a visitauon.

፩፻፭፭ (bue- kha- sha) Stirring; putting in motion, or being in motion; agitating.

፩፻፭፭ (bookn- iun) Calumny; false accusation of an offense.

፩፻፭፭ (boookn-iun-chey) Calumniator; slanderer; one who accuses falsely and maliciously.

፩፻፭፭ (boot) Dense; thick; containing much matter in a small space; crowded together.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-taa) Penis; the male organ of copulation or generation.

፩፻፭፭ (boo-taa-laa) Abolition; the act of abolishing or bringing to an end.

፩፻፭፭ (boott-rin-naa) Obese; corpulent; fat; plump; excessively fat or fleshy.

፩፻፭፭ (bute-ta) Thicket; a collection of shrubs closely set together; brush; shrub; a cluster of trees.

፩፻፭፭ (bue-ya-ah) Consolation; comfort; alleviation of mental or physical distress.

፩፻፭፭ (beuy-beuy) Lucanidae; an insect of the spider family.

፩፻፭፭ (beu-ya- kha- na) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried on; a place for coloring material.

፩፻፭፭ (bue-ya-na) Discernment; appearance; acuteness in judgement.

፩፻፭፭ (bue-ya-ra) The white spots on the finger-nails; a spotted finger-nail.

፩፻፭፭ (boo- chaa) Fruit-stone; the hard seed of certain fruits.

፩፻፭፭ (boo- chaa) Bastard; one born out of the wedlock; illegitimate child.

፩፻፭፭ (beuch- ka) Barrel; a round bulging vessel of greater length than breadth

- and having flat ends. בְּקַהֲלָה (bukhe-na) Native; pertaining to the place of birth; a settler.
- בְּקַהְרָה (bookh-raa) First-born; the first child; the first in the order of nativity.
- בְּקַהְרָאֵת (bookh-raa-eat) Firstly; in the first place; before anything else.
- בְּקַהְרוּתָה (bookh-roo-taa) Pri-mogeniture; the right of the first-born.
- בְּקַהְשָׁה (buke-sha) Weaned camel foal; a young or small camel.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue-la) Blade; the leaf, or flat part of the leaf of any plant; spire; spire of grass.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bule-ba) Bulb; a pro-truberance or expansion on a stem or tube.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bule- bule) Nightin-gale; hangbird; an old world migratory bird of Thrush family, noted for its melodious song.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bule-ba-la) Confusion; perplexity; loss of self-possession; disorder.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bool-ghoor) Mash; a mass of anything in a soft pulpy state; a mass reduced to pulpy state by beating, etc.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bule- ga- na) Occupa-tion; business; employ-ment; that which engages time.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo-loo-taa) Counse-lor; one gives advice; a legal advisor.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bule- lure) Crystal; a transparent quartz; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form. בְּקַהְלָה (bul-va-ta) Signet-ring; a ring containing a signet, or private seal; gems.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue-ma) Owl; a raptorial, nocturnal bird character-ized by its hoot; a night-hawk.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bum-baa) Stroke; a vio-lent blow or knock on the head with a hand or fist; (b) bomb; a spherical shell.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue-nv) Discerning; ap-pearing; distinguishable, identifving by noting difference, mentally or with eye; seeing and
- בְּקַהְלָה (boond-qaa) Globule; a small spherical parti-cle; a sphere; ball.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue-na-ya) Congratula-tion; felicitating on ac-count of some happy event.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bune-ka) Base-foot; a candlestick; a contri-vance with a socket for holding a candle.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bune-pir-ra) Crowned; adorned with a crown; having or wearing a crown.
- בְּקַהְלָה (buse- ba- sa) Lacera-tion; tearing; rending; cutting; wounding.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue- sa- ma) Pleasure; agreeable emotion; glad-ness; delight; felicity.
- בְּקַהְלָה (buse-pur) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; aid; help.
- בְּקַהְלָה (baa- vaa- sir) Hemorr-hoids; bleeding piles; piles.
- בְּקַהְלָה (buse-ta-na) plantation; a melon, watermelon and cucumber garden.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo- ebaa- aa) Froth; the bubbles caused in fluids or liquors by fermentation or agitation; spume; a spume or saliva caused by disease or ner-vous excitement.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue- a- qa) wallowing; tumbling; falling sud-denly and violently.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo-saa) Lurk; to lie in wait; be concealed; keep out of sight; plot; conspire; (b) linen.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo-sey-naa) Wick; the cotton or substance of a candle or lamp which conveys the oils to the flame; a lamp.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo-saa-chey) Lurker; one who keeps out of sight; a plotter.
- בְּקַהְלָה (boo-saa-rraa) decrease; becoming less or lesser; diminshing; failing; reduction; becoming less in degree or rank.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue-qa-va) Trial; an at-tempt or endeavor; test of virtue; an examination.
- בְּקַהְלָה (bue- ya- na) Inquiry; trial; examination by torture; a quiz.

ବୁକେଚା (buqe-cha) Bundle; a number of things bound together, as clothes, etc. a loose package.

ବୁକେଲା (buqe-la) Staff; a stick carried for support in walking, or for support.

ବୁକେଲାରେଯା (buqe-la-rey-ya) Buccellarii; a body-guard; attendant; a retinue.

ବୁକୁଲୁଟିନ (booq-lut-tin) Stale and dried bread; bread, set aside for the use of the soldiers.

ବୁକ୍କାରା (boo-qaa-raa) Question; an interrogation; an inquiry; the act of asking.

ବୁକ୍କାଟା (buqe- ta) Doll; a toy baby for a little girl; a puppet for a child.

ବାବୁର (baa- vur) Trust; faith; reliance on presumed integrity.

(ମଧ୍ୟଭାଷା ବୁବାର) **ବାବୁର**

ବୁରା (bue-ra) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungraceful; uneducated; idiot.

ବୁରା (bva- ra) Waste; destroy wantonly; squander; to impair; (b) Glll-head.

ବୁରାଇଏଟ (bue-ra-eat) Awkwardly; unskillfully; ignorantly; ungracefully.

ବୁରିବିଜା (bure-biz-za) Scattered; dispersed; strewn loosely about; not bunched.

ବୁରୋଜା (boor-jaa) Tower; a lofty building usually higher than its diameter, standing alone or appended to a larger edifice; a fortress.

ବୁରୋଗ୍ରେହୀ (boor- ghey) Auger; a carpenter's tool for boring holes.

ବୁରୋପା (boord-aa) Pack-saddle; a saddle supporting a load on a pack animal.

ବୁରୁରୁ (beu-rue) Awkward; wanting dexterity; ungainly; ungraceful; uneducated.

ବୁରୋରୁତା (baa-vaa-roo-taa) Trust; placing special reliance on presumed integrity.

ବୁରୋରା (bue- ra- kha) Wedding; wedding ceremony; nuptials; nuptial festivities; marriage; (b) benediction; blessing; an expression of kind wishes.

ବୁରେକା (bure-ca) Borax; a colorless or white crystalline salt, with alkaline taste, used as a flux in soldering metals, and in manufacture of glass, enamel and artificial gems.

ବୁରେକା (bure-ka) Knee; the articulation of the leg and thigh bones.

ବୁରେକା (burke ta) Blessing; benediction; an invocation of happiness on another.

ବୁରୋମା (boor- maa) Sprout; a switch; a long, thin and flexible rod; a shoot.

ବୁରୁଣ (boo-run) Storm; a violent atmospheric disturbance; tempest.

ବୁରେନାଶୁତା (bure-na-shue-ta) Incarnation; the act of taking, or being manifested in, a human body and nature; (b) the union of the second person of the godhead with manhood in Christ; an incarnate form.

ବୁରେସା (bure- sa- ya) Tanner; one whose occupation is to convert hides into leather.

ବୁରେସାୟୁତା (bure-sa-ue-ta) Tanning; the art of converting hides into leather.

ବୁରେମା (burse- ma) Baresma; the date twigs held by Mogian priest during the service.

ବୁରେସିମା (bure-sim-ma) Checked; stopped; restrained; at a stand still.

ବୁରୁ (bush) More; greater in number, quality, or extend; in excess of.

ବୁରୋଶ୍ୟୁଵେବା (bue-sha-yuve-va) Superfluity; superabundance; excess; greater quantity.

ବୁରୁଶ୍ୟେ (bue- shey- ye) Mane; the long hair on the neck of certain animals, as the horse, lion, etc.

ବୁରୁଶାଲା (bue-sha-la) Pottage; a cooked thin dish, composed of beet-greens, celery, whole green-peppers, mint, flavoring greens, flour, etc. cooked in sour milk; the Assyrian soup.

ବୁରୁ (bute) About; intending; near to; because; because of; due to.

ବୁଟେ ଧୋବ (buite-da-ha) Therefore; for this reason; for this purpose.

ବୋତୁଲ (boe-tool) Bottle; a hollow vessel usually with a narrow neck, and made of glass, used for holding liquids.

ବୁଟେ (bute-ta) Sleeve; the part of the garment that covers the arm. **ବୁଲ୍ଲାପ ଧୋବ**

ବୁଟେଡ୍ରେଵାରୀ (bute-ta-dqe-vaa-ry) Bush; a thicket; a place abounding in shrubs; a thick shrub. **ବୁଲ୍ଲାପ ଧୋବ**

ବୁଲ୍ଲାପ (bute- ta) Sleeve; the part of a garment that covers the arm.

ବୋପ (bza) Spoil; to plunder; to take away by force; to ruin or destroy; to vitiate; corrupt.

ବୋପ (biz-za) Breast; one of the organs in women and some other mammalia for the secretion of milk.

ବୋପ (ba-za) Vulture; a large carnivorous and varacious bird of prey.

ବୋପ (baz-za) Tadpole; the young aquatic larva of any amphibian, especially that of a frog.

ବୋପୁସ୍ତି (baz-bue-zy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow pipe or orifice; to spurt; to jet. **ବୋପୁସ୍ତି**

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (buz-boo-zy) Goad; to prick; to drive with a goad; to urge forward or arouse by anything pungent, severe, irritating or inflaming. **ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି**

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (baz-bue-qy) Strew; to spread by scattering; to scatter; disperse; diffuse.

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (baz- zue- ny) Last-year; the year before the present year; the past year.

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (baz-biq-qa-na) Strewn; one who or that which scatters or disperses.

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (baz-baq- ta) Strewing; the act of strewing or scattering; dividing.

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (buz-zud) Rascal; a mean and trickish person; a base and dishonest person; a rogue.

ବୋପୁଚୁପୁସ୍ତି (ba-zue-za) Spoiler; one who spoils or destroys; a scoundrel.

ବୋଜୁଜୁତା (baa-zoo-zoo-taa) Spoiling; (b) the practice of robbery; taking from another by violence.

ବୋଜୁତା (bzooz-yaa) Plunder; that which is taken from another by violence; spoils.

ବୋଜୁନ୍ଯ (baz- zue- ny) Last-year; the year before the present year. **ବୋଜୁନ୍ଯ**

ବୁଜୁଏ (buz-zoo-aa) Piercer; one who or that which goads or pierces; puncher; perforator.

ବୁଜୁଏ (bu-zuz) Draper; a dealer in woolen or cotton cloth; a cloth merchant.

ବୁଜୁଏଶା (bzaa- zaa) Plunder; to strip by violence; to rob; to pillage; to take by force; (b) to spoil; to vitiate.

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (buz-zaa-zaa) Draper; a linen draper; a dealer in woven fabrics; a mercer.

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (buz-zaa-zoo-taa) Drapery; the occupation of a draper; a dealer in clothes.

ବୁଜୁଏଖା (bza-kha) Mock; to scoff at; to ridicule; to deride; to mimic in contempt.

ବୁଜୁଏଖା (biz-kha) Mockery; derision; ridicule; to insult; to reproach.

ବୁଜୁଏଖାଗୁର (baa- ze- ghur) Acrobat; who performs daring gymnastic feats. **ବୁଜୁଏଖାଗୁର**

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (bzey-zoo-taa) Plundering; spoiling; seizing by violence; taking by force.

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (bzey-qa) Strewn; scattered; dispersed; thrown about loosely.

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (ba-zey-qa) Falcon; a predatory bird with hooked beak; hawk.

ବୁଜୁଏଶାଶା (ba-zik-ka) Wand; a long slender rod; sprout; shoot; a young branch.

ବୁଜୁଏଶା (bzaa) Pierce; perforate; to make a hole through; to pierce, or bore through.

ବୁଜୁଏଶା (biz-aa) Hole; perforation; a hollow place; a cavity; an excavation; a depression.

ବୁଜୁଏଶା (buz-aa-gheu-za) Wood-pecker; any one of the numerous species of scanso-

rial birds, belonging to the Picus family, they have a strong chisel-like bill with which they are able to drill holes in trees in search of insect larvae upon which most of the species feed.

ବୁଜାକ ଗୁପ୍ତ (buz-aa-qai-sy) Wood-pecker; a bird belonging to Picus and many allied genera of the family Picidae, their tail feathers are rigid and pointed at the tip to aid in climbing, and a chisel like bill with which they drill holes in trees in search for insects.

ବୁଜୁବୁଜ (buz- boo- zy) Goading; piercing; perforating; to prick; to drive with a goad.

ବ୍ୟାକ (bza-qa) Strew; scatter; to strew or throw loosely about; disperse.

ବାର (baa-zur) Bazarr; a market place or exchange; market; a public marketing place.

ବୁଜ (buz-raa) Sap; the watery circulating juice of a plant or tree; the vital fluid in a body.

ବର୍ବାର (bzarb) Violently; urged or driven by force; vehemently; forcibly.

ବାରିକ (ba-zir-gan) Traffic; commerce, either by barter or buying and selling.

ବିଜ (biz-ta) Prey; spoils; booty; plunder; that which is seized or taken by force.

ବିଖିକୁବ (bikh-khuv) Fetters; a shackle or chain for the feet, especially of horses.

ବାହୁଦୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ (bakh- khue- ly) To become jealous; to envy; to wish to have something belonging to others.

ବାହୁରୀତା (baa-khoo-raa) Foreteller; one who predicts things before they happen; a forecaster; prognosticator; (b) an assayer of metals.

ବାହୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ (baa- khoo- ry) Foretell; predict; forecast; to predict things before they happen; to foresee.

ବାହୁରୂତା (baa-khoo-roo-taa) Forecasting; foretelling; predicting things before they happen; foresight.

ବାହୁଦୀର୍ଯ୍ୟ (ba-khue-shv) Stir; to put into motion; incite;

agitate; animate.

ବାଖୁଶ୍ତା (ba-khuesh-ta) Ladle; a deep, or large spoon for serving out liquids; a scoop.

ବାଖ୍ୟା (bakh-ya) Seam; the line formed by the sewing of two pieces of material together.

ବାଖ୍ୟାଲୀ (bakh- khey- la) Jealous; envious; zealous; anxious-ly jealous or watchful.

ବାଖ୍ୟଲୁୟା (bakh- khey- lue- ta) jealousy; envy; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାରା (bkhey-raa) Careful; skil- ful; attentive; cautious; watchful; accurate.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାରୀଏଟ (bkhey-raa-eat) Care- fully; with care; attentively; accurately.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାରୋତ୍ତା (bkhey-roo-taa) Care; exactness; accuracy; carefulness; skilfulness; a close examination.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାଶା (bkhey-sha) Wanton; licentious; lustful; untrained; roving.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାଶେଟ (bkhey-shue-ta) Wan- tonly; licentiously; lustfully; unrestrainedly.

ବକ୍ଷେଯାଶୁତ୍ତା (bkhey-shue-ta) Wan- tonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

ବାଖିଲାନା (bakh-khil-la-na) Jealous; disposed to suspect rivalry in matters of interest; envious.

ବାଖିଲାନ୍ତ୍ରା (bakh-khil- la-nue-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or solicitude; painful apprehension of rivalry in cases nearly affecting one's happiness; suspicious fear or watchfulness.

ବାଖିଲାନ୍ତ୍ରା (bakh-khal-ta) Jealousy; earnest concern or soli- citude; painful apprehension.

ବକ୍ଷମ (bkham) Carefully; with care or heed; not taking a chance; attentively.

ବକ୍ଷନା (bkha-na) Test; investigation to ascertain the true character of a person or a thing.

ବକ୍ଷନ୍ତା (bkhaa-raa) Prognosticate; to indicate as future; to foretell from signs or symptoms.

ବୁଖରୀତା (bukh-raa-naa) Prognos- ticator; a foreknower or foreteller of a future course or event by the existing signs; one who prognosticates; a forecaster.

ବାହୁତ୍ତା (baa-khur-taa) Prognostication; the act of foretelling or prognosticating.

ବକ୍ଷା (bkha-sha) To stir; to put into motion; incite; move violently; to shake.

ବକ୍ଷାଶ୍ଵତ୍ତା ((bkhash-ta) Stirring; the act of putting into motion; agitating; shaking.

ବାହୁତ୍ତାର (bakh-ta-var) Fortunate; lucky; coming by good luck.

ବାହୁତ୍ତାରୀ (bakh-ta-var-ee)

ବାହୁତ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (bakh-ta-va-rue-ta) Fortunateness; the condition or quality of being fortunate; having good luck.

ବୁତ୍ତା (bu-taa) Drake; the male of the duck; a bird of the subfamily Anatinae.

ବିତ୍ତ (bit-taa) Speck; stain; spot; blemish; flaw; point; (b) a spark; a tiny burning particle.

ବିତ୍ତିବିତ୍ତି (bit-ty bit-ty) Speckled dotted; stained in parts; spotted; having patches of different color.

ବାତ୍ତା (baa-toov-vaa) A mass of baked dough; a shapeless loaf of bread.

ବାତ୍ତାରୀ

ବାତ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (baa-too-ly) Annul; to void; to abolish; (b) to cause idleness; to keep idle.

ବାତ୍ତୁଟୁ (but-toos) Bramble; the English Blackberry; a prickly bush or shrub.

ବାତ୍ତାକ (but-vaa-taa) A Wine-vessel; a container for wine, or other liquids.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତା (baa-tey-laa) Idle; unemployed; unoccupied; unused; empty; void.

ବାତ୍ତାଲୀ (btey-laa) Idler; one who spends his time in idleness; an inactive person.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାଇ (baa-tey-laa-eat) Idly; in an unoccupied or aimless manner.

ବାତ୍ତାଲୋ (btey-loo-taa) Care; concern; anxiety; (b) idleness; inactivity.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାନ୍ତା (baa-tey-loo-taa) Idleness; inactivity; the state of being idle or inactive.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାନ୍ତାନ୍ତା (btev-noo-taa) Convention; pregnancy; the state of being with young; impregnation of the Ovum.

ବାତ୍ତାଲା (btaa-laa) To be idle; to be inactive; to cease activity or work; (b) to become void; to come to an end.

ବାତ୍ତାଲାଇ (but-la- eat; Needless- ly; without any object; unnecessarily.

ବାତ୍ତାଫୁଲା (baa-tul-taa) Annulment; abolition; invalidation; the act of annulling; voiding.

ବାତ୍ତାମା (bit maa) Oak; a valuable forest tree, the timber of which is very hard, strong and durable; Terebinth.

ବାତ୍ତାନା (btaa-naa) Conceive; to become pregnant; to develop in the womb, as a child.

ବାତ୍ତାନାଇ (bit-naa) Pregnant; conceived; being with young; (b) abdomen; (butt-naa)

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (but-noo-taa) Pregnancy; the state of being pregnant, or with young.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (btun-taa) Pregnancy; conceiving; being with young; conception.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (butt-roo-ny) Obese; to grow excessively corpulent; fat; fleshy.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (but-run-taa) Obesity; excessive corpulence; becoming fat or fatter.

ବାତ୍ତାନ୍ତାରୀତ୍ତା (bit-tav) Whole; complete; not a part or share; but all; perfect.

ବୀ (bee) Without; outside of; on the outside of; out of; not within; less.

ବେ (be) By; with; beside; near; close to; along with; along side of.

ବ୍ୟା (bya) Console; comfort; to give comfort to; solace; to cheer in sorrow.

ବ୍ୟାବୁନ (bay-ya-bun) Desert; a deserted or forsaken region; a barren tract incapable of supporting the population; a desolate place; wilderness.

ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତି (be-va) Crevice; a hole or narrow opening in a wall, through which the water passes.

ବ୍ୟାଯୁତ (baa-yut) Stale; vapid or tasteless from age; having lost its life, spirit and flavor from being kept long.

ବ୍ୟାପ୍ତି (bib- la) Flower; the bloom or blossom of a plant; the seed producing part

بِلْ (be-bil) Wax-wing; any one of several species of small birds of the genus Ampelis in which some of the secondary quills are usually tipped with small horny ornaments resembling red sealing wax.

بِلْ (bib-lue-tey-qey) **بِلْ** Bibliotheca; a library; a considerable collection of books kept for use and not as merchandise; the building where such a collection is kept.

بِلْ (bay-yaa-bun) Desert; a desolate place; wilderness; a barren tract.

بِلْ (bey-bur) Green-pepper; a hot pungent vegetable; pepper.

بِلْ (big-zaa-dah) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

بِلْ (byad) Through; by the agency of; by means of; (b) with; by the.

بِلْ (baiy-dugh) Flag; a piece of cloth or bunting on which usually some device is wrought, used as a standard, or ensign. **بِلْ** (bayn)

بِلْ (ba-ue-ny) Showing; evident; being seen; not hidden; uncovered unconcealed.

بِلْ (beez) Awl; a pointed instrument for pricking or goading; any pointed instrument.

بِلْ (beez) Pointed; sharp; pointed at the end; characterized by sharpness of the end.

بِلْ (bay-zaa-dah) Gentleman; a well-bred and honorable man.

بِلْ (be-zar) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; languor of mind.

بِلْ (bey-ya-bey) Along; along the side of; going by; with.

بِلْ (bey-chaa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.

بِلْ (bil) Between; among; in between; in the middle of; located in between.

بِلْ (beel) Bel; the supreme deity of the Babylonians; the planet Jupiter; Tin.

بِلْ (bil-oos) Bill; notice; an account for goods sold or services rendered.

بِلْ (bil-jue-ma-ya) Belgian; an inhabitant of Belgium.

بِلْ (bil-daa-raa) Courier; an express messenger; (b) a traveling attendant.

بِلْ (bil-un) Billion; one thousand millions in the United States of America, in England one million millions.

بِلْ (be-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.

بِلْ (bil-tey) Venus; the most brilliant of planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbits lying at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles. Its diameter is 7,700 miles, its sidereal period 224.7 days.

بِلْ (beem) Pulpit; an elevated bench in a church from which a sermon is delivered.

بِلْ (bay-in) Appear; to become visible; to be distinguishable mentally or with eye.

بِلْ (baa-yis) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result.

بِلْ (baye) Mortgage; a deed conveying a property to a creditor as a security for the payment of a debt.

بِلْ (bee-ta) Egg; the oval body laid by birds and certain animals.

بِلْ (be-pal-ga) Middle; center; equally distant from extremes.

بِلْ (be-soor) Short-coming; defect; an imperfection, moral or physical.

بِلْ (bay-qushe) Owl; aatorial, nocturnal bird characterized by its hoots.

بِلْ (buy-yaa-raa) Barren; incapable of producing its kind; unproductive; unfruitful.

بِلْ (bai-rue-na) Miter; a crown in two sections, worn by clergy; mitre.

بِلْ (buy-yaa-roo-taa) Barrenness; incapability in producing its kind; sterility.

- תַּלְמִידָה** (bir-ta) Palace; the residence of a bishop; a magnificent building.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bish) More; in excess; greater in number, quality and extent; additional.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey-sha) Evil; wicked; morally bad; sinful; unfortunate; worthless.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey-sha-eat) Wickedly; evilly; in an evil manner; badly.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey-shue-ta) Evilness; wickedness; the condition or quality of being evil.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey-shute ap-py) Melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; gloominess.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey-shute gad-da) Misfortune; ill-fortune or ill-luck; calamity; an evil accident; mishap; mischance.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bey- shute- shue-kha) Heterodoxy; an opinion or doctrine contrary to some established standard of faith, as the scriptures, the creed and standards of a church.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bish-ta) Evil; wickedness; sinfulness; evil practices; vice; crime in general.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet) The second letter of Assyriac alphabet, it also stands for two, or the second.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet) House; the house of; household; home; the so and so.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (baa-yut) Stale; not fresh or new; worn out by familiarity; old; vapid.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (bai-ta) House; a structure intended or used as a habitation, especially of man.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet av-ha-ty) Patriarchate; the office, dignity, or power of a Patriarch.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- eel) Bethel; the house of god; a church; any place of worship.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet ul-ley-saa) The house of correction; a house where disorderly persons are confined; a bridewell.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-us-sey-raa) Prison; a public building for the confinement of the crimi-
- nals; a jail-house.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-ap-pue-sey-ya) Latrine; backhouse; a camp, or hospital privy; a water-closet.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- ar- ca) Archive; a place where the public or state records are kept.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet a-ra-ma-ya) Assyria; Mesopotamia, or the country now known as Iraq.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- bue- la) Court-house; a place where the criminals are tried; a house in which established courts are held; a house appropriated to the courts and public meetings.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-beu-ta) Caravansary; in Asia, a large, rude, unfurnished building surrounding a court, where caravans rest at night.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- biss- ma) Censer; a vessel in which incense is burned.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- goe- sa) Refuge; protection from danger or distress; a shelter or asylum; a stronghold.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- gaz- za) Treasury; a place where the stores of wealth are deposited.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet gnue-na) Bridechamber; the nuptial apartment.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-doo-raa-shaa) Debate or discussion room; a preparatory school.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet due-ta) Inkwell; a bottle or reservoir for ink; an ink container.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-dey-na) Tribunal; a court of justice; the seat of a judge; a confessional.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the twelfth day after Christmas, to commemorate the visit of Magi of the East to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus; twelveth tide.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet-draa) Threshing floor; a hard floor upon which the grain are beat out from the husk.
- תַּלְמִידָה** (beet- hil- ka) Gallery; corridor; a long apartment, or place of walking.

- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-khushne- ya) Inclosure; an inclosed or fenced place; a prison.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-kneu-ra) Tower; a lofty building standing alone, usually higher than its diameter, at times a part of a larger edifice.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-khiz-va-ny) Theater; a moving picture house; an edifice in which dramatic performances are exhibited for the amusement of the spectators, anciently uncovered, but now roofed.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-khloo-laa) Nuptial house; an edifice in which the nuptial rites are held; a marriage feast.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-khmey-ma) Bath-house; a house used for the purpose of bathing.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-khum-raa) Wine-house; a banquet hall; a place where wine is served;
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-toe-khy) Kitchen; the room of a house appropriated to cookery.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-yalda) Birthday; the day on which a person is born; nativity of Christ.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-yley-due-ta) Fatherland; one's native land; the land in which one is or was born.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-chak-ky) Arsenal; a place for the storage of arms and military stores, or their manufacture.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-krey-hy) Hospital; a building in which the sick, injured or infirm are received and treated.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-lkhim) Bethlehem; the house of bread, (in Assyriac).
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet mad-da-ny) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground where provisions and other stores are kept; a basement.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-mey-ty) Grave-yard: a burial ground; a cemetery; a grave.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-mak-sv) Custom-house; a building in which duties are paid on exported or imported goods.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-mal-ka) Palace; the residence of a king or sovereign.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet- mal- kue- ta) Kingdom; the territory ruled by a king or queen; the royal authority.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet- mum- raa) Habitation; a place of abode; settled dwelling; a house.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-maqd-sna) Sanctuary; the most retired and sacred part of a temple or church; a consecrated spot; a holy and inviolable site.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-mar-da) Fortress; a permanent fortified place for security or defense; a stronghold; a castle.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet mashk-va) Bed-chamber; an apartment for sleeping in; a chamber for a bed; (b) a tabernacle.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built and temporary building used as a place of sacrifice and worship; a temporary habitation.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet mashr-ya) Lodging; a place of rest, or of temporary habitation.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet- nue- ra) Stove; an apparatus for inclosing a fire used for cooking or heating; a temple of fire.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet- ntoo-roo-taa) House of detention; a house in which a person is held or confined while in custody; a prison.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-nish-shy) Harem; the apartments of the women and the children in a Mohammedan house.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-(sa-dy) A place dedicated to or containing the relics of martyrs.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-sim-ma-la) Those on the left hand side, or those rejected on the last day.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-aa-voo-raa) Granary; a store-house where grain are kept; a barn.
- କୁଣ୍ଡଳାରୀ** (beet-id-naa) Recorder's office; a place where records of writing, and transactions are kept; the office of a registrar.

- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-ul-vaa-taa) A temple of idols; a house of evil or sin.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-uu-ma) Sepulchre; a grave or tomb; a place of burial.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-un-yaa) Bethany; the house of echo; the house of debate or answering.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-pa ghy) Bethpage; the house, or the land of figs.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-pull-kha-na) Factory; a building in which goods are manufactured.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-pal-ga) Middle; equally distant from the extremes; the center.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-svoo-taa) Dye-house; a building in which dyeing is carried out; a dye-shop.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-soe-baa) Rendezvous; vous; an appointed place for meeting; a goal.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-suy-yaa-daa) Beithsaida; a rendezvous for fishing or hunting.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-qvoo-raa) Cemetery; sepulchre; grave or tomb; a place of burial.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-qude-sha) Sanctuary; the most sacred part of a temple or church.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-qin-ya-na) Pasture; grazing ground or country; a prairie.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-qpa-sa) Store-room; a room in which anything may be stored.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-righ-la) Stirrup; a hoop suspended from a saddle in which the foot rests when mounting or riding a horse.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-ruh-haa-taa) Armory; a place where arms are deposited for safe keeping; a stadium.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-rum-shaa) Evening; sun-set; the close of the day and the beginning of the night.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-shab-ta) Refectory; a room for refreshments; a synagogue.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-shool-taa-naa) Dominion; supreme authority; sovereignty.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-te-ghoor-taa) Fair; a market held at particular times.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (beet-tur-aa) Vestibule; a porch or entrance into a house.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bai-ta-eat) Privately; secretly; in a private manner; personally; alone.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bai-tue-na) Cell; a small house, or place of residence; a small room.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bai-tue-ta) Household; those dwelling under the same roof; the complete furniture of a house.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bai-ta-ya) Domestic; belonging to the family or household; private.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bai-ta-ue-ta) Domestic-city; relationship; familiarity; affinity; the state of being domestic.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bak) Bey; squire; lord; the owner of a large estate; an overseer; a toast-master; a host.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bkha) To weep; cry; bawl; to express grief by shedding tears; lament.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bak-ka) Cock; the male of birds especially the domestic fowls.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (ba-cha) Cub; the young of certain animals, as bear, fox, lion, dog, etc.;
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (ba-chly) Kiss; a word used for, and by children only; a salute or caress with the lips.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bich-choo-raa) Knuckle-bone; a device used in the game of chance; a dice.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bikh-ya) Weep; weeping; expressing grief by shedding tears; crying; lamenting.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bakh-ya-na) Weeper; one who weeps; one who sheds tears; a cry-baby.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bkhey-raa) Precocious; Primary; in the first order of rank, place or time.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bkhey-raa-eat) Primarily; in first place; originally; firstly.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bkhey-raa-vaa) Primitive; the earliest; pertaining to the beginning.
- ବ୍ୟାକ୍** (bkhey-raa-yoo-taa) Priority; the condition or state of being the first.

- بَلْخَىٰ** (bkhai-ta) Weeping; expressing sorrow by shedding tears; crying.
- بَلْخَىٰ** (bkhaa-raa) Prime; To be the first in order or rank, time or importance; the original.
- بَلْخَىٰ** (bakh- ta) Woman; an adult person of the female sex; (b) wife; a woman united in lawful wedlock to a man.
- بَلْخَىٰ** (bakh-tue-ta) Wifehood; the state or condition of being a wife.
- بَلْخَىٰ** (bakh-ta-ya) Womanish; like a woman; unlike a man; feminine.
- بَلْخَىٰ** (bakh-ta-ue-ta) Womanhood; the state and collective qualities of a woman; (b) wifehood.
- بَلْ** (bla) For want of; for the lack of; without the support of; because of not.
- بَلْ** (ba-la) Memory; that faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous occurrences; (b) heart; to take to heart; consider; care.
- بَلْ** (ba-la) Face; front; the part which presents itself to the view; visage.
- بَلْ** (bla) Wear; to waste by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like.
- بَلْ** (bul-laa) Mishap; misfortune; calamity; trouble; bad luck; disaster.
- بَلْسَمَةٌ** (ba-liss-mune) Balsam; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs and used medicinally or in perfumery.
- بَلْقَوْتِيٰ** (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to overpower by a glare of light; dim by excess of light.
- بَلْبَعَيٰ** (bal-bue- ye) Dig; to turn up, or delve into; to loosen with an instrument.
- بَلْبَعَلَىٰ** (bal-bue-ly) Improve; to ameliorate by care or cultivation; to gain in health.
- بَلْبُوْسَيٰ** (bul-boosy) Twinkle; glitter; to sparkle with light; glisten; gleam.
- بَلْبَاعَةٌ** (bul-baa-taa) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance thrown off in combustion.
- بَلْبَنْدَىٰ** (bal-be- ya-na-dkee-ky) Toothpick; a pointed sliver for removing particles from teeth.
- بَلْبَانَةٌ** (bal- bai- ta) Digging; picking; turning earth over with a spade or any sharp instrument; quizzing; inquiring.
- بَلْبَانَةٌ** (bal- ba- ly) Empty talk; common talk; parlance; mean acts.
- بَلْبَسْسَىٰ** (bul-biss-saa-naa) Glitterer; twinkler; an object that twinkles or glitters.
- بَلْبَسْسَىٰ** (bul-buss-taa) Glittering; twinkling; sparkling; shining; illumination.
- بَلْبَغَىٰ** (bla-ga) To be busy; to be occupied; to keep constantly engaged; to be active.
- بَلْبَغَىٰ** (bal-ga) Trace; a visible appearance of anything left when it does not exist.
- بَلْبَغَىٰ** (blig-ga) Busy; not idle, nor at leisure; earnestly employed; hustling.
- بَلْبَغَمَ** (bul-ghum) Phlegm; the mucus secreted in the air passages of the throat; spittle.
- بَلْبَدَىٰ** (be-lag-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand to the arm.
- بَلْبَدَىٰ** (blag-ta) Busying; being busy; keeping self busy or occupied.
- بَلْبَادَىٰ** (ba-lad) Acquainted; familiar; personally known; experienced; knowing.
- بَلْبَادَىٰ** (ba-la-due-ta) Acquaintance; the state of having more than superficial knowledge.
- بَلْبَادَىٰ** (ba-lad-chey) Guide; one who leads or directs; one who shows the way.
- بَلْبَادَىٰ** (ba-lad- chey- ue-ta) Guidance; the act of leading or directing; the superintendence of a guide.
- بَلْبَعَيٰ** (bal-hue-ye) Terrify; to alarm or shock with fear; to frighten.
- بَلْبَعَلَىٰ** (bal-lue) Distinct; known; having the difference marked; separated by a visible sign; marked out.

بٰلَه (baa-loov-vaa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. **بٰلَه** (bul-loo-taa) Oak; the fruit of oak, a smooth nut called Acorn.

بٰلَه (bul-loot-mal-ca) Chestnut; the nut of a tree of Beech family; **بٰلَه** (blumeb-taa) Plumbat; **بٰلَه** ta; a scourge loaded with lead.

بٰلَه (baa-loo-aa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of the spine. hence, the passage through it to the stomach and lungs; the Pharynx.

بٰلَه (baa-loo-aa-naa) Glutton; one who eats to excess or voraciously; greedy.

بٰلَه (bil-lure) Crystal; an inorganic body having a definite geometrical form. **بٰلَه**

بٰلَه (blue-ra) Bracelet; an ornamental band or ring for the wrist; a chain.

بٰلَه (bal-lue-ta) Distinction; the difference by which one is known from the others.

بٰلَه (bal-khue-da) Alone; apart from another or others; only solely; singly.

بٰلَه (bal-khue-da-ue-ta) Loneliness; the state of being alone; singleness.

بٰلَه (baa-laah-khaa-naa) Balcony; a platform or gallery projecting from the wall of a building, enclosed by a balustrade or parapet; a projecting room. **بٰلَه** بٰلَه

بٰلَه (bil-taa) Knop; an ornament of clustered flowers; the button of a flower.

بٰلَه (bil-tey-taa) Teredoxy. lophagus; caries; a boring worm.

بٰلَه (bla-ya) Wear; wear-out; to impair or waste by time, usage, friction, etc.; **بٰلَه**

بٰلَه (bl-ya) Worn; worn-out; exhausted by wear; impaired; damaged by usage.

بٰلَه (bley-la) Confused; perplexed; disconcerted; in a state of disorder.

بٰلَه (bley-la-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; without any order.

بٰلَه (bley-lue-ta) Confusion; the state of being mixed so as to produce an error; being at a loss.

بٰلَه (bley-oo-taa) Avidity; greediness; strong appetite; intension of desire.

بٰلَه (bil-yu-ul) Naughty; having little or nothing; worthless; good for nothing.

بٰلَه (bil-lit) Passport; ticket; coupon; a label or card giving its possessor some specific right; a license to travel in a foreign country.

بٰلَه (blai-ta) Wearing; consuming or rendering useless by attrition or decay.

بٰلَه (bal-ca) Perhaps; possibly; may; may be; probably; perchance.

بٰلَه (blaa-chaa) Crush; mash; smash; bruise; to crush between two opposite bodies.

بٰلَه (bil-choo) Slush; a soft mixture of any ground material and liquid, especially of floor and melted butter.

بٰلَه (bal-kue-ta) Probability; possibility; having a chance; perhaps.

بٰلَه (bee-lak-ta) Wrist; the joint uniting the hand with arm.

بٰلَه (bal-lue) Apparent; distinct; known; open to view; distinguished. **بٰلَه**

بٰلَه (bla-ma) Check; restrain; to put a stop to; to restrain temporarily; to repress; to curb; to muzzle.

بٰلَه (bal-ma) Tow; the fibrous part of a plant. especially fo flax and hemp; chaff; (b) muzzle; halter; headstall.

بٰلَه (bul-moo-chy) Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to stir.

بٰلَه (bal-mue-ly) Entangle; to twist in such a manner as not to be easily separated.

بٰلَه (bla-sa) Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without lacerating; to contuse.

بَلْ (baa-lis-taa) Zebra; a wild equine animal of Africa, with black and white stripes.

بَلْ (blis-toos) Balistae; an engine of war to throw darts or stones at enemy.

بَلْ (bals-mune) Balsam; balm; an oily, aromatic, resinous substance obtained from certain trees or shrubs, and used medicinally or in perfumes.

بَلْ (bal-sa-na) Bruiser; one who, or that which causes superficial injury by a blow.

بَلْ (blas-ta) Bruising; the act of causing superficial injury by a blow.

بَلْ (blaah) Swallow; to take into the stomach through the esophagus; engulf; absorb.

بَلْ (blaah-aa) To swallow; to take into the stomach through Esophagus; to absorb.

بَلْ (bul-aa) Mishap; misfortune; misadventure; evil accident; ill-luck.

بَلْ (bil-um) Balaam; an allusion to the miracle of Balaam's ass speaking.

بَلْ (bul-aa-naa) Swallower; devourer; one who, or that which swallows.

بَلْ (blai-taa) Swallowing; the act of taking into the stomach through Esophagus.

بَلْ (bal-qa) Speckled; spotted; pie-bald; marked with spots of different color from that of the rest of the surface.

بَلْ (bla-qa) Happening unexpectedly or quickly; taking place suddenly.

بَلْ (bla-qa uy-ny) Stare; to look fixedly with wide-open eyes, as through fear, wonder, surprise, impudence etc. to gaze; look at intently.

بَلْ (bal-que) First-fruit, said of fruits showing signs of ripeness. (b) a sign; insignia.

بَلْ (bal-qule) Opposite; contrary; adverse; antagonistic.

بَلْ (bal-que-la-ya) Opponent; an adversary; one who opposes another, especially in argument or debate; an antagonist.

بَلْ (bal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; antagonism; contradiction; adversity; the active opposition of two opponents.

بَلْ (bul-qoo-ty) Dazzle; to be confused by excess of brightness; to blur; dim.

بَلْ (bal-qey) Ocelot; a large striped and spotted cat resembling a leopard.

بَلْ (bulqis) The name of the queen of Sheba, according to the Mohammedans.

بَلْ (bil-sha-ya) Marauder; one who roves in search of plunder; a bandit; thief.

بَلْ (bul-taa) Ax; axe; a tool or instrument of steel or iron, attached to a handle, used for hewing or chopping wood or other material.

بَلْ (bil-tey) Venus; the Roman goddess of love and beauty, corresponding to the Greek Aphrodite; the most brilliant of the planets moving in an orbit between Mercury and the Earth, the mean distance of which from the sun is about 67,000,000 miles.

بَلْ (bal-tik) Baltic; Baltic sea, enclosed by Sweden, Russia & Germany, 160,000 sq. m.

بَلْ (bum-baa) Stroke; a knock or blow with the hand, especially when closed.

بَلْ (bumshe-ta-que-ta) Eagerly; anxiously; vehemently; earnestly; keenly.

بَلْ (bum-yaa) Okra; a plant of southern United States and West Indies, with mucilaginous green pods, used as pickles, and basis for soups, stews, etc.;

بَلْ (bmil-ue-ta) Fully; completely; abundantly; perfectly; wholly.

بَلْ (bna) To build; to construct; to erect, as a house; to raise anything on a foundation.

بَلْ (bin-na) Foundation; base; the basis or lowest part of a structure; groundwork.

بَلْ (bun-naa) Bricklayer; one whose occupation is to build with brick or stones.

بَلْ (ban-bue-la) Faucet; a device fixed to a

pipe to control the flow of liquid from it.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-bue-ia uguey-ia) icicle; a pendant, and usually comical, mass of ice, formed by the freezing of the dripping water.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bau-ga) Mound; a small hill or elevation of earth; hillock; steep; declivity.

(band) Bond; a binding or tie; impaction; dependence; reliance; connection.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (band va-a) Tease; to vex with impertinence; to annoy or irritate by jests and raillery; to become constipated.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-da) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; anything used to stop the flow of water in its course.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-dy) Swaddling-cloth; a band or cloth wrapped round an infant.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-due-qy) To roll; to move in a circular direction; to roll into a ball.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-dar) Harbor; a port or haven for ships; a sea-port.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bneu-ba) Alternately; in turns; in reciprocal succession; succeeding by turns.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ba-na-vush) Dark-red; a color between the red and black.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ba-nue ya) Builder; one who builds; one whose occupation is to build.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bnue- ny dro-maa) Boanerges; the sons of the hight. (James and John)

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bna-ya) Build; to form by uniting materials into a regular structure.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-na-ue-ta) Building; the art of building or fabricating; brick-laying.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bin-ya-na) A building; a fabric or edifice constructed, as a house, a church, etc.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-ya-na) Builder; one whose occupation is to build, as a carpenter, bricklayer.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bnai- na- sha) Human race; Humanity; mankind collectively; sons of men.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bin-vat) Foundation; that on which anything may

stand; base.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ba-nai-ta) Matron; a woman superintendent; housekeeper; hostess.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bnai-ta) Building; the art of constructing edifices; the act of constructing.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-pue-ry) Crown; to invest with a crown, or royal dignity and power.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bin-par) Crown; a royal headdress worn as the insignia of sovereignty.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-pir-ra-ua) Crowner; one who or that which crowns.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ban-par-ta) Crowning; the act of investing with a crown; hence, royal dignity.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bneu-sha) Alone; sole; solitary; apart from any other; only; singly.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ba-neu-sha) Violet; the well known low growing plant, with heart shaped leaves, which in the spring bears white, purple or yellow blossoms.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bun-qoo-ly) Guip; to swallow eagerly, or in large draughts; to swallow up.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bas) Forasmuch; considering that; since; now that; seeing that because that.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bas-sa) Enough; sufficient; adequate to meet the want; giving contentment.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bsa) Disdain; to think unworthy; deem unsuitable; despise; scorn; dislike.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bas dakh) How then; in what manner or way? how; to what extent.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bis-da ya) An ancient gold or silver coin, worth 700 drachmas.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (be-sad- ya) Cushion; a pillow or soft pad, for sitting or reclining upon.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (ba-sue-my) Cure; to heal; to restore to normalcy or health; to set free.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bist-raa) Back; hinder part in man, or other animal; the hinder or rear part of a thing opposed to front.

תַּבְשֵׁרָה (bas-va) Vile; worthless; morally base or impure; wicked; disdainful; neglectful.

- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass- ya- eat) Vilely; lowly; basely; worthlessly; cheaply.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass- ue- ta) Vileness; disdainfulness; carelessness; negligence.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-se-ley-qa) Basilica; a public hall of rectangular shape, used for judicial assemblies in ancient Rome; a church built on such a plan.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bas-sey-ma) Delicious; highly pleasing to the senses, taste, and mind.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-sey-ma-eat) Deliciously; pleasantly; grateful to the senses.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-sey-mue-ta) Deliciousness; the quality of being pleasant to senses.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-ya-na) Despise; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** ((ba-sis) Basis; foundation; the fundamental principle of anything.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bsey-ra) Contemptuous; manifesting contempt; scornful; haughty; insolent.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bsey- raa- eat) Temptuously; scornfully; desdainfully; despitefully.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bsey- roo- taa) Tempt; regarding that which is esteemed mean or vile.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-ca) Curl; a lock of hairs; a tuft; a cluster or ringlet of hairs.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-ky) Inasmuch; seeing that; now that; since; in a like degree.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-kad) Inasmuch as; seeing that as; now that; in this or that case.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bsa-ma) Recuperate; to recover from an illness; to be cured; to heal.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bsa-ma) To be pleased; to be delighted; to be well pleased or satisfied.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-ma) Incense; frankincense; an aromatic gum which produces perfume when burned in religious rites.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass- sa- ma) Perfumer; one who or that which perfume; a dealer in perfumes.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bism-illaah) In the name of the god; an expression used in some parts of Asia Minor, when a person is about to do something.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buss-moo-ry) Still; to remain motionless; to nail down.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-ma-na) Healer; one who or that which heals; curer; a physician.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (ba- sam- ta) Healing; curing; the art or act of healing; causing recovery.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-purr) Prop; support; assistance; help; aid; a stay.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** . (bsaa-raa) Diminish; decrease; lessen; become smaller; (b) despise; degrade.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-raa) Flesh; the part of the animal's body underlying the skin and composed of soft muscular tissue; Meat.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** ବ୍ୟାକ (biss-raa-dkhzue-ra) Pork; the flesh of swine, used for food.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss- raa- naa) Fleshy; corpulent; plump; gross; fat; corporeal.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-raa-naa-eat) Carnally; corporeally; according to the flesh or humanity.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-raa-noo-taa) Fle shiness; fatness; (b) incarnation.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss-raa-naa-yaa) fleshily; animal; not vegetable; carnal; earthly; worldly.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biss- ta) venturesome; bold; courageous; forward; rude; planned or executed with courage and spirit.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bas-ta) Captive; prisoner; a person confined against his or her will.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass-tue-ye) Venture; to dare; to be bold; to hazard one's self.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bass- tue- qa) Bottle; a hollow vessel, usually with a narrow neck, used for holding liquids.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bis-tey) Bar; a piece of metal long in proportion to its thickness, (in Asia pla-

ced upon the mouth of the oven, dug in the ground, to support the pots while the cooking is taking place.

ବୁଟୀନା (bas-te-ya-na) Venturer; darer; a bold person; one who risks danger.

ବୁଟାତା (bas-tai-ta) Venturing; an undertaking of danger or chance; being bold.

ବିଷାନା (bis-ta-na) Plantation; a melon, watermelon or cucumber garden. **ବାଲବ** ଏହି

ବିଷରା (bist-raa) Back; hind; **ବିଷରା** in man, the hinder part of the body: in other animals the upper portion.

ବିଷରାଇ (bist-raa-eat) Backwardly; with the back in advance; adversely.

ବିଷରା (bist-raa-yaa) Backward; with the back foremost; latter.

ବିଷରାନା (bist-raa-naa-yaa) Posterior; subsequent in time or place; hinder.

ବେଅ (be-aa) Want; to desire, or have need of; to seek; to long or wish for; to be destitute.

ବୁଦ୍ଧିମୁଖ (bu-edoo-ey-taa) Bubbly; a small bladder of water or other fluid filled with air or gas.

ବେଦା (b-aa-daa) Depart; to go away; migrate; to move away; to quit, leave or separate. **ବେଦା** (b-oot-taa) kick; kicking; a blow by the foot or knee.

ବୋହା (baa-oo-yaa) Lover; one who desires and seeks earnestly.

ବୁଲା (bu-oo-laa) Green fruit; unripe fruit; the fruit which is unfit to eat.

ବୁଦ୍ଧି (baa-oo-taa) Request; a desire expressed; petition; solicitation; entreaty.

ବେଳୀ (b-aa-taa) kick; to urge on with heels; to spur; to incite to action; to hasten.

ବେଦା (b-aa-yaa) To want; to desire; to seek earnestly; to wish for.

ବେହା (b- ey- kha) Wretched; very miserable; woeful; sunk in, or accompanied by deep affliction or distress.

ବେଲୁତା ((b-ey- loo- taa) Marriage; the married state; the act of legally uniting a man and a woman; in wedlock.

ବେଳି (baa- iss) Cause; that which contributes to a result; reason; motive. **ବେଳି** ଏହି

ବେଲୀ (bu-eyaa-naa) One who desires or seeks earnestly; one who longs for a thing.

ବେଲା (b ey- raa) Beast; any four footed animal that may be used for labor, food, etc.;

ବେଲାଜୀ (b-ey-raa-eat) Beastly; irrationally; like a beast; without a reason.

ବେଲାଯୀ (b- ey- raa- yaa) Beastly; like a beast; animal like; disagreeable; nasty.

ବେଲାନା (b- er- taa- naa- yaa) Beast-like; beastly; of or belonging to the animal life; brute; cruel; savage.

ବେଲା (b-ai-taa) Wanting; desiring; longing for eagerly; wishing for.

ବେଲା (b-aa-laa) To own to take for one's own; to become an owner; to possess.

ବେଲା (bu- elaa) Lord; owner; master; the head of a family; a husband or father.

ବୁଲାବୁଲା (bul-boo-ly) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to stammer.

ବୁଲାବୁଲା (bul-bil-laa-naa) Stutterer; one who stutters or stammers; one who hesitates in uttering words.

ବୁଲାବୁଲା (bul- bul- taa) Stuttering; hesitation in speech; stammering.

ବିଲୁଟ (b-il-lut) Because; by reason of; because of the fact; because of.

ବେଳି (baa-is) Cause; that which produces or contributes to a result a reason. **ବେଳି** ଏହି

ବେଳା (b-a-qa) Agitation; convulsion; a convulsive fit; violence.

ବେଳା (b-aa-raa) Pluck; to pull off, out, or up; to gather; to pick or snatch; (b) to be cruel fierce, savage or merciless.

ବୁରୁବୁରୁ (bur-boorv) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull; to roar.

- በኩረት** (bur-bur-taa) Bellow-wing; making a hollow, loud noise, as a cow or bull.
- ቃይራይ** (bu-rey-raa) Fierce; savage; violent; ferocious; merciless.
- ቃይራይ-ይ** (bu-rey- raa-eat) Fiercely; savagely; ferociously; violently.
- ቃይራይ-ሮ** (bu-rey-roo-taa) Brutality; fierceness; violence; fury; rage.
- ቃይራይ-የያ** (bu-rey-raa-yaa) Wild; Fierce; raging; cruel; violent; savage.
- ቃይራይ-የਊ** (bu-rey-raa-yoo-taa) Fierceness; fury; savageness; violence; rage.
- ባኤ-ዩት** (baa-ut) Stale; vapid; not fresh or new; worn out by use or familiarity.
- ባኤ-ታ** (b-aai-taa) Wanting; desiring; wishing for; requesting; searching for.
- በታ** (be-ta) Egg; the oval or roundish body laid by the birds, and certain animals.
- በታ-ና** (be-ta-na-ya) Oval; shaped like an egg; elliptical; anything egg-shaped.
- ባኤ-ፋ** (baa-paa) Fidelity; appreciation of favors received; gratitude; thankfulness; the just valuation; loyalty.
- ባኤ-ታ** (bup-taa) Braid; a plaited band or fillet; a ribbon; lace; texture.
- ባኤ-ሳ** (bsaa) Investigate; to look or search into; to ascertain by a certain inquiry; to examine.
- ባኤ-ሸ** (baa-soo-yaa) Investigator; one ascertains by careful inquiry; an explorer.
- ባኤ-ሱ** (be-soor) Short-coming; not coming up to expectation.
- ባኤ-ሸ** (baa-soo- raa) Less; not so much; in a smaller or lower degree.
- ባኤ-ሱ** (bsoor- yaa) Short-coming; fault; failure; deficiency.
- ባኤ-ሱ-ሮ** (baa-soo-roo-taa) Deficiency; Short-coming; incompleteness.
- ባኤ-ሱ** (bsoor- taa) Counter-pane; a duplicate part or copy of an indenture.
- በሰይ-ሱ** (bsey- soo -taa) Lean-ness; emaciation; the quality of being lean.
- በሰይ-ራ** (bsey- raa) Diminished; decreased; having become smaller; lessened.
- በሰይ-ይ** (bsey- raa-eat) In a diminished or smaller manner; less; very small.
- በሰይ-ሮ** (bsey-roo-taa) Reduction; the state of being reduced or diminished; having become less or smaller.
- በሰይ-ተ-ና** (bsir-ta-na-ya) Slight; very little or small; having been decreased, reduced.
- ቢስ-ላ** (biss-laa) Onion; the well-known, common, garden vegetable plant of lily family, noted for its strongly pungent odor.
- ቢስ-ላ-ዲ** (biss-la dya-ma) Scilla maritima; a sea vegetable.
- ቢስ-ማ** (buss- maa) Print; printing type; an impression of type; a mark or a character.
- ቢስ-ሙ-ኒ** (buss-moo-ny) To print; to practice the art of printing; to impress.
- ቢስ-ሙ-ና** (buss-moo-ry) To nail down; (b) to be at a stand-still; to remain motionless.
- ቢስ-ሙ-ታ** (buss-mun-ta) Printing; practicing the art of printing; publishing; impression.
- ቢስ-ማ-ራ** (biss- maa- raa) Nail; a pointed piece of metal usually having a head, used in fastening together wood-work.
- ቢስ-ራ** (bsaa-raa) To decrease; to get smaller; to diminish; to become less.
- ቢስ-ራ** (biss-ra) Particle; a very minute portion of matter; the smallest part of a body.
- ቢኤ-ሳ** (baa-saa-rut) Discretion; foresight; judgement; prudence; fortune.
- ቢኤ-ታ** (bsaa-taa) Inquiry; investigation; search by questioning; examination; to question.
- ባዊ-ካ** (baq-qa) Gnat; a small stinging winged insect, allied to the mosquito.
- ባዊ-ካ** (ba- qa) Paca: a small South American rodent, allied to Guinea Pig; an Agouti.

- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-bue-qy) gurgle; bubble; to flow or run with a purling bubbling sound.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq- qaa- biq) Gurgling; an irregular noisy sound, as that of water from a bottle.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq-buq-taa) Gurgling; the noise made by pouring water out of a bottle.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq- due- ney- sa) Parsley; a common garden herb with curled leaves which are used in flavoring soups, stews, etc.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq- qoo) Pitcher; vase; an earthen vessel used for holding water.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (ba-que-ya) Durable; lasting; durable; not easily perishable; sturdy; strong.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baa-qoo-ry) Ask; to inquire or request; to seek to obtain by words.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq-toor-raa) Pectoral; the breast-plate of the Jewish high-priest.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq- too- raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth for the reception of a dead body.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bqey-qa) Rotten; putrified; decomposed; unsound; untrustworthy.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bqey-que-ta) Rottenness; the state of being rotten; putrefaction.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq- qey- ta) Cutaneous eruption; irritation of the skin.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq-qul) Green-grocer; a retailer of vegetables or fruits; one who leases a piece of land for its products.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-la) Broad-bean; pea-bean; a variety of the edible white beans.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-lue-sha) Pebble; a small stone worn and rounded by the action of water.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-ley-ta) Pea-bean; broad-bean; a variety of the edible white bean.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq-lun) Flamingo; a long-legged, web-footed bird; heron.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-qam) Brazil wood; the wood of the Oriental Caesalpinia Sapan.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-ma) Log wood; the heartwood of a tree, Hæmatoxilon, a native of South America, it is red and it is largely used in dyeing.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq-raa) Herd; a collection of beasts or cattle feeding or driven together.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq-qaa-raa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq-raa-yaa) Herdsman; one employed in tending a herd of cattle.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq-rai-taa) Herdess; a woman employed in tending a herd of cattle or sheep.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq- raa- chey) Herdsman; man; a man employed in tending a herd.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (buq- raa-naa) Inquirer; one who inquires or asks questions; an investigator.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (biq-raa-naa-yaa) Gregarious; habitually living or moving in flocks or herds.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baa- qur- taa) Questioning; asking; inquiring; investigation; demand.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (baq-ta) Mosquito; a two winged insect the female of which has a long Proboscis, with which it punctures the skin of man and animal, to extract blood, and at times contaminating the blood of the victim with disease producing microorganisms.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur) Son; a male child or descendant; the male issue of a parent; a native or inhabitant of a particular country.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur-ig-gaa-raa) Lunatic; unsound of mind; affected with lunacy.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur-adume) Edomite; one of the descendants of Esau or Edom, the brother of Jacob.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur-adam) The son of Adam or man; a human being; the man-kind.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur- ad-sha) Alike; Of the identical species or origin; of the same sort.
- ବ୍ୟାକ** (bur-en-ne-ta) Allied; leagued together; united; attached to each other; having a common cause.

- ભાગુલોદા** (bur-eue-ma-nue-ta) Brother tradesman; a fellow tradesman.
- ભાગુલી** (bur-ey-da) Manual; a hand book a handy compendium.
- ભાગુલીટે** (bur-ey-tue-ta) Con-substantial; of the same substance or nature.
- ભાગુલા** (bur-na-sha) Man; humanity; the son of man; a human being.
- ભાગુલાશે** (bur-na-shue-ta) Humanity; mankind; the state of being a human.
- ભાગુલાશુલા** (bur-iss-kue-la) Fellow-student; a class mate.
- ભાગુલ્લારા** (bur- utt- raa) Country-man; a fellow citizen; being from the same country.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-bud) Scattered; dispersed; strewed; dissipated; gone to the wind.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- bai- ta) Steward; one who manages the domestic concerns of a family.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-biss-raa) Kindred; a relation by birth or marriage; consanguinity; kin.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-gad-da) Colleague; associate in the same employment or trade.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-goe-raa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-ghin-sa) Kindred; of the identical species; of the same race or character.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-hue-par-key-ya) Diocesan; of or pertaining to a diocese; provincial.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-zeu-na) Contemporaneous; existing or occurring at the same time.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-zeu-ga) Yoke-fellow; a companion, like a husband and a wife.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-zur-aa) Seed; that part of the plant that contains the embryo of the future plant; the animal semen.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- zur- aa- dhai-vun) Spermatozoon; the germ cell of a male animal, the function of which is to fertilize the ovum of the female.
- the semen.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-khe-raa) Free-man; born free; the son of a free man; a nobleman.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- khube- ba) Lover; one attached to another by affection; a friend.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bar-khue-hsy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of by mixing.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-khai-la) Soldier; a person engaged in military service; a private as distinguished from an officer.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-khan- na- na) The son of the merciful one, I.E. the Christ.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- tooh- maa) Cognate; allied by blood; of the same race or species.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-yam- min) Chronicle; a historical record according to date.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-yam-mey-na) He who stands on the right hand side, especially at the last judgement.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-kya-na) Cosubstantial; having the same substance, essence, or nature.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-lvey- ta) Fellow-traveler; a companion on a trip or voyage.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-mull-ca-na) The son of or the sharer of the promise.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-meut-va) Assessor; one appointed to assess property or persons for taxation; (b) a consort.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-mil-ca) Counselor; one who gives advice, especially legal advice.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- mal- kue- ta) Crown Prince; the heir apparent to a crown.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-mna-ta) Partaker; one who takes part in common with others.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- nookh- raa- yaa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur- ney- ra) Fellow-laborer; a fellow worker; yoke fellow.
- ભાગુલ્લા** (bur-na-sha) Human; the mankind; human being;

ବୁର୍‌ସେତା (bur-se-taa) Colleague; an associate in the same office or commission. It is never used of partners in trade.

ବୁର୍‌ଓମରା (bur-oom-raa) Monk; a man who devotes himself exclusively to a religious life and lives in a community with others similarly bound by vows to chastity, obedience, and poverty.

ବୁର୍‌ୟାଏଦା (bur-eyaa-daa) Intimate; close in friendship; confidential; familiar.

ବୁର୍‌ୱଲମା (bur-ul-maa) Layman; one of the people, as distinguished from a clergyman:

ବୁର୍‌ଅମା (bur-ama) Cousin; the son of a paternal uncle; a male first cousin.

ବୁର୍‌ୱମାମା (bur-um-maa) Gentile; to the Jews, one outside of their race or faith; to the Christians, one who is neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan.

ବୁର୍‌ପୁଲଖାନା (bur-pule-kha-na) Mate; an associate; a companion; a partner in labor.

ବୁର୍‌ସୋରା (bur-soe-raa) Collar; anything encircling the neck, worn for use, restraint, or ornament; a round ring or flange.

ବୁର୍‌କ୍ୟାମା (bur-qya-ma) Allied; united by friendship, treaty, league, confederacy or marriage.

ବୁର୍‌ଶିମମା (bur-shim-ma) Namesake; having the same name as another or others.

ବୁର୍‌ତୁମା (bur-teu-dey-ta) Co-religionist; one of the same religion as another.

ବୁର୍ରା (bir-ra) Assault; an attack with violence by physical means; rushing; run towards..

ବୁର୍ବା (bra) Create; to cause to come into existence; form a non-existing thing.

ବୁର୍ବା (ba-ra) Dam; a barrier across a water-course; any contrivance to stop flow of water.

ବୁର୍ବା (bree) let alone; Leave off; don't; quit it; stay away from me, or it.

ବୁର୍ବା (bar-ra) External; exterior; outside; the outer; out; without; (b) measurement.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent or magnitude; of the same rank, degree, or value.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରାରୂତା (baa-raa-baa-roo-taa) Equality; the state of being equal.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bar-ra-eat) Outwardly; externally; superficially; exteriorly; on the outer surface.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-baad) Ruin; destruction; that which has fallen down, and is worthless.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bar-bue-zy) Disperse; to scatter in different directions; to separate.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-boor-ry) Bellow; to utter a full resonant sound, as a bull.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bar-bue-ry) Charge; to rush on or attack; to assault; to fall upon.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bar-baz-ta) Dispersion; the act of dispersing or scattering in different directions.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (baa-raa-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude; peer.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-bur-raa-eat) Barbarously; in an barbarous or uncivilized manner.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-bur-raa-yaa) Barbarian; a man in a rude savage state; a foreigner.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-bur-raa-yoo-taa) Barbarism; an uncivilized state or condition.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bar-bar-ta) Rushing; the act of pressing forward with impetuosity; assault.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur-ghir) Jade; a pack horse; a castrated animal, especially a horse.

ବୁର୍ରା (bar-da) Hail; the frozen rain-drops; small roundish masses of ice precipitated from the clouds where they are formed by the congelation of vapor.

ବୁର୍ରା (bra-da) Rub; scrape; to apply pressure with motion to the surface of.

ବୁର୍ରାବୁର୍ରା (bur- raa-dey-taa) Semen; the viscid and whitish fluid secreted in male reproductive organ, containing the Spermatozoa, which fertilizes

- the ovum ,or egg of the female.
ኩሳቂት (our- uaa- etaa) Pack-saddle; a saddle so constructed as to support the load carried by a pack-horse.
ኩሩታት (bur-rud taa) Masturbation; causation of orgasm by hand; onanism.
ኩሮድ (baa-rood) Gun-powder; a black, granular substance, used in gunnery. **ለስተም አገልግሎት**
ኩሮዱ (bur-roo-dy) Masturbate; to cause orgasm by hand; self-pollute.
ኩሮዱ (ba- rue- za) Dry; having little humidity or none; free from moisture.
ኩሮዱ (ba- rue- ya) Creator; one who creates or produces, specifically the supreme being.
ኩሮዱ (ba- rue- ue- ta) Creation; the act of creating or causing to exist.
ኩሮዱ (ba- rue- khȳ) Bless; to invoke a blessing upon; to consecrate; (b) to marry or perform a marriage ceremony.
ኩሮሙዱ (ba- ro- mit- raa) Barometer; an instrument for measuring the weight or pressure of atmosphere.
ኩሮና (brue- na) Son; a male child; the offspring of a parent, father or mother.
ኩሮና ስኩሮና (brue- na eue- ga) Step-son; a son of a husband or wife by a previous marriage.
ኩሮና (bir-va-na) Apron; a portion of material worn as a protective covering to the front of a person.
ኩሮና (baa-root) Gun-powder; an explosive substance composed of sulphur, niter and charcoal. **ለስተም አገልግሎት**
ኩሮና (brue-ta) Cypress; a species of evergreen trees, remarkable for its durability.
ኩሮና (bra-za) Drying; withering; tending to exhaust or lose moisture.
ኩሮና (bir-za) Land; the solid portion of the surface of the globe; ground; dry-land.
ኩሮና (bruz-zil) Brazil; the largest country of the South American Continent.
- ኩሮዱ** (braz-ta) Withering; drying; losing moisture or freshness; becoming sapsess.
- ኩሮዱ** (bar-khvash) Suitable; satisfying; fittig; appropriate; pleasant.
- ኩሮዱ** (bar-khue-shy) Stir; to disturb the relative position of the particles of, by passing something through it.
- ኩሮዱ** (bur-khma-ya) Brother-in-law; the brother of a man's wife.
- ኩሮዱ** (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law;the sister of a man's wife. **ለስተም አገልግሎት አገልግሎት**
- ኩሮዱ** (bar-khish-sha-na) One who or that which stirs or agitates; stirrer; mixer.
- ኩሮዱ** (bar-khash-ta) Stirring; putting in motion, by passing something through.
- ኩሮና** (bir-taa) Bud; a small tuberance on the stem, or branches of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves, flowers or stems.
- ኩሮና** (bur- too- ny) To bud; to put forth, or produce buds, as a plant.
- ኩሮና** (bur-tun-taa) Budding; the act or process of producing buds.
- ኩሮና** (bir- ya) Creature; anything created; anything not self-existent; a man.
- ኩሮና** (bra-ya) Create; to bring into being; to form out of nothing; to cause to exist. **ኩር**
- ኩሮና** (bar-ra-ya) External; outward; exterior; relating to the outside.
- ኩሮና ቁጥር ስኩሮና** (bir- ya dsus- ta) Foal; the young of horse; colt.
- ኩሮና** (bar-ra-ya-eat) Externally; in an external manner; outwardly; on the outside.
- ኩሮና** (baa-rid) Gun-powder; an explosive substance composed of sulphur. **ለስተም አገልግሎት**
- ኩሮና** (bar-ra-ue-ta) Externality; the state of being external; exteriority; separation from the perceiving mind.

ବିରୁତା (bir-ue-ta) Creation; the act of creating, or causing to exist; that which is produced, or caused to exist.

ବାର୍ଯ୍ୟାୟ (bar-ya-ya) Creator's; of the creator; belonging to the one causing its existence.

ବାରେୟା (bar-rey-ya) Desert; a barren tract incapable of supporting life or vegetation.

ବାର୍ୟୁମିନ (bir-yum-min) Right hand man; the son of the right.

ବ୍ୟେନ (breen) Wound; a breach of the skin and flesh of an animal body.

ବାର୍ୟାନା (bar-ya-na) Creator; one who creates, forms, produces, or constitutes; a maker.

ବ୍ୟେରା (brey-raa) Plain; simple; not complex; weak in intellect; ignorant; humble.

ବ୍ୟେରାଏଟ (brey-raa-eat) Plainly; simply; ignorantly; uninstructedly; illiterately.

ବ୍ୟେରୋତା (brey-roo-taa) Plainness; simplicity; the state or quality of being simple.

ବ୍ୟେଶେଟ (bree-sheet) In the beginning; at the start; at first; primarily.

ବ୍ୟେତା (brey-ta) Creature; anything created, especially a human being.

ବ୍ୟେତା (bri-tta) Creation; the act of creating, or bringing into existence.

ବ୍ୟେରିକ (ba-rik)

ବ୍ୟେକ (bra-ca) Kneel; to bend, or fall upon the knees; to rest on the knees.

ବ୍ୟେକ (bir-ca) Knee; in man, the joint in the middle part of the leg.

ବ୍ୟେକ ମଖ (bir-ca mkha) Curtsy; a salutation made by bending the knees.

ବ୍ୟେକ (brakh-man) Brahmin; a person of the highest caste among the Hindus.

ବ୍ୟେକ (bar-ca-na) Kneeler; one who kneels; one who falls upon his knees.

ବ୍ୟେକ (brac-ta) Kneeling; the act of falling or resting upon the knees.

ବ୍ୟେକ (bram) But; but yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding; in spite of that.

ବ୍ୟେକ (bra-ma) Gnaw; to bite off, or eat away, by degrees; to corrode.

ବ୍ୟେକ (bir-ma) Stallion; an uncastrated male horse kept for breeding.

ବ୍ୟେକମୁର୍ବ (baa-rum-bur) Equal; of the same extent, or magnitude.

ବ୍ୟେକଲା (burm-laa) Barrel; a vessel or cask, cylindrical in form, bulging in the middle, made of wooden staves bound with hoops, an having flat ends or heads.

ବ୍ୟେରିଙ୍ଗ (bir-ringe) Brass; an alloy of copper and zinc, (usually yellow) in variable proportions, but often containing two parts of copper to one of zinc. It sometimes contains tin, and rarely other metals.

ବ୍ୟେରାନା (bur-raa-naa) Ram; the male of the sheep, and allied animals, especially a young ram.

ବ୍ୟେନୋଟେ (bir-noe-tey) Snuff; pulverized tobacco, prepared to be taken into the nose.

ବ୍ୟେଅକସ (bur-aks) Contrary; opposite; in an opposite direction; perverse; wayward.

ବ୍ୟେବା (braa-saa) Bore; to pierce or drill a hole in; to perforate; (b) to transfix.

ବ୍ୟେବ (bir-saa) Perforation; the act of piercing, or boring through; (b) a hole.

ବ୍ୟେବ (bra-qa) Rub; to move over the surface of with pressure and friction. (b) to polish; to shine; to make smooth or glossy by friction.

ବ୍ୟେବ (bar-qa) Lightning; the discharge of atmospheric electricity, accompanied by a vivid flash of light, commonly from one cloud to another, sometimes from a cloud to the earth, the sound produced by the electricity in passing rapidly through the atmosphere constitutes the thunder, which happens only when clouds are present.

بَرْقَة (bir-qah) Electricity; a power in nature, a manifestation in energy, producing light, heat, chemical decomposition, and other physical phenomena.

بَرْقَة (bar-qah) Emerald; a precious stone of a rich green color, a variety of beryl.

بَرْقِلَة (bar-qule-) Against; opposite to; abreast of; in opposition to, whether the opposition is of sentiment or action; counter to.

بَرْقِلَة (bar-que-la-ya) Antagonist; an opponent; one who contends with another; an adversary.

بَرْقِلَة (bar-pue-la-ue-ta) Antagonism; opposition;

بَرْقِلَة (bra-quqe-ya) Apricot; a fruit allied to the plum, of an orange color, oval shape, and delicious taste.

بَرْقِلَة (bar-qah-qah) Canal; an artificial channel filled with water and designed for irrigation of land.

بَرْقَة (bur-qaa-rur) Stable; firmly established; not easily moved, shaken, or overthrown; constant.

بَرْقِلَة (bur-qaa-raa-roo-taa) Stability; the state or quality of being stable, or firm; strength to stand without being moved or overthrown; freedom from change.

بَرْقَة (braa-raa) Plain; simple; in a natural stage; ardent in manner; innocent; unaffected.

بَرْقَة (bir-ra) Crowd; group; throng; a number of persons congregated into a close body without order; (b) assault; a violent attempt with force to do to another; attack; assail.

بَرْقَة (braa-shee') In the beginning; at the commencement of an action, state, or space of time.

بَرْشِيمَة (bur-shim-ma) Name-sake; one that has the same name as another, especially named out of regard to another.

بَارِعَة (baa-rut) Check; a written order directing a bank to pay money as therein stated; money order; cheque.

بَارِقَة (bur-taa) Daughter; the female offspring of the human species; a female child of any age, applied to the animals.

بَارِقَة (bra-ta) Girl; a female child, from birth to the age of puberty; a young maiden.

بَارِقَة (bir-ta) Castle; a fortified residence, especially that of a prince or nobleman.

بَارِقَة (bra-ta eue-ga) Stepdaughter; a daughter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

بَارِقَة (bra-ey-da) Glove; a cover for the hand, with a separate sheath for each finger.

بَارِقَة (bra-qule-ta) Trip; a stroke which causes a person to lose footing, by striking the feet from under.

بَارِقَة (bur-khmai-ta) Sister-in-law; the sister of one's husband, or wife.

بَارِقَة (burt-ama) Cousin; the daughter of a paternal uncle.

بَارِقَة (bra-sib-aa) Thimble; a kind of cap or cover for the end of finger, used in sewing to protect the finger when pushing the needle through the material.

بَارِقَة (bra-qa-la) Echo; a sound reflected from an opposing surface, and repeated to the ear of the listener.

بَارِقَة (bra-qin-na) Nest-egg; an egg left in the nest to prevent the hen from forsaking it, and to induce her to lay more in the same place.

بَارِقَة (bsheu-pad) Instead of; in the place of; in behalf of.

بَارِقَة (baa-shoo-rv) Dexterous; being skillful and active with the hands; apt; expert.

بَارِقَة (bshey-la) Cooked; prepared, as food, by boiling, roasting, baking, broiling, etc. ripe; perfect.

بَشَّيْلَةٌ (ba-shey-la) Cantaloupe; a muskmelon of several varieties, having when mature, a yellowish skin, and flesh of a reddish orange color.

بَشْلُعَةٌ (bshe-lue-ta) Maturity; ripeness; the state or quality of being mature, or ripe; full development; perfection.

بَشَّالَةٌ (bsha-la) Cooking; being prepared, as food, by boiling, baking, roasting, etc.

بَشْلَقٌ (bush-liq) Hood; a covering for the head, at times, attached to the garment.

بَشَّالَتَةٌ (ba-shal-ta) Cooking; the act of preparing food, by the agency of fire or heat.

بَشْلَقٌ (bush-qub) Saucer; small dish, commonly deeper than a plate, in which a cup is set at the table.

بَشَّارَنَةٌ (bush-raa-naa) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; artful; apt.

بَشَّارَتَةٌ (bshart) Provided; on condition; by stipulation; with the understanding.

بَشَّارَتَةٌ (baa-shur-taa) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; readiness and grace in physical activity.

بَشَّرَ (bit) Shall; to owe; to be under obligation; as an auxiliary. Shall indicates a duty or necessity whose obligation is derived from the person speaking, as I shall go.

بَشَّرَةٌ (btue-la) Celibate; one who is unmarried, especially one bound by vows not to marry; chaste.

بَشَّرَفَةٌ (btue-la-eat) Virgin like; chastely; with purity; modestly.

بَشَّرَةٌ (btue-lue-ta) Virginity; the state or quality of being a virgin; undefiled purity or chastity.

بَشَّرَةٌ (btue-la-ya) Virginal; of, or pertaining to a virgin; maidenly.

بَشَّرَةٌ (btule-ta) Virgin; a woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man; a woman who has not had sexual

indulgence; a woman who has not had sexual intercourse.

بَشَّرَةٌ (be-tune) Complete; perfect; whole; entire; consummate; free from deficiency.

بَشِيكَةٌ (be-tik-ka) Sea, especially the seat of a pair of trousers.

بَشِيلَةٌ (baa-til va-da) Nullify; to make void; to render invalid.

بَشَّالَةٌ (bshala) Deflour; to deprive of virginity, as a woman; to violate; to ravish.

بَشَّالَةٌ (but-lugh) Slough; a place of deep mud or mire; a swale.

بَشَّالَةٌ (but-mun) A weight, used in Near east, equaling about 16 pounds.

بَشَّارَةٌ (btap- que) Happily; by hap, chance, luck, or accident; unexpectedly.

بَشَّارَةٌ (bur) After; later in time; next; subsequent; succeeding; behind.

بَشَّارَةٌ (baa-raa) Rear; behind; the back or the hindmost part; that which is behind, or last in order.

بَشَّارَةٌ (baa-raa ghib) Backward; with the back in advance or foremost; toward the back; toward the rear.

بَشَّارَةٌ (bur ha-da) Afterward; at a later or succeeding time; later; from then on.

بَشَّارَةٌ (baa-raa- yaa) Subsequent; coming or being after something else; behind.

بَشَّارَةٌ (baa-raa-yoo-taa) Subsequence; posteriority; the state of being later or subsequent; the act or state of following; coming later or after.

بَشَّارَةٌ (baa-raay) Behind; at the back part; in the rear; toward the back part or the rear.

بَشَّارَةٌ (bur- caa- vit- raa) Afternoon; the part of the day which follows noon; the time between noon and the evening.

بَشَّارَةٌ (bur-qda-la) Nape; the back part of the neck; the back of the neck.

፲ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac Alphabet, the cardinal number three, with DA-LAT prefixed the ordinal, the third.

፲፭ (ghi-aa) Rejoice; to feel or express joy or gladness; to be pleased; delightful.

፲፮ (ghi-aa) Rejoicing; delight; expression of joy or gladness; an occasion for expressing joy; pleasure; glorious; stately.

፲፯ (jaa-daa) Highway; high-road; a main road or thoroughfare; a road or way open to the use of the public.

፲፰፯፯፯፯ (je-ugh-rue-pey-yaa) Geography; the science that describes the surface of the earth, and its division into continents, kingdoms, etc.

፲፯፯ (ja-eue-ly) Seek; to go in search of; to look for; to resort to; to inquire for. to go about in search of.

፲፯፯፯፯ (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations; a text-book on geometry.

፲፯፯፯፯ (ghi-oo-mit-rey-yaa) Geometrician; a person skilled in geometry; (b) geometric; pertaining to, or done by geometry.

፲፯፯፯፯ (ghi-oo-mit-raa) Geometrician; one who is skilled in geometry.

፲፯፯፯ (ghi-eue-ta-na) Arrogant; proud; having excessive self esteem; pleased; delighted.

፲፯፯፯፯ (ghi-eue-ta-nue-ta) Arrogance; pride; pleasure; delight; grandeur.

፲፯፯ (gh-aza) Shear; to cut or clip, especially with scissors or shears.

፲፯፯፯ (gu-eyaa-eat) Luxuriously; in a luxurious manner; with a pomp; happily.

፲፯፯፯ (gu-yoo-taa) Luxury; extravagant indulgence in the pleasures of the senses; stateliness; magnificence; pomp; majestic appearance.

፲፯ (g-aa-laa) Boil; to cause to bubble by heat; to be in a state of ebullition through the action of heat.

፲፯፯ (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man; an irrational animal; a person rude or coarse, whose actions degrade him below the level of a rational being.

፲፯፯ (ja-sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conducts of others; a secret agent; a person sent secretly into an enemy's territory to inspect its works, ascertain its strength, etc. and to communicate such intelligence to the proper officer.

፲፯፯፯ (ja-sue-sue-ta) Spying; espionage; the act or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, etc. to make discoveries; secret watching.

፲፯፯ (jaa-paa) Hardship; severe labor or want; oppression; hard-work;; misery.

ج (g-apa) Net; to take with a net; to trap into a net; to snare; (b) to hunt.

ج (ga-pa) Armpit; the cavity beneath the shoulder; the Axilla.

ج (jaar) Proclamation; crying from the house-top; an official announcement to public.

ج (jaar-dra) Proclaim; to make known officially; announce publicly. ج

ج (jaar-drai-ta) Proclamation; an official announcement; a public notice.

ج (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to pass or make water.

ج (khe-ra) Arrow; a pointed missile weapon, straight, and slender, made to be shot from a bow.

ج (ghe-rue-na) Dagger; a short edged and pointed weapon, used for stabbing; stiletto; Poniard; a Dirk.

ج (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of horse, ass, or camel; a colt; a young male hores. ج

ج (gab-ba) Hump; a protuberance on the back; the hump of a camel; a spoke.

ج (gba) Boil over; to run over the top of a vessel, as liquid when thrown into violent agitation by heat or other cause of effervescence.

ج (gva) Beg; to ask for a charity, especially to ask for habitually or from house to house; to ask earnestly for.

ج (ghe- ba) Side; aspect or part regarded as contrasted with some other; toward; in the direction of. ج

ج (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping; an arsenal; a storehouse. ج

ج (gab- ghue- by) Foam; to form foam; to gather foam; to froth; to cause foaming or bubbling by fermentation or agitation.; to lather.

ج (ghib- bue) Foam; froth; the white substance, consisting of an aggregation of bubbles which is formed on the surface of liquids, or in the mouth of an animal, by violent agitation or fermentation.

ج (ga-bue-ye) Elect; to select; to choose for any office or use; to pick; to gather; to pluck, pull out.

ج (ga-vue-lue-ta) Modeling; the act or art of making a model, especially of a work of art in some plastic material; fashioning.

ج (gvule-ya) Fiction; a novel; a literary production of the imagination in prose form; a fable.

ج (gvule- ta) Plaster; a composition of lime, water and sand, for coating walls; a medicinal application for external use.

ج (gva-kha) Shatter; to rend into splinters; to break at once into many pieces; to dash, burst, or part violently into many fragments; to be bald; to lose hair on fore part of the head.

ج (gva-khue-ta) Baldness; destitutue of the natural or common covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

ج (jab-ba-khaa-na) Armory; a place where arms and instruments of war are deposited for safe keeping. ج

ج (ghe- va- ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask for alms.

ج (gab-ya) Selectee; one who is selected, or chosen; the choice; one taken from a number.

ج (gva-ya) Beg; to ask alms or charity, especially habitually by the wayside or from house to house.

ج (gab-ya-eat) By choice; freely; spontaneously; voluntarily; of own free will.

ج (gab- ue- ta) Selection; the act of selecting or choosing; choice by preference; the state of being selected.

三

ገብୁତି (gab-ue-tih) Designate; appointed; marked or made known; set apart for a purpose or duty; named.

ጋይሉታ (gvey-lue-ta) Fashioning; the making or forming anything; framing; molding; (b) plausibility.

גְּבִילָה (gvil-ta) Fashion; form; creation; that which is molded or formed.

جَبَقٌ (gvey-ny) Eyebrow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; the brow.

גָּבְנָה (gab-ya-na) Elec'tor; one
who elects or has the

gatherer, who elects, or has the right of choice; a person who is entitled to take part in election.
gatherer (gab-ya-na) Ga'therer; one who gathers, collects, or picks; a picker of fruit.

结 婚 (gvey-ra) married; being in the state of matrimony; wedded.

乞 (gvai'-a) Begging; the act of asking alms or charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house.

ଗାବାତା (ga-bai-ta) Election; the act of choosing; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot, or uplifted hand; selection; (b) gathering; collecting; picking.

גְּבָלָה (gva-la) Mix; knead; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of the parts of, as of two or more substances with each other; to blend into one compound or mass.

גְּוָלָה (gva-la) Nauseate; a sickness of the stomach accompanied with an inclination to vomit.

ՃԱԼ (jab-la) Swarm; a large number of small animals or insects, especially when in motion; throng; multitude.

ଗ୍ଵାନା (gva-- na) Coagulate; to change into a curdlike, or semisolid state, not by evaporation but by some kind of chemical reaction; to curdle.

వివాన (giv-va-na) Rind; the external covering, or coat, as of flesh, fruit, trees, etc. skin; hide, bark, peel; shell.

جَبَرٌ (jub-bur) Gallant; noble in spirit; brave; high-spirited; courageous. **جَبَرٌ**

ገዴራል (goe-raa) Gallant; a brave man; courageous man; a man of mettle or high spirit.

גָּרָא (goe-raa) Husband; a man who has a wife; a married man: the correlative of wife.

ଗ୍ଵାରା (gva-ra) Marry; to unite in a wedlock or matrimony; to join according to law.

గోరాయి (goe-raa-eat) Gallantly; manfully; bravely; courageously; resolutely.

جُرْعَى (jub-roo-ny) Famish; to starve; to be in distress because of hunger; to suffer extreme hunger, so as to be exhausted; to be hungry.

გორუა (goe-roo-aa) Manhood; Bravery; gallantry; courage; heroism; intrepidity

ମନ୍ତ୍ରକାଳ (goe- raa- naa- yaa) Man-
ly; having qualities be-
coming to a man; brave; noble.

גְּוָרִנְשָׁיָה (gvar-nish-sha-ya) Effe-
minate; having some
characteristic of a woman;; soft,
or delicate to an unmanly degree;
enervate; without strength.

جُرْنَة (jub-run-taa) Starva'ion; distress because of famine; the state of being hungry.

ກວາ (gvar-a) Marriage; the act of marrying, or the state of being married; legal union of a man and a woman, as husband and wife.

ጋዕዳን (gore-taa) Amazon; a tall, strong, masculine woman; a virile and valiant woman; a virago; a woman of extraordinary stature, strength, and courage; a female warrior.

جِبَةٌ (gib ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop.

፳፻ (gaj) Stucco; plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls; plaster.

॥ (jag) Braid; a plait, or narrow fabric, formed by weaving together different strands.

جَاجَ (gag-ga) Lever; a sharp lever, usually of wood, used for digging up large-rooted vegetables, and weeds; a spud.

جَاجَ (ga- ga) Clumsy; without skill or grace; wanting dexterity, nimbleness, or readiness; awkward; stiff; unhandy.

جَاجَ (ghe-jig) Rage; violent excitement; anger accompanied with raving; overmastering wrath; temperment.

جَاجِيَةً (ghij- ja- ghij) Creeping; moving along the ground, or any other surface, on the belly; crawling.

جَاجِيَةً (jigh-jigh-ghaa) Tinsel; a very thin shining material used for ornamental purposes; foil.

جَاجِيَةً (gaj-ghue-jy) Creep; to move along the ground, on the belly, as a reptile.

جَاجِيَةً (gagh-va-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried person, female or male, who has criminal intercourse with the other sex; one guilty of fornication.

جَاجِيَةً (gagh- vai- ta) Fornicator; harlot; a woman who prostitutes her body for hire; a common woman; a strumpet; a prostitute.

جَاجِيَةً (ga-ghule-ta) Golgotha; the place where Christ was crucified, on a small hill outside of Jerusalem; calvary.

جَاجِيَةً (jaago-ry) Contend; to strive in opposition; to contest; to dispute; to vie; to quarrel; to fight; to struggle or exert one's self to obtain or retain possession of; to strive in debate; to engage in discussion.

جَاجِيَةً (gaj-keu-ra) Lime; oxide of calcium; the white or gray caustic substance, usually called quicklime, obtained by calcining limestone or shells, the heat driving off carbon dioxide and leaving lime.

جَاجِيَةً (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, thread, or the like, put up together, after it is taken from the reel, and usually tied in a knot.

جَاجَانٌ (ja-gan) Flag; an aquatic plant, with long, ensiform leaves, belonging to either genera Iris and Acorus.

جَاجَارَ (jug- raa) jaguar; a large and powerful, feline animal of tiger appearance, called also the American tiger.

جَاجَرَ (gug-raa-yaa) Guttural; of or pertaining to the throat; formed in the throat; relating to, or characteristic of a sound formed in the throat; a guttural consonant.

جَاجَرَ (gug- raa- naa) Glutton; one who eats voraciously or to excess; a gormandizer; one who gluts himself; greedy.

جَاجَرَ (gug- gur- taa) Gargling; the act of rinsing the throat by agitating the liquid by an expulsion of air from the lungs; the throat.

جَاجَرَ (jaa-gur-taa) Contention; a violent effort or struggle to obtain or resist something; strife; contest.

جَاجَرَ (jid-min) Except; with exclusion of; with the exception of; leaving or left out; excepting; beside aside from; out of the course of.

جَاجَرَ (jaa-daa) Highway; a road or way open to the use of the public; a main road or thoroughfare.

جَاجَرَ (gda) Mount; to ascend; to climb; to get up; to rise up; (b) to weave; (c) to cut off; to put an end to.

جَاجَرَ (gad-da) Fortune; the arrival of something in a sudden or unexpected manner; luck; an event good or ill, affecting one's interests or happiness, and which is deemed casual; a series of events regarded as occurring by chance; hap; fate.

جَاجَرَ (gda) To be foul, impure, or unclean; to be defiled, tainted, or soiled; to be desecrated; to be contaminated.

جَاجَرَ (iid-da) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaf or handle, and a steel head or blade; a spear; a long, pointed weapon, used by thrusting.

፳፭፻፭ (ghid-da) Thread; a very thin line or cord of flax, cotton, silk or other fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-da) Thrum; one of the ends of the weaver's threads hence, any soft short threads; any coarse yarn.

፳፭፻፭ (ghid-da) Wormwood; a plant, having a bitter and slightly aromatic taste, used as a tonic and vermifuge, and protect woolen garments from moth.

፳፭፻፭ (jaa-doo-buz) Brigand; a highwayman; bandit; a member of a gang of freebooters infesting mountainous districts.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-dueg) Pass; Mountain pass; an opening, or track, over mountains. ፩፭፻፭

፳፭፻፭ (gad-due-da) Youth; a boy from ten to eighteen years of age; a Lad.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-da) Gland; a bodily organ by which secretion is carried on.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-ye) Pollute; to defile; render unclean; to make foul, or impure.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-duke) Pass; a mountain pass; an opening or track over the mountains.

፳፭፻፭ (gdue-la) Tress; a plait of hair; a braid or lock of hair; (b) a neckless; a chain.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-lue-ta) Twining; the act of twisting closely together; weaving.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-ma) Abbreviator; one who abbreviates, or shortens; a cutter.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-pa) Blasphemer; one who speaks of, or addresses with impious irreverence; one who blasphemers.

፳፭፻፭ (ga-due-sha) Jar; a deep broad-mouthed, vessel of earthenware, for holding liquids, especially for milking animals in.

፳፭፻፭ (ja-dey) Capricorn; a southern constellation; tenth sign of the zodiac.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-ya) To be polluted, or defiled; to be tainted, foul, impure, or unclean. ፩፭፻፭

፳፭፻፭ (ghid-ya) Kid; the young of the goat, and the allied animals; a young sheep.

፳፭፻፭ (ghid-ue-na) Pole-star; the north-star; a little kid; a little sheep.

፳፭፻፭ (gdey-la) Ice; water or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold; water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, or Zero Centigrade, in thermometric scale, Ice melts at the same temperature. ፩፭፻፭

፳፭፻፭ (gdey-ma) Abbreviated; made brief, or briefer; shortened; abridged.

፳፭፻፭ (gdey-mue-ta) Summary; reduced into a narrow compass, or into few words; short; brief; abbreviated.

፳፭፻፭ (gdey-roo taa) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; abominable cruelty.

፳፭፻፭ (gdey-sh) Rick; a stack or pile, as of grain, hay, or straw, in the open air.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-la) Thread; a thin line or cord of fibrous substance twisted and drawn out; string; cord.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-la) Plait; to interweave the strands or locks of, as, to plait hair; to plait rope; to twine; to weave.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-la) Wrestle; to contend, by grappling with, or striving to trip or throw down another; strive earnestly.

፳፭፻፭ (gdal-ta) Plaiting; twining; interweaving; (b) wrestling; grappling.

፳፭፻፭ (gda-ma) Abbreviate; to shorten, as by contraction of a word, or the omission of a word in a sentence; to reduce a quantity to its lowest terms.

፳፭፻፭ (gdam-ta) Abbreviation; the act of shortening, or making brief.

፳፭፻፭ (gad-da-na) Fortunate; coming by good luck, or favorable chance; lucky.

፳፭፻፭ (gad-da-nue-ta) Fortune; nateness; the condition or quality of being fortunate; the state of being lucky; good luck; luckiness.

גָּדָן (gdañ-ya) Textile; pertaining to weaving, or woven fabrics; formed by weaving; that which is woven.

גָּדָן-פָּא (gdañ-pa) Entablature; a superstructure which lies horizontally upon the columns.

גָּדָן (gdañ-pa) Blaspheme; to speak of, or address with impious irreverence, as, to blaspheme the holy spirit.

גָּדָן (gdap-ta) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing or signs.

גָּדָן (gad-ra) Jabiru; one of several large wading birds allied to the stork, in form, etc.

גָּדָן (gdañ-ra) Pool; a small

rather deep collection of fresh water, as one supplid by a spring; a pond.

גָּדָן-רַעַתָּה (gad-da-rue-ta) Treason; the offense of betraying the state or subverting the government of the state to which the offender belongs; treachery; rebellion.

גָּדָן (gdañ-sha) Happen; to occur; to chance; to happen through an accident; (b) to heap; to stack; to pile.

גָּדָן (gid-sha) Accident; an event which was unexpected, or the cause of which was unforeseen; a happening.

גָּדָן-נָאֵת (gid-sha-na-eat) Accidentally; unexpectedly; happening suddenly.

גָּדָן (ghid-sha-na-ya) Accidental; happening unexpectedly, or by chance; fortuitous; occasional; an adjunct; GRAMM. Adjective.

גָּה (gah) Time; measure of duration, whether past, present, or future; the period during which anything occurred.

גָּהֵי (ga-hey) Times; at times; sometimes; particular periods of duration; era; epoch.

גָּהֵי (jha) Tire; to exhaust the strength of by mental or physical labor; to become weary or fatigued.

גָּהֵי (gha) Avoid; to keep away from; to keep clear of; to flee; to escape from.

גָּהָאָד (ja-haad) War against infidels; a strive against the enemies of faith, (Mohammedan).

גָּהָד (jahd) Effort; strenuous exertion, physical or mental; struggle; attempt; endeavor.

גָּהָז (ja haz) Rousseau; the collective lighter outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like; especially, that which is provided for her by her family.

גָּהָלָהָה (ghey-lue-ta) Wantonness; negligence of restraint; recklessness.

גָּהָלָהָה (sæ-ey-roo-taa) Dullness; obtuseness; dimness; obscurity; want of luster.

גָּהָלָה (mai-ta) Tiredness; the state of being tired, or weary, from bodily labor or mental exertion; Fatigue.

גָּהָלָה (ghai-a) Flight; hasty departure; the act of running away, to escape danger or expected evil; escape.

גָּהָלָה (iih-hil) Young; being in the early part of life or growth; inexperienced; not matured; ignorant.

גָּהָלָה (ghih-la) Wanton; deviating from the rules of chastity; lascivious; lewd; lustful; amorous; unrestrained.

גָּהָלָה (jih hil-lue-ta) Juvenility; youthfulness; adolescence; the state or condition of being young.

גָּהָלָה (gha-na) Incline; to deviate from the normal position or direction; to stoop; to bend or bow.

גָּהָןָה (ghe-han na) Gehenna; the valley of Hinnom, near Jerusalem, where some of the Israelites sacrificed their children to Moloch, which, on this account, was afterward regarded as a place of abomination, and made a receptacle for all the refuse of the city, perpetual fires being kept up in order to prevent diseases; hell; place of punishment for the wicked after death; the abode of the evil spirits; the place of the dead.

ଘନତା (ghan-ta) Inclination; a leaning; deviation from a line, direction, or course, toward an object; a direction or tendency from the true vertical or horizontal direction.

ଘାରା (ghaa-raa) Dim; to render dim, obscure, or dark; to make less bright or distinct; to take away the luster of.

ଘିରା (gih-raa) Dimness; the state or quality of being dim; lack of brightness, clearness, or distinctness; dimness of vision; faint.

ଘାରୁତା (ghaa-roo-taa) Short-sightedness; weak-sighted; having a suffusion of the eyes; lacking sight.

ଗୋ (goe) In; not without; with-in; in; inside; included; being a part of.

ଗାଵା (ga-va) Inside; inner; the inner part; inward; the interior, or internal portion.

ଗଵା (gva) Beg; to ask for as charity, especially to ask for habitually, or from house to house; to ask alms.

ଘୁବା (ghue-ba) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding liquids; (b) pit; a large hole or cavity in the ground, either natural or artificial.

ଘୁବେୟା (ghube-ya) Elect; select; chosen; taken by preference from among two or more.

ଘୁବେୟା (ghue-ba-ya) Election; the act of choosing, or selecting; the act of choosing a person to fill an office, as by ballot.

ଘୁବେୟା (ghube-na) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop.

ଘୁବେସିନ (ghube-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime; white lime.

ଘୁବେୟା (ghube-ta) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass in a hoop or mold.

ଘୁଜା (ghue-ja) Lump; a small mass of matter, of irregular shape; an irregular or shapeless mass; (b) grape-vine.

ଘୁଜା (jue-ja) Movement; the act of moving; change of posture or place; transference, by any means, from one situation to another; natural or appropriate motion.

ଘୁଜା (jva-ja) Move; to change place or posture; to go, in any manner, from one place, or position to another; to act; to take action; to begin to act.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (gheu-ghue-ye) Prattle; babble; to utter words indistinctly or unintelligibly; to utter inarticulate sounds, as a child; to talk much and idly; to prate; ot utter child's talk.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (ghue-ga-ya) Whispering; speaking softly, as when praying; unintelligible talk.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (gheu-gne-ya-na) prat-tler; babbler; one who utters words indistinctly or unintelligibly.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (gheu-gai-ta) Prattling; babbling; uttering child like talk; the act of uttering words indistinctly or unintelligibly; uttering inarticulate, and incoherent sounds.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (jeu-ja-na) Mover; a person, or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (ghueg-na-ya) Fatuous; silly; feeble in mind; supid; foolish; weak.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (jvaj-ta) Moving; being in motion, or action; changeing place or posture.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (ghue-da) Band; choir; a number of persons who sing, or play together; a band or organized company of singers, especially in church service.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (ghue-da) Wall; a work or structure of stone, brick, or other materials, raised to some height, and intended for security, or for an inclosure.

ଘୁଗୁଯେ (ghue-da) Canteen; a vessel usually made of leather used for carrying water ,or other liquids; a leathern bottle.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghude-da) Blouse; a light, loose, over-garment like a smock frock, worn by men in some Asiatic countries.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghude-ya) Polluted; filthy; thy; defiled; made impure or unclean; debauched.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghue-da-pa) Blasphemy; an indignity offered to god in words, writing, or signs; impiously irreverent addressed to, or used in reference to, God.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghuhe- ga- ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunlight.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (jau-her) Jewel; an ornament of dress and usually made of a precious metal, and having precious stones as a part of its design; a gem.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (jeuv- har) Essence; the constituent quality which belongs to any object; the real being; distinctive character; the concentrated preparation of any substance; energy. ଶ୍ଵେତ ଶ୍ଵେତ

ଶ୍ଵେତ (jeuv-ha-rey) Essential; belonging to the essence, or that which makes an object; important in the highest degree; containing the essence or the characteristic portion of a substance; energetic. ଶ୍ଵେତ ଶ୍ଵେତ

ଶ୍ଵେତ (juve-va) Mercury; a metallic element mostly obtained by reduction from cinnabar, one of its ores, it is a heavy, opaque, glistening liquid, commonly called quicksilver, and is used in barometers, thermometers, &c. specific gravity 13.6.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (juve-vub) Answer; something said or written in reply to a question; a response; a responsive action; a solution, the result of a mathematical operation. ଶ୍ଵେତ (ଶ୍ଵେତ)

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ja-vue-ja) Mover; a person or thing that moves, stirs, or changes place.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gvue- za-la) Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; flame.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (guv- voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eructate. (ଶ୍ଵେତ) ଶ୍ଵେତ ଶ୍ଵେତ

ଶ୍ଵେତ (juve-va-ya) Mercurial; of or pertaining to, or containing mercury.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (jav-vue-ny) Mercurialize; to affect with mercury; to treat with mercury; to expose to the vapor of mercury.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gheu-za) Walnut; the fruit of certain trees, consisting of a hard and indehiscent shell inclosing the kernel, or kernels.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghue-za-ya) Barrenness; the condition of being barren; sterility; unproductiveness; incapability of producing offspring.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghuze-la) Ambidexter a person who uses both hands with equal facility.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gheuz-lig) Eyeflap; a blinder on the horse's bridle; a flap.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gheu- zal- ta) Meteor, especially fiery meteors; flame; fiery coal; fire.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gooz-aa) Stump; the part of a tree, or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gooz-aa-naa-yaa) Radical; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; relating or belonging to the root, or the ultimate source of derivation; original; fundamental; extreme.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (gva-kha) Collapse; cave in; to fall together suddenly, as the sides of a hollow vessel; to close by falling or shrinking together; to be crushed together; to bust; smash.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghue-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; extreme heinousness or cruelty; an atrocious or extremely cruel deed; terror; horror.

ଶ୍ଵେତ (ghuekh-ca) Laughter; a movement of the facial muscles and the eyes caused by a feeling of merriment or pleasure, usually attended by expulsion of air from the lungs.

ଶାଖା (gvakh-ta) Crushing; the act of smashing or bruising between two hard bodies, so as to destroy the natural shape of the parts; caving; falling in or down; collapse.

ଶାକୁତ୍ତା (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind or gas, from the stomach; eructation.

ଶାବ୍ଦ (ga-vay) Inside; within; interior; being within; in reach of; inward.

ଶାବ୍ଦ (ga-va-ya) Internal; inward; pertaining to the inside or center; the inner.

ଶାବ୍ଦ (ghe va-ya) Beggar; one who makes it his business to ask alms.

ଶାବ୍ଦ (gva-ya) Beg; to ask for as a charity; especially to ask for habitually, as from house to house.

ଶାବ୍ଦ (gue-ya) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

ଶାବ୍ଦୋତ୍ (ga-va-ue-ta) Internality; the state of being internal or within; interiority.

ଶାବ୍ଦୋତ୍ (ghe-va-ue-ta) Begging; the habitual asking for alms or charity.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gvey-kha) Crushed; ruined; collapsed; having fallen down; caved in.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gvai ta) Begging; the act of asking for alms or charity.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (ghuche-ma) Fist; the hand when closed or clenched; to strike with the fist.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gheul) Pond; a small body of standing water, naturally or artificially confined, and always of a less extent than a lake; a pool.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gva-la) Mix; meddle; to cause a promiscuous interpenetration of parts.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gva-la) Nauseate; having inclination to vomit; inclined to throw up.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (jva-la) Sack; a receptacle made of some kind of pliable material as cloth, etc.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (juel-la) cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woollen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ ଗୁରୁ (goo-lub) Rose-water; water tintured with roses by distillation.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gool-dun) Vase; a vessel adapted for various domestic purposes, but particularly used for flowers.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (ghue-la-ga) Veil; a covering, more or less transparent for the face.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟାଲା (gole-goe-laa) Spool; a hollow cylinder surrounded with a ridge at each end on which thread, etc., are wound; stod.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gule-za-na) Deprivation; the act of taking away; destitution; loss; want.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gue-la-ya) Revelation; the act of revealing or making known; (b) expulsion.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (jule-la) Cloth; a woven fabric of cotton, woollen, or linen, adapted to be made into garments.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gule-la) Bullet; a small ball or projectile intended to be shot from a gun or any firearm, usually made of lead; lead; a bluish-gray metal.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (jule-ly) Clothes; the coverings for the body; dresses; garments; wearing apparel; bedclothes.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gule-na) Lathe; a machine for turning and polishing articles of wood, metal, etc.; a thin strip of wood.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gule-naar) The blossoms of a pomegranate tree.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gule-lis-tum) Rosary; a bed of roses, or a garden of roses.

ଶାବ୍ଦିଷ୍ଟ (gool-aa) Stone; fruit stone; the hard seed of certain fruits; the stony endocarp of drupes, such as peach, plum, cherry, apricot, etc.

ગુલોદ (gule-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect, by which it flies.

ગુલોદ (ghue la-qa) Bag; pouch; sack; wallet; a receptacle, usually smaller than a sack.

ગુલોદ (gule-shun) Rosary; a bed or roses; a garden of roses; a place where roses grow.

ગુલોદ (jule-ta) Cowl; a monk's hood; a covering; that which covers anything.

ગુલોદ ગુલોદ (gval-ta dtib-ba) nau- sea; inclination to vomit; tendency to throw up.

ગુલોદ (joom-dva-qa) Dive; ગુલોદ ચાંદોદાદ ચાંદોદાદ to plunge into water head foremost; to thrust the head under water.

ગુલોદ (gue-ma) Stable; a building in which animals, especially horses and cattle are lodged and fed; hovel; hut.

ગુલોદ (jue-ma) Black-diver; a bird of genus Colymbus, remarkable for its diving.

ગુમોદ (gume-baz) Dome; cupola; la; a roof having a rounded form.

ગુમોદ (gume-bar) Arcade; an arched gallery, or promenade, lined with shops.

ગુમોદ (ghume-da) Rash; hasty; incautious; impudent; bold daring.

ગુમોદ (ghume-da-na) Bold; impudent; rude; rash; forward; venturesome.

ગુમોદ (ghume- da- na-eat) Boldly; in a bold or venturesome manner; presumptuously; rashly.

ગુમોદ (ghume- da- nue- ta) Boldness; presumption; impudence; overconfidence.

ગુમોદ (ghue- mure- ta) Live coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning charcoal, or coal.

ગુમોદ (ghue-mit-rey-yaa) Geometry; that branch of mathematics that treats of the measurements of lines, angles, surfaces, and solids, with their various relations.

ગુમોદ (ghue-miz) Sycamore; a tree of the maple family; the buttonwood.

ગુમોદ (ghume- la) Camel; a large ruminant quadruped, of which there are two species, the Arabian camel, with a single hump, and the Bactrian camel, with two humps.

ગુમોદ (ghume- na- sey- yan) Gymnasium; a building where gymnastic exercises are practiced; a place for athletic exercises, provided with baths.

ગુમોદ (goom- raa) Slaughter; great destruction of life by violence; perishing.

ગુમોદ (gheum-rueg) Custom; duties on imported or exported goods.

ગુમોદ ગુમોદ (ghem-rueg khaa-na) Custom-house; the building where duties are paid on exported or imported goods, and vessels are entered and cleared.

ગુમોદ (ghume-ra-ra) Weasel; a small carnivorous animal with short legs and long slender body, noted for their bloodthirsty habit of destroying poultry, rats, etc.

ગુમોદ (ghume-ta) Shed; den; a structure usually open in front; (b) Slough.

ગુમોદ (ghue-na) Color; the hue or appearance that a body presents to the eye; a pigment or paint complexion.

ગુમોદ (hgue- na baa- khun) Sunflower; a plant of the genus Helianthus, it has a large, yellow flower, and which seems to follow the sun.

ગુમોદ (ga-va-na-eat) Generally; commonly; extensively, though not universally.

ગુમોદ (ghue-na-va) Stealth; the act of stealing; theft; taking and carrying away feloniously; taking without right.

ગુમોદ (ghune-baz) Dome; cupola; la; a roof having a rounded form.

ગુમોદ (ghune-ga) Funnel; pipe; an avenue for fluid or flowing substance.

جَنَاحَةَ (joon-jaa- raa) Anguish; extreme pain, either of body or mind; excruciating distress; torment; torture; agony.
جَنَاحَةَ (goo-naa-kur) Guilty; having incurred guilt; morally delinquent.

جَنَاحَةَ (goo-naa-kaa-roo-taa) Guilt; the criminality and consequent exposure to punishment resulting from willful disobedience of law, or from morally wrong action.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-kha) Atrocity; enormous wickedness; an atrocious, or extremely cruel deed; extreme heinousness or cruelty; horror; terror; a terrible event.

جَنَاحَةَ (gav-va-na-ya) General; pertaining to a whole class or order; comprehending many species or individuals; common to many, or the greatest number; as a whole; in gross.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghue-na-ya) Reproach; shame, disgrace; blame; censure mingled with contempt; bringing shame, or disgrace upon; an object of blame.

جَنَاحَةَ (jvo-ney-ya) Foal; the young of the horse family; a colt; a filly.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-ya) Angle; the inner closed space near the point where two lines meet; a corner; a nook.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-ya sheu-ya) An equal-sided angle; an angle having equal sides.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-ya khar-rey-pa) Acute angle, or one less than a right angle, or less than 90 degrees.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-ya sha-hey-raa) Obtuse angle, one greater than a right angle, or more than 90 degrees.

جَنَاحَةَ (gune-ya trey-saa) Right angle; an angle formed by a right line falling on another perpendicularly, or on an angle of 90 degrees, measured by a quarter circle.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghue-ney-qa) Harem; a family of wives and concubines belonging to one man, in

some Mohammedan countries.
جَنَاحَةَ (gheun-cha) Bud; a small protuberance on the stem or branches of a plant, containing the rudiments of future leaves, flower, or stems; an undeveloped flower.

جَنَاحَةَ (gva-sa) To take refuge; to flee; to seek relief or help; to seek refuge.

جَنَاحَةَ (gheu-sa) Refuge; shelter or protection from danger or distress; that which shelters or protects from danger, or from distress and calamity; an asylum.

جَنَاحَةَ (gheu-sa-na) Refugee; one who flees to a shelter, or a place of safety, especially one who, in times of persecution or political commotion, flees to a foreign country for safety.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghuse-takh) Impudent; bold, with contempt or disregard of others; unblushingly forward; impudent; wanting modesty.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghuse-ta-khue-ta) Impudence; shamelessness; want of modesty; insolence; persistence; obstinacy.

جَنَاحَةَ (goo-elaa-naa) Trust; that which is committed or intrusted to one; something received in confidence; deposit; charge; reliance.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghue-ama) Vomit; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghue-aa-taa) Gleaning; the act of gathering after reapers; that which is gathered by gleaning.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghue-pa) Trap; net; to take in a net; to capture by stratagem or wile.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghupe-na) Vine; grape-vine; the plant bearing grapes.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghupe-sin) Gypsum; a mineral consisting of the hydrous sulphate of lime, or calcium, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.

جَنَاحَةَ (ghupe-ra) Spathe; an involucle formed of one leaf and inclosing a spadix,

ଗୁପ୍ତା (ghupe-a) Cheese; the curd of milk, coagulated usually with rennet, separated from the whey, and pressed into a solid mass. ଗୁପ୍ତା .ଗୁପ୍ତା ଗୁପ୍ତା

ଗ୍ଵାସା (gvaa-saa) Maul; to beat and bruise greatly; to do much harm or injury to; to wound in a coarse manner.

ଜୀବ୍ର (jeuvre) Stress; pressure; strain; the force or combination of forces, which produce a strain; oppression; horror; unkind treatment; tyranny. ଗ୍ଵାରା (gva-ra) Adulterate; to commit adultery; to be unfaithful to the marriage bed.

ଘୁର୍ରା (ghur- ra) Sepulcher; the place in which the dead body of a human being is interred, or a place set apart for that purpose; a grave. ଘୁର୍ରା .ଘୁର୍ରା

ଗ୍ଵାରା (gvaa- raa) Grow; to increase in size by a natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by the gradual assimilation of new matter; to increase in any way; to become great.

ଗ୍ରେଟ୍ (geu-ra) In proportion to; the relation or adaptation of one portion to another, or to the whole, as in respect to magnitude, quantity, or degree; comparative relation.

ଘୁର୍ରା (ghoo-raa) unripe-grapes; green grapes; grapes that are sour, because of not being ripe. ଘୁର୍ରା

ଗ୍ରୋଟ୍ (goo-raa) Great; big; large in space; of much size; immense; enormous; expanded.

ଜୁରୀ (joo-ry) Urine; in mammals, a fluid excretion from the kidneys, in man, the urine is a clear, transparent fluid of an amber color and peculiar odor, the average amount excreted in 24 hours is from 40 to 60 ounces, it usually has an acid reaction, normally it contains about 960 parts of water to 40 parts of solid matter.

ଜୁରେତ୍ (jure-at) Courage; that quality of mind which makes one fearless. ଜୁରେତ୍

ଜୁରେତ୍ତାନା (jure-at-ta-na) Courageous; possessing, or characterized by, courage; brave; gallant; daring. ଜୁରେତ୍ତାନା

ଗୁର୍ବା (goor-vaa) Sock; a knit or woven covering for the foot and lower leg; stocking.

ଜୁରୋବା (joo-raa-baa) Temptation; the act of tempting, or enticing to evil; seduction; that which tempts; an inducement; an allurement, especially to something evil.

ଗୁରୁବାଦା (ghure-ba-da) Capsule; a dry fruit or pod which is made up of several parts or carpels, and opens to discharge the seeds; pod-seed.

ଗୁରୁବାଜା (ghure-ba-za) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; a dishonest person; a rogue; a cheat; villain; rascal.

ଗୁରୁଗା (ghue- ra- ga) Incentive; that which moves or influences the mind, or operates on the passions; that which prompts to good or ill.

ଗୁରୁଗାମା (ghure-ghue-ma) Turtle-dove; one of numerous pigeons of Turtur genera.

ଗୁରୁକା (ghure-ga-kha) Bow; an inclination of the head, or bending of the body, in token of reverence, respect, submission.

ଗୁରୁତା (goo-roo-taa) Greatness; the state, condition, or quality of being great; largeness in space; hugeness; the state of being very considerable in degree.

ଗୁରୁତା (ghure-za) Mace; a heavy staff or spiked club, used as a weapon in war, before the general use of firearms, especially in the middle ages, for breaking metal armor; (b) fagot.

ଗୁରୁତାନ୍ତା (ghurt-kha-na) Cemetery; a place, or ground set apart for the burial of the dead.

ଗୁରୁଯା (ghure-ya) Whelp; one of the young of a dog, or a beast of prey; a puppy; a cub.

ଗୁରୁମା (ghure-ma) Cotton-seed; the seed of the cotton plant, upon which cotton grows.

جَرْمَاهَا (geur- ma khaa- naa') Green-house; a low building covered with glass in which the temperature is regulated to the cultivation of tender flowering plants.

ଶୁରେମ୍ୟଦା (ghure-mey-da) Cubit; an ancient measure of about 18 inches; the forearm from the elbow to the wrist.

خُرْنَة (ghure-na) Urn; a roundish vessel of various material, bulging in the middle, usually with a foot or pedestal.

רָנָה (jeu-ra-na) Stressful; presssing; strainful; forceful; putting to difficulties or distress.
רָנָה (gheu- ra- na- ya) Gray; grayish; having a somewhat gray color.

ଗୁରସା (ghue- ra- sa) Grinding; the act of pulverizing or crushing into small pieces.

نُوكْس (ghure-sing) Nux vomica; the poisonous seed of Strychnos Nux Vomica: it yields strychnin and brucin.

yields strychnin and brucin.
જુરા (jure-ra) Sort; a kind or species; a class or order; a rank manner, or degree.

କୁଣ୍ଡଳ *ghue- rā-rā*) Clamor; a loud and continued noise;

q̥urā (ghure-ra) Sepulcher; a place of burial; a grave or tomb.

joshe (joshe) Prime; height of perfection; first in order of rank or importance; (b) vigor; strength; power.

2504 (ghue-sha) Corner; angle; the point where two converging lines meet.

浅 (gheu-sha) Ford; a shallow part of a stream, which can be crossed by a man or animal.

ଶୁଷ୍ମା (ghushe-ma) Body; the material, organized substance of an animal, as distinguished from the soul, spirit, or vital principle; solid.

ମନୋଦ୍ୱାରା (ghushe- ma- na- eat)
Bodily; having a body
or material form; corporeal; phy-
sical; consisting of matter.

(ghushe- ma- na- ya)
ଗୁଷ୍ଠେମାନ୍ୟ Corporeal; material;
 having a body; consisting of, or
 pertaining to, a material body or
 substance; (b) Concrete, GRAM.
ଗୁଷ୍ଠେମାନ୍ୟ (ghushe-ma-na-ue-
 ta) Corporeality; the
 state of being corporeal.

સ્વિન્ડો (ghue-shin-na) Dizzy; giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body and therefore wavering and inclined to fall.

284 (ghue-ta) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; (b) the inner bark of the oak, used in dyeing.

፳፻፷ (ghuet-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere. **፳፻፷** የ

ଶୁଦ୍ଧାର୍ଥ (ghute-rume) Bedrid-
den; confined to the
bed by sickness or infirmity;
crippled; infirm; weak; feeble.
ଗୋଠ (ghue-ta-ya) Goth; one
of ancient Teutonic race,
in the early part of Christian
era, who overran and took an
important part in subverting the
Roman empire.

ଗୁଟେ (ghute-ta) Ball; a round body; any mass resembling a sphere; a spherical body used for play.

גַּזָּה (gza) Clip; cut; to cut off; to cut off with shears scissors; to separate with a sharp instrument; to trim.

zōzā (gaz-za) Treasure; accumulated wealth; that which is laid up or collected for the future use; hoard.

28 (ghiz- za) Clipping; shearing; the act of cutting off; separating with shears.

zab (ghaz-zab) Wrathful; very angry; enraged; greatly incensed; ireful; wrath; violent anger; vehement exasperation.

ঝুঁড়া (gzab-ra) Treasurer; one who has the charge of a treasure; a collector of funds.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gaz-ghue zy) Abhor; to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gaz-gaz-ta) Abhor-rence; extreme hatred or detestation; a feeling of utter dislike; loathe.

ଗ୍ରୋମ୍ବୁଁ (ga-zue-ma) Threatener; one who threatens or expresses an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; daring; bold; rude.

ଗ୍ରୋମ୍ବୁଁ (ga-zue-mue-ta) Threat; menace; daring boldness; rudeness.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gzoor-yaa) Cutting; the act of cleaving or separating with a sharp instrument.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gzoor-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the foreskin of males, or the internal labia in females: the circumcision of males is practiced as a religious rite by the Jews, Mohammedans, etc. as a rejection of the sins of the flesh.

ଗ୍ରେମ୍ବୁଁ (gzey-ma-eat) Acutely; sharply; keenly; with nice discrimination; pointedly.

ଗ୍ରେହୁଁ (gzir-taa) Decree; an ordinance, law, or edict; a judicial decision; a sentence.

ଗ୍ରେହୁଁ (gzey-ta) Poll-tax; a tax levied by the head, or poll; a capitation tax.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghiz-ka) The young of a goat, especially about two years old; a lamb.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gza-ma) Threaten; to declare an intention to injury; to terrify by menaces; (b) to determine; to decide.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gzaa-raa) Circumcise; to cut off the foreskin or prepuce; (b) to stack up; to pile up in circular or regular form.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghuz-zaa-raa) Circumciser; one who circumcises, or is qualified to do so.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghiz-raa) Slit; a cut; a cut lengthwise; cutting into long strips.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghuz-raa) Nimble; quick and active; alert; lively; agile; active in body; moving with ease and celerity.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant, of the celery family.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghe-zaa-raa d-dub-ra) Wild parsnip; an herb of the parsley family.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghe-zaa-raa shai-na) Parsnip; garden parsnip; an edible herb of the parsley family with carrot-like root.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghuz-zaa-roo-taa) Circumcision; the act of circumcising.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gzaa-roo-taa) Surgery; the act and art of treating the injuries or diseases by manual operations; that branch of medical science which has for its object the cure of local injuries and diseases, as wounds or fractures, tumors, etc.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gzur-taa) Circumcision; the act of cutting of the prepuce or foreskin.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gaa-zur-taa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gaa-zur-too-ney-ta) Islet; a small tract of land, smaller than island, surrounded by water.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gaz-ta) Lamb, especially an ewe lamb; a small, or young ewe.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghiz-ta) Fleece; the entire coat of wool shorn from a sheep at one time.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ga-khue-ca) Smiler; one who smiles; (b) dimple; a small depression or hollow in the cheek.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ga-khue-kue-ta) Smiling; the faculty of laughter, or smile.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (ghikh-ca) Smile; a peculiar change or brightening of the face, which expresses pleasure, moderate joy, mirth or kindness; laughter (b) laughing stock; derision.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gkha-ca) Smile; to express amusement, pleasure, or moderate joy, by the features of the face; to laugh silently.

ଗ୍ରୋହୁଁ (gut-taa) Castrated; deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded.

ଜେବା (jey- ba) Pocket; a small bag inserted in a garment to carry small articles.

ଗୈବା (gai-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, forming a ceiling or canopy.

ଘାଇବା (ghaiy- bat) Backbiting; secret slander; slandering or speaking evil of an absent person; gossip.

ଘିଲା (ghig-la) Skein; a quantity of thread, silk, etc. coiled together.

ଘିଲାଙ୍କା (ghigh-la) Circle; a plane figure bounded by a single curved line, circumference, every part of which is equally distant from the center; wheel.
ଘିଲାଙ୍କା (ghigh- la-ya) Circular; round like a circle; ending in itself.

ଖୁର ଖୁରୁତା (je- ghur khvur- taa) Lung; one of the two of thoracic organs which serve for the aeration of the blood.

ଖୁରୁତା (je- ghur kume- ta) Liver; a very large glandular and vascular organ in the visceral cavity of all vertebrates: most of the venous blood from the alimentary canal passes through it on the way back to the heart: and it secretes the bile, produces glycogen, and it changes the blood which passes through it.

ଧେନ୍ଦା (gya-da) Nerve; one of the whitish and elastic fibers, which transmit nervous impulses between nerve centers and various parts of the animal body; a tendon; sinew.

ଧୀରାକ୍ଷିତା (gyada khiz-va-ya) Optic nerve; one of the first pair of the cranial nerves which are distributed to the retina; pertaining to vision.

ଧୋହାଶାମୁଆ (gya-da shaa-moo-aa) Auditory nerve; the eighth cranial nerve; the nerve of hearing.

ଧୀରାଶିକ୍ଷା (gya-da ghin-ne-sha-ya) Sciatic nerve; the nerve leading to ischium and hip region; pertaining to ischium.

ଧ୍ୟାଦା (gya- da- ya) Pertaining, relating to the nerves; of the nerves.

ଧୁଏଖୁତା (ghyue-khue-ta) Gushing; rushing forth with violence; flowing.

ଘୁଲା (ghue-la) Magpie; a black and white noisy mischievous bird. it can be taught to speak. it is of genus pica.

ଘୁଲୁତା (ga-ue-lue-ta) Compassion; tender feeling; a sensation of sorrow excited by the distress or misfortune of another; pity; commiseration.

ଘୁରା (gyoo- raa) Alien; a foreign-born resident of a country in which he is not naturalized; a foreigner; stranger.

ଘୁରା (ghe-yoo-raa) Adulterer; married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

ଘ୍ୟାଯ୍ (je-yaz) Troussseau; the collective outfit of a bride, including clothes, jewelry, and the like.

ଘ୍ୟାତା (gya-za) Fail; wane; to be wanting; to fall short; to be diminished; to decrease.

ଘେଝାରା (ghe-zaa-raa) Carrot; the well-known field and garden plant of celery family.

ଘ୍ୟାକା (gya-kha) Break forth; run over; to get beyond control; to be on a rampage.

ଘେଖୁନ୍ଦା (ghey- khune) Gihon; the second river of the garden of Eden.

ଘେଚାଯ (gai-chay) Ford; a place in a river, where it may be passed by man,etc.

ଘେଚାତା (gai- chey- ta) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant which is raised for its milk, flesh, and skin.

ଘେଲୁସ (ghi-luse) Ape; a tailless monkey having teeth in number and appearance as man.

ଘେଲୁସତା (ghe- lus- taa) Cherry; the fruit of a tree allied to the plum.

جے م (gaye-ma) Robe; a loose outer garment, for men or women; topcoat.

جے م (ga-yim-chaa-raa) Armor; the covering worn to protect one's person in battle; armature.

جے م (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; prostitute.

جے م (ge-ne-ral) General; the commander of an army division.

جے م (gai-sa) Foray; a predatory expedition in border warfare; a band of robbers, or bandits; a marauding expedition.

جے م (gu-yaa-saa) Robber; one who takes goods from another person by violence; bandit.

جے م (ghey-saa) The husband of a wife's sister; sometimes brother-in-law.

جے م (gu-yaa-saa-eat) Robber like; in the manner of a robber; like a bandit.

جے م (gu-yaa-soo-taa) Robbery; the act of taking away from by force; banditry.

جے م (gheer) Clutch; the hands, claws, or talons, in the act of grasping firmly: figuratively, for rapacity or cruelty; power.

جے م (ghear) For; but; indeed; however; in whatever manner or degree.

جے م (ghey-ry) Spasms; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles of muscular fibers; shooting-pains; aches.

جے م (ghey-ra) Cream; the rich, oily, and yellowish part of milk: it is the part of the milk from which butter is obtained.

جے م (jyaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make water.

جے م (gu-yaa-raa) Adulterer; a married man who has sexual intercourse with a woman not his wife.

جے م (gu-yaa-roo-taa) Adultery; the unfaithfulness of wife or husband to the other.

جے م (jay-run) Gazel; a small, swift, elegantly formed, species of antelope; gazelle.

جے م (ghay-rat) Zeal; ardor or enthusiasm in the pursuit of a desire; emulation; ambition to excel; eager attention.

جے م (jyur-taa) Urination; the act or process of voiding urine; micturition.

جے م (gu-yur-taa) Adulteress; a woman who commits adultery; an unfaithful woman.

جے م (gyir-tey-taa) Syphilis; venereal disease: a chronic, specific, infectious disease.

جے م (ghee-ja-na) Giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; having lost the power of preserving the balance of the body therefore wavering; dizzy.

جے م (ghe-ja-nue-ta) Giddiness; the state of having in the head whirling or reeling sensation.

جے م (ghish- raa) Bridge; a structure of any material spanning a river, road.

جے م (gach) Stucco; the plaster of any kind used as a coating for walls.

جے م (ghil) Clay; soft earth, it is the result of wearing down and decomposition, in part of rocks containing aluminous minerals, as granite, lime, magnesia, oxide of iron, etc.

جے م (ghil-is-pid) Chalk; a soft, earthy, substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color, consisting of calcium carbonate, and having the same composition as the common limestone.

جے م (ghil-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food of cattle and other beasts.

جے م (gla) Reveal; to disclose; to make known, that which has been concealed; to unveil.

جے م (gal-la) Peg; a small pointed piece of wood, used in fastening boards together, etc.

ALL (jal-la) Pole; a long, slender piece of wood; a tall, slender, piece of timber; a mast.
ALL (ga-la) Dam; a barrier across a watercourse; (b) a mound of stones or earth.

incontr. (ja) Wear; wear off; to pass away by degrees; to bear the consequences of use; to become smooth, or even on the surface; sleek.

سَرْفَلَةٌ (ja-ly nue-ny) Seamew; **جَلَّدٌ** gull; one of the long-winged sea birds, of genus Larus.

जलूद (jal-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant; one

iformity to legal warrant, one
who decapitates another person.
جَلَب (ja-lab) Swarm; drove; any
collection of irrational ani-
mals; a large number of small
animals or insects, especially
when in motion-

迦�巴 (ghlaa- ba) Conquer; to subdue by force; to gain victory over.

ቁዕታ (ghaa-le-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle.

ଗୁଲବ୍ରା (ghul- but- raa) Bier;
a frame on which a
corpse is placed, or conveyed to
the grave.

غَلَبَّ (ghul- baa- naa) Victor; conqueror; one who wins, or gains an advantage. **فَحْلٌ**

ঢালুব (ghlub-taa) Conquering; the act of taking possession of by violent means.

جَلَّ (gla-ja) Stretch; to draw out to a greater length, or width; to extend; expand.

غَلْغَلَةٌ (gal-ghue-ly) Unveil; to lay bare; uncover; to strip off the covering of.

جَانٌ (gal ja na) Stretcher; one who, or that which stretches.

拉长 (glaj-ta) Stretching; the act of drawing out in length, or width, or both.

जुलूद (jul-lud) Executioner; one who puts to death in conformity to legal warrant.

גָּלַד (gla- da Freeze; to congeal; to harden into ice; to change from liquid to solid, by means of cold.

ଖିଲ୍ଦା (ghil-da) Skin; the external covering of an animal body; hide; bark, or rind.

捷 (jal-dy) Quick; rapid; hasty; swift; active; nimble; sprightly; living.

ଗିଲ୍‌ଡା ମୁମ୍‌ତେୟା (*ghil-da moom-tey-
yaa*) Leather; the
skin of an animal, tanned, tawed,
or otherwise dressed for use.

გადასახა (gal-due-ye) Remove; to move away from position occupied; to clear; sweep away.

غَلْدَن (ghil-due-na) Membrane; a thin fold, or tissue forming the covering of some part or organ.

जलदीता (jal-due-ta) Quickness; swiftness; the condition of being quick; hastiness.

גִּלְדָּנָה (ghil-da-na-ya) Membra-nous; pertaining to, con-sisting of, or like, membrane.

جَلْدَاتٌ (gal-dai-ta) Clearing; removing; the act of removing obstructions from.

ຈົລິດ (je-lid-qa) Waist-coat; a short, sleeveless coat for men, worn under the coat, extending no lower than the hips, and covering the waist: vest.

o^{ll} (jil-luv) Bridle; the head gear with which a horse is governed and restrained.

ଶ୍ଵରୋଦାତ୍ (ghaa-loo-baa) Conqueror; victor; one who conquers, or gains dominion over.
ଶ୍ଵରୋଦାତ୍ (ga-lue-da) Surgeon; one

جُرْدَى (ga-rue-da) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries or disorders, whether by manual operation, or by medication.

չօլէ (ga-lue-za) Cheater; one who cheats, deceives, or defrauds; a swindler.

جلع (ja-lue-khy) Skin; to strip off the skin, or hide of; to flay; to peel; to bark.

גַּלְעֵד (ga-lue-ye) Uncover; to take the cover from; to divest of covering; to bare; to display openly; (b) to exile; to lead into captivity.

ج (gal-va-ya) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; banishment; sometime voluntary separation from a native country.

ج (gal-va-ue-ta) Exile; the state of a person who has been forced to separate from his native country.

ج (glue-la) Round; having every portion of the surface, or of the circumference equally distant from the center; spherical; circular.

ج (glue-la-eat) Roundly; in a round form, or manner; spherically.

ج (glue-lue-ta) Roundness; the quality or state of being round in shape; sphericity.

ج (glil-ta) Compass; an instrument for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing in a northerly and southerly direction.

ج (gal-lue-ny) Peg; to put pegs into; to fasten the parts of with pegs; to plug.

ج (gluse-q'a) Flour, especially fine white flour.
(b) chestnut; the edible nut of a forest tree, of *Castanea Vesca*, commonly two or more of the nuts grow in a prickly bur.

ج (gluse-qma) Case; a box, sheath, or covering; (b) shrine; a case, box, or receptacle, especially one in which are deposited sacred reliques, as the bones of a saint; a reliquary.

ج (ga-lue-pa) Carver; one who carves; one who shapes, or fashions by carving, especially one who carves decorative forms, architectural adornments; a sculptor.

ج (glue-pue-ta) Carving; the whole body of the decorative sculpture of any kind or epoch, or in any material.

ج (ga-lue-ta) Captivity; the state of being taken prisoner by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy, in war; a state of being under control; subjection of the will, or affections; bondage.

ج (gla-za) Cheat; to practice fraud or trickery; to deceive and fraud; to impose upon; to trick; to swindle; to purloin; to steal.

ج (gla-kha) Exhibit; to hold forth, or present to view; to produce publicly for inspection; to show, especially to attract notice to what is interesting; to display; to explain.

ج (jla-kha) Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin, bark and rind does.

ج (jal-kha-na) Skinner; one who strips off the skin, bark, or rind of.

ج (jlakh-ta) Skinning; stripping; peeling; the process of skinning, or uncovering.

ج (ja-lakh-ta) Bark; the exterior covering of the trunk, and branches of a tree; the rind; the external covering or coat; skin; hide.

ج (gul-taa) Error; mistake, especially in writing; inaccuracy; irregularity; deviation from the truth; something done, or made wrong.

ج (ghil-ya) Uncovered; bare; exposed; having no cover; divested of covering.

ج (gal-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; an exile.

ج (gla-ya) Reveal; to make known that which has been concealed, or kept secret; to unveil; to bare.

ج (jil-ya) Worn-out; consumed, or rendered useless by wearing.

ج (ghil-ya-eat) Openly; outwardly; clearly; in an open manner; publicly; not in private; without secrecy.

جَلَبَتْ (ghaa-ley-boo-taa) Victory; the defeat of an enemy in battle, or of an antagonist in any contest. **جَلَبَتْ**

جَلَجَنْ (gley-ja) Stretched; fully extended; extended to the limit; wide-open; gape.

جَلَجَنْ (gley-da) Ice; water, or other fluid frozen or reduced to the solid state by cold.

جَلَعَتْ (gal-ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing, or disclosing to others what was before known to them.

جَلَفَتْ (gley-za) Negative; implying, containing, or asserting denial, negation or refusal; non-existing.

جَلَفَتْ (gley-zue-ta) Negation; the act of denying; the assertion of the nonreality of anything; omission. GRAM.

جَلَفَتْ رَحْمَنْ (gley-zu'e rakh-my) Mercilessness; cruelty; heartlessness; destitute of mercy; tyranny.

جَلَخَتْ (gley-kha) Manifest; explained; clear; evident to the senses, especially to the sight. **جَلَخَتْ** (gley-kha-eat) Manifestly; clearly; in an obvious manner; distinctly.

جَلَخَتْ (gley-khue-ta) Manifestation; the act of manifesting or disclosing; explanation; display.

جَلَعَتْ (gal-le-y-a) Pasture; pasture; grazing land; the grass land used for pasturing.

جَلَعَتْ (gley-la) Round; spherical; having every portion of the surface equally distant from the center; circular.

جَلَعَتْ (gley-lue-ta) Roundness; sphericity; the state of being round.

جَلَعَتْ (gley-ma) Cloak; an outer garment worn by both men and women.

جَلَعَتْ (ghil- ya- na) Revelation; the act of revealing, disclosing, or discovering to others what was before known to them; the last book of the sacred canon containing the prophecies of St. John; the Apocalypse.

جَلَعَتْ (ghil- ya- na- eat) Manifestly; showing plainly; appearing distinctly; by revelation; open to the view.

جَلَعَتْ (ghil-yaa-raa) Galearius; a follower; an adherent; a devotee; a soldier-servant.

جَلَعَتْ (ghil- yur- taa) Rabble; a tumultuous crowd of vulgar, noisy people; a mob.

جَلَعَتْ (ga- ley- sha) Any large leaved onion; onion raised to produce seed.

جَلَعَتْ (ghill-la) Grass; herbage; the plants which constitute food for cattle and other beasts, especially green grass.

جَلَعَتْ (gal-la) Billow; a great wave, or surge of the sea or other water, usually caused by violent wind.

جَلَعَتْ (gla-la) Ravine; a deep and narrow hollow in the ground; a lowland valley.

جَلَعَتْ (jaa-laa-ley) Robber; one who feloniously takes goods from the person of another by violence. **جَلَعَتْ**

جَلَعَتْ (gal-ma) Ridge; a range of hills or mountains; any extended elevation between valleys; a crest.

جَلَعَتْ (gal-mue-jy) Crumple; to draw or press into wrinkles, or folds; to crush together; to rumple.

جَلَعَتْ (gal- maj- ta) Crumpling; the act of wrinkling or folding by pressure.

جَلَعَتْ (ga-lan-dey) Scythe; an instrument for mowing grass, etc. by hand, composed of a long, curved blade, with a sharp edge, attached to a long handle.

جَلَعَتْ (ghil-saphid) Chalk; a soft earthy substance of a white, grayish, or yellowish white color.

جَلَعَتْ (ghe-luss- taa) Cherry; a fruit of a tree allied to plum. **جَلَعَتْ**

جَلَعَتْ (glaa-aa) Cut; to separate with a sharp instrument; to gash; to sever; to circumcise.

ج (gul- aa) Pie, especially one with kidney bean filling; a bean-pie.

ج (glaa-etaa) Foreskin; the fold of skin which covers the glans of the penis; prepuce.

ج (gil-pa) Wing; one of the two anterior limbs of a bird, or insect by which it flies.

ج (gla-pa) Emboss; to raise the surface of into protuberances as an ornament; to engrave; to carve.

ج (glap- ta) Embossment; engraving; the act of producing upon hard material incised or raised patterns.

ج (glaa-saa- فrown; to contract the brow in displeasure. severity, or sternness.

ج (gal-qa) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom, and hoops.

ج (gla-sha) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or in digging.

ج (gha-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder; deviation from the truth.

ج (ji-lit-qa) Waist; a garment which covers the body from the neck or shoulders to the waist line.

ج (jam-ma) Twin; one of the two produced at a birth, especially by an animal that ordinarily brings forth but one at the birth.

ج (jam-my) Twins; two produced at a birth, applied to the young of human and beast.

ج the top, or extreme part of anything; to prune; cut off.

ج (gum- baa- loosh- ka) Bullet; a missile of lead, rounded or elongated in form to be discharged from a small firearm.

ج (gam-ghue-my) Thunder; roar; to make a loud continuous sound, as, the thunder, or a cannon.

ج (gam- gam- ta) Thundering; roaring; a heavy sound of some con'nuance.

ج (gma-da) Mangle; to cut or bruise with repeated blows; (b) to dare; be shameless.

ج (ghim- da) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; the main mass or body.

ج (ghim-da-na) Bulky; of great bulk or dimension; of great size; large; massive.

ج (jam-hue-rey-ya) Republic; a country in which the supreme power is held by the people, who elect their own executive officers.

ج (ga-mue-due-ta) Mangling; the act of cutting or bruising with repeated blows or strokes; pressing heavily.

ج (ga-muse-ta- 溃疾) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by griping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.

ج (gmore) Omer; a Hebrew measure, the tenth of an ephah.

ج (ga- mue- ra) Finisher; one who finishes, puts an end to, completes, or perfects.

ج (gmure-ya) Finish; the end; having arrived at the end of; destruction.

ج (gmure-ta) Live-coal; charcoal, being in a state of ignition; burning coal.

ج (ga- mue- sha) Buffalo; a species of the genus Bos, originally from India, but now found in most of the warmer countries of the eastern continent, it is fond of marshy places and rivers.

ج (ga-mey) Ship; any large seagoing vessel for the conveyance of passengers or merchandise.

ج (gmey- due- ta) Impudence; shamelessness; assurance, accompanied with a disregard of opinion of others.

ج (gmey-ra) Tough; rugged; having the quality of flexibility without brittleness;

ଗ୍ରେୟରେଟ (gmey-ra-eat) Toughly; ruggedly; (b) thoroughly; completely; perfectly; fully; entirely.

ଗ୍ରେୟରୁତ୍ତା (gmey-rue-ta) The roughness; the state or quality of being thorough; completeness.

ଗମମାଳ (gam-mal) The third letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the cardinal number 3, with Dala' the ordinal, The third.

ଗାମୁଲ (jaa-mul) Beauty; an assemblage of graces or properties pleasing to the eye, the ear, the intellect, or moral senses; a beautiful woman. **ଗାମୁଲା**

ଗାମଲା (gam-la) Camel; a large ruminant used for riding or carrying burden, which is remarkable for it's ability to go a long time without drinking, some have one, and some two bunches on their back. **ଗାମଲା**

ଗାମମା (gma-ma) Prune; to lop or cut off the superfluous parts. branches, or shoot's of. **ଗାମମା** (jmaa) Gather; to come together; to unite; to collect; to assemble; accumulate.

ଗାମମା (jamm) Total; the whole; the whole sum or amount; entire; full; complete.

ଗାମମା (jmaa-aa) Dive; to plunge in'o water head foremost; to thrust the body under, or deeply into water or other fluid.

ଗାମୁୟେ (jum-oo-ye) Gather; to bring together; to collect, as a number of separate things, into one place, or into one aggregate body; to assemble; (b) add; to perform the arithmetical operation of addition.

ଗାମୋତ୍ତା (jam-eue-ta) Totality; the whole sum; whole quantity or amount; the entirety.

ଗାମୋତ୍ତା (jmai-taa) Gathering; assembling; collecting; coming together; meeting.

ଗାମୁତ୍ତା (jum-ai-taa) Gathering; the act of collecting or bringing together; (b) adding; addition; the act of adding two or more things together; the addition part of arithmetic.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରୀ (jum- aa- naa) Gatherer; one who gathers or collects things together; an assembler; one who adds numbers together; a collector.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରୁ (jaa-maa-utt) Gathering; that which is gathered, collected, or brought together; a congregation; an assembly; a crowd. **ଗାନ୍ଧାରୁତ୍ତା** (ଗାନ୍ଧାରୁ)

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gma- ra) Toughen; to grow or make tough, or tougher; to have ability to endure hardship; (b) to tan.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gmar-ta) Toughening; making, or growing rugged, tough, or tougher; (b) perfection; completeness.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gma-sha) Grasp; to seize and hold by clasping with the fingers; to catch; to wring; to twist and compress; to hold tight; to squeeze.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (ghim-sha) Grip; grasp; an energetic or tenacious grasp; a gripe or seizure with the hand; a handful.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gmash-ta) Grasping; the act of seizing and holding by clasping with the fingers; clutching; griping.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (ga-mish-ta) The female of buffalo, or the genus bos.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gna) Recline; to lean or incline; to be at an angle which the plane of the dial makes with the vertical plane which it intersects in a horizontal line; to lean against.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (ghi na) Protection; preservation from loss, injury, or annoyance; defense; shelter; refuge; shield.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gan-na) Garden; a piece of ground appropria'ed to the cultivation of herbs, fruits, flowers or vegetables.

ଗାନ୍ଧାରା (gan-na) Tick; any one of the numerous species of large parasitic mites which attach themselves to, and suck the blood of cattle, dogs, and many other animals, when filled with blood they become ovate, much swollen, and usually livid red in color; a louse.

፩፪ (gna) Set; to pass below the horizon; to go down; to decline; to sink out of sight; to come to an end.

፩፪ (ga-na) Soul; the spiritual, rational, and immortal part in man; that part of man which enables him to think, and renders him a subject of moral government; the spirit.

፩፪ (ja-naabe) Excellency; a title of honor given to certain high dignitaries, especially to viceroys, ministers, and ambassadors; etc. ፩፪፪፪፪

፩፪፪ (gnab-ra) Dross; the refuse matter, or the skum which is thrown off metals, in smelting the ore, or in the process of melting; recrement.

፩፪ (ghee-ba) Side; the edge, margin, verge, or border of a surface; one of the surfaces which define or limit a solid.

፩፪ (gna-va) Steal; to take and carry away, feloniously; to take without right, and with intent to keep wrongfully.

፩፪ (ghe-na-va) Thief; stealer; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny.

፩፪ (jna-va) Snatch; to take or seize hastily, abruptly, or without permission; to seize and transport away; (b) to hold aloof; to chase; to turn away.

፩፪ (ghe-na-va-eat) Stealthily; in a stealthy manner; like a thief; furtively.

፩፪ (gan-bue-ly) Roll; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to revolve; (b) to totter; stagger; to fall over.

፩፪ (ghe-na-vue-ta) Theft; the act of stealing, especially, the felonious taking and removing personal property, with an intent to deprive the rightful owner of the same.

፩፪ (gub-baa-raa) Giant; a man of extraordinary bulk and stature; a big man.

፩፪ (gub-baa-raa-eat) Manfully; valiantly; mighty; like a giant; vigorously; powerfully; strongly.

፩፪ (gub-baa-roo-aa) Valiancy; bravery; manliness; valor; manly strength; fortitude; mightiness.

፩፪ (gub-bur-taa) Heroine; a strong, valiant, and brave woman.

፩፪ (ghin-vit) Stealth; secret; ፩፪ a secret procedure; bringing to pass anything in a secret or concealed manner; withdrawn from general intercourse or notice; in retirement or secrecy; secluded.

፩፪ (gnav-a) Stealing; the act of taking feloniously the personal property of another without his consent and knowledge; theft; larceny.

፩፪ (jang) Rust; the reddish yellow coating formed on iron when exposed to moist air, consisting of ferric oxide or hydroxide; any metallic film or corrosion.

፩፪ (gan-ghue-zy) Abhor; ፩፪ to shrink back with shuddering from; to regard with horror or detestation; to loathe; to feel disgust or nausea; to abominate. ፩፪፪፪፪

፩፪ (gun-goo-ny) Hum; to make a low, prolonged sound, as a swiftly revolving top; whizz; to make a humming or hissing sound.

፩፪ (jan-ghue-ny) Rust; to contract rust; to be, or become oxidized.

፩፪ (jun-joo-ry) Torture; to put to torture; to pain extremely; torment; agonize.

፩፪ (jun-goo-ry) Whet; to rub on, or with some substance to sharpen; stimulate.

፩፪ (jan-ghue-ry) Tinkle; to make, or give forth small, quick, sharp sound, as of metal when struck; to clink; to tink.

፩፪ (gan-gaz-aa) Abhorrence; extreme detestation; the feeling of utter dislike; loathing.

፩፪ (jan-gal) Jungle; a dense growth of brush-wood, grasses, reed, etc.. an almost impenetrable thicket of vegetation.

جیلکت (jun-jir- raa-naa) Tormentor; one who, or that which torments; one who inflicts penal anguish or tortures.

جیلکت (jun-jur-taa) Torment; torture; extreme pain; anguish; the utmost degree of misery, either of body or mind.

جیلکت (jin-da) Courtesan; a woman who prostitutes herself for hire; a harlot; s'rumpet; a man or woman of low moral character.

جیلکت (jan-dag) Body; the material organized substance of an animal whether living or dead, as distinguished from the spirit; the trunk, or main part of a person or animal, as distinguished from the limbs.

جیلکت (gun-doo-laa) Clod; a lump, or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

جیلکت (ghin-due-ra) Roundish; spherical in shape; (b) a canteloupe.

جیلکت (gan-due-ry) Roll; to cause to revolve over and over; to roll over.

جیلکت (gan-dure-ta) Cante loupe; a small melon; a small sphere, or ball.

جیلکت (jun-dur-ma) Gendarme; in Europe, an armed policeman.

جیلکت (ga-nue-va) Thief; one who steals; one who commits theft or larceny; a robber. **جیلکت** (gnuve-ya) Omission; the omission of a letter in pronunciation.

جیلکت (gnuve-ta) Theft; the act of stealing; robbery; the felonious taking and removing personal property; larceny.

جیلکت (gnue-ma) Maxim; an established principle or proposition; an adage; a proverb; (b) decree; judgement.

جیلکت (gnue-na) Couch; bed, especially a bridal bed; a bridal feast; a bridal abode.

جیلکت (gnue-sis) Schedule; a written or printed paper or parchment, containing a list, or inventory.

جیلکت (jaa-naa-vur) Beast; any four-footed animals, as distinguished from birds, insects, fishes, and man.

جیلکت (gna-za) Conceal; to hide, or withdraw from observation; to prevent the discovery of; to secret; to keep close.

جیلکت (gnakh-ta) Compunction; pricking, stimulation; a poignant grief proceeding from a sense of guilt of causing pain.

جیلکت (gna-ya) Hide; to conceal or withdraw from sight, as the sun, or moon.

جیلکت (gney-vy) Brow; the hair that covers the ridge over the eyes; eyebrows.

جیلکت (gney-za-eat) Secretly; in a secret, hidden, or concealed manner; mystically.

جیلکت (gney-zue-ta) Secrecy; concealing; the state or quality of being hidden.

جیلکت (gney-kha) Terrible; exciting, or causing fear or awe; horrible; dreadful.

جیلکت (gney-kha-eat) Terribly; horribly; dreadfully appalling; exciting terror.

جیلکت (gney-khue-ta) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright; horror.

جیلکت (jaa-ney-mun) Dance, especially a dance in which the participants join hands, as in near east, and the Balkan states.

جیلکت (gha-nee-mat) Booty; profit; that which is seized by violence, or by threat.

جیلکت (jney-na) Precipitant; falling or rushing headlong; rushing swiftly, violently, recklessly, or thoughtlessly. (b) greedy; voracious; gluttonous.

جیلکت (jney-nue-ta) Greed; an eager desire or longing; vehement and selfish desire; having a keen appetite for food or drink; voraciousness.

جیلکت (gna-na) Relax; to remit attention or effort; to become less diligent; to become less rigorous; to abate in severity; to be at ease; to rest.

ଜିନ୍ସ (jins) Fine; free from impurity; excellent; elegant; worthy of admiration; good.

ଜିନ୍ସ (jins) Sex; the distinguishing peculiarity between male and female, in both animals and plants. ଜିନ୍ସ ଦେଖିବା

ଜିନ୍ସା (ghin-sa) Gender; sex; the physical difference between the male and female; the grammatical distinction of sex, expressed by suffixes, prefixes, or by a different word; (b) a race, family, nation; order; sort. ଜିନ୍ସା ଦିଖାରାଯା (ghin-sa dikh-raa-yaa) Masculine gender.

ଜିନ୍ସା ନାଯା (ghin-sa niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine gender.

ଜିନ୍ସା (jin-sue-ta) Fineness; excellence; elegance; goodness.

ଜିନ୍ସାନେତା (ghin-sa-na-eat) Generically; with regard to a genus, or an extensive class; kindredly.

ଜିନ୍ସାନେତା (ghin-sa-na-ue-ta) Genericalness; relationship to a genus, as distinct from a species; kindred; likeness.

ଜିନ୍ସା (ghin-sa-na-ya) Generic; pertaining to a genus, or kind; of the same race.

ଜହାନ (ghin-sis) Horoscope; a representation made at the aspects of the heavens at the moment of a person's birth, by which the astrologer professes to foretell the events of a person's life.

ଜପୋର୍ଯ୍ୟ (gan-pue-ry) Prate; to talk much and to little purpose; boast; brag; to speak of one's self or belongings in assertive and bombastic terms.

ଜୁନ୍ପା (jun-paa-py) Parapet; a low wall, especially one serving to protect the edge of a platform, roof, bridge or the like.

ଜିନ୍ନାକ (jin-naq) Wishbone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds. ଜିନ୍ନାକ ଦେଖିବା

ଜାନା (gnaa-raa) Goiter; an enlargement of the thyroid gland; (b) dewlap; pendulous skin under the neck of an ox.

ଜୁନ୍ଟା (jun-taa) Knapsack; a case of canvas or leather for carrying on the back a traveler's necessaries.

ଜାନା (gan-ta) Garden; a piece of ground appropriated to the cultivation of fruits, herbs, flowers, or vegetables.

ଜିଣ୍ସା (ghiss-sa) Buttock; the part on the back of the hip, which, in man, forms one of the rounded protuberances on which he sits; the rump.

ଜାନ୍ତା (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; extreme venturesomeness; rashness; courage.

ଜାନୁରା (ja sue-sa) Spy; one who keeps a constant watch of the conduct of others; a secret agent. ଜାନୁରା

ଜାନୁରୁତା (ja-sue-sue-ta) Espionage; the act, or practice of spying to detect wrongdoing, or of employing spies, or secret agents; spying.

ଜାନୁରା (gsoor-taa) Lash; the thong, or braided cord of a whip; a whip.

ଜାନୁରା (ghist-runs) Cisten; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

ଜାନୁରା (gsa-ya) Vomit; to throw up; to eject from the stomach through the mouth. ଜାନୁରା

ଜାନୁରା (gsai-ta) Vomiting; the act of throwing up, or ejecting from the stomach through the mouth.

ଜାନୁରା (ghis-sey-ta) Vomit; the matter that is vomited or belched; the matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

ଜାନୁରା (ghis-ca) Kid; the young of a goat, not over six months of age; a young goat.

ଜାନୁରା (gsa-ra) Bellow; howl; to utter a full resonant sound; to roar.

ଜାନ୍ତା (jaa-saa-rut) Temerity; unreasonable contempt of danger; courage. ଜାନ୍ତା ଦେଖିବା

ଜାନୁରା (ghe-aa) Low; to make the calling sound of bovine animals; to moo; (b) to cut out; (c) to implore; entreat earnestly.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gu-voo-ty) Belch; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; to eruct; eructate.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gu-vut-taa) Belching; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth; eructation.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghe-aataa) Belch; eructate; to eject wind from the stomach through the mouth; (b) to abominate; to shun.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghe-ut-taa) Belching; eructation; the act of ejecting wind from the stomach through the mouth.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghe-ey-soo-taa) Dis-gust; aversion or displeasure brought by something loathsome; dislike; distaste.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghe-ey-roo-taa) Dis-grace; loss of favor, regard, or respect; opprobrium.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gaa-laa) Commit; to put into charge or keeping; to give in trust to entrust; devote.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gaa-saa) Loathe; to feel extreme disgust at, or aversion for; to abhor; to hate.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gaa-raa) Chide; to rebuke; to reprove; to scold; to find fault with.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghe-aaa-taa) Shout; a vehement and sudden outcry; bellowing.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gpa) Hunt; to search for, or follow after; to pursue for the purpose of catching.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-pa) Armful; as much as the arm can hold; (b) anything resembling an arm.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghip-pa) Fin; an organ of a fish, consisting of a membrane supported by little bony or cartilagenous ossicles, and serving to balance and propel it in the water; a wing.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-py) Threats; the expression of an intention to inflict an evil, or injury, on another; unmeaning loquacity.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (jaq-paa) Labor; physical toil, or bodily exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome, or unavoidable, in distinction from sportive exercises.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-ghue-py) Prate; talking much, and to little meaning; vaingloriously speaking; bragging.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-gue-py) Froth; a spume of saliva, caused by disease, or nervous excitement; to foam; spume.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-gue-py) Foam; to form foam, as from agitation of water, and because of chemical action.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gpey-pa) Curved; bent; the state of being crooked, or inclined from a straight line.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gip-pa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed, or shut up; a pavement.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghip-pey-ta) Cave; den; a hollow place in the side of a hill, or rocks, either natural or artificial.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-la) Flippant; speaking with ease, and rapidity; having a voluble tongue.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gpa-na) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, as with a spade; to dig into; penetrate.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (jip-na) Kneading trough; a trough in which dough is kneaded; a trough.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ja-fang) Idiotic; like an idiot; characterized by idiocy; foolish; fatuous.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (gap-sin; Gypsum; a mineral consisting of hydrous sulphate of lime, when calcined, it forms plaster of Paris.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghip-ta) Grape vine; a vine of the genus Vitis, having lobed leaves, and bearing the fruit grapes.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (ghis-saa) Mortar; plaster; a building material made by mixing lime, and cement, with sand, water, etc.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (jur) Proclamation; official, or general notice; the act of calling.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (jraa) Flow; to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.

جَهْوَدَةٌ (jur-raa) Surgeon; one whose occupation is to cure injuries by manual operation.

ገዢ (ghe-ra) Arrow; a missile weapon of offense, straight, slender, pointed, to be shot from a bow.

ገኘ (gar-ra) Turn; one of the successive portions of a course, or of series of occurrences, reckoning from change to change; chance; (b) water-hole; the deepest part of a body of water.

ገኝ (jaa-raa) Urinate; to discharge urine; to make or pass water.

ገኝ (jraa) Flow; trickle; to move with continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; to flow in a small, gentle stream; to run in drops.

ገኝና (jrai-taa) Flowing; trickling; gliding along freely or smoothly; moving with a continual change of place among the particles or parts, as a fluid; changing place or circulating, as a liquid.

ገኝና (ghir-ba) Bulk; magnitude of material substance; size; mass; the main body.

ገኝና (ghir-vaa) Sock; stocking; a knit or woven covering for the foot and the lower leg.

ገኝና (gra-va) Calico; plain, coarse, white cloth made from cotton.

ገኝና (gra-va) Starve; to suffer extreme hunger; to be in distress because of famine; (b) to shiver; tremble; become weak.

ገኝና (ghir-va) Leprosy; a cutaneous disease which first appears as blebs, or as reddish, shining, slightly prominent spots with spreading edges, these are often followed by an eruption of dark or yellowish prominent nodules, frequently producing great deformity, in one variety of the disease anaesthesia of the skin is a prominent symptom, it is incurable, and is probably contagious.

ገኝና (gra-ba) Jar; a deep, and broad-mouthed vessel for holding preserves; a bottle.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar-bue-ghy) Decease; departure from this life; death; passing away.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar-vue-ny) To be affected with leprosy; to be leprous.

ገኝና (gurb-yaa) North; that one of the four cardinal points of the compass, which lies in the direction of the true meridian, and to the left hand of a person facing the east.

ገኝና (gurb-yaa-yaa) Northern; of, or pertaining to the north; being in the north.

ገኝና (ghir-vey-aa) Stocking; sock; a knit, or woven covering for the foot, and part of the leg.

ገኝና (ghir-va-na) Leper; a person affected with leprosy; leprous.

ገኝና (jaa-rub-taa) Trial; the act of trying or testing in any manner; examination by a test; the state of being tried or tempted; exposure to suffering that tests strength, patience, faith, or the like.

ገኝና (ga-rag) Must; to be morally required; necessary, or essential to a certain result, end or character.

ገኝና (jar-ga) Line; that which has length, but not breadth or thickness.

ገኝና (gra-ga) Excite; to rouse to feeling; to kindle to passionate emotion; to stir up.

ገኝና (gar-ga) Thread, especially the thread of a net; web, snare; trap.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar-ghue-my) Growl; to utter a deep guttural sound, as an angry dog; to give forth an angry, grumbling sound.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar- ghue- ma) Husk; the external covering of certain fruits or seeds.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar-ghue-ry) Swagger; to boast or brag noisily; to be ostentatiously proud or vainglorious; to bluster; bully; swash; to vapor or brag.

ገዢ-ገዢ (gar-ghue-shy) Drag; to draw slowly or heavily onward; pull along the ground.

- ገርጋመድና** (gar-gam-a) Growling; the act of uttering a deep guttural sound, as a mad dog; giving forth an angry, and grumbling sound.
- ገርማና** (ghir-ra-ghir) Swaggering; the act of boasting or bragging noisily; blustering; swashing; thundering; roaring sound.
- ገራሪ** (jar-jar) Thrasher; a thrashing instrument or machine for thrashing grain.
- ገራሳ** (gar-ga-ra) Pounce; a fine powder for making patterns through perforated designs.
- ገራሳ** (gar-ghir-ra-na) Swaggerer; a blusterer; a bully; a boastful, noisy fellow.
- ገራሳ** (gar-gar-ta) Swaggering; chiding; bullying; the act of boasting noisily; (b) a small dam; a mole or mound of earth designated to obstruct the flow of water; flow.
- ገራዳ** (gra-da) Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument; to grate harshly over; to rub off.
- ገራዳ** (jra-da) Grate; to cause wearing, tearing, or bruising; to scrape; scratch.
- ገራዳ** (gar-da) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, wrought or woven into meshes, and used for catching fish, etc.
- ገራብና** (gar-da bue-ly) Whirlwind; a violent wind-storm of limited extent, characterized by an inward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center.
- ገራማ** (gar-da sap-ma) Trammel; a kind of net for catching fishes, or other prey.
- ገራቸው** (gar-da-que-tey) Cobweb; the network spread by a spider to catch its prey.
- ገራኑ** (gar-dune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for the ordinary purpose of husbandry, or for transporting bulky and heavy articles.
- ገራይ** (gar-day-ya) Loaf of bread, especially a flat loaf.
- ገራጃ** (gard-ya-ya) Weaver; one who, or that which weaves; one whose occupation is to weave.
- ገራጃ** (gardya-ue-ta) Weaving; the act of one who or that which weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads.
- ገራጃ** (gar-dan band) Necklace; a string of beads, or any continues band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.
- ገራታ** (grad-ta) Scraping; the act or process of reducing to proper form by means of a scraper; scratching.
- ገራታ** (jrad-ta) scratching; the act of rubbing, or marking the surface of with something sharp, or ragged; scraping.
- ገራት** (ghir-rav) Pawn; anything delivered or deposited as security, as for the payment of money borrowed, or of a debt; security; pledge; surety.
- ገራብ** **ገራታ**
- ገራቦብ** (jaa-roo-by) Try; to prove by experiment; to apply a test to, for the purpose of determining the quality; to test.
- ገራቦብ** (ga-rue-da) Pumice; a very light, porous, volcanic lava or rock; a scraper.
- ገራዊሱ** (gar-vue-sy) Grow; to increase in size by natural and organic process; to increase in bulk by gradual assimilation of new matter; to magnify; to exaggerate.
- ገራቦታ** (jaa-roo-taa) Slippery; allowing or causing anything to slip or move smoothly.
- ገራቦያ** (jaa-roo-yaa) Liquid; being in such a state that the component parts move freely among themselves, but do not tend to separate from each other as the particles of gas and vapors do; fluid.
- ገራቦብ** **ገራቦያ**
- ገራቦብ** (gur-roo-ly) Wallow; to roll one's self about, as in mire; to tumble and roll about.

جذب (ga-rue-ma) Axle; the pin or spindle on which a wheel revolves, or which revolves with a wheel; a transverse bar or shaft connecting the opposite wheels of a car, or carriage; axis; a straight line, real or imaginary, passing through a body, upon or around which such body revolves, or is supposed to revolve; a rolling pin.

جذب (grue-ma) Fruit-stone; **جذب** the hard endocarp of drupes, as the stone of peach etc.

جذب (ga-rue-sa) Large; exceeding most other things of like kind in bulk; big; great.

جذب (gar-vis-sa-na) Grower; **جذب** one who grows or produces; that which grows or increases.

جذب (gar-vas-a) Growing; **جذب** the act or process of increasing in size; becoming larger or greater.

جذب (ga-ruse-ta) Grinder; **جذب** any instrument used to crush a thing into small fragments; a pulverizer.

جذب (ja-rue-pa) Slippery; having the quality opposite to adhesiveness; allowing anything to slip or move smoothly.

جذب (groop-yaa) Inundation; **جذب** the act of inundating; an overflow; a flood.

جذب (gruesh) Pull; draw; a command, urging another person to pull or draw.

جذب (gha-raz) Intent; having the mind closely directed to or bent on an object; purpose; intention; meaning.

جذب (jraa-taa) Slide; slip; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling; to skid; to glide.

جذب (jurut-aa) Sliding; skidding; the act of moving along a surface of a body without walking or rolling; slipping.

جذب (gha-re-ba-ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country.

جذب (grey-da) Scraped; skinned; scratched; bald; removed by rubbing; plain; simple.

جذب (grey-da-eat) Plainly; **جذب** in a plain manner; not intricate or difficult; clearly; openly; simply.

جذب (ja rey-ma) Mulct; a fine or penalty, especially a pecuniary punishment or penalty; fine; a sum of money paid as the settlement of a claim; a payment of money imposed upon a party as a punishment for an offense.

جذب (grem-ma-eat) Decidedly; in a decided manner; indisputably; clearly; visibly; thoroughly; absolutely.

جذب (jur-yaa-naa) Liquid; a substance whose parts do change their position on the slightest pressure, and therefore retain no definite form; fluid.

جذب (jur-yaa-noo taa) Liquidity; fluidity; the state of being liquid or fluid.

جذب (grey-sa) Ground; the state of being reduced to powder; pulverized.

جذب (grey-oo-taa) Tonsure; **جذب** the act of shaving the crown of the head, as the first ceremony used for devoting a person to the service of God and the church.

جذب (jrai-aa) Gliding; the act or manner of moving gently, smoothly, swiftly, and without labor or obstruction; sliding; skidding.

جذب (gar-ca) Ballista; a military engine of ancient times, in the form of a crossbow, used for hurling large missiles.

جذب (graa-chaa) Scratch; to use the claws or nails in tearing or digging.

جذب (gar-chag) Castor-oil plant seed; the seed of castor-oil plant, of which, when bruised come a thick oil, known as castor oil, which is used as a cathartic.

جذب (jur-chey) Crier; a public crier; one who makes a proclamation, especially an officer who gives public notice by loud proclamation.

جَهْدٌ (gruch-taa) Scratching; the act of using the claws or nails in marking, or tearing the surface of; scraping.

جَهْدٌ (gur-rul-taa) Wallowing; the act of rolling one's self about, as in mire; flounder.

جَهْدٌ (gra-ma) Determine; to come to a decision; to decide; to resolve; (b) to cut off; to cut short.

جَهْدٌ (gar-ma) Bone; the hard, calcified tissue of the skeleton of vertebrate animals, consisting of calcic carbonate, calcic phosphate, and gelatine; one of the pieces or parts of an animal skeleton, as a rib, etc.

جَهْدٌ (gar-ma djin-naq) Wish-bone; the forked bone in front of the breastbone in birds.

جَهْدٌ (gar-ma dkhaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame; the spine.

جَهْدٌ (gar-mue-ly) Flounce; to throw the limbs and the body one way and the other; to roll, toss, and tumble; to wallow; to flounder.

جَهْدٌ (gar-mue-shy) Clasp; to inclose and hold in the hand; to seize, clasp, or gripe, with the hand, hands, or claws; to clutch; to pounce; to fall suddenly upon and seize with the hands or claws.

جَهْدٌ (garm-khaa-naa) Green house; a house in which tender plants are cultivated and sheltered from the weather.

جَهْدٌ (grim-khaa-saa) Backbone; the column of bones in the back which sustains and gives firmness to the frame.

جَهْدٌ (gar-mut-yoon) Writ; an instrument in writing, under seal, issued from the proper authority, commanding the performance or nonperformance of some act by the person to whom it is directed.

جَهْدٌ (grum-mut tey-qoo-taa) the art of grammar.

جَهْدٌ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language; the study of forms of speech, and their relation to one another.

جَهْدٌ (gru-mu-tey-qa-ya) Grammarian; one versed in grammar, or the construction of a language; a philologist.

جَهْدٌ (gar-mal-ta) Floundering; the act of throwing the limbs and body one way and the other; wallowing.

جَهْدٌ (grum-mut-tey-qey) Grammar; the science which treats of the principles of a language.

جَهْدٌ (gar-ma-na) Bony; consisting of bone or bones; full of bones.

جَهْدٌ (grim-pey-la) Ivory; the hard, white, fine-grained substance consisting the tusks of the elephant.

جَهْدٌ (graa-ney) Dear; bearing a high price; high-priced; costly; expensive.

جَهْدٌ (gra-sa) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction; to crush into small fragments; to turn a grinder; to pulverize.

جَهْدٌ (gar-sa) Meal; coarsely ground an unbolted grain, especially pea, maize, rye, oats.

جَهْدٌ (gras-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction; pulverizing.

جَهْدٌ (graa) Shave; to cut or pare off from the surface of a body with a razor or other edged instrument; to deprive of hair with a razor.

جَهْدٌ (gur-aa) Barber; shaver; one whose occupation is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his patrons.

جَهْدٌ (grai-ta) Shaving; the act of removing the hair from with a razor or other sharp instrument.

جَهْدٌ (gra pa) Shovel; to take up and throw with a shovel; to gather up with a shovel.

ગર્પા (gar-pa) Inundation; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds; flood; an overflow of water.

જ્રાપા (jra-pa) Slip; to move along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; to slide; to glide.

ગ્રાપા (grap-ta) Shoving; pushing; driving forward; driving onward by pushing or jostling; (b) a rush, as a torrent or flood; overwhelm.

જ્રાપા (jrap-ta) Slipping; moving along the surface of a thing without bounding, rolling, or stepping; sliding; losing one's footing or hold.

ગ્રાશા (gra-sha) Draw; pull; to draw, or attempt to draw toward one; to drag forcibly.

ગ્રાશા (gra-sha) Absorb; to suck up to drink in; to imbibe; to blot; to drain.

ગ્રાશા જ્રાપા (gra-sha ey-da) Forsake; to quit or leave entirely; to desert; to abandon; to depart or withdraw from.

ગ્રાશાનાપા (gra-sha na-pas) Breathe; to inhale and exhale in the process of respiration; to respire.

ગોદાપા જ્રાપા (gra-sha pup-roos) Smoke; to draw into the mouth the smoke of tobacco burning in a pipe or any other form.

ગોદાપા જ્રાપા (gar-sha-na dpup-roos) Smoker; one who smokes tobacco or the like.

જ્રાપા (grash-ta) Drawing; the act of pulling, hauling, or attracting; (b) smoking.

જ્રા (gsha) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation distributed all over the body, especially by those of the skin; to touch; to handle.

જ્રા (jaa-shaa) Foal; the young of a she ass, or any animal of the horse family (equidae).

જ્રા (ghish-sha-ghish) Purl; the sound made by water in running over or through obstructions; the murmuring sound of a shallow stream; purling.

ગ્હિજાગ્હિજ (ghij-ja-ghij) Fizz; a hissing sound, as that made by a burning fuse; hum; a low murmuring sound; gushing.

ગ્હાંગ્હાંગ્હા (gaj-ghue-jy) Fizz; to make a hissing sound, as a burning fuse; to ferment; to pelt; (b) to become giddy or dizzy; to have a humming sound in the head. (the letters 'J' in the above, the preceeding, and the word to follow immediately, are to be pronounced as 'J' is pronounced in French Language).

ગ્હાંગ્હાંગ્હા (gaj-jue-ny) Being giddy; having in the head a sensation of whirling or reeling about; being light-headed; dizzy.

ગ્હાંગ્હાંગ્હા (gshue-pue-ta) Feeling; the act or state of perception by the senses; the act of touching or handling.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (ga-shue-qy) Look; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing something; directing the eyes toward an object; to stare; gaze.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (ja-shue-sha) Scout; a person sent out to gain and bring in tidings; especially, one employed in war to gain information of the movements and condition of an enemy; an explorer; a spy.

ગ્હાંગ્હાંગ્હા (ja-shue-shu-eta) Spy-ing; scouting; the act of watching the movements of an enemy.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (gshey-ma) Corporeal; having a body; consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body or substance; embodied.

ગ્હાંગ્હાંગ્હા (gshey-mue-ta) Corporeality; the state of being corporeal, or having a body; embodiment; enunciation.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (gsha-ma) Embodv; to form into a body; to invest with a body.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (ghe-ja-na) Giddy; light-headed; dizzy; inconstant; unstable; changeable; fickle.

ગ્હાંગ્હા (gsha-pa) Feel; to perceive by the touch; to examine by touching; to take cognizance of by means of the nerves of sensation.

ଶାନ୍ତି (ghish-pa) Feeling; the sense by which the mind through certain nerves of the body, perceives the external objects; one of the five senses; touch; handling.

ଶାନ୍ତି (ga-shiq) Look; direct your eyes for the purpose of seeing something; look at it.

ଶାନ୍ତି (ga-shaq-ta) Looking; the act of one who looks; a glance.

ଶାନ୍ତି (gshaa-raa) V.T. Bridge; to build a bridge on or over; as, to bridge a river.

ଶାନ୍ତି (ghish-raa) Bridge; a structure erected over a river or other water course, a chasm, a railroad, etc., to make a passageway from one bank to the other.

ଶାନ୍ତି (gat-ta) Wine press; an apparatus or a machine in which grapes ar pressed to extract their juice.

❖ (dal-lat) The fourth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the cardinal number 4, with another (dal-lat) added, the ordinal, the fourth.

❖ (dal-lat) The relative pronoun of all genders and numbers, who, which, what, he who, she who, or they who; that which.

❖ (dal-lat) Preceding a cardinal number, it forms an ordinal number, as, the sixth.

❖ (dal-lat) The Relative, and final conjunction, that; so that; in order that.

❖ (dal-lat) preceding a word denotes possession, as, DJohn, meaning, John's, or of John; of.

❖ (da) Also; in like manner; likewise; (this word, borrowed from the Turkish language, is freely used in the speech but considered improper to be used in writing, or printing).

❖ (de) Do not; be off; let go; come now! quit it; don't; be gone; (b) well! go on!

❖ (dee-va) Wolf; a fierce carnivorous animal closely allied to the dog.

❖ (daa-bun) Sole; the bottom of a shoe or boot; the underside of a foot.

❖ (div-ta) She wolf; bitch; the female of the canine kind, as the wolf, dog, etc.,

❖ (daagh) Brand; a mark made by burning with a hot iron.

❖ (daagh lshim-ma) Slur; stigma; a reproachful intimation; a mark of infamy or disgrace; stain: slight.

❖ (daa-vey) dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; altercation; debate.

❖ (daa-khil) Interior; inside; being within; included or inclosed in anything; contained.

❖ (daa-yim) Constantly; in a constant manner; with constancy; steadily; continually; without cessation.

❖ (deen) Religion; worship; the outward act or form by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

❖ (daa-ey- raa) Circle; a plane figure, bounded by a single curve line called its circumference, every part of which is equally distant from a point within it, called the CENTER; a ring.

❖ (daay- raa) Tambourine; a small shallow drum with only one skin, played on with the hand, at times having bells on the sides; a timbrel.

❖ (daa-lun) Vestibule; the entrance into a house; an antechamber or hall next to the entrance; a porch.

❖ (da-khey) How; in what manner or way; by what means or process.

❖ (dam-si-uue) Penitentiary; a public prison; a house of correction.

❖ (dam sin) Public hall; a hall in which the public meets for any purpose.

ዳና (da-na) Grain; single grain; any small, hard particle, as of sand, sugar, or salt; a single thing; an individual item.

ዳናይ (da-nay) Their; of them; their's; of or belonging to them.

ዳናይ (d-aqa) Observe; to take notice of by appropriate conduct; to be on the watch respecting; to pay attention to.

ዳናይ (daq dey-sa) Meteor; a transient luminous body in the sky; a falling or shooting star; a fireball.

ዳናይ (daar) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which the criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam on top.

ዳናይ (d-aa-raa) Return; to turn back; to go or come again to the same place or condition; to come back, or begin again.

ዳናይ (daa-raay) Silk material, especially the silk stuff used in making coats, etc.,

ዳናይ (dar-ra-ra) Contender; a contestant; one who is trained to strive in opposition.

ዳናይ (dasha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; to trample.

ዳናይ (da-ty) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; that will exist at anytime after the present; the coming.

ዳናይ (dab-ba) Flask; powder-flask; a flask in which gunpowder is carried, having a charging tube at the end.

ዳናይ (dib-ba) Bear; a plantigrade carnivorous mammal, belonging to the genus Ursus.

ዳናይ (da-ba) Beast; any four-footed animal that may be used for labor, food, or sport.

ዳናይ (dab-ba) Ruptured; having a rupture, or hernia; the state of being broken apart, or asunder, the rupture of the skin.

ዳናይ (da-baan) Sole; the bottom of the foot, shoe, or boot, or piece of leather which constitutes the bottom.

ዳናይ (dba- ba) Fly; a winged insect, having transparent wings.

ዳናይ (dba-bey-ta) Gad-fly; a fly which deposits its eggs upon or in the skin of animals, where the larvae live and produce sores.

ዳናይ (dub-bugh) Tanner; one whose occupation is to tan hides, or convert them into leather by use of tan.

ዳናይ (da-vue-kha) Sacrificer; one who sacrifices, or makes an offering of.

ዳናይ (da-vue-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder and skin over each end to be beaten by sticks.

ዳናይ (dab-bue- qa) Viscous; adhesive or sticky, and having a ropy consistency.

ዳናይ (dvue-que-ta) Suture; the uniting of the parts of a wound by stitching; the closing of a wound.

ዳናይ (dib-bue-ra) Drone; the male of the bees, especially the honeybee, it gathers no honey; a hornet.

ዳናይ (daa-boo-ry) Provide; to look out for in advance; to feed; to satisfy the physical hunger of; to give food to; (b) to manage, govern, or lead.

ዳናይ (dib-bure-ta) Hornet; a wasp-like insect, it is very pugnacious, and its sting is very severe.

ዳናይ (da-bue-sha) Sticker; one who or that which sticks; adhesive.

ዳናይ (dva-kha) Sacrifice; to make an offering of; to consecrate or present to a divinity by way of expiation or propitiation or as a token of acknowledgement or thanksgiving; to destroy, surrender, or lose for the sake of obtaining something.

ዳናይ (div-kha) N. sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; anything consecrated and offered to god, or to a divinity; a thing devoted, or given up.

דִּבְּקָה (div-kha dshla- ma) Peace offering; a voluntary offering to god in token of devout homage and of a friendly communion with him.

דִּבְּקָה (dvikh- ta) Sacrifice; that which is offered to god; a consecratory rite; anything consecrated or offered to god; an immolated victim laid upon an alter; an offering in sacrifice.

דִּבְּקָה מְלִילָה (dvikh-ta mlil-ta) A reasonable, or rational sacrifice.

דִּבְּקָה דְּלָא-דִּימָה (dvikh-ta dla-dim- ma) Bloodless sacrifice.

דִּבְּקָה (dvey-khue-ta) Sacrificing; sacrificatory; the act of offering anything to god.

דִּבְּקָה בֵּגֶד (dab-bey-que-ta) Adhesion; the action of sticking; intimate union; apposition; (b) affix, suffix, GRAMM.

דִּבְּקָה (dav-la) Drum; an instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow cylinder with skins at the ends, and beaten with sticks.

דִּבְּקָה (dab-lib- ba-na) Equivocator; one who equivocates, or expresses opinions in terms which are intended to deceive, or mislead; one who prevaricates, evades, shuffles, or quibbles; double-faced.

דִּבְּקָה (dab-lue-by) Equivocate; to use words of doubtful signification; to use ambiguous expressions with a view to mislead; to prevaricate.

דִּבְּקָה (daa-bun) Sole; the bottom of a foot, shoe, or boot; the piece of leather which constitutes the bottom of a shoe.

דִּבְּקָה (dib-sa) Grape-juice, especially when concentrated, or thickened by boiling.

דִּבְּקָה (dbaas-saa) Prick; sting; to pierce or wound with a sting; to bite; to goad.

דִּבְּקָה (dva-qa) Hold; to cause to remain in a given situation; to catch; to retain.

דִּבְּקָה (div-qa) Seam; a line of junction; the line formed by sewing together two pieces of material; edge; border.

דִּבְּקָה (dva- qa ble- sha- na) Forbear; to humor along; to delay; to speak to a person with the intention of detaining or delaying him.

דִּבְּקָה (deu-qa-na) Catcher; one who, or that which, holds or catches; cleaver; adherer.

דִּבְּקָה (dvaq-ta) Catching; the seizing or grasping; taking hold of; holding.

דִּבְּקָה (dbaa-raa) Provide; feed; (b) to lead; to guide; to conduct in a certain course.

דִּבְּקָה (dva- ra) V.T. Lock; to fasten with a lock, or as with a lock; to prevent free movement of; to make fast.

דִּבְּקָה (deu-ra) Crossbar; a transverse bar, as a bar across a door to fasten it; a lock.

דִּבְּקָה (dub-ra) Farm; any tract of land devoted to agricultural purpose; a field; on open country.

דִּבְּקָה (dub- raa- yaa) Farmer; one who is devoted to the tillage of the soil; one belonging to the open country; rustic.

דִּבְּקָה (dub- raa- naa) Leader; one having authority to lead or direct; a chief; a conductor; a guide; a provider.

דִּבְּקָה (dvar-ta) Locking; the act of fastening with a lock; preventing the free movement of, or access to by fastening the lock.

דִּבְּקָה (daa-bur-taa) Providing; feeding; nourishing; (b) leadership; guidance.

דִּבְּקָה (div-sha or due-sha) Honey; a sweet, viscid fluid, collected by bees from the flowers of plants, and deposited in the cells of the honeycomb.

דִּבְּקָה (da-ba-sha) Bee; an insect of which there are many species. the Honeybee lives in swarms, each of which has its own queen, its males, and its workers, being, barren females.

ଦାଖା (dba-sha) V.I. Stick; to ad-
here; to remain where
placed; to hold fast to any position
so as to be moved with difficulty;
to be fixed.

ଦାବାଶେରା (da-ba-sha eur-za)
Drone; the male of
the honeybee, it gathers no
honey.

ଦାଖାନ୍ୟ (div-sha-na-ya) Honeyed;
made of honey; consisting
of honey; like honey.

ଦାଖା (dbash-ta) Sticking; the
act of being attached to
anything; adhering.

ଦାଖ (dugh) Brand; stigma; a
mark made by burning with
a hot iron; mark of cautery; a
branding iron.

ଦାଖୁଲ (daj-jul) Antichrist; a
denier or opponent of
Christ, specifically, a great antagonist,
person or power, expected
to precede Christ's second
coming.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଡୁଏଗ୍ହୀ (dag-due-ghy) Trot; the
gait of a horse by which
it moves faster than at a walk;
to trot.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲୀଯ (da-ghue-ly) V.N Lie; to
utter falsehood with an
intention to deceive.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲା (daa-ghaa-laa) Cheat; one
who cheats or deceives;
a cheater; imposter; liar.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲା (dag-la) Lie; a falsehood
uttered for the purpose of
deception; an intentional violation
of truth; an untruth.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲା (dag-ga-la) Liar; a per-
son who knowingly utters
falsehood; one who lies.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲୁଏତା (dag-ga-lue-ta) Lying;
telling a falsehood;
the act of uttering falsehood
with an intention to deceive.

ଦାଗ୍‌ଲୁଏତା (daa - ghaa - loo - taa)
Cheating; the act of de-
ception or fraud; imposition.

ଦାଗ୍‌ନାକ (da-ga-nak) Staff; stick;
a long piece of wood; a
stick used for support.

ଦାଖା (dgha-sha) Stab; to pierce
with a pointed weapon;

to wound by the thrust of a
pointed instrument; transfix.

ଦାଦା (da-da) Uncle; an uncle on
the father's side; (b) be-
loved; a friend; (c) father.

ଦିଦାବା (did-va) N. Fly; a winged
insect; having transparent
wings; the house-fly.

ଦାଦୁଲାତା (da-dule-ta) Harness;
the part of a loom comprising
the heddles with their
means of support and motion,
by which the threads of the
warp are alternately raised and
depressed for the passage of the
shuttle; (b) array; an orderly
collection; a line; a regular ar-
rangement; a string of beads.

ଦାଦିନ (dad-din) Torch; a light
or luminary formed of com-
bustible substance; a flambeau.

ଦାମ (d-dam) Lest; for fear
that; that not; that not;
in order that . . . not.

ଦାଵା (da-va) Gold; a metallic
element, constituting the
most precious metal used as a
common commercial medium of
exchange, it has a yellow color,
is one of the heaviest substances
known (specific gravity 19.32).
it is quite unalterable by heat,
moisture, and most corrosive
agents, and therefore well suited
for the use in coin, etc.,

ଦାଳା (dha-va) Gild; to overlay
with a thin covering of
gold; to cause to look like gold.

ଦାଵାନ୍ୟ (da-va-na-ya) Golden;
made of gold; consisting
of gold; very precious.

ଦାଵ (dov) His; belonging or
pertaining to him, used as
possessive case of the personal
pronoun

ଦାଯ (d-ay) Hers; belonging or
pertaining to her.—used as
the possessive case of personal
pronoun

ଦାଯକ (dah-yake) Tithe; tenth;
a tenth part of anything;
one of the ten.

ଦାହେନ୍ୟ (dah-hey-nue-ta) Fat-
ness; the state or con-
dition of being fat; fertility.

ଧାନ୍ତା (dha - na) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, or fleshy; (b) to anoint; to apply oil upon.

ଧୁଵ୍ଯ (duv-vy) Sour skim milk; sour milk from which the butter has been taken by means of churning; buttermilk. **ଧୁଵ୍ଯା**

ଧାଵାଦା (dav-va-dav) Proximate; nearest; next immediate-ly; near. **ଧାଵାଦା**

ଧେବା (deu- ba) Honey-dew; a saccharine substance, it is found on the leaves of trees and other plants in small drops, like dew; liquid honey.

ଧେବା (deu-ba) Issue; flux; the act of passing or flowing out, especially seminal fluid; a woman's monthly course.

ଧେବାରା (due- ba-a- rah) Deuce; two; a card or a die with two spots.

ଧେବୁରେତା (due-bure-ta) Hornet; a social wasp which inflicts a severe sting. **ଧେବୁରେତା**

ଧେବା (due- va- kha) Sacrifice; the offering of anything to god; a consecratory rite; that which is sacrificed.

ଧୁବେଲିବା (dube-lib-ba) Tidy; ar-ranged in good order; orderly; neat; kept in proper and becoming neatness, or habitually keeping things so. **ଧୁବେଲିବା**

ଧୂବାସା (doo-baa-saa) Puncture; a small hole made by a point; a serpent's bite.

ଧୂବାକା (due- ba- qa) Solder; a metallic cement; anything which unites or cements; glue; (b) a large sheet of paper.

ଧୂବାର (due-bar) Rebel; insur-gent; revolter; one who renounces, and resists by force the authority of the government to which he owes obedience; one who assumes a hostile or in-subordinate attitude; an upriser.

ଧୂବାରା (doo-baa- raa) Conduct; order; behavior; the manner of guiding one's self.

ଧୂବାରୁତା (due-ba-rue-ta) Rebel-lion; open resistance to or defiance of, lawful authority;

an uprising; turbulence; revolution; tumult.

ଧୁଵ୍ୟା (duv-vy) Sour skim milk; sour milk from which the butter has been taken by means of churning; buttermilk.

ଧୂଗ୍ର (du-ga) Deaf-mute; a per-son who is deaf and dumb; one deprived of power of speech or hearing; deaf.

ଧୂଜୁଲ (dooj - jul) Antichrist; a denier or opponent of Christ.

ଧୂଗ୍ରାଦିତ୍ୟ

ଧୂଗ୍ରା (dueg-la) Lie; falsehood; a falsehood uttered for the purpose of deception; an intentional violation of truth.

ଧୂଗ୍ରା (doogh- maa) Dogma; that which is held as an opinion; a tenet; doctrine.

ଧୂଗ୍ରା (dueg-ma) Knob; a hard protuberance a lump; a hard swelling or rising; button.

ଧୂଗ୍ରା (doegh-maa) Full; full brother or sister; full son or daughter; a brother or sister having the same parents as another; rightful.

ଧୂଗ୍ରାଦିତ୍ୟା (doegh-mut-tey-qey) Dogmatic; pertaining to a dogma, or to an established and authorized doctrine; (b) one of an ancient sect of physicians who went by general principles, opposed to Empiric.

ଧୂଗ୍ରାନାଗ (deu- ga- nag) Staff; a stick carried for support in walking, etc.; **ଧୂଗ୍ରାନାଗ**

ଧୂରା (dva-da) Seethe; to decoct or prepare for food in hot liquid; to boil.

ଧୂରା (due-da) Kettle; a metallic vessel, with a wide mouth used for heating and boiling water and other liquids.

ଧୂରାକା (due-da-qa) Twelve lec-tions appointed for the Holy Week.

ଧୂରା (due-va-da) Trouble; dis-turbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation; confusion; contention; affliction.

ଧୂରା (dav-vue-dy) V.T. trouble; to put into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate; to afflict; to distress; to annoy.

፲፻፭፷ (due-va-na) Paste; a soft composition of moistened earth and other ingredients, in the consistence of dough, used in mending broken pottery, etc.. mending paste; a bracket.

፲፻፭፷ (due-va-na) Misery; great unhappiness; wretchedness; distress; woe; extreme pain of body or mind.

(duze) Correct; right; true; sincere; level; straight; even; conformable to truth, rectitude, or a just standard. **፲፻፭፷**

፲፻፭፷ (due-zue-ta) Correctness; truthfulness; the state of being correct or true; straightness; truth; right.

፲፻፭፷ (due-kha-la) Fright; a state of terror excited by sudden appearance of danger; sudden and violent fear, usually of short duration; sudden alarm.

፲፻፭፷ (dukhe-na) Millet; a cereal, al. it bears an abundance of small roundish grains. **፲፻፭፷**

፲፻፭፷ (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will; one who enters into service voluntarily, but who is subject to regulations and discipline.

፲፻፭፷ (deuv-ta-lab-bue-fa) Voluntariness; done by, or produced in, an act of choice; proceeding from will.

፲፻፭፷ (deu-ya) Templar; one of a religious and military order first established at Jerusalem, in the early part of the 12th century, for the protection of the pilgrims and of the Holy Sepulcher; a member of Templars.

፲፻፭፷ (due-ya-ba) Emaciation; the state or condition of losing flesh gradually and becoming very lean; pining or wasting away. (due-ya-ba dbiss-raa, is, emaciation of the flesh; due-ya-ba dneu-sh, is, emaciation of the soul).

፲፻፭፷ (da-vey-da) Psalter; the book of psalms, often

applied to a book containing the psalms separately printed.

፲፻፭፷ (due-vakh) Here we are; we are here; we are in the neighborhood or near.

፲፻፭፷ (deu-ue-(a) Wretchedness; misery distress; utter misery.

፲፻፭፷ (due-ya-la) Service; duty done or required; labor performed for another; the deed of one who serves; attendance.

፲፻፭፷ (due-ly) Here he, or it is; he, or it, is here; he is near by.

፲፻፭፷ (due-lah) Here she is; she is here; she is near by, or, in the neighborhood.

፲፻፭፷ (due-na) Here they are; they ar here; they are near by, or in the neighborhood.

፲፻፭፷ (doo-yaa-raa) Sojourn; a temporary residence; a dwelling place for a time.

፲፻፭፷ (da-vit-daar) Inkhorn keeper; a scribe whose office was to inscribe the edicts of the khalif.

፲፻፭፷ (due-ca) Place; any portion of space regarded as distinct from any other space; position; spot office.

፲፻፭፷ (due-kuce) Dux; leader; one having the authority to direct; chief; a duke.

፲፻፭፷ (due-kha-ya) Cleansing; the act of rendering clean; freeing from filth, pollution, infection, guilt, etc.; cleaning; purifying; making clear.

፲፻፭፷ (duke-sa) Glory; praise; honor; admiration; renown; honorable fame.

፲፻፭፷ (dukhe-rune-ya) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of the previous impression, thoughts, or events; remembrance; recollection.

፲፻፭፷ (dookh- raa- naa) Remembrance; the act of remembering; a holding in mind or bringing to mind; recollection; memory; (b) a memorial; a sacrifice which is burned on the alter; a sacrifice.

ଫୁଲୋ (duke-ta) Place; spot; position; any portion of space regarded as distinct from all other spaces.

ଫୁଲମାହାତ୍ମାଫୁଲୋ (duke-ta de-dma-ha) Bed; bedding; the materials of a bed, consisting of mattress, pillow, and the coverings, upon, or within which one rests or sleeps.

ଫୁଲନାନାଏଟ (duke-ta-na-eat) Local-
ଫୁଲନାନାଏଟ
ly; with respect to a place, or a particular place.

ଫୁଲନାନାଯା (duke-ta-na-ya) Local;
ଫୁଲନାନାଯା
of or pertaining to a particular place, or to a definite region or portion of space.

ଫୁଲା (dva-la) V.T. Arouse; to
ଫୁଲା
excite to action from a state of rest; to move; to stir.

ଫୁଲା (deu-la) Spout; orifice; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a bucket; a water-pot; (b) aquarius, a sign of the zodiac.

ଫୁଲା (due-la) Woof; the threads
ଫୁଲା
that cross the warp in a woven fabric; the woof of a web; a hank.

ଫୁଲାବା (due-la-ba) Spinning
ଫୁଲାବା
wheel; a machine for spinning yarn or thread, in which a wheel drives a single spindle, and is itself driven by the hand, or by the foot acting on a treadle.

ଫୁଲଚାା (doe-lub-chaa) Closet;
ଫୁଲଚାା
a place for storing the valuable things or household requisites; a compartment; case.

ଫୁଲା (dole-chaa) Bucket; a
ଫୁଲା
vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for holding or carrying liquids; pail.

ଫୁଲା (due-la-la) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage contract by a court or other body having proper authority; disunion of man and wife.

ଫୁଲା (dole-maa) Stuffed eat-
ଫୁଲା
ables; stuffed food, as, stuffed tomatoes, peppers, etc.

ଫୁଲା (dule-pin) Dolphin; a
ଫୁଲା
small constellation between Aquila and Pegasus, a genus of Cetacea.

ଫୁଲା (deuv-la'). Government; the person or persons authorized to administer the laws; the ruling power.

ଫୁଲା (da-vil-ta) Riches; that which makes one rich; an abundance of land, goods, money, or othtr property; wealth.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (deu-lat-mand) Rich;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
having an abundance of material possessions; well supplied with land, goods, or money; wealthy.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (deu-lat-man-due-
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
ta) Richness; the state of being rich.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (dume-ba) Bob-tailed;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
any animal or bird with a short tail; tailless.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (due-muse-yune) Tribunal; a court or forum; the highest court in a country; public tribunal.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (dume-ya) Resemblance;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
being like or similar to; likeness; similitude; similarity.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (dume-ya-na-ya) Ideal;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
reaching an imaginary standard of excellence; existing in fancy or imagination.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (doo-mun) Helmsman;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
a man at the helm of the ship; a steersman; Reek.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (dume-sa) Structure; a
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
house; a building; that which is built.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (doo-maa-raa) Marvel;
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
wonder; that which may cause wonder; a miracle.

ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା (doo-maa-raa-eat) Mar-
ଫୁଲାମାନାଦ୍ୱାତ୍ମା
velously; in a marvelous manner; wonderfully.

ଫୁଲା (dva-na) mend; cement;
ଫୁଲା
to unite or cause to adhere by means of a cement.

ଫୁଲାବା (dune-ba) Bob-tailed; an
ଫୁଲାବା
animal or bird wi' a short tail, or, without a tail.

ଫୁଲାବା (dune-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of animals.

ଫୁଲା (deu-nig) Rebel; one who renounces and resists by force, the government to which one owes obédience; a revolter.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (deu-nig-ghue-ta) Rebellion; insurrection; revolt; uprising.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doon-tey-vaa) Largesse; liberality; generosity; donation; gift.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (dune-ye) World; the earth and the surrounding heavens; the system of created things; the universe. ል.፻፻፻፻

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (dune-ya-na-ya) Worldly; relating to the world; human; common; pertaining to this world or life.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (due-na-qa) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; torment; pain.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-sukh) Prison; a building for the safe custody or confinement of criminals and others committed by lawful authority; የ፻፻፻፻፻፻

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-sukh-chey) Jailer; the keeper of a jail or prison; a warden.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-sukh khaa-naa) Prison; jail; a place where persons are restrained of personal liberty; a place where criminals are confined by the lawful authorities. የ፻፻፻፻፻፻፻

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻፻ (due-sint-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of the colon and rectum, and characterized by gripping pains, constant desire to evacuate the bowels, and the discharge of mucus and blood.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻፻ (duse-pue-tey-qaa) Imperial; of or pertaining to an empire or to an emperor; royal.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (does-too-aa) Friend; one who entertains for another such sentiments of esteem, respect, and affection that he seeks his society and welfare. የ፻፻፻፻፻፻

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (does-too-aa) Friendship; friendly relation or attachment, to a person, or between persons.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-aakhaa) Quenching; extinguishing; putting out, as fire; overwhelming.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo- etaa) Sweat; the fluid which is excreted from the skin of an animal by the sudoriferous glands, it contains some fatty acids and mineral matter; perspiration.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-etaa dey-la-na) Resin; a yellowish brown substance, which exude from trees in combination with essential oils, gums, etc., and in a semiliquid state, composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, and are supposed to be formed by the oxidation of the essential oils, the resin is nonconductor of electricity, it is soluble in ether, alcohol, and some oils, but not in water; gum.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-etaa-dkee-pa) Talc; a soft mineral of a soapy feel, and a greenish, whitish, or grayish color, usually occurring in foliated masses.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doo-etaa dmai-que-ny) Poppy; poppy juice; opium is obtained from Poppy plants.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (toop-tey-coon) Dip-tych; a writing tablet consisting of two leaves of rigid material connected by hinges and shutting together so as to protect the writing within.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (dupe-na) Mummy-case; the case, or coffin, holding a dead body embalmed and dried after the manner of the ancient Egyptians.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (dvaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; to rejoice in triumph.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (doe-saa) Exultation; the act of exulting; lively joy at success or victory.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (dva-qa) Observe; to gaze; to notice with care; to take notice of by appropriate conduct.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (due-qa) Shred; a fragment; particle; a small piece torn or cut off.

፳፻፭፻፻፻፻ (due-qa-na) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, as the heavenly bodies; an astronomical instrument.

କପ୍ପଦ (due-qass) Duke; leader; a chief; one of the highest order of nobility after princes and the princesses of the royal blood.

କୁରା (deu-ra) Jointure; an estate settled on a wife, which she is to enjoy after her husband's decease; a deed; gift.
କୁରୋ (doe-raa) Century; a period of hundred years; a hundred.

କୁରାନ (deuv-raan) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon; a division of time; the right time.

କୁରେବିନ (dure bin) Telescope; an optical instrument used in viewing distant objects, it assists the eye in two ways: first, by enlarging the visual angle under which a distant object is seen, and thus magnifying that object: and, secondly, by collecting and conveying to the eye, a larger beam of light than would enter the naked organ, thus rendering objects distinct and visible.

କୁରି (due-rig) Anthem; a hymn sung in alternate parts; a selection from the Psalms or other parts of the scripture; a song of praise.

କୁରଗ (due-rag) Mongrel; the progeny resulting from a cross between two breeds, as of domestic animals; anything of mixed breed.

କୁରାଙ୍ଗା (dbo-raa-gha) Gradual; proceeding by steps or degrees; advancing step by step. slow.

କୁରୁ (durde) Lee; that which settles at the bottom, as of wine; dregs.

କୁରୁତୋଦ (due-rune- da) Rapacious; given to plunder; disposed, or accustomed to seize by violence.

କୁରୁତା (door-taa) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by hand; a javelin; spear.

କୁରେରୀ (dav-rey) Bowl; a concave vessel of various forms, often hemispherical, to hold liquids, etc.

କୁରୁତା (durk-ta) Pavement; a floor or covering of solid material, laid so as to make a hard and convenient surface to travel; (b) a footstep.

କୁରୁତୁ ((deu-ra-ma) Rambler; a rover; a wanderer; one who walks, rides, or sails, from place to place without any determined object in view. **କୁରୁତୁ**

କୁରୁତି (due-ra-ma) Deceit; any declaration, artifice, or practice, which misleads another; fraud; cheat; trick.

କୁରୁତି (dure-mag) Scroll; roll; that which is rolled up, especially, rolled bread, filled with delicacies.

କୁରୁତି (deuv-run) Period; time; a portion of time as limited and determined by some recurring phenomenon. **କୁରୁତି**

କୁରୁତି (doe raa-naa) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood or other material, with which paste or dough may be rolled out and reduced to a proper thickness.

କୁରୁତି (doo- raa- shaa) Dispute; verbal controversy; contest by opposing argument or expression of opposing views or claims; exercise; discipline.

କୁରୁତି (dushe) Push; make a thrust; shove; press against with force; (b) tread; step on.

କୁରୁତି (deu-shk-cha) Pad; a soft cushion; a mass of anything soft; stuffed quilt.

କୁରୁତି (deuv-ta-lab) Volunteer; one who enters into, or offers for, any service of his own free will.

କୁରୁତି (daz-ga) Bench; a long table at which mechanics and others work.

କୁରୁତି (da-za-qa) Stack; a pile of anything indefinite in quantity; heap; a mass of things heaped together; a mass formed in layers.

କୁମ୍ବ (dkha) Impel; to drive or urge forward or on; to push on; to thrust; to strike.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତ (da-khue-ya) Expulsive; having the power of driving out or away; serving to expel; capable of driving out.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତ (da-khue-la) Timid; not brave; wanting courage to meet danger; easily frightened; fearful; timorous.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkhule-ta) Timidity; fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by expectation of evil, or the apprehension of the impending danger; dread.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତାନା (dkhule-ta-na) Timid; easily frightened; fearful; wanting courage to meet danger; timorous; shy.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତାନା (dkhule-ta-nue-ta) Timidity; the state of being timid; fearfulness.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (da-khue-q) Dispeller; one who drives away by scattering; an oppressor.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkhuqe-ya) Dispelling; driving away by scattering; clearing away.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, any person or thing; regard.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkhey-la-eat) Fearful-ly; in a fearful manner; terribly; horribly.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkhey-lue-ta) Fearfulness; being full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; awfulness; timidity.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (da-khil) Concern; interest in, or care for, a person or thing; regard; anxiety.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkha-la) V.I. Fear; to be in apprehension of evil; to be afraid; to feel anxiety on account of some expected evil.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dikh-la) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dukh-laa) Crop; the produce of the ground; grain or other product of the field; anything gathered.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dakh-lue-la) Scarecrow; anything which is set up to frighten crows or other birds from fields, or plantations.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dikhl-ta) Fear; a painful emotion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; alarm; dread.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill, or by teeth; to crush into small fragments; pulverize.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dikh-na) Millet; a cereal, the plant of which bears an abundance of small roundish grains.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dkha-sa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force, as, to thrust anything with hand, foot, etc.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dukh-raa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, brown, or black, in color, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dakh-sha) Yeoman; a common man, or one of the respectable class; (b) an attendant or a guard.

(dey) My; of or belonging to me;— used attributively, with DAL-LAT omitted, and the letter YUDE added to the end of the word to denote possession, thus, kta-vey, my book: instead of 'kta-va dey'. (the last letter of the word to which the letter YUDE is added, is always dropped, and the vowel ZQA-PA over the preceding letter is eliminated: as, kta-va, book. kta-vey, my book.)

(da-ya) Nurse; one who nourishes; a person who supplies food, tends, or brings up; a woman who suckles an infant not her own.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dya-tukh-sis) Constitution; enactment; establishment; decree; edict.

କୁମ୍ବୁତ୍ତା (dya-te-sur-roon) Diatessaron; the harmony of the four gospels; the interval of a fourth.

દ્યાલેયા (dya-la-ley-ya) Proclamation; general notice; that which is proclaimed, publicly announced, or officially declared; (b) judgement.

દ્યાલુએઘુસે (dya-lue-ghuse) Dialogue; a written composition in which two or more persons are represented as conversing or reasoning on some topic; a conversation between two or more persons.

દ્યાલીક્તિક્ષેપ્તા (dya-liq-te-qoos) Dialectition;; logician; one versed in dialects.

દ્યામિત્રેયા (dya-mit-rey-yaa) Diameter; any right line passing through the center of a figure or body, as a circle, etc., and terminated by the opposite boundaries, and dividing it into two equal parts.

દ્યામિત્રેયાએટ (dya-mit-rey-yaa-eat) Diametrically; in a diametrical manner.

દોક્કા (dyaq-qune) Deacon; an officer in the Christian churches appointed to perform certain subordinate duties varying in different communions.

દ્યાત્રીટેયા (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two distinct revelations of God's purposes toward man; a covenant; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are revealed: as the Old Testament, and the New Testament.

દ્યાત્રીટેયાખાડ્યા (dyat-tey-qey khad-tya) New Testament; the Bible.

દ્યાત્રીટેયાત્તીક્તા (dyat-tey-qey-at-tiq-ta) Old Testament.

દ્યાવા (dya-va) Discharge; flux; the act of flowing, or discharging; a flowing or issuing out· emission.

દ્યાબગ (de-bag) Brocade; Silk stuff, woven with gold and silver threads, etc.;

દ્યાદા (dai-da) Hawk; a rapacious bird of falcon family, having shorter wings.

દોવા (dai-va) Demon; a spirit, or material being, holding the middle place between men and deities in pagan mythology; an evil spirit; a devil.

દ્રોવાન (de vaan) Court; court of hearing or audience; a place where justice is administered.

દ્રોવિયા (da-yue-vue-ta) Flux; discharge; gonorrhea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract, affecting especially the urethra and vagina, it is characterized by a mucopurulent discharge, pain in urination, and chordee; clap.

દ્રૂદો (da-ule-ta) Vocalized; not mute, said of a letter; having a vowel.

દ્રોવન (dey-vun) Court; a court of hearing or audience; a place of justice.

દ્રોવાના (dai-va-na) Demoniac; pertaining to, or characteristic of, a demon or evil spirit; devilish.

દ્રોવનો (dai-va-nue-ta) Demonianism; the state of being possessed by a demon or by demons; a madman.

દ્રોષ (da-use) Whoremaster; one who procures whores for others; one who panders to his own wife; a pimp.

દ્રોગો (dyupe-sey-taa) Dyophysite; a believer in two natures in Christ.

દ્રોષ (da-ue-qa) Observer; one engaged in, or trained to habits of, close and exact observation; one who pays attention to anything; a spectator.

દ્રોષ (da-ue-ra) Settler; one who establishes himself in a new region; a dweller.

દ્રોષ (da-ue-sha) Treader; one who sets the foot, or steps on; a trampler; an oppressor.

દ્રોષ (due-ta) Ink; a fluid, or viscous material, used in writing or printing.

દ્રોષ (dyue-ta-na) Inky; consisting of, or resembling ink; soiled with ink.

ଦ୍ୟୁନାୟ (dyue-ta-na-ya) Of ink; made, or consisting of ink.

ଦ୍ୟାହ (dey-yah) Hers; the form of the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

ଦ୍ୟିହ (dey-yih) His; belonging or pertaining to him; -used as the possessive case of the personal pronoun.

ଦ୍ୟୁକ୍ତି (dey-yukhe) Yours; the form of the possessive case of personal pronoun.

ଦ୍ୟୁଖୁନେ (dey-yeu-khune) Yours; the possessive case of personal pronoun, 'a-a-t', the plural form.

ଦ୍ୟେୟ (dey-yey) Mine; belonging to me; my. (used as pronominal adjective).

ଦ୍ୟାନ (dey-yan) Our; ours; of, or pertaining to us; belonging to us.

ଦ୍ୟାରେୟ (dey- ya-rey) Gift; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation; present.

ଦିକ (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon; a precipice.

ଦ୍ୟାଲ (dya-la) Motion of the bowels; a bowel movement; evacuation of fecal matter.

ଦ୍ୟାମ (dya-ma) Motion of the bowels; a bowel movement; evacuation of fecal matter.

ଦ୍ୟୁଲେସିସ (dey-lue-sis) Dissolution, especially of a partnership; division of goods.

ଦ୍ୟେ (de-ley) My; mine; of, or belonging to me; — used attributively. also, 2 thy, 3 his, 4 her, 5 our, 6 your, 7 their, read

ଦ୍ୟେ. 2 ଜିଲ୍ଲା. 3 ଜିଲ୍ଲା. 4 ଜିଲ୍ଲା.

ଦ୍ୟୁମ୍ଭେସ୍ୟୁନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (dey-muhmbees-yuhndry) 5 ଜିଲ୍ଲା. 6 ଜିଲ୍ଲା. 7 ଜିଲ୍ଲା.

ଦ୍ୟାଯା (de-la-ya) Peculiar; one's own; belonging solely or especially to an individual.

ଦ୍ୟାଉୟୋତା (de-la-ue-ta) Property; a peculiar quality of a thing; that which is inherent in a subject, or naturally essential to it; peculiarity; attribute.

ଦ୍ୟାଲିତା (de-lai-ta) Character; Property; quality; that which is proper; a peculiar quality, by which a person or a thing is distinguished from others; characteristic.

ଦ୍ୟାଲାନେଟା (de-lana-eat) Peculiar; ly; prproperly; particularly; in a rare and striking degree; with a specific interest.

ଦ୍ୟାଲାନାୟ (de-la-na-ya) Particular; peculiar; special; own; of his own; concernig a part separated from the whole or from others of the class; sole; single; specific; Attributive, GRAM.

ଦ୍ୟାଲାନୁଅତା (de-la-na-ue-ta) Peculiarity; individuality; a special and distinctive characteristic or habit; property.

ଦ୍ୟାଲା (dyal-ta) Swing; a waving, oscillating, or vibratory motion of a hanging object; descent; (b) a line, cord, or other thing suspended and hanging loose, upon which anything may swing.

ଦ୍ୟାମ (dai-ma) Highland; elevated land; an elevated region or country.

ଦ୍ୟାମୁଶ୍ୟୋଦା (de-mue-sey-ya) Public; the general body of mankind, a state, or community; the people.

ଦ୍ୟାମୁଶ୍ୟୋଦା (de-mue-sey-une) Public treasury; a place where public revenues are deposited and kept.

ଦ୍ୟାମିଟ୍ରୋନ (dyam-mit-roon) Diameter; any right line passing through the center of a figure, as a circle, etc., and terminated by the opposite boundaries; a diametral plane.

ଦ୍ୟାମା (de-mas) Populace; the common people; persons not distinguished by rank, office, education, or profession.

ଦ୍ୟାମ୍‌ବାଥ୍ସାଲ୍ (dim-sin-dyambsal) Public bath; a building containing apartments arranged for bathing.

ଦ୍ୟାମ୍‌ଟା (dim-ta) Mist; dew; watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere.

(deen) But; except with; unless with; however; for; then.

(dey-na) Religion; the outward act by which men indicate their recognition of the existence of a god having power over their destiny, to whom obedience, service, and honor are due.

(dey-na) Judgment; mental faculty of deciding correctly by the comparison of the facts and ideas; a verdict.

(day-ya-na) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and to administer justice.

(dai-na) Debt; that which is due from person to another, whether money, goods, or service; the thing owed.

(day-ya-nue-ta) Judgeship; the office, or position of a judge.

(dey-nute-tir-ta) Conscientiousness; a scrupulous regard to the dictates of conscience.

(de-nig) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary and contemplative life characterized by devotion, extreme self-denial, and self-mortification; a hermit; recluse.

(dai-na-na) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

(dai-nan-dar) Debtor; one who owes a debt; one who is indebted.

(din sis) Irreligious; not controlled by religious motives or principles; destitute of religion; impious; wicked.

(de-nur) Denarius; a Roman silver coin of the value of about fourteen cents; the Roman penny.

(day-yan-ta) A woman judge; a woman invested with authority to hear and determine litigated causes, and administer justice.

(dyan-ta) Judgment; the act of judging; the operation of the mind, involving comparison and discrimination, by which a knowledge of the values and relations of things is obtained; the act of determining, as in courts of law, what is conformable to law and justice.

(de-soont-rey-yaa) Dysentery; a disease attended with inflammation and ulceration of colon and rectum.

(de-sis) Petition; a formal written request addressed to an official person; or to an organized body, having power to grant it; a prayer; a supplication; an imploration.

(dip-too-can) Dip-tich; a double catalogue, containing in one part the names of living, and in the other those of deceased ecclesiastics and benefactors of the church; a two-leaved tablet on which the names of those to be prayed for by the church are written; a tablet; a folder.

(dai-saa) Ibex; one of the several species of wild goats having very large, recurved horns, transversely ridged in front; a steinbok.

(dyaa-saa) Exult; to be in high spirits; to leap for joy; springing for joy.

(de-qaoomut-taa) Document; an original or official paper relied upon as the basis, proof, or support of anything else; precept; dogma.

(dya-que-na) Observer; a looker on; one who pays attention to anything.

(dyaq-que-ne-yaa) Sanatorium; an establishment for the treatment of the sick; a resort for invalids.

(dai-raa) Monastery; a house of religious retirement, or of seclusion; dwelling; habitation; (b) cote; fold; den.

ج (duy-yaa-raa) Monastic; a monk; of or pertaining to monasteries, or to their occupants, etc.; a dweller; inhabitant.
ج (dai-raa-yaa) Monk; nun; one who lives in a monastery; monastic.

ج (dai-raa-yoo-taa) Monasticism; the monastic life, system, or condition.

ج (dya-sha) Tread; to step or walk on; to beat or press with the feet; (b) to throw, as in wrestling.

ج (dy-a-sha bakh-ta) Rape; having sexual connection with a woman without her consent.

ج (dai-ta) Vulture; kite; a rapacious bird, the head and neck of which are naked or nearly so.

ج (dyat-tey-qey) Testament; covenant; a solemn, authentic instrument in writing; one of the two general divisions of the canonical books of the sacred scriptures, in which the covenants are respectively revealed.

ج (dik) Steep; any elevated object sloping with an angle to the plane of the horizon.

ج (dkha) Becoming clean; being free from whatever is foul or offensive; purify.

ج (dak-ka) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist; a stroke.

ج (dak-due-ky) Trot; to move at a faster gait than walking, but slower than running or galloping, as a horse; to rock; to sway backward and forward, as a body resting on a support beneath.

ج (da-khue-ye) Clean; to render clean; to free from whatever is foul, offensive, extraneous, or filthy; to purify.

ج (da-khue-ye ey-la-ny) Prune; to lop or cut

off the superfluous parts, shoots, of, or branches; to trim.

ج (dkhure-ta) Memory; the faculty of the mind by which it retains the knowledge of previous thoughts, impressions, or events.

ج (dkha- ya) Clean; to be clean, or free from dirt or filth; to become clean.

ج (dikh- ya) A. Clean; free from dirt or filth; free from that which is useless or injurious; clear; pure.

ج (dikh- ya- eat) Cleanly; habitually clean; innocently; sincerely.

ج (dikh-ue-ta) Cleanness; the state or quality of being clean; purity; clearness.

ج (dukh-laa) Crop; the grain or other products of the field; the produce of earth.

ج (dik-ka-na) Shop; store; a building or an apartment in which goods, wares, etc. are sold by retail.

ج (dkha-ra) Memorize; to remember; to bring to mind again; commemorate.

ج (dikh-raa) Male; the sex that produces Spermatozoa, by which the ova of the female are fertilized; masculine.

ج (dikh- raa- eat) In the masculine gender; masculine, GRAM.

ج (dikh-roo-taa) The state of being a male; the masculine gender.

ج (dikh-raa-naa-yaa) Masculine; of the male sex; in masculine gender.

ج (dikhraa-naa-yoo-ta) Masculineness; the male gender; virility; manliness.

ج (dla) Without; not with; otherwise than with; (b) that not; lest.

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ଦୁଲ୍‌ଦା (dul-daa) Shield; anything which protects or shields; defense; protection; shelter.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଦୁଲ୍‌ଯ (dal-due-ly) Thin out; rarefy; to make thin, or less dense or close. ଦୁଲ୍‌ଦୁଲ୍‌ଯ

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଦୂନ୍‌ଯ (dul-doo-ny) Shield; to cover from danger; to defend; to protect from assault or injury.

ଦୁଲ୍‌କ୍ଷା (da-lue-kha) agitator; one who stirs up or excites the others; an instigator.

ଦୁଲ୍‌କ୍ଷେତ୍ର (dlukhe-ya) Agitation; disturbance; the state of being moved with violence, or with irregular action; tumult; commotion; trouble.

ଦୁଲ୍‌କ୍ଷ୍ଯ (dal-lue-ly) Thin out; to make rare; to make less dense or thick.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ପା (da-lue-pa) Leaker; anything that leaks, or lets water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖ (daa-lukh) Spleen; a peculiar gland-like but ductless organ found near the stomach or intestine of most vertebrates and connected with the vascular system. ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖ

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖା (dla-kha) V.T. Trouble; to put into confused motion; to disturb; to agitate.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖୁତ୍ତା (dley-khue-ta) N. Trouble; disturbance; agitation; uneasiness; vexation.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖା (dal-ley-la) Thin; rare; not dense or thick; not close or crowded; not filling the space; scarce; fine.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖାଇସାଟ (dal-ley-la-eat) Thinly; rarely; in a thin, scattered, or loose manner.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖାଇସାଟ (dley-la-eat) Easily; readily; in a ready manner; promptly; quickly.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖାଇସାଟ (dal-ley-lue-ta) Thinness; rarity; rareness; the state of being thin or rare.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଖାଇସାଟ (dley-lue-ta) Easiness; facility; freedom from difficulty; the quality of being easily performed; disposition.

ଦୁଲ୍‌କ୍ଷା (dal-ley-ta) Shoot; a young branch or growth; a young plant.

ଦୁଲକ (dal-lak) Barber; a person whose occupation it is to shave or trim the beard, and to cut and dress the hair of his or her patrons.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଲୁଲ (dul-lul) Procurer; one who procures or obtains; one who, or that which, brings on, or causes to be done, especially by corrupt means; one who procures the gratification of lust for another; a pimp.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ଲୋତା (dul-laa-loo-taa) Procuration; the act of procuring; the management of another's affairs; agency.

ଦୁଲ୍‌ମା (da-la-ma) Parboiled; a boiled egg; an egg partially cooked in boiling water.

ଦୁଲା (dal-ma) Lest; that—not; in order that—not; for fear that; unless; except.

ଦୁଲାହା (dil-muje) Interpreter; a translator; a person who translates orally between two parties.

ଦୁଲାହା (dla-pa) Leak; to let water or other fluid in or out through a hole, crevice, etc.

ଦୁଲାହା (dil-pa) N. Leak; the water or other fluid dripping through a hole or crevice.

ଦୁଲାହା (dlap-ta) Leaking; the act of water, etc., dripping through a hole.

ଦୁଲାହା (dla-qa) V.I. Blaze; to shine with flame; to glow with flame; to shine like fire.

ଦୁଲାହା (dal-qa) N. Blaze; a stream of gas or vapor emitting light and heat in the process of combustion; a bright flame.

ଦୁଲାହା (dal-la-qa) Glow-worm; an insect of genus Lampyris the female of which is wingless, the species emit light from some of the abdominal segments.

ଦୁଲାହା (dal-que-by) Oppose; to be set opposite; to act adversely or in opposition.

ଲାଲୁଗାନ୍ତିର (dal-qule) Opposite; placed over against; being in opposition; against.

ଲାଲୁକାନ୍ତିର (dal-que-la-ya) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary.

ଲାଲୁକାନ୍ତିରାନ୍ତିର (dal-que-la-ue-ta) Opposition; an attempt to check, restrain, or defeat; variance; contrariety.

ଲାଲୁର (daa-lur) Dollar; a silver coin of the United States containing 371.25 grains of silver, and 41.25 grains, alloy, that is, having a total weight of 412.5 grains.

ଲାଲୁ (da-lat) The fourth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the number four.

ଲାଲୁଟାଙ୍କ (dil-tang) Ennui; a feeling of weariness and disgust; dullness and languor of spirits, arising from satiety or want of interest; tedium.

ଲାଲୁ (dam) Moment; a minute portion of time; a point of time; (b) ripe; mature; ready.

ଲାଲୁ (dma) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of either in appearance or qualities.

ଲାଲୁ (dim-ma) Blood; the fluid which circulates in the principal vascular system of animals, carrying nourishment to all parts of the body, and bringing away waste products to be excreted.

ଲାଲୁ (daa-mugh) Fancy; the faculty by which the mind forms an image or a representation of anything perceived before; conception; idea.

ଲାଲୁ (dum-ghaa) Custom; the customary toll, tax, or tribute.

ଲାଲୁମାର୍ଗି (dum-ghaa-chey) Publican; a collector of taxes, toll, or tribute.

ଲାଲୁମାନ୍ତିର (dam-due-my) Bleed; to emit blood; to lose blood; to run with blood, by whatever means; the state or condition of losing blood.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-da-ma) Battery; any place where mortars are mounted, for attack or defense.

ଲାଲୁମାନ୍ତିର (dam-dam-ta) Bleeding; a running or issuing blood, as from the nose or a wound; loss of blood.

ଲାଲୁମାନ୍ତିର (dum-muh) Checkers; a game, played on a checkerboard by two persons, each having twelve men, which are moved diagonally.

ଲାଲୁମାନ୍ତିର (daa-moo-ghy) Brand; to burn a distinctive mark into, or upon with a hot iron, to indicate quality, ownership, etc.

ଲାଲୁମା (dmue-ta) Resemblance; likeness; similitude; the quality or state of resembling.

ଲାଲୁମାନ୍ତିର (dam-kheu-shue-ta) Farewell; a wish of happiness or welfare at parting; the parting compliment; adieu; a good-by.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-ya) Similar; resembling; having a general likeness; nearly corresponding.

ଲାଲୁମା (dma-ya) Resemble; to be like or similar to; to bear the similitude of, either in appearance or quality.

ଲାଲୁମା (dmay- ya) Ransom; the money or price paid for the redemption of a prisoner, or goods captured by an enemy.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-ya-eat) Likewise; equally; in like manner; likely; apparently.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-ue-'a) Resemblance; the quality, or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-ya-ya) Similar; resembling; nearly corresponding; comparative, GRAM.

ଲାଲୁମା (dam-ya-ue-ta) Similarity; the quality or state of being similar; likeness; resemblance.

ଲାଲୁମା (dmeiy-kha) Dormant; lying down; being in a sleeping posture; (b) asleep; in a state of sleep; in sleep.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmey-raa) Wonderful; adapted to excite wonder or admiration; surprising; astonishing; strange.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmey-raa-eat) Wonderfully; in a wonderful manner.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmey-roo-taa) Wonder; astonishment; the emotion which is excited by novelty, or the presentation to the sight or mind, of something new, unusual, strange, or not well understood; surprise.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dma-kha) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind, and an apathy of the organs of sense; to slumber.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dam-ma-kha) Sluggard; sluggish; drowsy; a person habitually lazy, idle, and inactive; slothful; dull.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dam-khue-ta) Drowsiness; being inclined to drowse; heavy with sleepiness; lethargic; lazy; sluggish.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmakh-ta) Sleeping; the act of resting by a suspension of the voluntary exercise of the powers of the body and mind; slumbering.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dim-ma-na) Bloody; stained or smeared with blood; given, or tending, to the shedding of blood.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dim-ma-na-ya) Of blood; of, or belonging to blood, or the same blood.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dam-man-ta) Bleeding; emitting, or appearing to emit, blood or sap; also, expressing anguish or compassion.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dim-sa) Populace; the common people; the multitude; the public; people.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmaa) To shed tears; to weep; to show grief or other passions by shedding tears.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dim-ey) Tears; the drops of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland, and diffused between the eye and the eyelids to moisten the parts

and facilitate their motion, ordinarily the secretion passes through the lachrymal duct into the nose, but when it is increased by emotion or other causes, it overflows the lids.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dum-oo-ny) Tearful; abounding with tears; having tears in the eye, or eyes.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dim-ey-taa) Tear; a small drop of the watery fluid secreted by the lachrymal gland of the eye.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmaa-saa) Submerge; to be buried or covered, as by fluid; to plunge into water; to sink; to fall to the bottom.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dmaa-raa) Wonder; to be struck with astonishment; to marvel; (b) to tremble; to shiver.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dan) Chicken-feed, especially in the form of grains; food for domestic fowls.

جَذْبَرَةُ (da-na) Single grain; single; anything that stands alone; solitary.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dna) Adhere; to agree; to obey; to comply with; to give way to; to adhere to.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dan-va) Tail; the terminal, and usually flexible, posterior appendage of an animal; the end of the backbone of an animal's body.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dun-blaa-ny) Fungus; the terrestrial polymorphous plants, destitute of chlorophyll or starch; mushrooms.

جَذْبَرَةُ (din-ga) Knob; a hard protuberance; a hard swelling or rising; (b) the cock of a detonating gun.

جَذْبَرَةُ (din-ga din-gheuh) Hale; sound; entire; health; robust; not impaired; whole; complete.

جَذْبَرَةُ (ding-lish-ta) Knee-stroke; a stroke in the back, with the knee; a kick.

جَذْبَرَةُ (dan-da) Rasp; a coarse file, on which the cutting prominences are distinct points raised by the oblique stroke of a sharp punch.

ଦନ୍ଦାନ୍ଦାଶ (dan-daan-saaz) Dentist; one whose business it is to clean, extract, or repair natural teeth, and to make and insert artificial ones; a dental surgeon.

ଦନ୍ଦକାଳୀ (dan-dik-ta) A single grain; solitary; one; any small, hard particle.

ଦନ୍ଦବିହାର (dan-due-ly) Dangle; to hang loosely, or with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; suspend.

ଦନ୍ଦଲା (dand-la) Centiped; the large, flattened, venomous kinds of the order Chilopoda, found in tropical climates: they are many-jointed, and have a great number of feet.

ଦନ୍ଦପାଦ (dan-da-na) Fulcrum; pivot; cog; that by which a lever is sustained, or about which it turns in lifting or moving a body.

ଦନ୍ତକାଳୀ (dna-kha) Rise; to rise, as the sun; to break, as the day; to mount; ascend; to arise. ଦନ୍ତକାଳୀ (din-kha) Rising, of the sun; sunrise; dayspring; manifestation of our lord in the flesh.

ଦିନକାଳୀ (din-kha) Epiphany; a church festival celebrated on the 6th of January, the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of the visit of the Magi of the east to Bethlehem, to see and worship the child Jesus.

ଦିନକାଳୀକାଳୀ (din-kha-a-la-ha-ya) Theophany; a manifestation of God to man by actual appearance, usually as an incarnation.

ଦିନ୍ୟକାଳୀ (dney-kha-eat) Brightly; clearly; brilliantly; splendidly; with luster.

ଦିନ୍ୟକାଳୀ (dney-khue-ta) Brightness; the quality or state of being bright; splendor; luster; conspicuousness.

ଦର୍ଶନ (dna-qaa) Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

ଦର୍ଶନ (dan-qa) A coin, equal to a fourth part of a Dirhem or the sixth par of a Zueza.

ଦର୍ଶନକାଳୀ (dsue-qa) Partridge; a bird of genus Perdix, which is noted as a game bird.

ଦୁଷ୍ଟମୁଲ୍ଲ (duss-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping, especially one used for drying hands, etc.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (das-ta) Bunch; a collection of things; a cluster, collection, or tuft, of things, growing or fastened together.

ଦୂରକାଳୀକାଳୀ (das-ta djule-ly) Suite; a suite of clothes; a number of clothing articles used together.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (das-ture) License; permission; allowance; authority or liberty given to do or forbear any act.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (das-ture) Enema; an injection into the rectum as a medicine, or to impart nourishment.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (das-tig) Handful; a handful of kindling material, especially weeds, or small branches.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (dast-mull) Towel; a cloth used for wiping hands, or any part of the body when wet.

ଦୂରକାଳୀ (dast-qa) Handle; hilt; the handle of a weapon, or instrument.

ଦାନ୍ତ (daa) To know; to perceive or apprehend clearly and certainly; have full information of; to understand.

ଦାନ୍ତବ୍ସରୀ (d-aa-vur) Past; a former time or state; pertaining to a former time.

ଦାନ୍ତବ୍ସରୀ (daa-vey) Lawsuit; an action at law; any legal proceeding before a court for the enforcement of a claim; (b) battle; war; dispute.

ଦାନ୍ତବ୍ସରୀ (daa-oo-khaa) Quenchable; capable of being quenched or put out; extinguishable; capable of being checked.

جَهْدٌ (d-aa-khaa) Quench; to extinguish; to overwhelm; to make an end of, said of flame and fire.

جَهْدٌ (d-aa-saa) Thrust; thrust in; to drive in, as a sharp instrument; to plant; to pierce.

جَهْدٌ (d-aa-raa) Agitate; vex; to annoy by provocation; to prick; to stab; (b) smarting of the eyes.

جَهْدٌ (d-aa-taa) Perspire; to excrete matter through the skin; to sweat.

جَهْدٌ (daa-etaa) Perspiration; that which is excreted through the skin; the sweat.

جَهْدٌ (daa-tid) Future; that is to be or come hereafter; time to come.

جَهْدٌ (da-pa) Plank; a long, broad, piece of timber thicker than a board.

جَهْدٌ (dip-na) Side; the margin, edge, verge, or border of a surface; an outer portion.

جَهْدٌ (dip-na-eat) Sideways; toward the side; sideways.

جَهْدٌ (dap-ney-da) Laurel; an evergreen shrub, having aromatic leaves of the lanceolate shape, with clusters of small, yellowish white flowers in their axils,—it was used by the ancient Greeks to crown the victor in the games of Apollo.

جَهْدٌ (dpa-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a pustule, sore, wound, or vesicle, formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part.

جَهْدٌ (daph-tar) Note-book; a book in which notes or memorandums are written; a book in which notes of hand are written; a ledger.

جَهْدٌ (da-qaa) To make small or minute; to grind; pulverize; to break into smaller pieces.

جَهْدٌ (daq-due-qy) Diminish; to make smaller in any manner; to reduce in bulk.

جَهْدٌ (daq-daq-ta) Diminishing; the act of making smaller in any manner; pulverizing; grinding.

جَهْدٌ (da-que-qa) Pestle; an implement for pounding and breaking or braying substances in a mortar.

جَهْدٌ (daa-qoo-raa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against.

جَهْدٌ (dqoor-yoon) Decurion; a head or chief over ten; an officer who commands a division of ten soldiers.

جَهْدٌ (dqai-sa) Wooden; made or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

جَهْدٌ (daq-qey-qa) Minute; the sixtieth part of an hour; sixty seconds; (b) a very small part of anything; small; tiny.

جَهْدٌ (daq-qey-que-ta) Minuteness; smallness; fineness.

جَهْدٌ (dqa-la) Sift; to separate with a sieve; to separate or part; to clean.

جَهْدٌ (diq-la) Palm-tree; palm; any endogenous tree of the order Palmae.

جَهْدٌ (diq-lue-ney-ta) Pock; a pustule raised on the surface of the body in variolous and vaccine diseases; spot.

جَهْدٌ (diq-lat) Tigris; a river in Iraq, 1,150 miles long, it flows into Euphrates river.

جَهْدٌ (diq-na) Beard; the hair that grows on the chin, and adjacent parts of the human face, chiefly of male adults.

جَهْدٌ (daq-ne-yta) Cavern; a large, deep, and hollow place in the earth; a large cave.

جَهْدٌ (diq-na-na) Bearded; one having a beard, or hairs on the face.

جَهْدٌ (da-qin-sa) Lictor; an officer who bore an ax, as ensign of his office.

جَهْدٌ (diq-qin-ta) Beard; a small beard; goatee; a part of a man's beard on the chin or the lower lip.

କୁର୍ରା (dqa-qa) To make small, or smaller; to break into smaller pieces; to grind.

କୁର୍ରା (dqaa-raa) Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to extend the hand, foot, or the like, so as to reach or rest on.

କୁର୍ରା (duq-raa) Butt; a stroke by thrusting the head against; a strike with the head.

କୁର୍ରା (dqaa - raa) Cost; to require to be given, expended, or laid out therefor, as in barter, purchase, etc.; **କୁର୍ରା**

କୁର୍ରା (duq- raa mkha) V.T. Butt; to strike by thrusting the head against; to strike with the head.

କୁର୍ରା (dqar-taa) Touching; the

କୁର୍ରା sense or act of feeling; touch; a feeling with the hand; (b) Pleurisy; an inflammation of the pleura, usually accompanied with fever, pain, difficult respiration, and cough, and with exudation into the pleural cavity.

କୁର୍ରା (diq-qat) Precisely; punctually; exactly or sharply defined or stated; definite; with care; exact. **କୁର୍ରା**

କୁର୍ରା (diq- ta) Powder; dust; fine-dust; the fine particles to which any dry substance is reduced by pounding, grinding, or triturating.

କୁର୍ରା (dur) Gallows; a frame from which is suspended the rope with which criminals are executed by hanging, usually consisting of two upright posts and a crossbeam in the top noose; snare. **କୁର୍ରା** (**କୁର୍ରା**)

କୁର୍ରା (da- ra) Generation; age; time; (b) procession; (c) the circle or revolution of the year; (d) century; a period of hundred years.

କୁର୍ରା (da-ra) Vale; dale; a tract of low ground, or of land between hills; (b) court; yard; an enclosure or a place surrounded by a fence or buildings; a sheepfold; homestead.

କୁର୍ରା (dar-ra Struggle; contest; a wrestling-match; earnest struggle for superiority in the field of sports..

କୁର୍ରା (dra) Pour; emit; to let escape freely or wholly; to cast; to send or drive by force.

କୁର୍ରା (draa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind; to scatter; sprinkle. **କୁର୍ରା**

କୁର୍ରା (dra) Abort; to miscarry; to bring forth young prematurely. **କୁର୍ରା**

କୁର୍ରା (dar- ba) Laceration; a breach or wound made by lacerating; a separation by tearing; a wound; a sore; scab.

କୁର୍ରା (dar-ba) Syphilis; venereal disease; a chronic, specific, infectious disease, usually communicated by sexual intercourse or by hereditary transmission.

କୁର୍ରା (daa- raa- by) Balustrade; a row of balusters topped by a rail, serving as an open parapet, as along the edge of a balcony, terrace, bridge, etc.,

କୁର୍ରା (dar- bue- ny) Wound; to produce a breach or separation of parts, as by a cut, stab, blow, or the like.

କୁର୍ରା (dar-band) Concern; connect; bind; attach; to be concerned; to pay attention to.

କୁର୍ରା (dur-graa) Rank; degree; place; the degree, order, or rank of ministry.

କୁର୍ରା (draa-ghaa) To advance by degrees; to receive a degree or rank.

କୁର୍ରା (daa-raa-jaa) Rank; degree; grade of official standing; degree of dignity, eminence, or excellence; station.

କୁର୍ରା (daa- raa- jaa bdaa- raa- jaa) Gradually; proceeding by degrees; or steps.

କୁର୍ରା (daa- raa- jaa dhaa-vaa) Temperature; condition with respect to heat or cold, especially as indicated by the thermometer or pyrometer.

દુર્ગાએ (dur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; proceeding by degrees, or grades.

દ્રાગુન (dra-goon) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a monstrous winged serpent or lizard.

દર્ગુસહેત (dar-gushe-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, oscillating on rockers or swinging on pivots; litter; crib.

દર્ડ (dard) Malady; ailment; દર્દ disease; ache; any disease of the human body; a lingering or deep-seated disorder. દર્દાંગ

દર્ડા (dar-da) Vulture; a rapacious bird, with the head and neck naked or nearly so, they feed chiefly on carrion.

દર્ડુંગાધ (dur-doo-ghy) Squander; to spend lavishly or profusely; to spend prodigally or wastefully; to scatter; to disperse; to waste.

દર્ડાંશ (dar-due-sar) Headache; pain in the head; cephalgia.

દર્ડાંશ (dar-due-ry) Babble; stammer; to utter in an indistinct way.

દર્ડાંશ (dar-due-jy) V.T. Invalidate; to render invalid; to weaken or make infirm; to pine away; to wear out; to become ill, or diseased.

દર્ડાંશ (dar-da-jar) Invalid; infirm; diseased; ill; a person who is sick. દર્ડાંશ

દર્હમ (dir-ham) Dirham; dirhem; an Iranian weight, equalling about 4 ounces.

દર્હમ ઘરીબ (dar-haq mkha) Accuse; use; to charge with; to declare to have committed a crime or offense. દર્હમ

દર્હમચે (dar-haq-chey) Accuser; one who accuses; one who brings a charge of crime or fault; an adversary. દર્હમ

દર્હમા (daa-roo-ghaa) Commisary; one to whom some charge of duty is committed.

દર્વિદાના (dur-vid-daa-naa) Rocker; one who rocks; one who causes to move forward and backward.

દર્વુદ્ધ (dur vud-taa) Rocking; causing to sway back-vibrate, reel or totter.

દર્વુદ્ધ (dur-voo-dy) V.T. Rock; to cause to sway backward and forward; causing to ward and forward, as a body on a support beneath; to move as in a cradle.

દર્વશ (dar-vush) Dervish; a Mohammedan monk who professes extreme poverty, and leads an austere life. દર્વશ

દર્વા (dur-vaa-zaa) Gate; a large door or passageway in the wall of a city, of an inclosed field, etc.; દર્વા

દર્રોય (daa-roo-ye) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

દ્રોક્ખા (drookh-ta) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a paramour.

દર્રોણી (dur-roo-ny) To roll, especially with a rolling-pin.

દ્રષ્ટ (drush) Harsh; scamp; stern; severe in disposition; disagreeable. દર્રોણી

દર્રોણી (daa-roo-shaa) Disputant; one who argues in opposition to another; a debater.

દર્રોણી (daa-roo-shoo-taa) Disputation; an argumentation in opposition to something, or on the opposite side; debate; argument; contention;

દર્રોણી (daa-roo-shaa-yaa) Argumentative; dialectical; disputatious; inclined to dispute.

દ્રુષ્ટ (druesht) Harsh; rough; disagreeable; unpleasant and repulsive to the sensibilities; austere; crabbed; abusive.

દર્શ (dar-za) Sheaf; a quantity of the stalks and ears of grain bound together; a bundle; any collection of things bound together; a bunch.

(dar-zey) Tailor; a person whose occupation is to cut and make men's garments, and one who cuts out and makes ladies' outer garments, as coats and overcoats. ملائكة

(dar-zey-ue-ta) Tailoring; the business or the work of a tailor or a tailoress.

(dar-zey-ta) Tailoress; a female who cuts and makes outer garments for men and women.

(daa-raay) Silk-shag; a coarse, rough-woven silk, like plush, but with a stiffer nap, used in making coats and other outer garments. ملائكة

(draa-yaa) Winnow; to separate, and drive off, the chaff from by means of wind.

(dric) Daric; a gold coin of ancient Persia, weighing usually a little more than 128 grains, and bearing on one side the figure of an archer.

(drimgh) Absinth; the plant absinthium or common wormwood.

(drai-ta) Pouring; pouring into; causing to flow into; to emit.

(drai-ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the fetus before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. ملائكة

(daaq-rai-taa) Winnowing; the act of one who winnows, or separates by means of wind.

(drai-ta bur na-ta) Negligence; omission of duty; habitual neglect; putting off.

(dur-chin) Cinnamon; the inner bark of the shoots of Cinnamomum Zeylanicum, a tree growing in Cylon, it is aromatic, of moderately pungent taste. ملائكة

(dar-ma) Cunning; the faculty or act of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; craftiness; trickiness; fraudulent skill or dexterity.

(dra-ma) Drama; a composition in prose or poetry, accommodated to action, and intended to exhibit a picture of human life, or to depict a series of grave or humorous actions of more than ordinary interest, tending toward some striking result; a fable.

(dir-mugh) Rake; an implement consisting of a headpiece having teeth, and a long handle at right angles to it, it is used for collecting hay or other light things which are spread over a large surface, or for breaking or smoothing the earth; a tooth machine. ملائكة

(dra-moon) Yacht; a light, seagoing vessel used only for pleasure trips, racing, etc.

(dur-moo-ny) Medicate; to tincture or impregnate with anything medicinal.

(dar-maa-naa) Medicine; drug; remedy; any substance administered in the treatment of disease; a remedial agent.

(darm-suqe) Damascus, a city of Syria, and, one of the most ancient cities of the world.

(drang) Late; coming after the time when due, or after the usual or proper time; tardy.

(dra-gue-ta) Lateness; tardiness; the state or condition of being late. ملائكة

(dars) Lesson; anything read or recited to a teacher by a pupil or learner; a portion of a book, assigned to a pupil to be studied at one time.

(dar-saa-at) Instantly; without the least delay or interval; at once; immediately; without hesitation.

(draa-aa) Steer; to direct the course of; to guide; to take by the arm.

(draa-naa) Arm; the limb of human body, extending from shoulder to hand.

નુદ્વા	નુદ્વા	treading.	
નુદ્વાં	નુદ્વાં	(dash-de-sha-na) Tramp-	
નુદ્વાં	નુદ્વાં	ler; one who or that	
નુદ્વાં	નુદ્વાં	which tramples or treads down.	
(dar-ra-ra)	Combatant; a	નુદ્વાં	(dash-dash-ta) Tramp-
નુદ્વાં	person who engages in a	ling; the act of treading	
fight, or a contest of violence.		upon forcibly and repeatedly.	
(dar- ra- rue- ta)	Conflict; a strife for the	નુદ્વાં	(dish-var) Vexatious; bur-
	mastery; hostile contest.	densome; troublesome; in-	
(draa-shaa)	Argue; to in-	convenient; difficult to handle.	
નુદ્વાં	vent and offer reasons to	નુદ્વાં	(dish-min) Enemy; one
support a proposition, or opinion;		hostile to another; one	
to contend in argument; to		who hates and desires the injury	
dispute; to debate; to reason;		on another; a foe; an adversary.	
(b) to thresh out; to tread out.		નુદ્વાં	(dish- min- na- ue- ta)
નુદ્વાં	Argument; a reason offered in evi-	Enmity; the quality of	
	dence or proof, to induce belief,	being an enemy; hostile or un-	
	or convince the mind; reasoning	friendly disposition; hostility.	
(dar-ta)	Yard; court; a	નુદ્વાં	(dish-ta) Plain; an open
નુદ્વાં	inclosed place in front of,	field or a broad stretch of	
or around a building.		land with a surface little varied	
(dur-taa)	Returning; the	by inequalities; a level land; an	
નુદ્વાં	act of coming back to	open land; country.	
the same place or condition;		નુદ્વાં	(dat - ta) Edict; a public
coming back.		command or ordinance by	
(da-sha)	Tread; to set the	sovereign power; the proclamation	
નુદ્વાં	foot on; to step on; to trample;	of a law made by an absolute authority.	
	to tread under foot; (b) to	નુદ્વાં	(daa-taa) Gum; a vegetable
	down, as in wrestling; to defeat.	secretion of many trees or	
નુદ્વાં નુદ્વાં	Rape; sexual connection with	plants that hardens when it ex-	
	a woman without her consent.	udes, some gums are soluble	
નુદ્વાં નુદ્વાં	(dash- due- shy) Tram-	in water.	
	ple; to tread under foot;	નુદ્વાં નુદ્વાં	(daa-taa dqar-da) Mas-
	to tread down; to prostate by	tic; a gum or resin	
		exuding from a low shrub or	
		plant growing upon some Asiatic	
		mountains and coasts of Medi-	
		terranean.	

હ (hee) The fifth letter of alphabet, the cardinal number 5; with dal-lat prefixed, the ordinal the 5th.

હા (hee) Yes; yea; ay; a word which expresses affirmation or consent;—opposed to no.

હુદી (ha) Behold; lo; to have or bring in sight; to regard with the eyes; to persent by pointing to.

હાજ (haaj) Pilgrimage to Mecca; relating to the pilgrimage to Mecca.

હાજી (haa-jy) Haji; a man who has made pilgrimage to Mecca or El Hejaz, Arabia,—the holy city of Mohammedans, containing the Kaaba, visited by more than 150,000 pilgrims annually.

હાહ (hah?) What? used as an exclamatory word, and used independently, usually following a question, as, you failed, hah? or to ask a question indignantly. **હાહિ** (haa-zir) Ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience. **હાહુન**

હાય (haay!) Oh! O; an exclamation expressive of wonder, anxiety, or pain.

હાયદે (haay-de) Beat it; be on the go; vanish; go away; be gone.

હાયહાય (haay-haay) Oh-well! an exclamation expressing disgust or disappointment.

હાયહ્યે (haay-huye) Flurry; commotion; a popular tumult; a sudden excitement.

હાય હસ્થ (haay-hushe) Commotion; fuss; flurry; a violent agitation: bustle; hurry.

હાચા (haa-chaa) Prop; that which sustains an incumbent weight; a support; a branch of a river; a limb; a fork.

હાકિમ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough.

હાલ (haal) Circumstance; that which attends, or relates to, or in some way affects, a fact or event; situation; surroundings.

હામ (ham) Since; from a definite past time until now; in the time past.

હાન (han?) What? — used absolutely or independently as an exclamatory word, often with a question following, as, Han! what do you say? **નાન**

હાસિલ (haa-sill) Crop; product; that which is produced, whether the result of generation, growth, or labor; that which is produced by the earth. **નાસિલ**

હાબા (hab-ba) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole. **નાબા**

હાબા (hba-ba) Bloom; to produce or yield blossoms; to flower or be in flower.

હાબાબા (hab-ba-ba) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

હેવ્ય (he-vey) Hope; a desire of some good, accompanied with an expectation of obtaining it; expectancy.

ହବେତ୍ତା (hab-be-y-tta) Pill; a medicine in the form of a little ball, or small round mass, to be swallowed whole.

ହାର୍ତ୍ତ (hal) Give; bestow without receiving a return; allow or yield up.

ହିଲ୍ (hvil) Vanity; emptiness: the quality or state of being vain; want of substance to satisfy desire.

ହିଲ୍ଯ (hiv- ly) vanity; love of admiration; emptiness: an inflation of mind upon slight grounds; (b) rush: hurry.

ହବାଲା (hab-ba-la) Herd; a number of beasts assembled together; a swineherd.

ହିଲାନ୍ୟା (hiv-la-na- ya) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; idle show.

ହିଲାନ୍ୟେତା (hiv-la-na-ue-ta) Vanity; shallow pride in appearance or accomplishment: conceit; emptiness.

ହବାସ (ha-bas) Vain; having no real substance or value: empty; void; worthless.

ହବାସୁତ (ha-ba-sue-ta) Vanity: the quality or state of being vain: want of substance to satisfy desire; empty pride inspired by an overweening conceit of one's personal attainments.

ହବାଶାୟା (ha-ba-sha-ya) Negro; one of the race of black or very dark persons who inhabit the greater part of tropical Africa, and are distinguished by crised or curly hair, flat noses, and thick protruding lips.

ହବାତ (hab-ta) Bloom; blossom; the flower of a plant; an expanded bud.

ହା (hga) Meditate; to contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

ହାଗା (hga-ga) Imagine; to form in the mind a notion or idea of; to form a mental image of; to produce by the imagination; to conceive.

ହାଗାଗା (hag-ga-ga) Illusion; apparition; an unreal image presented to the bodily or mental vision; a deceptive appearance; a phantom.

ହାଗା (hig-ga) Imagination; the imaginative faculty; the image-making power of mind.

ହାଗାଗାୟ (hag-ga-ga-eat) Illusive- ly; falsely; in a deceiving manner; by false show.

ହାଗାଗେତା (hag-ga-gue-ta) Imaginari ness; imagination; the power to call up mental images; illusion.

ହାଗାଗାୟା (hag-ga-ga-ya) Fantastic; existing only in imagination: fanciful; imaginary.

ହାଜୁୟ (haj-jue-jy) Stir; fidget; to incite to action; to investigate: to arouse; to excite.

ହାଘୁୟ (ha-ghue- ye) Spell; to tell or name in proper order the letters of, as a word.

ହାଘୁୟ (ha-ghue- ye) Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to dwell on anything in thought.

ହିଜୁମେ (hij-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with force or violence; assail.

ହାଜୁୟି (haj-jue-my) Desist; to cease to proceed or act; to stop: to discontinue.

ହିମୁୟ (hghume-ya) Ruin; such a change of anything as destroys it, or unfits it for use.

ହାୟ (hga-ya) Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to dwell on anything in thought: to think seriously.

ହାମୁୟା (hghey-mue-ta) Ruin: ruination: the state of being ruined, or destroyed.

ହାୟାନା (hag- ya- na) Accent: a mark or character used in writing, and serving to regulate the pronunciation: a speller.

ହାୟାନା (hig-ya-na) Syllable: an elementary sound, uttered with a single effort or impulse of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word.

ହାଗୈତା (ha-gai-ta) Spelling: the act of one who spells: formation of words by letters; orthography: (b) meditation.

ହାଜି (haj-jim) Desist; cease; quit it, used as an order or command.

ହାଗମ (hga-ma) V.I. Ruin; to fall to ruins; to go to ruin; to become decayed or dilapidated; to perish.

ହିଗ୍‌ମୁଇନା (hig-mue-na) Prefect; **ହିଗ୍‌ମୁଇନା** a superintendent of a department who has the control of its police establishment, together with extensive powers of municipal regulation.

ହିଗନା (hig-na) Dromedary; the Arabian camel having one hump or protuberance on the back.

ହିଜରା (hij-raa) Hegira; the flight of Mohammed from Mecca, September 13 A.D. 622, subsequently established as the first year of the Moslem era; (b) an office; a place where a particular kind of business is transacted.

ହାମାରା (haa-gaa-raa-yaa) Moham-medan; of or pertaining to Mohammed, or the religion and the institutions founded by Mohammed; Islam; an Arab.

ହାଜାତ (haj-jat) Subject; that which is brought under thought or examination; object; reason; cause.

ହାଜାତ (ha-jat) Utensil; tool; that which is used; an instrument; an implement.

ହାଦ (hadd) Limit; confines: that which terminates, circumscribes, restrains, or confines; the bound, border, or edge.

ହାଦା (ha-da) Thus; in that manner: on that wise; in that way; so: such.

ହାଦା (hda) Lead; direct: to conduct or guide, as by accompanying, going before, showing, influencing, or directing with authority.

ହାଦୁସା (ha-due-sa) Garrulous; talking much, especially about commonplace or trivial things; talkative; inquisitive.

ହାଦୁସାତ (had-due-sat) Boundary; that which indicates or fixes a limit or extent, or

marks a bound. **ହାତୁଟି**

ହାଦୁରୀ (haa-doo-ry) Prepare; to fit, adapt, or qualify for a particular purpose or condition; to make, or be ready.

ହାଦାୟା (had-da-ya) Leader; one who or that which leads or conducts; a guide; one having authority to direct.

ହାଦୁଯାତା (hid-yoo-taa) Idiot; ignorant; simple; an unlearned person.

ହାଦୁଯୁତୋତା (hid-yoo-too-taa) Idiocy; the condition of being an idiot; ignorance; lack of knowledge; want of experience; foolish.

ହାଦାୟାତା (had-da-ue-ta) Leadership; the office of a leader; guidance: direction.

ହାଦାରା (hdey-raa) Prepared; ready; prepared for what one is about to do or experience; equipped or supplied with what is needed for some event; (b) handsome; comely; pleasing or agreeable to the sight.

ହାଦାରାଏଟ (hdey-raa-eat) Handsome; splendidly; in a handsome manner.

ହାଦାରୁତ୍ବଟ (hdey-roo-taa) Comeliness; the state of being comely, or pleasing to the sight; (b) preparedness.

ହାଦାରୁ (had-kha) So; in this manner or degree; as indicated, or as supposed to be known.

ହାଦାରୁ (had-da-ma) Member; a limb or organ; an essential part of anything; one of an association or community; a part of a whole; an independent constituent of a body.

ହାଦାମୁୟା (had-da-mue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member, or a part performing a distinct office.

ହାଦାମୁୟା (had-da-ma-ue-ta) Membership; the state of being a member; the collective body of members, as of a society.

ହାଦାମାତା (had-dam-tat) Member, used in feminine only; a female member of an association or society.

ହ୍ୟାସ (hda-sa) Heed; to mind; to regard with care; to take notice of; to attend to; to observe; to pay attention to.

ହ୍ୟାରା (hdaa-raa) Prepare; to fit or make all things ready; to be ready or prepared.

ହ୍ୟାରା (hid-raa) Excellency; virtue; dignity; worth; honor; adornment.

ହାଦୁରତା (Haa-dur-taa) Preparation; the act of preparing or fitting beforehand for a particular purpose, use, service or condition; a making ready.

ଓଁ (ow) He; a pronoun of the masculine gender, usually referring to a specified subject already indicated.

ଓଁ (hoe) Whoa; halt; stop.— used as a command to arrest the progress of.

ଓଁ (hoe) So; the case be such; it is well; let it be as it is; let it come to pass; is that so.

ହୋ (hva) To be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

ହୋ (haa-vaa) Air; the fluid which we breathe, and which surrounds the earth; the atmosphere. it is invisible, inodorous, insipid, transparent, compressible, etc.; ୧୨୯୩

ହେକ୍ଷନା (eu-khe-na) The other; other; different from that which, or the one who has been specified; not the same.

ହାଵା (haa-vaay) Gusty; windy; airy; stormy; irresponsible; unreliable.

ହୁଏ (heu-ga) Steam; vapor: the elastic, aeriform fluid into which water is converted when heated to boiling point; the mist formed by condensed vapor; visible vapor.

ହେଜା (heu-ja) Need; being in need of; to have need or use for; urgent want.

ହୁଜୁମେ (hue-jume) Attack; the act of falling on with violence; an assault. ୧୨୯୪

ହେଗାଯା (hue-ga-ya) Spelling; telling or naming in their

proper order the letters of, as a word; (b) meditation; study.

ହେଗେନେକ୍ୟେ (hue-ghe-ney-qey) Hygiene; that department of sanitary science which treats of the preservation of health.

ହେଗାନା (heu-ga-na) Vaporous; full of vapors or exhalation; having the form or nature of vapor; steamy.

ହୁଏରା (huje-ra) office; a place where business is transacted; a cell; a small room.

ହେଜାତ (hue-jat) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer or contract.

୧୨୯୫

(hude-hude) Lapwing.

ହୁଏବାଡ଼ା a bird of plover family, its eggs are known delicacy.

ହେଦାଯା (hue-da-ya) Guidance; direction; the act of directing; rule.

ହୋରା (hood- raa) Prepared; having made one's self ready; having put things in order; being ready.

ଓଁବା (ow-vaa) That; that one; the one yonder; OW, as an adjective, has the same demonstrative force as the pronoun.

ହୋଇ (hoeh) Whoa! halt! do not proceed, especially used as command to animals of burden, or cattle; stop!

ହୁଏହୁ (huv-huv) Bow-wow; a name for the barking of a dog.

ହେହେ (heu-heu!) So! is that so; you don't say! now I see; I understand.

ହୁଏବୁଜେ (ha-vuze) Pool; a small rather deep collection of usually fresh water; a reservoir for water.

ହୁଏବୁଜୁ (haa-vuz) Tune; song; tone; note; a rhythmical, melodious, symmetrical series of tones for one voice or instrument, or for a number of voices and instruments in unison.

୧୨୯୬

ହେଶ୍ରେ (hue-zure) Presence; the state of being present, or of being within sight, or of being at hand.

(ହେଶ୍ରେ) ୧୨୯୭

፲፭፻ (hoe-zey) Untamed; wild; not broken in; living in a state of nature.

፲፭፻ (hoe-tur) Hyena; a carnivorous mammal, large and strong, but cowardly: they feed chiefly on carrion, and are nocturnal in their habits.

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፲፭፻ (hva-ya) To be; be; to exist actually, or in the world of fact; to have existence.

፲፭፻ (va-ue-ta) Generation; creation; bringing or being in existence.

፲፭፻ (vai-ly) There, he or it is; yonder; at a distance, but within view.

፲፭፻ (hvai-ta) Being; state or sphere of existence; the state of being or existing.

፲፭፻ (huke-ma) Government; the body politic governed by one authority; administration; (b) authority; legal, or rightful power.

፲፭፻ (havl) Panic; a sudden overpowering fright; terror inspired by trifling cause or a misapprehension of danger.

፲፭፻ (hue-la) Matter; that of which anything is composed; the material or substantial part of anything.

፲፭፻ (hoe-laa) Top; a child's toy, commonly in the form of a conoid or pear, made to spin on its point, usually by drawing off a string wound round its stem.

፲፭፻ (ve-lah) She became; she passed from one state to another.

፲፭፻ (ve-ly) He became; he passed from one state to another.

፲፭፻ (heul-heul) Hockey; a game in which two parties of players, armed with sticks curved or hooked at the end, attempt to drive a small ball or a bit of wood, toward the opposite goals.

፲፭፻ (ve-ley) I became; I passed from one state to another.

፲፭፻ (hue-ley) Peach, especially a large peach; a well-known high-flavored juicy fruit, containing one or two seeds in a hard almond-like endocarp or stone.

፲፭፻ (hav-ley) Panic-struck; struck with a panic, or sudden fear; fidgety; uneasy.

፲፭፻ (hue-la-la) Hulala; one of the twenty sections into which the psalms is divided; praise; a shout of joy.

፲፭፻ (hue-la-na-ya) Material; consisting of matter of which anything is made.

፲፭፻ (hue-la-na-ue-ta) Materiality; the quality or state of being material, or of matter.

፲፭፻ (heu-na) Intellect; the part or faculty of the human soul by which it knows; the capacity for the higher forms of knowledge; the mind; reason.

፲፭፻ (heu-na-na) Intelligent; endowed with the faculty of understanding or reason; intellectual.

፲፭፻ (heu-na-nue-ta) Intelligence; intellectuality; the capacity to know or understand; readiness of comprehension; intellectual powers.

፲፭፻ (hue-nar) Aptitude; skill; ingenuity; cleverness; a natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose, or tendency to a particular action or effect.

፲፭፻ (hue-nar-band) Ingenious; possessed of the faculty of invention; having an aptitude to contrive or to create new things; clever; skilful.

፲፭፻ (heu-pa) Breath: the air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; air which, in the process of respiration, has parted with oxygen and has received carbonic acid, aqueous vapor.

ପଦ୍ୟାକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (hue-pad-yaq-na) Sub-deacon; one belonging to an order, in the church, next inferior to the order of deacons.

ତଥାତ୍ସାହ୍ୟ (hue-pue tah-sis) Hypothesis; a supposition; a proposition which is supposed or taken for granted, in order to draw a conclusion for proof of the point in question; an assumption.

ପାଲୁ (hoo-paa-taa) Consul; an official commissioned to reside in some foreign country, to care for the commercial interests of the citizens of the appointing government.

ପାଲୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (hoo-paa-tey-ue-taa) Consulship; the office or rank of a consul.

ପାର୍କା (hue-pa-ca) Deliberation; the act of weighing and examining the reasons for and against a choice or measure; a going or turning back.

ପାର୍କାରୁ (hoop-rey-taa) Attendant; one who attends or accompanies; an inferior.

ପାର୍କାରୁ (hue-par-ca) Procurator; one who manages another's affairs, either generally or in a special matter; a prefect; the governor of a province.

ପାର୍କ୍ୟ (hue-par-key-ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire.

ପାର୍କା (hoos-laa) Born; brought forth, as an animal; introduced by birth; brought into life; given birth to.

ପାର୍କା (hav-sa-la) Temper; disposition of mind; the constitution of the mind, particularly in regard to the passions and affections; the intellectual capacity in man.

ପାର୍କା (heu-q'a) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a stair; a step.

ପାର୍କା (haa-vurr) Hue; a shouting or vociferation; a cry for help.

ପାର୍କା (hue-ry) Nymph; in mythology, a lesser goddess of nature living in the mount-

ains, streams, forests, meadows, or waters. Hence, a lovely young girl; a maiden.

ପାର୍କା

ପାର୍କା (hure-mat) Reverence; profound respect and esteem mingled with fear and affection; the disposition to revere; veneration.

ପାର୍କା (hur-ra) Hurrah; a word used as a shout of joy, triumph, applause, encouragement, or welcome.

ପାର୍କା (hushe) Mind; Consciousness; discretion; the power that conceives, judges, or reasons.

ପାର୍କା (heush) Whoa; Halt; stop; stand still; do not move, used as a command to a horse or an ass.

ପାର୍କା (hushe-yar) Mindful; attentive; heedful; regardful; bearing in mind, conscious.

ପାର୍କା (hushe-ya-rue-ta) Mindfulness; attentiveness; heedfulness.

ପାର୍କା (heu-ta) Abyss; a bottomless or unfathomed depth a bottomless pit.

ପାର୍କା (haz-va-da) Delight; to have or take great pleasure or delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced.

ପାର୍କା (haz-zue-zy) Shiver; to tremble; to quiver; to shake, as from cold or fear.

ପାର୍କା (he-zure) Presence; the state of being within sight or call, or at hand.

ପାର୍କା (haz-ziz-za-na) Thriller; anything that causes a sharp, shivering, tingling, or exquisite sensation, running through the body.

ପାର୍କା (haz-zaz-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear; quivering.

ପାର୍କା

ପାର୍କା

ପାର୍କା (haz-ra) Ermine; a valuable fur-bearing animal allied to the weasel.

ହାସ୍ତ (haz-ratt) Sire; a lord; master; the title of respect used in addressing a sovereign.

ହେ (hay) hey; an exclamation used to attract attention, or express a surprise.

ହେଁ (ay) She; that female; the girl or woman understood or referred to.

ହାୟା (haa-yaa) Modesty; shame; a painful sensation excited by a consciousness of impropriety; virtue.

ହାଗ୍ରମ୍ (ai-ga) Then; at that time, referring to a time specified, either past or future; soon afterward or immediately; next; afterward.

ହାଦୀନ (hay-deen) Then; at that time, referring to a specified time.

ହାୟା (ay-ya) That; the one there, or yonder, used in feminine only, to indicate something at a distance but within view.

ହାୟଣ (hay-vun) Vestibule; the porch or entrance into a house; a hall next to the entrance; a lobby.

ହାୟାନ୍ତ (hay-vun) Animal; beast; an organized living being endowed with sensation and the power of voluntary motion, and also characterized by taking its food into stomach or an internal cavity for digestion.

ହାୟାନୋତ୍ତ (hay-vaa-noo-taa) Animal; the animal life without the intellectual or moral qualities.

ହୁୟୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ (hu-yoo-ry) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action; to aid.

ହୁୟା (hay-za) Surfeit; sickness or uneasiness caused by excess eating or drinking.

ହୁୟୁତ୍ତ (hya-ue-ta) Condition; state; mode or state of being; state or situation with regard to external circumstances or influences; essence.

ହିଚ୍ (hich) None; no one; not one; not anything; not any; of no account; worthless.

ହେକ୍ଷାହୁତ୍ତ (he-cad-hue-ta) Identity; the state of being identical or the same; the condition of being the same with something described, or possessing a character claimed.

ହିକ୍କା (hich-kha) Not one; no one; none; not a thing; no; not any.

ହାଇଲା (haik-la) Temple; a place or edifice dedicated to the worship of some deity; a church; a palace.

ହିମିନ୍ ଦେୟ (hich-min-dey) No thing; not anything; no thing; absence of being.

ହିପୁଚେ (hich-puche) Nonsense; that which is not sense; trifles; things of no importance.

ହିଲା (hil-la) Stratagem; an artifice or trick for deceiving the opposition; a trick; fraud.

ହାଇମାନ୍ତା (haiy-ma-nue-ta) Faith; Belief; the assent of the mind to the truth of what is declared by another, resting solely on his authority and veracity; reliance on testimony.

ହାଇମାନ୍ତ (hai-man-ta) Trust; which is committed or entrusted to one; something received in confidence; faith; confidence; belief; charge.

ହିଲ୍ଲ (hist) Hist; hush; be silent; a word used as a signal for silence, or to attract attention.

ହାଇପ (ha-yip) Alas; what a pity; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; what a shame.

ହୁପିହ (huy-pih) Alas; what a pity or shame; an exclamation expressive of sorrow or pity.

ହୁଯିରାନା (hu-yir-raa-naa) Helper; one who, or that which helps, assists, or aids.

ହୁଯୁର୍ତ୍ତା (hu-yur-taa) N. Help; aid; assistance; means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress.

ହିତ

ହାଚା (haa-chaa) Prop; a tributary of a tree; a limb of a tree; support.

ହାକୁମ୍ (haa-koo-my) V.T. Rule; to control the will and actions of; to exercise authority or dominion over; to govern.

ହାକିମ (haa-kim) Mayor; the governor of a city; the chief magistrate of a city or borough; the governor of a province.

ହାକିମ୍ (hak-kim) Doctor; one skilled in a profession or branch of knowledge; an academical title; one duly licensed to practice medicine.

ହାକ୍ୟେମ୍‌ଟା (hak-key-mue-ta) Doctorate; doctorship; the degree, title or rank of a doctor.

ହାକିମ୍‌ମୂର୍ତ୍ତି Mayorship; governorship; the office of a mayor or governor.

ହୁକ୍‌ମାନା (huk-maa-naa) Ruler; one who rules; one who exercises sway or authority; one who governs.

ହାକୁମ୍ଟ (haa-kum-taa) Ruling; the act of one who rules; reigning; governing.

ହାତ (hal) Until; as far as; to the place or degree that; up to the time that; till.

ହାତ (hull) Condition; state; the mode of existence; the condition of a being or thing at any given time.

ହାତ (haa-laa) Yet; still; up to the present time; thus far; hitherto; until now.

ହାବୁଳ୍ୟ (hal-bue-qy) V.T Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to make tangled, confused or intricate.

ହାବାଲୁଙ୍ଗା (hal-ba-luqe-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of a thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; an eye; a staple; a noose; a bight.

ହାଲାତ

ହାଲ (hald) Till; to; up to; as far as; until;—used only in respect to time.

ହାଲୁଙ୍ଗା (hal-hue-ly) Decay; to pass gradually from a sound, or perfect state, to one of imperfection, or dissolution; to putrefy; to fall apart.

ହାଲୁଙ୍ଗା (hal-hue-ly) V.T. Incite; to move to action; to stir up; to rouse; to spur or urge on.

ହଲାହୁଲ (hul-laa-hul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude usually accompanied with great noise, uproar, and confusion of voices; violent agitation.

ହୁଲୁଙ୍ଗା (hul-vuz-ny) Blackberries; the fruit of several species of bramble.

ହାଲୁଚା (haa-loo-chaa) Damson; an oval plum of a bluish color; damask plum.

ହାଲୁଦା (ha-la-tey) Cartridge belt; a belt having pockets for cartridges.

ହିଲୁନ୍ (hil-une) Asparagus; a plant of genus Liliaceæ having erect much branched stems, and slender branchlets.

ହାଲିମ (ha-lim) Meek; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated; forbearing.

ହାଲାକା (hal-la-ka) Stroller; walker; one who wanders on foot; a rambler.

ହିଲା (hil-ka) Stroll; walk; to wander on foot; to ramble idly or leisurely; to rove.

ହାଲୁ (haa-lul) Honest; characterized by integrity or fairness and straightforwardness in conduct, thought or speech; upright; just.

ହାଲାଲା (haa-laa-laa) Tulip; any plant of liliaceous genus Tulipa.

ହାଲୁଲୁୟ (hal-le-lue-ya) Hallelujah,—I.E. praise ye the lord; praise ye Jehovah;—an exclamation used chiefly in songs of praise or thanksgiving to God, as an expression of gratitude.

ହାଲୁଲୁୟ (haa-laa-loo-'aa) Honesty; the quality of being free from deceit; fairness.

ହିଲ୍‌ମା (hil-ma) Vapor; any substance in the gaseous, or aeriform state, the condition of which is ordinarily that of a liquid or solid.

ହାଲ (hal- qa) Loop; hook; a link; coil; curl; the link of a chain; a ring.

ହାଲୁପାର୍ (hal-que-ny) V.T. Loop; to form an eye or ring through which a thing may be run; to curl.

ହାଲକାନ୍ତା (hal-qan-ta) Looping; forming an eye or ring; curling; coiling.

ହାଲାଙ୍କା (ha-laq-ta) Loop; a fold or doubling of anything so as to form an eye or ring; a link; a single ring or division of a chain.

ହିମ୍ (himm!) Get on,—an expression used in urging an animal of burden (horse or donkey) on; go on; move along.

ହାମ (hamm) Also; in like manner; likewise; in addition; besides; further; too.

ହାମୀଯିଲ (ha-maa-yil) Sash; a band, ribbon, or scarf, worn round the waist or over the shoulders; an amulet.

ହମୁଳ (hum-mul) Porter; one who carries or conveys burdens, luggage, etc. for hire; a carrier.

ହାମା (ha-mah) But; how; how then; however; on the other hand; of course; indeed.

ହମୁହେମ୍ (ham-hue-my) Grumble; to murmur or mutter with discontent; to rumble.

ହମୁହମ୍ (ham-ham-ta) Grumbling; the act murmuring discontentedly; making ill natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

ହମୁମ୍ବେନ୍ (ham-mue-ny) V.T. Believe; to accept as true without personal knowledge; to credit upon the authority or testimony of another.

ହମୁହେମ୍ (ham-zue-my) Speak; to utter words or articulate sounds, as human beings; to express thoughts by words; to express opinions.

ହେମିଜମାନ (he-miz-man) Word; a vocal sound, or a combination of vocal sounds, uttered by the human voice, and by custom expressing an idea or ideas; (b) rumor; an unverified current story; common talk.

ହମ୍‌ଶିମମାନ (ham-zim-ma-na) Talker; speaker; one who utters words; one who delivers a speech in public; a fluent speaker; one who is gifted in the art of speech making.

ହମ୍‌ଶାମାନ (ham-zam-ta) Talking; speaking; ability to utter words; uttering speech.

ହାମିନ (ha-min) Identical; the same; the selfsame; the very same; not different.

ହାମେଶା (ha-me-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; constantly; ever.

ହାମେଶାଲିଖ (ha-me-sha-ligh) Permanent; lasting; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form.

ହମୁଲ (hum-mul) Porter; carrier; one who carries burdens for hire; a bearer.

ହମୁମ (hum-mum) Bath; a receptacle or place where persons may wash their bodies in water; a building arranged for bathing.

ହାମା (ha-man) Identical; the same; not different; very same; the selfsame.

ହମ୍‌ନେକା (ham-ne-ka) Necklace; a string of beads, etc., or a band or chain, worn around the neck as an ornament.

ହମ୍‌ମିନନାନା (ham-min-na-na) Believer; one who accepts as truth something not actually seen; one who believes; a person of Christian faith.

ହମ୍‌ମାନାତା (ham-man-ta) Believing; accepting as truth something not actually seen.

ହମ୍‌ମାତା (hma-sa) Meditate; contemplate; to keep the mind fixed upon; to study; to dwell on anything in thought.

ଶାସନ (him - sa) Meditation; a close or continued study; the turning or revolving of a subject in the mind.

ଶାମାଶା (ham-ma-sha) Always; at all times; throughout all time; continually. **ଶାମାଶା** **ଦ୍ୱାରା**

ଶାମାରେୟ (ham-sha-rey) Compat- riot; one of the same city, or country, and having like interests. **ଶାମାରେୟ**

ହା (han?) Ha? an exclamation denoting surprise, or a great variety of emotions; what?

ହା (han) This; a word denoting something that is present or near in place, or time, or something mentioned or just about to be mentioned; these; him; her.

ହିନ୍ନା (hin-na) This, or that thing; what you call; what you may call.

ହିନ୍ନ (hna) To be pleased; to be agreeable and grateful; to be pleased with, and contented.

ହିନ୍ନ (ha-na) This; these; her; a demonstrative pronoun this word denotes something that is present or near in place or time.

ହିନ୍ନ (hin-na) Henna; the powdered leaves of a thorny tree of genus Lawsonia, used as a coloring matter in the east, to stain the nails, fingers, and hair, to a reddish color. **ହିନ୍ନ**

ହାନାଗୁଟା (ha-na-ghue-ta) Jest; something said or done in order to amuse; joke; doing a thing for sport or fun.

ହାନାଚେୟ (ha-nag-chey) Jester; a buffoon; a person addicted to jesting, or to indulgence in light or amusing talk.

ହାନାଗାମା (han-ga-ma) Commotion; the noise and confusion made by a number of excited people; a tumult.

ହିନ୍ଦି (hind) Scarcely; hardly; shortly; a very short time;

(b) many; so many; (c) India.

ହିନ୍ଦୁ (hin-due) India; a country in Southern Asia; Hindostan.

ହିନ୍ଦୁବାୟ (hind-va-ya) Hindu; an inhabitant of India; a

Cushite; Nubian.

ହିନ୍ଦିକୁନ୍ଦାର (hin-diqt- yoo- naa) Indict, I.E. a circle of fifteen years.

ହାନୁପା **ଦ୍ୱାରା**

(han-hue-ny) Be pleased; to have complacency in; to take pleasure in.

ହିନ୍ନାଯା (hna-ya) To be pleased in, or with; to have or take pleasure in; pleasant; agreeable.

ହାନ୍ଯାଏସାଟ (han-ya-eat) Pleasantly; in a pleasant or agreeable manner; with pleasure.

ହାନ୍ଯାକା (han-ue- ca) Cherub; a mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty; driver; chorioteer.

ହାନ୍ଯାଟା (han- ue- ta) Pleasance; merriment; pleasure; delight; gayety.

ହିନ୍ନାନା (hin-ya-na) Pleasure; contentment; advantage; use; profit; the gratification of the senses of the mind.

ହିନ୍ନା (han-ca) Ample; great in size, extent, capacity, or bulk; spacious; widely extended.

ହିନ୍ନ

ହିନ୍ନ (hin-ny) What is his, or **ହିନ୍ନ** her name, a word generally used in speaking about a person, without mentioning his or her name.

ହିନ୍ନ (hin-na) What do you call it, a word used denoting a thing without naming it.

ହନ୍ତାପା (hun-paa) Tiller; farmer; a husbandman; cultivator; a plowman.

ହାସିବାଦା (hass- va- da) Delight; to be greatly pleased or rejoiced; to have or take great pleasure or delight.

ହାସିବାତ (has-sub) Calculation; an account; computation; the result of calculating.

ହାସିବୁଷ୍ୟ (hass-hue-sy) Hiss; to make with the mouth a prolonged sound like that of the letter S, by driving the breath between the tongue and the teeth; to condemn or express contempt for by hissing; to utter with a hissing sound.

ହିସ୍‌ସା (hiss- sa- hiss) N. Hiss; a prolonged sound like that of letter S, made by forcing out the breath between the teeth and tongue, especially as the token of disapprobation or contempt.

ହିସ୍‌ହିସ୍‌ତା (hass-hass-ta) Hissing; the act of emitting a hiss or hisses; the occasion of contempt.

ହାସା (ha-sa-nay) Easy; not difficult; requiring little labor or effort; facile.

ହାସାନୁହାସା (ha-sa-na-ue-ta) Ease- ness; freedom from difficulty; facility.

ହାସାରା (hass-rat) Yearning; filled with longing desire; harassed or rendered uneasy with longing, or feeling the want of a thing; strained with emotions of affection or tenderness.

ହେପାକ୍‌ତା (he- paq- taa) Epact; the moon's age at the beginning of the calendar year, or the number of the days by which the last new moon has preceded the beginning of the year.

ହୁପୁକ୍‌ଯା (hpuke- ya) Wavering; unsettled in opinion or state; changing; reversal; upsetting; adverse; contrariety.

ହୁପୁରା (ha pue ra) Babbler; an idle talker; an irrational prater; a braggard.

ହାପା (hap-za) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; judicial or penal safe-keeping.

ହେପ୍‌କୁଏଟା (hpey- kue- ta) Retro- gression; backward development; reflux; wavering.

ହାପାକା (hap- pa- ca) Rebellious; contrary; adverse; antagonist; objector.

ହାପୁକ୍‌ରା (hapk-ue-ta) Inversion; the act of turning over or backward; objection.

ହେପାର୍‌କ୍ୟେ (he- par- key- ya) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority; a portion of an empire or state.

ହୁରା

ହୁରା

ହୁସ୍‌ସେରା (hass-sey-ra) Matting; a kind of carpeting made of straw or fiber.

ହୁସ୍‌ସୁର (huss-sur) Fortress; a permanent place fortified for defense or security.

ହାଙ୍ଗ (haq) Just; conforming to rectitude or justice; violating no right or obligation; not transgressing the requirement of truth and propriety.

ହାଙ୍ଗ (ha-qa) Wages; the compensation given to a hired person for services; the price paid for labor; salary.

ହେକ୍‌ୟେ (ha-que-ye) Narrate; tell, rehearse, or recite, as a story; relating the particulars of.

ହେକ୍‌ୟେ (haque-ta) Justice; conformity to the principles of righteousness in all things; the quality of being fair or just.

ହେକ୍‌ୟାନା (haq-ya-na) Narrator; one who narrates; one who relates a series of events; one who tells a story.

ହେକ୍‌ୟାତ (haq-yat) Narration; story; fable; tale; recital; rehearsal; that which is related.

ହେକ୍‌ୟାତ (ha- qai-ta) Narration; the act of reciting or telling a story; the act of telling of events in the order of their happening; recital.

ହାର (har) Only; save or except that; one alone; (b) as; to the extent or degree in which or to which; like; similar to.

ହାର (haar) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; ardent; zesty.

ହୁରୁଜ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

ହରାବାର (harb) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; force; war; battle; fight.

ହରାକାଲା (harb-khaa-laa) Threaten; to utter threats against; to menace.

ହରୁବୁରୁ (har-bue-qy) Entangle; to interweave; to be tangled or looped; to button.

હુર્રૂજ (hur-ruj) Auction; a public sale of property to the highest bidder.

હર્ગિઝ (har-ghiz) Never; not at any time; not ever; at no time, whether past, present, or future; in no degree.

હર્ડુપી (har-due-py) Hurl; to send whirling or whizzing through the air; to throw with violence.

હર્ડુક્વી (har-due-qy) Clinch; to hold firmly; to hold fast by grasping or embracing; (b) to joke; to be boisterous.

હર્હુમી (har-hue-my) Neigh; to utter the cry of the horse; to whinny.

હર્હુરી (har-hue-ry) Laugh; to show satisfaction or derision, by peculiar movement of the muscles of the face, particularly of the mouth, usually accompanied by the emission of chuckling sounds from the chest and throat; to indulge in a laughter.

હર્હમતા (har-ham-ta) Neighing; the act of uttering the cry of the horse.

હર્હરતા (har-har-ta) Laughing; the act showing mirth, satisfaction, or derision, by an explosive or chuckling sound from the chest and the throat.

હિર્રૂમા (hir-roo-maa) Aroma; the quality of plants or other substances which constitutes their fragrance; a sweet spice; a fragrant herb.

હાર્વશ (ha-raa-vush) Premature; mature or ripe before the proper time.

હાર્રૂત (haa-roo-taa) Ardeness; warmth of passion or affection; ardor; vehemence.

હર્સા (har-za) Hussy; a frolicsome or sportive young woman; a worthless woman or girl; immodest; obscene.

હર્સાત્ય (haa-raa-tey-qaa) Heretic; one who believes some doctrine contrary to the established faith, or customary views of a prevailing religion.

હર્સાત્યા (haa-raa-tey-qaa-yaa) Heretical; containing

heresy; of the nature of, or characterized by heresy; one who, having made a profession of Christian belief, deliberately refuses to believe one or more of the articles of faith.

હાર્રાત્યુક્તા (haa-raa-tey-qoo-taa) Heresy; an opinion held in opposition to the established or commonly accepted doctrine, and tending to promote a division.

હર્સા (har-ca) Proteles; a South African animal, allied to the hyena, but smaller and having weaker jaws and teeth.

હર્કા (ha-ra-kat) Motion; the power of motion; the ability to move; strength.

હર્મ (haa-rum) Dishonest; indicating a want of probity; dishonorable; illegal.

હર્મ (ha-ram) Harem; a sacred place; the apartments or portions of the house allotted to the females in Mohammedan families.

હર્મૂમૂ (haa-raa-moo-taa) Dishonesty; want of honesty, probity, or integrity in principle; unlawfulness.

હર્માદા (ha-ram-zaa-daa) Bastard; a child begotten and born out of wedlock; an illegitimate child.

હર્માના (ha-ram-khaa-na) Harem; the portion of an apartment allotted to females in a Mohammedan family.

હર્મા (haa-raa-mey) Depredator; one who plunders or pillages; a robber.

હર્માયુ (haa-raa-mey-yoo-ta) Depredation; the act of depredating; the act despoiling; robbing; plundering.

હર્સ (hirss) Avarice; an excessive desire of gain; intense-ness of desire; covetousness; (b) extreme anger; wrath.

હર્સચિન (ha-raq-chin) Calot'e; a close cap without visor or brim, such as one worn by a clergy.

አማ (hish) Still; to this time; until and during the time now present; yet; as yet.

አሻ (ha-sha) This hour; this very hour; now; at present; from this hour on.

አሻኛ (hash-ya) Crochet; a kind of knitting done by means of a hooked needle, with worsted, silk, or cotton; hem; (b) a border; margin; (c) postscript.

አሻኝ

አዲስአበባ

አዲስ

አዲስአበባ ቤት (hat-hue-ty) Incite; to spur or urge on; to stir up; to rouse; to move to action.

አዲስአበባ (hat-hat-ta) Incitement; that which incites the mind, or moves to action.

አዲስአበባ የአታውን ሥርዓት (haa-taa-run paa-taa-run) Nonsense; words or language, which have no meaning, or which convey no intelligible ideas.

አዲስአበባ ቤት

◦ (vow) The sixth letter of the alphabet, it is a vowel and a consonant: as a vowel it has the sound of U, and as a consonant the sound of V or W; it stands for number 6; with Dallat prefixed, the sixth.

◦ (oo) And; also; the letter ◦ Vow, used as a conjunction, to conjoin a word with a word, a clause with a clause, and a sentence with a sentence.

వాజిబు (vaa-jib) Deserving; due; **వాజిబులు** meritorious; worthy; having worth or excellence; duty; necessary; must. **నుండి వాజిబు.**

వాజిబుబూతా (vaa-jib-bootaa) Duty; service owed; that which one is morally bound to do; that which is due; that which one ought to do.

వాహ (vaah) Pshaw; pooh! pish! **వాహ** an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, or dislike; alas! fie.

◦ (vow) The letter vow; the sixth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number six.

వాయాలా (vow-aye-la) Oh! o! an expression expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner, especially surprise, pain, sorrow. **వాల్ లో**

వాయ! (vaay!) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil.

వాలా (vaa-laa) Remnant; an end, or a small piece of cloth, usually new.

వాల్ (vaa-ly) Governor, usually of a province; one invested with supreme executive authority in a province or state.

వారాసా (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to

property after the death of its owner; succeed the owner; any owner.

మిధాల్

వాజు (vajh) Aspect; vision; the act of looking; appearance to the eye or mind; principle; visual or mental appearance.

వాజులు

వాద్రా (vad-ra) Pail; a vessel of wood or other material, usually cylindrical and having a bail, used for carrying liquids.

వామ

వాహమ (vahm) Thought; imagination; the power to create or reproduce ideally an object of sense previously perceived.

వాశై

వాశై (vah-shey) Savage; wild; uncivilized; fierce; cruel; remote from human abodes and cultivation; in a state of nature; untamed.

వాశైలు

వాశైటా (vah-shue-ta) Savagery; the state of being savage, or remote from cultivation; wildness; fierceness.

వాశ్చా

వాశ్చా (vaa - zaa) Goose; gander;

వుజ్సు a large web-footed bird, belonging to genus Chen.

వుజ్సు

వుజ్సు (vuz-voo-zy) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; whir; to move quickly with a buzzing of whizzing sound.

విజ్సు

విజ్సు (vizz-zaa-vizz) whir; a buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion; whizz; buzz.

వుజ్సు

వుజ్సు (vuz-vizz-zaa-naa) Whizzer; buzzer; anything that makes whizzing or buzzing sound.

ڦڻڻڻ (vuz-vuz-taa) Whizzing; buzzing; making a low continues, humming sound, like that made by bees with their wings; whir.

ڏڙڙ (va-zir) Minister, of state; one to whom the sovereign of a government intrusts the management of affairs of state, or some department of such affairs; a representative of a government sent to a foreign country to transact diplomatic business; a counselor. مُندَهْمٌ مُندَهْمٌ

ڦڻڻڻ (va-ze~rue-ta) Ministry; the office, duties, or functions of a minister; Ministryship; counselorship.

ڦڻڻڻ ڏڙڙ (va-zir-mukhe-tar) Plenipotentiary; an envoy to a foreign country, with full power to negotiate a treaty, or to transact other business; an ambassador.

ڦڻڻ (vuz-naa) Cistern; an artificial reservoir for holding water, or other liquids.

ڦڻ (vaa-tun) Native land; the land of one's birth; homeland; domicile. ڦڻ ڦڻ

ڦ (vail) Truant; one who stays away from business or any duty; an idler; a loiterer. **ڦڻڻ** (vi-la-yat) Country, region; a tract of land; the inhabitants of a region or a state; the territory of an independent nation. ڦڻڻ ڦڻ

ڦڻڻ (vai-lue-ta) Truancy; the state of being a truant; loitering; shirking; idling.

ڦڻڻ (vai-raan) Desolate; destitute or deprived of inhabitants; deserted; uninhabited; laid waste; in a ruinous condition; destroyed. ڦڻڻ

ڦ (vak-kill) Proctor; one employed to manage the affairs of another; one who has power to act for another.

ڦڻڻ (vak-key-lue-ta) Proxy; authority to act for another; proctorship; agency.

ڦڻڻ (va-la-yat) Province; a country or region dependent on a distant authority.

ڦڻڻ (val-vue-ly) Mollify; to make or become soft, or softer; to reduce the hardness of; to make tender.

ڦڻڻ (val-vue-ly) Wail; to express sorrow audibly; to make mournful outcry; to weep.

ڦڻڻ (vil-vil) Mollified; soft; offering no resistance to pressure; tender.

ڦڻڻ (vil-la-vil) Wailing; an expression of sorrow audibly; a mournful outcry; howl.

ڦڻڻ (val-va-la) N. Wail; loud weeping; violent lamentation; the cry of one in pain or distress; howling.

ڦڻڻ (val-vil-la-na) Wailer; one who wails; one who laments, or makes a mournful outcry; a howler; squaller.

ڦڻڻ (val-val-ta) Wailing; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; lamentation.

ڦڻڻ (val-ya-eat) Fittingly; appropriately; suitably; becomingly; duly; properly.

ڦڻڻ (val-ue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or appropriate; propriety; that which is proper.

ڦڻڻ (val-ya-ya) Fitting; proper; right; becoming; in order.

ڦڻڻ (va-ly-ahd) Heir apparent; crown prince; a male heir, next in line to a crown or throne.

ڦ (vun-voo-ny) Whiz; to make a humming or hissing sound, like an arrow or ball flying through the air; to hum; to whir.

ڦ (vun-vun-taa) Whizzing; the act of making a humming or a hissing sound.

ڦ (vin-tey) Screw; a kind of nail with spiral thread and a head with a nick.

ቃሮ (va-sa) Stocking; a close-fitting covering for the foot and the leg, usually knit or woven.

ቃሮወሮ (vass-vue-sy) Squeak; to utter a sharp, shrill cry, usually of short duration, as that by a mouse.

ቃሮወች (vass-vass-ta) Squeaking; the act of uttering a sharp, shrill sound; whining.
ቃሮት (vuss-tur) Delirium; a state in which the expressions, thoughts, and actions are wild, irregular, and incoherent; mental aberration.

ቃሮ **ቃሮ ተኩለ**
ቃሮ (vas-qa) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem; one kept in bondage; a slave.

ቃሮወች (vass-que-ta) Captivity; bondage; slavery; the state of being a captive.

ቃሮ (vaa-daa) Appointment; an appointed time or place for a meeting; arrangement for a meeting; engagement.

ቃሮ (vaa-naa) Ewe; the female of the sheep, having a fat tail, or rump.

ቃሮ (vaa-paa) Fidelity; faithfulness; adherence to right; sincerity; gratitude; appreciation of favors received.

ቃሮወ (vuss-voo-sy) Whine; to utter a plaintive cry, as some animals; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry; to yelp; to bark shrilly with eagerness, pain, or fear; to yaup.

ቃሮ (viss-saa-viss) Whine; a plaintive cry to show distress, as some animals; a yelp.

ቃሮወ (vuss-vaa-saa) Whiner; one who, or that which, whines, yelps, or barks shrilly.

ቃሮወ (vuss-vuss-taa) Whining; the act of showing distress by a plaintive nasal cry; yelping.

ቃሮ (vass-yat) Will; the legal declaration of a person's mind as to the manner in which he would have his property or estate disposed of after his death; testament.

ቃሮ (vuss-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined or united; the union of two or more smooth or even surfaces admitting of a close fitting or junction.

ቃዢወያ (vaq-vue-qy) Quack; a sound similar to the cry of a duck; the sound emitting from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; croak; titter; to cry like a duck.

ቃዢወ (viq-qa-viq) Quack; the cry of a duck; the sound from a vessel filled with liquid, when violently shaken; titter.

ቃዢወያ (vaq-vaq-ta) Quacking; croaking; tittering; the cry of a duck.

ቃዢወ (vuq-saa) Shoe-polish; a polish used on the shoes to produce a gloss, usually by means of friction.

ቃዢ (va-ra) Embankment; a structure of earth raised to prevent water from overflowing.

ቃዢ (varr-da) Rose; a showy, handsome flower; roses are of various colors, red, pink, carmine, yellow, and white; they belong to the Rosa family.

ቃዢበይዳዊ (varr-bey-da-vid) Daisy; a genus of the lower herbs, belonging to the family Compositæ, having a yellow disk and white or pinkish rays.

ቃዢደይ (varr-dey-ya) Rosary; a string of beads by which the prayers are counted; a series of prayers arranged to be recited in order.

ቃዢመሩያ (varr-dey-mur-yum) Tuberose; a plant with a tuberous root and a liliaceous flower.

ቃዢይሽምሻ (varr-dey-shim-sha) Sunflower; a plant of the genus *Halianthus*, which faces the sun in any direction.

ቃዢዳኅታ (varr-da-nue-ta) Trachoma; an inflamed condition of the eye, or eyes, characterized by hard, granular growths on the inner surfaces of the eyelids: due to a micrococcus.

వుర్వోర్య (vur-voo-ry) Whir; to whirl round, or revolve with a whizzing or buzzing sound.

వెర్వోర్య (var-vue-ry) Flux; to have a morbid and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuation from the intestines; to have dyarrhea.

వారావ్రావ్రోద (vaa-raa-voord va-

న్హెక్కే వెర్వోద (da) Notice; to treat

with attention and civility; to observe; to see; to take note of.

విర్రోవ్రావ్రీర్ (virr-raa-virr) Whir; the buzzing or whizzing sound produced by rapid or whirling motion.

విర్రావిర్ (vir-ra-vir) Flux; the condition or state of discharging fluid from the bowels, especially due to fright.

వుర్వార్ (vur-vaa-raa) Push-cart; an implement used to help children in walking.

వార్వెచ్చోద (var-wa-rey-ta) Muck; dung in a moist state; vegetable mold mixed with earth, as found in low, damp places and swamps.

వుర్వార్ లండ్ (vur-vaa-ras)

వెర్వోద (vaa-

ర్జాన్ (va-ra-zan) Slope; surface inclining gradually downwards.

వార్యెద్ (vaa-rey-daa) Sinew; tendon; a tough insensible cord, connecting a muscle with some other parts.

వారాస (va-ra-sa) Heir; one who inherits, or entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.

(వారాస) .అల్ఫార్స్

వారాసైతా (va-ra-sue-ta) Heirship; the state, character, or privileges of an heir; the act of coming into the possession of a property handed down by ancestors, or others.

వార్యో (va-ra-qä) Paper; a substance in the form of thin sheets or leaves intended to be written or printed on, or to be used in wrapping. It is made of rags, straw, bark, wood or other fibrous material, which is first reduced to pulp, then molded, pressed, and dried.

వాతున్ (vaa-tun) Nativeland; a place of one's birth; fatherland.

.అల్ఫార్స్ .వుర్వార్ లండ్

، (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the number 7, with Da'llat prefixed the 7th.

، (zy) Too; also; likewise; in addition; in like manner; as well; further.

، (zaaj) Copperas; green vitriol, or sulphate of iron; a green crystalline substance, used in making ink, as a tonic in medicine, etc.

، (z-ada) Increase; to become greater in any respect; to multiply.

، (zit-maa) Accusation; the act of accusing or charging with a crime or with a lighter offense; fault.

، (zaa-lim) Cruel; brute; tyrant; oppressor; one disposed to give pain to others; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; destitute of pity; savage; merciless.

، (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Cruelty; the quality of being cruel; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others; inhumanity; barbarity; brutality; oppression.

، (za-ma) V.T. Push; to impel or drive by pressure; to shove; to thrust.

، (ze-pa) Fraud; deception; deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; wile; trick; deceit; artifice.

، (ze-pa-na) Counterfeit; fabricated in imitation of something else, with a view to defraud by passing the false copy for genuine or original;

fraud; forged.

، (ze-pa-nue-ta) Counterfeiting; the act of imitating, or putting on a semblance of; deceitfulness; forging.

، (z-ara) To be uppish, arrogant, proud, assuming, or putting on airs of superiority.

، (za-ba) Cuirass; a piece of defensive armor, covering the body from the neck to the girdle; a coat of mail.

، (zva-da) Endow; to furnish with money or its equivalent, as a permanent fund for support; to make pecuniary provision for; to give a dowry.

، (zab-bune) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical power or strength; infirm; wanting in strength.

، (za-vue-na) Buyer; one who buys; a purchaser; one who acquires by the payment of a price or value.

، (za-bue-ny) V.T. Sell; to transfer to another for an equivalent; to dispose of in return for something, especially for money.

، (zab-bue-nue-ta) weakness; Feebleness; the state or quality of lacking strength.

، (zab-tue-ny) Control; to exercise restraining or governing influence over; to check; to restrain; (b) to confiscate; to seize; to take by force.

، (zab-tey) Subject; one who is placed under the power of an other, especially of a ruler; a citizen.

جَنَاحٌ (zab-tin-na-na) Controller; one who, or that which, controls or restrains; one who has power or authority to regulate or control.

جَنَاحٌ (zab-tan-ta) Controlling; the act of restraining or checking; governing; (b) Confiscation; sequestration; the act or process of taking property belonging to others.

جَنَاحٌ (zib-la) Trash; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; rubbish, especially loppings and leaves of trees, or the like; manure; fertilizer; litter.

جَنَاحٌ (zab-lue-ny) V.T. Litter; to scatter straw, hay, etc., on the ground, especially as a bedding for animals; to use fertilizing substance for enriching the soil.

جَنَاحٌ (zva-na) V.T. Buy; to acquire ownership of by giving an accepted price; obtain by paying money or its equivalent; to purchase.

جَنَاحٌ (zeu-na) Time; a space of time; duration considered independently of any system of measurement which designate limited portions thereof; a particular period, whether present, past, or future; an age; epoch; era; season.

جَنَاحٌ (zeu-na-eat) Timely; being or occurring in good time; seasonable.

جَنَاحٌ (zeu-na-ya) Temporal; of or pertaining to time, or to the present life; transitory; transient; temporary.

جَنَاحٌ (zeu-na-na-ya) Temporary; lasting for a time only; existing for a limited time; not permanent; temporal; not enduring.

جَنَاحٌ (zvan-ta) Buying; the act of acquiring ownership of by giving an accepted price; purchasing.

جَنَاحٌ (za-ban-ta) Selling; to give up for a valuable consideration, especially money.

جَنَاحٌ (zba-qaa) V.T. Assault; to make a violent onset or attack with physical means; to press against with force; to

thrust against; to struggle with.

جَنَاحٌ (za-ga, or ze-ga) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel, usually shaped like a cup with a flaring mouth, containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound on being struck.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-ghaa) Den; a small cavern or hollow place in the side of a hill, or among rocks.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-ghaa, or zaagh-yaa) N. Young; the offspring of animals, either a single animal or offspring collectively; chick the young of a bird.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-ghy paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as young, from an egg or eggs by incubation.

جَنَاحٌ (zghue-ga) Vitriol; a sulphate of any one of certain metals, as copper, iron, etc. so called on account of the glassy appearance or luster; (b) glass.

جَنَاحٌ (zghue-ghey-ta) Glass; a hard, brittle, translucent, and commonly transparent substance, made by fusing together sand or silica with lime, potash, soda, or lead oxide, it is used for window panes, mirrors, etc.

جَنَاحٌ (zaagh-yaa) Young; the offspring of any animal; chick; a chicken.

جَنَاحٌ (zgaa-raa) Confine; restrain; curb; control; restrain within limits.

جَنَاحٌ (zud) Entree; cooked meat; stew; a dish prepared by cooking or stewing.

جَنَاحٌ (za-da) Increase; to become greater or more in size, degree, number, quantity, value, intensity; power, etc.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-doo-aa) Timid; easily frightened; wanting courage to meet danger; coward.

جَنَاحٌ (zdoo-taa) Fear; a painful emotion or passion excited by the expectation of evil, or the apprehension of impending danger; the trembling and awful reverence felt toward the supreme being.

ՃԱԴՈՅ, (za-due-qay) Sadducee; one of a sect among the ancient Jews, who denied the resurrection, a future state, of the sect.

ՃԵԴՅ, (zdey qa) Rightful; having the right or just claim and the existence of angels; so called from Sadok, the founder according to established laws; righteous; upright; just; good.

ՃԱԴԵՅ, (zad-dey qa) Righteous; upright; doing, or according with, that which is right; just; equitable.

ՃԱԴԵՅՔԱՅ, (zad-dey qa-eat) Righteously; in a righteous manner.

ՃԱԳՈՎԴՅ, (zad-dey que-ta) Righteousness; justice; the quality or state of being righteous; uprightness; holiness; purity.

ՃԱՎ, (zada) V.T. Fear; to feel a painful apprehension of; to be afraid of; to consider with emotion of alarm.

ՃԱՊԱ, (za-da-pa) Seashell; the shell of a marine mollusk; the mother of pearl.

ՃԱՑ, (zid qa) Right; conformed to the constitution of man and the will of God, or to justice and equity.

ՃԱՑՔԵՅ, (zid qa-eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; according to the divine will or moral rectitude.

ՃԱՑՔ, (zid qa-ya) Rightful; upright; righteous; consonant to justice; just;

ՃԱՑՔՏ, (zidq ta) Alms; anything given gratuitously to relieve the poor; a gift of charity.

ՃԱՅ, (zah ya) Noble; possessing eminence; honorable; worthy of respect; majestic.

ՃԱՅՄԱ, (zah ya-eat) Nobly; in a noble manner; with magnanimity; majestically.

ՃԱՅՄԱ, (zah ue ta) Nobility; the superiority of mind or of character; commanding excellence; splendor; virtue.

ՃԵՅՐ, (zhey raa) Clear; free from opaqueness; transparent; secure; safe.

ՃԵՅՐԵՐ, (zhey raa eat) Clearly; brightly; in a clear or bright manner; warily; securely.

ՃԱԳՈՒԹՅ, (zhey roo taa) clearness; (b) caution; prudence; watchful care.

ՃԱԼ, (zahl) Desire; appetite; the desire for some personal gratification, either of the body or of the mind.

ՃՈՒԼԵՅ, (zal-lue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly, or to be excited; to start.

ՃԱՄ, (za ma) Dairy-food; the products of milk, as butter, cheese, etc. foul; dirty.

ՃՈՄԵՐ, (zah mat) Trouble; inconvenience; that which gives disturbance, annoyance, or vexation.

ՃԱՆ, (zahn) Wit; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; intellect.

ՃԱՀԱՐ, (za har) Venom; poison; matter fatal or injurious to life, particularly the poisonous matter secreted by certain animals in a state of health, and communicated by biting.

ՃԱՇ, (zhaa raa) V.I. clear; to become bright, or free from opaqueness; to become bright or transparent.

ՃԱՇԿԵՐ, (zaa rey raa) Flash; a beam of light; Ray; a line of light streaming from a bright center or source.

ՃԱՇՄԱ, (zuh raan aa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; glittering; bright.

ՃԱՎ, (zav) Blemish; defect; any mark of deformity or injury; anything that renders imperfect that which is otherwise well formed.

ՃԵՎ, (zva) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to dilate; to expand; to puff up.

ՃԱՎՈՒ, (za vul) Decadence; decay; a falling away; deterioration; decline; recede.

ՃԵՎԵԼ, (zube la) Trash; rubbish; that which is worthless or useless; refuse; manure; any matter which makes land productive.

جَنْدِي (zube-na) Sold; given in return for a price, especially money; p.p. sell.

جَنْدِي (zue-ba-na) Sale; the act of selling; the transfer of property for a price in money.

جَنْدِي (zeu-ga) Pair; two things of a kind, similar in form, suited to each other, and intended to be used together.

جَنْدِي (zeu-ga) Yoke; a bar or frame of wood for connecting two oxen at the necks for working together; bond; tie.

جَنْدِي (zoe-ghul) Club; mace; staff; a heavy stick; (b) cornel.

جَنْدِي (zue-ga-ma) Bolt; bar; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate.

جَنْدِي (zav-vig-ga-na) Joiner; one who or that which joins; GRAM. copulative.

جَنْدِي (zav-vag-ta) Joining; the act of coming or bringing together; connecting; placing or coming in contact; uniting.

جَنْدِي (zeu-da) More; a greater quantity, amount, or number; that which exceeds or surpasses in any way what is compared with; much; in addition.

جَنْدِي (zva-da) Victual; food;— now used chiefly in plural, (zva-dy); provision.

جَنْدِي (zeu-dune-ue-ta) Abundance; an overflowing fullness.

جَنْدِي (zue-da-qa) Adjudgment; judicial decision; the act of adjudging; sentence.

جَنْدِي (zoo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; the act of making clear to the intellect or conscience; (b) caution; warning; admonition; security.

جَنْدِي (zeuh-ra) Venus; one of the planets, the second in order from the sun, its orbit lying between that of Mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles.

جَنْدِي (zav-vue-ghy) Join; to come or bring together; to unite; to mingle; to be contiguous, or in contact.

جَنْدِي (zue-va-ga) Jointure; unity; oneness; the state of being one; coition; copulation; marriage.

جَنْدِي (zue-za) Money; a piece of metal, as gold, silver, copper, etc., coined, or stamped, and issued by the sovereign authority as a medium of exchange in financial transactions between citizens, and with the government.

جَنْدِي (zeu-zue-ye) Howl; to utter a prolonged cry like a dog or wolf; to utter a sound expressive of distress.

جَنْدِي (zeu-ze-ya-na) Howler; one who or that which howls; one who makes a prolonged cry.

جَنْدِي (zeu-zai-ta) Howling; the act of making a loud, protracted, mournful cry.

جَنْدِي (zeu-zan) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; a grass land used for pasturing; reseort; a summer camp.

جَنْدِي (zue-za-pa) Jujube; sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus Zizyphus.

جَنْدِي (zva-kha) Proceed; to put in motion or move; to cause to move.

جَنْدِي (zue-kha) Retinue; the body of retainers who follow a distinguished person; a solemn procession.

جَنْدِي (zue-ya) Inflated; swollen or distended with air, gas, or other matters.

جَنْدِي (zvey-da-na) Turret; a little tower, frequently an ornamental structure at one of the angles of a larger structure.

جَنْدِي (zue-ya-kha) Procession; a solemn church, or religious ceremony.

جَنْدِي (za-vey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines meet; an angle.

جَنْدِي (zu-ke-zik-ka) Puffed; pale; dilated; inflated; swollen.

جَنْدِي (zukre) Commemoration; an observance or celebration designed to honor the me-

mory of a person. ﻢَوْلَىٰ ﺔَرْبَلَىٰ مَوْلَىٰ

مَوْلَىٰ

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-la) Strip; slice; a narrow piece, or one comparatively long; a pole.

مُوَلَّاَتَهُ, (zule-ha-za) Want; lack; poverty; the state of not having; absence or scarcity of what is needed or desired.

مَوْلَىٰ

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoom) Tyranny; exercise of power over others with a rigor not authorized by law or justice; oppression; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to the others.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-la-pa) Ornament; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-ma) Broth; liquid in which flesh has been boiled; thin or simple soup.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoom-zit-taa) Over-filled; overpacked; filled or packed to the brink.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-ma-ra) Chant; song; melody; V.T. to utter with a melodious voice.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoom-rood) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color, a variety of beryl.

مَوْلَىٰ, (za-va-na) Defective; having blemish; incomplete; lacking a part; deficient.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-niss) Zone; the portion of the surface of a parallel plane; girdle; belt.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-na-ra) Girdle, especially one worn by monks and priests and Christians.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoe-aa) Accent; a mark or character used in serving to regulate the pronunciation; mark, or marks to indicate the nature and the place of the spoken accent; a vowel.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoe-aa) Motion; shaking; vibration; tottering; staggering; being in motion.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoo-ezaa-aa) Whirlwind; a violent disturbance; a violent windstorm of limited extent, characterized by an in-

ward spiral motion of the air with an upward current in the center; a vortex of air.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoo-aa-paa) Roiling; insulting; expressing reproach; scoffing at.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoe-etaa) Tremor; a trembling; a shivering or shaking; quaking.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zupe) Counterfeit; false; false doctrine; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-pa) Hyssop; a plant, the leaves of which have an aromatic smell, and a warm, pungent taste.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoo-pung) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short center piece, and two strings fastened to its ends, which are taken in the hand and whirled, by loosing one end, the missile is let fly. ﻪَرْبَلَىٰ

مَوْلَىٰ, (zoog-qoom) Catarrh; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, in which there are congestion, swelling and an alteration in the quantity and quality of the mucus secreted; poison; destruction.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zore) Strength; force; ability to do or to bear; capacity for exertion or endurance, whether physical, moral, or intellectual; power.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zva-ra) Handful; as much as a hand will hold; the hollow, or the palm of the hand.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural prominence or protuberance.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zue-ra dqda-la) Diphtheria; a very dangerous contagious disease in which the air passages, and especially the throat, becomes coated with a false membrane, produced by the solidification of an inflammatory exudation.

مَوْلَىٰ, (zure-yat) Offspring; a descendant, however remote from the stock; that which

is produced; a child. ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zoor-naa) Fife; a small ՀԱՅՈՒ, shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany the drum in music; pipe; flute.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (za-khue-la) Dwarf; anything which is much below the ordinary size of its species or kind; a diminutive human being; short.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zhkue-rye-ta) Scarlet; ՀԱՅՈՒ, a deep bright red tinged with orange or yellow, of many tints and shades.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zakh-la) Locust, especially a young locust, or one without wings.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zakh-ma) Burly; having a large, strong, or gross body; stout; lusty; strong; courageous; gallant.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zakh-mue-ta) Burliness; the quality of being burly or strong; courageousness; bravery.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zakh-ra) Provision; that which is provided or prepared; that which is brought together or arranged in advance.

ՀԱՅՈՒ **ՀԱՅՈՒ** ՀԱՅՈՒ
ՀԱՅՈՒ, (ztaa-maa) Investigate; ՀԱՅՈՒ, inquire; to follow up step by step by patient inquiry or observation; to accuse; blame.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zit-maa) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; impeachment; charge; accusation; misdeed.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zyaa-rat) Pilgrimage; the journey of a pilgrim; a journey to a shrine or other sacred place; a visit of devotion or friendship.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zya-da) Increase; to become greater in size, quantity, etc.; to multiply.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zyad-ta) Increasing; increase; becoming greater or more.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zaihn) Wit; mind; intellect; understanding; sense; the mental faculty, or the power of the mind.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zaih-na-na) Witty; intellectual; possessed of wit; wise; skilful; clever; cunning.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zaih-na-nue-ta) Wittiness; the quality of being witty, clever, intelligent, or studious.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zey-va) Bright; shining; radiating or reflecting light; luminous.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zyue-ga) Quicksilver; the metal mercury;— so called from its resemblance to liquid silver.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zey-va-na) Weed; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop or desired vegetation, or to the disfigurement of the place; any useless plant.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (za-ue-na) Sustainer; supporter; one who supplies others with food, or other essentials.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zue-ra) Swelling; a protuberance; an unnatural protuberance.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ՀԱՅՈՒ **ՀԱՅՈՒ** ՀԱՅՈՒ
ՀԱՅՈՒ, (ze-za-poon) Jujube; the sweet and edible drupes of a tree of genus Zizyphus.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zeel) Postscript; a paragraph added to a letter after it is concluded and signed by the writer; an addition made to a book after the main body of the work has been finished.

ՀԱՅՈՒ, (zeel-mkha) Slide; to move along the surface of by slipping, or without walking or rolling.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zain) The seventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet; number seven.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zai-ny) Quotation marks; two inverted commas placed at the beginning, and two apostrophes at the end, of a passage quoted from an author in his own words.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zai-na) Arms; instruments or weapons of offense or defense; armour.

ՀԱՅՈՒ (zva-na) Damage; harm; loss; an inflicted loss of value; hurt; detriment.

ဇာယိတာ (za-yin-ta) Repast; that which is taken as food; a meal.

ဇူယာအာ (zuy-yaa-aa) Fearful; full of fear, apprehension, or alarm; inclined to fear.

ဇော် (zey-qa) Storm; a violent disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind; a very heavy fall of rain.

ဇာဂုဏ်ပွဲ (ziq-na-bute) Asthma; a disease, characterized by difficulty of breathing,—due to a spasmotic contraction of the bronchi, recurring at intervals, accompanied with a wheezing sound, and a sense of constriction in the chest; (b) a mixture of syrup and snow; sherbet.

ဇာနာပါ (ziq-na-pas) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing.

ဇာယာရာ (za- ya- ra) Uppish; arrogant; proud; assuming; putting on airs of superiority.

ဇာယာ (zya-ra) To be uppish or arrogant; to give one's self an undue degree of importance; to be airish, or haughty; (b) to swell; to extend the exterior surface of by matter added within.

ဇာယာ (za- ya- rue- ta) Uppishness; haughtiness; the state of being uppish.

ဇီရာ (zee-rak) Acute; having nice discernment; perceiving or using minute distinctions; clever; shrewd; having quick sensibility; keen.

ဇီရာကျော် (zee-ra-kue-ta) Acuteness; the quality of being mentally sharp and alert; the faculty of perception; keenness; sharpness; acumen.

ဇား (zyaa-rut) Pilgrimage; a travel for a distance to visit some sacred place or shrine.

ဇာယာ (zyar-ta) Being uppish, haughty, or arrogant; (b) swelling.

ဇာရူတ္ထ (zyaa- rut- chey) Pilgrim; grim; one who travels a distance to visit a sacred place.

ဇာစ် (zaisht) Grim; of forbidding or fear-inspiring aspect; fierce; stern; surly.

ဇား (zai-ta) Olive; the oval, and one-seeded drupes of a tree which has been cultivated for thousands of years, and the branches of which are the emblems of peace.

ဇာ (zka) Conquer; to subdue or overcome by physical, mental, or moral power; to defeat; gain victory over.

ဇား (za-kue-ta) Victory; the defeat of an antagonist in any contest, or of an enemy in a battle; triumph; conquest.

ဇား (zak-zue-ky) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; (b) to trot, as a horse; (c) to prod; prick.

ဇား (zak-kay) Victor; the winner in a contest; one who gets the better of another in any struggle, especially one who defeats an enemy in a battle.

ဇား (zak-ka-ya) Victorious; of or pertaining to victory, or a victor; bringing or causing a victory; (b) justified; innocent; blameless.

ဇား (zak-ka-ue- la) Equity; innocence; blamelessness; natural justice or right; the state or quality of being morally free from guilt or sin.

ဇား (ze-la) Reed; a tall grass-like, slender plant, having often jointed stem.

ဇား (zla-ga) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to be bright and beautiful; to be radiant.

ဇား (zal-hue-zy) Startle; to move suddenly; to be excited by sudden alarm, surprise, or apprehension.

ဇား (zal-lue) Leech; an aquatic worm furnished with a sucker, used in medicine for bleeding; hence, one who takes away the substance of another; a parasite.

جَنَاحٌ (zal-lue-zy) Startle; start; to move suddenly, as with a spring or leap, from surprise, pain, or other sudden feeling or emotion, or by a voluntary act; thrill.

جُنُاحٌ (zloom-yaa) Brutality; cruelty; inhumanity; pitilessness; savageness.

جَنَاحٌ (zla-kha) Pour; to cause to flow; to let escape freely; to shed or cast abroad.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-la) Lustful; excited by longing desire; being eager to possess or enjoy; full of lust; lusty.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-la-eat) Lustfully; in a lustful or vigorous manner; licentiously.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-lue-ta) Licentiousness; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality; lustfulness.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-lim) Brute; cruel; merciless; having the physical powers predominating over the mental; willing or pleased to hurt, torment, or afflict; pitiless.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-maa) Persecuted; pursued in a manner to harass; hated; ill-treated.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-ma) Oblique; not erect or perpendicular; not upright or level.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-ma-ea') Obliquely; in an oblique, or slanting manner.

جَنَاحٌ (zley-mue-ta) Obliqueness; obliquity; deviation from a right line; the condition of being oblique.

جَنَاحٌ (zaa-lim-moo-taa) Brutality; inhumanity; pitilessness; cruelty; a disposition to give unnecessary pain or suffering to others.

جَنَاحٌ (zal-ley-qa) Flash; a sudden burst of light; a momentary blaze; a flood of light instantaneously appearing and disappearing; a ray.

جَنَاحٌ (zla-ka) Rip; rend; to tear off or out by violence; to divide or separate by tearing.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-ka) Rip; a rent made by ripping, especially by a seam giving way; a place torn.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-lik-ka) Mote; a small particle; the floating dust; anything proverbially small.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-lik-ka)

جَنَاحٌ (zlaa-maa) Torment; persecute; abuse; to inflict excruciating misery upon, either of body or mind.

جَنَاحٌ (zlaa-ma) Oblique, especially the vowel Zlama, or the points placed below a letter; a fault; error.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-ma) Pervert; one who has been perverted; one who has turned to error.

جَنَاحٌ (zlam-taa) Brutality; cruelty; torment; persecution; imposition.

جَنَاحٌ (zlaa) Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-aa) N. Crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without perceptible opening.

جَنَاحٌ (zlaa-aa) V.T Crack; to break or burst, with or without entire separation of the parts; (b) a cup; bowl.

جَنَاحٌ (zla-pa) Leak; to escape, as a fluid, through a hole; to drop or trickle down.

جَنَاحٌ (zil-pa) Curl; a ringlet, especially of hair; anything of a spiral or winding form; a coil; a bend.

جَنَاحٌ (zlap-ta) Oyster; any marine bivalve mollusk of genus Ostrea, they are usually found adhering to rocks or fixed objects in shallow water along the seacoasts, or in brackish water in the mouths of rivers.

جَنَاحٌ (zla-qaa) V.I. Dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be confused by excess of brightness; to stare; to look on with longing.

جَنَاحٌ (zal-qaa) Thunderbolt; a shaft of lightning; a brilliant stream of electricity passing from one part of the heavens to another, or from the clouds to the earth; a flash of lightning.

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ဇားပေါ်ပေါ် (zam-bue-la-qey) Somersault; a leap in which a person turns his heels over his head and lights upon his feet; a turning end over end.

ဇူးဝှုံ (zum-zoo-ty) Fill; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to occupy the whole capacity of; to fill to the brim.

ဇားသီ (zam-zue-my) V.I. Resound; sound; to sound loudly; to ring; to be echoed; to be sent back as sound; to clink; tinkle.

ဇားမား (zim-ma-zim) Resounding; ringing; a loud sound; a ringing sound; a clink.

ဇားတာ (zmaa-taa) Fill; fill to the brink; to fill to the capacity; fill to overflow.

ဇားတာ (zmey-taa) Filled; filled to the brink; packed; filled to capacity.

ဇားကာ (zmey-ca) Dismal; mournful; gloomy to the eye; foreboding; cheerless; dreary; dull; gloomy; affected with, or expressing, gloom; melancholy.

ဇားလဲ (zmil-ya) Pruning-knife; a cutting instrument used in pruning trees; penknife.

ဇားမာ (zmey-ma) Soap; a substance which dissolves in water, thus forming a lather, and is used as a cleansing agent. the soap is produced by combining fats, or oils with alkalies or alkaline earths.

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ဇားမာ (zmey-na) Invited; asked to do some act, or go to some place; bidden; guest; destined; appointed; ready.

ဇားမာ (zim-ca) Sulkiness; melancholy; depression of spirits; a gloomy state continuing a considerable time; deep dejection; having a depressed spirit.

ဇားမာ (zma-ca) To be sulky; to be moodily silent; to be sullen, or sour.

ဇားမာ (zmac-ta) Sulkiness; the state of being sulky, or moodily silent; gloominess; mo-

roseness; sullenness.

ဇားမိန္ဒ (zaa-min) Responsible; liable to respond; likely to be called upon to answer; amenable; accountable.

ဇားမာနတ (za-maa-nat) Surety; security against loss or damage; security for payment, or for the performance of some act; responsibility.

ဇားမာ (zma-ra) Sing; to utter with musical inflections or modulations of voice; to celebrate in song; to give praise to in verse; to chant.

ဇားမာ (za-ma-ra) Singer; one who sings, especially, one whose profession is to sing.

ဇားမာ (zmarg-da) Emerald; a precious stone of rich green color.

ဇားမာ (zmar-ta) Song; that which is sung or uttered with musical modulations of the voice, whether of a human being, or other beings; singing.

ဇား (zna) Mood; manner style; kind; way; method; mode; logical form; manner of conceiving or expressing action.

ဇား (zna) Fornicate; to have unlawful sexual intercourse; to commit fornication.

ဇား (zin-na) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered partially or wholly with water; but producing sedge, coarse grasses, or other aquatic plants; boggy land; marsh; moor.

ဇားမာ ဇားမာ (zna la- mtakh-ma) Infinitive mood; that form of the verb which names the action; an infinitive form of the verb.

ဇားမာ ဇားမာ (zna mkheu- ya-na) Indicative mood; the mood or form of the verb which indicates, that is, which affirms, denies, or inquires.

ဇားမာ ဇားမာ (zna pue-sha-ca-ya) Subjunctive mood; the mood or form of the verb expressive of contingency, condition, or hypothesis.

ဇားမာ ဇားမာ (zna pa-que-da) Imperative mood; expressive of command, entreaty, ad-

vice, or exhortation.

ذَوْبَلٌ (zan-bule) Hamper; a large basket, usually with a cover, used for the packing and carrying of articles; punnet; a broad, shallow basket, for displaying fruit.

ذَوْبَلِيٌّ (zan-bue-ly) Rip; to divide or separate the parts of, by tearing; to rend; tear.

ذَوْبَرَقَةٌ (zun-boor-taa) Snap;—especially on the mouth or face when inflated; a sudden sharp blow on the face, with the finger sprung from the thumb.

ذَنْجَنٌ (zee-ga) Bell; a hollow metallic vessel containing a tongue, and giving forth a ringing sound when struck.

ذَنْجَبِلٌ (zan-ja-bil) Ginger; a hot and spicy rootstock of Zingeder which is much used in cookery and medicine.

ذَنْجَلٌ (zan-ghule) Stirrup; a bent piece of metal, etc., horizontal in one part for receiving the foot of a rider, it is attached to the saddle by a strap.

ذَنْجَلِيٌّ (zan-ghue-ry) V.I. Ring; to sound, as a bell; to cause to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

ذَنْجَرَةٌ (zan-gar-ta) Ringing; causing to sound, especially by striking, as a metallic body.

ذَنْجَرَةٌ (zin-ghir-ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch, especially of grapes.

ذَنْجَرٌ (zin-da) Spark; a small particle of fire or ignited substance which is emitted by a body in combustion.

ذَنْجَرِيٌّ (zan-due-ny) Sparkle; to emit sparks; to throw off ignited or incandescent particles; to emit flashes of light.

ذَنْجَرَةٌ (zun-hoo-ry) Wonder; be at a loss; to feel curiosity or doubt; to wait with uncertain expectation; to cast evil

eyes on.

ذَنْجَرَةٌ (zin-nure-ta) Hook,—especially the iron hook on a spindle.

ذَنْجَزِيٌّ (zan-zue-ly) Rip; tear; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to slice.

ذَنْجَزَنٌ (zun-zoo-ny) V.I. Hum; to make a low prolonged sound, like that of a bee in flight; to drone; to tinkle; clink.

ذَنْجَانِيٌّ (zin-naa-zinn) N. Hum; a low monotonous noise, as of bees in flight; tinkle.

ذَنْجَانٌ (zna - ya) Fornicate; having an unlawful sexual intercourse.

ذَنْجَانٌ (zan-na-ya) Fornicator; an unmarried male, who has criminal intercourse with a female; a male guilty of fornication; an adulterer.

ذَنْجَانَةٌ (zan-ue-ta) Fornication; unlawful sexual intercourse on the part of an unmarried person; the act of such illicit sexual intercourse between a man and a woman as does not by law amount to adultery.

ذَنْجَانَةٌ (zan-nai-ta) Fornicator; an unmarried female who has criminal intercourse with a male; a female guilty of fornication.

ذَنْجَانٌ (znai-ta) Fornication; the act of one who commits fornication.

ذَنْجَيٌّ (zin - chy) Kick, (used in plural only, equivalent of kicks) a thrust or strike backward with the feet, as a horse or mule.

ذَنْجَنِيٌّ (zin-na-na) Fenny; abounding in fens; swampy; boggy; marshy.

ذَنْجَنَةٌ (zun-poo-ry) Swagger; to walk and act in a pompous and consequential manner; to walk with a swaying manner; to boast or brag noisily; to bluster; bully.

ذَنْجَنٌ (zan-nat) Ornament; that which adds grace or beauty; that which embellishes or adorns; decoration; adornment; embellishment. (ذَنْجَنَةٌ) .ذَنْجَنَةٌ

جَهْدٌ (zue-ra) Little; small in size or extent; diminutive; small in dignity, power, or importance; not great. جَهْدٌ

جَهْدٌ (zue-ra-eat) In a small degree; in a small or feeble manner; feebly.

جَهْدٌ (zue-rue-ta) Littleness; the state or quality of being little; smallness.

جَهْدٌ (zure-na-ya) Smallish; somewhat small, little, or minute.

جَهْدٌ (zaa - yaa) Young; chick; the young of any living being.

جَهْدٌ (zaa- ye paa-loo-ty) V.T. Hatch; to produce, as a young, from an egg or eggs by incubation. جَهْدٌ

جَهْدٌ (zaa-epe) Feeble; weak; deficient in physical strength; infirm; wanting force, or vigor.

جَهْدٌ (zaa-epe bkhey- yul) Feeble-minded; weak in intellectual power.

جَهْدٌ (z-ey-poo-taa) Wrathfulness; flaring up of anger or fire; indignation.

جَهْدٌ (zaa-ey-poo-taa) Weakness; feebleness; debility; infirmity.

جَهْدٌ (z-aa-maa) Reproach; to attribute blame to; to upbraid; to charge with a fault; (b) to thrust; push.

جَهْدٌ (zaa-epa-reen) Saffron; a bulbous plant, having blue flowers with large yellow stigmas.

جَهْدٌ (z-aa-qaa) V.I Shout; to utter a sudden and loud outcry; to call.

جَهْدٌ (z-uq-taa) Shouting; the act of uttering a sudden and loud outcry; clamor.

جَهْدٌ (zar-tue-ny) Belittle; to make little or less in a moral sense; to lessen; to make, or grow small or smaller.

جَهْدٌ (zaa - taa) The female young of any being, especially of a fowl; a chick; chicken; a pullet.

جَهْدٌ (zap-py) Chubby; short and thick; plump; well rounded or filled out.

جَهْدٌ (zap-pa) Bristle; a short, stiff, coarse hair, as on the back of swine.

جَهْدٌ (zup-zoo-py) V.T. Pat; to strike gently with the hand; to stroke lightly; to tap; to beat; (b) puff; to swell with air; to be dilated or inflated.

جَهْدٌ، جَهْدٌ (za-par) Damage; harm; injury to person, property, or reputation; subjugation.

جَهْدٌ (zap-ra) Stink; a strong offensive smell; a stench; a disgusting odor.

جَهْدٌ (ze-pish-ca) Match; a slender piece of wood or other material, dipped at one end in a substance which can be easily ignited by friction, as a preparation of chlorate of potassium.

جَهْدٌ (zaq-qa) Loaded dice, or any devices used in gaming or in determining by chance; (b) sturdy; hardy; stout; strong.

جَهْدٌ (ziq-qoom) Catarrh; destruction; poison; (b) oleander.

جَهْدٌ (za - que - pa) Crucifier; one who crucifies; one who subjects himself or another to a painful trial.

جَهْدٌ (zqoo-raa) Texture; that which is woven; a woven fabric; the act or art of weaving; weaving.

جَهْدٌ (zaa - qoo - raa) Weaver; one who weaves; one who unites, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture.

جَهْدٌ (zaa - qoo - roo - taa) Weaving; the act of making cloth with a loom by the union or intertexture of threads.

جَهْدٌ (zoor-taa) Texture; the act of weaving; that which is woven; a woven fabric; a web.

جَهْدٌ (zaq-zue-qy) V.T cackle; to laugh with a broken noise; to giggle; to make a sharp,

broken noise.

፲፭፻፯ (zqey-pa) Cross; a gibbet, consisting of two pieces of timber, or other material placed transversely upon one another; a crucifix; the emblem of the Christian faith.

፲፭፻፯ (zqey-pue-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death; the nailing of Christ upon the cross.

፲፭፻፯ (zaq-lue-qy) Dazzle; to confuse by a glare of light, or by splendor; bewilder.

፲፭፻፯ (ziq-na-bute). Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty in breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi.

፲፭፻፯ (zqa-pa) Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross; (b) to bristle; stand erect; to stand up, as the hair.

፲፭፻፯ (zqa-pa) The vowel Zqapa, or the two points placed above a letter.

፲፭፻፯ (zqap-ta) Crucifixion; the act of nailing or fastening a person to a cross, for the purpose of putting him to death.

፲፭፻፯ (zqaa-raa) Weave; to unite, as threads of any kind, in such a manner as to form a texture; to knit.

፲፭፻፯ (zuq-raa-naa) Weaver; a male person whose trade is making cloth, by weaving; a knitter.

፲፭፻፯ (zqur-taa) Weaving; the act of one who, or that which, weaves; the art of forming cloth in a loom by the intertexture of threads; Knitting.

፲፭፻፯ (zqaa-taa) V.T. Goad; to prick; to urge forward, or to rouse by anything pungent, severe, irritating, or inflaming; to stimulate; to vex.

፲፭፻፯ (ziq-ta) N. Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast; any necessity that urges or stimulates; the bow of a musical instrument.

፲፭፻፯ (za-ra) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the exterior surface or dimensions, by matter added within, or by the expansion of the inclosed substance; (b) to be uppish, arrogant, airish, elated, or proud.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-ra-bin) Microscope; an optical instrument for making an enlarged image of an object which is too minute to be viewed by the naked eye.

፲፭፻፯ (zarb) Blow; a forcible stroke with the fist; a sudden or forcible act or effort; an assault; strength; vigor; might.

፲፭፻፯ (zra-ba) V.T. Press; urge; to constrain; to bear upon; to act upon with force.

፲፭፻፯ (zur-boo-ny) V.T. Press; to force; to compel; to act upon by pushing or thrusting; to compel by a gradual and continued exertion.

፲፭፻፯ (zur-boo-ny ul) Prevail; overcome; gain an advantage over.

፲፭፻፯ (zur-baa-naa) Forceful; full of or possessing force; forcible; mighty; vigorous; powerful; strong.

፲፭፻፯ (zur-baa-noo-taa) Forcefulness; mightiness; the state or quality of being forceful, or mighty.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-ga) Wine-color; a color between yellow and red; a topaz.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-ga) Dart; a pointed missile weapon, intended to be thrown by the hand; a short lance.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-gar) Founder; smith; one who casts metals in various forms; one who forges with the hammer.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-ga-rue-ta) Smithing; the act or art of working or forging metals, into any desired shape.

፲፭፻፯ (zar-da) Yellow; a bright golden color, reflecting more light than any other except white.

፲፭፻፯ (zar - da dbee - ta) Yolk; the yellow part of an egg; the vitellus.

ଜାନ୍ଦିକା ? ଜାନ୍ଦିଶ୍ୟ ? (zar - da dey - shy)
Jaundiced; affected
with jaundice.

Jaundice (zar-da) Jaundice; a morbid condition, characterized by the yellowness of the eyes, skin, and urine, whiteness of the feces, constipation, uneasiness in the region of the stomach, loss of appetite, and general lassitude.

general **fusitude.**
זָרְדֻבּ (zur-duv) Bile; gall; a yellow, or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver.— it passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process, its characteristic constituents are bile salts, and coloring matter.

፳፻፭፻ (zar - due - ny) To grow, or become yellow; to become yellowish; to appear yellow; to grow pale.

ଜାହାନ (zar - due - ta) Yellow-
ness; the state or quality of being yellow.

زَرْدَنَّاْيَه (zard-na-ya) Yellowish; somewhat yellow; having slightly yellow color.

କରୁଣାତିଥି (zar - dan - ta) Turning yellow; becoming yellow or pale

压 (zrube-ya) Compression; the act of pressing or squeezing together; forcing into a narrower compass; distress.

795 (za-rue-zy) Prepare; put
in working order; make
ready; to equip; to condition.

za-roo-aa Sower; one who or that which sows; a farmer; an agriculturist.

准备 (zra-za) Prepare; equip; to make all things ready; to put things in order.

scribble (zur-zoo-ty) V.T. Scribble; to write hastily or carelessly, without regard to correctness or elegance; scratch; scrape: to mark the surface of.

זָרְעַת (zur-zoo-chy) Scratch; scrape; to mark or tear the surface of with something pointed; to scribble.

ZOO-ROO (zur-zoo-ry) V.I. Bray; to utter a loud, harsh cry, as an ass.

ቃናዕድ (zur-zut-ta) Scribbling; the act of one who scribbles, or writes hastily and carelessly; scratching; scraping.

ቃናዕድ (zur-zuch-taa) Scratching; the act of marking the surface of; scribbling; scraping.

ଜିର୍ଜାମୀନ (zir-za-meen) Cellar; a room under a building, and usually below the surface of the ground, where provisions and other stores are kept; basement.

ಬ್ರಾಯ್ (zirr-raa-zirr) Bray; the loud, harsh cry of an ass or donkey.

ڦڻاڻ, (zraa-taa) V.T. Line; to mark with a line or lines; to scratch; scrape.

፳፻፭ (zir-taa) Line; a more or less threadlike mark of pen, pencil, or graver; a scratch; gash; character.

زَيْزاً (zrey-za) Prepared; ready; being in readiness; (b) valiant; brave; diligent.

(b) valiant; brave; diligent.
زَيْزَادُ, (zrey-za-eat) Valiantly;
 readily; strenuously;
 diligently.

زُؤْتَهُ, (zrey - zue - ta) Readiness; preparedness; valiantness; rapidity.

زَرِيبٌ (za-reep) Majestic; possessing or exhibiting majesty; of august dignity; elegant; noble; lofty.

جَرْفَةٌ (za - ree - pa) Giraffe; an African ruminant, related to the deer and antelope, but placed in a family by itself.

ቁጥድ, (zrey-pa) Violent; acting or moving with physical strength; excited by strong feelings.

ମେହାତ୍ରା, (zrey-pa-eat)Violently;
in a violent manner;

፳፻፭፻፲፻ (za-rey-pue-ta) Majesty; the quality or state which inspires awe or reverence; grandeur; nobility.

፳፻፭፻ (zraa-chaa) Scratch; to mark the surface of with a pointed instrument; to break the skin of; to wound slightly.

፳፻፭፻ (zirr-chaa) N. Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by scratching, or by rubbing with anything pointed or rough; a slight wound.

፳፻፭፻ (zur-chaa-naa) Scratcher; one who, or that which scratches.

፳፻፭፻ (zruch-faa) Scratching; the act of marking, or tearing the surface of with a pointed instrument.

፳፻፭፻ (zur-moo-ty) V.I. Fill; to make, or become full; to be filled to the brim; to have the whole capacity occupied; to expand; enlarge; to increase in size; to swell.

፳፻፭፻ (zrang) Acute; having a nice or quick sensibility, or discernment; clever; shrewd; penetrating; vivacious; subtle; sharp; keen.

፳፻፭፻ (zir-nikh-taa) Opiment; arsenic used as a depilatory, when mixed with lime and ash.

፳፻፭፻ (zraa) V.T. Sow; to scatter, as seed, upon the earth; to plant by strewing.

፳፻፭፻ (zur-aa) Child; a son or a daughter; the immediate progeny of human parents; a male or female descendant.

፳፻፭፻ ፳፻፭፻ (zur-aa eue - ga) Step-child; a son or daugh-

ter of one's wife or husband by a former marriage.

፳፻፭፻ **፳፻፭፻**

፳፻፭፻ (zur-aa-naa) Sower; one who or that which sows; a farmer; a husbandman.

፳፻፭፻ (zrai-taa) Sowing; the act of planting by strewing the seed upon the earth.

፳፻፭፻ (zra-pa) Shed; sprinkle; to intersperse; to flow off without penetrating; to fall.

፳፻፭፻ (zir-pik-ta) Pustule; a vesicle or an elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base; a pimple; lobule.

፳፻፭፻ (zra-qaa) Rise; to move from a lower position to a higher to ascend; to mount up; to spring; leap; bound; (b) to sprinkle; scatter; disperse.

፳፻፭፻ ፳፻፭፻ (zra-qaa dshim-sha) Sunrise; the first appearance of the sun above the horizon in the morning, more generally the time of such appearance, whether in fair or cloudy weather.

፳፻፭፻ (zir-qit-taa) Wasp; one of the stinging insects of genus Vespa; hornet.

፳፻፭፻ (za-rar) Harm; damage; injury; hurt; detriment; misfortune.

፳፻፭፻ (zar-ta) Span; the space from the end of the thumb to the end of the little finger, when extended (b) swelling.

፳፻፭፻ (za-ta) Fortune; chance; luck; the personified power regarded as determining the human success; game; play.

ܟ (khait) The eighth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the numeral 8.

ܟାହିଶ ଵାଦ (khaa-hish va-daa) V.t. Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to implore. ܟାୟୁକ (kha-eue-ca) Currycomb; a comb having rows of metallic teeth or serrated ridges. ܟେୟୁତା (khe - eue - ta) Strained, or concentrated cream; thickened milk or cream.

କାହାତା (kh-aa-taa) Sew; to unite or fasten together by stitches, as with needle and thread. କାଯିନ (khaa - yin) Traitor; one who violates his allegiance and betrays his country.

କାଯିନୁତା (khaa-yin-noo-taa) Treachery; traitory; violation of allegiance or confidence. କାଲ (khaal) Tattoo; an indelible mark made by puncturing the skin; a birthmark.

କାଲୀସ (khaa-liss) Innocent; morally free from guilt; free from the guilt of a particular pared state; unbroken.

କାମ (khaam or khum) Crude; being in a raw and unprepared state; wanting in grace or taste; uncultured; unbroken.

କାମ (kha-ma) To come to heat; to become hot or hotter; sexual excitement in animals.

କାମିଶ (khaa-mish) Silence; the entire absence of sound or noise; hush; absolute stillness.

କହନ (khun) Khan; a nobleman, chief, or prince, among the Iranians, Turks, and Tartars.

କାନିମ (khaa-nim) Lady; a well-bred woman; a woman of high standing in society.

କାପା (kha - pa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in bath; to lave.

କାସ୍ୟାତ (khass - yat) Character; the peculiar quality, or the sum of qualities, by which a person is distinguished from others; habit; quality.

କାର (khaar) Barb; beard, or that which resembles it; the long hair about the face.

କାରା (kha-ra) Look; to turn the eyes toward; to direct the eyes for the purpose of seeing.

କାରା (khee-raa) Free; exempt from the subjection to the will of others; at liberty.

କାରୋତା (khee-roo - taa) Freely; in a free manner; without restraint or compulsion.

କାରୋତା (khee - roo - taa) Freedom; the state of being free; liberty.

କାରୋତାନାଏ (khee- rroo - taa - naa-eat) Voluntarily; of one's own free-will; freely.

କାରେଜା (khaa-rey - jaa) Alien; not belonging to the same country, land, or government; a foreigner; a person living in a country other than his own.

କାହା (khva) Darken; to grow dark or darker; to be deprived of light; to grow dim.

କାହୁତ୍ୟ (khaa-bo-ty)V.T. Urge; to press the mind or will of; to force onward; (b) to be diligent; careful.

ቁዕቂ (khaa-voo-taa) Agitator; one who stirs up or excites others; one who causes discontentment or uneasiness of mind; a mixer; one who or that which stirs.

ቁዕቃ (kha-bue-ly) To feel cold; to become cold; to be deprived of heat.

ቁዕቃ (khaa-baa-ry) Inquire; to seek to learn anything by recourse to the proper means of knowledge; to seek for truth or information by putting queries; to investigate.

ቁዕቃ (khub - boo - raa) Fume; volatile matter, especially noxious vapor or smoke, ascending in a dense body; smoke. **ቁዕቃ** (kha-bue-sha) Apple; the fleshy fruit of a rosaceous tree cultivated in the temperate zones.

ቁዕቃ (kha-vue-sha) Container; that which holds anything within fixed limits; comprehensive; convincing; compendious.

ቁዕቃ (kha-vue-sha-eat) Compendiously; in a compendious manner; abridged; summarized.

ቁዕቃ (khvushe-ya) Siege; the surrounding or investing of a place by an army; blockade; inclusion.

ቁዕቃ (khvaa-taa) Mingle; mix; combine; stir; (b) to incite; spur on; to move to action; to urge on.

ቁዕቃ ቁዕቃ (khoe-taa khar-bish) Mix-up; confusion; disorder; tumult.

ቁዕቃ ቁዕቃ Confusion; the state of being mixed or blended so as to produce error; disorder.

ቁዕቃ (khaa-baa-too-taa) Urgency; pressure; need for immediate attention; insistence; (b) diligence. **ቁዕቃ**

ቁዕቃ (khoe-taa-maa) Mingler; mixer; one who, or that which mingles or mixes; an agitator; one who urges.

ቁዕቃ (khaa-but-taa) Urging; pressing; pushing; (b) diligence; meditation. **ቁዕቃ**

ቁዕቃ (khvut - taa) Mingling; mixing; meddling; combining; putting together.

ቁዕቃ (khab-bey-ba) Affection; love; kindness; a feeling of strong attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration.

ቁዕቃ (khab-bey-ba-eat) Affectionately; lovingly; fondly; kindly; tenderly.

ቁዕቃ (khab-bey-bue-ta) Affectionateness; loveliness; pleasantness.

ቁዕቃ (khvey - kha) Confused; without order; perplexed; disconcerted; GRAM. contracted.

ቁዕቃ (khvey-kha-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; obscurely.

ቁዕቃ (khvey-khue-ta) Con fusion; the state of being mixed or blended so as to produce indistinctness or error; disorder.

ቁዕቃ (khvey-saa) Butter-cake; a cake made of flour or bread, and melted butter, usually served while hot.

ቁዕቃ (khvey-sha) Recluse; a shut in; sequestered; solitary; retired from the public notice; a prisoner; (b) included; composed of.

ቁዕቃ (khvey-shue-ta) Siege; beleaguering; the surrounding of a place by an army; (b) inclusion; the act of including, or the state of being included; limitation.

ቁዕቃ (khvish - ta) Cloister; recluse; the place in which a recluse dwells.

ቁዕቃ (khvai-ta) Growing dark or darker; becoming dim; (b) twilight; gloaming.

ቁዕቃ (khva-kha) V.T. Mix; to mingle; to stir together the parts of; to blend into one mass by stirring together; to confuse; confound.

ቁዕቃ (khiv- ly) Travail; labor with pain; severe toil or

exertion; the pains of childbirth; to twist.

خُوئِلَّا (khoe-laa) Rope; cord; a large, stout cord made of strands twisted or braided together; a line; noose.

خُبَّالٌ (khab-ba-la) Rapacious; given to plunder; destructive; harmful; corrupt.

خِبْلَهُ (khib-lue) Ivy; a plant of the genus Hedera, its leaves are green, dark, smooth, shining, the flowers usually are yellowish and small. the stems cling to the walls and trees by root-like fibers.

خَابَلَةُ (kha-bal-ta) Feeling cold; lacking the sensation of warmth.

خَبَانَنَةُ (khban-na-na) Slothful; lazy; sluggish; indolent; idle; negligent.

خَبَانَنَنَنَةُ (khban-na-na-ea^t) Slothfully; in a slothful or sluggish manner; negligently; lazily.

خَبَانَنَنَنَةُ (khban-na-nue-ta) Slothfulness; sluggishness; laziness.

خَواَسَا (khwaasaa) The vowel Khwaasaa,—in east Assyrian, a mark placed beneath the letter Ude.

خِيَفَّا (khiv-saa) Crowd; a number of persons congregated or collected together into a close body without order; a throng.

خُوبَرَاءُ (khub-raa) Word; the spoken sign of a conception or an idea; a single component part of human speech or language; information.

خُوبَرَاءُ (khbaa-raa) To be informed of; to take notice of; to be notified or tipped off.

خُوبَرَاءُ (khoe-raa) Companion; comrade; an associate or partner; an intimate friend; a peer; an equal.

خُوبَرَاءُ (khub-ra) Report; rumor; a story circulating by common talk; unverified word.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khoe-raa-vaa-yoo-ta) Companionship; fellowship; comradship; partnership; joint possession.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khoe-roo-taa) Fellowship; partnership; companionship of persons on equal and friendly terms; a state of being together.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khoe-raa-naa-yaa) Of, or belonging to the partners or partnership.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khbur-taa) Learning of; knowing of; being informed of; being aware of.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khaa-bur-taa) Greeting; expression of kindness or joy; a compliment from one absent; salutation; inquiry.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khva-sha) Contain; include; comprehend; shut in or up; to hem in; confine; to besiege; to beleaguer.

خَافِشُهُ (khav-shue-sha) Beetle; an insect of the order Cleoptera having four wings, the outer pair being stiff cases for covering the others when they are folded up.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khvash-ta) Inclusion; the act of including, or the state of being included.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (kheu-ta) Molar; any one of the teeth back of the incisors and canines.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (kha-ga) Feast; a festival; a fair; a holiday; a festive meal; feasting.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (kha-ga) Hedysarum alhagi; a thorny plant, found in most parts of the world.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khe-jaa-lat) Bashfulness; embarrassment; a state of discomposure of mind as from not knowing what to say or what to do; troubled with anxiety; modest.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (kha ga-ue-ta) Festivity; merrymaking; gaiety; joyfulness.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khghey-sa) Lame; to move with difficulty on account of injury; halting.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khghey-sue-ta) Lameness; halting; the state of being lame.

خُوبَرَاءَةُ (khja-la) To be surprised; to be excited by what is sudden and strange; a sud-

denly excited feeling of wonder or astonishment; to be alarmed; to leap or bound from a sudden danger or fright.

፲፻፭ (khjal-ta) Being surprised; a feeling, excited by what is sudden and strange; being aroused to a sense of danger; a spring or bound caused by sudden danger or fright.

፲፻፭ (khga-ra) Halt; to walk lamely; to limp; to move with pain or difficulty on account of injury or defect.

፲፻፭ (kha) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (the masculine form); the first number used in counting by units; the sign representing one.

፲፻፭ (khda) One; a single unit, or entire thing or being, and no more (feminine form); the first number used in counting by units.

፲፻፭ (khda) To be glad; to rejoice; to be happy; to experience gladness in a high degree; to feel joy.

፲፻፭ (khad-ba) Chicory; a perennial plant with bright blue flowers,—it is cultivated for its roots, and as a salad plant.

፲፻፭ (kha bchey - ba) Pocket-ful; as much as a pocket will hold; enough to fill a pocket.

፲፻፭ (kheu-shee-ba, or khad bshab-ba) Sunday; the first day of the week; the Christian sabbath or lord's day.

፲፻፭ (kha gah) Once; by imitation to the number one; one time; at one time.

፲፻፭ (khda - dy) Each other; one the other; one with another; of each other.

፲፻፭ (kha-da-na) One grain; one only; one; peerless; none like it; dandy; excellent.

፲፻፭ (kha-dar-ya) Some; several; consisting of a number more than two, but not very many.

፲፻፭ (khdue-ga) Best man; the only or pricipal grooms-

man at a wedding ceremony; the friend of a bridegroom.

፲፻፭ (khdueg - ta) Brides-maid; a maid or woman who attends a bride at her wedding; a female friend of the bridegroom.

፲፻፭ (khlaa-doo-raa) Walker; one who, or that which walks; one who travels on foot; a vagrant; mendicant.

፲፻፭ (khaa-door-taa) Walker, used in feminine only; a female who walks, or travels on foot.

፲፻፭ (khad- due - ta) Joy; the passion or emotion excited by the acquisition or expectation of good; pleasurable feelings or emotions caused by a sense of well-being; gladness; happiness.

፲፻፭ (khad- due - ty) Renew; renovate; to make new again; to restore to freshness, perfection, or vigor.

፲፻፭ (kha-khda-na) Few; a very few; some; not many; of small number.

፲፻፭ (khid-ya) Joyful; full of joy; having joy; very glad; happy; being in happy mood.

፲፻፭ (khid-ue-ta) Gladness; joyfulness; happiness; the state of being glad; joyful satisfaction; cheerfulness.

፲፻፭ (khda-ue-ta) Oneness; the state of being one; unity; union; solitude.

፲፻፭ (khdai-ta) Rejoicing; the state of feeling joy; gladness; expression of joy or gladness; becoming happy.

፲፻፭ (khdee - a) Glad; joyful; happy; feeling joy; experiencing gladness in a high degree,—used in feminine only.

፲፻፭ (kha-cha) Some; a little; a certain portion; an undefined quantity or part; a few; not many; a small number.

፲፻፭ (khach- cha pai-sha) Almost; nearly; Well-nigh; all but.

፲፻፭ (khach - cha - ue - ta) Scarcity; smallness of quantity or number in proportion to the wants or demands;

deficiency; lack of plenty; littleness; fewness; rareness.

કુદ્વા (kha-kma) Few; a word indicating a small number of individuals or units; a certain number; some.

કુદ્વા કુદ્વા (khak - ma ga - hy) Sometimes; at times; now and then; once in a while.

કુદ્વા (khda-ma) Castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate; to geld; to spay.

કુદ્વા (khad - ma) Castrated; having been deprived of the testicles; emasculated; gelded; castro.

કુદ્વા (khdam-ta) Castration; the act of castrating; the depriving of testicles; gelding; caponize.

કુદ્વા (khe-dam - ta) maid; a female servant; a hand maid; a servant girl.

કુદ્વા (khda- na-eat) Singly; singularly; by itself or himself; individually.

કુદ્વા (khda- na - ya) Singular; single; being a single unit; individual.

કુદ્વા (khda-na-ue-ta) Singularity; the state of being one or of singular number; oneness; unity; association.

કુદ્વા (khad-iss-sur) Eleven; one more than ten; the sum of five and six; a symbol representing eleven units, as 11.

કુદ્વા (kha-qoe-laay) Slightly; to a small or unimportant degree; insignificantly; trivial.

કુદ્વા (khdaa-raa) V.I. Walk; to move along on foot; to advance by steps; to go at a moderate pace; to proceed without running.

કુદ્વા (khaa - dirr - vaa - ny) Around; on all sides of; encircling; encompassing.

કુદ્વા (khud-raa-naa) Walker; one who, or that which, walks; one who travels on foot

કુદ્વા (khdur - taa) Walking; the act of traveling on foot; one who moves, or advances by steps.

કુદ્વા (khdat - ta) Bible; the book made up of the writings accepted by the Christians as inspired by God and of divine authority.

કુદ્વા (kha - ta) New; having existed, or having been made, but a short time; fresh; modern; not used; recent.

કુદ્વા (khad- dat - ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; renovation.

કુદ્વા (kha - ta - eat) Newly; in a new manner; lately; recently.

કુદ્વા (kha-tue-ta) Newness; the state or quality of being new.

કુદ્વા (khdat ta-ya) Biblical; of, pertaining to, derived from, or in accord with, bible.

કુદ્વા (khdat-ta-ue-ta) Biblicalism; adherence to the letter of the bible; learning relating to the bible.

કુદ્વા (khue, or khuye) Disposition; a temperament of the mind; temper of mind; humor.

કુદ્વા (khva) V.T. Show present to view; demonstrate; to place in sight; manifest.

કુદ્વા (khube) Well; good; to a good, proper, or suitable degree; pretty.

કુદ્વા (khueb-ba) Love; a feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights, or by ties of kinship; ardent affection; strong liking.

કુદ્વા (kheu-ba) Debt; the thing owed; that which is due from one person to another, whether money, goods, or service; obligation.

કુદ્વા (khueb- ba- eat) Affectionately; with love; amicably.

કુદ્વા (khue-ya) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute of light; wholly or partially black; gloomy; thick darkness.

કુદ્વા (khue-ya-na) Dark; not reflecting, or radiating light; dark-colored; dark-like.

કુદ્વા (khue - ya - nue - ta) Darkness; the state of

being dark; partial, or total absence of light; gloom; obscurity.

(khue-ba-la) Compensation; recompense; remuneration; reward; (b) Corruption; destruction; desolation.

(khube-la) Frostbitten; nipped with frost; exposed to the effect of frosty air; cold; having been affected by cold or frosty air.

(khueb-ba-na) Affectionate; passionate; loving; amicable.

(khueb - ba - na - eat) Lovingly; affectionately; with affection or love.

(khueb - ba - na - ue - ta) Affectionateness; amicableness; proceeding from love or affection.

(kheub - ta) Due; that which is due or owed; debt; that which one contracts to pay, or do for another.

(khue-gha) Circle; a ring; a closed plane curve exactly alike throughout, all its points being equally distant from the center; circus; a circular inclosure for the exhibition of feats of horsemanship, acrobatic performances, etc.

(kheu-ja) Eunuch; a castrated male person,—originally one in charge of a harem or employed in a palace as a chamberlain; an emasculated man; (eunuchs in ancient times often gained high ranks, sometimes becoming rulers.)

(khue- gha- ya) Circular; in the form of, or bounded by, a circle; round.

(khue-ga-ya) Celebration; the act of observing with joy and respect.

(khughe - ta) Compass; a circle or anything circular; an instrument for describing circles, or for determining directions upon the surface of the earth by means of a magnetized bar or needle turning freely upon a pivot and pointing to the magnetic north and south.

(khueghe-ta-na-ya) Orb; bed; having the form of an orb; spherical; round.

(kheu-da) Trough; a long hollow vessel used generally for holding water, or other liquids.

(khue - da) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the ancient Persians; the Pope's triple crown.

(khue - da - eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another.

(khude-ba) Bosom; the part, between the arms to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; pocket; (b) a public prayer or discourse pronounced in Mosque on Friday morning (Moslems).

(khue - da - ya) Solitary; sole; alone; being without associates; being by one's self; single.

(khue - da - ue - ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.

(khood - raa) Globe; a round or spherical body; a circle; circumference; the book of proper anthems and other variable parts of the service for the festivals of the year.

(khood-roo-naa) Circuit; a small circle; a bracelet.

(khood- raa- naa- eat) Circularly; globularily; roundly; in a circular manner.

(khood- raa- naa- yaa) Circular; round; globular; spherical.

(khue- da - ta) Renewal; a renewing, or the state of being renewed; a making new; renovation.

(khuev - va) Snake; any of numerous limbless reptiles having a very elongated body; serpent.

(khue- va- ya) Demonstration; manifestation; declaration; proof.

ଖୁଜେଦାଗ (khuze-da-ga) Harm; injury; hurt; misfortune; damage.

ଖ୍ଵାକା (khva-kha) To be glad; to be cheerful or happy; to be ready, apt, or prompt.

ଖ୍ୟୋତ୍ତି (kheu - kha) Peach; the sweet, juicy fruit of the tree Amygdalus persica,—the peach is a drupe.

ଖୂଟ୍ବା (khootbaa) A public prayer for the health or safety of a sovereign.

ଖ୍ୱାତ୍ପା (khoo-taa-paa) Seizure carrying off by force or violence; confiscation.

ଖୂଟ୍ରା (khoot-raa) Staff; a long piece of wood carried in hand for support; sceptre; a pastoral staff; a rod.

ଖୂର୍ତ୍ତା (khoo-'ur taa) Hump; the protuberance formed by a crooked back in human beings, or the fleshy protuberance on the back of some animals, as the camel.

ଖୁୟାବା (khue-ya-va) Condemnation; the act of pronouncing to be wrong or morally culpable; finding guilty.

ଖୁୟାଘା (khue-ya-gha) Inclosure; a space inclosed, or fenced up; a place of safety.

ଖୁୟାଦା (khue-ya-da) Union; unity; uniting; junction; the state of being one; oneness.

ଖୁୟାଯିଦା (khue-yid - da) United; having become one; joined together; combined.

ଖୁୟାଦାଏତ (khue-ya-da-eat) Unitedly; in a united manner; with one purpose.

ଖ୍ୟେକାହେତ (khvey-kha-eat) Gladly; cheerfully; readily; with pleasure.

ଖ୍ୟେକୁତା (khvey-khue-ta) Gladness; the state of being glad; cheerfulness; alacrity.

ଖ୍ୟୋନ୍ତା (khoo-yaa-taa) Fabrication; sewing; patching together.

ଖ୍ୟୋନ୍ତା (khoo-yaa-saa) Compression; the act of compress-

ing; pressing or squeezing together; forcing into a narrower compass.

ଖୁୱାମା (khue-kha-ma) Subtlety; slyness; craftiness; cunning; artfulness; contrivance.

ଖୁଲ୍ଦା (khule-da) Mole; an insectivora animal of Talpidæ,—they have minute eyes often covered with skin, they live almost entirely under the ground.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲାନା (khool-taa-naa) Mingling; commingling; intimacy; contact; meeting.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khoo-laa-laa) Washing; the act of cleansing with water or other liquid.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲାମାତା (khool maa-taa) Chameleon; a lizard, having laterally compressed body, and very slow in movements, it can shoot out its tongue almost equaling its length to catch insects.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲାମାନା (khool maa- naa) Convalescence; recovery; healing; health.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khoo-laa-paa) Willow; a tree of genus Salix, the shoots of willow are used in basketry, and its bark is useful in tanning;

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khue-la-pa) Change; exchange; a succession or substitution of thing in the place of another; good augury.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khoo-laa-saa) Pressure; compression tightening; drawing tight or tighter; summary; brief account containing the sum of a fuller account; (b) a spoiling; robbery; prey.

ଖୁଲ୍ଦା (khule - qa) Grimace; a distortion of the countenance, expressive of some feeling, as contempt; a wry face.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khoo-maa-saa) Pickle; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ଖୁଲ୍ଲା (khoo - mur) Headache, especially from drinking; a hang-over; the aftermath of the night before; a sickly feeling resulting from drinking.

ଖୁମୋ (khume-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung with others and worn as an ornament, etc.

ଖୁମିରତା (khue-mir-ta) Bead; a little ball of any material pierced through and intended to be strung with others and worn as an ornament.

ଖୁମଶା (khume-sha) Fifth; a fifth part; constituting one of five equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.

ଖୁନ (kheun) Tray,—especially a tray made out of wood; a broad, flat vessel for holding or carrying things, especially bread, and it usually is made of wood.

ଖୁନକାରେ (kheun - ka - rey) A weight, used in Asia Minor, equalling 128 pounds.

ଖୁନତା (khoo-nut-taa) Embalming; a preparation or mixture used in embalming, especially a mixture of spices.

ଖୁନ୍ତା (khue-sa-ya) Atonement; reconciliation, as between God and sinful man; propitiation; pardon; restoration of friendly relations; (b) the breastplate worn by the high-priest; the mercy-seat.

ଖୁନ୍ତା (kheu-sa-na) Pity; lenity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency.

ଖୁନ୍ତା (khue-sa-na) Defense; the act of defending; a thing used to ward off attack or danger; strength.

ଖୁନ୍ତା (khooss-raa-naa) Loss; shortage; shortcoming; deficiency; harm; damage.

ଖୁପା (khue-pa) Walrus; a very large marine mammal of the Arctic Ocean, in the male the upper canine teeth form greatly elongated protruding tusks and the neck very thick.

ଖୁପାତା (khoo-paa-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; the language intended to incite and encourage; encouragement; the act of urging on.

ଖୁପାଯା (khue - pa - ya) Covering over; hiding; eclipse; a roosting; the act of sitting, resting, or sleeping, as fowls on a pole.

ଖୁପେନା (khupe-na) Handful; the hollow of the hand; palm of the hand.

ଖୁସା (khoo - saa) Spathe; the large sheathing bract inclosing an inflorescence on the same axis; the spathe of a palm.

ଖୁସାପା (khoo - saa - paa) Boldness; impudence; per assurance involving disrespect to others; frowardness.

ଖୁଏକା (kheu-qa) Stair; step a rung; the round of a ladder; one of a set of steps for ascending or descending. **ଖୁଏକ**

ଖୁଏକା (khue-qa) Verse; line; a line in writing, or in poetry; meaning.

ଖୁରେ (khure) Look, used especially to attract attention, as, look at this book!

ଖୁରୀ (khvaa - raa) White; the color of pure snow; the color opposite of black.

ଖୁରୀ (khvaa-raa) V.I. whiten; to grow white; to turn or become white or whiter.

ଖୁରୀ (khue-ra) Aspect; sight; look; appearance; gazing; looking at.

ଖୁରୀ (khoo-raa) Aperture; an opening; a hole; a gap; an open space.

ଖୁରୀ (khav-va-ra) Envious; one jealously pained by the good fortune of another; maliciously grudging; gluttonous.

ଖୁରୀ (khure-ba) Waste; that which is a desolate; a deserted place or region; desert.

ଖୁରୀବାକନା (khure-bak-na) Hellebore; a plant, having divided leaves and showy flowers having five petaloid sepals and a polycarpellary fruit.

ଖୁରୀ (khure-ga) Stepson; the son of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

ଖୁରୀଜୁନେ (khure-june) Portmanteau; a bag, or case, for carrying necessities on a jour-

ney, it is of a form adapted for use on horseback; a saddle bag.
କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khuerg-ta) Stepdaughter; a daughter of a woman's husband by a former marriage.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khure - da) Change; a money of lower denomination, or one currency, exchanged for money of higher denomination; the money by means of which larger coins or bank bills are made available in small dealings.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvur- diq- na) Elder; a person who, because of his age, occupies the office of a judge; a person occupying any office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers; alderman.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (kheu-rue-za) Croup; an affection of the larynx or trachea, accompanied by a hoarse, ringing cough and stridulous, difficult breathing, and associated with the development of a false membrane in the air passages; asthma.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khue - rushe) Onset; a rushing or setting upon; (b) eagerness; itching.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvaa-roo-taa) Whiteness; the state or quality of being white; white color.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvar-za) Nephew; the son of a brother or sister, somewhat loosely.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (kheu re-za) Croup; an affection of larynx or trachea accompanied by hoarseness, ringing cough and difficult breathing; asthma.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvar- zai-ta) Niece; the daughter of a brother or sister; a female relative.
କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khurte) Vigorous; full of active force or physical strength; possessing vigor; strong; lusty; robust.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khoo-raa-taa) Carving; cutting; the act or art of one who carves.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khoor-toom) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; also, the snout of other animals in which it is conspicu-

ously long and flexible. **କୁର୍ବାଳୀ**

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khva-rey) Cancer; a malignant tumor having its origin in the epithelial tissue and invading any of the surrounding structures. **କୁର୍ବାଳୀ**

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ **କୁର୍ବାଳୀ**

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khue-rak) Food; nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; edibles; nourishment.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khue-ra-kha) Parching; scorching; burning; the burning of the surface of; to be extremely dry; singeing.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvur-keu-sa) Elderwoman; an elderly woman; a woman who, on account of her age occupies the office appropriate to such as have the experience and dignity which age confers.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khoor-maa) Date; the fruit of a palm constituting a staple food for the people of parts of Asia and Africa.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khoe-raa-naa) Whiting; calcimine; a white wash for the plastering of a house or room; chalk.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvur-naa-yaa) Whitish; somewhat white; approaching white.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvur-naa-yoo-taa) Whiteness; the condition or state of being white.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khvur-nai-taa) Whitish; somewhat white; (used in feminine only).

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khure-pa) A sharp instrument; a sharp edge or point; any cutting instrument.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khure-qa-na) Determination; definition; termination; limit; the bringing or coming to an end.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khue-ra-ra) Freeing; the act of giving freedom to; liberating.

କୁର୍ବାଳୀ (khoo-raa shaa) Bewitching; the act of gaining an ascendancy over by charms

or incantations; affecting by sorcery or witchcraft.

ଖୁବ୍ରା (khue - ra - sha) Quinsy; an inflammation of the throat, attended by swelling and inflammatory fever.

ଖେଶ (kheush) Well; in accordance with desire or advantage; good in any way; advantageous; agreeable; (b) mirth; joy; pleasure; delight; merry.

ଖେଶ (khuesh) Let it be; let be; allow; sanction; leave; relinquish; abandon.

(khue-shav) Thought; a mental concentration on ideas; a mental state characterized by a process of reflection.

ଖେଶାବ୍ୟ (khue-sha-va-ya) Mental; in thought; hypothesis; (b) GRAM. understood.

ଖେଶାବ୍ୟ (khue-sha-va-na) Mental; thoughtful; full of mental activity or thought.

ଖେଶାବ୍ୟ (khue-sha-va-nue-ta) Thoughtfulness; the state of being employed in, or inclined to thought; fulness of mental activity.

ଖେଶାଖା (khue- sha- kha) Worth; deserving of; meriting; equal in value to.

ଖେଶତା (khuesh-ta) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; pretense; disguise; excuse.

ଖେଶତୁତା (khuesh-tue-ta) Pre-tense; the act of offering to others something false or feigned.

ଖେଲ (khue-ta) Cell; the structural unit of which animals and plants are built up, consisting of a small, usually microscopic, mass of protoplasm generally containing a smaller body of modified protoplasm called the nucleus, and inclosed in a more or less resistant outer covering, the cell wall,—the cell in its typical form is a solid body; one of the units forming every living body.

ଖୁବ୍ରାକ୍ଷୁର୍ତ୍ତା (khue-ta khvur-taa) Leucocyte; a white blood corpuscle; one of the nucleated cells capable of change of shape and locomotion which occur in the blood, their normal number is 10,000 to 12,000 to the cubic millimeter of blood.

ଖୁବ୍ରାତ ଖୁବ୍ରା (khue-ta smuge-ta) Erythrocyte; a red blood corpuscle, the healthy human blood contains about 5,000,000 to the cubic millimeter.

ଖୁବ୍ରାବା (khute- ba) Sermon; a serious address; a discourse delivered in public.

ଖୁବ୍ରାମା (khue - ta - ma) Conclusion; end; finish; the last part of anything; close; termination; GRAM. Apodosis.

ଖୁବ୍ରାରା (khue-ta-ra) Pride; an inordinate self esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority.

ଖାଜ (khaz) Fur; the hairy covering or coat of a mammal when fine, soft, and growing thick on the skin; the dressed skin of fur bearing animals.

ଖାଜା (khza) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to examine with the eyes.

ଖିଜା (khiz-za) Abyss; bottomless gulf, cavity, or chaos of the old cosmogonies; the infernal pit; hell; depth.

ଖିଜବା (khiz-ba) Tub; an open wooden vessel formed with staves, bottom ,and hoops; barrel; a short cask.

ଖିଜଦିଗନା (khaz-dig-ga-na) Harmful; damaging; injurious; hurtful; mischievous.

ଖିଜଦାଗତା (khaz- dag- ta) Harming; damaging; causing injury or damage.

ଖିଜଦୁଏଘ୍ୟ (khaz-due-ghy) Harm; to hurt, injure, damage; to cause sorrow.

ଖିଜବା (khiz-va) Vision; the act or power of perceiving mental images, as those formed by the imagination; that which is seen mentally.

፲፻፯ (kha - zue - ya) Seer; one that sees; one who foresees events; one gifted with second sight; a prophet; (b) a spectator; an observer.

(khiz-va-na) Show; that which is brought to view, or shown; that which is arranged to be seen; a display; a spectacle; an exhibition.

፲፻፯ (kha-zue-pa) Shaggy; a thick and rough, tangled or irregular surface; rough with or as if with long hair or wool.

፲፻፯ (kha-zue-pue-ta) Shagginess; the state of being shaggy, or hairy.

(kha- zue- qa) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially one who travels on foot. (b) Diaphragm; a membrane.

(khzuqe-ya) Wayfaring; traveling; journey; travel or passage from one place to another, distant or near.

(khzue - ra) Swine; any hoofed mammal of the hog kind; the hog.

(khaz-za-zey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, etc. formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; the mange.

(khzey) See; perceive by vision; perceive by the eye; to examine with the eye.

(khza-ya) V.T. See; to perceive by the eye; to have the knowledge of by sight.

(khaz-za-ya) Seer; one who sees; one who witnesses; a spectator; an observer.

(khaz-ya-na) Seer; one who sees; one having a good eyesight; one who foresees.

(khaz-zey-na) Treasury; a place in which stores of wealth are deposited.

(khaz- ya- na dpa- ta) Hypocrite; one who plays a part, especially for the purpose of winning favor; a deceiver; pretender; cheat.

(khzey - ra) Scrofula; a morbid condition of a tubercular nature.

፲፻፯ (khzey - rue - ta) Swinishness; hoggishness; the state of being swinish.

(khzey-ra-ya) Swinish; of, pertaining to, like, or befitting, swine; hoggish.

(khzey - run) June; the sixth month of the year, containing thirty days.

(khzai - ta) Seeing; the act of using one's sense of sight; vision; sight.

(kha - za - la) Dry leaf; a leaf which has fallen off a tree, whether green or dry.

(khiz-ma) Kinsman; one of the same race or family; one related by blood or marriage; a relative; kin.

(khi-zim-ta) Nose-band; nosepiece; nose-ring; a gem worn on the nose.

(khaz-na) Treasure; money, jewels, or the like hoarded up; a stock of money in reserve.

(khaz-na-dur) Treasurer; one in charge of a treasury

(khaz-na-daa-roo-taa) Treasurership; the office or position of a treasurer.

(khza - qa) V.T. Gird; to encircle or bind with any flexible band; (b) to gird for a journey; to go away.

(khakh - kha) Plum; the fruit of any of various species of Prunus; a peach.

(khakh- khue- ney-ta) Damson; a small dark purple plum.

(khu-khoor-taa) Cake; a small mass of dough baked; a round loaf.

(kha-taa) Accident; a falling; an event that takes place suddenly or unexpectedly.

(khaa-taa) Dig; dig out; to turn up or delve in, as earth, with a spade or hoe.

(khtaa) Sin; to transgress the law of god; to disobey the divine will; to do wrong.

(khit-ty) Wheat; the well-known cereal grain, the most important food of tempe-

rate climates.

ଖୋତ୍ତା (kh'oo-taa) Furrow; a trench in the earth; a trench or drain.

ଖାତ୍ତା (khaa-toop-paa) Ravenous; rapacious; given to plunder; disposed to seize by violence; seizing by force.

ଖାତ୍ତାପା (khaa-too-poo-taa) Rapacity; the act or practice of extorting or exacting by oppression.

ଖାତ୍ତାପ (khtoop-yaa) Rapine; seizing and taking away by force; rape; plunder.

ଖାତ୍ତାରା (khaa-too-raa) Carder; one who cards, as wool, flax, etc.; pounder; beater.

ଖାତ୍ତାରୀ (khaa-toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, as that on back of camel.

ଖାତ୍ତା (khtaa-yaa) To sin; to violate the divine or morality law; to commit a sin.

ଖାତ୍ତା (khat-taa-yaa) Sinner; one who sins, or violates the divine law (masculine form).

ଖାତ୍ତାଯାଏ (khat-taa-ya-eat) Sinfully; in a sinful or unholy manner.

ଖାତ୍ତାଯୁତା (khut-taa-yoo-taa) Sinfulness; the state of being tainted with, or full of sin; transgressing the laws of god; disobedience of the divine will; any violation of the law of God.

ଖାତ୍ତାତୁଳୀ (khitey-too-taa) Excavation; a hollow cavity or hole; a furrow.

ଖାତ୍ତାନା (khit-yaanaa) Fault; defect; anything that fails; a small sin.

ଖାତ୍ତାପ (khtey-poo-aa) Rapture; abduction; violence; rape; (b) ecstasy.

ଖାତ୍ତା (khtey-taa) Sin; transgression of the law of god; disobedience of the divine will; iniquity; wickedness.

ଖାତ୍ତାତାତା (khtey-taa tai-ta) V.T. Pity; to have tender feelings toward, from a knowledge of suffering, misfortune, or weakness.

ଖାତ୍ତା (kh'ai-taa) Sinning; the act of violating the divine law, or the law of morality.

ଖିତ୍ତା (khit - tey - taa) Grain, especially a single grain of wheat.

ଖୁତ୍ତା (khut - tai - taa) Sinner, used in feminine only; a woman or girl who has sinned.

ଖିତ୍ତା (khtey - taa - naa - yaa) Sinful; tainted with, or full of, sin; of sin; belonging to sin; wicked.

ଖତ୍ତା (khtaa-paa) Rape; take by force; to violate; to seize; snatch; usurp.

ଖତ୍ତା (khit-paa) Violence; vehement or forcible action; force; impetuosity.

ଖତ୍ତା (khtup - taa) Rapacity; taking by force; violation; violence; spoiling.

ଖାତ୍ତା (kha-ir) Sake; end; final cause; motive; concern; account; regard or respect.

ଖତ୍ତା (khtaa-raa) V.T. Beat; to strike repeatedly; to lay repeated blows upon; to strike.

ଖାତ୍ତା (kha - tir - jam) Positive; certain; admitting of no doubt; sure.

ଖାତ୍ତାତାମୁତା (kha-tir-ja-moot'a) Certainty; a fact or truth unquestionably established; that which is certain.

ଖତ୍ତା (khtur - taa) Beating; carding; pounding; the act of striking.

ଖ୍ୟା (khyā) V.I. Live; to have life; to be alive; to continue in life; to get a livelihood.

ଖ୍ୟେ (khay-ye) Life; the quality or character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies.

ଖ୍ୟା (kha-ya) Alive; having life; living; being in a state in which the organs perform their functions; existent.

ଖ୍ୟା (kha-ya) Vivacious; lively; sprightly; active; animated; lively in conduct.

ଖ୍ୟାବୁନ (khyaavun) Avenue; a broad passageway bordered on each side by trees.

ଖ୍ୟିବ (khay - yiv) Condemn; to pronounce to be wrong; to disapprove of; to censure.

ຂ້າຍຕານຸ່ວ (khail - ta - nue - ta)
strongly; strenuously; virtually.
Mightiness; the state
of being mighty.

(khey-ma) Hot; decided-
ly above the normal tem-
perature, usually taking the bo-
dily sensation as the standard;
opposed to cold.

କ୍ଷୟାମ (khyam - ta) Becoming hot; growing hot by action of fire or friction; coming to heat.

ਤਾਹਾਇਨ (khaa-yin) Treacherous; violating allegiance or faith pledged; traitorous.

ຂាយុនា (khaa-yin noo-ta) Treachery; violation of allegiance; betrayal of any trust or confidence; treason.

ધૂમ (khaa-yaa-nut) Treason; violation of allegiance or of trust or faith.

ຂ້າຍານຸຫຼາກ (khaa-yaa-nut-too-taa)
Treachery; treason; violation of allegiance or of faith
and confidence; perfidious conduct; perfidy.

ຂាយ (khya-pa) Bathe; to wash by immersion, as in a bath; to subject to a bath. **ឲ្យ** **ឲ្យ**

ຂໍພັດ (khyap-ta) Bathing; the act of washing by immersion; washing.

s-s-s-s-s (khey-saa) Compact; firm; closely united or packed; pressed firmly together.

紧 (khey-soo-taa) Compactness; firmness; the state of being closely packed.

بَنْيَةٌ (khair) Benefit; whatever promotes the happiness and well being of a person; profit.

25 (khyaa-raa) Cucumber; the oblong fruit cultivated from earliest times as a garden vegetable and usually eaten green or pickled.

ଖ୍ୟାର (khya - ra) Gaze; to look at; to look intently; to look with eagerness.

ຂាយរុសាំ (khai - ru - shar) Griev-
ance; suffering; affliction;
distress; mourning.

(khay - yit) Bravo! excellent! well done! an exclamation expressive of applause; hurrah; long live----

ຂាត់ (khai-ta) Vivacious, used in feminine only; a lively girl or woman.

ຂ່າ (kha - cha) Arm; a human upper limb;— sometimes restricted to the part between the shoulder and the wrist.

خَصَّ (kha-ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin which inclines the person to scratch the parts affected; to scratch; to rub.

ຂៅ (khe-ca) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

કુષ્ણાય (khkume - ya) Coition; sexual intercourse; copulation.

ቁሸች (khuch - khoo - chy)
Probe; to search to the bottom; to pick; to dig.

خَيْمَةٌ (kha-key-ma) Wise; prudent; intelligent; guided or dictated by wisdom; shrewd; a doctor.

ଖାକ୍-ମେସ୍ (khak - key - ma - eat) Wisley; in a wise or prudent manner; intelligently; prudently.

ක්‍රාන්කෙමුතා (khak - key - mue - ta) Wisdom; the quality of being wise; ability to judge soundly and deal sagaciously with facts, especially as they relate to life and conduct; discretion; prudence.

خِيمَةٌ (kh-khim-ta) Wisdom; prudence; intelligence; knowledge.

ុំឆា (khcea - ca) Itch; to have an uneasy sensation in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part affected; (b) to scratch; rub.

କୁହା (khca - ma) Copulate; to have a sexual intercourse;

coition.

خواص (khca - ma) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to become compact; solidify.

خواص (khikhm - ta) Wisdom; sagacity; quickness or acuteness of sense; perception.

خواص (khik-ta) Mange; a more or less severe, persistent, and contagious skin disease affecting domestic animals and sometimes man, caused by minute parasitic mites.

خواص (khlaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet; to become pleasant to the senses.

خواص (khaa-laa) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a preservative, and obtained by the fermentation of dilute alcoholic liquids, as wine, cider, etc.

خواص (khaa-laa) Maternal uncle; the brother of a mother; an uncle on the mother's side.

خواص (kha - la) Dust; fine dust; fine dry particles of earth or other matter so comminuted that they may be raised and wafted by the wind.

خواص (khe - laaf) Contrary; the opposite; opposed to a person's interests or desires.

خواص (khlaa - paa) Substitute; one taking the place of another; in behalf of; in place of; instead of.

خواص (khlaa-vaa) V.T. Milk; to press or draw milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand, etc.

خواص (khul-vaa) Milk; a white or yellowish fluid secreted by the mammary glands of female mammals for the nourishment of their young, consisting of minute globules of fat suspended in a solution chiefly of casein and other proteid matters, milk sugar, and inorganic salts.

خواص (khil - vaa) Diaphragm; a dividing membrane, or a thin partition; fat.

خواص (khul-vaa-naa) Milky; of, or consisting of milk; (b) one who, or that which milks.

خواص (khul-vaa-naa-yaa) Milky; having the appearance of milk; looking like milk.

خواص (khil-vaa-neey-taa) Galbanum; a fetid gum resin containing umbelliferone, derived from certain Asiatic plants, mostly species of Ferula.

خواص (khluv-taa) Milking; the act of pressing or drawing milk from the breasts or udder of, by the hand or machine.

خواص (khul-vun-taa) Milker; a girl or woman who milks an animal.

خواص (khil-da) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal of the genus Putorius, they are very active, and bloodthirsty; mole.

خواص (khla-da) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; to crawl; to glide; to move slowly.

خواص (khil - la - dey - ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by the interference with the local nutrition.

خواص (khaa-loo) Uncle (maternal uncle); the brother of one's mother.

خواص (khaa - loov - vaa) Uncle, especially a maternal uncle; the brother of a mother.

خواص (khul-loo-taa) Rabble; a mixed crowd; a tumultuous crowd of people; a crowd or swarm of animals or insects.

خواص (khloo - laa) Marriage feast; a marriage banquet or reception; nuptials.

خواص (khluue-la) Shallow; not deep; having little depth; not profound; superficial.

خواص (khul-loo-ly) V.T. Wash; to cleanse by ablution, or by dipping, rubbing, or scrubbing in water.

خواص (khal-lue-ny) Strengthen; to make, grow, or become strong or stronger; to add vigor, strength, or force.

خواص (khlupe-ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as of a knife.

خواہیں (khloo-saa) Tight; firmly held together; compact: close; firm.

خواہیں (khaa-loo-sy) Rescue; to free or deliver from any confinement, violence, danger, or evil.

خواہیں (khloo-soo-taa) Tightness; the condition of being tight, or firmly fastened together.

خواہیں خواہیں (khloo - soo - taa daq-la) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces; costiveness.

خواہیں (khal - vat) Private; not publicly known; secret; not open; sequestered from company.

خواہیں (khul - khoo - dy) V.T. Hollow; to make or become hollow; to undermine; to dig beneath; to burrow.

خواہیں (khul-khoo-ly) Undermine; to excavate the earth beneath, or the under part of; to sap.

خواہیں (khul-khul) Moled; having spots of different colors; speckled.

خواہیں (khill-taa) Mistake; error; an act involving a departure from truth or accuracy.

خواہیں (khlaa-taa) V.T. Err; to deviate from the true or right course; to make a mistake; to mix; to mingle with.

خواہیں (khill-toon-yoo-taa) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; corruption; the act of changing for the worse; mistake.

خواہیں (khlut-taa) Erring; the act of deviating from a true course; making a mistake.

خواہیں (khaa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, usually used as a floor covering.

خواہیں (khlaa-yaa) V.I. Sweeten; to become sweet or pleasant to the senses.

خواہیں (khill-yaa) Sweet; pleasing to the taste; having an agreeable taste, such as that of sugar; not sour.

خواہیں (khill-yaa-eat) Sweetly; in a sweet or agreeable manner.

خواہیں (khil - yoo - taa) Sweetness; the state or quality of being sweet.

خواہیں (khley - taa) Mistaken; erroneously supposed to be; in error.

خواہیں (khley- too- taa) Erring; mistake; an apprehending wrongly; (b) mingling; intercourse; sociability.

خواہیں (khley - laa) Cavity; a hollow place; hollowness; a hole; burrow.

خواہیں (khley-loo-taa) Cavity; concavity; hollowness; the state of being concave.

خواہیں (khley-maa) Thick; not thin; having relatively great depth; stout; well; mighty.

خواہیں (khley-maa-eat) Thickly; stoutly; strongly; mightily.

خواہیں (khley-moo-taa) Thickness; heaviness; (b) health; soundness; firmness.

خواہیں (khlaai-pa) Quilt; a bed coverlet made of two thicknesses of material with a filling of wool, cotton, etc., stitched through.

خواہیں (kha-ley-pa) Caliph; a title of the successors of Mohammed both as temporal and spiritual rulers. the first four Caliphs (Abu Bekr, Omar, Othman, and Ali) were succeeded by the Ommiads, who were succeeded by the Abbassides, and then founded the emirate, later becoming the so-called Western Caliphate, of Cordova (756—1031).

خواہیں (khaa-liss) Innocent; free from guilt or sin; doing no evil.

خواہیں (khley - saa) Valiant; a strong person; (b) tight; held closely together; made tight or tighter.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khley-soo-taa) Hardi-hood; fortitude; courage; tightness.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khaa-le-soo-taa) Innocence; the state or condition of being innocent, or without guilt.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khul-laa) Tunnel; a subterranean passageway; a cave; a trench.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khul-lill-laa-naa) Washer; one who, or that which washes.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khul-lul-taa) Washing; the act of one that washes; ablution.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlaa-maa) V.I. Dream; to have ideas or images in the mind while asleep; to let the mind run on in idle reverie or vagary.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khill-maa) N. Dream; a series of thoughts or images, occurring during sleep.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khul-maa-naa) Dreamer; one who dreams, or is lost in wild imaginations or vain schemes.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlum-taa) Dreaming; having ideas or images in the mind while asleep.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khill-mat) Service; the deed of one who serves; the performance of a labor for the benefit of another.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khill-mat-kar) Servant; any person employed by another and subject to his direction and control.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khill-mat-ka-rue-ta) act of serving; the occupation of a servant.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khal-lin-na-na) Strengthener; one that gives or adds strength or vigor.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khal-lan-ta) Strengthening; the act of increasing the strength or vigor of.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khal-att) Robe of honor; a decoration; a mark of honor to be worn upon the person, as a medal etc.; present; gift; anything bestowed.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap) Instead; for; in behalf of; instead of; (b)

a future successor.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khii - taa) Contrary; the opposite; a condition incompatible with another; error; averse.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlaa-paa) Instead; for; in place of; instead of; taking the place of.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khla-pa) Change; being changed or exchanged; changing places; alter.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khil-pa) Exchange; Barter; the practice or act of exchanging commodities without the use of money.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khal - pa) Impious; profane; unclean; wanting in reverence for the supreme being.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khal-pue-ta) Impiety; want of reverence for the supreme being.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khil-lup-poo-ta) Contrariety; the state of being contrary; aversion; repugnance of mind; antipathy.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap-mal-ka) Vice-regent; the ruler of a colony acting with royal authority in place of a king.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap shma) Pronoun; a word which refers to or is used in place of a noun or name.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap-shma pur-soo-paa-yaa) Personal pronoun.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap — shma mkheu - ya - na) Demonstrative pronoun.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap-shma khyana-ya) Relative pronoun.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlap-shma shue-a-la-ya) Interrogative pronoun.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khlaa-saa) Tighten; to make tight or tighter; to make more close; (b) to escape.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khul-saa-naa) Tightener; one who, or that which, tightens.

ଖ୍ୟାତି (khluuss-taa) Tightening; the act of making, or becoming tight or tighter; (b) escaping.

ଖାଲ୍ଲା (khla-qa) Allot; distribute by lot; to parcel out in portions or parts; to destine.

ଖିଲ୍ଲା (khil-qa) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destined; portion; lot; fate.

ଖାଲ୍ଲା (khal-la-sha) Frail; feeble; weak; fainthearted; liable to fail and perish; fragile; not firm or durable.

ଖାଲ୍ଲାଶୁଆ (khal-la-shue-ta) Frailty; the state of being frail, physically, mentally, or morally; fragility; infirmity; weakness; feebleness.

ଖିଲ୍ଲ (khilt) Lees; dregs; corrupt or defiling matter contained in a liquid, or precipitated from it; dross.

ଖାଲ୍ଲା (khal-ta) Aunt; maternal aunt; the sister of one's mother.

ଖିଲ୍ଲ (khil-ta) Sheath; a case for an instrument, to which it conforms in general shape; a scabbard.

ଖିଲ୍ଲାଟ୍ୟା (khil-tey-ta) Laserpitium; silphium; asafoetida.

ଖମ୍ବ (khum) Crude; in a natural state; not altered, prepared, or refined for use by any process; raw; green.

ଖମ୍ବ (kham) Care; concern; uneasiness of mind; anxiety; worry; suffering of mind.

ଖମ୍ବ (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.

ଖମ୍ବ (kha-ma) To grow warm or hot; to become hot or hotter; become fervent.

ଖମ୍ବ (khma) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.

ଖମ୍ବ (khim-ma) Heat; the sensation of warmth caused by stimulation of special sensory end organs; high temperature.

ଖମ୍ବ (khma) V.I. Wither; to dry or shrivel up; to become sapless; to lose freshness; to fade away; to grow faint.

ଖାମ୍ଯ (kha-mue-ye) V.T. Keep; to maintain; preserve; to seize; to take in; support.

ଖାମ୍ବସା (khaa-moo-saa) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar and the juices of most unripe fruits; harsh.

ଖାମ୍ବସାତ୍ତା (khaa-moo-soo-taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; acidity.

ଖାମ୍ବସାନ୍ନାଯା (khaa-moor-naa-yaa) Sour-sweet; any edible which is between the sweet and sour in taste.

ଖମ୍ବୁର୍ତ୍ତା (khwure-ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread; a gem.

ଖାମ୍ବତ୍ତା (kha - mue - ta) Maidenhood; state of being a maiden or a virgin; the state of a young, and unmarried girl.

ଖାମ୍ବତ୍ତା (khaa-moo-taa) Crudeness; rawness; the state of being unbroken, or not broken in; greenness.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବ (kham-khue-my) V.I. Fever; to have fever, or to become feavered; to contract fever; to run temperature; to be afflicted with Malaria.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବାରୂତ୍ତା (kham-khvaaroo-taa) Diligence; careful attention; carefulness; devoted and painstaking effort to accomplish what is undertaken.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବ (kham- kham-ta) Fever; a diseased state of the system, marked by increased heat, acceleration of the pulse, and a general derangement of the functions, including usually thirst and loss of appetite, and weakness.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବା (khmaa - taa) Needle; a small, sharp, pointed instrument, furnished with eye to hold thread.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବ (khim - taa) Pustule; a small circumscribed elevation of the cuticle with an inflamed base, containing pus.

ଖମ୍ବକ୍ଷୁମ୍ବନା (kham-ta-na) Rampart; a broad embankment round a place, on which the parapet is raised.

କ୍ଷମୀ (khma-ya) V.T. Keep; to preserve or maintain;— in various senses, as: to preserve from danger or loss; (b) drying up; going out.

କ୍ଷମେଲୁତା (khmey-lue-ta) Ingathering; the act of gathering, especially, the gathering of the fruits of the earth; harvesting.

କ୍ଷମେମ୍ଯାମା (kham - mey - ma) Hot; decidedly above the normal temperature, usually taking the bodily sensation as the standard; heated.

କ୍ଷମେମ୍ଯାମେଟା (kham-mey-ma-eat) Hotly; in a hot or fiery manner; fervently.

କ୍ଷମେମ୍ଯାମ୍ବୁଦ୍ଧି Heat; a form of energy variously manifested to the senses, as in the effects of fire.

କ୍ଷମେମ୍ଯାମ୍ବିନ୍ଦି (kham- mim- ta) Hot springs; warm waters springing from a font.

କ୍ଷମେଯାନା (kham - ya - na) Keeper; one who keeps or holds; a retainer.

କ୍ଷମେଯାନାନ୍ଦି (khim-ya-na) Father-in-law; the father of one's husband or wife.

କ୍ଷମେଯାଅହ (khmey - ah) Leavened; fermented; having been made by the action of leaven.

କ୍ଷମେଯାଓତା (khmey- oo- ta) Leavening; fermentation; having been made light.

କ୍ଷମେଯାସା (khmey-saa) Sour; the state of having turned sour; having become acid.

କ୍ଷମେଯାସାରି (khmey-saa) Morose; of a sour temper; sullen; ill-humored; gloomy; dismal; cheerless.

କ୍ଷମେଯାସୂତା (khmey-soo-taa) Sourness; the state of being sour; (b) gloominess; morose.

କ୍ଷମେଯାକା (khmey-qa) Stunk; affected by a stink; stinking; emitting a stink.

କ୍ଷମେଯାରା (khmey-ra) Leaven; any substance acting or used to produce fermentation, as in dough, especially a portion of fermenting dough used for this purpose; yeast; barm.

କ୍ଷମିଶ୍ଵର (khaa-mish) Silence; the state of being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness.

କ୍ଷମିତା (khme- sha - ya) Fifth; constituting one of five equal parts into which a thing may be divided; (b) next in order after the fourth.

କ୍ଷମିତ୍ୟା (khme - sha - ue - ta) The number Five;; (b) dividing into five parts.

କ୍ଷମିତା (khmai - ta) Leavening; becoming light by means of leaven or fermentation.

କ୍ଷମିତା (kha- mai - ta) Keeping; the act of holding, preserving, or guarding.

କ୍ଷମା (khma - la) V.I. Wait; to watch; observe; lie in wait; stay or rest in expectation. (b) to gather in; lay up.

କ୍ଷମାନା (kham-la-na) Waiter; one who waits; one who waits for or awaits something.

କ୍ଷମାଲା (khmal-ta) Waiting; in attendance; the act of lingering or tarrying.

କ୍ଷମା (kham - sa) Ginger; the hot and pungent aromatic rootstock of a plant of genus Zinzibar, used in medicine and cookery.

କ୍ଷମା (khma-sa) V.T. Grasp; to clutch at; to take eagerly or firmly; to retain.

କ୍ଷମା (khma) Leaven; ferment; to become light by the action of leaven or yeast.

କ୍ଷମାସା (khmaa - saa) V.I. Sour; to become sour; to become acid by fermentation.

କ୍ଷମା (khim-saa) Souring; anything used to cause fermentation or souring; (b) small pulse; vetches.

କ୍ଷମାକୁମାରି (khum - saa - lai - ta) Meadow saffron; autumn crocus.

କ୍ଷମା (khmuss - taa) Souring; becoming or turning sour; (b) becoming sullen.

କ୍ଷମାକା (khma-qa) V.I. Stink; to emit a strong offensive smell; to putrify.

କ୍ଷମାକା (khim - qa) N. Stink; a strong offensive smell or

odor.

કુમ્ભમાં (khmaq - ta) Stinking; the state of emitting a strong, offensive odor.

કુમ્ભમાં (khma-ra) Ass; a quadruped of genus Equus, it is smaller than horse, having long ears and shorter mane; (b) a dolt; a dull, stupid fellow.

કુમાણ (khum - raa) Wine; fermented juice of grapes. wine is a dilute solution of alcohol.

કુમાણ (khim-ra) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread and used for different purposes.

કુમારમાં (khmar - ta) Donkey; a she ass; the female of Equus Asinus, or domestic ass.

કુમારી (khe - mir - ta) Bead; a little perforated ball to be strung on a thread. કુમારી

(kham - mish) Five; the number five (feminine form).

કુમારી (kham - sha) Five; the number five; four and one added (masculine form).

કુમારીબશબબા (kham-mish bshab-ba) Thursday; the fifth day of the week, between wednesday and Friday.

કુમારી (kham-shey) Fifty; the sum of five tens; fifty units.

કુમારીએસાર (kham - mish - esaar) Fifteen; the sum of five and ten.

કુમારી (kham-ta) Maiden; maid; a young unmarried girl or women, especially a virgin.

કુમારી (khim-ta) Wrath; rage; fury; violent anger; deep and determined indignation.

કુમારી (khma-ta) Mother-in-law; the mother of one's wife or husband.

કુમારી (khim-ta-na) Wrathful; full of wrath; very angry; greatly incensed.

કુમારીટાનાય (khim - ta - na - eat) Wrathfully; in angry or wrathful manner; in a violent manner.

કાન (kha - na) Lap; the lower part of a loose garment that may be folded over; groove.

કાન (khna) Thrive; to prosper by any means; to flourish; (b) to take aim; to aim at; to attain; apprehend.

કાન (khin-na) Henna; a reddish orange dye obtained from leaves of an Asiatic thorny tree or shrub, with small opposite leaves and axillary panicles of fragrant white flowers. કાન

કાન (khna - ga) V.I. Groan; to give forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing; sigh.

કાનજાલેસા (khin-ja-leu-sa) Mandrake; an herb, with ovate leaves and whitish or violet purple flowers, the fruit when eaten by women was supposed to promote conception, and it was used in medicine as cathartic; the fruit of mandrake.

કાનગ (khnag - ta) Groaning; moaning; sighing; giving forth a deep, moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain, misery or grief.

કાનગ (khan-daq) dike; a ditch; a channel made by digging; a channel; a trench.

કાનોટા (khaa-noo-taa) Embalmer; one who preserves from decay by balsams, fragrant spices, or other means.

કાનવાય (khan-va-ya) Tavernkeeper; (b) a huckster; (c) a seller of herbs.

કાનું (kha - nue - qa) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes or strangles.

કાનું (khnuqe-ya) Choking; the act of strangling, drowning, or hanging.

કાનું (kha-nuqe-ta) Strangler; choker; a noose or snare; a loop with a running knot.

કાનું (kha - nue - ta) Cell; an arched chamber; a small room; a stall or booth.

કાનું (kha - nue - ta) Loom; a frame or machine for interweaving yarn, or threads into a fabric.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khun-zoo-ry) V.I. Strut; to walk with a lofty gait, and erect head; to swagger; (b) to be poised for action; to be prepared for a fight.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (kha-na-zir) Scrofula; a morbid condition of a tuberculous nature, manifesting itself especially in a chronic enlargement and cheesy degeneration of the lymphatic glands, particularly those of the neck, with a tendency to the development of chronic intractable inflammation of the skin, mucus membrane, bones, and other parts, it is more common in childhood.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan - khue - qy) Maw; to beat and mangle; to handle roughly, as by pulling or knocking about; to choke.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khnaa-taa) Embalm; to treat a dead body with special preparations, as aromatic oils or arsenic, in order to preserve it from decay.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khun-taa-naa) Embalmer; one who embalms, or preserves from decay by means of balsams or spices.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khnut-taa) Embalming; the act of treating a dead body with balsams in order to preserve it from decay.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khna-ya) Aim; intention; purpose; design; object; ambition.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khney-ghue-ta) Groaning; moaning; dolefulness; sadness; mourning.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khney-taa) Embalmed; preserved from decay by means of balsams or spices.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khney-too-taa) Embalming; the state of being embalmed.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khney-qa) Choked; suffocated; strangled; suppressed; stifled; drowned.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (kha - ney - qa) Halter; a strong cord or strap for tying an animal to a yoke; a strangler.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khin - kha) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the

structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity; the hard palate.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan - char) Dagger; a short weapon used for stabbing.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khaa-nim) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household; a mistress.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khnaa-mey) Affined; affinity; joined in relationship by marriage.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khnaa-mey-yoo-taa) Affinity; relationship through marriage.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khnan) We; of a number or company of which the speaker is one; the personal pronoun of the first person plural.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khna-na) V.T. Pity; to feel pity or compassion for; to have sympathy with; to have mercy upon; to grace.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan-na-na) Pitiful; tender; compassionate; merciful; clement.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan-na-nue-ta) Mercifulness; compassionateness; tenderness.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khna - nue - ta) Pitifulness; the state of being full of pity; clemency.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan-pa) Pagan; one who worships false gods; one who is neither a Christian, a Mohammedan, nor a Jew, formerly, one not of Christian people; a heathen.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan-pue- ta) Paganism; heathenism; godlessness; impiety.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan - pa - ya) Ethnical; pagan like; pertaining to peoples not converted to Christianity; heathen.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khan-pa-ue-ta) Ethnicism; heathenism; paganism; idolatry.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khna-qa) Choke; drown; suffocate; stifle; to be strangled.

ଖୁନ୍ଦୁରୀ (khin - qa) Bond; band; the collar of a yoke with which it is fastened to the neck of an animal.

କନ୍ଧା	କନ୍ଧା	(khan - qa - na) Choker; strangler; one who, or that which chokes.	କହୁଣ୍ଡା	(khiss-sa-khiss) Wheezing; breathing hard, and with audible piping or whistling sound, as if affected with Asthma; being hoarse.
କନ୍ଧାତ୍	କନ୍ଧାତ୍	(khnaq-ta) Choking; producing the feeling of strangulation; drowning; strangulation.	କହୁଣ୍ଡାତ୍	(khass - khass - ta) Wheezing; the act of breathing hard, and with an audible whistling or piping.
କଷ୍ଟ	କଷ୍ଟ	(khass) Be it far from; god forbid; be it far from me; let it not be.	କଷ୍ଟ	(khass - ya) V.T. Atone; to make atonement or propitiation; to make satisfaction for; to expiate.
କଷ୍ଟା	କଷ୍ଟା	(khass - sa) Lettuce; the common garden vegetable, the leaves of which are used as a salad.	କଷ୍ଟାତ୍	(khass-ya eat) Rightly; straightly; according to justice; properly; piously.
କଷ୍ଟରୁ	କଷ୍ଟରୁ	(khaa- saa- rut) Harm; damage; injury; loss; mischief.	କଷ୍ଟରୁ	(khass-ue-ta) Righteousness; uprightness; rectitude; venerableness; piousness.
କଷ୍ଟଦା	କଷ୍ଟଦା	(khsa-da) V.T. Scorn; to hold in, or reject with, extreme contempt; revile.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsey-kha) Restrained; abstinent; exempt; refraining from indulgence.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khiss-da) Scorn; shameful thing; disdain; ignominy; reproach.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsey-khue-ta) Restraint; act process, or means of restraining; abstinence; immunity.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(kl - na) Frugal; sparing; parsimonious; thrifty; abstinent.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsey-la) Weaned; accustomed to loss of mother's milk; a child newly weaned; abstinence.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsukhe-ta-nue-ta) Frugality; parsimony; restraint; closeness in expenditure.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsey-lue-ta) Weaning; the act of ceasing to feed a child by nursing; abstinence.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsukhe-ta-na-ya) Frugal; parsimonious; economical; abstinent.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khass - siss) Niggard; a person meanly close and covetous; one who spends grudgingly; stingy; miser.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(kha-sue-ma) Envious; a person who has desire to possess something.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khass- sey- sue- ta) Niggardliness; stinginess; parsimony.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khas-khue-sy) Wheeze; to breathe hard, and with an audible whistling or piping sound; being hoarse.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsa - kha) Restrain; to hold back; withhold; to check; to spare; to draw back again; to repress.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khass-khue-sa) Cartilage; tendon; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms, but not the primitive forms; gristle.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsakh - ta) Restraint; the act of restraining or holding back from action; deprivation of liberty.
କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khiss-khiss) Wheezer; one who wheezes, or breathes hard, with an audible whistling sound.	କଷ୍ଟଦାତ୍	(khsa-la) V.T. Wean; to accustom to loss of mother's milk; to restrain; to teach self control.

ଖାସିଲେ (khass - ley) Be it far from me; may it not happen; god forbid.

ଖାସା (khsa - ma) Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to contend jealously or zealously; to envy.

ଖାସାମୁଳ (khass-sa-mue-ta) Envyy; mulation; rivalry; jealous rivalry; envious contention.

ଖିସ୍ତା (khiss-na) Fortress; citadel; a fortified place:—especially a large, and permanent fortification.

ଖାସାପା (khsa-pa) Invert; to turn in an opposite direction; to turn upside down; to reverse. **ଖାସାପୁଷ୍ଟ** (khass - push) Thrash; drudge; one who works hard in servile employment; a menial servant; a hack.

ଖାସାରା (khsaa - raa) V.T. Decrease; to grow less; to be diminished gradually; lessen; decline; run short.

ଖୁରୁରୁରୁଦା (khsurr-keu-da) Caul; an inclosing or investing membrane.

ଖାରୁ (khaa - saa - rut) Loss; damage; harm; decrease; that which is lost; indemnity.

ଖୁରୁରୁରୁ (khsur-taa) Decreasing; becoming less; running short; being insufficient.

ଖପା (khpa) V.T. Brood; to hide; to cover; to sit over and cover; to sit on or incubate.

ଖାପା (khap-pa) Close; compact; oppressive; without motion or ventilation; stifling; causing lassitude; confined.

ଖାପୁତ୍ତା (khaa-poo-taa) Urger; one who urges, or presses on or forward; an Agitator.

ଖାପୁତ୍ତି (khaa - poo - ty) To be diligent; to do assiduously or painstakingly; to urge on; to persuade onward.

ଖପୁଏପା (khpue-pa) Mallow; any plant of the genus Malva, the flowers of which are used in medicine; Rumex.

ଖାପୁରା (kha - pue - ra) Digger; one who, or that which,

digs or excavates.

ଖାପୁତ୍ତା (khap-pue-ta) Closeness; compactness; oppressiveness; being without air, or ventilation.

ଖାପୁତ୍ତା (kha-pue-ta) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress the people during sleep; a condition brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness or discomfort (as of weight on the chest, impossibility of motion or of speech, etc.) or by frightful and oppressive dreams.

ଖାପୁଖୁଏପି (khap-khue-py) To feel faint; to suffer syncope; to have a partial temporary suspension of respiration, due to cerebral anemia, and characterized by sudden pallor.

ଖପାଖପା (khup-paa-khup) Abruptly; unexpectedly; suddenly; coveredly; not openly; secretly; from hiding.

ଖପାତା (khpaa - taa) V.T. Urge; to urge on, or onward; to drive on; (b) to be diligent.

ଖାପାତ୍ତା (khaa - paa - too - taa) Diligence; painstaking; assiduousness; urgency; insistence; pressure.

ଖାପାପୁତ୍ତା (khaa - putt - taa) Diligence; pressure; urgency; insistence.

ଖାପାଯା (khpa - ya) Brood; to sit on, or cover; to hide; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them.

ଖିପ (khip-ya) Barefooted; the state of having the feet bare; wearing no shoes.

ଖାପାୟାୟା (khap-ya-eat) Privately; secretly; Covered; not publicly.

ଖାପେତା (khpey-taa) Assiduous; diligent; painstaking; in earnest.

ଖାପେତାୟା (khpey-taa-eat) Diligently; earnestly; assiduously; carefully.

ଖାପେତାତ୍ତା (khpey-too-taa) Diligence; assiduousness; exhortation.

ଖିପାୟାୟା (khip-ya-ya) Barefooted; having the feet bare; wear-

ing no shoes.

ଖାପୁକ୍ତ କିପ୍-ଯା-ୟେ-ତା) Bare-footedness; the state of being barefooted.

ଖପାଲ କହପାଲା) Hesitate; to be in an uncertainty as to a determination; to pause respecting an action.

ଖପାପ କହପାପା) V.T.. Shampoo; to massage; to subject to washing and rubbing with some cleansing agent, as soap; soap.

ଖପାପ କହପାପା) V.T. Embrace; to clasp in the arms, as with affection; to hug; to press to the bosom.

ଖପାପ କହପାପା) N. Bosom; the breast of a human being; the part, between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them.

ଖପାନା କହପାନା) Embracer; one who, or that which embraces.

ଖପାତା କହପାତା) Embracing; the act of clasping in the arms; hugging.

ଖପାରା କହପାରା) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a spade, or other instruments.

ଖପରୁକ୍ତ କହପରୁକ୍ତା) Delve; to dig; to open the ground, especially with hands or paws; to excavate.

ଖପରାକ୍ତ କହପରାକ୍ତା) Delving; the act of digging, especially with hands or paws.

ଖପରାନା କହପରାନା) Digger; one who digs or is used in digging; a delver.

ଖପରାତା କହପରାତା) Digging; the act or action of one that digs; excavation.

ଖାପାକ୍ତ କହାପାକ୍ତା) Back; loin; the hinder part of the body of man or other animals; rear.

ଖାପା କହାପା) Castrate; geld; castrate; to deprive of the testicles; to emasculate.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) V.T. Reap; to cut with a sickle, scythe, or reaping machine; to gather.

ଖିଦା କହିଦା) Harvest; the season of reaping and gathering grains; the gathering

of a crop of grains.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Backer; one who backs, or supports, another; a supporter.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Indolent; indulging in ease; avoiding labor and exertion; habitually idle; slothful; lazy; listless.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Reaper; one who, or that which, reaps; harvester.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Toothpick; a pointed instrument for clearing the teeth of substances lodged between them.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Hatchet; a small ax with a short handle, used with one hand.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Wilful; foward; wishful; desirous; obstinate.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) (khuss- sey-poo-taa) wilfulness; obstinacy; being urgent or pressing.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Pebble; a small, roundish stone, especially one worn and rounded by the action of water.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Quality; in the most general sense, that which serves to identify any subject in the respect in which it is considered; character; capacity; profession; habit.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Castration; the act of castrating, or depriving of testicles; gelding.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) To be bold; become impudent; being shameless or foward.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Earth; the softer matter of the surface of the globe; earthen; the wall of an earthen oven; an earthen vessel.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) Shingle; a small round stone, usually found at the seashore; pebble.

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା)

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା)

ଖାପାଦା କହାପାଦା) (khqey - raa) Glorified; made glorious by bestowing glory upon; boasted; vaunt-

ed; talked emptily of.

ଖାଲୀ (khaq - la) Field; open country; level land; not a woodland.

ଖାଲିମା (khqal-dim-ma) Aceldama, 'The field of blood' an Assyrian word; the 'potter's field' mentioned in Matt. xxvii. 8, as being bought for a burial place for strangers with the money taken by Judas for betraying Christ, and in Acts i. 18 as the scene of the suicide of Judas.

ଖାଲା (khqaa - raa) Glorify; to vaunt; to boast; to shed radiance or splendor on.

ଖାଲୁ (khiq-raa) Glory; praise, honor, or admiration, accorded to person or thing; high reputation; honorable fame; boast; brag; speaking of oneself in loud and vain terms.

ଖାଲୁରୀ (khaa-qoo-raa) Boaster; one who boasts, Braggart; one who exults.

ଖାଲିତା (khqur - taa) Boasting; bragging; vaunting; vain-glory; speaking of with pride, vanity, or exultation, with a view to self-commendation.

ଖାଲା (kha-ra) V.I. Gaze; look; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness or earnestness.

ଖାଲା (khraa) Defecate; to discharge excrements from the bowels.

ଖାଲା (khar-ra) Mute; indolent; indulging in ease; lazy. a stupid fellow; a dolt.

ଖାଲା (khra-va) V.I. Rot; waste; to undergo natural decomposition, whether putrefactive or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, etc.; to putrify.

ଖାଲା (kha - ra - ba) Ruin; that which is fallen down and become worthless, said of buildings; desolate; a desolate or uninhabited place.

ଖାଲା (khir - ba) Bad; evil; vicious; not good; offensive to sense or sensibility.

ଖାଲିବେଶ (khar-bue-sy) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; push; to drive,

force, or impel.

ଖାରୁବେଶ (khar-bue-qy) V.T. Entangle; to interweave or twist in such manner as not to be easily separated; to clasp; to mix up; loop. ଖାରୁବେଶ .ଖାରୁବେଶ

ଖାରୁବେଶ (khar-buqe-ta) Loop; a fold of thread, cord, etc., through which another thread, cord, etc., can be passed; a button-hole.

ଖାରୁବେଶ (khar-bue-shy) Shuffle; to mix by pushing or showing; to confuse; to throw into disorder; to change the position of.

ଖାରାବେଶ (kha-ra-bey) N. Ruin; a waste; a desolate or devastated place; an uninhabited place; a deserted place.

ଖାରାବେଶ (khir-ba-ue-ta) Badness; the state of being evil or morally wicked.

ଖାରାବେଶ (kha - ra - bey - ue - ta) Ruination; the state of being ruined; the ruin.

ଖାରିବେଶ (khar - bish - sha - na) Shuffler; one who, or that which, shuffles or mixes; one who searches carelessly.

ଖାରାବେଶ (khar-bash-ta) Shuffling; shifting from one place to another; mixing.

ଖରି (kharj) Tax; a charge, or duty, especially pecuniary, imposed by authority on property, income, etc. ଖରି .ଖରି

ଖରିଦ୍ରୀଶା (kharj-dree-sha) Tribute; a sum or money, paid to one's government annually, for protection, or as an acknowledgment of submission.

ଖରିଦ୍ରୀଶା (kharj-dur-aa) Assessment; the tax paid on the land; tax.

ଖରାଗ୍ରା (khra-gha) V.T Polish; to make smooth and glossy, usually by friction; to rub.

ଖରଗୁଳ (khar-gule) Beetle; an insect of the order Coleoptera having four wings, the outers being stiff cases for covering the other when they are folded.

ଖରିଲିଖ (kharj - likh) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; expen-

diture; the cost of living.

કર્જાના (khar - ja - na) Spender; one who spends money freely; extravagant.

કરાજાત (kha-raj-ta) Spending; the act of expending; consuming by using in any manner.

કર્ડેય (khar-due-ye) Surround; to inclose on all sides; to encompass; to pass around.

કર્ડેયાના (khar-de- ya - na) Wrapper; one who, or that which, surrounds or wraps.

કરાદાટ (khar-dai-ta) Surrounding; the act of inclosing on all sides; encompassing.

કરાદાલ (khar - dal) Mustard; a plant of the genus Sinapis, the ground seeds of which have a sharp pungent taste.

કરાદાન (khar-da-na) Lizard; a four legged reptile characterized by moderate sized also moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

કરાદાન દુરા (khar-da-na dur-aa) a land lizard or crocodile.

કરાદાન નેલૂયા (khar-da-na ne-leu-ya) Crocodile; a large thick-skinned, long tailed, aquatic reptile of genus Crocodilus.

કર્રો (khar-reu) Indolent; negligent; unconcerned; a dull, stupid fellow; dolt.

કર્રુબા (khar-rue-ba) Carob; a tree of Mediterranean region, having evergreen pinnate leaves, with its flowers in small red racemes.

કર્રુવ્યા (khruve-ya) Destruction; the state or condition of being destroyed; ruin; devastation; desolation.

કર્રુય (kha-ruey) V.T. Spend; to consume by using in any manner; to expend; use up.

કર્રુખ (kha - rue - kha) Blight; any disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, decay, or cessation of growth.

કર્રુસ (kha-rue-sa) Harsh; offensive to sense as being coarse, rough, grating, discord-

ant, astringent, etc.; rough.

કરૂરૂઆ (khur-roo-aa) Pale; wanting in color or in intensity or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; yellow.

કરૂપ (kha - rue - pa) Sharp; having a thin edge; ending in a fine point; keen.

કરૂપુએતા (kha-rue-pue-ta) Sharpness; the state of being sharp, or having thin edge; keenness.

કરૂઝ (kha-rue-qas) Astringent; harsh to the taste; rough; stern; austere; sour.

કરૂઝુએતા (kha - rue - que - ta) Astringency; the quality or state of being astringent; harshness of taste; sourness.

કરૂરુ (khar-vur) Donkey-load; as much as a donkey can carry; ton.

કરૂરા (khroo-raa) Emancipation; freedom; deliverance; manumission.

કરૂરુશા (khur-roo-shaa) Hoarse; having a harsh, rough voice, as when affected with a cold.

કરૂરુશ્ય (khaa-roo-shy) Bewitch; to gain an ascendancy over by charms or incantations; to cast a spell over.

કરૂરુષ (khe-roosh-taa) Throat; the part of the neck in front of vertebral column.

કરૂરુષ (khroo - taa) Hip-joint; the articulation between the thigh bone and the hip bone.

કરૂરુષ (khroo-taa) Excrement; that which is evacuated from the bowels.

કરૂરુષ (khir-za) Array; line; a regular and imposing arrangement; an order; harness.

કરૂરુષ દ્રુણા (khir-za dnue-na) Caviar; the roes or eggs of certain large fish; spawn.

કરૂરુષ (khar-za) Grayling; a fish allied to the trout, but having a broad, high dorsal fin.

કરૂરુષ (khra-za) V.T. Array; to place in order; to set, or set forth, in order; to place in harness; to arrange.

કરૂરુષ (khar-zue-py) Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove; to push.

(kha-ra-zan) Lash; whip; an instrument consisting usually of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing of any kind, as in driving a domestic animal; knout.

(khar-zip-pa-na) Thruster; one who, or that which, thrusts, pushes, or shoves with force.

(khar-zap-ta) Thrusting; shoving; pushing with force.

(khur-khoo-ty) V.T. Gouge; to carve; to cleave; to cut grooves, channels, or holes in; to scoop out.

(khur-khoo-chy) Gnash; to strike together, as the teeth; making a gnashing noise by striking teeth together.

(khur-khoo-ry) Snore; to breathe audibly during sleep, due to vibration of the Uvula and the soft palate.

(khur-khit-taa-naa) Gouger; one who, or that which gougues; nibbler; carver; engraver.

(khur-khich-chaa-naa) Gnasher; one who, or that which, gnashes.

(khur-khuch-taa) Gnashing;; the act of striking or grinding the teeth together, as in anger or pain.

(khir-raa-khir) Snoring; the rough, hoarse noise, made while breathing during sleep; snort; gargling.

(khirr-khirr-raa) Throat; the front part of the neck, the passage through the neck.

(khur-khir-rraa-naa) Snorer; one who snores; one who gargles, or that which is gargled.

(khur-khur-taa) Snoring; making rough and hoarse noise, when breathing during sleep; gargling; washing or rinsing the mouth or throat, by the agitation of liquid caused by the expulsion of air from the lungs; to make a sound as if gargling.

(khur-rutt) Lathe; a machine by which a piece of wood, metal, or other hard material, is held and rotated, while a cutting tool is being used on it; a turner's lathe.

(khraa-taa) Gouge; to cut grooves, channels, or holes in; to scoop out; engrave; to carve.

(khir-taa) Notch; Groove; an indentation or hollow; a gouge; line; (b) scallops.

(khur-rraa-ta) Gouger; carver; engraver; one who, or that which, gougues.

(khur-toom) Snout; the long, projecting nose of a beast; proboscis; the trunk of an elephant.

(khur-too-mun-taa) Chick-pea; an herb that bear short pods, with one or two seeds somewhat resembling peas in flavor.

(khrutt-taa) Gouging; engraving; digging out; carving; scooping.

(khraa-yaa) Defecate; to discharge excrements; to have a bowel movement.

(khrey-va) Rotten; affected with rot; having rotted; putrid; decayed; devastated; desolated.

(khrey-vue-ta) Rottenness; the state of being rotten, putrid, or decayed.

(khaa-rey-ja) Foreigner; a person owing allegiance to a foreign country.

(khrey-za) Arrayed; set or arranged in order; set forth; arranged.

(khrey-zue-ta) Array; the state of being arranged or set in order.

(khir-ya-ya) Contentious; quarrelsome; relating to, involving, or characterized by, contention.

(khir-ya-ue-ta) Contention; strife; violent effort or struggle to obtain or to resist something; dispute.

(khrey-kha) Singed; the state of being scorched;

red-hot; very hot.

କ୍ଷେରକୁତ୍ତା (khrey-khue-ta) Scorchedness; the state of being scorched, parched, or singed.

କ୍ଷିର୍ୟାନା (khir-ya-na) Contention; controversy; strife; dispute; violent struggle.

କ୍ଷେର୍ସା (khrey-sa) Grinned; the lips drawn back from the teeth thus showing them.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟପା (kha-rey-pa) Sharp; not dull or blunt; having a very thin edge or fine point; swift; sudden; ardent.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟପାୟ (kha-rey-pa-eat) Sharply; acutely; swiftly; suddenly; ardently.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟପୁତା (kha-rey-pue-ta) Sharpness; acuteness; swiftness; celerity; velocity.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khra - kha) Singe; to burn superficially; to remove the nap of by singing; to scorch; to parch.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟକୁଶ୍ୟ (khar-kue-shy) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishment; fawn.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମା (khir - maa) Excommunication; the act of ejecting or excommunicating: especially, an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, for the time cast out of the communion of the church; anathematization; putting under a curse; to curse. (b) a devoted thing either given to God for use in his service, or to be destroyed.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମା (khur-maa) Savage; ferocious; fierce; untamed; uncultivated.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମାୟ (khur - maa - eat) Savagely; cruelly; in a savage or untamed manner.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମୁସା (khar mue-sy) Gobble; to gulp; to swallow greedily or hastily.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମୁସି (khar-mue-shy) Crunch; to press with violence and noise; to embrace; hug.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମୁତା (khur - moo - taa) Savagery; the state of being savage or uncivilized; cruelty; ferocity; barbarity.

କ୍ଷାର୍ୟମୁତା (khur- maa- noo - taa) Cruelty: savagery; se-

verity; harshness; ferocity.

କ୍ଷାରୁମଶା (khaa-rum-shaa) Supper; the meal taken at the close of the day; the evening meal.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-sa) Scab; mange; the itch (in man); scurvy; a destructive fungus disease.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth so as to show them.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସାନା (khar - sa - na) Grinner' one who grins or shows teeth by drawing lips back.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khrass - ta) Grinning; the act of showing the teeth by drawing the lips back; showing, or setting the teeth.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-aa) Cunning; craftiness; astute; sly; artful; wrought with skill or ingenuity.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-aa-eat) Cunningly; craftily; knavishly; cleverly; with cunning.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-oottaa) Cunning; craftiness; dexterousness; knavishness.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khra - pa) V.I. Sharpen; to grow or become sharp or sharper.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-pa) Sharpness; anything sharp; a sharp weapon; a knife.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khir-pue) Hiccough; a spasmodic, inspiratory movement, consisting of the sudden contraction of the diaphragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khur-saa-naa) Ornithogalum; an umbelliferous plant.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khur-sup - taa) Sleet; fine driving icy particles, often with rain.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khra - qa) V.I. Sink; to perish; to suffer destruction; to decline gradually, as a ship in the water; to end; to limit; (b) gnashing of the teeth.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (kharq-la-ya) Heraclean; of, or pertaining to Heraclaea or Herculis.

କ୍ଷାର୍ସା (khraq-ta) Sinking; perishing; suffering des-

- કિશા** (khish-sha-khish) Rustle; a quick succession of small sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straws; rattling; rustling.
- કિશા** (khash - khash) Poppy; a bristly hairy herb, with showy flowers; opium poppy.
- કિશા** (khash-khash-ta) Rustling; the act of making quick succession of sounds, like those made by shaking leaves or straw.
- કિશા** (khshakh-ta) Being worthy; being fit or suitable; being excellent.
- કિશા** (khshey-khue-ta) Worthiness; the state of being worthy, fit, or useful.
- કિશા** (khshey-sha-eat) Pensively; sadly; sorrowfully; mournfully.
- કિશા** (khsha-ka) Darken; to become dark or darker; to become dim or obscure.
- કિશા** (khish-ka) Darkness; the state of being dark; absence of light; dark; dim.
- કિશા** (khish-ka-na) Dark; destitute, or partially destitute, of light; not receiving, or radiating light; wholly or partially black.
- કિશા** (khsha-la) V.T. Pound; to pulverize by beating; to reduce to powder or pulp, by pounding with a pestle, or any heavy instrument.
- કિશા** (khash-sha-la) Smith; one who forges with a hammer; a goldsmith; a worker in metals. pounder; beater.
- કિશા** (khash - la - na) Pounder; one who, or that which, pounds or beats; a beater; a pestle.
- કિશા** (khishl-ta) Graven; graven image; a carved object of worship.
- કિશા** (khshal - ta) Pounding; beating to powder or pulp; pounding with a pestle.
- કિશા** (khsha-ma) V.I. Sup; to take the evening meal; to treat with supper.
- કિશા** (khsha-mey-ta) Supper; a meal taken at the close of the day; the evening meal.
- કિશા** (khash-sha-na) Worried; feeling or expressing great care or anxiety; manifesting disquietude or pain; sorry; liable or subject to passions.
- કિશા** (khash - sha - nue - ta) Worrying; worry; disturbance due to care or anxiety; sorrow; passionate.
- કાત** (khat) Exact; accurate; correct; marked by accuracy and thoroughness.
- કાત** (khat) Tail; the side of a coin opposite to that bearing the head.
- કાત** (kha-ta) Sister; a female born of the same parents as another person.
- કાત** (khut-taa) Mischance; mischief; ill luck; ill fortune; a mishap; an unfortunate accident; evil; trouble.
- કાત** (kha-tue-ma) Sealer; one who concludes or finishes; one who attests or signs.
- કાત** (kha-tune) Lady; a woman of social distinction or position; the female head of a household.
- કાત** (kha-tue-ta) Sisterhood; the relationship between sisters; a sorority.
- કાત** (khtey-rue-ta) Pride; pomp; an inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; a sense of one's own worth.
- કાત** (khat-tey-ta) Accurate; exact; in exact or careful conformity to truth.
- કાત** (khat - tey - ta - eat) Accurately; exactly; diligently; regularly, GRAM.
- કાત** (khat - tey - tue - ta) Accuracy; exactness; genuineness; regularity, GRAM.
- કાત** (khat-kash) Carpenter's rule; an instrument with which carpenters draw lines.
- કાત** (khta-ma) Conclude; to seal; to set a seal upon; to attest; confirm; sign.
- કાત** (khat-ma) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious substance capable of being impressed; a signet-ring; a token or sign.

କହ୍ତାମ (khtam - ta) Sealing; setting a seal upon; signing; conclusion.

କହ୍ତାନ (khta - na) To become a bridegroom; to connect with oneself by marriage.

କହ୍ତାନ (khi t - na) Bridegroom; a man newly married, or about to be married; son-in-law; brother-in-law.

କହିତ୍ନୁଏ (khit- nue- ta) Nuptial; of or pertaining to marriage or wedding ceremony; espousal; the state of being a bridegroom.

କହାପା (khtaa - paa) V.I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to break down; to burst asunder.

କହାର (kha-tir) Sake; purpose of obtaining; motive; final

cause; account; regard. **କହାର**

କହାର (khta-ra) V.T. Pride; to indulge in pride or self-esteem; to rate self highly.

କହାରିଜାମ (kha-tir-jam) Certain; positive; sure; not to be doubted or denied. **କହାରିଜାମ**

କହାରିଜାମୁତା (kha-tir-ja-mue-ta) Certainty; assurance; a declaration tending to inspire full confidence; a thoroughly established fact.

କହାରାନ (khat- ra- na) Arrogant; haughty; being proud; one having pride.

କହାରା (khtar-ta) Being proud; having the sense of one's own worth; being haughty or arrogant.

፳ (tait) Tait; the ninth letter of the alphabet; the number 9; with 'dal-lat' prefixed, the ninth (9th).

፳ (te - vaa) Message; news; any notice, communication, or word, written or oral, sent from one person to another; tidings.

፳ (taa - vy) Deserve; to be worth; to be worthy of; to cost; to be equivalent of.

፳ (taa - ghoon) Leontica; ፳ Leontopetalum; cyclamen europaeum.

፳ (taa - ooly) V.I. Play; to exercise or occupy one's self; to keep in action.

፳ (te-oomaa) Pollution; the act of polluting, or making unclean or impure.

፳ (taa-oos eur-za) Peacock; the male of the large gallinaceous birds of the genus Pavo, they have the upper tail coverts, loosely webbed and greatly elongated, and covered with ocellate spots. they are the natives of southeastern Asia, and the East Indies.

፳ (taa-oos niq-va) Peahen; the female of peacock.

፳ (t - aakhaa) Subside; recede; to tend downward; to become lower; to descend.

፳ (taay - paa) Tribe; bevy; family; race; a social group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, descending from the same ancestor.

፳ (tikh - soon) Taxus; a small genus of conife-

rous trees; the Yew-tree.

፳ (tu - elaa) Dew; moisture condensed upon the surfaces of cool bodies.

፳ (taa-elaa-naa-yaa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; accompanied with dew.

፳ (til-laa-naa-yaa) Shady; shadowy; dim; abounding in shade; overspread with or causing shade.

፳ (taa-laa) Fortune; destiny; luck.

፳ (taal - t aa) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise, for pleasure.

፳ (taa-saa) Bowl, especially a metal bowl; a concave vessel, usually hemispherical, to hold liquids.

፳ (ta-qat) Strength; vigor; endurance; ability to stand hardship.

፳ (taa-vaa) Good; kind; fit; that which possesses desirable qualities.

፳ (tvaa) V.I. Dent; to sink in, forming a dent; to become slightly depressed; (b) to cost; to be worth; to have a certain value.

፳ (taa - vaa - eat) Rightly; good; well; in a right or good manner.

፳ (taa-bun) Sole; the part of the shoe on which the sole of the foot rests.

፳ (tvoo-laa-raa) Tabularius; the collector, or the registrar of tribute.

፳ (taa - boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle

array; a column.

ታፋቂታ (taa-voo-taa) Goodness; kindness; the quality or state of being good.

ታፋቂ (tvaah - khaa) Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to strike down; to batter; (b) to slay.

ታፋቁ (tub - bukh) August; the eighth month of the year, having 31 days.

ታፋቁ (tuv-vaa-khaa) Crusher; one who crushes or beats down; (b) slaughterer; butcher.

ታፋቁቃ (tuv - vaa - khoo - taa) Crushing; slaughtering; slaughter.

ታፋቁቃ (tvukh - taa) Crushing; battering; smashing; the act of bruising or striking down.

ጊዢ (toe-yaa) Roe; deer; a deer with erect cylindrical antlers, forked at the summit, and approximated at the base, it is small and very nimble and graceful.

ጥቃቄ (tvey-voo-taa) Renoun; celebrity; the condition of being widely and honorably known and spoken of.

ጥቃቄ (tbey-oottaa) Sunken-ness; being sunk deep, or immersed; being in low state..

ጥቃቄ (taa - be - ut) Quality; character; habit; disposition; that which serves to identify any subject in the respect it is considered.

ጥቃ (tub-laa) Drum; a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a hollow cylinder with a skin stretched over each end, which is beaten with a pair of sticks.

ጥቃ

ጥቃቄ (tub-leh-ta) Tablet; a flat or nearly flat, and relatively thin, piece of any material.

ጥቃቄ (tub-laa-raa) Postman; a letter carrier; tabellarius; a runner; courier.

ጥቃቄ (taa- bun- jaa) Pistol; a short firearm, intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver; an automatic pistol.

ታፋ (tbaa) V.I. Sink; to descend lower and lower; to decline gradually;

ታፋ (tub-aa) Seal; the print of a seal; a signet; a gem of a signet.

ታፋ (tbaa - yaa) V.I. Sink; to penetrate deeply under the surface; to descend gradually.

ታፋ (tbai-taa) Sinking; the act of penetrating deeply below the surface; falling by the force of gravity.

ታፋ (tub-ba-qa) Frying-pan; a metal pan with a long handle, used for frying meats, vegetables, etc. in.

ታፋ (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.

ታፋ (toe-taa) Goodness; kindness; the state of being good or kind; excellence; favor.

ታፋ (tig-gaa-naa) Gridiron; an iron grating used for torture by fire.

ታፋ (tuh-him) Relate; to bring into relationship; make, or cause to be related.

ታፋ (tha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to pulverize.

ታፋ (tuh-raa) Noon; midday; the middle of the day; the time when the sun is on the meridian.

ታፋ (tuh - raa - eat) Noon-tide; the time of noon; midday; as at noon.

ታፋ (tuh-raa-yaa) Meridian; of noon or noontide; being at midday.

ታፋ (tvaah) V.I. Broil; to be subject to the action of heat as meat on the fire; to roast.

ታፋ (too-vaa) Blessing; bliss; blessedness; beatitude; good; good tidings.

ታፋ (too-vaa-naa) Blessed; the blessed, generally used as a title of honor of apostles; martyrs, patriarchs, etc.; Happy; merry; glad.

ታፋ (too-vaa-noo-taa) Blessedness; beatitude; the blessed state; bliss; felicity.

- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-baa-aah) Sinking; submersion; gradual disappearance under the surface; overwhelming; absorption.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toov-taa-naa) Blissful; blessed; supremely happy; beatified; glorified.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toov-taa-noo-taa) Blissfulness; happiness; blessedness; beatitude.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too - ghey) Toga; the loose outer garment formerly worn by men when appearing before public.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-ga-na) Electric, or scorching chair; an iron chair in which martyrs were scorched.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-ghaa-raa) Rebuke; reproach; a sharp reproof; a reprobation; prejudice.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tooh-maa) Race; stock; family; the descendants of a common ancestor.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toov - vaa) Stone; gem; a precious stone; stone of a ring or a jewel.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toe-khaa) Moment; instant; a portion of time too short to be estimated.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-tey) Parrot; a mimic bird, who learns to simulate laughter, crying, etc.; are kept as cage birds.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-tey-taa) Cluster, especially a small cluster of grapes.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-taa-poot) Frontlet; let; a frontal or brow band; a fillet worn on the forehead.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tvaa-vaa) Broil; roast; to cook by direct exposure to fire.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-yaa-vaa) Readiness; preparation; promptness; aptitude.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tvey-taa) Broiled, said of a piece of meat; a roasted or broiled piece of meat.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-kha-na) Device; a thing fancifully and ingeniously conceived; machination; trick; guile.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-khaa-saa) Ordering; arrangement; regulation; instruction; organization.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-laa-zaa) Pampered; treated daintily and indulgently.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-liz-zaa) Pampered; ministered daintily; to satiate; raised with daintiness.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-laa-yaa) Rejuvenescence; a renewing of youth; the state of being or growing young again.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too- ley- qa) Eminent; being metaphorically above others, whether by birth, high station, merit, talent, or virtue; excellent; superior; able; distinguished.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-ley-que-ta) Eminence; an elevated position among men; excellence.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-laa-aah) Soporific; slumber; heavy sleep; tending to cause sleep.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tool-qa) Troop; armed force; a division commanded by a captain.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too - la - qa) Loss; that which is lost or destroyed; perdition; destruction; ruin.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too-laa-raa) Ladle, especially one made out of iron; a cuplike spoon, with a long handle, used in lading.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tool-shaa) Spot; stain; defilement; a mark on a body, made by a foreign matter.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (tool - shaa - naa - yaa) Spotty; having spots or marks of foreign matter; impure; polluted.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toolsh-taa) Spottiness; the state of being spotty or polluted; defilement.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too - maa) Defiled; polluted; made foul or impure; making filthy or dirty.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (toom - saa) Tome; a volume forming part of a larger work; a document.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too - noos) Tone; the sound, or character of a sound; a syllable.
- ତୁମ୍ଭାନ୍ଧୁ** (too - naa - paa) Defilement; pollution; making foul or impure; dirtiness; foulness; uncleanness.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe - saa) Peacock; the male bird of the genus *Pavo*.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (tope) Cannon; a firearm discharged from a mount or carriage.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe-paa) Floater; anything that is lighter than water, and floats.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe-pad-yone) Topaz; an orthohombic mineral, occurring frequently in transparent prismatic crystals, it is classed as semiprecious stone, its characteristic color is yellow, but it is also greenish, bluish,, etc.;

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-poos) Edict; a public notice issued by official authority; an imperial rescript.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-poor-taa) Nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals. The nails represent a greatly thickened part of the stratum lucidum of the epidermis, the stratum corneum being here wanting. They are nourished during growth by the underlying cutis, which is very vascular and known as the Matrix. Nails are strictly homologous with hoofs and claws, and differ from them only in shape and size.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe-piz-zaa) Mace; club; a heavy staff wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor; any club used as an offensive weapon; a staff.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe-paa-naa) Flood; deluge; inundation; a great flow of water.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too - saa) Problem; a question proposed for solution; a matter stated for examination or proof; a type; figure; likeness; mode; example.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too - saa - naa - eat) Problematically; typically; figuratively.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-saa-naa-ya) Problematical; not shown in fact; typical; symbolic.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toop - raa) Nail; the horny scale or plate on the upper surface of the end of the fingers and toes in man, and other animals.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (tupe-ra) Tail; the rear end, or a process or prolongation of the rear end, of the body of an animal, usually hanging loose.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-pir-taa) Nail; the horny substance at the end of human fingers and toes.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toop - taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-raa) Mountain; any elevation of land, high enough to be very conspicuous in its surroundings; an elevation higher than a hill, and usually over 2,000 feet.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toe-raa) Interval; space of time or distance; quantity; size.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toort) Scoria; refuse from the melting of metals; slag; dross; lees.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toor-taa-saa) Rumbling; a low continued rolling or jarring sound, as of thunder; rumbling noise.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toor - taa - aah) Seething; ebullition; act, process, or state of bubbling up or boiling; the raging of the sea.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-raa-yaa) Mountainer; an inhabitant or native of a mountain region.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too - raa - yaa) Driving; rushing or pressing with violence; an attack; assault.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-raa-naa) Mountainous; containing mountains; abounding with mountains.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-raa-paa) Beating; striking repeatedly; laying repeated blow upon; tossing to and from; weariness; wretchedness; exhaustion; trouble.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (toosh-yaa) Hidden; kept from sight; concealed; put out of view.

ତୁମ୍ଭ (too-shaa- yaa) Hiding; the act of concealing or withdrawing from sight.

፲፭፻ (tvaā-taa) Fast; abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment in whole or in part; to go hungry.

፲፭፻ (toot!) Would that! I wish that; an exclamation expressive of desire, especially for something to happen or take place.

፲፭፻ (tkhue-na) Grinding; that which is ground or pulverized.

፲፭፻ (tkhue-ra) Hemorrhoid; piles; a livid and painful swelling formed by dilatation of a blood vessel at the margin of, or within, the anus, from which blood or mucus is occasionally discharged.

፲፭፻ (tukh-too-khy) V.T. Crumble; to break into, or cause fall in, small pieces; to crush; to crash; to grind..

፲፭፻ (tukh-khaa-laa) Spleen; a highly vascular gland-like ductless organ near the stomach of most vertebrates; in man, it is on the left side of the body near the cardiac end of the stomach, it is about five inches long, of flattened oblong form, dark purplish color. Its blood supply comes from the splenic artery. Its function is believed to be, formation and destruction of red blood corpuscles; the milt..

፲፭፻ (tukh-khaa-laa-yaa) Spleenic; of, or pertaining to the spleen.

፲፭፻ (tkha-na) Grind; to reduce to powder by friction, as in a mill; to crush into small fragments.

፲፭፻ (takh-kha-na) Grinder; one who, or that which, grinds into small fragments.

፲፭፻ (tkhan-ta) Grinding; the act of reducing to powder by friction.

፲፭፻ (tkhaa-raa) Tenesmus; an urgent and distressing sensation, as if a discharge from the intestines or from the bladder must take place, although none can be effected; suffering from constrained bowels.

፲፭፻ (tit-taa) Speck; a small discoloration in or on anything; a spot; stain; dot; point.

፲፭፻ (tut-taa) Tot; baby; a little child; a very young person; a youth.

፲፭፻ (tit-ty tit-ty) Dotted; speckled; having small dots or specks

፲፭፻ (tit-maa) Titmouse; a small oscine bird of Perus family.

፲፭፻ (tit-raa) Four; the number four; the sum of one and three.

፲፭፻ (tit-raa-goo-noon) Quadrangle; a four-sided rectangle.

፲፭፻ (tit-raa-dey-ta) Tetradite; a person who believes in a quaternity of persons, and does not acknowledge the Holy Trinity.

፲፭፻ (tit-rur-kaa) Tetrarch; governor of a fourth part of a country; a petty prince.

፲፭፻ (tit-rur-koo-taa) Tetrarchy; a principality, being a fourth part of a realm or country.

፲፭፻ (tuy-yaa-eat) In Arabic; in the Arabic language; according to Arabic.

፲፭፻ (tay-boos-taa) Goodness; active goodness; kindness; grace; benefit; favor; loving-kindness.

፲፭፻ (tay-boos-taa-na-ya) Good; kind; gracious; beneficial.

፲፭፻ (tib-yaa) Tibia; the larger of the two bones of the leg, or hind limb, between the knee and the ankle.

፲፭፻ (taa-yoo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed or bent; admitting of being turned, bowed, or twisted, without breaking; pliant; yielding to persuasion; (b) mariner; seafarer; a seaman; a sailor.

፲፭፻ (tey-zaa) Anus; the posterior opening of the alimentary canal; rectum.

፲፭፻ (tey-taa) Blearness; being dim or sore with water or rheum, said of eyes.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (te-te-koos) Sandpiper; a small limicoline bird, distinguished from the plovers by the bill, which is moderately long, and often soft at the tip.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tit-loos) Title; any inscription put over, upon, or under anything to distinguish it; a superscription.
ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tuy - yaa - yaa) Arab; of the tribe of Tay; any Arab; a Moslem.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tuy-yaa-yaa-eat) In the Arabic language; in Arabic.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tuy-yaa-yoo-taa) Arabs; the Arabian people; the Arab dominion; Islam.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey - maa) Value; cost; that which a thing is worth in money.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey-maa) Dear; expensive; costly; highly valued; precious; valuable..

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey-moon) Exchequer; the office of state charged with the receipt and custody of the national revenue (in England).

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey-maa-naa) Precious; dear; valuable; costly; having a great value , especially in money.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey-naa) mud; mire; wet and soft earth; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey - naa - naa) Muddy; abounding in mud; besmeared, dashed, or turbed with mud; consisting of mud.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tey-paa) Bent; changed by the act of bending; crooked; no longer straight.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tyaa-paa) V.T. Bend; to make crooked; to crook by straining; to curve.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (taa - yip - paa) Race; the descendants of a common ancestor; a family or people.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tuy - yaa - paa) Dunce; a dull-witted person; a superficial or shallow person.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tai - raa) Bird; a warm-blooded vertebrate, the body of which is more or less covered with feathers. They are the most highly developed ani-

mals excepting the mammals. They are descended from the reptiles, which they resemble anatomically. They are oviparous, and their fore limbs are modified into wings.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tuy - yaa - raa) Flier; one who flies; a flying machine; an airplane pilot.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tya - ra) Enclosure; any place surrounded with a wall; encampment.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tya-sha) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to soil in any way.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tait) tait; teth; the name of the ninth letter of the Assyrian alphabet; the number 9, with Dal-lat prefixed, the 9th.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tak) Perhaps; by chance; peradventure; perchance; by fortune; by accident; it may be; possible.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tak-ka) Odd; not even in number; not paired with another; not divisable by 2 without a remainder.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tikh-naa) Craft; cunning; device; a power or faculty; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tak-tue-ky) Tick; to make a small or repeated noise by beating or otherwise, as a watch does.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tikh-na-na) Crafty; cunning; exhibiting or characterized by, craft or skill; skilful at deceiving others.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tukh-saa) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical or established succession; set or placed in order; a lay out.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tkhaa-saa) V.T. Order; to put in order; to arrange; to assign; to lay out; to reduce to a methodical arrangement; to arrange in a series.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tukhs-ootaa) Apparitor; formerly, an officer who attended magistrates and judges to execute their orders.

ଶ୍ଵରକୁଳ (tukh-sis) Order; rule; a rule or regulation.

made by competent authority; a command; mandate.

ત્લા (tlaa) V.I. Sleep; to take rest by the suspension of the voluntary exercise of bodily and mental powers, and apathy of organs of sense. ત્લા ૨૬૮

ત્લા (til - laa) Shade; shadow; comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light; protection.

ત્લા - બા (tlaa - baa) V.T. Ask; request; to seek to obtain by words; want; demand.

ત્લા - બા - બ્રા (tlaa-baa bra-ta) Be-ત્લા બા બ્રા troth; to contract for a marriage; to promise to take as a future spouse.

ત્લા - બા - મુક્હ (tlaa-baa mukh-lai- taa) Apologize; to make an acknowledgment of some fault with expression of regrets for it by way of amends.

ત્લા - બ્રા - બૂ (taa-laa-boo-taa) Be-ત્લા બ્રા બૂ trothal; a mutual contract or promise for a future marriage; an engagement to marry.

ત્લા - બ્રા (tlib - taa) Asking; re-questing; demanding; insisting upon.

ત્લા - લો (taa-loo-baa) Asker; one who asks; an inquirer; a petitioner; a beggar.

ત્લા - લૂ (tul-loo-zy) Pamper; to treat daintily or indulgently; to gratify inordinately.

ત્લા - લૂ (tloo-laa) Dew; moisture from the atmosphere deposited in small drops.

ત્લા - લૂ (tloo-laa-naa) Dewy; of or pertaining to dew; resembling, consisting of, or moist with, dew.

ત્લા - લૂ - મા (taa- loo - maa) Oppres-sor; one who acts unjustly; a tyrant.

ત્લા - લૂ - મા - એ (taa - loo - maa - eat) Oppressingly; Unjustly; wrongfully.

ત્લા - લૂ - મૂ (taa - loo - moo - taa) Oppression; injustice; wrong-doing; perfidy.

ત્લા - લૂ (tloom - yaa) Injustice; oppression; tyranny; cruelty; violence.

ત્લોલ્લ (ta- lue- qa) Loser; one who brings destruction or ruin; one who destroys.

ત્લોલ્લ (tul - loo - shaa) Slimy; viscous; glutinous; covered with, or yielding slime.

ત્લોલ્લ (tul-luz-taa) Pampering; the act of treating daintily or indulgently.

ત્લોલ્લ (til-laay-taa) Lazy; disinclined to action or exertion; a careless person.

ત્લોલ્લ (tal-tue-ly) Belittle; to lower or deprecate self through misconduct.

ત્લા (tlaa - yaa) V.I. Sleep to take rest by suspension of the voluntary exercises of the bodily and mental powers, and apathy of the organs of sense; slumber.

ત્લા (tul-yaa) Youth; juvenile; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; youthful.

ત્લા (tlaa-yaa) Rejuvenate; to render young again; to reinvigorate.

ત્લા (tley - baa) Betrothed; fiance; spouse; suitor; a man engaged to be married.

ત્લા (tlib-taa) Fiancee; betrothed girl or unmarried woman; sweetheart.

ત્લા (tul - yoo - saa) Lad; a little boy; a boy; youth; stripling.

ત્લા (tul - yoo - saa - eat) Childishly; in a childish manner; like a youth.

ત્લા (tul-yoo-saa-yaa) Childish; puerile; of or belonging to a childish person.

ત્લા (tul - yoos - taa) Lass; a little girl; a young girl; a maid-servant.

ત્લા (tul - yoo - taa) Youth; the quality or state of being young; juvenility; the part of life that succeeds to childhood.

ત્લા (tley-khaa) Thin; having relatively little depth or extent from one surface to the opposite; not thick; narrow.

ત્લા (tley-khaa-eat) Thinly; in a thin manner;

narrowly.

ଶାଖାତା (tley - khue - ta) Thin-
ness; the state or quality of being thin; narrowness.

ଶାଲା (tul - yaa - yaa) Childish;
of, pertaining to, befitting, or resembling a child; youthful.

ଶାଖାତା (tley-moo-taa) Injustice; oppression; violation of right; false accusation: calumny.

ଶାଲାମା (til - lee - sim) Talisman; a figure cut or engraved under certain superstitious observances of the heavens, supposed to act as a charm; something that produces extraordinary effects, in averting or repelling evil.

ଶାଖାମା (tul - lis - maa) Magic; incantations; wonders worked by magic.

ଶାଖା (tley-taa) Girl; a young girl; a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

ଶାଖା (tlaai-taa) Sleeping; the act of falling asleep; a temporary normal suspension of consciousness and will occurring at regular intervals.

ଶାଖା (til-laa) Shade; shadow; the comparative obscurity owing to interception of the rays of light.

ଶାଖା (tlaa - maa) Oppress; to hurt by pressing; to treat with cruelty.

ଶାଖା (til-laa-naa) Shady; of, or pertaining to shade or darkness; shadowy.

ଶାଖା (tlaa - ney - taa) Shade; shadow; shade within defined limits; obscurity within a part of space from which the light is cut off by an interposed body; as the cone-shaped shadow of the moon; darkness; obscurity.

ଶାଖା (til-pa) Eyelash; the hair that edges the eyelid; a single hair of this ridge.

ଶାଖା (tloe - khaa) Lentil; a plant cultivated in Orient, and some parts of Europe for its flattened seeds.

ଶାକ (tla - qa) Becoming lost; disappearing; vanishing; being spent; passing to an invisible state.

ଶାଳା (til-laa-raa) Talaria; the small wings or winged shoes fastened to the ankles chiefly used as an attribute of Hermes or Mercury.

ଶାଳା (taa-lush-taa) Shaving; a thin slice pared off, as from a plank or board.

ଶାଳା (tum-maa) Polluted; unclean; defiled; corrupted made unclean.

ଶାଳା (tum-oony) V.T. Pollute; to render impure or unclean; to impair or destroy the sanctity of.

ଶାଳା (tumi-cotaa) Pollution; the act of polluting, or the state of being polluted; defilement; uncleanness; impurity.

ଶାଳା (taa-moc-ry) Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse, in a grave; to deposit in its resting place, with funeral ceremonies; to cover.

ଶାଳା (tmoor - yaa) Burial; the act of burying, especially the depositing of a dead body in the earth, etc., usually with attendant ceremonies.

ଶାଳା (tmoor - taa) Buried; that which is buried; or covered out of sight.

ଶାଳା (tum - yoon) Imperial treasury; the treasury of a royal family.

ଶାଳା (tmeey - maa) Sclid; opaque; dense; close; not soft or liquid.

ଶାଳା (tmeey - maa - eat) Solidly; in a sclid or close manner.

ଶାଳା (tmeey - raa) Buried; covered; partly covered; partly buried; sunk.

ଶାଳା (t mey - shaa) Dipped; plunged, or immersed for a short time, into a liquid or soft substance; temporarily covered with liquid.

ଶାଳା (tum - ma - na - ya) Polluted; unclean; impure; state of being polluted or rendered foul.

ତମାଳ (tam --sa) Thread, especially the first thread tied to the weaver's beam.

ତମା (tum - maa) Avarice; excessive or inordinate desire of gain; greediness.

ତମାକୁର (tum-maa-kur) Avaricious; actuated by avarice; stingy; miser; tight.

ତମାକ୍କାରୁତା (tum-aa-kaa-roo-taa) Avarice; covetousness; inordinately desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess.

ତମାନା (tum - aa - naa) Taster; one who tastes; a food taster.

ତମାରା (tmaa-raa) To be partly buried or covered, as in soft earth.

ତମାଶ (tmur - taa) Being buried, especially partially, in a soft substance, as mud or mire.

ତମାଶା (tmaa-shaa) Dip; to immerse or plunge, especially for a short period, in a liquid.

ତମାଶାନା (tum-shaa-naa) Dipper; one who, or that which, dips.

ତମଶ୍ମା (tmush - taa) Dipping; the act of immersing or putting for a short period, into a liquid.

ତମାତା (tum-taa) Breakfast; the first meal of the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

ତାା (tnaa) V.T. Envy; to feel envy at or towards; to have a feeling of uneasiness or mortification in regard to; to be jealous of; to be envious of.

ତଙ୍ଗ (tang) Waist; that part of the human body which is immediately below the ribs.

ତାଙ୍ଗାବ୍ୟ (tan- gaa- vey) Exigent; requiring immediate aid or action; pressing; critical; in need.

ତାଙ୍ଗୁରୀ (tan-ghue-ry) V.I. Clink; to give out slight, sharp,

tinkling sound; to jingle; to tick.

ତନ୍ତୁଲୀ (tun-too-ly) V.T. Stall; to stop undesiredly; to delay; to hesitate; demur.

ତନ୍ତୁଲୀ (tun-too-ny) V.I. Buzz; to make a low, continuous, humming sound; to hum; to croon; to sing in a low tone.

ତନ୍ତିଲାନା (tun- til- laa- naa) Staller; one who stalls for time; a demurer; a hesitating person.

ତନ୍ତୁଲା (tun-tul-taa) Stalling; the act of stopping or checking undesiredly; hesitation; demuring.

ତିନା (tin - naa - tin) Buzzing; tinkling; buzzing sound; ringing sound; crooning.

ତନ୍ତାନା (tan-ta-na) Pomp; brilliant display; a show of magnificence.

ତନ୍ତିନାନା (tan-tin-na-na) Crooner; a singer in a soft, plaintive sound; a tinkler; buzzer.

ତନ୍ତୁଲା (tun-tun-taa) Crooning; the act of singing in a soft, plaintive sound; buzzing.

ତନ୍ତା (tun - naa - naa) Jealous; zealous; vehement; irreful; apprehensively vigilant in care; anxious; suspiciously watchful.

ତନ୍ତା (tnaa-naa) To be jealous; to be zealous or apprehensively vigilant in care.

ତନ୍ତାନାଏଟ (tun-naa-naa-eat) Jealously; zealously; in a jealous or zealous manner.

ତନ୍ତାନୂତା (tun-naa-noo-taa) Jealousy; an earnest concern or solicitude; zealousness.

ତନ୍ତା (tnaa-paa) V.T. Defile; to make foul or impure; to make filthy; to pollute; to profane; to corrupt.

ତନ୍ତା (tun-pea) Defiled; polluted; impure; filthy; foul.

ତନ୍ତପୋ (tun-poo-ny) Defile; to besoul; to corrupt the chastity of.

ତନ୍ତପୋ (tun - poo - taa) Defilement; pollution; foulness; dirtiness; uncleanness.

ତାା (taa - saa) Metallic bowl, especially one made out of brass.

ତା (taa) Err; to astray; to fall in error; to deviate from the right course; to wander.

ତାହ (te-ah) Seek; search; to go in search of; to look for; to search for.

ତାଓୟ (taa-oo-ye) Search; seek; to go in search of; to endeavor to make a discovery.

ତାଓମା (taa-oomaa) Taster; one who tastes; one who tastes food or drink to test it before serving.

ତାଓମା (t-oomaa) Taste; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue; flavor.

ତାଓନା (taa-oo-naa) Porter; carrier; bearer; one bearing a load; fruitful.

ତାଇବା (taa-eava- naa) Eerring; one that has blundered, erred, or made a mistake.

ତାଇଫା (tcon-taa) Fruit; crop; any product of plant growth useful to man or animal; the edible product of a woody plant; a load; burden.

ତାଇପା (taa-oo-paa) Flexible; capable of being flexed, or bent; bender; one who, or that which bends.

ତାଇଶା (taa-ooshaa) Eerring; one who deviates from the true course; one who strays.

ତାଇଶୁତା (taa-oo-shoo-taa) Erring; mental derangement; wandering of mind; deviating from the true course; straying.

ତାକୋଯା (te-cosh-yaa) Error; belief in what is untrue; liability to err.

ତାକୁଯା (tu-aa-yaa) Deceiver; one who deceives, or leads into error; one who causes to believe what is false.

ତାକୁଯା (te-eyaa) Deceived; led astray; lead into error; imposed upon.

ତାକୁଯା (tu-eyco-taa) Deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; straying; erring.

ତାନୁତା (tey-noo-taa) Produce; yield; that which is

produced; product; fruit.

ତାନ୍ତା (t-aa-maa) V.T. Taste; to try by the touch of the tongue; to touch by the tongue for the purpose of testing.

ତାନ୍ତା (taa-maa) N. Taste; the quality or savor of any substance as perceived by means of the tongue; a particular sensation excited by the application of a substance to the tongue.

ତାନ୍ତା (t-aa - maa) Grafting of trees; budding or inoculation of trees.

ତାନ୍ତା (taa - maa - naa) Tasty; having or showing good taste; pleasing to the palate.

ତାନ୍ତା (taa - maa - noo - taa) Tastiness; the state of being pleasing to the palate; flavor; savor.

ତାନ୍ତା (tum - taa) Breakfast; the first meal in the day, or that which is eaten at the first meal.

ତାନ୍ତା (t-um-taa) Tasting; the act of touching with the tongue, for purpose of testing; testing by eating or drinking a little of; savoring.

ତାନ୍ତା (t-aanaa) To be loaded; to carry a load on the back; to bear; (b) to be fruitful; to bear fruit.

ତାନ୍ତା (taa - naa) N. Load; that which is, or is to be, carried at one time; anything taken up and carried; a burden.

ତାନ୍ତା (t - aanaa le- qda - la) Admit; to concede as true; to acknowledge.

ତାନ୍ତା (t - aanaa min - ta) V.T. Thank; to express gratitude, or make acknowledgments to one for a favor.

ତାନ୍ତା (t-un-taa) Being fruitful; bearing fruit; the act of producing, especially fruit; bearing; carrying; being burdened with; being loaded with.

ତାନ୍ତା (taa-paa) V.I. V.T. Bend; to crook, or be curving; to be moved out of a straight line; to move out of a straight line; to cause crookedness.

ତାନ୍ତା (tup-taa) Bending; the act of moving from a straight line; making crooked.

፩፻፭ (te-aasaa) Thrust; shove; to push or drive with force; to prick.

፩፻፭ (te-aashaa) Err; to fall into error; to wander; to stray; to deviate from the true course.

፩፻፭ (taa-taa) Perspiration; sweat; the saline fluid secreted by the minute tubular glands, which are present in abundance all over the surface of the human body.

፩፻፭ (tpa) V.I. Adhere; to stick fast or cleave, as a glutinous substance does; to become joined or united; to stick.

፩፻፭ (tpa) Ignite; to catch fire; to take fire; to begin to burn; to light; (b) to shut; close.

፩፻፭ (tup-paa) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head; a slap.

፩፻፭ (tip-paa) Dot; a small spot or point, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

፩፻፭ (tpa-bey) V.T. Tease; to vex with good-natured ridicule; to irritate by petty requests, or by jests.

፩፻፭ (ta-pue-ye) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire, or to set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to light up or inflame.

፩፻፭ (ta-pue-ye) Adhere; to mend; to cause to stick; to make to stick together.

፩፻፭ (tup-poo-ny) Vitiate; to make vicious, faulty, or defective; to corrupt; (b) to go mad.

፩፻፭ (tpa-kha) V.T. Spill; to fall or run out or over and thus usually be lost or wasted; to stretch out; spread out; (b) to sparkle.

፩፻፭ (tap-tue-py) Flicker; to waver unsteadily; to undulate or wave like a flame in a current of air.

፩፻፭ (tap-te-pa-na) Twinkler; winker; that which flickers or twinkles.

፩፻፭ (tap-tap-ta) Flickering; wavering unsteadily; waving like a flame in a current of air; winking.

፩፻፭ (tpey-lue-ta) Depravity; wickedness; corruption, especially of manners.

፩፻፭ (tap-yaa-na) Kindler; one who, or that which kindles; ignition.

፩፻፭ (tap-yaa-na mur-ah) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching, as a contagious disease.

፩፻፭ (tpai-ta d-mur-aa) Contraction of disease.

፩፻፭ (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

፩፻፭ (tup-pun-taa) Vitiation; the act of vitiating; depravation; corruption; (b) becoming mad.

፩፻፭ (tip-saa) Sultry; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air; very hot, burning, and oppressive.

፩፻፭ (tpaa-saa) Take refuge; to take shelter; to shelter oneself; (b) to be sultry.

፩፻፭ (tip-raa) Nail; a finger, or toe nail; the horny scale on the upper surface of the end of fingers and toes of man, and some animals.

፩፻፭ (tip-taa) Dot; a small point or spot, made with a pen or other pointed instrument.

፩፻፭ (ta-qa) Fold; a part laid over on another part; a doubling or folding; a layer.

፩፻፭ (traa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow; to turn up, or break up, with a plow.

፩፻፭ (tur-bockhy) Strike down; to hit with some force, especially with the hand; to knock down.

፩፻፭ (tru-ghue-da) Actor; one who acts, or takes part in any affair; a doer; a theatrical performer.

፩፻፭ (traa-daa) Expel; drive out or away; exterminate; repel; eject; excommunicate.

፩፻፭ (trud-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or

the state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out; ex-communication.

ጥና (tir-roo) Professional fool; idiot; an unlearned, ignorant, or simple person.

ጥና (troo - baa) Funnel; a passageway for light, air, smoke, or vapor; a smoke-stack, especially of a steamship.

ጥና (troo - ghaa) Orange; a large, round, juicy fruit with a reddish-yellow rind enclosing a pulp subacid in taste.

ጥና (taa-roo-daa) Expeller; one who expels or who drives out; exterminator; ex-communicator.

ጥና (trood-yaa) Expulsion; driving out; extermination of insects and birds.

ጥና (troo - naa) Tyrant; an absolute ruler, or one unrestrained by law or constitution; a person who exercises unlawful authority, or lawful authority in an unlawful or oppressive manner.

ጥና (troo-naa-eat) Tyrannically; in a tyrannical manner,

ጥና (troo-noo-taa) Tyranny; the government or authority of a tyrant; despotic exercise of power.

ጥና (troo-naa-yaa) Tyrannical; of or pertaining to a tyrant; unjustly severe in government; cruel; violent.

ጥና (troo - pey - qocs) Solstice; the point in the ecliptic at which the sun is farthest from the equator; tropic.

ጥና (troo-pey-qa-ya) Tropical; pical; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, the tropics; being within the tropics.

ጥና (tirt) Dreg; the defiling matter contained in a liquid; feculence; lees; scoria; slag; vilest part of anything.

ጥና (tur - too - my) V.I. Grumble; to murmur or utter with discontent; to make ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

ጥና (tur - tim - maa - naa) Grumbler; one who grumbles, or complains in a low tone; a murmurer.

ጥና (tur-tum-taa) Grumbling; the act of muttering with discontent.

ጥና (traa-yaa) V.T. Drive; to impel or urge onward; to cause to move on; (b) to plow.

ጥና (trey-bue-na) Tribune; a chief or representative of a tribe.

ጥና (trey-daa) Expelled; an outcast; one who is cast out; one driven from society, or home; a degraded person.

ጥና (trey-doo-taa) Expulsion; the act of expelling or driving away; ex-communication.

ጥና (tree - mey - sin) A coin worth three dirhems or about half-a-crown.

ጥና (trin - qa) Whey; the watery part of milk, separated from more thick or coagulated part, or curd, especially in the process of making cheese.

ጥና (trey-paa) Beaten; worked upon, or wrought, by beating; made smooth by beating or treading; dashed.

ጥና (taa-riq) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a course which is of a public character.

ጥና (trai-taa) Driving; the act of impelling; causing to move onward.

ጥና (tur-ca-na) Sly; cunning; wily; artfully or meanly shrewd; contentious.

ጥና (tur - ca - nue - ta) Cunning; underhandedness; craftiness; unfairness.

ጥና (trim - maa - trim) Grumbling; the act of murmuring or uttering with discontent; making ill-natured complaints in a low voice and surly manner.

ጥና (tur - mee - sey - taa) Sandal; a kind of a shoe consisting of a sole strap-

ped to the foot; sole.

ତୁଳା (tur-raa-na) Flint; hard stone; an impure variety of quartz, its color usually gray to brown or nearly black, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel. It is the chief material of the stone implements of primitive man.

ତୁଳା (trai-taa) Plowing; the act of turning up, or breaking up with a plow; (b) driving.

ତୁଳା (traa-paa) V.T. Dash; to strike violently or crushingly; to break or smash by collision; to shatter to crush; to smite; to beat; to strike.

ତୁଳା (tur-paa) Leaf; one of the thin, flat parts of a stem; (b), a folded sheet of a book containing two pages; any sheet of paper.

ତୁଳା (tar-pue-ty) V.T. Edge; to move by little and little, or as edging forward edge-wise; making a move; escape.

ତୁଳା (tar-pat-ta) Edging; the act of moving by little and little; making a move.

ତୁଳା (tur-paa-naa) Leafy; having, or consisting of, leaves; made of leaves.

ତୁଳା (tar-qa) Excellent; chief; pre-eminent; exceeding in kind, or degree; surpassing others; superior.

ତୁଳା (tar-quie-ta) Excellence; the state of possessing good qualities.

ତୁଳା (traq-tut-taa) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation or diplomacy.

ତୁଳା (triq-ley-naa) Dining-room; a room used for taking meals in.

ତୁଳା (traa-shaa) V.T. Splash; to strike and dash about; to spatter; to sprinkle.

ତୁଳା (tur-raa-shaa) Shrub; a woody-stemmed plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several primary stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

ତୁଳା (tshaa) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to hide oneself; to lie hid.

ତୁଳା (tish-vaa) Hidden; secret; concealed; not revealed; private; withdrawn from general notice.

ତୁଳା (taa-shoo-ye) V.T. Hide; to conceal, or withdraw from sight; to put out of view; to secrete; to withhold from knowledge.

ତୁଳା (tish-yaa) Hidden; concealed; put out of view; secret; not known.

ତୁଳା (tush-yaa-naa) Hider; one who hides, conceals, or withdraws from sight.

ତୁଳା (taa-shai-taa) Hiding; the act of concealing, or withdrawing from sight.

ତୁଳା (tush-t) Charger; a large, flat dish or platter for carrying meat.

ତୁଳା (tish-taa) Extinguisher; one who, or that which, extinguishes.

ତୁଳା (tash-tey) Indeed; in reality; in fact; in truth; verily.

፩ (ude) The tenth letter of alphabet; the number ten; with Da-lat attached, the tenth.

፪ (ya) Oh! an exclamation used in calling or directly addressing a person or personified object; oh! an exclamation expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner.
፪ (ya) Either: used before two or more words or phrases, to indicate as coordinate alternatives; or.

፫ (ye) Yes: an affirmative particle, used in a sense, equivalent to, it is so, or expressing as an affirmation what has just been put in question. ፩ . ፩

፬ (ya - ah) Fair; becoming; pleasing to the eye; suitable; seemly; comely.

፭ (ya - va) Seek eagerly; desire fervently; earnestly seeking or desiring.

፮ (yaa - bey) Draft-horse; a horse adapted for or employed in drawing loads, especially heavy loads, as distinguished from a saddle horse, or carriage horse. In a more technical sense, a horse usually of over 1,600 pounds in weight.

፯ (ya - ey - va - eat) Eagerly; in a manner excited by desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently.

፱ (ya - ey - vue - ta) Eagerness; eager-longing; an earnest desire.

፲ (yaa - ghey) Rebel; one rising in opposition to the civil authority, or against an established government; muti-

neer; bumptious.

፳ (yaa - ghey - yoo - taa) Rebellion; the act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws, either by levying war, or by aiding the others to do so; mutiny.

፴ (ya - ya) Fair; pleasing to the eye; handsome; beautiful; elegant; desirable.

፵ (ya - ue - ta) Fairness; the state of being fair; the state of being free from spots, stains, or imperfections; beauty; grace; comeliness.

፶ (yay - luq) Resort; summer pasturage or resort; a pasture.

፷ (yaay - saa) Brother-in-law; the husband of a wife's sister.

፸ (ya - ly) Nightmare; a fiend or incubus formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.

፹ (yaa - ley) Mane; the long hair on the upper side, or about the neck of certain animals, as horse, etc.

፺ (yass - min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is noted for its fragrant flowers.

፻ (yaa pish - qun) Glue; a sticky substance made by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc. of animals.

፼ (yaa - raa) Venture; to have the courage or presumption to do, undertake, or say some-

thing; to expose self to hazard; to be daring.

የአራብ (yaa-rab) Oh lord! an expression expressive of earnest and humble entreaty; oh god; oh master.

የሻ (yaa-shaa) Bravo! well done; excellent; an exclamation expressive of applause.

የተኞቷ (yaa-tukh) Exile; banishment; the state of being banished from ones country; a lair; den.

በብር (ey - bis) Puberty; the earliest age at which persons are capable of begetting or bearing children, usually considered in temperate climates, to be about fourteen years in males and twelve in females.

ለላ (yval) Transmit; to hand down; to transmit from one to an other; to do anything by course or succession; to relate.

የል (yav-la) Stream; anything issuing or moving with continued succession; a continued current or course,

የልማ (yab-ma) The brother of a husband whose duty it was to raise up heirs to his deceased brother.

የልማት (ybam - ta) A sister-in-law to be taken by his brother. after his brother's death.

የል (yav-na) Buzzard; a heavy built hawk. having short broad wings, and slow and heavy in flight.

የሸቦክ (yuv-roo-khaa) Mandragora; an herb with ovate leaves and whitish or violet-purple flowers. it has very large forked root, which was supposed to possess human attributes, and which still is subject of many superstitions.

የል (yba-sha) V.I. Dry; to become or grow dry; to become free from moisture or wetness; to become arid.

የል (yeu - sha - na) Drought; dryness of land; want of rain or of water.

የሸነያ (yeu- sha- na- ya) Terrestrial; of or belonging to the dry land.

የግዛዬ (yghaa-raa) Fling; to cast or throw from the hand; to hurl; throw down.

የረዳ (ydaa) Acknowledge; to admit the knowledge of; to recognize as a fact or truth to profess; to assert.

የዕዳዊ (yu-doo-qah) Wizard; a learned man; one who knows; a soothsayer.

የዕዳዊታ (yaa-doo-oo-taa) knowledge; learnedness; (b) soothsaying.

የዕዳዊኖታ (yu-doo-taa-noo-taa) Intelligence; knowledge; reason.

የደንብ (yad - dee - da) Beloved; greatly loved; dear to the heart; loved.

የደንብ (yad-ya-da) Hoopoe; an old world nonpasserine bird, having a slender decured bill. and has a handsome erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

የደንብ (dey-yaa) Known; clear; evident; perceived directly; apprehended.

የደንብ (dey-yaa-eat) Knowledgeably; clearly; expressively; evidently.

የደንብ (dey- yoo- taa) Knowledge; that which may be known; learning.

የደንብ (yad-na) Hyena; a strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It has a long thick neck, large head, powerful jaws, rough coat, and four-toed feet. They feed largely on carrión, often robbing graves.

የደንብ (daa) V.T. Know; to perceive directly; to apprehend immediately by the senses or by the mind; to recognize.

የደንብ (yud-aah) Mark; sign; a fixed object serving to indicate position, etc.; a landmark.

የደንብ (ydaa - taa) Knowledge; the act or fact of recognizing or noticing; recognition.

- ୟା (yah) Lord; the supreme Almighty; the Lord.
 ଯାହୁ (yah) being; the savior; Jesus Christ; God.
 ଯାହୁ (yah) Oh! woe! an exclamation expressing various emotions, according to the tone and manner, especially pain, sorrow, anxiety, shame, wish, etc.; enough.
 ଯାହା (yha-va) V.T. Give; to bestow without receiving a return; to confer without compensation; to grant; permit.
 ଯାହା (yah - va) V.T. Give; to hand or hand over; to deliver to; to make over or bestow without receiving a return.
 ଯାହା ଶକ୍ତା (yah-va shqa-la) Chit-chat; familiar or trifling talk or conversation; small talk; chat; prate. (ଶକ୍ତାମରିକା)
 ଯାହାନା (yah-va-na) Giver; one who gives or donates; a donor; a grantor; one who imparts or distributes.
 ଯାହାଦାନୀ (yah-va-na de-dai-na) ଯାହାଦାନୀ Loaner; a man who loans money for temporary use, and repayable with interest; one who grants anything for temporary use.
 ଯାହାତା (ya-val-ta) Giving; bestowing; granting; conferring; donating; allowance.
 ଯାହାତାଲିବା (ya-val-ta dlib-ba) ଯାହାତାଲିବା Heartening; giving heart to; giving zest or courage to comforting.
 ଯାହାତା ଫଳାତା (ya-val-ta dpa-ta) ଯାହାତା ଫଳାତା V.T. Abet; to instigate, incite or encourage.
 ଯାହାଦାନୀତା (yahv shvoo-daa-aa) ଯାହାଦାନୀତା Exhibit; to hold forth or present to view; to show.
 ଯାହାମା (yahv shla-ma) Salute; ଯାହାମା V.T. to address with expression of kind wishes and courtesy; to greet; to hail.
 ଯାହା (ey-va) Was; he or she was (the past tense of the substantive verb, to be).
 ଯାହା (ya-hue-va) Giver; one who gives or donates; a donor.
 ଯାହା (ye-hue-va) Jehovah; God the giver or merciful; the Supreme Being; God; the
- ଯାହୁଚୁଟା (ya-hue-vue-ta) Giving; bestowing; conferring; donating; granting.
 ଯାହୁଡା (yhue-da) Judas; the disciple of Christ who betrayed him.
 ଯାହୁଡାଇ (yhue-da-eat) Judαι-cally; after the manner of Jews.
 ଯାହୁଡା (yhue da-ya) Jew; any person of the Hebrew race or people, or any one whose religion is Judaism; a coward.
 ଯାହୁଡାଇ (yhue- da- ue- ta) Ju-daism; the religious doctrines and rites of the Jews; the Jewry; Jews in general.
 ଯାହୁଡାଇ (yhue-daâ-ta) Jewess; a female person belonging to the Hebrew race.
 ଯୋବ (ey-vav) They were, (the plural, and the past tense of the verb to be).
 ଯାହାଯା (ya-haay-ya-haay) Hurrah; a word used as a shout of joy, pleasure, triumph, applause, or encouragement; a cheer.
 ଯାହେଯୁତା (yhey-vue-ta) Donation; the act of giving or bestowing; granting.
 ଯାହାଲା (yah-la) Band; a company of persons united as in any common design; a body of armed men.
 ଯାହାଲାନାଯା (yah- la- na- ya) Gregarious; habitually living or moving in flocks.
 ଯୁଗ୍ମା (yue-ava) Longing; eager desire; earnest longing; craving; aspiration.
 ଯୁଗ୍ମା (yue-a-va-ya) Optative; that mood of a verb, in which a wish or desire, and certain related distinctions, are expressed; Optative mood GRAM.
 ଯାବୁର (yav-vur) Adjutant; a staff officer, who assists the commander of a squadron, etc. in the details of field or garrison duties; a helper; an assistant.
 ଯୁଗ୍ମା (yue-ba-va) Jubilee; the blast of a trumpet, also the grand sabbatical year, which was announced by sound of trumpet; a shout of joy; shouting; bawing; (b) A year of re-

mission of the penal consequences of sin. Proclaimed from time to time by the Pope; (c) an anniversary completing fifty years in continuance, service, etc.; (d) a period of fifty years.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ba-la) Succession; the act of succeeding; the following of things in order of time or place, or a series of things so following; a course; tradition; custom.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ba-la-ya) Traditional; of, or pertaining to, tradition; transmitted from age to age without writing; succeeding; genital.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ba-ma) Levirate marriage; marriage with a brother's widow.

፩፻፭፻ (yoo-ghun) Jugum; one of the ridges found on a maricarp; (b) an acre of land.

፩፻፭፻ (ude) The name of the tenth letter of the Assyrian alphabet.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-za) Panther; leopard; the supposed robust and fierce variety of leopard, especially the black variety.

፩፻፭፻ (ey-vakh) We are, (the first person plural, the present tense of the verb to be).

፩፻፭፻ (yukhe-sa) Otherwise; in a different manner; in different circumstances; on the other hand.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-la) Moss; any bryophytic plant of the class musci, characterized by the small, leafy, often tufted stems bearing sex organs the Oospores from which develop the naked stalked capsules containing asexual pores; weed.

፩፻፭፻ (yule-ya-nis-taa) Julianist; a follower of Julian, a Monophysite bishop of Halicarnassus, Asia Minor, in the 6th century who was the leader of the Aphthartodocetæ, he taught that the body of Christ was incorruptible.

፩፻፭፻ (yule-pa-na) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, skill, or information; knowledge

or skill received by instruction or study; doctrine; dogma.

፩፻፭፻ (yule-pa-na-ya) Sectarian; an adherent of a doctrine; of, or pertaining to a sect or sects; scientific.

፩፻፭፻ (yume) Day; the time of light, or interval between one night and the next; the time between the sunrise and sunset; (b) the period of earth's revolution on its axis.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ma) Day; the time between the sunrise and sunset; daytime; 24 hours from evening to evening; one of the days of the week.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ma-ya) Daily; happening, belonging to, or done every day; journal.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ma-ue-ta) Journalism; of, relating to, or concerning journal or daily.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-ma-na-ya) Quotidian; an; daily; recurring every day; diurnal; journal.

፩፻፭፻ (yeu-na) Dove; pigeon; any of the birds of the family Columbidae.

፩፻፭፻ (yeu-na-eat) In Greek; in the Greek language; according to Greek.

፩፻፭፻ (yeun-ja) Lucern; hay; a cloverlike plant useful for pasture and forage; sainfoin.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-na-ya) Ionian; one of the people of Ionia, especially a Greek of Ionian Migration; a Greek.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-na-ue-ta) Hellenism; the Greek character, spirit, or civilization.

፩፻፭፻ (yupe-qa) Skirt; the lower and loose part of a garment; an outer garment for women and girls covering the body below the waist.

፩፻፭፻ (yuqe-na) Figure; form of anything; shape; outline; appearance; likeness; image.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-qan-ta) Jacinth; the Hyacinth; a gem nearly pure orange in color.

፩፻፭፻ (yue-qan-tey-na) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients of a blue color,

perhaps sapphire; a transparent red or brownish variety of zircon, sometimes used as a gem.

ନୁହା (yooq-raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth; the quantity of heaviness or of matter as estimated by the balance; a burden.

ନୁହା (yore - ghaa) Amble; an easy gait of a horse in which the legs of the right side are lifted together, alternately with those of the left; jog; trot.
ନୁହା (yoord-nun) Jordan; the river Jordan; the baptismal font.

ନୁହା (yue-rey-qa) Green, especially tender green; greenish.

ନୁହା (yue-rish) Sally; a rushing or bursting forth; a leaping forth.

ନୁହା (yoor-khaa) Length; the longest dimension of any object; extent from end to end; extent.

ନୁହା (yue-ra-qa) Green; tender green; greenish; the color of green plants.

ନୁହା (yue-ra-que-ta) Greenness; the state or quality of being green.

ନୁହା (yoor-too-taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; a continuing right which a man and his heirs have to an estate or property; that which is or may be inherited.

ନୁହା (yoor-taa-naa) Heritage; that which is inherited, or passes from heir to heir.

ନୁହା (ey - vit) You are; (mas.)

ନୁହା (ey-vat) You are; (fem.)

ନୁହା (yoot- raa- naa) Advantage; profit; possession; any condition favorable to success, or to any desired end.

ନୁହା (yoot- raa- naa - yaa) Advantageous; being of advantage; profitable.

ନୁହା (ya - zue - pa) Borrower; one who borrows or secures from another on a pledge

or security; one who borrows anything.

ନୁହା (yzey-pue-ta) Borrowing; act of receiving from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of its equivalent; obtaining the use of a thing for a time, but to be returned.

ନୁହା (yuz - liq) Mandate; an authoritative command; a royal mandate.

ନୁହା (yaa-zun) Circle; a ring; a circumference; the plane surface bounded by a curve.

ନୁହା (yza - pa) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or return of an equivalent; to copy; to adopt.

ନୁହା (yiz-pa) Loan; that which one lends or borrows, especially a sum of money lent at interest.

ନୁହା (yzap-ta) Borrowing; received with the expressed intention of returning the identical article or its equivalent in kind.

ନୁହା (yukh- boo- raa) Pyre; a funeral pile; a combustible heap on which the dead are burned; dense smoke; thick dust.

ନୁହା (ykha-da) V.I. Unite; to become one; to be consolidated or incorporated together; to join in an act; to associate.

ନୁହା (ykhaa - taa) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to give birth prematurely.

ନୁହା (yukh - taa) Abortive or still-born child; a premature child; (b) a network veil.

ନୁହା (khe - da - a) Only begotten; the one and only child or son.

ନୁହା (khe - da - eat) Singly; solitarily; alone; in a single manner.

ନୁହା (khe - due - ta) Solitude; the state of being alone or remote from society; solitariness.

ନୁହା (khe - da - ya) Sole; solitary; only; the only-begotten; alone; by oneself; singular; a hermit.

કુલોદ્વારા (khe - da - ue - ta) Being one; uniting; combining.

કુલા (ykha-la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; enfeeble; relax.

કુલું (yukh - moor) Tallow-deer; bubale; a species of antelope with short horns, and which is smaller than a stag.

કુલેની (yakh - ney) Stew; a dish prepared by stewing meat and vegetables together; soup.

કુલિસિર (yakh - sir) Captive; a prisoner taken by force or stratagem, especially by an enemy in war; one kept in bondage.

કુલેસેરું (yakh - sey - rue - ta) Captivity; state of being a captive or prisoner; subjection of the will.

કુલિસિડ (yai-zid) The name of the Caliph of Damascus by whose order Husseyn, the son of Ali was slain, thus, a wretch; villain; scoundrel.

કુલિમિશ (yai - mish) Fruit; the edible product of any woody plant, it contains seeds. product of plant growth useful to man or animal

કુલેબાયાઈવા (yair - ba - yair va) To be settled; to be placed in a fixed or permanent positon; to be established.

કુલિરિષ (yai - rish) Gait; manner of walking, running, or moving on foot, specifically of horses. foot movement in going; a sally; attack.

કુલા (yak - ka) Huge; enormous; immense; very large; big; bulky, used especilly of material bulk.

કુલોદ્વારા (yak-ka-eat) Hugely; in a huge manner; in an enormous manner.

કુલોદ્વારા (yak- kue - ta) Hugeness; bulkiness; bigness; the state or quality of being huge; greatness; largeness.

કુલા (ka - ma) V.I. Blacken; to become black or blacker; to turn dark.

કુલાના (yak-ka-na) Only begotten; sole; the only one; without others of the same kind.

કુલા (yla) Lament; to express deep sorrow for, in cries; bemoan; bewail; to mourn.

કુલા (yla-da) Beget; generate; to give birth to; bearing a child; bringing forth.

કુલા (ya-la) Boy; a male child from birth to puberty; a lad in preparatory years of life; a male child.

કુલા (yal-da) Birth; the act, or fact, of being born; the act of bringing forth; nativity.

કુલોદ્વારા (ya - lue - ta) Boyhood; the state or condition of being a boy; the years or experience of boy life.

કુલોદ્વારા (yal-due-ta) Begetting; bearing a child; maternity; motherhood.

કુલા (ylad-ta) Bearing; bearing forth; giving birth to a child; begetting.

કુલા (ya-lad-ta) Fertile mother; a woman who bears many children.

કુલા (ya - lid - ta) Mother; a woman who has given birth to at least one child.

કુલા (yal-ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; a young unmarried woman.

કુલા (ey - lih) He is; it is.

કુલા (ey - lah) She is; it is.

કુલા (yal-lue-da) Infant; babe; suckling; a child in the first period of life.

કુલા (ya-lue-da) One who begets or brings forth; a parent; an inventor.

કુલોદ્વારા (ya-lue-due-ta) Generation; the act, or process of producing offspring; procreation; reproduction; generating power.

કુલોદ્વારા (yal-lue-due-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; babyhood.

ୟୁଲେ (ya - lue - ya) Lamenter; one who laments or expresses grief in cries.

ୟୁଲେପା (ya-lue-pa) Learner; pupil; a student; studious; given to or pursuing study.

ୟୁଲେପ୍ରେତା (ya-lue-pue-ta) Learning; studying; acquiring knowledge by investigation or reading; docility.

ୟୁଲେପ୍ଯେଯା (yue-pey-ya) Tuition; the price or payment for instruction; a teaching or monition.

ୟୁଲେତା (ya-lue-ta) Boyhood; the state of being a boy; the years of boy life. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟୁଲ୍ଲା (yla - za) V.I. Hasten; to move with celerity; to act or go quickly; to make haste.

ୟୁଲ୍ଲା (yal-zue) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness, applied to voluntary action; undue celerity; hurry. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟୁଲ୍ଲା (ylaz-ta) Hastening; the act of moving with celerity; hurrying; being in haste.

ୟାଳକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (yal - khey) Throng; a multitude of persons congregated into a close assemblage; drove; herd; stud.

ୟାଳିଖତା (yaa-likh-taa) Kerchief; a square cloth carried on the person as an ornament, or as a covering for the head; a handkerchief. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାଳ୍ପା (yla - ya) Lament; cry out; howl; wail; to express deep sorrow audibly. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାଦା (ley - da) Born; having been brought forth, or produced.

ୟାଦୁତା (yley - due - ta) Being born; being begotten; birth; race.

ୟାଜ୍ଞାପା (ley - pa) Learned; educated; a learned man; a man of knowledge or learning.

ୟାଜ୍ଞାପ୍ରେତା (ley - pue - ta) Learnedness; the state of being a man of knowledge.

ୟାଇତା (ylai - ta) Lamentation; the act of expressing sorrow audibly; wailing. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟିଲାନ (yil - kan) Sail-ship; the sail of a ship; an extent of canvas by means of which the wind is used to propel vessels through the water. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାଲା (yla - la) Lament; to express sorrow audibly; to wail; to howl.

ୟାଲାଲା (yal-la-la) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal, it feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

ୟାଲମା (yal-ma) Cheek; the fleshy wall or side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye and above, and to the side of the mouth.

ୟାଲପା (yla-pa) V.T. Learn; to gain knowledge or understanding of, by study, instruction, or investigation.

ୟାଲପୁକ (yal - puke) Fan; any instrument used for producing artificial currents of air, by the wafting or revolving motion of a broad surface; a hand-fan. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାଲତା (lap-ta) Learning; acquisition of knowledge, or skill by study or instruction.

ୟାଲାସା (yla - saa) To be in distress; to be distressed; to be oppressed.

ୟୁଲ୍ଲସ୍ (yul-sooy) Distress; that which occasions suffering painful situation. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାଲା (yal - ta) Girl; a female child; a maiden; an unmarried young woman. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାମ (ya-ma) Sea; one of the larger bodies of salt water, less than an ocean. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାମ (yma) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

ୟିମା (yim-ma) Mother; a female parent, especially one of the human race; that which has produced or nurtured anything; source of birth. ମୋହିନୀ

ୟାମୁଶା (yaa-moo-saa) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes, especially a young vine.

યામોસા દેતૂ (yaa-moo-sa de-too raa) Rheum; an Asiatic polygonaceous tall and coarse herb, with loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste, used as cathartic and astringent, also as a mild tonic; rhubarb.

યિમ્-મુ-તા (yim - mue - ta) Mother-hood; the state or condition of being a mother.

મા-યા (ma-ya) V.I. Swear; to utter a solemn declaration with an appeal to god for the truth of what is declared.

યામ-મા-યા (yam-ma-ya) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

યામ-યા-ના (yam-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears, or calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration.

યામ-મેય-ના (yam-mey-na) Right, especially the right hand; being on the right-hand side.

યામ-મેય-ના (yam-mey-na) Cubit; a measure of length, being the distance from elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.

યામ-મેય-ના-એટ (yam-mey-na-eat) Right-ly; well; from the right hand or direction.

યામ-મેય-ના-યા (yam-mey-na-ya) At, or of the right hand side; being on the right hand side.

માઈ-તા (mai-ta) Swearing; the act of calling God to witness for the truth of a declaration.

યામ-મા-યા (yam-ma-ya) Marine; of the sea; of, or pertaining to the navigation of the sea or ocean; a mariner; seaman.

યા-મા-નેય (ya - ma - ney) Any shoe without heel; a flat shoe; Turkish shoe.

યામ-તા (yam-ta) Lake; a considerable body of water in a depression of the land. Lake basins have originated in many ways, but mostly through glaciation, it is smaller than a sea.

યાન્ (yann) Or; a coordinating particle that marks an alter-

native; either.

એના (ey-na) They are.

યાનુ-ક્રી (ya-nue-qa) Suckling; a young child or animal before being weaned; a sucking child.

યાનુ-ક્રો (ya-nue-que-ta) Suckling; giving suck to; nursing at the breast.

યાના (yna - qa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in.

યાના-ક્રી (yan-na-qa) Sucker; sucking; one who, or that which sucks; a sucking child.

યનીક્રા (yniq-ta-na-ya) Foster; **યનીક્રા** a man or woman who has performed the duties of a parent to the child of another, by rearing the child as own.

યિસ્-સૂ-રા (yiss-soo-raa) Bond; that which binds, fastens, ties, or confines, or by which anything is bound, etc.; a tie; knot.

યાસ-મિન (yass-min) Jasmine; a shrub of genus Jasminum, which is known for its fragrant flowers.

યાસ (ysa-pa) Increase; add; to be greater in number; to add to size.

યારાદિલ (ysar-dil) The seventh sunday after the Pentecost.

યસિર-પુમ-મા (ysir-pum-ma) Muzzle; a fastening or covering for the mouth of an animal, to prevent eating or biting.

યે-આ (ye-aa) V.I. Shoot; to bud; to sprout; to germinate; to spring or come up.

યુ-ાા (yu - aah) Sand-goose; a bird of family Ptero-clidæ they are strong fliers; quail.

યાયા (yaa-yaa) Furrow; trench made in the ground by a plow; a groove.

યા-એલા (yaa - elaa) Ibex; a wild goat of the old world having large recurved horns, trans-

versely ridged in front.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-mey-saa) Rheum; an Asiatic polygamous herb, with large leaves, loose stipular sheaths, and small flowers, it is sour in taste and is used as a tonic.

جَاهَةَ (ye-aanaa) To make greedy or covetous; to excite cupidity.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-eny) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; intent; purpose.

جَاهَةَ (yu-enoo-taa) Greediness; avarice; avidity; covetousness.

جَاهَةَ (yu-eraa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a tangle of thorns.

جَاهَةَ (ypa) V.T. Bake; to prepare food by cooking in a dry heat.

جَاهَةَ (ypa) V.T. Suffice; to be enough; to be equal to the wants or demands of.

جَاهَةَ (yap-pa-ya) Baker; one who bakes, or prepares food by cooking in dry heat.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-soo-paa) Caretaker; superintendent; overseer; guardian.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-soo-paa-eat) Carefully; diligently; in a careful manner.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-soop-taa-naa) Careful; full of care; anxious; solicitous; diligent.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-soop-taa-noo-ta) Carefulness; solicitude; diligence.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-sey-laa) Joint; the place or part where two things or parts are joined; an elbow.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-sey-poo-ta) Care; diligence; attention; anxiety; auspices.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-yaa-saa) People; a body of persons united by a common character.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-sur) Fierce; furious; ferocious; violent; unres-

trained; obstinate.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-raa) Propensity; natural disposition; natural inclination.

جَاهَةَ (yuss-saa-roo-ta) Fierceness; the state or quality of being fierce.

جَاهَةَ (qa-da) V.I. Burn; to be on fire; to be in or undergo combustion with evolution of light and heat.

جَاهَةَ (yaq-da) Burnt-offering; a burnt sacrifice; that which has been burned on an alter as an offering.

جَاهَةَ (yaq-da-na) Fuel; anything used to make fire with; that which feeds a fire.

جَاهَةَ (qad-ta) Burning; a consuming, or being consumed, by heat; the state of being on fire.

جَاهَةَ (ya-que-da) Burner; one who, or that which burns; flaming; fiery; fervent.

جَاهَةَ (ya-que-due-ta) Burning; flaming; the state of being combustible.

جَاهَةَ (ya-qune-da) Jacinth; the name of a modern gem; hyacinth.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-qoo-raa) Heavy; heaved or lifted with labor; weighty.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-qoo-raa-eat) Heavily; in a heavy manner; with great weight.

جَاهَةَ (yaa-qoo-roo-taa) Heaviness; the state of being heavy; weightiness; sluggishness.

جَاهَةَ (ya-queen) Certain; not to be doubted or denied; established as a fact; indeed.

جَاهَةَ (yuq-qey-raa) Difficult; hard to do, or to make; attended with or requiring labor, trouble, or pains.

جَاهَةَ (yuq-qey-raa-eat) Hardly; with difficulty; grievously.

جَاهَةَ (yuq-qey-roo-taa) Difficulty; quality or state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; weight; (b) sobriety; seriousness; dignity.

፲፭ (yqa-na) V.T. Imprint; to impress; to mark by pressure; to stamp or mark, as letters on paper; to coin.

፲፮ (yiq - na) Greenness; the color like or near that of grass when fresh and growing; herbs; green plants; plantation.

፲፯ (yqaa - raa) To become heavy or heavier; to gain weight; to be heavy.

፲፱ (yuq - raa) Weight; that property of bodies by which they tend toward the center of the earth.

፲፲ (yuq-roo-ny) Becoming heavy or weighty; being weighed down; to be oppressed; to be a burden.

፲፳ (yuq-roo-raa) Toad; a tailless leaping amphibian of the genus Bufo, it has frog-like appearance. toad is terrestrial in habit, but during the breeding season they seek the water.

፲፴ (yur-booaah) Jerboa; a nocturnal, jumping rodent of Dipodidae family, inhabiting arid parts of the world. They have long hind legs, long tail, and large leaflike ears.

፲፵ (yar-da) Tank; an artificial receptacle for liquids; a large basin or vessel of anykind.

፲፶ (ya-rue-qa) Pale; wanting in color, or in intensity or depth of color; ashen; livid; pallid; wan.

፲፷ (ya-rue-ra) Jackal; a wild dog of the old world which is smaller, usually more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolves, and hunt in packs at night.

፲፸ (ya-rue-ta) Jest; making merriment by words or action; making light of anything; joking; fun.

፲፹ (yaa-roo-taa) Inheritor; an heir; one who takes by descent from an ancestor.

፲፺ (yar-kha) Month; a measure of time corresponding to the period of the moon's revolution; one of the twelve

portions into which the year is divided.

፲፻ (yar-khue-ta) Monthly course, especially of an adult woman.

፲፼ (yar-kha-ya) Monthly; in every month; once a month; done, happening, etc. once a month.

፲፽ (yaa-rey-khaa) Long; of great extent from end to end; not short.

፲፾ (yaa - rey - khoo - taa) Longitude; length; the distance along the longest line.

፲፷ (yaa - rey - aah) Tent; a portable lodge of canvas, strong cloth, etc. stretched and sustained by poles, used for shelter, especially by soldiers in camp.

፲፸ (yrey-too-taa) Inheritance; the acquisition of property, real or personal, by one person as heir to another.

፲፹ (yraa - khaa) To become long or longer; to gain in length.

፲፺ (yar-lue) Settler; one who settles, or becomes fixed, especially in a new region or colony; a native.

፲፻ (ya-ra-na) Beau; lover; an admirer; a man who pays attention to a lady.

፲፼ (yar-qaa) Herb; a seed plant whose stem does not develop woody tissue, but persists long enough for the development of flowers and seeds; vegetable; a plant cultivated for food.

፲፽ (yar-qaa-na) Pallor; paleness; turning pale from disease; blight.

፲፶ (yraa-taa) V.T. Inherit; to take by descent from an ancestor; to take a possession by inheritance.

፲፷ (yur - too - taa) Inheritance; the act of inheriting; portion; lot.

፲፸ (yur-taa-naa) Inheritor; one who inherits; an

heir.

ያሱ (yash-sha) Maggot; a soft-bodied, grublike, footless larva, of an insect, especially those living in decaying matter.

የሱስ (esheu) Jesus; the son of Mary, the founder of Christian religion and the object of Christian faith; the Savior.

የሸስ (yush-taa) Windpipe; the passage for the breath from the larynx to the lungs.

ያሱስ (yash-maq) Yashmac; a double veil worn by Mohammedan women when not in their private appartments, it covers the lower part of their face including the mouth.

ያሱስ (yash - pa) Jasper; green chalcidony of a bright-colored varity.

የተ (yta-va) V.I. Sit; to rest upon the haunches, or the lower and posterior extremity of the trunk.

የተና (yat - ta - va) Settler; one who has settled, become fixed, or established in a region.

የተናለት (yat-vue-ta) Settlement; the act of settling, or the state of being settled; establishment in life; a resting-place.

የተናለ (ytav - ta) Sitting; the act or posture of one that sits; sitting down.

የተናለ (ytiv - ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body; fecal matter.

የተሙ (ya-tue-ma) Orphan; a person bereaved by the death of father and mother, or of either parent.

የተሙስ (ya-tue-mue-ta) Orphanage; the state of being an orphan; orphanhood.

የሱስ (ey - tune) You are, the personal pronoun of the 2nd person plural; the pronoun denoting the persons addressed.

የቱስ (yut-too-aah) Spurge; a plant of the genus Euphorbia;

የቱስ (yut-tey-raa) Superfluous; overmuch; surpassing; superabundant.

የቱስ (yut - tey - raa - eat) Superfluously; in a superfluous manner; in excess of what is wanted or what is sufficient.

የቱስ (yut - tey - roo - taa) Superfluity; overabundance; excess.

የተሙ (yat-ma) Orphan; bereaved; a person having lost one or both of his parents.

የተሙ (yat-mue-ny) Bereave; to become an orphan; to lose one or both parents through death.

የተሙ (yat - mue - ta) Orphanhood; orphanage; the state of being an orphan.

የተና (ya-ta-na-eat) Of itself; by its nature; without pressure.

የተና (ytaa-raa) Grow rich; to be left over; to have over and above; to have profit.

የተና (yut-raa) String, of any musical instrument; a sinew; tendon.

የተና (yta-ta) Constitute; to establish; to give existence to; to bring into being.

ج (cap) The Eleventh letter of the Assyriac alphabet, usually written double when standing alone; the numeral 20.

ج (kha) Here, used only in compounds with the letters Lam-mat and Meem, as 'la-khà' meaning, here, or 'makh-kha' from here.

ج (kee) Do; does; (this word **ج** is always accompanied with another word, and it serves in completing the meaning of the accompanying word, as, 'kee qaarukh' we read; or, we do read: as the word 'qaarukh' alone would have no definite meaning).

ج (ke-ah) Rebuke; reprove; to check; silence, or put down, with reproof; to chide.

ج (ke-ava) V.I. Pain; to give pain; to suffer pain; to feel pain; to suffer; have ache.

ج (kee-va) Pain; ache; suffering proceeding from disease or bodily injuries; grief.

ج (ka-bin) Dower; that portion of, or interest in, the estate of a husband which the law gives to his wife.

ج (kee-va-na) Painful; full of pain; causing or inflicting pain or distress; grievous.

ج (chaagh) Season; time; any particular time as distinguished from the other or others.

ج (cha-da) Invite; to request with real, or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to ask by way of favor.

ج (kaa-hy) Lettuce; a common garden plant, with crisp, succulent leaves of which

are used as a salad, etc..

ج

ج (ke - oon) Saturn; one of the planets, next in magnitude to Jupiter, and next more remote from the sun. It is the sixth major planet from the sun. Its density is about one eighth that of the earth. It rotates on its axis in about ten and quarter hours.

ج (chaa-ooraa) Sulky; sullen; moodily silent; morose; splenetic.

ج (chaay) Tea; a shrub cultivated from antiquity in China, it also grows in Japan and India. It has lanceolate leaves and large fragrant white flowers, its leaves are used when dry, exclusively in making a beverage.

ج (chuy-chuy) Hop-scotch; hopping on one foot; to advance while hopping on one foot.

ج (ka - ey - va) Particle; a minute part or portion of matter; a morsel; a little bit.

ج (chuy-puz) Teapot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

ج (ka-ey-ra) Sultry; suffocating; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

ج (chaa-ly) Moat; a deep and wide trench; a depression; a hollow.

ج (ke-ala) V.T. Measure; to compute by a rule or stan-

dard; to take the dimensions of.
ቁኬል (che-ala) V.T Toss; to lift
ቁኬል or throw up with a sudden,
spirited, or violent motion; to
cause to rise and fall.

ቁኬል ቁኬል (che - ala ga - na) Inter-
fere; to enter into, or to
take a part in, the concerns of
others; to come in or between
by way of hindrance or modifi-
cation; to intermeddle; inter-
pose; intervene.

ቁኬል (kaa-lis-ka) Phaeton; a
light four-wheeled carri-
age, having no side pieces in
front of the seat; chariot; buggy.

ቁኬል (chaa-lish) Endeavor; an
exertion of physical or
intellectual strength toward the
attainment of an object; a sys-
tematic or continuous attempt;
an effort; strive.

ቁኬል (ke- mue- na) Storm; a
disturbance of the atmos-
phere, attended by wind, rain,
snow, hail, sleet, or thunder and
lightning; a heavy fall of rain
or snow.

ቁኬል (kaa-mil) Perfect; com-
plete; having all the prop-
erties or qualities naturally
belonging to it.

ቁኬል (kaa-mey-loo-taa) Perfection; the state
of being perfect, or complete,
so that nothing required is
wanting; entire development.

ቁኬል (ke-inat) Indeed; that is
to say; as it were; just
as if; forsooth.

ቁኬል (kaan) Mine; an excavation
in the earth, from which
metals, minerals, etc., are taken
by digging.

ቁኬል (kee - na) Upright; right;
just; morally erect; having
rectitude; honest.

ቁኬል (kee-na-eat) Justly; in a
just manner; conforming
to the spiritual law, or what is
righteous, in the dealing of one
man with the other.

ቁኬል (kee - nue - ta) Justice;
the quality of being just
in any sense; the principle of
rectitude and just dealing of men
with each other; righteousness.

ቁኬል (kee-naa-raa) Cither; an
ancient musical instru-
ment of the lyre class.

ቁኬል (kaa-sib) Poor; wanting
in material riches or
goods; lacking in the comforts
of life; needy.

ቁኬል (kaa-sib-bootaa) Po-
verty; the quality or
state of being poor; want or
scarcity of means of subsist-
ence; indigence.

ቁኬል (ka-pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend
forward and downward;
to bend the upper part of the
body; to bend down.

ቁኬል (kee - pa) Stone; a small
piece of rock or one of
moderate size; concentrated
earthy or mineral matter.

ቁኬል ቁኬል (kee - pa dqoe - raa) Tombstone; a stone
erected over a grave, to preserve
the memory of the deceased.

ቁኬል ቁኬል (kee-pa dtar-qal-ta) Stumbling-block;
any cause of stumbling; perplex-
ity; error.

ቁኬል ቁኬል (kee- pa chaq- maq) Flint and steel; (who
emit a spark when struck
together).

ቁኬል (kee-pa-ya) Stony; made
of stone; composed of
stone.

ቁኬል (kee-pa-na) Stony; full of,
or containing many stones;
abounding in stone or stones.

ቁኬል (kaar) Effect; consequence
intended; purport; intent;
that which is produced by an
agent or cause.

ቁኬል (che-aaraa) To be sulky;
to be moodily silent; to
be sullen; morose.

ቁኬል (ke-aaraa) V.T. Reproach;
to charge with a fault; to
utter a reproach against; to
rebuke; censue; upbraid.

ቁኬል (chaa-raa) Remedy; that
which relieves or cures a
disease; that which corrects or
counteracts an evil of any kind.

ቁኬል (ke - ata) Evaporate; to
pass off in vapor, as a
fluid; to dissipate; to disinteg-
rate; dry up; diminish.

ቁ (che - bun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus. It originates generally in a constitutional disorder; an abscess; boil.
ቁ (keu-da) Liver; In vertebrates, a large, very vascular, glandular organ which secretes bile and causes important changes in many of the substances contained in the blood which passes through it, especially by converting sugar into glycogen, etc. In man it is the largest gland in the body, weighing from forty to sixty ounces. It receives blood both from the hepatic artery and the portal vein. The blood is carried away by the hepatic veins. It consists of small lobules, or masses of secreting cells surrounding the branches of the hepatic vein.

ቁ (keu - da - na) Irritable; capable of being irritated; very susceptible of impatience.
ቁ (chaa-bookh-taa) Scar; a mark in the skin or flesh, made by a wound or ulcer, and remaining after the healing; a mark left by a previous injury.

ቁ (kab - bue - sha) Nightmare; a condition that is brought on in sleep, usually by digestive or nervous disorders, and characterized by a sense of extreme uneasiness; a fiend formerly supposed to oppress people during sleep.
ቁ (kvue - ta) Excrement; dung; the waste matter discharged from the body, especially from the alimentary canal.

ቁ (kvey-shue-ta) Subjugation; the act of subjugating, or bringing under the yoke or power; bondage.

ቁ (kiv-la) Fetter; bond; a chain or shackle for the feet; a shackle.

ቁ (kva-na) V.T. Girdle; to bind or circle with a sash; to encircle; to environ; girding or putting on.

ቁ (ka-ban-ta) Cloak; the habit of a monk; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downward, commonly longer than a cape, and worn either by men or women.

ቁ (kaa - vur) Leek; a commonly cultivated Liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb and broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

ቁ (kaa-baa-ry dtoo-raa) Capers; the greenish flower bud of the caper plant, or the ripe capers.

ቁ (kba-ra) Augment; to enlarge or increase in size, amount, or degree.

ቁ (kbar-ya) Perhaps; may be; peradventure; perchance; by chance.

ቁ (kib - rit) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities, either native or combined as in various sulphites and sulphates.

ቁ (kib-re-ta-ya) Sulphurous; of, pertaining to, or containing, sulphur.

ቁ (kva-sha) V.T. Shove; to drive along by direct and continuous application of strength; to push; to thrust; (b) to tread down; subjugate.

ቁ (kiv - sha) Spindle; a round stick tapering towards each end, with a notch or catch on one end to hold the yarn.

ቁ (kiv-sha daq-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet.

ቁ (ka-ja-va) Pannier; one of two baskets suspended across the back of a horse, or other animals for carrying anything in, especially people.

ቁ (chaa-ghaa-yaa) Seasonal, of, or pertaining to, season; seasonable; timely; at a certain time; occurring in good or proper time.

કાદ (kad) when; while; at the time that; wheras; it being the case that; as.

કાડવા (kda-va) Falsify; to make false; to represent falsely; to lie; to break faith.

કાદવા (kad - da - va) False; not true; not honest; liar; one who lies; a falsifier.

કાડવાએટ (kad-da-va-eat) Falsely; in a false manner; erroneously; not truly.

કાડવુટા (kad-de-vue-ta) Falsehood; want of truth or accuracy; an untrue assertion or representation; breach of faith.

કાડું (kad - due) Sufficient; it suffices; it is enough, or more than enough.

કાડુડા (kad - doo - daa) Hedgehog; hog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, which has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. They are able to roll themselves up so as to present the spines outwardly in any direction. It is nocturnal in habit, feeding upon insects.

કાથુડા (kat- khoo- daa) Vicar; squire; a substitute in office; a deputy.

કાર્ધુદા (kdey-roo-taa) Weariness; fatigue; feebleness; tiredness; tedium.

કાન (kda-na) V.T. Yoke; to put a yoke on; to join in or with a yoke; to link.

કાર્દા (kda-raa) Weaken; to be weak or weaker; to lose strength or determination.

કાદુ (chud-raa) Tent; a shelter usually made of canvas supported by poles and rapes; a camp.

કાદુનુદુ (chud - raa dre - sha) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn as a screen to hide or protect the face.

કા (kha) Exhale; to breathe out; to give forth gaseous matter; to emit, as vapor or an odor; to sigh.

ચાર્હાર (cha - haar paa - rah) Slug-shot; a small, and round piece of metal used as a missile for a gun; a small bullet for air guns.

કાહેના (kah - hey - na) Opulent; having a large estate or property; wealthy; rich; prosperous; affluent.

કાહેનુટા (kah-hey-nue-ta) Opulence; wealth; riches; abundance; affluence.

કાલા (khaa - laa) To paint the eyelids, and eyelashes with Kohl (a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients, used by women of Asia Minor, to darken the edges of the eyes).

કાન (kah- na) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious, or sacred duties or functions, such as rites, ceremonies, teaching, etc; one who officiates at the alter.

કાનુટા (kah-nue-ta) Priesthood; the office or character of a priest; priests taken collectively; priestly functions.

કાનાયા (kah-na-ya) Priestly; of, or pertaining to a priest or priesthood.

કાનતા (kahn - ta) Priestess; a woman priest, or one serving as such.

કારા (kaah- raa- baa) Amber; a yellowish translucent resin resembling copal, found in alluvial soils, with beds of lignite, and seashores.

કાર્ઘુશા (char-ghue-sha) Quadrangle; a plane figure having four angles, and consequently four sides; any figure having four sides.

કારિઝ (kah - riz) Aqueduct; a conductor, conduit, or artificial channel for conveying water, especially one for carrying a large quantity of water which flows by gravitation; a canal.

કાર્ચુવા (char-chue-va) Frame; an open case or structure made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as that of a window, or picture; a four-

sided frame.

ଚାର୍ସୁ (char - soo) Square; a parallelogram having four equal sides and four right angles; a four-sided space each of whose sides is a street.

କୁଇ (kue) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent agitation or commotion.

କୁଇ (chue) No; none; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree.

କଵା (kva) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand.

କାବ୍ୟ (ka - vy) Opening; aperture; lattice; a small window; a hole.

ଖାଜା (khva - ja) Master; lord; a male person having authority over others; sir.

କୁରା (kue-ara) Disgrace; disgrace; honor; shame; reproach; loss of favor.

କୁବା (kue-ba) Hem; crest; the edge or border of a garment, especially a border or margin formed by doubling back the edge and sewing it down to prevent raveling; (b) thorn.

କୁଵ୍ୟ (kuve-vy) Dung; manure; the excrement of cattle; excrement.

କୁବା (kue-ba) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

କୁବୁଙ୍ଗ (choo - booq) Pipe; a tube of clay, wood, etc. with a bowl on one end, used in smoking tobacco.

କୋବନ (choe-bun) Shepherd; a man employed in tending and guarding sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; one charged with the religious guidance of others, as a priest.

କୁବାନା (kue-ba-na-ya) Thorny; full of thorns; rough with thorns; spiny.

କୁବାନାୟତ (kue-ba-na-ue-ta) Thorniness; the state of being thorny; prickliness.

କୁବାଶ (kue - ba - sha) Subjugation; subjection; bringing under the yoke of power; breaking up or ploughing.

କୁବିନ୍ଦା (chueg-bin-na) Armed; furnished with weapons of offense or defense; prepared for a fight; ready to fight.

କୁଙ୍ଘୁର (choo - ghoor) Harp; a stringed instrument of music, generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

କୁରୁଧର୍ମ (kue-ghurde) Sulphur; a non-metallic element, it is fusible by heat.

କୁଣ୍ଡଲ (choo - ghun) Soap-wort; a silenaceous plant, native of the old world. It has coarse pink or white flowers, and its bruised leaves are cleansing.

କୁଦେ (kude) Blunt; dull in understanding; slow of discernment; stupid.

କୁଦା (kue-da) Hemorrhage, especially after child birth; caul.

କୁଦୁରୂପ (kude - due - ta) Bluntness; the state of being blunt, or dull in understanding; stupidity.

କୁଦାଖା (kude-kha) Butter-milk; sour milk; the liquid remaining from cream or milk churned into butter.

କୁଡିନା (ka-vid-na) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass; the offspring of an ass and a mare.

କୁରା (kood - raa) Vulture; a large raptorial bird of temperate and tropical regions allied to the hawks, eagles, and falcons, but having weaker claws, and the head is usually naked.

କୁରାତ (kude-rat) Grudge; enmity; ill-will; sullen malice or malevolence; cherished malice.

କୁରାତ (kude-ta) A Recent mother; a woman lately delivered, or a woman who has helped in the delivery; midwife.

፩፻፲፭ (kooh-laa) Kohl; a preparation, as of soot and other ingredients used by Egyptians and other eastern women to darken the edges of the eyelids; antimony; collyrium.

፩፻፲፮ (kue-ha-na) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the sacred ministry; the priesthood.

፩፻፲፯ (kue-vag) Apprentice; a person bound by an agreement to serve another, in order to learn a trade or craft.
፩፻፲፱ (kue - va - na) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequence of a course or conduct; correction; admonition.

፩፻፲፰ (keuze) Live coals; burning, flaming, or glowing coals; red hot charcoal.

፩፻፲፱ (kva - za) V.I. Shrink; to withdraw or retire, as from danger; to decline action from fear; to recoil.

፩፻፲፲ (kue-za) Jug; guglet; pitcher; a narrow necked vessel.

፩፻፲፳ (kue-za-za) Shivering; the act of one who shivers; a peculiar twitching of the muscles, occurring normally when the body is exposed to certain conditions, as of fear, cold, etc.

፩፻፲፴ (chue-kha) An embroidered jacket worn as an outer garment; a cloak.

፩፻፲፵ (kue-kha-da) Reverence; modesty; shame; absence of self-assertion, arrogance, or presumption.

፩፻፲፶ (keu - kha - ya) Over-seer; one who oversees or superintends, especially a village or town; an alderman; a counselor.

፩፻፲፷ (kookh-laa) Kohl; stibium; a preparation of soot and other ingredients, as antimony, used to darken the eyes.

፩፻፲፸ (kukhe - ta) Cellar; a room used as repository

for provisions.

፩፻፲፹ (kuye) Tumult; the commotion or agitation of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; violent commotion.

፩፻፲፺ (ke-vey) Wild; untamed; not domesticated; living in a state of nature.

፩፻፲፻ (kva-ya) Sear; cauterize; to burn the surface of to dryness and hardness; to brand.

፩፻፲፼ (choo-yaa) Smooth; having an even surface, so that no roughness can be perceived by the touch; sleek.

፩፻፲፽ (kva-ue-ta) Penitence; penance; sorrow for sins or faults; contrition.

፩፻፲፾ (choo-yoo-taa) Smoothness; the state of being smooth.

፩፻፲፷ (ke - vey - ue - ta) Wilderness; the state of being wild, untamed, or in the natural state.

፩፻፲፸ (kvey - kha) A person having the lower eyelid weak or drooping.

፩፻፲፹ (kiv-vey-la) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved.

፩፻፲፺ (kue-ya-na) Constitution; disposition; occurrence; chance.

፩፻፲፻

፩፻፲፼ (kvai - ta) Searing; cauterizing; branding; burning to dryness.

፩፻፲፽ (kue-cha) Lane; a narrow passageway which is not traveled as a highroad.

፩፻፲፶ (keu-ka) Stump; the part of a tree or plant remaining in the earth after the stem or trunk is cut off; root.

፩፻፲፷ (kva-cha) Migrate; depart; sojourn; to depart from one place to another.

፩፻፲፸፻ (keu - ka dshue - sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant the dried root of which is used in medicine, brewing, in flavoring tobacco, etc.

କୁହୁ (keukh-va) Star; any of the self-luminous bodies seen in the heavens; any heavenly body other than the sun, moon, comets, meteors, and the nebulae.

କୁହୁନ୍ଦ (keukh - vue - na) Asterisk; risk; the figure of a star, used in printing.

କୁହୁବିଲ (keukhv-bill) Jupiter; one of the planets, the brightest except venus, and the largest of them all, its mean diameter being about 87,000 miles. it revolves around the sun in 4,332.6 days.

କୁହୁବିଲ (keukh-va-na-ya) Stellar; of, or pertaining to stars; resembling stars.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (keu - khav - ta) Venus; one of the most important of the planets, moving in an orbit between that of mercury and that of the earth, at a mean distance from the sun of about 67,000,000 miles, at its brightest phase, is far more brilliant than any fixed star. Venus is surrounded by an atmosphere, abounding in clouds, its period of rotation is about 225 days.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (chue- cha - ga) Flower; the part of a plant containing the reproductive organs; a blossom.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (chue- cha - ga - na) Flory; wery; having or containing flowers.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (chiv-va-chiv) N. Chirp; a short, sharp note natural to some birds or insects; the cry of a baby chick.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (chue-chue) N. Chick; a **କୁଖୁବିଲ** a young chicken, as one that has just come out of the egg, or a few days old; a chicken as called by a child.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (kiv-chue) Mocking bird; a small bird, remarkable for its exact imitations of the notes of other birds.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (chue-chue) Chick chick! an expression used by a person when calling chickens.

କୁଖୁବିଲ (cheu- chue- ye) Chirp; to make a short, sharp sound, as small birds or crickets; chirrup.

କୁହୁନ୍ଦ (chue-chue-na) Trifling; trivial; being very small or of a small note; negligible.

କୁହୁନ୍ଦ (chue-chue-man-ta) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by enlargement of its vascular papillæ and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

କୁଚେଲା (kue- chey- la) Venom; poison; a substance which destroys life or health when received in the body.

କୁଚେଲା (cheu-che-ya-na) Chirper; one who, or that which chirps; a young chicken.

କୁଚେଲା (cheu-chai-ta) Chirping; the act of making short, sharp sound, as a chick.

କୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (kue-khey-ta) Tempest; a sudden storm; an extensive violent wind, attended with rain, hail, or snow.

କୁଚେଲା (keu - chà - na) Migrant; one who migrates, or goes from one place to the other; one who sojourns.

କୁଚେଲା (choo-chaa-naa) Magpie; a bird of genus Pica, black in color with white belly and wing markings, it is a roving, noisy, and mischievous, and in captivity, it sometimes learns to speak a few words.

କୁଚେଲା (keu - cha - rey) Migrant; one that migrates; a migratory bird, animal, or person.

କୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (keu - kar - ta) Sultry; very hot and moist, or close and oppressive, as air.

କୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (kuke-ta) Millet bread; bread made of millet flour.

କୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (kvach - ta) Migration; the act of migrating; moving from one place to another; departure.

କୁଳ (kule) each; every; (b) all; whole; not a certain part, but all.

କୁଳ (sheul) Barren land; unproductive land; a land that does not bear fruit or seed; a plain.

କୁଳ (kue-la) Measure; a standard by which the volume

or extent of anything is compared.

କୋଲା (koe-laa) Hut; a rude small house, hovel, or cabin; a slightly built dwelling, especially such as those of many uncivilized people.

ଚୁଇଲ୍ (chue-ly) In parts of Asia, a small platform in a stable which is utilized during the cold weather as a bathing stand, due to its warmth, which in turn is due to the presence of the domestic animals (cattle, sheep).

କୁଳେବା (kule-va) Pickax; a tool with a blade pointed at both ends and a handle inserted in the middle; an axe; a hatchet.

କୁଲେବାହା (kule - ba - ha) Rut; track worn by a wheel or by habitual passage of anything; a groove.

ଚୁଲୁଗ୍ (choo-lugh) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking.

ଚୁଲାଜା (chue-la-ja) N. Plunder; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging; robbery; spoilation.

ଚୁଲାଜା (kue - la - ja) Surtout; a coat to be worn over other garments.

ଚୁଲାଝୁତ୍ତା (choo- laa- ghoo- taa) Lameness; the condition of not having total use of both legs.

ଚୁଲଖେତା (kue-lukhe-ta) Cabin; a temporary shelter of slight materials; a booth or temporary hut.

ଚୁଲୁକ୍ (kue-luke) Jar; a deep, broad-mouthed vessel of earthenware; a pitcher; ewer.

ଚୁଲଙ୍ଘ (kue - lungh) Pickaxe; a tool with a curved or straight blade pointed at both ends, or with a point at one end and transverse edge or blunt end on the other, and a handle inserted in the middle; a mattock; a hammer-pick.

ଚୁଲୁସିମ (kue- lue- sim) Colosseum; an amphitheater; an oval or circular building with rising tiers of

seats about an open space called the arena.

କୁଲେ (kue-ley) Gall; bile; bile from the bladder of any animal, which is used in arts and in medicine.

କୁଲାଉତା (kue-la-ue-ta) Entirety; completeness; the state of being entire; sum total; the whole.

କୁଲେଟା (kue- ley- ta) Kidney; one of a pair of glandular organs in vertebrates which serve to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

କୁଲାଲା (chool - laa) Mat; a rug made of rags; door-mat; a piece of coarse fabric made by plaiting sedge.

କୁଲାଲା (kue-la-la) Crowning; the act of placing a crown upon; bestowing something upon as a mark of honor; perfecting; approving; adorning.

କୁଲାନେଅଟ (kue-la-na-eat) Entirely; wholly; totally; altogether; on the whole.

କୁଲାନ୍ୟା (kue-la-na-ya) General; entire; total; universal; of or pertaining to the whole of a body; not local.

କୁଲାନ୍ୟେତା (kue-la-na-ue-ta) Entirety; totality; completeness; the whole; all.

କୁଲାପା (khue - la - pa) Khalif.

ଚୁଲୁକ୍ (choo - luq) Lame; disabled in the leg or foot so as to be deprived partly of the power of walking; maimed.

ଚୁଲ୍ (kue-lash) Stalk; straw; the stem or main axis of the plant; chaff.

ଚୁଲ୍କା (kue-la-sha) Calcination; the act or process of calcining; reducing to a friable state, by the action of heat.

କୁଲା (kue-ma) Black; the color opposite to white; the darkest color.

ଚୁଲ୍ମିଦ (chue-mid) Naught; of no account; worthless; nothing; nought.

କୁଲୁମୁସ (kue - mues) Chyme; the pulpy mass of semi-digested food in the small in-

testines after its passage from the stomach; humor.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ଡେକ୍ପା (keu-mure dke-pa) Coal; a black, or brownish black, solid, combustible mineral substance formed by the partial decomposition of vegetable matter without free access of air, under the influence of moisture and, in many cases, of increased pressure and temperature.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ଡେକ୍ପା (keu-mure dqai-sa) Charcoal; the coal made by charring wood in a kiln from which air is excluded.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ଟା (kue - mue - ta) Blackness; the state or condition of being black.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ମାକ (keu-mak) Succor; aid help; assistance; especially assistance that relieves and delivers from difficulty.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ କିମ୍ମା (kume-kim-ma) Smelt; smelting; heated so as to change color and texture without consuming; scorched.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ଲାନ (cheu- ma- lan) Sudden death; extinction; act of putting out or destroying.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ନାୟା (kume-na-ya) Blackish; somewhat black; having black appearance; black like.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ମାକ୍ତା (cheu- maq- ta) Mace; a heavy staff or club, often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ରା (koom-raa) Priest; one set apart or authorized to perform religious or sacred duties or functions.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ରୂତା (koom-roo-taa) Priesthood; the office of a priest; priestly function.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ରାଯା (koom-raa-yaa) Priestly; of, or pertaining to, a priest or priesthood.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ରାତା (koomr-taa) Priestess; a female keeper of a temple.

କ୍ୟୁମ୍ରେ ମୁତ୍ରା (koo- mut- raa) Pear; fleshy pome fruit of a tree of genus Purus. It is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end.

(chune) As, a word that introduces a reason, cause, or purpose; that.

(kune) To begin to be; to exist; to be; to be found; to occur.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (chue-na) Inkwell; a reservoir for writing ink; ink container.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ବିଲ୍ଲା (chune-bil-la) Suspended; hanging; attached to something above.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ବିର୍ରା (choon- bir- raa) Torn; ripped; the parts of separated by force.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (kund) Blunt; insensitive; obtuse in feeling; dull in understanding; stupid.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ଦା (kune-da) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; anything that confines.

କ୍ୟୁନେ କ୍ୟୁନେ ଦତୋପା (kune-da dtoe-paa) Hub; the central part, usually cylindrical, of a wheel; the nave.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ଦେଯଳାନା (kune-da dey-la-na) Trunk; the main body of a tree, as distinguished from branches, a stump.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (kue - na - ya) Naming; a name; title; appellation; mention.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ନେଯା (kue-ney-qa) A dry measure, equalling about three pints.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (chune-ky) Because; by or for the cause that; for the reason that; since; in order that; as.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ଚୂର୍ହା (choon-choor) Stench; an offensive odor caused by application of excessive heat to anything.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (kue- na- sha) Collection; gathering together; coming together; amassing.

କ୍ୟୁନେ ନାତଶୀରା (kue-nat shee-raa) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the passage of the navel.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (koos) A liquid measure, equalling about three quarts; (b) earth.

କ୍ୟୁନେ (keu-sa) Hair; in collective sense, the coat of

hairs covering the human head.
ኩሬዳ (kue-sa) Beardless; hairless, especially about the face, said of a mature person.

ኩሬባርታ **ኩሬባርታ** (kuse-bur-taa) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.

ኩሬሳያ (kue-sa-ya) Covering; the concealing; hiding; the act of putting out of sight.

ኩሬሰይታ (kue-sey-ta) Hat; the covering for the head; a hat with crown and brim.

ኩሬካሳ (kuse-ka-sa) Cartilage; a. translucent elastic tissue composing some parts of the human skeleton.

ኩሬሻልንት (keuss - sa ga - lin) Mummer; buffoon; masker; one who makes diversion in disguise.

ኩሬሸልታ (kue-sal-ta) Scalpel; a small, straight knife with a thin, keen blade; a cupping-glass.

ኩሬክባ (kuse-ta) Curvature; a curving or bending, as of a line or surface; a bend; a curve; a bow.

ኩሬዕላ (choo-yaa) Smooth; even on the surface; evenly spread or arranged; sleek.

ኩሬዋ (kue-pa) Low; having a small elevation; extending upward relatively little; not high; less than normal stature.

ኩሬባርታ **ኩሬባ** (kue-pa bdur- ghaa) Lowly; belonging to a low rank; low in position or development; inferior; humble.

ኩሬባዕል (kue-pa-eat) lowly; in a low or humble manner; humbly; meekly.

ኩሬቡኤታ (kue-pue-ta) Lowness; the state of being low, or of small elevation; humbleness; meekness.

ኩሬපአ (keu-pak) Mastiff; one of a breed of large, powerful dogs.

ኩሬፋል (koo-paa-laa) Crook; a staff used by a shepherd, a cane; walking stick; a supporting stick; a prop.

ኩሬፕልታ (koe-pul-taa) Crook; a staff used by shepherd, the hook of which serves to hold a runaway sheep.

ኩሬፖን (choe - pa - ny) Thong bands; a band used for fastening things with on a cart.

ኩሬፖራ (kue-pa-ra) Wiping; the act of rubbing with, or as with something soft for cleaning; to remove by rubbing.

ኩሬፖራ (kue-pa-ra) N. Towel; a cloth used for wiping; a linen cloth.

ኩሬቂ (kupe-ra) Pitch; a black viscous substance obtained as a residue in distilling coal tar, etc., and occurring naturally as asphalt.

ኩሬቦርታ (choo- qoor- taa) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; a depression; ditch.

ኩሬቃ (chore) Sticks; a derogatory expression used for a naughty person; shut up!

ኩሬው (kva-ra) Flour bin; an enclosed space used as a receptacle for any commodity, especially flour.

ኩሬራ (kur-rah) Colt; the young of the horse, or animals of the horse kind.

ኩሬራ (kue-ra) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; sightless.

ኩሬቁ (ka-vir-ra) Kid; a young sheep, not over a year of age.

ኩሬው (keu-ra) Country; land; district; neighborhood; open country.

ኩሬው (kue - ra) Kiln; a large stove or oven; a furnace of earth, brick, or stone.

ኩሬራ (koo-raa) Cor; a measure both dry and liquid equaling about 11 bushels.

ኩሬራ (chue - ra) Stud-headed; having a white spot on the forehead, said of animals.

ኩሬቁ (kav - va - ra) Beehive; a hive for bees; something suggestive of beehive.

ኩሬቁ (chue-rig) Fickle; volatile; untrustworthy; trea-

cherous; not fixed or firm; false.
ଖୁରେଜା (khure-ja) Portmanteau;
ଖୁରେଜା saddle-bag; pair of bags
 united by straps or a band, and
 carried one hanging on each
 side of the saddle.

ଖୋରେଜା (kore-jaa) A dish made
 of young vine-shoots and
 meat cooked together.

ଖୁରେଦାୟା (kure - da - ya) Kurd; a
 man belonging to the
 Kurdish tribe.

କୁରା (kue - rah) kiln; forge;
 a furnace of brick or
 stone, used for the purpose of
 hardening or drying anything.

ଖୁରେହାନା (kure-ha-na) Sickness;
 illness; infirmity; malady;
 diseased condition.

ଖୁରେହାନାୟା (kure-ha-na-ya) Morbid;
 not sound and healthful;
 diseased; sickly.

ଖୁରେରୁତା (kue-rue-ta) Blindness;
 the state or condition
 of being blind; sightlessness.

ଖୁରୁତୁମା (chue-rute-ma) Snare;
 a contrivance, often
 consisting of a noose, by which
 a bird or other animal may be
 entangled and caught; a trap;
 a gin.

ଖୁରେଶ (kure-za) Satchel; a little
 sack or bag, usually with
 a handle for carrying things in.

ଖୁରେଖା (kure-kha) Hut; a rude
 small house, hovel, or
 cabin; a shed.

ଖୁରେଖାୟା (kure- kha - ya) Hermit;
 one who lives in a hut,
 or small cell.

ଖୁରେଖା (kure - ka) Pea-jacket; a
 thick and loose, woolen
 jacket, or coat, worn in cold
 weather; (b) pustule.

ଖୁରେଖା (kue-ra-kha) Shroud; the
 dress for the dead; a
 winding sheet; (b) a turning;
 circuit; (c) a procession.

ଖୁରେଖା (chure-chure) Stew; a
 dish prepared by stewing,
 especially meat, vegetables,
 and at times eggs, together; soup.

ଖୁରେଖା (kore-kore) Hawk; a bird
 of prey belonging to the
 family Falconidæ.

ଖୁରେଖା (kure- ka - ma) Saffron
 crocus; a species of

crocus with purple flowers,
 widely cultivated for drug and
 dyestuff which it yields.

ଖୋଲୁଗା (kore-loogh) Hardship;
 difficulty; oppression;
 severe labor or want.

ଖୁରୁନା (kue- ra - na) Drought; a
 dryness; want of rain or
 of water; sultriness.

ଖୁରୁସ (kue-ra-sa) Quire; any
 set of folded sheets fit-
 ting one within another, as the
 sheets of a book; a pamphlet.

ଖୁରୁସ (kure - sey) Chair; a
 movable single seat with
 a back; an official seat.

ଖୁରୁସ (kuers - ya) Chair; a
 seat of state, dignity,
 or authority.

ଖୁରୁରୁଷା (kue-rass-ta) The last
 quire or part of a
 book; (b) a wallet; (c) a part
 of the burial service for the day.

ଖୁରୁପା (kure-pa) Asp; a small
 venomous snake of Near
 East. It is usually identified as
 a species of cobra.

ଖୁରୁରାପାନ (kue - ra - pan) Dullard;
 a stupid person; a per-
 son who is slow and uncertain
 of understanding; thick-headed.
 dull-minded.

ଖୁରୁରା (kur-ra) Foal; colt.

ଖୁରୁରା (kure-ta) Beehive; some-
 thing suggestive of bee-
 hive; anything built on the
 order of beehive, especially a
 heap of dried manure used as
 fuel; a heap.

ଖୁରୁରୁତୁକ (kure-teuk) Basque; a
 short, skirt-like, continua-
 tion of a body garment, worn
 by women, it resembles a jacket
 with a short skirt.

ଖୁରୁରୁତେଲା (kore-tey-la) Pup; a
 young dog, especially
 one only a few weeks old;
 a puppy.

ଖୁରୁରୁତିଲା (kure- til - la) Entang-
 led; ensnared; twisted
 or interweaved in such a man-
 ner as not to be easily sepa-
 rated; insnared.

ଖୁରୁରୁତିଲା (chue-rit-ma) Snare;
 a contrivance used in
 entangling and catching birds

or other animals. ቅዱስ የዱስ

ኩሬ የ (kva-sha) Desist; to cease to proceed or act; to be tranquil; to stay quiet.

ኩሬ የ (kue-sha-ya) Cushite;; an

Ethiopian, from Cush the son of Ham.

ኩሬ የ (kushe - ky) Chateau; a summer house; a country seat.

ኩሬ የ (kue- sha- pa) Entreaty; an earnest petition; an urgent prayer; supplication; intercessory prayer.

ኩሬ የ (kushe - pa) Blanket; a heavy, loosely woven fabric, usually of wool, and having a nap, used in bed clothing.

ኩሬ የ (kue-shaa-raa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success; advantage.

ኩሬ የ (kushe-tey) Wrestle; a struggle between two persons to see which will throw the other down.

ኩሬ የ (kushe - ta - ra) Jack-plane; a joiner's plane used for coarse work.

አው የ (khvat) As; like; a word denoting equality or likeness in kind, degree, or manner; similar to.

ኩሬ የ (keu-ta) Window, especially a small window; a small opening in a wall.

ኩሬ የ (kue-tey-na) Tunic; an undergarment, usually worn by women only, with or without sleeves, reaching to or below the knees, and girdled at the waist; a linen garment.

ኩሬ የ (keu-tak) Beating; flogging; thrashing; buffeting; defeat.

ኩሬ የ (keu - tik - ka) Hod; a wooden tray or trough with a handle, borne on the shoulder, for carrying things in.

ኩሬ የ (kute-la) Curl; a spiral or winding form; an undulating or waving line; a curve; curvature.

ኩሬ የ (kute- lin- na) Snarled; entangled; involved in knots; knotted.

ኩሬ የ (kute - ma) Freckle; a small brownish or yellowish spot in the skin, particularly on the face; any spot or mark on the skin.

ኩሬ የ (kue - tan) Plow; an implement, consisting essentially of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it, for making a furrow in, and turning up the earth, as to prepare it for sowing or planting.

ኩሬ የ (cheut - qa) Brush; an instrument composed of bristles, set in a suitable back or handle, and used for various purposes.

ኩሬ የ (koo-taa-raa) Stability; persistence; being fixed and unmoved; standing firm.

ኩሬ የ (kaa-vit-raa) Noon; midday; the middle of the day; (b) dinner; the meal eaten by most people about midday.

ኩሬ የ (koot-rin-naa) Knotted; having knots; having turned into a knot or knots; (b) grimaced; smirked.

ኩሬ የ (kute-ta) Short; brief; curt; abrupt; not coming up to a measure, standard, or requirement, or the like.

ኩሬ የ (chiz-zikh) Circle; a plane surface bounded by a curve; a closed plane curve.

ኩሬ የ (kzey-raa) Champion; a combatant; a bold fighter; a brave warrior.

ኩሬ የ (kaz - kue - zy) Crisp; to make crisp, brittle, or short, as in cooking; to sputter; to eject rapidly and in small particles, with a spluttering sound, as frying meat sputters the fat.

ኩሬ የ (chaz-chue-py) Sizzle; to make a hissing sound, as of something frying over a fire; to frizzle; to sputter.

ኩሬ የ (ke-kha-da) Revere; to regard with reverence or profound respect and affection; to venerate; to honor.

حَسْدٌ (ke-khey-da) Revered; regarded with profound respect and affection; venerable.

حَسْدٌ حَسْدٌ (ke-khey-due-ta) Reverence; honor or respect because of position or relationship; modesty; chastity.

حَشْكُوكْهٰ (chukh-choo-khy) Crash; to break or dash in pieces violently and noisily; to shatter; to smash; to crush.

حَشْكُوكْهٰ (chukh-chukh-ta) Crash-ing; the act of breaking in pieces violently and noisily; shattering; smashing.

حَنْكَمٌ (ke-khaa-laa) To paint with Kohl, especially the eyelids and lashes.

حَنْكَمٌ (kikh-laa) Kohl; a dark preparation, used by Eastern women to darken the edges of the eyes; antimony; collyrium.

حَنْكَمٌ (chukh-moor) Having light colored eyes; having light blue eyes.

حَنْكَمٌ (chkha-sa) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure; (b) thrust.

حَنْكَمٌ (chikh-taa) Kindling wood; small, dry branches used in starting a fire.

حَنْكَمٌ (kakh-ta) Breeze; stirring of air; a light, gentle, wind; a soft-blowing wind.

حَنْكَمٌ (kat-ta) Odd; single; sole; alone; the only one; not even.

حَنْكَمٌ (chut-taa-maa) Cracker; Firecracker; a small fire-work, consisting of little powder inclosed in a thick paper cylinder with a fuse, which explodes with a sharp noise.

حَنْكَمٌ (key-va) Pain; distressing uneasiness; suffering; a bodily ache.

حَنْكَمٌ (che-y-ha) Pocket; a bag or pouch inserted in a garment, for carrying small articles.

حَنْكَمٌ (chai-bue!) Bravo! an ex-clamation expressive of applause; well done! excellent!

حَبْعَنْ (chebun) Ulcer; a sore discharging pus; a sore occurring upon the surface of the skin or any of the mucus membranes and causing gradual disintegration and necrosis of the tissues.

حَبْعَنْ دَهْبَتْنَ (chya-da) Invite; to request, with real or seeming graciousness, to do some act; to bid; to request.

حَبْعَنْ (chuy-dun) Tea-pot; a vessel with a spout, in which tea is made, and from which it is served.

حَمْكَمٌ (ke-ue-la) Measure; an instrument for measuring dimensions or volume.

حَمْكَمٌ (ka-ue-ma) Fraudulent; using fraud; tricky; deceitful; dishonest.

حَمْكَمٌ (ka-ue-mue-ta) Fraudulence; the quality or state of being fraudulent; trickiness.

حَمْكَمٌ (chaa-yoo-raa) Sulky; moodily silent; sullen; morose; unwilling, especially temporarily, to associate with others or to receive advances; a sullen person.

حَمْكَمٌ (chuy-chuy) Hop; a jump or spring on one foot; hopping.

حَمْكَمٌ (chai-ly) Heifer; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

حَمْكَمٌ (chya-la) Toss; to lift or throw up with a sudden or violent motion.

حَمْكَمٌ (key-la) Measured; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity, having been determined by measuring.

حَمْكَمٌ (ke-ya-la) V.T. Measure; to compute or ascertain the extent, degree, dimensions, or capacity of, by a rule or standard.

حَمْكَمٌ (che-la-za) Slim; flimsy; frail; weak; slight; of small diameter or thickness; narrow; not stout.

حَلْكَارِخَ (kil-yar-ka) Chiliarch; the commander or captain of thousand men.

حَلَّةٌ (kyal - ta) Measurement; the act of measuring anything; measuring.

حَلَّةٌ

حَلَّةٌ

حَلَّةٌ

حَلَّةٌ (key-ma) The constellation Pleiades; a conspicuous loose cluster of stars.

حَلَّةٌ (key-ma) V.I. Blackened; having grown dark or black.

حَلَّةٌ (ky-a-ma) V.I. Blacken; to grow dark, black or blacker.

حَلَّةٌ (chey-ma) Sod; turf; a piece of turf usually cut square; that layer of the soil which contains the roots of the grass.

حَلَّةٌ (key - mue - na) Storm; tempest; a disturbance of the atmosphere, attended by wind, rain, snow, or hail, etc.

حَلَّةٌ (kim-ya) Chemistry; the science that treats of the composition of substances, and of the transformations which they undergo.

حَلَّةٌ (chey - man) Pasturage; pasture; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing; meadow.

حَلَّةٌ (keen) Rancor; malice; the deepest malignity or spite; deepseated enmity or malice; inveterate hatred; ill-feeling.

حَلَّةٌ (kya-na) Nature; creative force; that which is the source and essence of life; instinct; natural disposition.

حَلَّةٌ (kya-na-eat) Naturally; according to the laws of nature or the usual course of things; by nature.

حَلَّةٌ (kya - na - ya) Natural; in accordance with, or determined by, nature; physical.

حَلَّةٌ (kya-na-ue-ta) Naturalness; the state or quality of being natural.

حَلَّةٌ (ke-na-na) Malicious; exercising malice; harboring ill-will or enmity.

حَلَّةٌ (kiss-ta) Pouch; purse; a small bag, sack, or receptacle, for carrying things, as money, etc.

حَلَّةٌ (kaip) Health; state; condition; feeling; the state of being hale, or sound, in body, mind, or sole.

حَلَّةٌ (kya - pa) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to bend the upper part of the body; to lean.

حَلَّةٌ (key-pa) Stooped; having bent forward and downward; bent; leaning.

حَلَّةٌ (kaip-kheush) Voluptuous; full of delight or pleasure; given to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratifications; pleasure-seeker.

حَلَّةٌ (kaip-khet-shue-ta) Voluptuousness; the state of being voluptuous, or full of delight and pleasure.

حَلَّةٌ (kaip-chey) Voluptuary; sybarite; one who makes luxury and the gratification of sensual appetites his chief care.

حَلَّةٌ **حَلَّةٌ**

حَلَّةٌ (chyaa-raa) To be sullen, or morose; to be disposed to be alone, or ill-humoredly unsociable; gloomily silent; to be sulky; glum.

حَلَّةٌ (chey - raa) Sullen; ill-humoredly unsociable; disposed to be alone; morose.

حَلَّةٌ (ke-raa-kaish) Lessee; a person to whom a property has been rented for a certain time, and on certain conditions.

حَلَّةٌ (ke-roo-too-neey-ya) Consecration; ordination; laying on of hands.

حَلَّةٌ **حَلَّةٌ** (ke-rat-ey-da) Autograph; that which is written with one's own hand; an original, or author's own, manuscript; handwriting.

حَلَّةٌ (kaish) Ripen; ready for effect; having attained full

development; opportune.

કિશ (kish) Check; in the game of chess, a word of warning denoting that the king is in danger.

કિશ (kish) An expression used to drive away chickens, or other fowls; go away; beat it.

કિશ (kya-sha) V.I. Even; to be on a level with one another; to become equal, especially by paying off a debt.

કાશિક (kai - shik) Watch; the act of watching, for purpose of guarding, protecting, or the like.

કાશિક ચેય (kai-shik-chey) Sentinel; watchman; one set to watch; a guard.

કીટ (keet) Scilicet; to wit; namely; that is to say; videlicet.

કિંચિત (che-y-ta) Chintz; cotton cloth, printed with flowers and other devices, in a number of different colors.

કેકા (ke-ka) Tooth; one of the bony projections growing in the jaws and used for biting and chewing.

કાંધ (chak - ky) Arms; instruments or weapons of defense or offense; objects of any kind that may be used as weapons.

કાંધ (chik-ka) A winning number, in the game of dice, or other gambling devices; the right-side up; (b) gratifying.

કિંદુ (chich-cha) Breast, one of the protuberant glands, situated on the front of the chest, in which milk is secreted by the female (the word chich-cha is used by children only).

કિંડુ (kich-chy) Girl; a female child; a girl in her teens; a maiden; lass.

કેકે ખ્રાસ (ke-ke khra-sa) Grin; to draw back the lips from the teeth, so as to show them, as a dog in snarling, etc.;

કાંગબાં (chag-bue-ny) V.I. Arm; to provide one's self with arms, weapons, or means of attack or resistance.

કાંબણ્ટા (chak-ban-ta) Arming; the act of taking arms, or weapons, for offense or defense; being ready for a fight.

કાકુ (ka - kue) Dad; father; a male parent; (a word used by children or familiarity).

કાંચુક્હના (ka- chukhe- na) Wake; the sitting up of persons with a dead body; funeral feast which usually lasts about seven days.

કાંકુચ (cha - kuche) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, beating metals, and the like, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

કાંકુલા (ka - kule - ta) Tuft; a small cluster of elongated flexible parts of outgrowths, as hairs, feathers, etc., arising close together, but free at their opposite ends.

કાંકુલા (cha - chule - ta) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; a hand's breadth.

કાંકુલા (cha - kure - ka) Grasshopper; an insect of the family Locustidæ, it feeds on plants, and their abundance makes them very destructive; locust; cricket.

કાંકુલા (cha-kush) Hammer; an instrument for driving nails, or beating metals, consisting of a head, usually of steel or iron, fixed crosswise to a handle.

કાંકુલા (ka-kushe-ta) Weasel; a small slender-bodied carnivorous mammal, allied to mink and polecat, it is very active, bold and bloodthirsty, killing many small mammals and birds, and great number of mice, rats, and other vermin.

કાંકુલા (ke-cha-kha) V.I. Tire; to become weary; to have the strength fail or decrease.

કાંકુલા (ke-chey-kha) Tired; fatigued; weary; exhausted; fagged.

કાંકુલા (che - chey - ta) Hymen; a fold of mucus mem-

brane partly closing the orifice of the vagina; the vaginal membrane.

جَهْدَهُ ((kach-kue-chy) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces.

جَهْدَهُ (chak-chue-ky) Creak; making a prolonged and sharp grating or squeaking sound; click; tick; squeak.

جَهْدَهُ (chak-ka-ly) Slippers; kind of light shoes, which are slipped on with ease.

جَهْدَهُ (ka-cha-la) One affected with alopecia; having sore spots in the scalp due to skin disease; bald.

جَهْدَهُ (ka-cha-lue-ta) Alopecia; affliction with scalp disease; baldness.

جَهْدَهُ (kak-la-na) Speckled; marked with small spots or specks; spotted.

جَهْدَهُ (ka-kal-ta) Speck; spot; a little speck or spot in or on anything.

جَهْدَهُ (kakh-la-ta) Tablet; pill; a solid kind of confection, commonly made of dry ingredients with sugar, and usually formed into little flat squares.

جَهْدَهُ (chak-mey-ta) Boot; a covering, usually of leather, for the leg, sometimes reaching just above the ankles, and sometimes reaching to the hip.

جَهْدَهُ (chach-ney) Percussion cap; a small metallic cap or cup, containing fulminating powder, used with a percussion lock; a cartridge cap.

جَهْدَهُ (chach-ra) Stone chat; a common European singing bird (*pratincola rubicola*).

جَهْدَهُ (kuk-raa) Talent; a talent equals 125 English pounds or 12,000 zuzi, or 3,000 silver staters.

جَهْدَهُ (kak-ra) Talent; pre-eminent and special aptitude; faculty for effective performance along certain lines.

جَهْدَهُ (kak-ka-rey-ta) Honeycomb; a mass of cells composed of wax built by bees in their hive to contain their

brood and stores of pollen and honey.

جَهْدَهُ (kik-ta) Tooth; any angular or rounded projection suggestive of a tooth of an animal; as a tooth of a fork, comb, rake, saw, etc. a cog.

جَهْدَهُ (kule) Whole; complete; perfect; containing the total amount, number, etc. all.

جَهْدَهُ (kule) Every; each, without exception of a class or group, whether definite or indefinite in number; every one.

جَهْدَهُ (khul) Mole; a spot, mark, or permanent protuberance on the skin; a birthmark.

جَهْدَهُ (kull) Unripe; not ripe; not yet mature; green; (especially said of fruit).

جَهْدَهُ (chil-la) Rootlet; one of the ultimate divisions of a growing root; a small root.

جَهْدَهُ (chill-laa) Pan, especially a pan made of earth; a small earthen pot.

جَهْدَهُ (kla) V.I. Stop; to cease to go on; to stand still; halt; to cease from any motion; to stay; to spend short time.

جَهْدَهُ

جَهْدَهُ (kal-la) Buffalo; water buffalo, originally from India, but now domesticated and used as a draft animal in most of the warmer countries of Asia; bison.

جَهْدَهُ (kule-ai-ka) Wherever; wheresoever; in, or at, whatever place.

جَهْدَهُ (kule-ey-man) Whenever; at whatever time; at what time soever.

جَهْدَهُ (kal-ba) Dog; a carnivorous mammal of the family Canidæ, kept in a domesticated state by man since prehistoric times. From association with man the dog has become the most intelligent of beasts.

جَهْدَهُ (kal-la-ba) Dog-keeper; one who keeps, or gives shelter to a dog.

جَهْدَهُ (kal-ba dmey-ya) Beaver; an amphibious rodent, of the genus *Castor*, it has palmated hind feet, and a broad, flat tail. It is valued for

its fur, and for yielding the material called castor.

حَدَّبٌ

(kal - ba - eat) Rabidly; madly; like a mad dog; furiously; with extreme violence; ragingly.

حَلَّبٌ (chul - boo - zy) Baste; to cudgel; to beat; to lash; to whip.

حَلَّبٌ (chul - boo - khy) Acrid; Pungent; having a sharp sensation in the skin; pricking; biting; smarting.

حَلَّقٌ (chil - bookh - taa) Rash; a fine eruption on the body, with little or no elevation.

حَلَّقٌ (chul - boo - ye) Smart; sting; burn; to feel, or be the seat of, a lively, pungent local pain; to birch; to smite with a switch; smartness due to such a beating.

حَلَّقٌ (kal - bue - sa) Whelp; one of the young of the dog; a pup.

حَلَّبٌ (cha - la - bey) Gentleman; a man of gentle or refined manners; a man well born.

حَلَّقٌ (chaa - laa - ban - dy) Swath; anything used to swaddle with, as a cloth or band.

حَلَّقٌ (kal - ba - nue - ta) Hydrophobia; rabies; canine madness. It is transferred to man by the implantation of a specific virus through the bite from, or by the inoculation with the saliva of, a rabid animal. The incubation period, is generally from three weeks to several months.

حَلَّقٌ (ka - lib - ta) Bitch; the female of the canine kind, especially dog.

حَلَّقٌ (kal - ba - tune) Pincers; an instrument having two handles and two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

حَلَّقٌ (ka - lag) Risk; hazard; peril; exposure to loss, injury, disadvantage, or destruction; danger.

حَلَّقٌ (chla - ja) Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to spoil, sack, rob.

حَلَّاجٌ (chlaj - ta) Plundering; the act of taking the goods of by force; pillaging.

حَلَّاجٌ (kule dheu - ya) However; in whatever manner, way, or degree; by whatever means or to whatever extent; anyhow.

حَلَّاجٌ (kal - da - ya) Chaldean; one of the ancient Semitic tribe originally occupying the low alluvial land about the estuaries of the Tigris and Euphrates rivers. Gradually they became the dominant people of Babylonia, and the second Babylonian empire (606 to 539 B.C.) was essentially Chaldean; (b) a person versed in Babylonian lore, especially astrology and astronomy; a soothsayer; a seer; (c) a member of the modern tribes of Christians there.

حَلَّةٌ (ka - lue) Bride; a woman newly married, or about to be married.

حَلَّةٌ (chaa - loo) Shrub; a woody stemmed perennial plant distinguished from a tree chiefly by its low stature and by having several stems arising from a point at or near the ground.

حَلَّةٌ (kal - va) Tiara; a form of headdress worn by the high ranking church officials; a miter.

حَلَّاجٌ (cha - lue - ja) Plunderer; one who plunders, or takes by force what belongs to others; a pillager; robber.

حَلَّاجٌ (kul - loo - taa) Bowl; a concave vessel used for holding liquids.

حَلَّةٌ (ka - lue - ya) Preventive; tending or serving to prevent; warding off; obviating.

حَلَّاجٌ (chul - loo - shy) V.I. Endeavor; to exert physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; to use effort to effect; to exert one's self.

حَلَّاجٌ (ka - lue - ta) Bridehood; the state of being a bride.

حَلَّاجٌ (kaa - loo - taa) Unripeness; greenness; anything being in its green or un-

ripe stage; immaturity.
حَلَّةٌ (che-la-za) Slim; of small diameter or thickness in proportion to the height or length; slender; thin; frail.
حَلَّّ (chla - za) V.T. Prick; to pierce; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to stick.

حَلْزُونٌ (kal - zue - za) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

حَلْكَهُ (chul - khaa - maa) Rock-ing; moving or being moved backward and forward, from side to side; being violently agitated; reel; totter. (دَمْبَهُ)

حَلْكَهُ (chul-khaa-maa) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility, or of mind causing physical excitement.

حَلْكَهُ (kley) Stop; cease to go on; stand still; halt; do not move (imparative).

حَلْكَهُ (kule - lai) All; the whole quantity extent, duration, amount, quality, or degree of; the whole; the whole number of, taken collectively; all of them.

حَلْكَهُ (ka-lay) Trouble; an instance of distress, annoyance, or the like; tumult, uproar.

حَلْكَهُ (kley-dune) Chalcedony; a cryptocrystalline translucent variety of quartz, commonly of a pale blue or gray color, and luster nearly like wax.

حَلْكَهُ (kule-ume) Every day; happening every day; all day.

حَلْكَهُ (kley-la) Crown; a royal or imperial headdress of sovereignty, worn by monarchs; an ornamental fillet encircling the head, especially as a reward of victory or mark of honorable distinction.

حَلْكَهُ (kley-la-na-ya) Coronal; of or pertaining to a crown, as a king's crown.

حَلْكَهُ (kley - mune) Ichneumon; a carnivorous

mammal which was highly regarded by the Egyptians, being supposed to devour crocodile's eggs; a mongoose.

حَلْكَهُ (kill-ya-na) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; a stay; stop.

حَلْكَهُ (khal-ley-pa) Khalif; the vice-gerent of the prophet Mohammed.

حَلْكَهُ (chley-paa) Split; cracked; divided lengthwise; separated from end to end.

حَلْكَهُ (khal-ley-pue-ta) Khaliphate; the empire of the Khalifs.

حَلْكَهُ (chaa - lish) Endeavor; the exertion of physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of.

حَلْكَهُ (ka - ley - ta) Restraint; the act, process, or the means of restraining, or of holding back or hindering from motion or action in any manner.

حَلْكَهُ (klai-ta) Stopping; staying; ceasing to go on; halting; standing still.

حَلْكَهُ (kill-ley-ta) Kidney; in vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs, situated in the body cavity near the spinal column, it serves to excrete, urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

حَلْكَهُ (ka-lak) Raft; a collection of logs, timber, or the like, fastened together, either for support or for their conveyance; a float; bulk; lump.

حَلْكَهُ (kill-ka) Nap; the wooly substance on the surface of cloth.

حَلْكَهُ (chul - choo - ye) V.I. Smart; burn; to feel, or be the seat of a lively, pungent local pain; (b) to switch; to strike with, or as with a switch; to birch; to flog; to whip.

حَلْكَهُ (kull - koo - ly) Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath.

حَلْكَهُ (chull - che - yaa - naa) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; birch.

କଳା (kla - ma) Yoke-bar; one of the two bars on each end of a yoke which embrace the neck of the draft animals.

କଲା (ka - la - ma) Cabbage; a common vegetable, it has a short stem, upon which are crowded a mass of leaves.

କଲା (chul-maa) Eye-band; a string by which a Top is gyrated by spinning; top band.

କଲମାଶାଦ (kal-mah-shaa-dat) Profession or testimony of faith.

କଲମବୁର (ka-lam-bur) Poplar; the poplar tree; a tree of the genus Populus, it grows very rapidly.

କଲମେଡା (klam-mey-da) Mantle; a loose, sleeveless garment worn over other garments.

କଲମ୍ରୂଣ (kla-mey-roon) Cauliflower; an annual variety of the cabbage in which the head consists of the condensed and thickened flower cluster instead of the leaves.

କଲେ (kule - man) Who-ever; whatever person; any person soever; whosoever.

କଲାନ୍ତାର (ka-lan-tar) Mayor; an overseer; a superintendent; a supervisor.

କଲ୍ଲ (klass) Class; a groop of individuals considered together, as possessing common characteristics or as having the same status; a body of students in a school grooped together as pursuing the same or equivalent studies.

କଲାପା (chlaa-paa) V.T Split; to divide lengthwise; to separate from end to end; to crack.

କଲାପା (chill-paa) N. Split; crack; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.

କଲାପାନ୍ନା (chul-paa-naa) Splitter; one who, or that which, splits, or causes a split.

କଲାପାନ୍ତ (kill - pat) Family; the body of persons who live in one house, and under one head or manager.

କଲୁପା (chlup - taa) Splitting; the act of dividing, or separating; cracking.

କଲାଶ (kla-sha) V.T. Calcine; to reduce to powder, or to a friable state, by the action of heat; to oxidize.

କଲାଶ (kill-sha) Lime; a caustic, highly infusible substance, white when pure, obtained by calcining limestone, shells, or other forms of calcium carbonate.

କଲାଶାନ୍ତା (chull-lish-shaa-naa) Endeavorer; one endeavors, or exerts physical or intellectual strength for the attainment of; one who makes an effort.

କଲାଶାନ୍ତା (chull-lush-taa) Endeavoring; the act of exerting self to attain a thing.

କଲାତା (kal-ta) Daughter-in-law; the wife of one's son; a bride.

କଲାତା (kill-ta) Canopy; a covering fixed over a bed, or the like; an overhanging shelter or shade.

କଲାତା (chal-ta) Tossing; lifting or throwing up with a sudden, or violent motion; tossing a coin or dice.

କଲାତା (chal - tuke) Rice-field; rice-plantation; a field in which rice is grown.

କମ (chim) Very; in a high degree; to no small extent; exceedingly; extremely.

କମ (camm) Scant; scarce; not full, large, or plentiful; scarcely sufficient; meager; less.

କମ (kma) How much; how many; to what extent or degree.

କମ (chum-maa) Osier Willow; a willow, having pliable twigs which are used for furniture, basketry, etc.;

କମାଦ (kmad) As much as; as often as; as many times as; all that.

କମାନା (kma-na) Lying-in-wait; a lurking place; a lair; an ambush.

କମାନା

ଚମବାର (cham-ba-ra) Heap, especially of harvested wheat or corn stalks, which are ready for thrashing.

କମ୍ଜୁରେଅଟ (kam-jure-at) Craven; coward; an avowed coward; a faint-hearted person.

କମାଦ (kma-da) Fade; be flabby by; to grow weak; to lose strength; to perish gradually.

କାମାଦୁନ (chaa-maa-dun) Satchel; a sack or bag for carrying small articles in.

ଚମାହ (chmaah) V.I. Extinguish; to be extinguished; to die out; to be befogged; blinded.

ଚମାହା (chum-haa) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight; obscured, dark; mim.

ଚମୁହୋତା (chum-hoo-taa) Blindness; the state of being blind; sightlessness.

କମୁମୁନ (kam - mue - na) Cumin; a dwarf apiaceous plant, native of Egypt and Syria, long cultivated for its seeds, which have a bitterish, warm taste, with an aromatic flavor, and are used as those of anise and the caraway.

କାମୁର୍ଯ (kaa-moo-ry) Drive; to rush and press with violence; to drive away; chase, or scare away; to persecute.

କାମୁର୍ତ୍ତା (kaa-moot-raa) Pear; a fleshy pome fruit of the genus Pyrus.

କାମା (cham - kha) Gannet; a large totipalmate sea bird, it is white with a yellowish tinge, when adult.

କାମାମ (cham-kham) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the mere gratification of vanity.

କାମୁତ୍ତ (kma-ue-ta) Sum; the aggregate of two or more numbers, quantities, or particulars; the amount or whole of any number of individuals added together; quantity; amount.

କାମିଳ (kaa-mil) Complete; no part, item, or element lacking; filled up; free from deficiency; perfect .

କମୀଲା (kmey-laa) Mature; complete; brought by natural process to completeness of growth and development; ripe; perfect; an adult.

କମୀଲୁତା (kmey-loo-taa) Completeness; maturity; a state of being mature; ripeness; full development.

କମୀଲିଦା (kha-mey-sa) Cake; a sweetened composition of flour and other ingredients, baked in a loaf or mass of any size or shape.

କମୀରା (kmey - raa) Mournful; full of sorrow or grief; denoting or expressing sorrow.

କମୀରୁତା (kmey-roo-taa) Sadness; Mournfulness; sorrow; dolefulness.

କମୀହ (chmaa - chaa) Wilt; to lose freshness and become flaccid, as a plant in a dry day, or when cut; to droop.

କମୀମ (chim - chaa) Hardened mucus; (in the nose, or about the eyelids).

କମୀଚ (cham - cha) Spoon; an implement consisting of a small bowl with a handle. used especially in cooking or eating.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ (kam-kue-my) Scorch; to heat so as to change the color and texture without consuming; to burn superficially; to parch by heat.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ (cham-chue-my) Hurl; fling; to cast, send, or throw from the hand; to hurl through the air.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ ((chim-choor) Exudate; the discharge through pores, as moisture or other liquid; Stench; an offensive odor due to exudation.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ (cham-cha-ma) Steep; having a side or slope approaching the perpendicular.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ (cham - chim - ma - na) Hurler; thrower; flinger; one who, or that which, Hurls or flings.

କମୁକୁମ୍ବ (kam-kam-ta) Scorching; parching; the act of parching by heat; burn-

ing; smelting.

ଚମ୍ଚାମ୍ବ (cham-cham-ta) Hurling; flinging; throwing through the air.

କମ୍ଲା (kmaa - laa) V.I. Mature; to advance toward maturity; to become ripe or adult.
କମ୍ଲା (kam-la) Raft; a floating object; a collection of fallen trees which obstructs navigation.

କମଲାନ୍ତର (ka - mal - oon; Chameleon; an old world acrodont lizard having a laterally compressed body, prehensile tail, and opposed digits, they can shoot out their tongue for a distance nearly equaling their length to catch insects.

କମ୍ଲାତା (kmul - taa) Maturity; the state of being mature; ripeness; full development; maturing; approaching development or maturity.

କମ୍ଲା (kaa-mun) Viol; a stringed instrument, made up of a hollow body, with one or two sound holes in its belly, a neck, with finger board, terminating in a head which holds pegs by which are controlled the tension and the pitch of the strings, these being stretched from the bottom of the body over a bridge and along the finger board, and sounded by means of a bow.

କମ୍ଲା (cha-man) Pasturage; meadow; grazing ground; the grass land used for pasturing; pasture.

କମ୍ଲା (kma-na) Ambush; lurk; to lay wait; to lie in wait; to waylay.

କମ୍ଲା (ka-mand) Lasso; a rope or long thong of leather with a running noose, used for catching horses, cattle, etc.

କମ୍ଲା (ka-man-cha) Violin; a stringed musical instrument, played with a bow.

କମ୍ଲା (kma-sa) V.I. Languish; to lose strength or animation; to fade; pine; wither.

କମ୍ଲା (chmaa) V.I. Quench; to become extinguished; to

go out, said of fire or something burning. କମ୍ଲା ହାତିଲାଗାନ୍ତିର

କମ୍ଲା (chmai-taa) Quenching; becoming extinguished; going out, as fire. କମ୍ଲା

କମର (ka-mar) Girdle; a sash, belt, or article of dress encircling the body at the waist to fasten or confine garments, or to furnish a means of carrying things; a narrow band.

କମର (kam-ra) A block of manure fuel (manure is used as fuel in some countries of Asia), especially that which is cut by a spade from a large manure dump.

କମରା (kum - raa- naa) Persecutor; one who persecutes, banishes, or drives away; a tyrant.

କମୁରା (kaa- mur- taa) Persecution; banishment; the act of driving away, or out; extermination.

କମଶା (kma-sha) V.I. Shivel; to draw into wrinkles; to shrink and form corrugations; to dry up from drought.

କମୁରା (ka-mut-raa) Pear; the fleshy pome fruit, which is commonly oblong, larger at the apical end. କମୁରା

କିନ (kin or keen) And so; and then; then; afterward; next; shortly; soon.

କିନା (chin-na) Base; a starting place or goal in various games; a goal.

କିନା (chaa - naa) Shell; a hard outside covering, as of a fruit; nutshell; the shell of a fruitstone.

କିନା (chan-na) Chin; the lower extremity of the face below the mouth.

କିନାରାନ୍ୟ (chin - na - bir - ra - ny) Baseball; the game of baseball.

କେନାକୀନା (ke-na-kee-na) Quinine; an alkaloid, extracted from the bark of various species of Cinchona as a bitter white crystalline substance. It is a diacid base and forms accord-

ingly two series of salts.

(ke-naa-raa) Aloof; at or from a distance, but within view, or at a small distance; without sympathy; unfavorably; remaining neutral.

(chan-bue-ly) V.I. Hang; to be suspended or fastened to some point above without support from down below; to dangle; to depend.

(chan-bue-ly poo-zaa) V.I. Grimace; to distort one's face; to smirk.

(chun-boo-ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; to make a rent in.

(chan-bar) Hoop; a circular figure or object, especially when serving as a retaining band; a ring; circlet.

(chun-bur-taa) Tearing; the act of separating the parts of by force; rending.

(chang) Cymbal; one of a pair of brass half globes, or concave plates, usually with handles at the back, clashed together to produce a sharp ringing sound.

(chan-ghue-ly) V.I. Curve; to bend or turn gradually; to take a curved form or direction; to crook; to hook.

(chan-ghue-ry) V.I. Jingle; to sound with fine, sharp, continued clinking.

(chun-ghoo-ry) Claw; to scrape, scratch, dig, or the like, with a claw.

(chun - ghoor - taa) N. Paw; the foot of a quadruped having claws.

(chan-ghue-shy) Swing; to have a motion characteristic of a loosely suspended body; to sway; to hang.

(chan-gal) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, formed or bent into a curve, for catching, holding, or pulling anything; a curve; (b) fork; an instrument, consisting of a handle with a shank termination into two or more prongs, used for piercing, holding, or taking up anything.

(ching - leush - ta)
ଶିଙ୍ଗଲୁଷ୍ଟା ଶିଙ୍ଗଲୁଷ୍ଟା Swing; a line, cord, or other thing, suspended and hanging loose, on which anything may swing; hammock; a swinging couch or bed.

(chin-ghir-ra) Rag; a tattered piece of cloth; a piece of cloth torn; a shred.

(chin-ghir-ra-na) Raggy; ଶିଙ୍ଗରନା ragged; rent or worn into tatters, or till the texture is broken.

(chin-ghir-ra-nue-ta)
ଶିଙ୍ଗରନୁଆତା Raggedness; the state of being ragged.

(kin-due-ra) Green muskmelon; any unripe muskmelon; cantaloupe.

(kan-due-ry) V.T. Roll; to impel forward by causing to turn over and over on a surface; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding.

(kan-de-ra-na) Roller;
ଶିଳ୍ପିକାରୀ one who, or that which rolls; a sphere.

(kan- dar - ta) Rolling;
ଶିଳ୍ପିକାରୀ rolling over; (b) steep; a slope; slant.

(ka-nune qa-ma-ya)
କାନୁନେ କାମାଯା December; the twelfth and last month of the year, having 31 days.

(ka-nune khaa-raa-ya)
କାନୁନେ ଖାରାଯା January; first month of the year, having 31 days.

(knune-ta) Palm, of the hand; the sole of the foot.

(ka-nue-shue-ta) Convention; gathering together; assembling; meeting.

(knushe - ya) Convocation; convention; congregation; assembly.

(knushe-ya-ya) Collective; formed by gathering or collecting; gathered into a mass, sum, or body.

(knue-she-ra) Navel; a mark or depression in the middle of the abdomen; the umbilicus.

କୁନୁଶେତା (knushe-ta) Synagogue; a local assembly of Jews organized chiefly for purpose of worship.

କୁନୁଶେତା (ka-nushe-ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors, etc.

କୁନୁତା (ke-nue-ta) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; integrity.

କନୁଖେସି (chan-khue-sy) Reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to rebuke; censure.

କୁନୁଖା (kney-kha) Modest; not forward; well-behaved; placing a moderate or low estimate on one's own capabilities; discreet; retiring.

କୁନୁଖେତା (kney-khue-ta) Modesty; dignity; self-respect; moderateness; moderation.

କୁନୁଳ (cha-nil) Channel; the hollow bed where a natural body of water runs.

କୁନୁଶା (kney-sha) Swept; having been cleaned with a broom, as floor, etc.

କୁନୁଶେବେ (kney-sha-eat) Jointly; together; altogether; with one accord; universally.

କୁନୁଚୋଲି (chun-choo-ly) Annoy; causing discomfort or vexation; being trouble by repeated acts; being irritated.

କୁନୁଚୁଏନ୍ୟ (chan-chue-ny) V.I. Tingling; to feel a kind of prickling, or thrilling sensation, as from cold, sharp slap, a shrill sound, or the like; to tinkle; a ringing sound.

କୁନୁଚୁରି (chun - choo - ry) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend; rip..

କୁନୁକୁଶି (kan-kue-shy) V.T. Drag; to draw, or be drawn along, as a rope, or dress on the ground; to move onward along the ground.

କୁନୁକେନା (chin-chey-na) Plait; a doubling back, as a cloth on itself; a pleat..

କୁନୁକେନା (chinn-chey-na) Clarion; a kind of trumpet with clear and shrill tones.

କୁନୁଚେରାନା (chun-che-raa-naa) Tearer; one who, or that which tears, rips, or rends.

କୁନୁଚୁରାତା (chun-chur-taa) Tearing; rending; separating by force, as a piece of cloth; taking apart.

କୁନୁନିକାତା (cha - nik - ta) Chin; the lower extremity of the face, below the mouth.

କୁନାନା (knan-ta) Ball, especially of unspun flax or cotton; clew of cotton.

କୁନାପା (kin-pa) Pinnacle; a small tower above the rest of the building; the side; edge; wing.

କୁନାଶ୍ରମ (chan-qash-ta) Bough; the main arm or branch of a tree.

କୁନାନୁର (chin - nur) Plane; plane tree;—so called on account of its broad leave, it has a spreading form.

କୁନାରାା (ke-naa-raa) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers.

କୁନାର୍ତ୍ତା (ke-nurs-taa) Harpist; harper; a player on the harp; a minstrel.

କୁନାଶା V.T. Sweep; to drive or carry along, as with a broom; to clear out or away; (b) to gather together; to collect; assemble.

କୁନାଶ Gathering; multitude; congregation; assembly; a company.

କୁନାଶା Sweeper; one who, or that which sweeps; (b) a gatherer; assembler.

କୁନାଶାମ୍ୟ (kna-sha me-ya) Dropsy; an unnatural accumulation of serous fluid in any serous cavity of the body, or in the subcutaneous cellular tissue.

କୁନାଶ Sweeping; the act of driving or carrying along with a brushing motion, as dirt from a floor.

କୁନାତା Companion; one who is in company with another, for a longer or shorter period; a colleague.

କୁଷା A basket of fruit.

କୁଷ (kiss) By; to; at. **କୁଷା**

କୁଷା (ksaa) Crack; break; break in pieces; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; to munch; crunch. **କୁଷା**

କୁଷା (ka-sa) Cup; a small vessel used chiefly to drink from; a beaker.

କୁଷା (ksa) Cover; anything set, or spread over another thing; anything which conceals.

କୁଷା (kiss-sa) Pouch; a small bag, sack, or receptacle, for carrying small things. **କୁଷା**

କୁଷା (kis-ah) Time of full moon; the fifteenth day of the month.

କୁଷା (kuss-sud) Deficit; deficiency in amount or quality; falling short, especially of income; scarce.

କୁଷା (kuss - sud - doo - taa) Deficiency; the state of being deficient; inadequacy; want; scarcity; failure.

କୁଷା (ka - sue - kha) Pruner; one who prunes, or removes what is superfluous.

କୁଷା (ka-sukhe-ta) Pruning-knife; a hooked knife used for pruning trees.

କୁଷା (ka-sue-ye) V.T Cover; to place a covering over; to overspread the surface of a thing with another.

କୁଷା (ksoost-roon) Balcony; a porch supported on pillars.

କୁଷା (ka-sue-ra) Huckster; a retailer of small articles; a costermonger.

କୁଷା (ksa-kha) V.T Prune; to lop or cut off the superfluous parts, branches, or shoots of to clear of useless branches.

କୁଷା (ka-sa-kha) Pruner; one who prunes, or removes what is superfluous.

କୁଷା (kiss-kha) Seed-bulb; the small seed-bulbs of some plants.

କୁଷା (ksakh-ta) Pruning; the act of trimming, or removing what is superfluous, es-

pecially on trees.

କୁଷା (kass - sey) My lord; my master;—a title usually reserved to the patriarchal immediate family; my friend; my beloved.

କୁଷା (kiss - ya) Covered; concealed; something having been placed over.

କୁଷା (ksa-ya) Cover; lid; anything which conceals; veil; that which covers the opening of a hollow contrivance.

କୁଷା (kass-ya-eat) Covertly; secretly; mysteriously; obscurely; concealed.

କୁଷା (kass-ue-ta) Covering; the act of covering, or being covered.

କୁଷା (ksey - raa) Elixir; a substance thought to be capable of transmuting metals into gold; a tincture with more than one base.

କୁଷା (ksai - ta) Cover; lid; that which covers the opening of a vessel, box, or other hollow contrivance.

କୁଷା (kaskra) Basket; a vessel made of twigs, cane, rushes, splints, or other flexible material interwoven.

କୁଷା (ksa-la) Plaster; an external application of a consistency harder than ointment, prepared for use by spreading it on linen, or the like.

କୁଷା (ke-sa-na) Fruit;—usually dry or preserved fruit, as raisins, almonds, walnuts, etc.

କୁଷା (kiss-na) Coral; the horn-like skeleton of various Actinozoa, and a few Hydrozoa.

କୁଷା (kass - ney) Chicory; a common European perennial with heads of bright blue flowers, is found in Asia and America.

କୁଷା (kass-ney-ta) Crust; the hardened exterior or surface part of bread.

କୁଷା (ksa-sa) Sole; the part of the shoe, boot, or the like, on which the sole of the foot rests, in standing, walking, etc.; the outsole.

କୁଷା (ksass - ta) Loin; that part of human being or

quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hip bone and the false ribs.

፲፭፭ (kiss-pa) Silver; a piece of silver money; a silver coin; money.

፲፭፭ ((kiss-ta) Purse; a small bag of pouch, the opening of which is made to draw together closely, used especially to carry money in; a pocket-book; (b) provender; fodder; forage; hay.

፲፭፭ (che-aah) V.I. Smooth; to become smooth, in any sense; to lose roughness; to become fat; to gain weight.

፲፭፭ (che-aadaa) Pare; to diminish the bulk of by paring; to cut the outside part from anything.

፲፭፭ (che - aamah) V.T Close; to bring together the parts of; to fold together; to shut; to bar.

፲፭፭ (che-aasaa) V.T. Prick; to pierce slightly with something sharp-pointed; to thrust.

፲፭፭ (chur-choo-ry) Creak; to make a prolonged squeaking sound, as by the friction of hard substances.

፲፭፭ (ka-pa) V.I. Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of submission or of reverence, as in prayer.

፲፭፭ (kap-pa) Palm; the hollow of the hand; a handful; sheaf; bundle; anything hollow or curved; a pan; bowl.

፲፭፭ (ka - pa) Ladle; a large kitchen spoon; a cuplike spoon of large size, with a long handle; used in lading.

፲፭፭ (chup-py mkha) Clap; to strike hands together in applause.

፲፭፭ (chaa-paa-jugh) Poleax; a long-handled battle-ax, often with a hook or spike opposite the blade.

፲፭፭ (chaa-pur) Mail; the bag or bags, with the letters or other matter contained there-

in, conveyed under public authority from one post office to another; the system of delivery of postal matter.

፲፭፭ (chap - pahr) Fence; an inclosure about a field or other space, or about any object; hedge; barrier.

፲፭፭ (chaa-pookh-taa) Scar; the mark left on the skin after the healing of a wound.

፲፭፭ (ka-pue-ra) Infidel; not holding the faith; a non-Christian; an unbeliever; one opposing the truth or authoritarianism of the Christian religion; a heathen; pagan.

፲፭፭ (ka-pue-rue-ta) Infidelity; want of faith or belief in Christian religion; rejection of Christ; paganism; mercilessness; brutality.

፲፭፭ (kpure-ya) Blasphemy; indignity offered to god in words; infidelity; impiety; denial of god; denial; rejection.

፲፭፭ (kpue-sha) Hellebore; a plant of genus Helleborus.

፲፭፭ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Stitch; to sew loosely, or in such a manner as to show on the surface a continued line of stitches; to hem; to fold and sew down the edge of.

፲፭፭ (ka-pue-shy) V.T. Gather; to collect into one aggregate; to muster.

፲፭፭ (kap - pil) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

፲፭፭ (kpey-na) Hungry; feeling uneasiness or distress from want of food; feeling hunger; having a keen appetite.

፲፭፭ (kpey-pa) Crooked; characterized by a crook or curve; not straight.

፲፭፭ (kpey-pue-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved.

፲፭፭ (kip - pir) Blasphemous; infidel; heathen; uttering anything impiously irreverent; an unbeliever in God.

କାପଚା (kap-cha) Trowel; a hand tool or implement, consisting of a flat, curved blade with a handle, used especially by bricklayers, plasterers, etc., to spread, smooth, and shape, loose or plastic material.

କୁପୋଚୁପି (chup - choo - py) V.T. to strike resoundingly; to strike with the hand vigorously, so as to make a loud or resounding noise; to flap.

କାପଲ (chap-pal) Foul; Covered by, or containing, dirt or foreign matter; filthy; unclean; contaminated; dirty.

କୁପାଲ (chup - laa) Left-handed; having the left hand or arm stronger and more dexterous than the right.

କୁପାଲ୍ (chup-ly) Left; pertaining to, that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, with most individuals, weaker than on the other side.

କୁପଲ୍ଲେନ୍ (chap-lue-ny) V.T. De- file; to make foul or impure; to befoul; to make dirty.

କୁପଲ୍ଲେନ୍ଟା (chap-pa-lue-ta) Foul- ness; filthiness; the state of being foul or filthy; uncleanness.

କୁପଲାଯା (chup-laa-yaa) Lefty; the state of being left-handed; a left-handed male person.

କୁପଲାକ (ka-pa-lak) Croup; an af- fection of the larynx, accom- panied by difficult breathing.

କୁପଲନାନା (chap-lin-na-na) Defiler; one who, or that which, defiles or makes foul; filth; dirt.

କୁପଲନାତା (chap - lan - ta) Defile- ment; act of defiling, or state of being defiled, whether physically or morally; foulness.

କୁପାନ (ka - pan) Shroud; that which clothes; a garment; a body covering.

କୁପା (kip-na) Hunger; an un- easy sensation occasioned normally by the want of food; general scarcity of food; star- vation.

କୁପା (kpa-na) V.I. Hunger; to feel, or be oppressed by,

hunger; becoming hungry.
କୁପନେଇ (kip-na-eat) Hungrily; in a hungry or famished manner.

କୁପନେତା (kip - nue - ta) Hunger; general lack of food; famine; starvation.

କାପାନକ (ka - pa - nak) Pea-jacket; a thick, loose, woolen ja- cket.

କାପାନ୍ତା (ka-pan-ta) Arch; an arc; any part of a curve; a cradle; (b) a robe.

କିପା (kip - sa) Menstruation; the monthly course of a woman; the monthly discharge.

କିପାନ୍ତା (kip-sa-na-ya) Menstru- ous; having the menses; menstruating.

କପାପା (kpa - pa) V.I. Bend; to bow; to curve over from an upright position; to bend the body in token of reverence.

କପାତା (kpap-ta) Coffer; casket, chest, or trunk, especially one to hold money and other valuables; a hollow place.

କାହାପାଗୋଳେ (chaa-paa-qole) Forayer; one who ravages in search of spoils; a cheater.

କାହାପୁର Post; mail; a single dispach of postal matter from or to a place; a bag or bags, with the letters, papers, or other matter contained there- in, conveyed under public autho- rity from one post office to another.

କପାରା (kpa - ra) Renounce; to disclaim the authority, ob- ligation, claim, or the like of; to repudiate; to denounce; (b). to wipe; scour..

କପରା (kap-ra) Hamlet; a little cluster of houses in the country; a village.

କପରୁନ୍ନ୍ୟ (chap-rue-ny) Fence; to inclose with a fence; to hedge.

କପରାନା (kap - ra - na) Denouncer; one who denounces; a reviler; renouncer.

କପରାତା (kpar-ta) Denouncement; revilement; act of de- nouncing.

କାପରାତା (ka-par-ta) Crock; any piece of crockery, espe-

cially of coarse earthenware.
կպաշա (kpa-sha) Agree; to come to one mind concerning; to become compliant; to yield, assent, or favor,

կպատանա (kpat ur-taa-naa) Cyclamen; a plant having depressed rounded tubers, basal leaves, and pretty nodding white or pink flowers with reflexed petals.

կպա (kpa-ta) Boll; to form a boll or seed vessel; to swell up; to grow.

կիպա (kip-ta) Meat-ball; a ball of meat usually cooked as stew.

կիպա (kipp-ta) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling; a room or space covered by vault.

կափար (kap-tur) Reviler; one who reviles, or abuses with speech; one who assails or addresses with opprobious language; a blasphemous person; one using profane language.

(b) Hyena.

կասանեյ (kaa-saa-ney) Excellent; of good quality; of high station or rank; well; not cheap in appearance.

կաչաղ (che-qa) Cross-eyed; strabismic; having both or one eye crossed or crooked.

կաշու (chaq-qa) Whirligig; a toy having a whirling or spinning motion.

կազակ (chaq - que) Penknife; a small pocket knife; pocket knife; a knife.

կահագի (chq-chue-qy) Tattle; to prate; to talk idly; to use many words with little meaning; to chatter.

կաչաղ (chiq-chiq) Tattler; one who tattles; an idle talker; a prater; chatterer.

կահագի (chaq-cha-qa) Rattle; a rapid succession of clattering sounds like those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; an instrument with which rattling sound is made, as a child's toy.

(chaq-che-qa-na) Tattler; one who tattles; one who talks idly; one who uses many words with little meaning; a prater chitterer; a rattler.

(chaq-chaq-ta) Tattling; talking idly; tale telling; prating; chattering; rattling.

կաչու (chuq-qul) Jackel; a wild dog of the old world;—it is smaller, and more yellowish, and much more cowardly than wolf, and hunt in packs at night. They feed on carrion and small animals, including poultry.

կաչու (chuq-qaa-ly) Green-fruit; unripe fruit, especially apricots.

(chaq-maq) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, usually gray, to brown, or nearly black in color. It is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

կահագի դուպէ (chaq - maq dtupe) Lock; the apparatus of a firearm by which the charge is exploded; matchlock; percussion lock; flint lock.

կահ (kur) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; consequence intended; result; purpose.

կահ (kra) V.I. Shorten; to become short or shorter, in measure or time.

կահ (kar-ra) Deaf; wanting or deprived of, the sense of hearing, either wholly or in part; unable to hear.

կահ (chaa - raa) Remedy; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of anykind; a corrective; solution.

կահ (ke-ra) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder.

կահ (kra-ba) V.I. Anger; to become angry; to be excited to anger.

կահ (kra-va) Fallow; plowed land; land ordinarily used for crop production when al-

loured to lie idle, especially in
a tilled condition. ፲፻፭

ה'ב

କର୍ବ୍ବ (kar-ba) Anger; a strong passion or emotion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury or insult to one's self or others; wrath; ire; rage.

කළභල (kar - bal - ta) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird or animal.

કરબાસ (kar-ba-sa) N. Cambric; a fine, thin, white fabric made of flax or linen.

چارگ (cha-rag) A weight in Persia, equalling approximately 32 pounds. **چارگ**. **چارگ**.

કર્ગા (kar-ga) Loom; a frame for interweaving yarn or threads into a fabric; weaver's comb.

ଚର୍ଗୁଷା (char-ghue-sha) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

చార్గాచార్ (char- ga- char) Hook; a wire hook which is received by a loop, or Eye, used in fastening together the opposite edges of a garment. (పొండ)

చర్గాచర్ (char-ga-char) Eye; the loop which receives the hook in fastening or tying a garment. (చుక్క)

કરદા (kar - da) Plot; a small area of ground; a vegetable bed; a garden bed or plot.

፭፻፻፻ (kar-duze) Spud; a narrow row spade, having a smooth blade, and a short handle, and usually used with one hand, it is used in digging up weeds.

חֶדְקָה (char-daq) Hovel; a shed or canopy serving as shelter; a hut.

ක්‍රහා (kra - ha) Become ill; to take sick; to suffer pain; to be sick or diseased.

କୁର୍ବାଳ (ka - rue - ba) Choleric; high-tempered; of hot or fiery nature; quick-tempered.

គ្រូវាំ (kroo-vaa) Cherub; mysterious composite being, the winged footstool and chariot of the Almighty, sometimes explained figuratively as fullness of knowledge or influence proceeding from God and descending upon the earth and all men.

କ୍ରୂବିକ୍ (kroo- vaa- yaa) Cherubic; of or pertaining to Cherubs

காரவுசை (ka-ra-vusse) Celery; a herbaceous plant the blanched leafstalks of which are eaten raw, and also cooked as a vegetable.

ଚାରୁଜା (cha - rue - za) Pike; a sharp pointed instrument; any sharp point which pierces, pricks, or picks.

කාරුෂා (kaa-roo-zaa) Preacher; one who discourses publicly on religious subjects; one who preaches sermon; a minister; a herald; public crier.

ରୂପଶଳ (ka-rue-za) Pearly shell; mother-of-pearl; nacre,— a shellfish that yields mother-of-pearl.

بَلْعَمٌ (kruze-bey-ya) Semen; the viscid whitish fluid produced in the male reproductive organs, which contains the spermatozoa and hence serves to fertilize the ovum, or the egg, produced by the female reproductive organs.

ກໍາເຣີ້ວັດ (kaa - roo - zoo - taa)
Preaching; message;
the gospel; heralding; proclamation;
forerunning.

చారుక్షెత (cha-rukhe-ta) Sandal; a shoe consisting of a sole fastened to the foot by straps.

كُرُونَةٌ (kroo - too - ney - ya) Ordaining; the laying on of hands.

කිරුව් (kir-vish) Rabbit; a rodent of the hare family, it multiplies rapidly. **කිරුව්**

કારુંખા (ka- rue- kha) Weaver's beam; the bar round which the weaver's thread is fastened.

fastened.
ኩሩክሬ (krukhe-ya) Surrounding;
encompassing; circling;

moving round.

କ୍ରୂକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (krue-khey-ta) Whirl-wind; a violent wind-storm of limited extent, marked by an inward spiral motion of the air, with an upward current in the center, and a rapid progressive motion.

କାରୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (ka - rukhe - ta) Whirl-pool; water moving rapidly in a circle so as to produce a depression in the center, into which floating objects may be drawn; an eddy of water.

କ୍ରୁକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (krukhe-ta) Envelope; that which envelops;—especially one to contain a letter.

କ୍ରୂଙ୍କ (krue-la) Hook; a piece of metal, or other hard material, bent into a curve; a hook from which a lamp is suspended.

କ୍ରୋମୋପା (kroo-maa) Color; a property of visible phenomena, distinct from form and light and shade, depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina. physically, white is resolvable into whole series of hues corresponding to rays of different wave lengths called Spectral Colors.

କ୍ରୂମୋଦା (kroom- ta- na) Bold; taking undue liberties; audacious; impudent.

କର୍ମକାନ୍ତି (kar - vun) Caravan; a company of travelers traveling together for safety.

କର୍ଵାନ୍ସାରା (kar- van- sa- ra) Caravansary; a kind of inn, consisting of large unfurnished building surrounding a spacious court, where caravans rest at night.

କ୍ରେସିକ୍ (kreu - sik - ka) Apple, especially a small apple; a crab apple.

ଖର୍ବୁର (khar-vur) Donkey-load.

କର୍ରୁଟା (kar- rue-ta) Deafness; the state of being deaf. Ordinarily deafness is due to paralysis of the auditory nerve, to some structural defect of the organs of the ear, or to obstruction to the passage of the sound waves.

ଚାରାଜ (cha-raz) Wine-press.

ଚାରାଜା (chra - zà) pierce; prick; stab; to stick a pointed instrument into.

କ୍ରାଏଜା (kraa-zaa) Preach; to announce; proclaim; (b) to proscribe; despise .

କୁରାରାଜ (kur-raa-za) Ram; he-goat; a ram which leads a flock; (b) an earthen water-jug.

କର୍ଜୁଲା (kar-zue-la) Shepherd's crook; the staff used by a shepherd, the hook of which served to hold a runaway sheep.

ଚର୍ଜାର (chraz-ta) Piercing; stabbing; pricking; using a pointed instrument to pierce with; sticking.

ଚର୍କା (charkh) Wheel; a circular body capable of turning on central axis.

ଚର୍କାଧିତ୍ର (charkh dtupe) Tumbler; a piece forming part of the hammer of a gunlock, on which the main spring acts, and in which are the notches for the sear point to enter.

ଚର୍କା (chra-kha) V.I. Climb; to mount by means of a hold or footing, especially by the use of hands and feet.

କର୍କାନା (kar-kha-na) Factory; a building, usually with its equipment, appropriated to the manufacture of goods; a manufactory.

ଚର୍କାପେ (chrakh - pey) Lamp-stand; a utensil for supporting a lamp; candlestick.

କୁର୍ତ୍ତାଲାରା (kur - too - laa - raa) Clerk; one employed to keep records or accounts.

କର୍ତ୍ତୁନ୍ୟ (kar-tue-ny) V.T. Curl; to twist or form into ringlets; to crisp, as the hair.

କର୍ତ୍ତୀସା (kar-tey-saa) Diploma; a letter or writing, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a bill; deed; schedule.

ଚିର୍ତ୍ତିକ (chir-tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; the sound made by snap of fingers.

କିର୍ତ୍ତାନା (kir-ta-na) Curly; curling or tending to curl; having curls; full of ripples.

କିର୍ରେ (kir-rey) Hire; the price, or compensation paid, for the temporary use of a thing or a place; rent.

କରେଯକାରୀଯା (cherey-khaa-raa-yaa) November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.

କରେଯକାରୀମାହ (cherey - qa - ma - ya) October; tenth month of the year, containing thirty one days.

କିର୍ଯ୍ୟ (kir - ya) Short; of brief length; not long; not tall; not extended in time.

କିର୍ଯ୍ୟେଟ (kir-ya-eat) Shortly; in a short or brief time or manner; curtly; soon.

କ୍ରେବା (krey-ba) Angry; touched with anger; stirred by emotion of anger.

କ୍ରେହା (krey-ha) Sick; affected with disease; ill; indisposed; morbid.

କ୍ରେହେଟ (krey-ha-eat) Sickly; somewhat sick; morbidly; attended with disease.

କ୍ରେହୁତା (krey-hue-ta) Sickness; diseased condition; a malady; illness.

କ୍ରେହେତା (kirk- ue - ta) Shortness; the state of being short; brevity; briefness.

କ୍ରେଯେ (che-rey-ye) Autumn; the third season of the year, or the season between summer and winter. Astronomically, autumn begins in the northern temperate zone at the autumnal equinox, about September 22nd, and ends at the winter solstice, about December 21.

କ୍ରେଖା (krey - kha) Shrouded; provided with a shroud; inclosed in a winding sheet; girded; surrounded.

କ୍ରେଖୁତା (krey- khue-ta) Girding; the act of encircling with a flexible band; shrouding; surrounding; rounding; encircling.

କ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ୟାନୀଆ (krist-yaa-naa) Christian; one who believes, or is assumed to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

କ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ୟାନୀଆୟେ (krist-yaa-naa-eat) As a Christian; in a Christian manner.

କ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ୟାନୀଆତା (krist-yaa-noo-taa) Christianity; the body of Christian believers; Christiandom.

କ୍ରିସ୍ଟ୍ୟାନୀଆୟା (krist- yaa- naa- yaa) Christian-like; As according to Christianity.

କ୍ରେସିସ (kre-sis) Wont; using or doing customarily; custom; use; experience.

କ୍ରାୟାଟ (kra-yat) Defective; incomplete; lacking a part; wanting in something; abominable; ugly.

କ୍ରାରାକ (cha-rak) Quarter; one of four equal parts into which anything is divided.

କ୍ରାକା (kra-kha) V.T. Shroud; to cover with a shroud; to inclose in a winding sheet; to dress for the grave; to go round; to encircle.

କ୍ରାକା (kir-kha) Scroll; a writing formed into a roll; codex; a volume.

କ୍ରାଚା (chir-chaa) Placenta; the vascular structure by which the fetus is nourished in the womb; navel cord.

କର୍କଦାନା (kark- da- na) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous mammal, having one or two heavy upright horns on the snout.

କର୍କଚୁଏବା (char-chue-va) Frame; picture frame; an open case made for admitting, inclosing, or supporting things, as a window, etc.

କର୍କୁତ୍ୟ (kar-kue-ty) Tickle; to touch some sensitive part of the body so as to produce a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes laughter, or a kind of spasm.

କର୍କୋଚୋଯେ (chur-cheo-ye) Soil; to make dirty or unclean

on the surface; to foul; defile.
କାର୍କୁଏମ୍ୟ (kar-kue-my) Char; to reduce to carbon or charcoal by exposure to heat; to burn slightly or partially; to scorch; to crisp; to sear.

କାର୍କୁଇର୍ୟ (kar-kue-ry) Deafen; to make, or become deaf; to deprive, or be deprived of the power of hearing.

କାର୍ଚୁଇର୍ୟ (char-chue-ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to utter a sudden, sharp outcry, as of fear or pain.

କାର୍ଚୁଇର୍ୟ (char - chue - ry) Grind; to operate by turning a crank; to spin; to cause to turn round rapidly.

କାର୍ଚୁଇର୍ୟ (churr-choo-ry) Squeak; to utter or make a squeak, or a short, shrill noise, as a shoe, door, or wheel.

କାରିଟାନା (kar-kit-ta-na) Ticklish; sensitive to tickling; tickly.

କାରକତା (kar-kat-ta) Tickling; a light touch or succession of touches on some sensitive part of the body which produces a peculiar thrilling sensation, which causes a laughter, or a kind of spasm.

କାରଚେୟ (char-chey) Peddler; one who travels about with wares for sale; a cadger; a hawker.

କର୍ଜୁବନ (kur - chey - bun) Boil; abscess; a hard, painful, inflamed tumor, which on suppurating discharges pus mixed with blood, and discloses a small fibrous mass of dead tissue called Core.

କର୍କେଡା (kar- key - da) Weaver's comb; an instrument used by weavers to separate and cleanse wool, etc.

କିରଚେୟଟା (kir- chey - ta) Kidney; In vertebrates, one of a pair of glandular organs situated in the body cavity, near the spinal column, which serves to excrete urea, uric acid, and various other harmful or superfluous substances.

କିରକିଚ୍ଛ୍ୟ (kir- kich- chy) Roasted seeds; the seeds of me-

lon, cucumber, pumpkin, etc., roasted.

କର୍ଖିଲ୍ଟା (kar-khil-ta) Girth; a band or strap which encircles the body of a horse or other animal, to fasten a saddle, or pack, upon its back.

କରିମ (kar-kim) Char; to turn a thing to carbon, by exposing it to fire; to turn yellow or pale.

କାରକସ୍ (char - kass) Circassia; Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus, of Caucasian race but not of Indo-European speech, noted for their physical beauty. They are tall, with oval face, brown eyes, with chestnut hair, and are both amiable and brave.

କିରାରାଚିର (chir- raa- chir) Squeak; a sharp, shrill, usually short and not very loud sound, as of wheels turning on dry axles.

କିରାରାଚିର (chirr- ra- chir) Scream; a sharp, shrill cry, uttered suddenly, as in terror, extreme, pain, or anger.

କିରାଚିର (chir- ra- chir) Grinding; turning a crank; sharpening by friction; spinning.

କିରାରା (chirr - chirr - ra) Spinning machine; spinning wheel; a hook or set of hooks provided with a spoon, wings, or the like, which revolves when drawn through the water.

କିରଚିରାନା (char-chir-ra-na) Screamer; one who or that which screams, shouts, or cries out loud.

କାରକାରା (Char-char-ta) Screaming; the act of crying out with a shrill voice; uttering a sudden outcry; shouting.

କାରକାରା (chur-chur-taa) Squeaking; making a squeak, as wheels turning on dry axles.

କାରକାରା (char-char-ta) Cranking; spinning; moving with a winding course.

କରାକ (krakh - ta) Shrouding; covering with a shroud; encircling; (b) bandage; swaddling band; (c) miter; an Asiatic headdress; a turban.

קָרָם (ka-ram) Pity; kindness of disposition; mercy; clemency; a feeling for the sufferings of others.

קָרָם (char - ma) Eyelet; eye-band; the band with which a top is spun.

קָרָם (kar - ma) Vineyard; a plantation of grapevines; an inclosure for grapevines.

קָרְמֵהַ (kar-mue-khy) Wrap; to wind or roll together; to cover by winding or rolling; to infold; to encircle.

קָרְמַעַתָּה (kir-mukhe-ta) Bundle; die; a number of things bound together into a mass or package; a parcel.

קָרְמֵהַ (char - me - kha) Eye-band; a band with which a top is spun; eyelet.

קָרְמֵהַ (kar-me-kha-na) Wrappier; one who, or that which wraps or encircles.

קָרְמֵהַ (kar-makh-ta) Wrapping; the act of winding or rolling together; infolding; scrolling.

קָרָםָתָה (ka-ra-mat) Bounty; that which is given generously; virtue; worth; marvel.

קָרְנֵיָהָהָה (kir - ney - qoon) Chronicle; a historical register or account of facts or events disposed in the order of time; a history.

קָרָהָה (kee-saa) Abdomen; belly; the part of the human body between the breast and the thighs, containing the bowels.

קָרְבָּהָה (kee-sa, daq-la) Calf; the fleshy hinder part of the leg below the knee.

קָרְבָּהָה (kee-saa prut-taa) Rupture; hernia of the bowels; the protrusion of the bowels through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity.

קָרָהָה (chur-soo) Mart; market; a marketing place; bargaining place; traffic.

קָרָהָה (kee-sa-na) Bellied; having a protruberant or prominent paunch; having a big belly.

קָרָהָה (chraa) Smear; to over-spread, as anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

קָרָהָה (kraa - aah) Shank; the lower part of the leg; leg; the shin.

קָרָהָה (kur-aah) Butter; the fat of milk, obtained from cream or milk, by churning.

קָרְבָּהָה (kur va - da) Affect; to produce an effect upon; to act upon.

קָרְבָּהָה (chraa-paa) Dash; to hurl against so as to splash; to knock, throw, or hurl with violence or suddenness.

קָרְבָּהָה (chir-pue-va) Switch; stick; a shoot or slender branch cut or broken from a tree, especially when dry or dead; twig.

קָרְבָּהָה (char - nue - ny) V.T. Hedge; fence; to block especially with sticks or shoots.

קָרְבָּהָה (kar - pue - shy) Shove; to drive along by the direct application of strength; to push along or away.

קָרְבָּהָה (kar - pich) Brick; an oblong or square block of clay dried in the sun or baked in a kiln.

קָרְבָּהָה (chur - paa - raa) Buckshot; bird-shot; shot; a roughly shaped piece of metal, used as a missile for a gun, as in old-time musket.

קָרְבָּהָה (kar-pash-ta) Shoving; pushing forcibly; driving along by the direct application of strength; thrusting.

קָרָהָה (char-qat) Bride's veil; bridal veil; a piece of diaphanous stuff, worn as a screen to hide a bride's face, as practiced in some Asiatic countries.

קָרָהָה (kir-sha) Sledge; a strong vehicle with low runners, or one made of plank slightly turned up at one end, used for transporting loads, especially upon snow or ice; a sled.

קָרְבָּהָה (kir-ja-la) Crab; a short-tailed, stalk-eyed, crustacean, they can move in any di-

rection on land without turning, but they usually move sideways.

કિશુન (kir - shun) Cosmetic; an application used by women for giving red color to the cheeks or lips.

કારત (ka - rat) Time; that in which events are distinguished with reference to before and after; a turn.

ક્રહાત (chra - ta) V.I. Slip; to slide involuntarily and suddenly; to pass away or escape without notice; (b) to fire, a gun; to go off, as a gun; (c) to obtain by resorting to trickery.

કરતા (kar-ta) Leek; a liliaceous plant, distinguished from onion by its smaller cylindrical bulb, broadly linear succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish; (b) thumb; the great toe.

કરતા (kar - ta) Burden; that which is borne or carried; a load.

કરતુલી (kar-tue-ly) Entangle; to become entangled or interweaved in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to interweave.

કિર્તિક (chir-tik) Snap; a sudden, sharp motion or blow, as with the finger sprung from the thumb; a flip.

કિર્તૂપા (kir-teu-pa) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant, forming a staple article of diet in most temperate regions. They contain from 15 to 25 per cent of starch.

કાર્ટિથ (kar-tigh) File; a tool of hard steel with hard grooves on the surface used for smoothing, cutting, etc.

કષ (kish) Go away; move on; a word used when driving away or off fowls, especially the domestic.

કષા (ksha) V.T. Pile; to heap up; to collect into a mass; to throw in a pile or heap.

કષા (ka-sha) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal,

especially after paying off a debt or obligation.

કષા (kash - sha) Pale; wanting in intensity of color; pallid; blonde; a person with light colored hair.

કષ્વા (kshue - va) Cnicus; a thistlelike plant, of genus asteraceous; wild saffron.

કષોરા (kaa-shoo-raa) Plank; a heavy thick board; timber in planks; beam.

કષા (kush-taa) Bow; anything bent or in the form of a rainbow; a weapon made of a strip of wood, etc., with a cord to connect the two ends when bent, by means of which an arrow is propelled or shot.

કષાશા (kush-shaa-taa) Archer; bowman; one skilled in the art of bow and arrow.

કષોરાથ (kush - shaa - too - taa) Archery; the art, practice, or skill of shooting with a bow and arrows; archers collectively.

કષેય (kshey-taa) Just; good; honest; conforming to what is lawful; simple.

કષેયરા (kush-shey-raa) Successful; resulting in success; having gained success; diligent; assiduous; strenuous.

કષેયરાએ (kush - shey - raa - eat) Successfully; in a successful manner; diligently.

કષોરાથ (kush- shey-roo-taa) Success; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; prosperity; capability; diligence.

કષોરા (kaa - shey - taa) Pile; a mass of things heaped together or laid one on another.

કષા (kash-ka) Girth; binding band; that which surrounds or girdles; a girdle.

કષાલ (kash-kule) Calabash; a water dipper, bottle, basket, or other utensil, made from the dry shell of a calabash; a form of bottle gourd; a gourd. A mendicant's basket.

કષોરા ((kash-kue-shy) To cry Kish; to drive off or away, as birds or chickens.

፩፲፭ (kish-la) Stumbling-block; cause of offence; offence; cause of perplexity or error.

፩፲፮ (chash-my) Eyeglasses; spectacles; a pair of lenses of glass or rock crystal used to correct defects of vision.

፩፲፯፭ (kish-mish-ta) Raisin a grape dried in the sun or by artificial heat.

፩፲፰ (chash-ne) Mode; manner of doing; method; fashion; form.

፩፲፱ (ksha-pa) whisper; Speak softly; deprecate; supplicate; to pray in a low voice.

፩፲፲ (kshaa-raa) Succed; prosper; to be successful; to thrive; to turn out well.

፩፲፳ (chatt) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; durable; hard; bronze.

፩፲፴ (ke-ta) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, clay, or turf; a mass of mud.

፩፲፵ (ktava) Book; a collection of sheets of paper, written, or printed, bound together in one volume.

፩፲፶ (ktava) Letter; a written or printed communication of a direct or personal nature, whether addressed to an individual or a body.

፩፲፷ (ka-ta-va) Writer; one who writes or has written; one who practices writing as an occupation.

፩፲፸፭ (ktava de-da-vid) Psalter; the book of psalms.

፩፲፹ (ktava-na) Booklet; a small book; pamphlet; a scrap of writing.

፩፲፺ (ktava-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to letters, or literature; pertaining to writing or learning.

፩፲፻ (kit-va) Thorn; a sharp process on a plant. Thorn develops from bud as true branch does; thistle.

፩፲፼ (ka-tue-va) Writer; one who writes; a scribe; one who has made writing an occupation; a copyist; secretary;

a notary.

፩፲፽፭፭ (ka-tue-vue-ta) Literary pursuit; script; writing as an occupation or profession; copying of books.

፩፲፾፭ (ktule-ta) Hdgehog; a certain old world insectivorous mammal, it has the hair on the upper part of the body mixed with prickles or spines. It is able to roll itself up so as to present the spines outwardly in every direction.

፩፲፷ (cha-tune) Difficult; be-set with difficulty; hard to do or make; not easy; arduous; hard.

፩፲፸፭ (kit-va-na) Thorny; full of thorns or spines; rough with thorns; having thorns.

፩፲፹፭፭ (cha-tue-nue-ta) Difficulty; state of being difficult, or hard to do or to understand; obstacle.

፩፲፻፭ (kaa-too-raa) Astringent; drawing together the tissues; binding; contracting; harsh; offensive to the sense of taste, as being coarse or rough.

፩፲፻፮ (ktey-va) Written; having been written; having been set in writing.

፩፲፻፯፭ (ktey-vue-ta) Script; a writing, as a memorandum, schedule, list, or a certificate; way of writing.

፩፲፻፯፭ (ktev-ta) Writing; any written, or printed paper or document, as a deed, contract, etc.; handwriting; a script.

፩፲፻፯ (cha-tin) Difficult; hard to do, make, or understand; not easy.

፩፲፻፯ (cha-tir) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

፩፲፻፯፭ (ktey-shue-ta) Excitement; act of exciting, or state of being excited; perturbation; agitation.

፩፲፻፯ (ktai-ta) Hen; the female of the domestic fowl; the female of any of the various other birds.

ક્તાઈઠાર્નાન (ktai-ta dhash-tar-nan) Guineafowl; a gallinaceous bird of West Africa, domesticated and raised for the sake of its flesh and eggs, the latter, though small, being superior to hen's eggs.

ક્તાઈટુરી (ktai-ta dmiss-sir) Turkey; a large American bird of the pheasant family, it is widely kept in domestication in most parts of the world.

કાટકુએટ (kat-kue-ta) Cartilage;; a translucent elastic tissue which composes most of the skeleton of the embryos and very young of the vertebrates, becoming for the most part converted into bone in the higher forms. gristle.

કાટકુએટા (kat - kue - ty) Disintegrate; to decompose or separate into integrant parts; to become reduced to fragments; to wither; to lose freshness, due to the lack of moisture; to have a dry mouth, due to the lack of water; (b) to sob.

કાટલુએન્ય (kat-lue-ny) Entangle; to twist or interweave in such a manner as not to be easily separated; to tangle; to grapple.

કાટલાન્ટા (kat-lan-ta) Entanglement; the act of entangling, or state of being entangled; tangling; snarling; (b) grappling.

કાટમા (kta-ma) V.T. Mask; to conceal with a mask or visor; (b) to scar; to make a mark; to spot.

કાટન (kit-tan) Linen; thread or cloth made of flax;—used in general sense to include articles made of linen.

કાના (kta - na) Cotton; a soft, white, fibrous substance composed of the twisted hairs clothing the seeds.

કાંપ (kat-pa) Shoulder-blade; the principal bone of the shoulder girdle; scapula.

કાંશ (cha-tar) Umbrella; a covered sliding frame carried in the hand as a screen against rain or sun.

કાંશા (kit-raa) Knot; an interlacement of the parts of one or more slender and flexible bodies, forming a lump or knot; a tie; a bond.

કાંશાદેલાના (kit- raa dey- la - na) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in a tree trunk.

કાંશા (ktaa-raa) V.T. Knot; to tie in a knot or knots; to form a knot on or in; to fasten by drawing a band, or the like, through or around and knotting it; to join firmly.

કાંશા (ka-ta- ra) Ill-tempered; of bad temper; a person who is unable to control his temper; crabbed; morose.

કાંશા (kitt - raa - naa) Knotty; full of knots; having many knots.

કાંશાનો (kitt - raa - noo - taa) Knottiness; the quality or state of being knotty.

કાંશા (ktur-taa) Knotting; the tying of a knot or knots; a tying in a knot; tying.

કાંશા (kta - sha) V.T. Toss; to cause to rise and fall; to fling about; to beat; to strive; to contend; to disquiet.

- ለ** (lam-mad) The twelfth letter of the Assyriac alphabet, the numeral 30.

ለ (il) Lam-mad, prefixing a word it denotes to; towards; an intensive prefix used in forming compound words.

ለ (la) No; not; not any; not at all; not in any respect or degree; is it not?.

ለ (la) IN-; an inseparable prefix or article, meaning not, no, non-, un-.

ለ (lai) Will not; do not; must not; ought not; is not so; not: no.

ለ (le-eue-ta) weariness; the state of having the strength much impaired by toil or exertion; fatigue; tiredness.

ለ (le-be) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; cheat.

ለ (l-abad) For-ever; to the eternity; for-ever-more; through endless ages.

ለ (la-bdaa-na) Untimely; not timely; done or happening at an improper time.

ለ (la-gad-due-ta) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; mishap; calamity.

ለ (laa-oootaa) Accurser; one who imputes misery or evil upon; curser; swearer.

ለ (le-vun) Leo; a northern constellation east of cancer, containing the bright star Regulus at the end of the handle of the sickle; lion.

ለ (le-eue-ta) Labor; weariness; physical or mental toil, especially when fatiguing.

ለ (laa-zim) Necessary; urgent; useful; something that one cannot do without; indispensable; needed.

ለ (la-khshey-kha) Unworthy; not worthy; wanting merit, value, or the like.

ለ (ia-khshey-khue-ta) Unworthiness; state or quality of being unworthy, or wanting merit; unfitness.

ለ (la-khat-tey-ta) Irregular; not regular; not conforming to rule; not according to common form.

ለ (la-kha-tir-jam) Uncertain; not assured; not having certain knowledge; not sure.

ለ (l-aataa) Accurse; to implore misery or evil upon; to curse; swear at.

ለ (laa-yiq) Merit; to be entitled to receive benefit; to deserve a reward; to be worthy of a thing.

ለ (laay-laay) Lullaby; a song to quiet babes or lull them to sleep.

ለ (lakh-kha) Here; in this place; in the place where the speaker is.

ለ (laa-laa) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds; mute; silent.

ለ (l-il-tikh) Beneath; lower than in place; in a lower place than some other place; below; down.

ለ (l-il-tikh ghib) Downward; tending to the

- ଗ୍ରୁଣ୍ଡୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-muss-yaa-na) Incapacity; the quality or state of being incapable; want of capacity or ability; inability.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-par-sha-na) Inseparable; not separable; incapable of being separated or disjoined.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-par-sha-nue-ta) Inseparability; the quality or state of being inseparable.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-ragh-sha-na) Insensible; incapable or bereft of feeling or sensation; not endowed with sense.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-pa-shar-ta) Indigestion; lack of digestion; a failure in the normal changes undergone by food in the alimentary canal; dyspepsia; incomplete digestion.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (le-qa) Oar; an implement for propelling or steering a boat.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (lasha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (lib - ba) Heart; a hollow muscular organ, which, by contracting rhythmically, keeps up the circulation of the blood. The adult human heart is about five inches long and three and one half inches broad, of conical form, placed obliquely in the chest, with the base, or broad end, upward and to the right, and the apex opposite the interval between the cartilages of the fifth and sixth ribs on the left side. It consists as in other mammals and in birds, of four chambers. The two upper are called auricles, the two lower, ventricles. The ventricles have thick muscular walls. The action of the heart is that of a force pump, the two auricles contract and force the blood (which they receive from the veins) into the ventricles. Then the ventricles contract and force the blood into the arteries. The valves guarding the entrances to the chambers, prevent the blood from returning to the auricles when the
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-bass-ma-na) Unfaithful; not faithful; not observant of promises, or duty; (b) infidel; a disbeliever; one who casts aside all religion.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-ma-ue-ta) Immortal; not mortal; exempt from liability to die; destined to live in all ages of this world.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-muss-yut-taa) Disobedience; neglect or refusal to obey; violation of a command or prohibition.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-muss-yit-taa-naa) Disobedient; neglecting or refusing to obey.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-bass-ma-na) Incurable; not capable of being cured; irremediable; remediless.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-bass-ma-nue-ta) Incurability; the quality or state of being incurable; irremediableness.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-jeu-ja-na) Immovable; incapable of being moved; firmly fixed.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-jeu-ja-nue-ta) Immovability; the state of being immovable.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-ghul-baa-naa) Invincible; incapable of being conquered; unconquerable; insuperable.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-ghul-baa-noo-taa) Invincibility; the state or quality of being unconquerable.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-khaz-ya-na) Invisible; incapable of being seen; not perceptible by vision; not visible.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-khaz-yaa-na) Invisibility; the state of being invisible.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mtakh-ma) Unknown; not known; not apprehended or ascertained.
- ଗ୍ରୁମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁ (la-mit-muss-yaa-na) Incapable; not capable; wanting in capacity, ability, or qualifications for the purpose or end in view.

ventricles contract, or from returning from the arteries to the ventricles when they relax.

ନୂରାହୋଗଲା (lib-ba gval-ta) Nausea; sea; a sickness of the stomach with a desire to vomit; a feeling of distress associated with loathing of food.

ତୁଳାଦା (lva-da) V.T. Thicken; to render dense; to make thick or thicker.

ଲାଦାର (lvad-dar) Out; outside; on the outside; the external part; not inside.

ଲୁକାଯା (lvukhe - ya) Grasping; seizing; taking hold of; attainment.

ଲାବ୍ରେଲୀ (la-bree-ly) Carry; to convey, or transport, while supporting; to bear.

ଲୁଣେଟା (lvune-ta) Frankincense; a fragrant gum resin containing volatile oil, obtained from various trees of genus Boswellia. It is the most important incense resin.

ଲୁଏଶା (lue-sha) Raiment; garment; any article of clothing; a dress.

ଲୁଏଶା (la-vue-sha) Wearer; one who wears or carries something as a covering of the body; dresser.

ଲାବାତା (lbaa-taa) Incite; instigate; to move to action; to stir up; to spur or urge on.

ଲାବେବା (lbeey-ba) Hearty; exhibiting strength; firm; not weak; courageous; bold.

ଲାବେବେତା (lbeey-bue - ta) Boldness; courageousness; bravery; fortitude.

ଲାବେଫୋଟା (lvey- due- ta) Thickening; density; congelation; opacity.

ଲାବେଖୁତା (lvey-khue-ta) Apprehension; the act of mentally grasping, or bringing some object before the mind.

ଲାବେଶା (lvey-sha) Dressed; having clothes on; a well-dressed man; (b) worn; having been worn or in use before;

used; not new.

ଲାହା (lva-kha) V.I. Ignite; to take fire; to begin to burn; to inflame; to burst into fire; to catch fire; (b) to take hold; to grasp; catch.

ଲାହା (lva-kha) Inflame; to be morbidly congested with inflammation; to become irritated.

ଲାବ୍ଲାବୁଏବ୍ୟ (lab-la-bue-vy) Roasted peas, especially chick-peas; roasted seeds.

ଲାଲିହା (lab-lib-ha) Uvula; the flesh thimble-shaped body attached to the soft palate hanging above the back part of the tongue.

ଲାଲାନା (lab-la-na) Carrier; one who, or that which, carries; a bearer.

ଲାଲାତା (la-bal-ta) Carrying; an act of carrying or taking away; bearing.

ଲାଲା (lib-na) Brick; a building material made from clay pure or mixed, by molding into blocks while moist and hardening it in the sun or by fire.

ଲାଲା (lib-ba-na) Hearty; exhibiting strength or courage; courageous; brave; manly.

ଲାଲାନେଅଟା (lib-ba-na-eat) Heartily; with zest or zeal; courageously; bravely.

ଲାଲୁସ୍ (lib-buss) Raiment; clothing in general; vesture; garments; an article of dress.

ଲାଲା (lva - sha) V.T. Wear; to carry upon the person an article of clothing; to have on; to dress; to have clothes on.

ଲାଲାତା (lvish-ta) Raiment; the clothing in general; vesture; garment; a dress.

ଲାଜ (laj) V.T. Emulate; to strive to equal or excel; to imitate, with a view to equal or to outdo; to vie with; to rival; to strive; to endeavor.

ଲାଗ (lga) Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to stutter.

ଲାଗା (lag - ga) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for

holding water, and many other uses; a vessel.

፩፻ (le-ga) League; the alliance or combination formed by an agreement or covenant between two or more nations, parties, or persons, for the accomplishment of some purpose by co-operation; a confederacy.

፩፻ (lga-za) Enigma; an obscure saying; a parable; a riddle.

፩፻ (lig - gaa - taa) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

፩፻ (ligh-une) Legion; a body of soldiers forming the principal unit of the army and varying in numbers between 3,000 and 6,000 foot soldiers and knights; a great number.

፩፻ (ligh-ue-na-ya) Legionnaire; a member of a legion.

፩፻ (lghey-naa) Flask; a narrow-necked vessel of glass or other material, used for various purposes; bottle.

፩፻ (lag-lag) Stork; a large wading bird, having a long, stout bill.

፩፻ (laj-lij-ja-na) Glistening; glittering; sparkling or gleaming with light; shining.

፩፻ (laj - laj - ta) Glistening; sparkling with light; glittering; shining.

፩፻ (lag-lue-ghy) Stammer; stutter; making involuntary stops in uttering syllables.

፩፻ (laj - lue - jy) Glisten; to sparkle or shine; to glitter; to shine with a showy luster. To twinkle; gleam.

፩፻ (lghaa-maa) V.T. Bridle; to put a bridle upon; to equip with a bridle.

፩፻ (lugh-ma) N. Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins; a bit.

፩፻ (la-gan) Lever; a bar, as a capstan bar, applied to a rotatory piece to turn it.

፩፻ (lag-na) Cynara; a genus of the asteraceous plants of Mediterranean region, having spiny pinnatifid leaves and large flower heads with fleshy receptacles.

፩፻ (lag-ta) Parterre; an ornamental and diversified arrangement of beds or plots, in which flowers are cultivated, with intervening paths of gravel or turf; seed-bed; flower-bed.

፩፻ (lha) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to burst into flame; (b) to be kindled with zeal or ardor.

፩፻ (laa-haa) N. flame; a body of burning gas. Flames are usually the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; blaze.

፩፻ (lha - ga) Evaporate; to pass off in vapor, as fluid; to escape and be dissipated.

፩፻ (lah-ga) Vapor; any visible diffused substance floating in the air and impairing its transparency; steam; the invisible gas into which water is converted when heated to the boiling point.

፩፻ (lah - ga - ya) Vaporous; steamy; consisting of, or resembling steam.

፩፻ (lhad - da) Especial; distinguished among others of the same class; special; particular.

፩፻ (lah-za) Lever; a bar applied to a rotatory piece to turn it.

፩፻ (lhaa-taa) V.I. Flame; to burn with a flame or blaze; to catch fire; to burn.

፩፻ (luh-taa) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor; blaze; fire.

፩፻ (lha - ya) V.I. Flame; to burn into flame or blaze; to burn as gas emitted from bodies in combustion.

፩፻ (lhey-qa-eat) Eagerly; in an eager manner; with desire in the pursuit of any object; ardently; longingly.

፩፻ (lhey- que - ta) Eagerness; state of being ea-

ger; ardor; fervor.

ଲୋହିତବନ୍ଦ (lhal) Till; as far as; up to; to; unto; far off; beyond; thither.

ଲୁହିଲୁହି (lah-lue-hy) V.I. Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner, as from exertion, eagerness, or excitement; to respire with the heaviness of the chest.

ଲହଲାୟା (lhal-la-ya) Of yonder; of the life beyond this life; of the world to come; of heaven.

ଲହାକା (lha-qa) Seek eagerly; to seize greedily; to try to gain longingly; to crave for.

ଲୁହୁତେଯିଙ୍କିନ୍ଦ (lhoo-tey-qin) Litter; a couch with shafts, usually covered and provided with curtains; a stretcher.

ଲାହା (lha-ta) Pant; to breathe quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; to respire with heaving of the chest; to breathe hard.

ଲାହା (lih-ta) Asthma; a disease characterized by difficulty of breathing, due to a spasmodic contraction of the bronchi; a shortness of breath.

ଲାଵା (lva) Accompany; to go with or attend as a companion; to go along with.

ଲାବା (lue - va) Beestings; the first milk given by a cow and some other animals after calving; biestings.

ଲାବାବା (lue- ba- ba) Encouragement; that which encourages; exhortation; giving heart to; consolation.

ଲୁବାବା (loo-baa-taa) Inciting; the act of moving to action; stirring up; spurring or urging on; rousing.

ଲୁବାବା (lobe-yaa) String-beans; the unripe pods of any of several kinds of beans used in cooking.

ଲୁବିନା (lueb-bin-na) Heartened; given heart to; given zest or courage; encouraged.

ଲୁରାରାକ (leu- ja) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; brightness shine.

ଲୁହୁତେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue- ghue- tey- taa) Auditor; a person appointed and authorized to examine an account; a hearer.

ଲୁହାତା (loo- ghaa- taa) Vocabulary; a list or collection of words, usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary or lexicon; a wordbook.

ଲୁହେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue-ghey-qa-eat) Logically; in a logical manner; in accordance with the rules of logic.

ଲୁହେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue - ghey - qune) Reasoning; employment of reason; forming of rational relationships of ideas; logic.

ଲୁହେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue- ghe- quoos) Rational; having the power to reason connectedly.

ଲୁହେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue- ghey- qey) Logic; the science or art of exact reasoning, or of pure and formal thought, or of the laws according to which the process of pure thinking should be conducted; reasoning; eloquence.

ଲୁହେଯାତ୍ମକ (lue-ghey-qa-ya) Logical; of or pertaining to logic; according to the rules of logic; skilled in logic.

ଲୁହୁଗା (lueg- la- ga) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

ଲୁହୁମା (loogh - maa) Bit; the part of a bridle, usually of steel, which is inserted in the mouth of a horse, together with its appendages, such as the rings to which the reins are fastened.

ଲୁହୁନା (leu-ja-na) Lustrous; having luster, sheen, or brilliancy; glistering; shining; splendid; luminous.

ଲୁହୁନ୍ତା (leu- ja- nue- ta) Lustrousness; the state or quality of being lustrous.

ଲୁହୁଦାନ (loo-doon) Arena; a place of public contest or exertion; an amphitheater.

ଲୁହୁରା (loo-daa-raa) Gladiator; one who engages in a fierce combat or controversy.

ଲୁହୁତା (lude-ta) Cohort; a body or band of warriors;

a company; a band.

ଲୁହେଲାହା (luhe-la-ha) Consternation; amazement or horror that confounds the faculties and incapacitates for reflection.

ଲୁଏବାଯା (lue-va-ya) Obsequy; the last duty or service to a person, rendered after his death; a funeral procession; attendance at a funeral.

ଲୁଏଜା (lue - za) Almond; a tree closely resembling the peach in flowers and foliage; the fruit of this tree.

ଲୁଏଜା (la-va-za) Emaciated; skinny; consisting chiefly of skin; thin; having lost flesh.

ଲୁଏଖା (lue-kha) Tablet; a small flat surface of any kind; a flat piece of any material on which to write, paint, draw, or the like; a writing tablet; title.

ଲୁଏଖାମା (lue - kha - ma) Threat; the expression of an intention to inflict evil or injury on another; menace.

ଲୁଏଖାଶା (lue-kha-sha) Muttering; the act of uttering words indistinctly or with a low voice and lips partly closed; whispering; incantation.

ଲୁଏଖଷା (luekhsh - ta) Incantation; the use of spells or verbal charms, spoken or sung, as a part of the ritual of magic; a charm; an amulet.

ଲୁଟ (loot) Accurse; imprecate misery or evil upon; to curse.

ଲୁଟାନ୍ୟ (loo-too-neey-ya) Litany; in the liturgical churches, a solemn form of supplication, consisting of a series of invocations, prayers, etc., in most of which the clergy and congregation join.

ଲୁଟୁସ (loo-toos) Lotus; a flowering water plant represented in ancient Egyptian and Hindu art.

ଲୁଏତା (loet-ta) Curse; a prayer or invocation for harm or injury to come upon one; an imprecation; malediction; damnation; eternal punishment; that which is cursed or accursed.

ଲେବାଯା (le-va-ya) Levite; one of the tribe or family of Levi; one designated to aid the priests, who were of the same tribe in the care of tabernacle and sacred vessels, and later of the temple.

ଲୋବା (lva-ya) Company; a person affording companionship; an escort.

ଲେଵେତା (la - vey - ta) Escort; an individual, or a body of persons accompanying another or others for protection or assistance, or as a mark of honor or courtesy; company.

ଲୀଖାତା (liv-ya-tan) Leviathan; an aquatic animal mentioned in several places in the testaments. and from these descriptions it is generally considered to indicate the crocodile; whale; a sea-monster.

ଲୁକାଇତା (lue - kai - ta) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head or blade, used in war and hunting, by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

ଲୁକେମା (luke-ma) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a tightly clenched hand for the purpose of striking a blow; pommel.

ଲୁକିନା (lue - kin - na) Spotted; speckled; having spots or specks; soiled.

ଲୁକେତା (luke-ta) Udder; a mammary gland or milk gland, provided with two or more nipple or teats, as in cow.

ଲୁଲେ (lulle) Lull; a temporary cessation; mum; silent; not speaking; erect; stiff.

ଲୁଲା (lue - la) Tube; a hollow cylinder, of any material to convey liquids or gas or for some other purpose; pipe.

ଲୁଲାଦ୍ରୁପା (lue - la dtupe) Barrel; the metal tube of a gun, from which a projectile is discharged.

ଲୁଲାଗେଶା (lu-la qeu-sha) Double-barreled; having two barrels, applied to a gun.

ଲୁଲିଗା (lue - lig - ga) A tube inserted in an infants cradle to convey the urine out, and thus, to keep the bedding dry

፲፻፭

፲፻፭ (luv-laa-vaa) Hinge; the hook with its eye, or the joint, or flexible piece, on which a door, gate, etc., turns or swings.

፲፻፭ (leu-lue-ye) Bemoan; to express deep grief for by moaning; to bewail; to howl; to weaken.

፲፻፭ (lue-lue-par) Lotus; a plant of water lily family.

፲፻፭ (lue-le-y-ta) Spearhead; the pointed or sharp end of a spear or arrow.

፲፻፭ (leu - ma) N. Blame; expression of disapprobation; imputation of fault; that which is deserving of censure.

፲፻፭ (lume-la-ma) Enunciation; the act of enunciating, announcing, or making known; pronunciation.

፲፻፭ (lume-la-ma) Mumbling; the act of speaking with lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect.

፲፻፭ (leu-sa) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

፲፻፭ (loo-ah) Lap; the act of lapping with or as with the tongue; lick.

፲፻፭ (loo-etaa) Jawbone; one of the bones of a vertebrate's jaw, especially the lower jaw; jaw.

፲፻፭ (loo-laa) Calf; the male young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds; a bull.

፲፻፭ (lool-taa) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

፲፻፭ (loo-aasaa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication.

፲፻፭ (lue-pa) Arum; a plant of genus Araceæ distinguished by the large spathe with edges involute at the base.

፲፻፭ (luqe-bal) Opposite; set over against that which is at the other side of a space;

against.

፲፻፭ (luqe-dam) Before; on the fore part; in front; first; first of all.

፲፻፭ (loo-qaa-taa) Vocabulary; a list of words usually alphabetically arranged and explained or defined; a dictionary; lexicon.

፲፻፭ (loo-qaa-taa) Gleaning; the act of gathering what is left by reapers; picking up anything by degrees.

፲፻፭ (lue-ra) Lyre; a stringed musical instrument of the harp class used by the ancient Greeks.

፲፻፭ (lute) Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered.

፲፻፭ (lva - ta) At; with; the point or place where a thing is; (b) to put together; to join; to unite; to add.

፲፻፭ (lue-teu) Naked; ragged; wearing ragged or no clothes; a pauper.

፲፻፭ (loe-tey) Sport; one who seeks mirth; one devoted to self amusement.

፲፻፭ (lue-ta-ka) Guile; crafty or deceitful; cunning; deceit; treachery.

፲፻፭ (leut-ka) Boat; a small open vessel, or water craft, usually moved by oars or paddles, but often by a sail or power mechanism.

፲፻፭ (lue-ta-ma) Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low muttering voice; murmuring.

፲፻፭ (laz-ghey) Circassian; an individual of a group of tribes of the Caucasus.

፲፻፭ (la-zue-za) Bore; a person or thing that wearies by dullness; an importunate person.

፲፻፭ (Izey-zue-ta) Importunity; troublesomeness; annoyance; worry.

፲፻፭ (laz - zat) Zest; something that gives or enhances a pleasant taste or relish; daint;

delight; keen enjoyment.

ଲିଜ୍‌ଟା (liz-ta) Importunity; tiresomeness; annoyance; impertinence; worry.

ଲଖ (lkha) Erase; to rub or scrape out; to obliterate; to rub off; wipe away.

ଲଖୁଡେ (lkhu-de) Alone; sole; by oneself; only; apart from, or exclusive of, others.

ଲଖୁଦାୟା (lkhue-da-eat) Solely; singly; alone; without another; by oneself.

ଲଖୁଦାୟା (lkhue-da-ya) Solitary; only; alone; sole; without any other.

ଲଖୁଦାୟାନ୍ତ (lkhue- da- ue- ta) Solitariness; solitude; oneness; a unit; unity.

ଲଖୁଦାୟା (la-khue-ya) Eraser; one who or that which erases; one who expunges.

ଲଖୁଦାୟା (la-khue-ma) Becoming; appropriate; suitable or fit; graceful; befitting; adapt.

ଲଖୁମେନ୍ତ (la - khue - mue - ta) Becomingness; suitableness; appropriateness; fitness; adaptation.

ଲଖୁଶା (la-khue-sha) Charmer; a snake charmer; one who uses the power of enchantment.

ଲଖୀମା (lkhey-ma) Adapted; fitting; becoming; suited; conforming.

ଲକ୍ଷା (lkha-ka) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

ଲକ୍ଷା (lakh - ka) Plantain; a plant of the genus *Plantago*, it is chiefly a dooryard or roadside weed.

ଲକ୍ଷିଶ୍ୟ (lakh- kue- shy) Fawn; to show delight or affection by crouching, wagging, etc.; to flatter.

ଲକ୍ଷିଶ୍ୟ (lakh-kue-sha) Fawner; one who shows delight or affection by crouching, etc.; a flatterer; parasite.

ଲକ୍ଷେତାନ୍ତୋରାମ୍ବାନ୍ତ (lakh-kushe-ta-nue- ta) Fawning; flattery.

ଲକ୍ଷା (lkak-ta) Licking; the act of passing the tongue over; lapping.

ଲାଖୁଲ୍କ୍ୟ (lakh-lue-khy) Nibble, to eat by taking small bits; to take bites gently or cautiously; to snuff about; to ruminate; to munch; (b) to cod.

ଲାଖଲାଖତା (lakh- lakh- ta) Nibbling; the act of eating by taking small bits; rumination; (b) snuffing about.

ଲାଖମା (lkha-ma) Fit; to be suitable to; to be becoming, proper, or suitable.

ଲାଖମା (lakh-ma) Bread; an article of food made from flour, by moistening, kneading, and baking.

ଲାଖମୁୟ (lakh-mue-ta) Fitness; the state or quality of being fit or fitted; agreement; aptitude.

ଲାଖମା (lkham-ta) Fitting; suitable; appropriateness; adaptation.

ଲାପା (lakh - pa) Slope; an oblique direction; a direction inclining from the horizontal; slant; an incline.

ଲାଖଶା (lkha-sha) V.I. Murmur; to utter complaints in a low half-articulated voice; to mutter incantations; to charm.

ଲାଖଶୁଏତା (lakh-shue-ta) Charm; the chanting of a verse supposed to have magic or occult power; incantation; enchantment; magic.

ଲାଖତା (lakh-ta) Palm; the concave part of the human hand between the bases of the fingers and the wrist, upon which the fingers close when flexed; (b) breath.

ଲାତା (laa-taa) V.T. Accuse; to implicate misery or evil upon; to curse.

ଲାତି (lut - ty) Shallow; having little depth; not deep; not profound; superficial.

ଲାତା (Itaa) V.T. Scrape; to rub over the surface of with a sharp or rough instrument that removes the portions of the surface; to scrape off.

ଲାତୁତା (lut- too- taa) Shallowness; the state of being shallow; being not deep or profound.

ل (ltaa - yaa) Abrasion; the act of abrading; rubbing or wearing off; wear away by friction.

ل (laa-te-faa) Elegant; displaying fastidious care; luxurious.

ل (lut-maa) Pistachio nut; the nut of the pistachio tree. It is the stone of the fruit, and contains a single oblong greenish seed, which is eaten in Europe as a dainty.

ل (lib - lune) Warrant; a written complaint; a document giving authority to do something.

ل (ley - ga) Swift; moving celerity or velocity; fleet; rapid; quick.

ل (le-ga-toon) Legacy; a gift of property by will; bequest.

ل (le - gut - raa) Legatee; one to whom a legacy is bequeathed.

ل (laa-yoo-taa) Curser; one who curses, or declares accursed.

ل (la-ue-sha) Kneader; one who, or that which, kneads.

ل (lu-yaa-taa) Curser; one who curses; one who calls upon divine or supernatural power to send evil or injury upon an other.

ل (lyaa-taa) Curse; to call upon the divine or supernatural power to send injury upon; to imprecate.

ل (ley - taa) Cursed; being under a curse; damned; accursed.

ل (le - toor - ghey - yaa) Liturgy; the celebration of the Eucharist; the holy Communion or Mass.

ل (le-tu-ney-ya) Litany; a solemn supplication, it consists of a series of invocations and prayers, in which the clergyman leads and the congregation responds.

ل (lit-ra) Libra; a pound weight, in the United States 16 ounces equal one

pound. In Bagdad 400 drachmas, and a drachma equals 16 carats and three quarters of a grain. a Syrian pound equals 6 Bagdad pounds.

ل (le-kin) Lichen; one of an order of air nourished plants or fungi growing on stones.

ل (lai-ly) Night; that part of the natural day when the sun is beneath the horizon, or the time from sunset to sunrise; from dusk to dawn.

ل (lai-la-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; happening, done, or used by night; nocturnal.

ل (lya-ma) Blame; to censure; to find fault with; to reproach.

ل (le - meun) Lemon; the well-known acid fruit which is the chief source of citric acid.

ل (ley-naa) Vat; a large vessel or cistern, used especially for liquors in an immature state.

ل (lyaa-aah) Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; licking.

ل (ley-qa) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered; an oar.

ل (lya-sha) Knead; to work and press into a mass, usually with the hands; to work by repeated pressure with the knuckles, into a well-mixed mass, as dough.

ل (lai - sha) Dough; a soft mass of moistened flour, kneaded, but not baked.

ل (leet) There is not; there are not; it, or they, are lacking.

ل (lai-ta-ya) Non-existent; not having existence; non-being; scarcity.

ل (lai-ta-ue-ta) Non-existence; absence of existence; the negation of being; nonentity; scarcity; lack of.

ଲେତେନ୍ୟା (le-ta-ne-y-a) Litany; a solemn form of supplications and prayers.

ଲକ୍ଷ (lak-ka) Spot; a mark on a substance or body made by foreign matter; a blot; blemish; speck; stain.

ଲକ୍ଷିମ୍ବା (lak-ka lshim-ma) Slur; stigma; a slight reproach or disgrace; any mark of infamy or disgrace; stain caused by dishonorable conduct.

ଲକ୍ରିଏର୍ସା (lkiv-kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines, without tenesmus.

ଲାଖୁ (la-khue) To the; to you; **ଲାଖୁ**, la-khue, is the product of two words, namely,

ଲାକୁନ୍ଦି (lak- kue- ny) V.T. Spot; to mark or discolor with spots; to cover with spots; to stain; to slur.

ଲାଙ୍ଘା (lka - za) V.T. Nudge; to touch or push gently, as with the elbow, in order to call attention or convey an intimation; to poke; to jog.

ଲାଙ୍ଘାଉନ୍ନା (lka-za uy-naa) Wink; close and open the eyelid quickly; to give a hint or sign by a wink.

ଲାଜା (lkaz - ta) Nudging; the act of touching or pushing gently, as with the elbow.

ଲାଖା (lka - kha) V.T. Lick; to draw or pass the tongue over; to take in with the tongue.

ଲାଖା (lkakh-ta) Licking; the act of drawing or passing the tongue over.

ଲାଲୁକ୍କା (lak-lue-ky) V.T. Prod; to thrust repeatedly a pointed instrument into; to prick often with a sharp point.

ଲାଲୁଚ୍ଛା (luch-loo-chy) Trample; to tread rapidly and forcibly; to tramp; to tread or stamp with contempt.

ଲାକାନ୍ତା (lak-ka-nue-ta) Spottiness; the state or quality of being spotty or spoted.

ଲାକ୍ଷା (lkiss) To; by; at; near; near at hand; in the neighborhood.

ଲାକ୍ସୁକ୍ଯ (lak-sue-qy) To write or compile a dictionary.

ଲିକ୍ସେ (lik - sey) Diction; expression in words; a saying; word; a mode of speech,

ଲିକ୍ସେକ୍ଵୁନ୍ (lik-sey- qune) Lexicon; a vocabulary or book containing an alphabetical arrangement of the words in a language, or a considerable number of them, with the definition of each; a dictionary; word-book.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲିହ (lkiss-lih) By him.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲାହ (lkiss-lah) By her.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲୁକ୍ହେ (lkiss-lukhe) By thee

ଲିକ୍ସିଲେୟ (lkiss-ley) By me.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲେଇ (lkiss-lai) By them.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲାଖ (lkiss-lakh) By thee. F.

ଲିକ୍ସିଲାନ (lkiss-lan) By us.

ଲାଲା (laa-la) Tulip; a plant of Lily family, and its bulb or flower.

ଲିଲି (lil-ly) Lily; a plant and flower of genus Lilium, they have been in cultivation since the earliest times; a violet.

ଲାଳ (le-la) Fool; stupid; a person deficient in judgement; a person acting stupidly; brute.

ଲାଲୁତା (le-lue-ta) Folly; state of being foolish; foolishness; want of good sense.

ଲାଲା (lil-ya) Night; the space of time between sunset and sunrise, or dusk to dawn.

ଲାଲାଯା (lil-ya-ya) Nightly; of or pertaining to the night or every night; done or used by night; nocturnal.

ଲାଲାଲୀ (lil - ley - ta) Lamia; a man-devouring monster, commonly represented with a head and breast of a woman and the body of a serpent; a phantom; night-specter.

ଲାମା (?) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account.

ଲାମା (la-ma) V.T. Blame; to censure; to express disapprobation of.

لَمْ (lmeen) Haven; a bay, or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, which affords anchorage and shelter for shipping; a harbor; port.

لَمْ (lam - mad) The letter Lam-mad, or the twelfth letter of Assyriac alphabet.

لَمَدْ (lmaa-da) Compile; to put together; to heap up; to construct; to collect together into a volume.

لَمَدْ (laa-moo-saa) Blotter; anything used for absorbing liquids.

لَمَسْ (lmakh - sin) Hardly; severely; harshly; with difficulty.

لَمَّا (lum - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, or wool and fur or hair, fulled or wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, with lees or size, without spinning or weaving.

لَمْلَمْ (lam-lue-my) mumble; to speak with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; to mutter.

لَمْبَرْ (lam-pa) Lamp; a vessel with a wick used for the combustion of oil or other inflammable liquid to produce artificial light; any vessel used in producing light.

لَمْفِدْ (lam-pey-da) Torch; a lamp attached to a pole; a lamp without a chimney.

لَمَدْ (lmaa-saa) Absorb; to engulf; to swallow; to cause to disappear as if by swallowing up; to suck; suck up.

لَمَّادْ (lum-saa-naa) Absorbent; that which absorbs or swallows; a sucker.

لَمْبِلْ (lan-ghue-ly) V.I. Limp; to walk lamely; to halt; to halt in one's walking.

لَمْلَمْ (lan-gal-ta) Limping; halting; going lamely; walking as if lame.

لَمْكَدْ (lan-gar) Anchor; an instrument which is attached to a ship or other vessel by a overboard, lays hold of the earth by a hook and thus holds the

vessel in a particular place.

لَسْتَهْ (liss - taa) Robber; one who robs; a freebooter; brigand; bandit; pirate.

لَسَاهْ (lsaa-taa) V.T. Rob; to take something away by force; to plunder.

لَسَاهْتَهْ (liss - taa - yoo - taa) Robbery; the act or practice of robbing.

لَسَاهْتَهْ **لَسَاهْتَهْ**

لَسَاهْ (lu-evaa) Greedy; having a keen appetite for food or drink; gluttonous; voracious.

لَسَاهْتَهْ (lu-evaa-eat) Greedily; in a greedy manner; voraciously; immoderately.

لَسَاهْ (lu-ega) Stammerer; one who stammers; one who makes involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words.

لَسَاهْتَهْ (lu-egoo-taa) Stammering; the act of making involuntary stops when speaking.

لَسَاهْ (lu-ooba) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle.

لَسَاهْ (li-ezaa) Sound; the sensation due to the stimulation of the auditory nervous centers, usually by vibrations communicated through the ears from a vibrating body; inarticulate sounds; dialect; speech.

لَسَاهْ (le-ill) Upward; in a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place; above; over.

لَسَاهْ **لَسَاهْ**

لَسَاهْ (laa - saa) Chew; to bite and grind with the teeth, as food preparatory to swallowing it; to masticate.

لَسَاهْتَهْ (luss-loo-sy) Chew; ruminate; to chew the food after it has been swallowed and regurgitated, as the cattle and other ruminants; to masticate slowly and thoroughly.

لَسَاهْ (laa - esaa - naa) Chewer; one who chews, or bites and grinds with teeth.

لَسَاهْ (le - uss - taa) Chewing; the act of biting and grinding with teeth; mastication; rumination.

፩፭ (lup) Completely; entirely; perfectly; (b) all at once; suddenly.

፩፮ (la-pa) Join; to put together by means of an intervening object; to unite.

፩፯ (lpa) V.T. Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to take down at one swallow; to gobble; to eat greedily or hastily.

፩፱ (lap-pa) Split-pea; a hulled pea split and ready for cooking.

፩፲ (lap-pa) Wave; a ridge on the surface of a body of water, as of the sea, having normally a forward motion. The minute waves are largely dependent on surface tension, and those of larger size on the force of gravity. The chief cause of waves on lakes and seas is the friction between the wind and water.

፩፳ (lip-puegh) Foam; scum; any foul filmy covering floating on a liquid; spume; scoria; dross.

፩፴ (lpute) According to; in harmony with; in proportion with; agreeing.

፩፵ (lip-taa) Obolus; a silver coin of Athens, the sixth part of a drachma; a small coin.

፩፶ (lap-pey-ta) Split-pea.

፩፷ (laph-cha) Impudent; brazen-faced; wanting modesty; shameless.

፩፸ (lup-loo-py) Fluff; to become fluffy or soft; to rise; to swell or puff up in fermentation; to become light, as dough.

፩፹ (lap pa na) Wavy; having waves; rising or swelling in waves; abounding in waves.

፩፺ (ipa - pa) Envelope; that which envelops; the cover of a document.

፩፻ (lap-ta) Turnip; the thick edible root of Brassica plant.

፩፼ (lu-putt-qaa) Spade; the implement resembling the shovel and adapted for being

pushed in the ground with the foot; a tool for digging.

፩፾ (lus-tik) Elastic; expansive; propulsive; capable of recovering size and shape after deformation.

፩፷ (laq) Addled; having lost the power of development, and become rotten, as eggs; rattling; loose.

፩፸ (lqa) Lap; to take into the mouth by tongue; to lick up with a quick motion of the tongue.

፩፹ (laq - qa) Bait; a bite and tear; the act of bringing the teeth together, as in seizing.

፩፻ (la-qab) Title; an appellation of dignity, distinction, or preeminence, given to persons by virtue of rank, office, or achievement, or as a mark of respect.

፩፼ (lqa-ma) Forward; tending, moving, or leading toward a position in front; onward; in advance.

፩፽ (laa- qoo- taa) Gleaner; one who or that which gleans.

፩፾ (liq-que-ma) Nickname; a name given in place of the proper name in derision or sportive familiarity.

፩፷ (lqushe-tey-na-eat) Verily; in very truth; beyond doubt or question.

፩፸ (laq-kha) Suburb; an out-lying part of a city; the land and villages under the jurisdiction of a city; a region.

፩፹ (lqaa-taa) V.T. Peck; to pick up with the beak, as a bird; to eat nibblingly.

፩፺ (lqaa-taa) Embroider; to ornament with needle-work; to embellish.

፩፻ (liq - taa) Pecking; the act of pecking; that which is pecked; bait; crumbs; food for domestic fowls.

፩፼ (liq - taa) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics; diversified ornamentation, especially by contrasted figures and colors.

፳፭፻ (luq-qaa-taa) Embroiderer; one who uses needle-work to enrich textile fabrics.

፳፭፻ (luq-too-taa) Ingathering; gleening; a collection.

፳፭፻ (luq-tey-qin) Litter; a couch with shafts used for carrying passengers; bier; a pyx.

፳፭፻ (lquy-daa) Orderly; con-formed to order; in order; regular.

፳፭፻ (lqeey-sha) Late; coming, or doing, after the proper time; not early; tardy.

፳፭፻ (lqeey-sha-eat) Lately; slowly; after the due time; behind time.

፳፭፻ (lqeey - sha - ya) Latter; slower; coming or hap-pening after something else; later.

፳፭፻ (lqeey-sha-ue-ta) Late-ness; tardiness; the state of being late or tardy.

፳፭፻ (lqai-ta) Licking; the act of taking into the mouth with the tongue.

፳፭፻ (laq-lue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick suc-cession of sharp noises, as of loose hard bodies; to clatter.

፳፭፻ (laq-la-qa) Conflagration; a great flame, a fire, especially one extending to many objects; a large and destructive fire.

፳፭፻ (laq-la-qiss-sy) Crane; a large bird of the fami-ly Gruidæ which comprises some of the largest wading birds, and most of them perform extensive migrations.

፳፭፻ (liq - na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, with sloping sides, and usually wider than its depth; laver; dish.

፳፭፻ (la-qir-dey) Tease; vex; harass; to annoy, dis-turb, or irritate by jests or jokes; to spite; to offend.

፳፭፻ (liq-sha) Aftermath; a se-ond moving; the crop of grass cut from the same soil after the first crop of the season; the late grass.

፳፭፻ (laq - tis - diss) Cop-peras; ferrous sul-phate; a green crystalline sub-stance, of an astringent taste, used in making ink, etc.

፳፭፻ (lir-da) Sack; a receptacle of pliable material; a bag for holding and carrying goods of anykind; a great sack.

፳፭፻ (lar-sa) Senseless; desti-tute of, or deficient in, sense; foolish.

፳፭፻ (lir-sue-ta) Nonsense; that which is not sense, or has no sense; words, or lan-guage, having no meaning; idle talk; babbling.

፳፭፻ (lash-sha) Carcass; a dead body, whether of man or beast; a corps; a body.

፳፭፻ (lash-kar) Army; a col-lection or body of men armed for war.

፳፭፻ (le-shan teu-ra) Bug-loss; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Anchusa, also called oxtongue.

፳፭፻ (le-sha-na) Tongue; an or-gan or process, which is pro-trusible and freely movable, on the floor of the mouth of most vertebrates. Its base is at-tached to the hyoid bone. It serves among other uses, as an organ of speech, and as the prin-cipal organ of taste, its upper sur-face being thickly covered with small papillæ on some of which taste buds are borne.

፳፭፻ (le-sha-na dham-zam-ta) Language; the body of words and methods of combining words used and understood by a considerable community; a tongue; speech.

፳፭፻ (le-sha-na-na) Loquacious; given to talking; talkative; garrulous; chattering; eloquent.

፳፭፻ (le-sha-na-nue-ta) Loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; garrulity;

፳፭፻ (le - sha - na - na - ue - ta) Idiom; the language proper to a people or to a community; language; tongue; speech.

፳፭፻ (le-shan-ta) Stave, of an arch; clapper or tongue,

of a bell; tongue or reed, in musical instrument.

፲፻፯ (lish-ta) Button-hole; the hole or loop for a button; a boutonniere.

፲፻፱ (ltikht) Below; beneath; in a lower place with respect to any object; in or to a lower position. ፲፻፱

፲፻፲ (ita - ka) V.T. Stain; to discolor with a foreign matter; to make foul; to pollute; to spot.

፲፻፳፲ (lat-lue-ty) Mangle; to cut, or hack, with re-

peated blows or strokes, making a ragged or torn wound, or covering with wounds; to lacerate; to mutilate.

፲፻፴፲ (lat- lat- ta) Mangling; the act of cutting, or hacking with repeated blows, thus, making ragged or torn wounds, or covering with wounds; laceration; mutilation.

፲፻፵፲ (ltaa - maa) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to speak out or distinctly; to utter, as words or syllables; to speak with the proper accent; to speak.

મ્ય (meem) The thirteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet; the numeral 40, with Dal-lat prefixed the fortieth.

મા (ma) What? (an interrogative pronoun, referring to the nature or identity of an object or matter in question).

મહ (mah, or im-ma) Hundred; the product of ten multiplied by ten.

માલુક્હ (ma-lukhe) What happened to you? what is the matter with you? (masculine form).

માલ્હ (ma - lakh) What happened to you? (feminine form).

માજ (me-aja) Munch; to chew deliberately or in large mouthfuls; to mump; dissolve.

માહૂત (maa - hoot) Woolen-cloth; any cloth made of pure wool; woolen goods.

માર્ગ (ma-za) Relish; aftertaste; a quantity just sufficient to flavor; (b) barley-water sweetened with honey.

માલા (mza-la) Depart; to go forth or away; to quit; to leave; to journey.

માલા (mzal - ta) Departure; the act of departing or going away; a setting out.

માહદી (me-khad-ey-da) Aid; assistance; help; a grasping by the hand; leading a person by the hand.

માલુન (me-tul-loon) Mine; an opening made in the earth, from which minerals, precious stones, and other substances are taken by digging; a rich source.

માય (maa-yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, as for future use; that part of the assets specially kept in cash as a provision for meeting future financial demands; capital; a stock of accumulated wealth.

માયેટ (ma - eyey - taa) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall; slanting.

માયા (mai - ka) Where-from; from which or what place; from which.

માયનાએ (ma-ey- na-eat) Slothfully; in a slothful manner; lazily; carelessly.

માયનુએ (ma-ey-nue-ta) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; lassitude; laziness.

માખા (makh-kha) Hence; from this place; from here; from this time.

માખાલ્બારા (makh-kha lbaa-raa) Hereafter; after this in time or order; from now on.

માખૂલ્તા (me-khool-taa) Food; the nutritive material absorbed or taken into the body of an organism for the purpose of growth or repair and for the maintenance of the vital processes; victuals; provisions.

માખુલ્કાર્સા (me - khul - qur - saa) Backbiter; one who detracts from the character of one who is absent; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a slanderer.

મિખલા (mikh-laa) Fodder; that which is fed out to the domestic animals, especially the coarse food for cattle; horses,

sheep, etc.

મીકાના (me - kaa - naa) Engine; anything used to effect a purpose; any device or contrivance; a stratagem; a cunning or ingenious device; an instrument by which an effect is produced.

માલ (maal) Wealth; a comparative abundance of things which are objects of human desire; riches; worldly goods.

માલહેન્ય (ma-la-hue-ny) Deify; માલાદ્વારા to make a god of; to exalt to the rank of a deity; making divine.

માલહેન્ય (ma-la-ha-nue-ta) deification; the act of deifying; exaltation to divine honors.

માલયુત (maal - yut) Revenue; return; coming back; that which returns from an investment; the annual or periodical yield of taxes, customs, duties, rents, etc. which a nation, state or municipality collects and receives into the treasury for public use:

માચા (maa - maa - chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; a man midwife.

મામુના (ma-mue-na) Mammon; in the scriptures, riches; wealth; the demon of cupidity; god of riches.

મિરા (mim - raa) Diction; a speech; homily; a sentence; a combination of words which is complete as expressing a thought, and in writing is usually followed by a period.

માના (me - ana) V.I. Irk; to be tired of, or disgusted with; to weary; to annoy; to bore.

માન (ma - na) Dish; a vessel used for serving up food at the table; a utensil; implement; instrument.

માનગવા (ma-nay-gav-va) Visceræ; the internal organs, especially those of the cavities of the body; entrails.

માનાસ (ma-nay-zai-na) Weapons; the instruments of offensive or defensive combat;

arms.

માનાસ (ma - nay - zur - aah) The organs of reproduction.

માન્ય (ma - ney - taa) Money; metal, coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin in general.

માન્યનાય (man-ney-na-yá) Manichean; a believer in the doctrines of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3rd century A.D. who taught a dualism derived from Zoroastrianism, or, that man's body is the product of the kingdom of evil, and his soul of kingdom of good.

માસાતા (ma-sa-ta) Balance; an instrument for weighing.

માસ્ટિકી (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree.

માયાના (ma-iss-ya-na) Healing; therapeutic; possessing healing properties; a healer; physician.

માયાન્ય (ma-iss-ya-nue-ta) Healing; the act of making hale, sound, or whole; the office or profession of a physician.

માસ્ટરા (me-sur-taa) Bundle: a number of things bound together into a mass or package convenient for handling or conveyance.

માસરા (me - sar - ta) Saw; an instrument or tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood, etc.

માપેટા (me - pey - ta) Bakery; bakehouse; a place for baking bread; a bakeress.

માસા (me-aasaa) Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause a rush in.

માએર (ma-eqeer) Mace; a heavy staff or club, wholly or partly of metal and often spiked, used especially in the middle ages for breaking armor.

ମାରା (maa-raa) Spade; an instrument heavier than shovel, adapted to be pushed into the ground with the foot. Generally the blade is nearly flat and oblong.

ମେରୀତା (me-rey-taa) Must; the juice of the grape, or other fruit, before fermentation; fresh grape juice.

ମାଶ୍ୟ (maa-shy) Beans; the highly nutritious seed of a leguminous plant of the family Fabaceæ, of which there are a number of cultivated kinds.

ମାଶା (maa-shaa) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as a hot coal or metal; forceps; pincers.

ମାଶୁଲା (maash-ul-laah) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done!

ମାଶରା (mash-ra) Trustworthy; worth of trust or confidence; reliable.

ମାର୍ଦନାରାନ୍ତା (ma-esh- ra-nue- ta) Confidence; the act of confiding, or putting faith in; belief; reliance.

ମାତ୍ତା (maat) Amazed; stunned; bewildered; (b) to amaze; stupefy; bewilder; to confound.

ମାତ୍ତା (maat) Checkmate; In the game of Chess, to check an adversary's king in such a manner that escape is impossible, thus winning the game.

ମିତ୍ୟା (mit-ya) Coming; arrival; approach; an approaching; that which approaches.

ମାତ୍ରାମକ (maat - mkha) Checkmate; to check an adversary, in the game of Chess.

ମାର୍ଦନାରାନ୍ତା (ma-be-sha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; destructive; malefactor.

ମାର୍ଦନାରାନ୍ତା (mbag- na- na) Clamorous; speaking and repeating loud words; vociferous; noisy; loud; bawling.

ମାବାଦା (ma-baa-dah) Lest; that not; for fear that; that you not; dare you not.

ମାର୍ଦନାରାନ୍ତା (mbad-be-da-nue-ta) Uneasiness; the state of being restless or disturbed

by pain, anxiety, or the like; disquieted; perturbed.

ମାଦାଳ (mba - dal) Instead; in lieu; in the place of; as a substitute or equivalent.

ମାଦାନ୍ତା (mbad-qa-na) Announcer; Declarer; one who announces or declares.

ମାଦାନ୍ତା (mbad - qa - nue - ta) Declaration; the act of elucidating; interpretation; (b) restoration.

ମାଦାରୂତା (mbud-roo-taa) Dispersion; the act of breaking apart and going different ways; separation.

ମାଦାରା (mbad-ra-na) Disperser; scatterer; one who disperses or scatters; a spendthrift.

ମାଧୁରା (mbah- que-ta) Glittering; sparkling or shining with light; gleaming.

ମାଧୁରା (mabh-ta-na) Perplexing; causing confusion; causing shame; confuting.

ମାଧୁରାତା (mabh - ta - nue - ta) Confounding; bringing to confusion or perdition;

ମାବ୍ୟେ (ma-bue-ye) Swell; to dilate the dimensions by matter added within.

ମୁବ୍ୟ (mub-boo-aah) Source; that from which anything comes forth, regarded as its cause or origin; first cause.

ମାଝାନା (mbaz-kha-na) Mocker; one who treats with scorn or contempt; one who derides or ridicules.

ମାଝାନା (mbaz- kha- nue- ta) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; derision; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

ମାଝାନା (mbaz- kha- na- eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; expressing, or characterized by derision; mockingly; scoffingly.

ମାଖ (mav - kha) Bark; the noise made by one that barks, as a dog.

ମାଖାନା (mbakh - na - eat) Sophistically; in a sophistical manner; fallacy.

ମାଖାନା (mbakh-na-na) Investigator; one who investigates or examines.

માનુષાંત (mbakh-na-nue-ta) Investigation; the act of investigating; the process of inquiring into or following up; examination.

માનુષાંત (mbut-laa-naa) Abolisher; one who abolishes, confutes, or destroys.

માનુષાંત (mub-yoo-chy) Bastardize; to bear a child out of wedlock.

માનુષાંત (mab-ue-ny) Appearing; being in sight; being in view; visible; (b) to appear; to come in sight.

માનુષાંત (mab-ue-ty) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to go hungry.

માનુષાંત (mbai-na-na) Discerner; one who discerns, considers, or investigates.

માનુષાંત (mbai-na-nue-ta) Discernment; the power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; perception.

માનુષાંત (mab-yan-ta) Appearance; outward show; outward look; (b) the act of appearing; (c) perception.

માનુષાંત (ma - bai - ta) Swelling; the state of being swollen; the act of that which swells.

માનુષાંત (mbait-ya-na) Domestic; in the position of a member of a household; living in or near the habitation of man.

માનુષાંત (mbal-bla-eat) Confusedly; disorderly; in a confused or perplexed manner; disconcertedly.

માનુષાંત (mablagh) Quotient; the result of any process inverse to multiplication; the number resulting from the division of one number by another; Surplus.

માનુષાંત (mbalh-ya-na) Stupefying; astounding; amazing.

માનુષાંત (mub-loo-ey-taa) Gullet; the tube through which the food passes from the pharynx to the stomach.

માનુષાંત (mbul-too-taa) Tuber-cle; a small rough prominence, or rounded morbid growth in the substance of an

organ or in the skin.

માનુષાંત

માનુષાંત (mban-ya-na) Builder; one who builds; founder; one who founds, establishes, and erects.

માનુષાંત (mbas-bsa) Dissolute; lacking energy, consistency, or firmness; loose; lax; weak; torn.

માનુષાંત (mab-sue-my) V.T. Enjoy; to take pleasure in the possession or experience of; to feel or perceive with pleasure; having pleasure.

માનુષાંત (mbass-ya-na) Scorer; one who scorns, or expresses extreme contempt; giber; despiser.

માનુષાંત (mbass- ya- nue- ta) Scorn; extreme contempt; haughty disregard; negligence.

માનુષાંત (mbass-ma-na) Healer; one who heals; a physician; (b) perfumer; one who prepares perfumes.

માનુષાંત (mab-sim-ma-na) Pleasure seaker; a person who enjoys his possessions.

માનુષાંત (mab-sam-ta) Enjoyment; pleasure; the state of gratification of the senses or mind; agreeable sensation or emotion; amusement.

માનુષાંત (mbuss-raa-naa) Scornful; contemptuous; disdainful; full of scorn or contempt; scorner.

માનુષાંત (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Scorn; disdain; an expression of extreme contempt.

માનુષાંત (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Incarnation; taking on, or being manifested in, a body of flesh.

માનુષાંત (mub-edoo-taa) Distance; the space between two objects; remoteness.

માનુષાંત (mub-ooye) To cause to want, be liked, or desired; to charm; to please.

માનુષાંત (mub-soo-ry) Decrease; lessen; to cause to grow less; to diminish gradually; to grow or make lighter; to abate; to belittle.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbuss-yaa-noo-taa) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; investigation.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbuss-raa-noo-taa) Diminution; the state of being diminished; deficiency; insufficiency; lessening.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mub-sur-taa) Decreasing; making, or becoming less and less; diminishing; lessening.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab-rue-zy) V.T. Dry; to make dry; to free from water, or moisture of any kind; to render entirely dry.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab-rue-ye) Recreate; to give fresh life to; giving new life to; to reanimate; to revive; to create.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab-rue-ky) To cause to kneel; causing to bend the knee or knees.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab - rue - khy) To cause to wed or marry; giving into marriage.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab-rue-qy) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to be bright by reflection of light; to make to shine.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab - raz - ta) Drying; the act of making dry; freeing from water, or moisture of any kind.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbar-ue-ta) Abstraction; the act of abstracting; withdrawal; separation; setting apart.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbar-kha-nue-ta) Benediction; the act of blessing; an expression of blessing, prayer, or kind wishes.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbur-saa-noo-taa) Elucidation; the act of making clear or manifest; rendering more intelligible.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab - riq - qa - na) Shining; emitting light; glittering; bright.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mab-raq-ta) Shining; emitting or reflecting light; sparkling with light.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mbash - la - nue - ta) Ripeness; the state of being ripe; maturity; having attained full development; ready for reaping; cooking.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mghib) Instead; in the place of; in lieu; used as a substitute; instead of.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj-bure) V.T. Compel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to oblige; to necessitate, whether by physical or moral force; to cause to do.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mag-vue-ry) To give into marriage, as a father or guardian; to cause to marry.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj - bue - rue - ta) Compulsion; the act of compelling, or state of being compelled; obligation; necessity; driving or urging by force.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mag-var-ta) Marrying; giving into marriage; causing to marry.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj - ghue) Bubble; a thin film of liquid inflated with air or gas; a globule of air.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj - ghue) Balloon; a ball, usually of rubber, inflated with gas or air.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj - ghue) Bladder, especially the urinary bladder; a sack.

مَبْسُوسٌ (maj - ghune - ta) Urinary bladder; a small bladder; a small bubble.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mij-jid) Indeed; in reality; in truth; in fact; verily; in point of fact; as a matter of fact.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mag - due - ly) Freeze; to become congealed by cold; to be hardened into ice. Water freezes at 32 degrees Fahrenheit, mercury at 40 degrees Fahrenheit below zero; congeal.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mag - dla) Bulwark; a wall-like structure used for defense; a tower.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mag-dal ta) Freezing; congealing; the act of turning from a liquid into a solid by cold.

مَبْسُوسٌ (mgad - ma - nue - ta) Aphæresis; a dropping of a letter or syllable at

beginning or end of a word; abbreviation.

મગદુંઘણ્ટ (mgad - pa - nue - ta) Blasphemy; indignity offered to God in words, writing, or signs, as speaking evil of God; cursing or reviling God.

મગહ (mag - ha) Dawn; break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; daybreak.

મગહેયાન્દ (mag - he - ya - nue - ta) Deliverance; the act of delivering, or state of being delivered; the act of freeing; rescue; release; escape.

મગહેયાન્દ (mgheug-ya-nue-ta) Babbling; uttering inarticulate sounds; whispering; speaking softly.

મજવિજાન (maj-vij-ja-na) Mover; a person or thing that causes a motion, or movement.

મજવાજાન (maj - vaj - ta) Moving; causing to change posture or place; removal.

મજવુંઝ (maj-vue-jy) V.T. Move; to change the place of; remove; set in motion.

મજવુલ્ય (mag-vue-ly) Nauseate; to affect with nausea; to cause sickness of the stomach with desire to vomit.

મજવુર્ય (mug-voor-ry) Enlarge; to make larger; causing to expand; magnify.

મજવુન્ય (mgheu - ya - nue - ta) Initiation; the act of initiating or introducing.

મજવુર્ધ (mug-vir-raa-naa) Magnifier; one who, or that which magnifies, in fact or in appearance; enlarger; one who exaggerates.

મજવુર્ધ (mug-vur-taa) Magnification; the act of magnifying or making appear larger; exaltation; exaggeration.

મજશા (mghue - sha) Magian, from Mage, or Magi, a priestly cast of ancient Media and Persia, probably of Median origin. Their religion was very similar to that of Zoroaster and included belief in the advent of a savior; a magician.

મજશુએન્દ (mghue-shue-ta) Magianism; the doctrine

of Magi; fire-worship; magic.

મજશાયા (mghue - sha - ya) Magian; a fire-worshiper; a follower of Magi.

મજા (mag-za) Sickle; an agricultural implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang.

મજુંબ (mag zue-na) Bill-hook; a military weapon consisting of a staff terminating in a hook-shaped blade; a small sickle.

મજુંબ્રી (mag-zue ry) Implicate; to involve deeply or unfavorably; to bring into intimate or incriminating connection; to involve; to imply; to inform against with the intention of causing injury or damage.

મજાયા (mgaz-ya) Anchorite; one who renounces the world and lives in seclusion, usually for religious reasons; a recluse.

મજાયું (mgaz- ue- ta) Anchortism; the practice or mode of life of an Anchorite; want; lack; barrenness; penury.

મજાચ (mag-za-ra) Hatchet; ax; a small ax to be used with one hand.

મજાકાન (mag-khe-ka-na) Ludicrous; pertaining to, or characterized by, play or jest; adapted to excite laughter.

મજાકાન્દ (mgakh- ka - nue - ta) Laughter; a movement of the muscles of the face, particularly of the lips, attended by an interrupted expulsion of air from the lungs; a laugh.

મજાઘેન્દ (mghey - ghue - ta) Insipidity; the state of being without taste or savor; tastelessness.

મજીયન્ (muj- yoo- ny) Sprout; to germinate, as a seed; to push out new shoots.

મજીલા (mjey-la) Occupied; busy; not idle; not at leisure; actively at work.

મજાન્દ (mghey- la- nue - ta) Ejection; the act of ejecting or the state of being ejected; throwing forth or out; thrusting out; rejection.

مُجَنَّدَةٌ (muj- yun-taa) Sprouting; the act of pushing out new shoots; germination; beginning of vegetation or growth: process of germination.

مَحْيَسْتَرُو (mgħiss-troos) Magistrate; a person invested with power as a public civil officer; a master; prefect.

مُغَهِّرٌ (ma - għir - sa) Cook; one whose occupation is to prepare food for the table.

مَاجَلٌ (ma-jal) Respite; temporary suspension; delay in acting; opportunity; time delay; chance.

مَاجَلَةٌ (mja-la) V.I. Occupy; to employ or busy one's self; to be busy with.

مَاجَلٌ (mag-la) Sickle; an agricultural implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (mag-lid-da-na) Freezer; anything that causes the transformation of liquid into ice.

مَاجِلَعِيَّةٌ (maj-lue-ye) Wear; to use up by wearing; to impair, waste, or diminish by continual attrition, scraping, percussion, or the like; to rub off; to grind; to sharpen; soften.

مَاجِلَافَةٌ (mgal-va-ya) Exile; one forced to separate from his native country; a captive.

مَاجِلَعِنَةٌ (mag-lue-ny) Mow; to cut grass, etc, with a sickle or scythe.

مَاجِلَازَانَةٌ (magl-za-na) Knave; a tricky, deceitful fellow; an unscrupulous person; a cheat.

مَاجِلَخِعَةٌ (mgal-khue-ta) Explanation; the act or process of explaining, or expounding; a clearing from obscurity.

مَاجِلَاهٌ (mgal-ya) Revealed; uncovered; open to the view; evident; clear; open.

مَاجِلَاهَةٌ (mgal- ue-ta) Revelation; the act of revealing; a disclosure to others what was before known; manifestation; (b) captivity.

مَاجِلَاهَةٌ (mgal-ya-nue-ta) Uncovering; the act of taking the cover from; to show openly; disclosure; revelation; manifestation.

مَاجِلِيسٌ (maj-liss) Assembly; a company; of persons collected together usually for some common purpose, especially for deliberation and legislation.

مَاجِلَادَةٌ (mgul-saa) Splay-mouthed; having splay mouth; having a drawn back upper lip thus exposing the teeth; having a naturally wide mouth.

مَاجِلَةٌ (maj-ma) Tray; a shallow receptacle for holding and carrying articles.

مَاجِلَهٌ (migh - migh) Gnat; a small dipterous insect or fly; a bite;

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (mgam- da- na) Impudent; troublesomely urgent; unreasonably solicitous; impudent.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (mgad - ma - nue - ta) Importunity; quality of being importune; troublesomeness; persistency; impunity; troublesome pertinacity.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (maj-maa-ah) Tray; a shallow receptacle used for holding and carrying articles.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (magm-ra-na) Exterminator; one who, or that which, exterminates, drives out, or away; destroyer.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (mag-gan) Gratis; out of favor or kindness; without recompense; for nothing; free.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (mgan-va-eat) Secretly; by stealth; furtively; not openly.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (maj - nav - ta) Elopement; the act of eloping; running away from one's home with a lover.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (maj-nue-vy) V.I. Elope; to run away from home with a lover.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (magħ- naa- tiss) Magnet; a variety of magnetic iron ore having naturally the properties of attracting iron; attractive.

مَاجِلَادَنَةٌ (magn-ya) Couch; a bed or structure for sleep or repose.

ኩፋብናት (mgan-ue-ta) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault, or condemning as wrong; reproach.

ኩፋብናት (mag-na-nue-ta) Descent; moving down; indwelling; abiding.

ክፋይ (mij-jiss) Appeal; desire; an invocation for sympathy or favor.

ኩፋብናት (mag-sa-na) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door; a bar.

ኩፋብናት (ma-ghiss-ta) Sickle; an implement consisting of a curved metal blade with a handle fitted on a tang, used in cutting grass and weeds

ኩፋብናት (mug-elaa-noo-taa) Commendation; the act of commanding; praise; compliment; deposition.

ኩፋብናት (mgaa-maa-naa) Nauseating; affecting with nausea; sickening.

ኩፋብናት (ma-gar) Except; with exclusion of; leaving out; excepting; unless.

ኩፋብናት (mgar ga-na) Instigator; one who instigates, entices, or incites.

ኩፋብናት (mgar - ga - nue - ta) Instigation; the act of goading or urging forward; incitement; inciting; moving to action; enticing.

ኩፋብናት (mgar-due-ta) Destitution; act of making destitute; causing to be in want; forsaking.

ኩፋብናት (mgard-ue-ta) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed.

ኩፋብናት (muj-roo-ye) V.T. Flow; to cause to flow; to cause to move with a continual change of place among the parts, as a fluid.

ኩፋብናት (muj - roo - my) V.T. Fine; to set a fine on by judgment of a court, specifically as a punishment for a crime.

ኩፋብናት (maj-rue-py) Skate; to glide; to slide; to move along the surface of any body by slipping, or without walking; to slip; to skid.

ኩፋብናት (mag-rue-shy) V.T. Defer; to put aside; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to prolong; to extend the duration of; to continue.

ኩፋብናት (mgar-ya-nue-ta) Investigation; stirring to action.

ኩፋብናት (muj-rum-taa) Fining; setting a fine on by judgment of a court, as a punishment for a crime.

ኩፋብናት (mag- ra- nue-ta) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination.

ኩፋብናት (magr-sai-ta) Mortar; a strong vessel in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

ኩፋብናት (mug- rai-taa) Razor; a keen-edged cutting instrument used in shaving, especially the face.

ኩፋብናት (mag-rap-ta) Shovel; a broad scoop or hollow blade, with a handle, used to lift and throw with; a ladle.

ኩፋብናት (maj-rap-ta) Skating; sliding; act of moving along the surface of by slipping; sliding; gliding.

ኩፋብናት (mag-shue-ta) Exploration; examination; the act of seeking for or after.

ኩፋብናት (mad-eue-sh) V.T. Cover; to place covering or coverings over; to add covering to; to cover.

ኩፋብናት (ma-da-eat) Median; of, or pertaining to, the ancient Media.

ኩፋብናት (mad-da-ta) Tribute; an annual, sum of money or other valuables, contributed by a subject to a ruler.

ኩፋብናት (mad-vue-qy) Compare; to examine the character or qualities of, for the purpose of discovering their resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of; (c) to fasten together.

ኩፋብናት (mud-booye) V.T. Sink; to cause to sink; to cause to submerge in a fluid.

ମାଦକ୍ଷମ (madb-kha) Alter; a raised structure on which sacrifices are offered or incense burned in the worship of a deity; a table-like construction used in the Christian churches, to celebrate the Holy Eucharist.

ମେଉକାନା (mdeu-qa-na) Adhesive; tenacious, as glutinous substances; sticky.

ମାଦଵାତ (mad-vaq-ta) Comparison; the act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; (b) causing the arrest of.

ମାଦରା (madv-ra) wilderness; a tract of land uninhabited by human beings; a desert.

ମୁଦୁରା (mdub-raa-naa) Supervisor; Leader; a person having authority to precede and direct; a chief; guide.

ମୁଦୁରାନୋତା (mdub-raa-noo-taa) Guidance; the act of guiding; superintendence of a guide; supervision; direction; administration; leadership.

ମୁଦୁରାନେୟତା (mdub-raa-neey-taa) Abbess; a female superior or governess of a nunnery or convent of nuns.

ମାଲାର୍ଯ୍ୟତ (mdah-vue-ta) Gilding; overlaying with gold.

ମାନସତ (mdak-na-na) Fattener; that which makes fat; that which makes fleshy or plump with fat.

ମେଦୁଦାୟ (mdeu-da-eat) Confusedly; in a confused manner; irregularly.

ମେଦୁଦୁରା (mdeu-due-ta) Confusion; discomfiture of mind; the state of being disconcerted; loss of self-possession; disturbance; trouble.

ମେଦୁଦାନ (mdeu-da-na) Confuser; one who confuses; disturber; troubler.

ମେଦୁଦ୍ୱୟ (ma-due-vy) Keep up; to remain unsubdued or unabated; to continue in action; to keep pace; to keep up with operation, or the like; to continue alongside; not to fall behind;

ମେଦୁରାନା (mdeut-raa-naa) Pander; a go-between in love affairs; a bawd; a pimp; a procurer or procuress.

ମୁଦୁଯାନୁତା (mdue-ya-nue-ta) Affliction; the cause of continued pain of body or mind; reduction to misery.

ମୁଦୁରା (mud-doo-raa) Rotten; spoiled; affected with rot; putrid; decayed.

ମୁଦୁରୀ (mud-doo-ry) V.T. Return; to bring, carry, put, or send, back; to restore; (b) convert; to cause to change religion or course.

ମୁଦୁରୀ (mud-doo-ry) Vomit; to throw up the contents of the stomach; puke.

ମୁଦୁ

ମୁଦୁରା (mdakh-la-na) Fearful; inspiring fear or awe; exciting apprehension or terror; terrible; frightful; dreadful.

ମୁଦୁରାନୁତା (mdakh-la-nue-ta) Fearfulness; the state or quality of being fearful; the inspiring terror; horrifying.

ମୁଦୁରାନ୍ତା (madkh-qa-nue-ta) Rejection; the act of rejecting; putting away.

ମାଦେ (mad-day) Media; an ancient kingdom in what is now Northwestern Persia, which attained its greatest power in the 6th and 7th centuries B.C. The Medes were nearly related to Persians, and their religion was Magianism.

ମାଦା (mad-da-ya) Mede; Median; one of the people of ancient Media.

ମାଦା (mda-ya) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to escape.

ମାଦାରା (mdai-ba-na) Consuming; destroying, as by decomposition, dissipation, or waste; using up; expending.

ମାଦାରୀ (mdai-ba-nue-ta) Consumption; destruction by decomposition, dissipation or waste; pining away; wasting away.

ମାଦୁରୀ (mad-ue-ly) V.T. Deliver; to aid in the process of childbirth; to cause to give birth.

ମାଦୁ

मदूनी (mad-ue-ny) Borrow; to receive from another on a pledge or security given for its return or the return of an equivalent; to receive with the expressed intention of returning the identical article.

मदूनी (mad - ue - shy) V.T. Press; covering heavily, so as to cause pressure upon the body; to add coverings to. To cause to be trampled or trodden.

मदौला (mdai - la - na) Servant; any person employed by another, and who is subject to his employer's directions and control; one who serves on compulsion; an attendant.

मदौर्म (ma-deen) Well then; now then; so then; then; now that; therefore,

मदौना (mdey - na) City; a corporate town, governed usually by a mayor, and a board of aldermen, or by a city council consisting of a board of aldermen and a board of councilmen; a large town.

मदौनिया (mdey-na-ya) Civic; of or pertaining to a city; urban; of the city; civil.

मदौनियता (mdey-na-ue-ta) Municipality; a city or town having power of local self-government; a civil government.

मदौनियना (mad-yin-na-na) Borrower; one who borrows; one who receives something from another by way of loan.

मदौना (mdey-ta) City; a corporate town; a large town; a municipality.

मदौनियता (mad-yan-ta) Borrowing; the act of obtaining the use of a thing for a time, with the understanding that it is to be returned intact.

मदौसोता (mdai - soo - taa) Delight; a high degree of gratification of mind; a high state of pleasurable feeling.

मदौका (mad - dey - qa) Wallet; a bag for carrying about a person; a bag for holding the necessaries for a journey; a travelling bag.

मदौका (mdey - que - ta) Regarding; keeping in view; looking at; gazing at.

मदौरा (mid-ya-ra) Story; floor; a floor of a building; habitable space between two floors; a lofty dwelling.

मदौखा (mda-kha) V.T. Season; to fit for taste; to render palatable; to treat with salt.

मदौखी शेनी (mdakh- khy she- ny) Dentifrice; a powder, liquid, or paste, used for cleaning the teeth.

मदौखुनी (mad- khue- ny) Condiments; something used to give relish to food, and to gratify the taste; a pungent and appetizing substance; seasoning.

मदौखुरी (mad - khue - ry) Remind; to cause to remember; commemorate. (मदौर्ज)

मदौखुरी (mad - khue - ry) V.T. Mention; to refer to or discuss casually; to specify, especially by name; to name; to refer to. (मदौर्ज)

मदौखुरा (mdakh-ya) Razor; Safety razor; a razor provided with a guard or guards for the blade to prevent cutting the skin.

मदौखुरा (mdakh - kha - ue - ta) Cleansing; the act of one that cleanses; purification; purging; purity.

मदौखुरा (madkh- ra- na) Memorandum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember, or preserve for future use; a record.

मदौखुरा (mad - da - la) Bedbug; a wingless bloodsucking insect, infesting some houses and beds; woodlouse.

मदौखुरा (mdal-ya-na) Pulley; a mechanical power used in lifting things up.

मदौखुरा (mdal-la-na) Indicative; pointing out; bringing to notice; specifying; (b) rarefying; making thin.

मदौखुरा (mdalq-ba-na) Adversary; an antagonist; a foe; an enemy.

मदौखुरा (mid - dim) Something; anything; a thing; some; a certain.

ମୁହେଁ (mad- mue- ye) Liken; to allege, or think, to be like; to represent as like; to compare; to make or cause to be like; to make to resemble.

ମୁହେଁଖ୍ୟ (mad- mue- khy) V.T. Put to bed; to cause to lie down; to put to sleep.

ମୁହେଁମାୟ (mid-dim-ma-ya) Of a thing; belonging to a thing; a being.

ମୁହେଁମାନ (mdam- ya- na) Representative; typical; serving as an instance or example; imitator.

ମୁହେଁମାନ (madm- ya- na) Imitator; one who follows as a pattern, model, or example; one who likens, or causes to be or become like; one who causes to resemble.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mdam - ya - nue - ta) Resemblance; quality or state of resembling; likeness; similitude; similarity.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତିକ (mad - mai - ta) Likening; the act of thinking to be like; representing as like; resembling; imitating; appearance; comparing.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (madm - kha) Bed; an article of furniture to sleep or take rest in or on; a couch.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (madm- kha- na) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; narcotic; opiate.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mad- makh- ta) Putting to bed; causing to lie down; putting to sleep.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (nidum- raa- naa) Marvelous; exciting marvel; causing wonder; astonishing; wonderful.

ମାନ (ma-dan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, and other mineral substances are taken by digging; a subterranean cavity.

ମାନ (ma-dan) Metal; a heavy lustrous substance capable of being drawn into a fine thread and beaten or hammered into thin plates, or being melted by heat, and of carrying elect-

ricity. **ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର** (mad- da- na) Store-room; a room for the storing of supplies or other articles; wine-cellars.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (madn-kha) East; the direction of sunrise; the direction toward the right hand of one facing north.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mad-nakh gur-baay) Northeast; the point of the direction between the north and east.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mad-nakh taiy-man) Southeast; the direction between south and east.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (madn-kha-ya) Eastern; belonging to, or characteristic of, the East; situated in the east; Oriental.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mad - sa) The first thread tied to a loom, in weaving; a thread.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud - aah) Mind; intellectual or rational power; understanding; reason; wit.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud-oo-ye) Announce; make known; denote; to give public notice; to declare.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud - eyaa - naa) Announcer; one who announces or makes known.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud-ai-taa) Announcement; giving public notice; making known; proclamation; notification.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mdaa-ekhaa-naa) Extinguisher; quencher; anything that puts out a fire.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mdaa-ekha-nue-ta) Quenching; putting out, as fire; extinguishing.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud - aanaa) Expert; one taught by use, practice, or experience.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud-aanaa-yaa) Intelligible; intelligent; of the mind; rational.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mud-daa-etaa) Notification; announcement; the act of making known.

ମୁହେଁମାନ୍ତର (mda-que-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition or capacity for a particular purpose; general fitness; adaptation; readiness in learning. skill.

ମିର୍ଦ୍ଦା (mid - ra) Clod; a lump or mass, especially of earth, turf, or clay.

ମିର୍ଦ୍ଦାଇତ (mdur-ghaa-eat) Gradually; by degrees; in degrees.

ମିର୍ଦ୍ଦାନା (mad-rue-na) Cylinder; a chamber in an engine in which a piston is impelled by the pressure or expansive force of the working fluid.

ମିର୍ଦ୍ଦାସି (mad-rue-sy) V.T. Correct; to make or set right; to bring to the standard; to remove the faults or errors of; to regulate; to put in order; to amend.

(ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ କା)

ମାର୍ଦାନ୍ତା (madr - ka - nue - ta) Comprehension; the capacity of the mind for understanding fully; the power or process of grasping with the intellect; perception.

ମାର୍ଦାନ୍ତାର୍ଥମ (mdar-ka-nue-ta) Observation; the act or practice of observing something prescribed.

ମାର୍ଦାନ୍ତାର୍ଥମ (mdar-mue-ta) Craft; Cunning; slyness; art or skill; dexterity; a psychical aptitude viewed as a natural endowment.

ମାର୍ଦାନା (mid-ra-na) Earthly; an earthly being; a creature of the earth.

ମାର୍ଦାନା (mad-ra-sa) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge.

ମାର୍ଦାନା (mad- riss- sa- na) Adjuster; one who settles or arranges; one who brings a thing to a satisfactory state; one who corrects.

ମାର୍ଦାନା (mad-rass-ta) Adjustment; bringing a thing or things into proper or exact position or condition; regulation; correction.

ମାର୍ଦାନା (mud - raa - shaa) Doctrinal hymn; hymn; ode; a song of praise or adoration, especially a religious ode; a sacred lyric; a song of praise used in religious service; (b)

a commentary; exposition.

ମାର୍ଦାଶାତ (mdur-shoo-ta) Training; the act of drilling, instructing, or exercising; drill; skill.

ମାର୍ଦାଶାନା (mdur-shaa-naa) Trainer; one who trains; an instructor; a school-master; a teacher; one who debates, or disputes.

ମାର୍ଦାଶିଳ୍ପ (mad- rish- ta) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of learning or knowledge.

ମାର୍ଦାତା (mdar - ta) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe.

ମାର୍ଦାଶା (mad-sha) Pestle; an implement for pounding or breaking substances in a mortar.

ମାଦାତ (ma-dat) Succor; help; aid; assistance; assistance that delivers from difficulty or distress.

ମାହା (mha) Boil; to agitate water over a flame; to cook by boiling; to cook.

ମାହାବାହୀ (mhab-ba eat) Gaudily; in a gaudy or showy manner; ostentatiously.

ମାହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (mhag-ya-na) Syllable; a sound formed by several letters taken together; forming a syllable.

ମାହାର୍ଯ୍ୟାର୍ଥମ (mhag-ya-nue-ta) Sylabification; forming or dividing into syllables; addition of a vowel.

ମାହାଜାର (ma-haj-jar) Fence; an inclosure about a space; hedge.

ମାହାରୂତ୍ମ (muh-ghroo-taa) Islamism; the faith, doctrines, or religious system, of the Mohammedans.

ମାହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (mhugh-raa-yaa) Musselman; a Moslem; Mohammedian.

ମାହାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (mhad-ya-na) Leader; a person that goes before to guide or show the way; a guide; director.

ମାହାର୍ଯ୍ୟାର୍ଥମ (mhad - ya - nue - ta) Leadership; guidance; direction; the act of guiding or directing.

ମାହ୍ୟନ (mahv-ya-na) Inventor; one who invents, one who contrives something new; a creator; one who brings into being.

મહ્યાનુષ્ટા (mahv-ya-nue-ta) Invention; devising or constructing that which has not before existed; creation.

မြန်မာ (mhume-na) Faithful; full of faith; true and constant in affection or allegiance to a person or persons to whom one is bound by a tie of love, gratitude, or honor; a believer.

ମୁହେନ୍ତା (mhume - nue - ta)
Faithfulness; the state
or quality of being faithful;
honesty; truthfulness.

ମ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (mheu - nue - ta) Discretion; the faculty of discerning; wise conduct; understanding; intelligence.

ମେନ୍ଦୁନ୍ତେ (mheu - na - nue - ta)
Intelligence; understanding.

ମେହୁରେଶା (mheu-re-sha) N. Morn; the first part of the day; morning.

ମୁହିମ୍ବାନୀ (mhaim - na) Believer; one who believes, especially in Christianity; a Christian; a believer in Christ.

fan, a believer in Christ.
ମହିଯମ୍-ନେ-ନାନ୍ (mhaiym-ne-nan) We
believe; Nicene Creed;
a summary of Christian faith,
compiled and adopted by the
council of Nicæa, A.D.325, and
approved by the second ecu-
menical council, held at Con-
stantinople (now Istambul) in
381 A.D.

有能力的 mhey-na) Efficient; characterized by energetic and useful activity; competent; capable; able.

ମେହରା (mhey-raa) Skilful; having mental power; reasoning; possessed of, or displaying skill; knowing and ready.

ମେଁରାଏ (mhey-raa-eat) Skilfully; in a skilful manner; properly; reasonably.

ମୁଦ୍ରାତତ୍ତ୍ଵ (mhey-roo-taa) Skilfulness; the state of being skilful, or having mental

power; discernment.

ମହନ୍ତ (mahk - na) Machine; a contrivance of a mechanical sort; the work of human hands; an engine.

ମାହୁ (ma-hul) State; a government not monarchial; a sovereign state.

ਮਿਲਾਨਕੁਲੇ (mih-lan-kue-ley-qa) Melancholy; depression of spirits; gloomy state or mood; a pensive meditation or sadness.

ମାଲାନ (mah-la-na) Derider; one
who derides; scorner;
 mocker; one who laughs at
with contempt.

With contempt. **ମାଲାନେତ୍** (mah-la-na-eat) Derisively; in a derisive manner; mockingly.

မန္တန္တနာ (mah-la-nue-ta) Derision; the act of deriding; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

ମହାମ (ma- ham- mad) Praise-
worthy; worthy of ap-
plause or praise; laudable; com-
mendable.

મહામાન (ma- ham- mad- da- ya)
Mohammedan; of or
pertaining to Mohammed, or the
religion and institutions founded
by Mohammed.

ମୁହମ୍ବାଜ୍ବ (muh-moo-zaa) Spur; a sharp spine on the legs of certain birds; a pointed implement secured to the heel of a horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure.

ମହମନ୍ତା (mahm-ya-na) Careless; free from care; having no concern or interest; not taking ordinary or proper care; negligent; unmindful; heedless.

ମହମ୍ୟାନେୟ (mahm- ya- na- eat) Carelessly; in a careless manner; negligently.

မန်မှတ်မာ mahm - ya - nue - ta) Carelessness; the state of being careless; negligence; heedlessness; unmindfulness.

假托 (maa - haa - naa) Pretext; that which is assumed as a means of concealing the true purpose or condition; ostensible motive put forward as a cloak or cover for the real reason or

motive; pretense. ମନ୍ୟା ମନ୍ୟା

ମନ୍ୟା (mahn - ya) Agreeable; pleasing to the mind or sense; grateful.

ମନ୍ୟାନା (mahn-ya-na) Pleasant; that which gives pleasure; pleasing; having, or characterized by, pleasing manners; useful; profitable.

ମହପା

ମହପା ମୁଣ୍ଡା

ମହପାନ୍ତା (mahp - ka - nue - ta) a turning away; the act of averting; rejection.

ମହୁଲ (mah - sul) Crop; the product of the field; that which is cropped, or gathered from a single field, in a single season, or part of a season; harvest.

ମରା (mah-ra) Dowry; marriage dowry; a marriage gift from the bridegroom to the bride; (b) injurious; molesting.

ମରାନ୍ତା (mah-ra-nue-ta) Molestation; annoyance; disturbance; hostile pestering.

ମଠୁରାଦୋସ (mih- too- doos) Method; orderly procedure or arrangement; a plan or design; stratagem.

ମେ? (moe?) What? what is it? An interrogative pronoun, referring to the identity of a thing in question.

ମାଵାଜିବ (ma - vaa - jib) Salary; the recompense or consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services; wages.

ମେବାନା (meuv-da-na) Destructive; pernicious; causing destruction; tending to bring about ruin, death, or devastation; ruinous; fatal.

ମେବାନାତା (meuv - da - mue - ta) Destruction; ruin; a tearing down; a bringing to naught; devastation.

ମୋବାଶିର (moo- baa- shir) Commissioner; a person who has received a commission to perform some office for those employing him; a procurator.

ମେବାନାତା (meub- sha- nue- ta) Desiccation; the act of desiccating; drying up; depriving of moisture; preservation

by drying.

ମୂଜା (mue-ja) Steer; a young male of the ox kind; a young male bovine.

ମୁଗ୍ଧାରା (moo-ghaa-raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity; a cave; grotto; den.

ମୁଘବା (moo-ghub-baa) Pasteboard; a stiff material made by pasting several sheets of paper one upon another; cardboard; carton.

ମୁଝୀନା (mooj-yin-naa) Sprouted; having put forth shoots; having bloomed.

ମୁରାନ୍ତା (meug-ya-nue-ta) Expulsion; the act of expelling, or state of being expelled; a driving or forcing out.

ମୁଖେଲା (mughe-la) Pus; the yellowish white creamy matter produced by suppuration.

ମୁଙ୍ଗା (mueg- la - ya) Mongol; one of the native race of Mongolia, who are mostly nomadic tent dwellers, and by occupation herdsmen; Tartar; Hun.

ମୁନ୍ଦା (moej-rey) Desk; a case

with sloping or flat top for the use of writers, or as a container.

ମୋଦା (moe-daa) Bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids; platter; a large, deep dish; a large platter.

ମୁଦେଇ (mude-da-ey) Rival; one or two or more striving to reach or obtain that which only one can possess; a competitor.

ମୁଦେଇୟୁତା (mude- da- ey- ue- ta) Rivalry; the state of being a rival.

ମୁଦେୟେ (meu-due-ye) V.I. Confess; to make a confession; to disclose sins or faults.

ମୁଦାଖିଲ (moe-da-khil) Income; the gain which proceeds from labor, business, property or capital; the yearly receipts of a person or company; that which comes in.

፲፻፭፻ (mue - dey) What; an interrogative word referring to the nature of an object or matter in question; what is it; what did you say.

፲፻፭፻ (mude-ya) Modius; peck; the fourth part of a bushel; a dry measure of eight quarts.

፲፻፭፻ (meud-ya-na) Confess- or; one who confesses; one who acknowledges a fault, at the risk of suffering.

፲፻፭፻ (meud-ya-na eat) Cor- fessedly; by confession; admittedly.

፲፻፭፻ (meud-ya-nue-ta) Con- fession; the act of confessing; avowal in a matter pertaining to one's self; admission or concession.

፲፻፭፻ (mood - ey - yaa) Notified; announced; informed; told.

፲፻፭፻ (mode-aanaa) Announ- cacer; one who announces or makes known; didactic.

፲፻፭፻ (mode- aa- noo- taa) Introduction; the act of introducing, or bringing to notice; preface; that part of the book which introduces the main part or subject.

፲፻፭፻ (moe - daa - etaa) Ac- quaintance; having intimate knowledge; knowledge.

፲፻፭፻ (meu-hab-ta) Present; anything presented or given; a gift; a donation.

፲፻፭፻ (mue-haj-jar) Hedge; a thicket of thorn bushes planted as a fence or boundary; a fence; barrier. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (meu - hure) Seal; an impression made on wax, or other tenacious material capable of being impressed; an image; figure. **(፲፻፭፻)**

፲፻፭፻ (meuh-lat) Respite; a temporary intermission of labor, or of any process or operation; interval of rest; leisure; delay; truce. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (moe-ha-sill) Bailiff; a deputy, appointed to make arrests, collect fines, seize warrants, etc.; catchpoll.

፲፻፭፻ (meuh-ra) Layer; one thickness, or fold, laid over or under an other, as in building a wall; a section.

፲፻፭፻ (mue-har-ram) Mohur- rum; a Mohammedan festival in memory of Hassan and Housain, the nephews of the prophet Mohammed.

፲፻፭፻ (moo-vaa-jib) Salary; a consideration paid, or stipulated to be paid, to a person at regular intervals for services. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (mooz-bit-taa) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or standard. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (moo - zaa - ghaa) Spare; a refrain or withholding from; refrain; holding back; restraining; checking.

፲፻፭፻ (mue - za - gha) Blending; mixing or mingling together; mixture; constituent.

፲፻፭፻ (mue - za - gha) Tempera- ture; the condition with respect to cold or heat, as indicated by sensation produced, or by the thermometer; compound.

፲፻፭፻ (muze-vey-ya) Inflated; distended, as with air; filled with air or gas.

፲፻፭፻ (moe-zey-qa) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird; a horny sheath covering the jaws of birds.

፲፻፭፻ (moe - zey - qoo - raa) Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music; a professional singer or musical performer. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (moe - zey - qey) Music; any art over which the Muses presided; a tone or tones having the features of rhythm or melody. **፲፻፭፻**

፲፻፭፻ (meu-zal-ta) Orbit; the path described by a heavenly body in its revolution around another body; sphere; globe; zone; one of the poles.

፲፻፭፻ (meuz - pa - na) Lender; one who lends, or allows the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same;

one who lends on interest.

મુખોન્દો (meuz-pa-nue-ta) Lending; the act of allowing the custody and use of temporarily; money lending.

મુખો (mue-kha) Brain; In vertebrate animals, the large mass of nerve tissue inclosed in the skull in which the anterior end of the spinal cord ends. The brain consists of gray matter made up largely of nerve cells, and the white matter made up chiefly of nerve fibers arising from the nerve cells of the brain, or reaching it from other parts of the body. In man the largest of the parts of the brain is the Cerebrum, consisting of two hemispheres, and have an external layer or Cortex of gray matter. The brain is the center of nerve system.

મુખો (moe-kha) Marrow; the highly vascular, soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; it is of two varieties, yellow and red. The yellow is found in the cavities of long bones, and contains about 95 per cent of fat. Red marrow, which is found in the cancellous tissue of various bones, contains little fat and is believed to be the place where the red blood cells are formed.

મુખોબા (mue-khib-ba) Beloved; one greatly loved; one regarded with great affection.

મુખોન્દો (moe - khab - na) Pity; shame; feeling of sorrow or compassion for the loss of anything.

મુખોન્દો (meukh-da-nue-ta) Firing; setting on fire; conflagration; kindling.

મુખો (moe-kha-ya) Cerebral; of, or pertaining to the brain; pertaining to the hemispheres of the brain.

મુખોન્દો (mukhe-kim) Firm; fixed; closely compressed; compact; solid; hard.

મુખોન્દો (meukh - la - nue - ta) Exhaustion; the state of being exhausted; weakness;

feebleness.

મુખોન્દો (mue - kha - na) Brainy; acute or vigorous in mind; possessing a great brain; marrowy; full of marrow.

મુખોન્દો (moo-khaa-rij) Expense; that which is expended, laid out, or consumed; cost; outlay.

મુખોન્દો

મુખોન્દો (mokhe-roo-taa) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; postponement; detention.

મુખોન્દો (mookh-rim-maa) Accursed; under a ban; excommunicated; put out of communion; cut off, or shut out, from communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; banished.

મુખો (mukhe-ta) Brain; the soft whitish convoluted mass occupying the cranium of a vertebrate; skull.

મુખો (moe - taa) Tottering; rocking; shaking; having lost stability; trembling; staggering; leaning over.

મુખો (moy-daa) Clown; professional jester; a fool or buffoon in a play.

મુખો (moe - ya - qa) Derision; mockery; scornful or contemptuous treatment which holds one up to ridicule.

મુખો (muche - cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; closed hand.

મુખો (meu-ka) A weight used in some parts of Persia, equalling about 320 pounds...

મુખોન્દો (moe- ka- kha) Humiliation; abasement of one's pride; submission.

મુખોન્દો (muche - cha) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into palm.

મુખોન્દો (mooch - mich - chaa) Wilted; having lost freshness and become flaccid; languished; soft; mollified; having become tender, as overripe fruit.

મુખોન્દો (mook- mil- laa) Perfected; having been given all the properties necessa-

ry or needed; accomplished; completed.

ମୁକ୍ତିରା (muke-ra) Mass; the form of matter cohering together so as to make one; a lump; swelling.

ମୁଲା (mue-la) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass.

ମୁଲା (mue-la) Barn; a covered building used chiefly for storing hay and other feed for cattle and other animals.

ମୁଲାଦା (meu-la-da) Parturition; the act of bringing forth young; the act of giving birth.

ମୁଲାନା (meul-da-na) Progenitor; an ancestor in the direct line; a forefather.

ମୁଲାନ୍ତିର (meul-da-nue-ta) Procreation; begetting; generation.

ମୁଲେହ୍ୟା (mule-hey-ya) Inflamed; set on fire; being in flames.

ମୁଲୁ (moo-loo) Moly; a fabulous herb, of occult power, having a black root and white blossom; a wild garlic.

ମୁଲ୍ୟ (mue-la-ya) Fulfillment; the act of fulfilling; completion; filling up.

ମୁଲ୍ୟିକା (moe-ley-sa) Hermaphrodite; an individual having both male and female reproductive organs; a pander.

ମୁଳକ (mulke) Property; that to which a person has legal title; an estate whether in lands, goods, money, or intangible rights; domain.

ମୁଲ୍ୟା (muelk - ya) Mallow; a plant of the genus Malva; the common wild mallow.

ମୁଲ୍ୟା (muel-ka-na) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made the right to expect the performance of a specified act.

ମୁଲ୍ୟାଜିମ (mool-taa-zim) Contractor of the revenue.

ମୁଲ୍ୟା (moe-ma) Blemish; any mark that diminishes beauty; a spot; speck; stain.

ମୁଲ୍ୟା (moe-moo-ye) V.I. Mew; to utter a cry sounding like mew, as a cat.

ମୁମ୍ବୋସ (meu-mue-ye) Swear; to take an oath; to utter or affirm with a solemn appeal to a divine being for the truth of the declaration; to vow; to put to an oath; to bind by an oath; to administer an oath to; to appeal by oath. **ମୁମ୍ବୋସ**

ମୁମ୍ୟାନା (meum-ya-na) Swearer; one who swears; one who calls God to witness for the truth of his declaration; one who administers an oath.

ମୁମ୍ୟାନ୍ତିର (meum- ya- nue- ta) Swearing; exorcism; adjuration or conjuration of evil spirits.

ମୁମ୍ୟାତା (moe- mey- ta) Mummy; a body of human being treated with preservatives after the manner of ancient Egyptians; well preserved body.

ମୁମ୍ୟାତା (meu mey ta) Oath; a solemn appeal to God for the truth of an affirmation, or in witness of the inviolability of a promise; an adjuration.

ମୁମ୍ୟାତା (meu- mai- ta) Swearing; the act of uttering a solemn appeal to God for the truth of a declaration; taking an oath.

ମୁମ୍ୟାତା (moe- mai- taa) Mewing; the act of crying like a cat, or imitating one.

ମୁମ୍ବୋକିନ (mume - kin) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; capable of happening or taking place.

ମୁମ୍ବୋକୁଣ୍ଡା (mume - ke - nue - ta) Possibility; quality or state of being possible; that which is possible; a thing that may or may not happen; a contingent interest. **ମୁମ୍ବୋକୁଣ୍ଡା**

ମୁମ୍ବୋକା (mume-ta-na) Faulty; defective; wanting in something; incomplete; imperfect; deficient ;damaged.

ମୁମ୍ବୋକୁଣ୍ଡା (mume- ta- nue- ta) Faultiness; defectiveness; infirmity.

ಮುಂ (moon) What? what is it? what do you wish? an exclamatory word.

ಮುಂದು (moo-ney) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence.

ಮುಂದುತ್ತಾ (moo-ney-taa) Money; metal, coined and issued by the recognized authority as a medium of exchange; coin.

ಮುಂಡಿಯು (miss-yeu) Monsieur; the common title of civility in France, in speaking to, or of, a man; my lord.

ಮುಂಡಾ (moo-naa-aah) Advent; arrival; coming; any important arrival; approach.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ ((moo-sey-que-ra) Musician; one skilled in the art or science of music.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ (moe-sey-qey) Music; a tone or tones having any or all of the features of rhythm, or melody; the art of expressive combination of tones.

ಮುಂಡಾದ್ಯ (moe-sar-dy) The name of the first Sunday of summer, the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.

ಮುಂಡಾ (moe-eyaa-naa) Germi-native; having power to grow or develop.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ (moe-ey-a-nue-ta) Germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; beginning of growth of a spore.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ (moe-ey-taa) Germination; the process of germinating.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ (ineu-eta-bar) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality; illustrious; accredited.

ಮುಂಡಾ (moop-taa) Archmage; the chief Magi; chief priest of the order of Magi.

ಮುಂಡಾ (meup- ya- na) Evanescent; tending to vanish like vapor; vanishing; fleeting.

ಮುಂಡಾತ್ತಾ (meup-ya-nue-ta) Evanescence; the process of vanishing away; failure.

ಮುಂಡಾ (meup-ta) Foreskin; the fold of skin which co-

vers the glans of the penis.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (mupht-khore) Parasite; one who eats at the table of another, repaying him with flattery or buffoonery; a hanger-on.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-sey-bat) Calamity; a state of deep distress or misfortune, produced by some adverse circumstance or event; misery; disaster.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qa) Slipper; a kind of light shoe which may be slipped on with ease; a shoe.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qab-bil) Opposite; set over against that which is at the other end or side; vis-a-vis.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (muqe-due-sey) Saint; one sanctified by Divine Grace.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qad-dim) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qad-da-ma) Preface; something written as introductory to a book, or the like; something spoken as introductory to a discourse.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qa-yad) Diligent; perseveringly attentive; steady and earnest in application to a subject or pursuit; assiduous; alert.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qay-yam) Accredited; Invested with credit or authority; sanctioned; permanent; firm; solid.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moe-qass-sir) Condemned; pronounced to be wrong, guilty, or worthless; sentenced to punishment.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (mooq - raa) Yolk; the yellow mass of food material surrounded by the white in the egg.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moo-qaa-rur) Consistent; permanent; standing firm; durable.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (moo-raa) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin with a bitter, and slightly pungent taste.

ಮುಂಹತ್ತಾ (more-baa) Magnificat; the song of the virgin

- ମରୀ** Mary; a song of praise.
- ମୁରବ୍ବା** (moe - rab - ba) Jam; a thick preserve made of fruit boiled with sugar and water; jelly.
- ମୁର୍ବା** (moor - buh) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.
- ମୁରୁଡ଼** (moo-rud) Purpose; that which one sets before himself as an object to be attained; design; intention.
- ମୁରେଡ଼** (mure-da) Conium; the poison hemlock, it has ovate fruit with prominent wavy ribs and no oil tubes.
- ମୁରେଦିନ** (mure-din) Harmel; a rutaceous herb, and its strong-scented seeds yield harmaline, and are used as a vermifuge.
- ମୁର୍ଦ୍ରା** (moor - dur) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; very ill-smelling and ill-looking; polluted; filthy; defiled; loathsome; dead.
- ମୁର୍ଦ୍ରାର୍ଦ୍ରା** (moor-dir-raa) Befouled; polluted; defiled; (b) deceased; dead; lately dead, especially said of herbivorous domestic animals, as cattle, etc.
- ମୁର୍ଦ୍ରାରୂତା** (moor-daa-roo-taa) Foulness; quality or state of being foul; that which is foul, or which defiles; that which is exceedingly offensive to the senses; filthiness; pollution.
- ମୁର୍ଦ୍ରାଶୁର** (mure-da-shur) Verdigris; a greenish blue poisonous pigment; (b) useless.
- ମୁରୁନ** (moo-roon) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; perfume.
- ମୁର୍ଜାନ୍ତା** (muerz- ta- nue- ta) Malevolence; evil disposition toward another; inclination to injure others.
- ମୁର୍କାର୍ଧ** (moe - ra - khass) FurloUGH; leave of absence; leave; vacation.
- ମୁର୍ମା** (moor - maa) Heightened; made high or higher; elevated; raised; exalted.
- ମୁର୍ମାର୍ଗ** (moor-maa- raa) Provocation; cause of resentment; the act of arousing or moving; bitterness; rage.
- ମୁର୍ମେତ୍ତା** (moor- ney- taa) Pastoral staff; a spear, used as a scepter.
- ମୁର୍ମାସା** (moe-ra-sa) Maceration; the act or process of macerating; making lean; causing to waste away; oppression.
- ମୁର୍ମାକା** (moe- ra- qa) Scouring; rubbing hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; making clean by friction; cleansing.
- ମୁର୍ମାର୍ଥ**
- ମୁରୁତ** (moo - rut) Marah; the first halting place of the Israelites after passing through the Red Sea and entering the wilderness.
- ମୁର୍ମାନା** (more-taa-naa) Bequeather; one who leaves an inheritance.
- ମୁର୍ମାଶ** (meu-sha) Groping; feeling; with the hands; attempting to find something in the dark.
- ମୁର୍ମା** (moe - shy) Moses; the Hebrew prophet and law-giver who led the Israelites out of Egypt and through the wilderness to Canaan.
- ମୁର୍ମାଖା** (moe-sha-kha) Measuring; finding the dimensions of.
- ମୁର୍ମାଯା** (moe-sha-ya) Mosaic; of or pertaining to Moses, the leader of Israelites.
- ମୁର୍ମାଶ** (moe-shak) Musk; a substance obtained from a sac, situated under the skin of the abdomen of the male musk deer, it has slightly bitter taste and a powerful odor.
- ମୁର୍ମାଖ** (muche - kha) Found; having come upon by seeking or by effort.
- ମୁର୍ମାଶମିର** (moe-sham-mir) Unproductive; not producing; barren; desolate; destitute of inhabitants; deserted.
- ମୁର୍ମାଶମା** (moo-shum-maa) India rubber; a tough, elastic substance, obtained from the milky juice of various tropical

plants. It is not soluble in water or alcohol; wax-cloth; cerecloth.
મુશેરા (mushe-ra) Mass; a quantity of matter cohering together so as to make one; lump; a mass of indefinite or irregular shape.

મુશેતા (mushe-ta) Fist; the hand with the fingers doubled into the palm; a stroke with the fist.

મુશેત્તા મુખાયા (mushe-ty mkhai-ta) Boxing; the act of fighting with the fists.

મુશેતબા (mushe-tab-ba) Ambiguous; doubtful; uncertain; dubious; unsettled; indistinct indeterminate; deceived.

મુશેતુક (mushe-tuke) Cigarette holder; a cigar or cigarette tube.

મુશેતા (mushe-taq) Eager; excited by the desire in the pursuit of any object; ardent to pursue, perform, or obtain; keenly desirous.

મુશેતા ક્વેટા (mushe-ta- que-ta) Eagerness; ardor; fervor; anxiety.

મુશેતારી (mushe - ta - rey) Customer; one who regularly makes purchases of, or has business dealings with, a tradesman or a business house; (b) desirous; willing and ready; anxious; eager.

મુશેત (meu-ta) Death; the cessation of all vital functions without possibility of resuscitation; act of dying.

મુશેવા (mute-va) Placed; put in a particular spot or place; settled; located; put; set.

મુશેવ (meut-va) Sitting; the actual presence or meeting of any body of persons in their seats with authority to transact business; session; congress; settlement; habitation.

મુશેતર્જિમ (moe-tar-jim) Dragon-man; an interpreter; a translator.

મુશોરાત (moot-roo-taa) Utility; the state or quality of being suitable for use; usefulness; profitableness.

મુત્તરાના (mote-raa-naa) Useful; full of use; having power to produce good; serviceable for any object; profitable; advantageous.

મુત્તા (ma-za) Relish; that which is used to impart a flavor; something taken with food or drink to make it more palatable.

મુઝ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; neither hot nor cold; tepid.

મુઝબોટી (muz- boo-ty) Prove; to establish by argument, testimony, or other evidence.

મુઝબુતા (muz-but-taa) Proving; establishing the validity of by an experiment or by a standard; proof.

મુઝબના (mzab-na-na) Vender; a seller; one who sells; a vending machine.

મુઝા (mza - gha) V.T. Mix; to cause an interpenetration of the parts of; to unite or blend into one mass or compound; to mingle; blend.

મુઝ (muz-zy) Lukewarm water; moderately warm; not cold nor hot.

મુઝગ (mzagh-ta) Mixing; the act of mingling or blending; causing to unite.

મિઝદબના (miz-dab-na-na) Saleable; capable of being sold; fit to be sold.

મિઝડાદ્વાની (miz-dad-qa-nue-ta) Justification; execution of justice; act of justifying, or state of being justified; absolution; vindication.

મિઝદુરાનો (miz-duh-raa-noo-ta) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counseling against a fault.

મિઝદુ (miz-deu-ga-na) Generative; having the power, or function, of generating; propagating; marriageable; capable or worthy of being paired or united.

મિઝદૂયા (miz-deuz-ya-na) Arrogant; making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boasting.

- ମୁଜ୍ଡାଯେ** (muz-doo-ye) Frighten; to disturb with fear; to throw into a state of alarm or fear; to terrify; to scare.
- ମିଜକ୍ଷାନା** (miz- dak- ya- na) Conquerable; capable of being conquered.
- ମିଜକ୍ଷାନେତା** (miz-dak- ya-nue-ta) Defeat; the state of being conquered; overthrow.
- ମିଜଲାନୁତା** (miz- dal- la- nue- ta) Luxury; a free indulgence in anything expensive which gratifies the tastes; anything which pleases the senses, and is also costly, or difficult to obtain.
- ମିଜୁଏଜାନା** (miz-du-ez-aanaa) Wavering; moving to and from; unsettled; unstable.
- ମିଜୁଏଜାନୁତା** (miz-du-ez-aa-noo-taa) Instability; want of firmness or steadiness.
- ମୁଜାଡ଼ା** (muz-dai-taa) Frightening; scaring; causing fright or alarm.
- ମୁଜାଦା** (mzad-qa-na) Justifier; one that justifies; one who vindicates, defends, or absolves.
- ମୁଜାଫିହା** (mzad-qa-nue-ta) Acquittal; justification; discharging from obligation.
- ମୁଜାପାନୁତା** (miz-daq-pa-nue-ta) Bristling; rising or standing stiff or erect; standing up on end.
- ମୁଜାଲାନୁତା** (miz-dark-la-nue-ta) Swaggering; walking with a conceited swing or strut; walking and acting pompously; ostentation.
- ମାଜାବ** (maz - hab) Creed; any formula or confession of religious faith; a system of religious belief; religion.
- ମୁହରାନା** (mzuh-raa-naa) Warner; one who warns or puts on guard; admonitor; monitor; one who gives notice.
- ମୁହରାନୀଏ** (mzuh- raa- naa- eat) Warningly; by way of warning.
- ମୁହରାନୋତା** (mzuh- raa- noo- taa) warning; previous notice or intimation; (b) transparency; the state of being transparent.
- ମାଜୁଗ୍ରା** (ma-zue-gra) Mixer; one who, or that which mixes; mingler; blender; uniter.
- ମାଜୁଘୁତା** (ma-zue-ghue-ta) Mixing; blending; mingling; combination; the union of two natures in our Lord.
- ମାଜୁଏ** (maz-vue-ye) Inflate; to swell or distend with air or gas; to cause to expand abnormally or improperly.
- ମାଜୁଝ** (maa-zooz-taa) Lizard; a fourlegged reptile, being small or of moderate size, and having a moderately long body and usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with scaly skin.
- ମାଜୁଵାତା** (maz-vai-ta) Inflation; an inflating; state of being inflated; distention; swelling; pomposity.
- ମାଜୁନା** (ma-zue-na) Maintenance; support; sustenance; livelihood; food.
- ମାଜୁରା** (ma - zoo - ra) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, used especially for driving a tool.
- ମୁଜୁଟାନା** (mzut-maa-naa) Accuser; one who accuses; a fault-finder.
- ମେଜାଦା** (mzey-da) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything; pouch.
- ମାଜିଦାନା** (maz-yid-da-na) Multiplier; one that multiplies or increases in number; the number by which another number is multiplied.
- ମାଜିଜା** (maz- yad- ta) Multiplication; the act or process of multiplying, or increasing in number; a process of repeating any given number a certain number of times.
- ମାଜୁଏଦି** (maz- ue-dy) Multiply; to increase in number; to make more numerous; to take by addition a certain number.
- ମାଜୁଏପି** (maz-ue-py) V.T. Lend; to allow the custody and use of, on condition of the return of the same; to let, for hire or compensation.
- ମାଜୁଏରି** (maz-ue-ry) V.I. Swell; to cause to increase the size or bulk of; to cause to rise

or dilate.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzai-kha-na) Retainer; one who is retained or kept in service; an attendant.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzai- nue - ta) Equipment; whatever is used in equipping; armor.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzey-oota) Quavering; trembling; vibrating; moving; (b) confusion.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzey - pa - na) Forger; one who forges; one who makes or imitates falsely.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (maz-za-la) Station; social standing or condition of life; state; rank.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzal-ghue-ta) Brightness; brilliance; luster; splendor.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzalh-za) Brief; short; short in duration or space; curtailed; failing; poor.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzalh-zue-ta) Briefness; brevity; shortness of duration or time.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzal- lue-ta) Lasciviousness; lustfulness; lewdness.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzal-pa) Lucid; bright; shining; resplendent; lumen; ornamented.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (muz-moo-raa) Psalm; one of the hymns collected into one book of the Old Testament; the book of the Old Testament made up of such hymns; a sacred song or poem.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (maz-mue-ry) Causing, or making to sing; to blow a musical organ.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzam - ya - nue - ta) Injury; damage or hurt done to or suffered by a person or thing; harm.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzam - na) appointed; invited; bid; the act of one who bids something.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzam-ra-na) Psalmist; a writer and singer of sacred songs; a singer.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzam - ra - nue - ta) Psalmody; act, or practice of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (maz-za-na) Medicago; a large cloverlike herb, having pinnately trifoliolate leaves, heads of yellow flowers, and

twisted pods.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzaa - aah) Tottering; shaking, or trembling or losing stability, so as to threaten a fall.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mza - eqa - nue - ta) Praying in a loud voice.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzaq-pa) Rugged; having a rough uneven surface; not smooth; irregular.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (muz- roo- chy) Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow orifice; to spatter; to sprinkle.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (maz- rue- chy) Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken luster; to glisten; sparkle.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (muz - rai - taa) Top; a child's toy, commonly pear-shaped, having a tapering steel-shod point, on which it is made to gyrate, by spinning with a string.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (muz- raa- yaa) Arable; the land fit for, or cultivated by, plowing or tillage; farming land.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (maz - raq) A cushion upon which dough is spread, and inserted into the oven.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mzar - qa - na) Rolling-pin; a cylindrical piece of wood with which dough is rolled out.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (miz-taa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal; the filaments which form the coat of mammals. They are outgrowths of epidermis only, containing neither blood vessels nor nerves, and are composed of horny substance. Only the lower part of the root of hair lives and grows, pushing out by its growth the part already formed.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (miz - taa - naa) Hairy; having or covered with hair; rough with hair.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (miz - taa - noo - taa) Hairiness; the state of being hairy.

جَمِيعُ الْكُلُوب (mkha) Strike; to hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to

beat; smite; defeat.

મનુષ્ય બેયના (mkha be-uy-naa) V.T. To cast an evil eye upon;—according to an ancient and still persistent superstition, an eye which inflicts blight or injury by merely looking upon a person, or by making a remark, although favorable to the victim to be.

મનુષ્ય મિશ્કા (mkha mish-kha) Flatter; to treat with praise or blandishments; to gratify or attempt to gratify the vanity of, by artful and interested commendation; to cajole.

મનુષ્ય ખુત્બરીકા (mkha khut-bir-ka) Subjugate; to bring under the yoke of power; to make subservient; to overcome.

મનુષ્ય ખુત્બચા (mkha khute-kha-chaa) Instigate; goad or urge forward; to set on; to encourage; to incite.

મનુષ્ય વુએયે (makh-vue-ye) V.T Darken; to make dark or darker; to deprive of light; obscure.

મનુષ્ય બૂરી (mukh - boo - ry) V.T. Warn; to give notice, information, or intimation to beforehand; to notify in advance; to inform.

મનુષ્ય ખુએતા (mkhav-khue-ta) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of several elements or parts; a mixture.

મનુષ્ય લુએતા (mkhav-lue-ta) Sodomy; carnal copulation in an unnatural manner; the state of sinfulness natural to unregenerate man; depravity.

મનુષ્ય ક્હિબબાના (makh-khib-ba-na) Lover; one who loves; one who has feeling of strong personal attachment induced by that which delights.

મનુષ્ય નિહ (mhab - nih) Alas; an exclamation; expressive of sorrow or pity.

મનુષ્ય બાનુએતા (makh - ba - nue - ta) Love; a feeling of a strong personal attachment induced by that which delights or commands admiration, or by ties of kinship; affection fondness; liking; loving.

મનુષ્ય બર્તા (mukh-bur-taa) Warning; previous notice or intimation of the consequences of a course of conduct; announcement; giving public notice; proclamation.

મનુષ્ય ખબર્તા (makh-khab-ta) Loving; feeling love; having love for; manifesting love for; liking; desiring earnestly.

મનુષ્ય યાના (mkhag-ya-na) Feastal; of, or pertaining to, a feast; of a joyous nature.

મનુષ્ય દા (mikh-da) Immediately; at once; without interval of time; without delay.

મનુષ્ય દાડ્ય (mikhda-dy) Together; with each other; in company with respect to place or time; in conjunction.

મનુષ્ય દૂરી (mukh-doo-ry) Translate; to render into another language.

મનુષ્ય દૂરી (mukh-doo-ry) Divert; to turn aside from or to; to turn off from; to turn; to revolve; to sway; to cause to walk; to take out for a walk.

મનુષ્ય ડાના (makhd-ya-na) Cheerer; one that cheers, gladdens, or comforts.

મનુષ્ય ડેટા (makhd-dai-ta) Cheering; act of causing to rejoice; gladdening; making cheerful or happy.

મનુષ્ય રાનોતા (mkhud-raa-noo-taa) Gyration; the act of turning or whirling, as around a fixed center; a circular or spiral motion; turning around.

મનુષ્ય હાના (mkhad-ta-na) Restorer; one who restores; one who brings back to original state; one who renews.

મનુષ્ય વા (makh-va) Blow; a forcible stroke with the hand, fist, or blunt instrument; an assault; (b) balustrade.

મનુષ્ય વૂરી (mukh-voo-ry) Whiten; to make white or whiter, in any way.

મનુષ્ય ખૂટા (maa-khoo-taa) Rheum; a watery discharge from the mucus membrane, especially from the eyes or nose; phlegm.

મનુષ્ય ખૂયા (ma - khue - ya) Striker; one who, or that which,

strikes, said especially of an untamed bull, etc.

ମଖ୍ଖୀୟେ (makh-khue-ye) Revive; to restore to life or consciousness; to raise from languor; to recover from a state of disuse.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mkheu-ya-na) Demonstrative, GRAM.; serving to designate or point out the thing referred to or intended; an informer; an index.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନ୍ତା (mkheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; a demonstrating; proof; a public display by way of proof.

ମଖୁଲ୍ତା (mkhule-ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which the finer particles of a pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

ମଖୁୟି (ma-khue-my) V.T. Heat; to make hot; to apply heat to; to cause to grow warm.

ମୁଖ୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mukh - vir - ra - naa) Whitner; one who, or that which makes white or whiter; a fuller; painter.

ମୁଖ୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mukh-vur-taa) Whiten; whitening; the process of making white.

ମଖ୍ୟାତା (mkheu - ta) Plague; that which smites or troubles; a blow; any effective evil; a stroke.

ମଖ୍ୟେ (makh-zue-ye) Show; to exhibit or present to view; to place in sight; to demonstrate; to uncover.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (makh-ze-ya-na) Shower; one who shows or exhibits; a demonstrator.

ମଖ୍ୟାତା (makh-zai-ta) Showing; the act of exhibiting or presenting to view.

ମଖ୍ୟାତାକାହିଲା (makh - zait khai - la) Emphasis; suggestive use of language; a particular stress of utterance given to one or more words or syllables whose significance the speaker wishes to make prominent.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (makh-zey-ta) Mirror; a looking-glass; (b) an example.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mkhaz-que-ta) Girding; the act of one that girds; being prepared; readiness.

ମଖ୍ୟା (mkha-ya) V.T. Strike; to touch or hit with some force, either with the hand or some instrument; to beat.

ମଖ୍ୟେତା (mkhai - vue - ta) Condemnation; the act of condemning, or pronouncing to be wrong; reprobation.

ମଖ୍ୟା (mkhey-la) Weak; lacking physical strength; feeble; infirm; lean; lank.

ମଖ୍ୟେଇ (mkhey-la-eat) Weakly; in a weak manner; not strong or robust.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mkhey-lue-ta) Weakness; want of strength or firmness; feebleness.

ମଖ୍ୟା (makh-ya-na) Striker; one who strikes or beats; a conqueror.

ମଖ୍ୟାଦମିଶ୍ରକା (makh-ya-na dmish - kha) Flatterer; one who flatters; one who uses flattery or insincere praise.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (makh-khe-ya-na) Vivifier; reviver; one who restores life.

ମଖ୍ୟାନା (mkhai-na) Kinsman; a man of the same family; one related by blood.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନ୍ତା (makh-khe-ya-nue-ta) Vivification; the act of vivifying; restoration of life; revival.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mkhai-saa-naa) Styptic; having the quality of restraining hemorrhage when applied to the bleeding part.

ମଖ୍ୟା (mkha - la) Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to lose strength, spirit, or determination; to become feeble.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mukh-loo-ty) Seduce; to lead aside or astray, especially from the path of rectitude or duty; to corrupt; to cause an error or a mistake.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mukh-loo-ye) Sweeten; to make sweet or pleasant to the senses; to make grateful to the mind or feelings.

ମଖ୍ୟୋନା (mukh-loo-ye) Forgive; to cease to feel resentment against, because of the wrong committed; pardon; to ab-

solve from the consequences of a fault.

મુહલું (mukh-loo-my) Thick-en; to make thick or thicker; to cause to become thick or stout.

મુહલું દેખું (mukh - loo - eye) V.T. Present; to lay or put before a person for acceptance; to hand or pass over.

મુહલું (makh-lue-py) V.T. Interchange; to put one in the place of the other; to give and take mutually.

મુહલું (makh-luqe) Crowd; a large number of persons congregated into a close body, and usually without order; throng; mob; a gathering.

મુહલું (mkhul-khlaa) Lax; not tense, firm, or rigid; loose; slack; relaxed.

મુહલું હાનિકરણી (mkhulkh-laa-naa) Erosive; that which erodes, or eats away; dissolvent.

મુહલું (mukhl - taa - naa) Se-ducer; one who seduces; one who induces a woman to surrender her chastity; one who causes mistakes.

મુહલું (mukh-lut-taa) Seduc-tion; act of seducing; enticement into wrongdoing; the offense of inducing a woman to surrender her chastity; causing an error, mistake, or wrongdoing.

મુહલું (mukhl-yaa-naa) Sweet-ener; one that makes sweet or sweeter; (b) one who forgives or pardons.

મુહલું (mukh- lai- taa) Sweet-enning; making or caus-ing to be sweet; (b) forgiving; pardoning.

મુહલું (mukh-lai-taa) Forgive-ness; the act of forgiving; disposition to pardon.

મુહલું માફણું (mukh-lai-taa tlaa-baa) Apologize; to make acknowledgement of some fault or offense with expression of regret for it by way of amends; to ask for the forgive-ness of; to make an apology.

મુહલું માફણું (mukh-lai-taa tlub-taa) Apology; an acknowledgment intended as an

atonement for some improper remark or act; an expression of regret.

મુહલું માના (mkhul-ma-na) Clout; a patch of cloth, especially a wet one, and used in cleaning dishes with; a dish-rag.

મુહલું ખિલતા (me - khil - ta) Sieve; a utensil with meshes through which finer particles of pulverized substance are passed to separate them from the coarser particles.

મુહલું મૂક્ષાય (makh-mue-khy) Snuff-about; to sniff in order to examine, said of dogs, horses, and other animals; to sniff.

મુહલું (makh- mue - ly) Keep waiting; making or causing to wait; defer; postpone.

મુહલું (mukh - moo - sy) V.T. Sour; to cause to become sour; make sour; to become sour; to have sour stomach; to turn acid.

મુહલું મૂક્ષાય રંગ (mukh-moo-sy rang) Frown; to contract the brow, as in displeasure or sternness; to put on a grim or surly look; to manifest disapproval by the countenance.

મુહલું (makh - mue - qy) V.T. Stink; to cause to stink; affecting or causing a stink.

મુહલું (makh-ma-nue-ta) In-candescence; the glowing of a body due to its high temperature.

મુહલું (mkhams-na-na) Con-stant; that which is not subject to change; steadfast.

મુહલું (makh - mar) Velvet; a silk fabric having a short close nap or erect threads forming a soft pile; plush.

મુહલું (makh-nue-ye) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; to long for; to miss.

મુહલું (makh - nue - qy) V.T. Hang; causing to be hung; causing to be put to death by suspending from a gallows, or the like, without support from below; drown; choke.

ମାଖନ୍ତେତ୍ (makh-nue-qey-ta) Noose; a loop with a running knot, as in a hangman's halter, which gets tighter the more it is drawn; a strangler.

ମାଖନୀତା (makh-nai-ta) Longing; feeling a strong desire or craving; wishing for something with eagerness or yearning; an eager desire; miss; feeling the want of.

ମାଖଦାନ (mkhass-da-na) Taunter; one who reproaches with severe or insulting words.

ମୁଖସ୍ତକ (mukh-soo-ry) V.T. **ମୁଖସ୍ତକ** Lessen; to make less; to reduce; to make smaller or fewer; to decrease; diminish.

ମାଖସାନ (mkhass-ya-na) Absolving; setting free, or releasing, as from some obligation, debt, or from the consequences of guilt or sin; propitiation; pardoning.

ମାଖସାନ୍ତା (mkhass-ya-nue-ta) Propitiation; the act of making propitious; atonement, or atoning sacrifice; that which appeases the divine justice and conciliates the divine favor.

ମାଖସା (makhs-na) Loin; that part of human being or quadruped which extends on either side of the spinal column between the hipbone and the false ribs; the privy part.

ମାଖସାନ୍ତା (mkhuss-raa-naa) Disadvantage; unfavorable quality, condition, or the like; that which causes loss or injury.

ମାଖସାନ୍ତା (mukh-sur-taa) Lessening; making less; reducing; decreasing; diminishing; lowering.

ମାଖସାନ୍ତା (makh-pue-ye) Overturn; to turn over; to turn upside down, or the wrong-side up.

ମାଖସାନ୍ତା (makh-pue-ye ktai-ta) V.T. Brood; to cause to sit on, or incubate eggs; to make to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl, for hatching them; to roost; to cause to sit quietly, as if brooding.

ମାଖୁପ୍ଲେ (makh-pue-ly) Refuse; to decline to accept; to decline to submit to; (b) fail; to neglect; leave undone.

ମାଖୁପ୍ଲାନ୍ତା (mkhup-taa-noo-taa) Exhortation; the act of inciting to laudable deeds; incitement to that which is good; encouragement.

ମାଖପ୍ଲେଟ (mkhap-ya-eat) Brooding; covertly; in a covered manner; secretly.

ମାଖପ୍ଲାନ୍ତ (mkhap-ue-ta) Brooding; covering; concealment.

ମାଖପାଲ (makh-pal-ta) Refusal; act of refusing; denial of anything demanded, or offered for acceptance; failure.

ମାଖପାନ୍ତା (makh-pan-ta) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth.

ମାଖସୁଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ (makh-suse) Express; directly and distinctly stated; expressed, not merely implied or left to inference; of a particular or special sort; intended for a particular purpose; specific.

ମାଖସୁଶ୍ରେଷ୍ଠ (makh-sue-san) Expressly; in direct or unmistakable terms; for the express purpose; particularly.

ମାଖଖାରା Surveyor; land-surveyor; one who surveys or measures land surfaces, mines, etc.; a geometer.

ମାଖରବାନା (makhr-va-na) Spoiler; one that spoils; one who causes to decay and perish, or to become of less or no use; a despoiler; destroyer.

ମାଖରବାନ୍ତା (makh-rav-ta) Spoiling; causing to decay and perish; injuring; ruining; destruction.

ମାଖରୂପିତା (makh-rue-vy) Spoil; to cause to decay and perish, or to become of less or no value; to destroy; to ruin.

ମାଖରୂପିତା (makh-rue-vy shima) Defame; harm or destroy the good name or reputation of; to disgrace; to calumniate.

ମାଖରୂପିତା (makh-rue-jy) Causing expenditure; making to

lay out money; causing to put in use or be spent.

માહરુખ્ય (makh-rue-khy) Singe; to burn superficially; to burn the outside of; to remove the nap of a cloth, by passing it rapidly over a flame.

માહરૂમ્ય (mukh-roo-my) V.T. Excommunicate; to put out of communion; to cut off from the communion with the church, by an ecclesiastical sentence; (b) to accurse; curse.

માહરૂપ્ય (makh-rue-py) Sharpen; to make sharp or sharper; to give a keen edge or fine point to.

માહર્માના (mukhr-maa-naa) Anathematizer; one who pronounces an anathema against; one who curses or accurses; (b) excommunicator.

માહરુમ્તા (mukh-rum-taa) Excommunication; act of excommunicating; an ecclesiastical censure whereby the person against whom it is pronounced is, cast out of the communion of the church.

માહર્પાના (makhr-pa-na) Sharpener; that which makes sharp or sharper; that which gives keen edge or fine point.

માહર્રપ્તા (makh-rap-ta) Sharpening; the act of making sharp; giving keen edge or fine point to.

માહર્રાક્તા (makh-raq-ta) Sinking; causing to sink or fall to the bottom of water.

માહર્શાવ્તા (makh-shav-ta) Making think; causing to believe or think.

માહર્શ્યુવ્ય (makh-shue-vy) To cause to think; making believe; causing a thought.

માહર્શ્યુખ્ય (makh-shue-khy) To deem worthy; to deem deserving of honor, praise, or the like; estimate.

માહર્શ્લા (makh-shue-la) Raging of the sea; surging of the waves; tempest; (b) pestle.

માહર્શુષ્ઠે (makh-shushe) unsound; insecure; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; not valid or true.

માહશ્યુતા (makh-shue-ta) Passion; a suffering or enduring of imposed or inflicted pain; feeling.

માહશ્યુન્તા (makh-sha-nue-ta) Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; a pain endured; infliction of sorrow.

માહત્રા (mkhat-ra) Tender; immature; feeble from immaturity; young.

માતા (mtaa) Arrive; to reach a point by progressive motion; to reach. (માત્રા)

માત્રા (mtaa) V.I. Ripen; to grow ripe; to come to perfection or a state of fitness for use; to get ripe; cook. (માત્રા)

માત્રા (mtaa) V.I. Mature; to advance toward maturity; to become ripe. (માત્રા)

માત્રા (maa-ty) To belong; to belong to, as a correspondence addressed to a person.

માત્રેવાના (mut-te-vaa-naa) Benefactor; one who confers a benefaction, or doing good.

માત્રેવાનોત્તા (mut-te-vaa-noo-taa) Beneficence; the desire or practice of doing good; active goodness; kindness.

માત્રુલ્લા (mut-too-ly) Causing to play; making to take an active part in a game.

માત્રાલગાના (mtaa lga-na) To have patience exhausted; to be driven to extremities.

માતુલુન (me-tul-loon) Mine; a subterranean cavity; an excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.

માત્રા (maa-tiv) How; in what manner; a word chiefly used to introduce questions, direct or indirect.

માત્રુલા (mut-va-nue-ta) Proclamation; act of proclaiming; that which is publicly proclaimed.

માત્રાબાએતા (mut-baa-etaa) Printing press; a machine for making printed impressions on paper or other material from an inked surface; printing shop.

ጥዕሙና (mtuh-moo-taa) Relationship; kinship; connection by consanguinity or affinity; blood-relationship.

ጥዕሙና (mtuh-maa-naa) Relation; a person connected by consanguinity or affinity; kinsman; a man of the same race or family.

ዶርኩሩ (mutt-hurr) Purgatory; in the belief of Roman Catholics and some others, a place in which the souls of persons who die in the grace and love of God expiate such offenses as do not merit eternal damnation.

ጥዕሙና (mut-tookh-taa) Forefinger; the finger next to the thumb; the index finger.

ዶቃቁ (mit-tool) For; indicating that in favor of which, or serving which, anything is, or is done.

ጥዕሙና N. Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule; (b) dropping; falling in drops.

ጥዕሙና (maa-too-taa) Portion; a part of anything, either separated from a whole, or considered by itself without actual separation.

ጥዕሙና (mtukh - taa) Lozenge; a figure with four equal sides and two acute and two obtuse angles; rhomb.

ጥዕሙና (mitt - yaa) Ripe; ready for reaping or gathering; having attained perfection; mature; of the right age.

መትኩ **መተይባኤት** (mtaye-baa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; promptly.

ጥዕሙና (mitt- yoo- taa) Ripe-ness; the state or quality of being ripe; maturity.

ጥዕሙና (mtey-pa-nue-ta) Inundation; an overflow; a flood; a rising and spreading of water over low grounds.

ጥዕሙና (mtai-taa) Arrival; act of arriving, or coming;

act of reaching a place from a distance. (ጥዕሙና)

ጥዕሙና (mtai - taa) Ripening; growing ripe; becoming mature, as grain, fruit, and the like; maturing. (ጥዕሙና)

ሸጋዕጣና (mtukh-saa-eat) orderly; conformed to order; in order; regular.

ሸጋዕጣና (mtukh-soo-taa) Orderliness; regularity; arrangement.

ልኩ (mitl) For; because of; on account of; in order that; by reason of.

ማላ (maa-taa-la) Shield; a broad piece of defensive armor, consisting of a frame made of different hard materials, and carried on the arm, or held in the hand by a handle.

ክልብ (mat-lab) Purpose; the end or aim to be kept in view; demand.

ክልብ (mut-lub-taa) Betrothal; a mutual promise or contract for a future marriage; espousal; giving as spouse.

ክልብ (mut-loo-by; Betroth; contract for a marriage; to engage or promise in marriage; espouse; to give as spouse; to give a daughter in marriage.

መቱሉን (me-tull-loon) Quarry; an open excavation; a mine.

መቴሉ (me-tul-leq-qaa) Metal; any substance which is fusible and opaque, and a conductor of electricity, and shows a peculiar luster; metallic.

መቴሉ (mut-ley-taa) Shed; a slight structure built for shelter or storage; a booth.

መቴሉ (mut-lai-taa) causing to sleep; Putting to sleep.

መቴሉ (mtul - loo - taa) Unconsciousness; state of being unconscious or not conscious; heavy slumber.

መቴሉ (mut-oony) V.T. Load; to lay a load or burden on, as on a horse; to charge with a load, as a gun; to furnish with a cargo.

ሙጥያኑ (mut - eya - nue - ta) Misleading; error; fallacy; guile; deceit; deception.

ሙጥሬ (mut - um - taa) Causing to taste; making to taste; causing to savor.

ሙጥር (mut - um - taa) Giraffe; a large ruminant mammal of Africa, it is the tallest of the quadrupeds, the male sometimes standing more than eighteen feet high.

ሙጥና (mut - un - taa) Loading; laying a load or burden on; charging with a load, as a gun.

ሙጥቃና (mtu - eshoo - taa) Lame-ness; halting; disability by reason of the imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect; halting speech.

ሙጥቃ (mut - poo - taa) Oozing; flowing slowly or falling in drops; dropping.

ሙጥቃ (mtuph - saa - naa) Typical; of the nature of a type; representing something by a form, model, or resemblance; figurative; symbolical.

ሙጥቃ (mtup - taa) Mallow; a plant of genus Malva, its flowers are used in medicine.

ሙጥ (mitt - raa) Rain; water falling in drops condensed from vapor in the atmosphere.

ሙጥቃ (mutt - raa - buzz) Mummer; one who mums, or makes diversions in disguise; a mime; masker; buffoon.

ሙጥቃ (mutt - roo - ye) Causing to plow a land; preparing a land by means of a plow.

ሙጥቃ (mutt - roo - ye) Gallop; to ride a horse at a gallop, or a full speed; to prance; to canter; to ride. (ሁጠቅም)

ሙጥቃ (mutt - roo - pey - ta) Twinkling, of an eye; Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant; (b) a beater.

ሙጥቃ (mturt - shaa - naa) Spatterer, especially in writing; a careless writer.

ሙጥቃ (mutr - yaa - naa) Galloper; one who rides a horse at galloping pace.

ሙጥራ (mutt - rai - taa) Galloping; the act of riding a horse at full speed.

ሙጥራ (mutt - run) Metropolitan; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a province.

ሙጥራ (mitt - raa - naa) Rainy; abounding with rain; wet; showery.

ሙጥራ (mitt - ra - poe - ley - ta) Metropolitan. In the Eastern Church a metropolitan has oversight of the bishops of a province or a country and ranks below the patriarch, and above an archbishop.

ሙጥራ (mtur - poo - taa) Perturbation; tribulation; a state of distress or severe affliction.

ሙጥራ (mutt - tur - taa) Watch; a keeping awake for purpose of guarding, protecting, attending, or the like.

ሙጥራ (mtur - taa) Sandal; a shoe consisting of a sole strapped to the foot; a shoe.

ሙጥራ (mtish - vaa) Suddenly; secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.

ሙጥራ (me - tuh - tis - sis) Metathesis; transposition, as of the letters, sounds, or syllables of a word.

ሙጥራ (maa - yaa) Reserve; something kept back or withheld, for future use.

ሙጥራ (mey - deen) The offering of the Eucharist, or the sacrament of the lord's supper.

ሙጥራ (may - dun) Arena; a place of public contest or exertion; sphere of action.

ሙጥራ (ma - ue - ta) Mortal; subject to death; destined to die.

ሙጥራ (ma - ue - ta - eat) Mortally; in a mortal manner.

ሙጥራ (ma - ue - tu - ta) Mortality; condition of being mortal; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying.

میز (meez) Table; an article of furniture, consisting of a smooth flat board, or the like, fixed horizontally on legs, and used for different purposes, as in eating or writing.

میخ (mee-khak) Clove; the dried flower bud of a myrtaceous tree, which is widely cultivated, used as a very pungent aromatic spice.

میخانہ (may-khaa-naa) Tavern; a house where liquors are sold to be drunk on the premises; a house where travelers or other transient guests are accommodated; an inn.

میخ (mey-tukh-saa) Silk; the fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their nest or cocoon; raw silk, as produced by certain caterpillars or silkworms and which is used for weaving into fabrics. The caterpillars secrete the silk as a viscous fluid in two large glands. These communicate by ducts with the spinneret on the under-lip. The silk from the two glands is united into a single thread, which quickly hardens. The caterpillar produces this thread and winds it about itself so as to form a covering or cocoon in which it passes the pupa (intermediate form assumed by metabolic insects after the larval stage) stage.

متروپولیتن (mitt-ra-poe-leytan) Metropolitan; in the Eastern Church, a bishop who has the oversight of the bishops of a province or country, and ranks above an archbishop and below the patriarch. In the Roman Catholic Church a metropolitan is an archbishop with suffragans. In the Church of England, he has oversight over a province. There are two in England, the archbishops of Canterbury and York, and one each in Canada and Australia.

میڈیا (mey-ya) Water; the fluid which descends from the clouds in rain, and which forms rivers, lakes, etc, the pure water consists of hydrogen (11.186 per cent by weight) and oxygen (88.814 per cent), it is an odorless, tasteless, transparent liquid, and is very slightly compressible.

میڈیتی (mey-ya de-ey-da) Dexterity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual arts.

مودتی (mey-ya dpa-ta) Modesty; the quality of being modest; well-behavior; orderliness; gentleness.

میڈیوم (mey-ya za-vue-ry) Plasma; the watery part of blood, as opposite to the corpuscles; serum.

میڈی (mey-ya-na) Watery; containing or discharging water; wet; tearful.

میل (mey-la) Mile; a measure of distance originating with the Romans and coming into general use, with varying value. The ancient Roman mile was about 1,620 English yards. The English mile, used in United States, also, is equal to 1,760 yards.

میلے (mey-la) Blue; having the color of the blue sky; the color of the spectrum.

مائیلے (mai-lue-dy) Deliver; to help a woman in child birth.

میلیارد (mill-yurd) Milliard; a thousand millions; a billion.

میلانے (mey-la-nue-ta) Blueness; the state or quality of being blue.

میلنے (mill-na-ya) Bluish; somewhat blue; having slightly blue color.

میلنے (mill-na-ue-ta) Bluishness; the state or quality of being bluish.

میلٹ (mill-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering.

میم (meem) The name of the thirteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet.

- ମୁମ୍ବେ** (mam - mue - ye) V.T. Swear; to affirm or utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God for the truth of what is affirmed; to vow.
- ମୁମ୍ବେ** (may-mune) Monkey; a member of the highest order of mammals, some small and long-tailed, and others tailless called apes.
- ମୁମ୍ବେ** (myam-na) Ambidexter; a person who uses both hands with equal facility.
- ମୁମ୍ବେ** (mim-sa) Mime; a mimic; jester clown; buffoon; rascal.
- ମୁମ୍ବେ** (mim-sue-ta) Pantomime; a dumb-show performance; buffoonery.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mai-naq-ta) Wet-nurse; a nurse who suckles a child.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mees) Copper; a common metal of a reddish color, ductile, malleable, and very tenaceous, and one of the best conductors of heat and electricity.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (miss - tur) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood or metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (miss-qoo-raa) Musician; one skilled in the art of music.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mist) Disappear; to be missing; to cease to appear or to be perceived; to vanish.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myaa-saa) V.T. Suck; to draw a liquid by an action of the mouth which tends to produce a partial vacuum, and thus cause the liquid to rush in; to draw in; imbibe.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mai - qa) Indigofera; a large genus of tropical fabaceous herbs and shrubs having odd-pinnate leaves and pink or purple flowers; indigo plant.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myaa-qoo-ry) V.T. Honor; to regard or treat with honor, esteem, or respect; to show honor toward, or respect for, by rendering due obe-
- dience and courtesy.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myuq - raa) Honorable; worthy of honor; noble; respectable in quality.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myaq-raa-eat) Honorably; in an honorable manner; respectfully.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myuq-roo-taa) Honor; esteem due or paid to worth; high estimation; manifestation of respect or reverence.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (myuq- raa- noo-taa) Reverence; honor or respect because of position or relationship; profound respect.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (muy-raa) Bitter; having a peculiar, and characteristically disagreeable taste, like that of wormwood.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mey - roon) Ointment; that which serves to anoint; a soft unctuous substance usually medicated and melting readily when applied to the skin; sweet salve.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mir-za) Clerk; a person who can read and write; one employed to keep records and accounts, to have charge of correspondence, with or without authority; a secretary.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mey-ratt) Forlorn; lost; deserted; forsaken; destitute; desolate.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (me-ratt-gar) Heir; one who inherits, or is entitled to succeed to the possession of, any property after the death of its owner.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (me-ratt-ga-rue-ta) Heirship; the privileges of an heir; inheritance.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (meesh) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparency. it differs from cloud only in being near the ground.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mai-sha) Forest; an extensive wood; a large tract of land covered with trees; a tract of woodland; a wood.
- ମୁନ୍ତା** (mee-sha-na) Foggy; filled or abounding with fog, or watery exhalation; misty; thick with fog.

ମୀତା (mai-taa) Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred, beaten, or agitated in order to separate the oily globules from other parts and thus to obtain butter.

ମେୟତା (mey-ta) Dead; deprived of life; having ceased to live; without life; inanimate.

ମ୍ୟାତା (mya-ta) V.I. Die; to pass from physical life; to become dead.

ମୋଵା (ma - va) V.T. Bring; to convey to a place where the speaker is; to bear from a distant to a nearer place; to make to come.

ମୋତ୍ୟାତା (mey-tue-ta) Mortality; subjection to death or to the necessity of dying; death; deadness.

ମୈ (mai) Bring, used more or less as a command by the speaker, as, bring that book to me.

ମୋଯାତା (ma-yai-ta) Bringing; bearing from a more distant to a nearer place.

ମୋତା (may-tar) Waiter; an attendant; a servant in attendance; a man who does household work.

ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତାତା (myut-raa-eat) Virtuously; excellently; in a virtuous manner; notably; valorously; bravely.

ମୁହୂର୍ତ୍ତାତା (myut-roo-taa) Virtue; manly strength or courage; valor; capacity adequate to the production of a given effect; excellence of any kind; merit.

ମୁହା (ma-kha) V.I. Lie; to lie down flat; to stretch out; to extend; to prostrate oneself.

ମୁଖ (mak - ka) Corn; a small hard grain or kernel off of an ear of corn or the whole ear.

ମୁଖ (maa-chaa) Muscle; an organ or mass of tissue which is capable of being contracted and expanded, thus producing movement in the animal body.

ମୁଖ୍ୟାତା (ma - ke - va - nue - ta) Paining; causing pain; affliction; suffering.

ମାଖାଏ (ma - kha- eat) Humbly; with humility; lowly; in a humble manner.

ମକ୍କାନ୍ତା (mak-kun) Abode; a place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place.

ମକ୍କାନ୍ତା (mkaa-naa) Armor; equipment of war; an engine of war.

ମକ୍କାବୁତା (mkad - da - bue - ta) Mendacity; the habit of lying; falsehood; lie.

ମୁଖ୍ୟାତା (much-choo) Smooth; a surface so even that no roughness can be perceived by the touch.

ମକ୍କାକୁ (ma - kuke) Shuttle; an instrument used in weaving for passing the thread of the woof from one edge of the cloth to the other between the threads of the warp.

ମକ୍କାକୁମ୍ବା (mak-kue-my) Blacken; to make black or dark; to grow dark or darker.

ମକ୍କାକୁସ୍ଯ (ma-kue-sy) V.T. Cover; to place a covering over; to overspread the surface of.

ମୁଖ୍ୟା (much - choo) Smooth; having an even surface; evenly spread or arranged.

ମକ୍କାକୁୟେ (much - choo - ye) V.T. Smooth; to make smooth; to make even on the surface.

ମକ୍କାକୁତା (much-choo-ta) Smoothness; the state of being smooth; having no roughness that can be perceived by the touch; sleekness.

ମକ୍କାକୁପ୍ତ (mak-kue-py) V.T. Lower; to let descend by its own weight, as something suspended; to let down; (b) to humble; to humiliate.

ମକ୍କାକୁପ୍ତା (mkhure-ya) Betrothal; a mutual promise for a future marriage; espousal.

ମକ୍କାକୁଶ୍ୟ (mak - kue - shy) Repay; refund; to pay back, especially a debt; to be even.

ମକ୍କାକୁତା (mak-kue-ta) Bite; morsel; as much as is taken at once by biting.

ମିକ୍କାଲା (mik - khoo - laa) Applier; a stick or style used in applying kohl to the

eyelids.

مَسْكِدٌ (ma-chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

مَكِيدٌ (ma-key-kha) Meek; gentle; mild of temper; not easily provoked or irritated.

مَكِيدُهُ (ma-key-kha-eat) meekly; in a meek manner; gently; kindly.

مَكِيدَةٌ (ma - key - khue - ta) Meekness; gentleness; mildness of temper; the state or quality of being meek.

مِنْكِيلٌ (mik-kil) Thence; from that place or time; thereafter; thenceforth.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mkai-na-nue-ta) Creation; formation; giving a natural appearance.

مَكَّةٌ (mka-ka) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, generally used for floor covering.

مَكِيدٌ (mka-kha) To be meek; to be gentle or mild; to be humble.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mach- kue- ny) Bulge; to swell or jut out; to blister.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mach - kue - ny) V.T. Prick; to prick up the ears.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mikh-laa) Fodder; food; that which is fed out to the cattle, horses, sheep, etc., as hay and grass.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mak-lue-ye) V.T. Stop; to arrest or check the progress, motion, or course of action of; to halt; detain.

مَكِيدَةٌ (mak-lai-ta) Stopping; halting; hindrance of progress or action; arresting; checking.

مَكِيدَةٌ (makh-la-nue-ta) Imagination; supposition; opinion; instinct.

مَكِيدَةٌ (makm-ha-eat) Gloomily; in a gloomy manner; in a shadow.

مَكِيدَةٌ (much- moo- ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; overwhelm; make an end of; —said of flame or fire; to extinguish a flame or fire.

مَكْلُومٌ (makm-ha-na) Gloomy; dismal through obscurity or darkness; dusky.

مَكْلُومٌ (much - moo - ye) V.T. Quench; extinguish; make an end of; to extinguish a fire; to put out a fire.

مُكْلُومٌ (muk-moo-ly) V.T. Perfect; to make perfect; to finish or complete so as to leave nothing wanting; to complete; to accomplish; to carry through to a conclusion.

مُكْلُومٌ (mukm-laa-naa) Complement; one who, or that which perfects, completes, or accomplishes.

مُكْلُومٌ (muk - mul - taa) Perfection; completion; getting through to the end; accomplishment.

مُكْلُومٌ (much - mai - taa) Extinguishing; quenching.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak-kim-ma-na) Blackener; one who blackens; one who, or that which, makes dark or black.

مُكْلُومٌ (mka-na) Innate; natural; belonging to some person from birth.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak-ney-qa) Engineer; one versed in a branch of engineering.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak - nash - ta) Broom; an implement used for sweeping floors.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak-sa) Publican; a collector of toll or tribute; a collector.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak - sue - ly) To be slothful; to be disinclined to action or labor; to be indolent or lazy.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak-sue-py) To loan or borrow on interest; to give or take interest.

مُكْلُومٌ (mkass - ya - eat) Secretly; in a hidden or concealed manner.

مُكْلُومٌ (mak - sil - la - na) Slothful; addicted to sloth; inactive; sluggish; disinclined to action or labor; lazy.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-sil-la-nue-ta) Slothfulness; laziness; indolence; sluggishness.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-sal-ta) Being slothful, lazy, or indolent; Sluggishness.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (makh-sa-na-eat) Reprovingly; chiding as blameworthy.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (makh-sa-nue-ta) Proof; censure for a fault; rebuke; an expression of blame; chiding as blameworthy;

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-sa-ra) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-pue-ry) To cause to renounce or deny; to make to curse; to offend.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-kip-pa-na) Lowerer; one who, or that which lowers or humiliates.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mkap-ra-na) Napkin; towel; a small cloth used for wiping or drying.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-par-ta) Causing to renounce or deny; causing to curse; offending.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-kap-ta) Lowering; letting descend by its own weight, or by adding weight, as something suspended; letting down; humiliation; reduction to a lower position in the eyes of people.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-ra) Minium; a brilliant red; vermillion; red pigment.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mkar-hue-ta) Morbidity; the state of being not sound and healthful; infirmity; sickness.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mkar-ha-na) Noxious; hurtful; harmful; injurious; pernicious; destructive.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-rab-ta) Angering; causing anger; making angry; causing strong passion or emotion of displeasure by a real or supposed injury or insult.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-rue-by) V.T. Anger; to make angry; to excite to anger; to enrage; to provoke.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (muk-roo-zy) Preach; to proclaim by public discourse; to proclaim tidings;

to discourse publicly on a religious subject.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-rue-ye) Shorten; to make short or shorter in measure or time; to seem short; to abbreviate.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-rue-chy) .V.T Pinch off; to separate by squeezing between the ends of a finger and thumb, between teeth, or between jaws of an instrument; to wring.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (much-roo-ye) Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to plaster; to overlay or cover with plaster or a similar material.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mukr-zaa-naa) Preacher; one who preaches; one who discourses publicly on a religious subject.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mukr-zaa-noo-taa) Preaching; a preaching; a sermon.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (muk-ruz-taa) Preaching; act or art of a preacher; a public religious service; a sermon.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (much-rai-taa) Smearing; an overspreading with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-rai-ta) Shortening; making short or shorter in measure or time; abbreviation.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (muk-shoo-ty) Justify; to maintain or defend as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-shue-la) Offense; that which offends; a stumbling-block; scruple.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (muk-shut-taa) Justification; maintaining as conformable to law, right, justice, or duty; absolution; vindication; support.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-kash-ta) Fly-flap; an implement for driving away, or killing flies.

ମୁଦ୍ରାବଳୀ (mak-kash-ta) Repayment; repaying; paying back; to even up.

the result of consultation.

مَلْكَةٌ (mal-lue-key-ya) Malva; an old world herbaceous plant, having dissected leaves, and pink, purple, or yellow flowers and naked carpels; the common mallow.

مَلِكَةٌ (ma-lue-py) V.T. Teach; to make to know how; to direct as an instructor; to impart the knowledge of; (b) to instigate.

مَلِكَةٌ (mal-va-sha) Zodiac; an imaginary belt in the heavens, 16 degrees broad, including the paths of the moon and all the principal planets and, as its middle line, the ecliptic, or the path of the sun; a sign of the zodiac.

مَلِكَةٌ (mal-va-sha-na-ya) Zodiacal; of, pertaining to, or within, the zodiac;

مَلِكَةٌ (mil-loo-taa) Soft hair of the goats; fine hair discarded by sheep.

مَلِكَةٌ (mleu-tue-ta) Aggregation; the act of aggregating; collection into a mass or sum; conjugation.

مَلِكَةٌ (mal-za-na) Importunate; burdensome; troublesome; overpressing.

مَلِكَةٌ (mla-kha) V.T. Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle, or season with salt.

مَلِكَةٌ (mill-kha) Salt; a colorless or white crystalline substance, known chemically as Sodium Chloride, occurring abundantly in nature, both solid and in solution, and used for seasoning food, for preservation of meat, etc.

مَلِكَةٌ (mal - la - kha) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a mariner; sailor.

مَلِكَةٌ (mil-kha-va) Pitch-fork; a long-handled fork, used for pitching hay, etc., and has many other uses.

مَلِكَةٌ (mal - khue - my) V.T. Fit; to make fit or suitable; to adapt to the purpose intended; to adjust; (b) to compose; to form by putting together two or more things, elements, or parts, in a manner involving

the adaptation of forms of expression to ideas.

مَلَكَةٌ (mlakh-mue-ta) Fitness; state or quality of being fit or fitted; adaptation; proportion.

مَلَكَةٌ (mlakh-ma-na) Artificer; a skilled or artistic worker; a craftsman.

مَلَكَةٌ (malkh-ma-na) Fitter; one who fits or makes to fit; one who adjusts articles of dress.

مَلَكَةٌ (mal-kham-ta) Fitting; making suitable; adaptation to the purpose intended; (b) composition; writing.

مَلَكَةٌ (mil-kha-na) Salty; containing salt, or more salt than necessary.

مَلَكَةٌ (mlaa-taa) Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin; to scrape off; (b) to smear; to rub over.

مَلَكَةٌ (mul-tush-ta) Whetstone; a stone natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools; grindstone.

مَلَكَةٌ (mla-ya) V.T. fill; to make full; to supply with as much as can be held or contained; to suffice.

مَلَكَةٌ (mill-ya) Full; filled; having within its limits all that it can contain.

مَلَكَةٌ (mill-ya-eat) Fully; in a full manner or degree; completely; abundantly.

مَلَكَةٌ (mal- ue-zy) Hasten; to move with celerity; to make haste; to act or go quickly; to hurry.

مَلَكَةٌ (mul-yoo-sy) V.T. Distress; to subject to physical pressure; to strain; to bear heavily down upon.

مَلَكَةٌ (mill- ue- ta) Fullness; the state or quality of being full; abundance.

مَلَكَةٌ (mal-ye-za-na) Hastener; one who hastens; one who moves, or causes to move with celerity.

مَلَكَةٌ (mal-yaz-ta) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; rash hurry.

مُلْكَتَه (mley-too-taa) Study; a setting of the mind upon a subject to be learned or investigated; earnest and reasoned effort; capacity.

مُلْكَتَه (mley-la) Rational; reasoning; having reason or understanding; eloquent.

مُلْكَتَه (mley-lue-ta) Rationality; the quality or state of being rational; agreement with reason; possession of reason; eloquence; the faculty of speech.

مُلْكَتَه (ma-liss-taa) Especially; chiefly; in a special manner; as distinguished among others of the same class or kind; principally.

مُلْكَتَه (mul-ye-saa-naa) Oppressor; one who or that which oppresses; a constrainer; one who causes distress; a vexer.

مُلْكَتَه (mul-yuss-taa) Distressing; causing distress; subjecting to physical pressure; constraint; vexation.

مُلْكَتَه (mley-sha) Bald; destitute of the natural covering on the head or top, as of hair, feathers, etc.

مُلْكَتَه (mley-ta) Patch; a piece of cloth or other suitable material, sewed on a garment to repair or strengthen it.

مُلْكَتَه (mlai-ta) Filling; making full; supplying with as much as can be held; filling to capacity; (b) being sufficient.

مُلْكَتَه (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering for a roof; straw, rushes, etc. used for covering a roof.

مُلْكَتَه (mlait-ya-nue-ta) Annihilation; reduction to nothing; causing to cease to be in any form, by destroying the essential character of.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-ka) King; a male sovereign; a man invested with supreme authority over a nation, usually for life and by hereditary succession.

مُلْكَتَه (mil-ka) Counsel; advice; instruction; advice given

as the result of consultation.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-ka-eat) Kingly; in a kinglike manner; like a king.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-kue-ta) Kingdom; a state or monarchy the head of which is a king.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-kue-ta-na-ya) Royal; belonging to the royal prerogative.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-ka-ya) Kingly; belonging to, or pertaining to a king; regal; royal.

مُلْكَتَه (ma-lik-ta) Queen; the wife of a king; a woman who is the sovereign of a kingdom; female monarch. **مُلْكَتَه**

مُلْكَتَه (mil-la) Word; that which is said; a brief remark or expression.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-la-la) Speaker; one endowed with the power of speech; talkative.

مُلْكَتَه (mal-la-lue-ta) Talkativeness; loquacity; the habit of talking excessively; being endowed with the power of speech.

مُلْكَتَه (mlam-due-ta) Symmetry; a due proportion of the several parts of the body to each other; harmony.

مُلْكَتَه (ma-lanj) Trowel; a flat hand tool used to spread, shape, and smooth, loose or plastic material.

مُلْكَتَه (mlust-yaa-noo-taa) Robbery; the act of robbing; larceny of property from a person by violence; brigandage.

مُلْكَتَه (mul-aah) Speck, especially the white specks on the eyes.

مُلْكَتَه (maa-lai-taa) Thatch; the covering of a roof, made of leaves, staw, or rushes.

مُلْكَتَه (ma-la-pa) Sheet; a broad piece of cloth usually of linen or cotton, used as an article of bedding next to the body.

مُلْكَتَه (mul-poo-ye) Mimic; to ridicule by imitation; to make sport of by copying or imitating; to represent by way of imitation.

મુલ્પાઈ (mul-pai-taa) Mimicry; the act of one who mimics; ludicrous imitation in sport or ridicule.

માલ્પાન (mal-pa-na) Teacher; one who teaches; one whose occupation is to instruct; an instructor; tutor.

માલ્પાનુએટા (mal-pa-nue-ta) Teaching; the office of a teacher; tutoring.

માલ્પાન્યા (mal-pa-na-ya) Doctrinal; pertaining to a doctrine, or something taught.

માલ્પાટ (ma-lap-ta) Teaching; the act or business of instructing; instruction.

માલ્પાટ (mulq-taa) Tweezers; a small pincerlike implement for grasping or extracting; snuffers; pincers.

માલ્શા (mai-sha) Bald; deprived of hair, or natural growth on the scalp or head.

મિલત (mil-lat) Nation; the people connected by the ties of blood, customs, and common interest, than exists between them and others; the body of inhabitants of a country under a single government. મુહૂર્ત

માલ્શ્મા (mlat - shma) Participle; a word that partakes of the nature of both verb and adjective.

મિલ્તા (mil-ta) Verb; the part of speech expressing some kind of action or mode of being. a word which affirms or predicates something; a word.

મિલ્તા દા બિલ્તા (mil-ta da- biq-ta) Intransitive verb; a word expressing an action or state as limited to the agent or subject, or as ending in itself.

મિલ્તા મે ઉદ્રાન્યી (mil-ta me-ud-raanney-taa) Auxiliary verb; a word expressing aid or help; assistance.

મિલ્તા મશન્યા (mil-ta mshan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive verb; a word which expresses an action as not limited to the agent or subject, but ending in a direct object.

મિલ્તા (mil-ta-ya) Verbal; of or pertaining to words; con-

sisting in, or having to do with, words only.

મિલતાય (mil-lat-ta-ya) Nationalist; an advocate of, or believer in nationalism. મુહૂર્ત

મિલ્કુએટા (mlat-kue-ta) Guile; crafty or deceitful cunning; duplicity; villainy.

મિલ્માટા (mlat-mue-ta) Murmuring; making low, continued, and confused sounds; detraction; disparagement.

મામ (mam - ma) Bread,—a word usually used by children only.

મામ (maa - maa) Mamma; mother; —now usually used by children only.

મામ (maa - maa) Uncle; a father's brother, —used very scarcely.

મામજીલી (mam-jue-ly) V.T. Busy; to make, or keep busy; to engage or keep engaged; to detain; delay.

મામજીટા (mam- maj-ta) Munching; nibbling; melting by rubbing.

મામડાનુએટા Escape; the act of escaping, or state of having escaped; evasion of harm.

મામહેરી (mam-hue-ry) Put off; delay; postpone; to make to linger.

મામુઝી (mam-mue-jy) To melt by rubbing, as candy in the mouth; to munch; nibble.

મામુઝી (mum-moo-zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder; to be taken with a chill.

મામુઝી (mum - moo - zy) V.I. Chill; to shiver with cold; to shudder.

મામુઝી (mam - mue - khy) V.T. Smell; to perceive by the organs of smell; to perceive or investigate, as if by the sense of smell; to scent out.

મામુઝી (mam- mue- ye) Swear; to utter a solemn declaration, with an appeal to God

for the truth of what is affirmed. **મામુલી** (mam-moo-ly)

મામુલી (mam-mue-ly) To turn blue; to make or cause to turn blue. **મામુલી**

મામુલી (mum-moo-ly) Appraise; to set a value on; to estimate the worth of; to inquire about the price of. **મામુલી**

મામુલી (ma-mue-la) Deluge; an overflowing of the land by water; an inundation.

મામુલી (ma-mue-na) Mammon; In the scripture, riches; the god of riches.

મામુલી (mum-moo-sy) V.T. Suckle; to give suck to; to nurse at the breast.

મામુલી (ma-mure) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge by a superior power; a commissioner.

મામુલી (mam-mue-ty) To put to death; to deprive of life; to slay; to kill.

મામુલી (mum-muz-taa) N. Chill a sensation of cold attended with convulsive shaking of the body, pinched face, pale skin, etc., usually caused by exposure to cold or wet; shivering; shuddering. **મામુલી**

મામુલી (mum-too-ye) V.T. Ripen; to make ripe; to mature; to cook.

મામુલી (mum-too-ye) V.T. Tan; to convert a skin into leather by impregnation with an infusion of oak bark, or tannic acid. **(ટેન)**

મામુલી (mum-too-ye) Puddle; to knead clay, etc., when wet to render it impervious to water. **(ક્રીડા)**

મામુલી (mum-too-ye) V.T. To bring, take, or carry to a destination. **(સ્થળ)**

મામુલી (mum - too - ye) V.T. Squeal; to betray a secret; to turn informer against others. **(ફેંક)**

મામુલી (mam-mey-ta) Glaucium; a small plant of genus Papaveraceous having yellow flowers and an acrid yellow juice.

મામુલી (maa-maa-chaa) Midwife; a woman who assists other women in childbirth; an accoucheuse. **મામુલી**

મામુલી (mam - kue - khy) V.T. **મામુલી** To make, or cause to become meek or mild.

મામુલી (mam - lue - khy) V.T. **મામુલી** Salt; to add salt to; to sprinkle or season with salt.

મામુલી (mam-lue-ye) V.T. Suf- fice; to make to be enough; to stretch what may be at hand to meet the need; (b) to load; to cause to be loaded.

મામુલી (maml-la) Speech; the faculty of uttering articulate sounds or words; the power of speaking; oral utterance.

મામુલી (mum-soo-ye) V.T. Enable; to make able; to give one power, or competency, sufficient for the purpose.

મામુલી (mum-me-saa-noo-taa) Suckling; the act of nursing at the breast.

મામુલી (mum - me - sun - taa) Nurse; wet nurse; a woman who suckles an infant.

મામુલી (mam-rue-dy) V.T. Adjust; to make exact; to fit; to bring into proper relations; to adapt; to arrange; to fit; make suitable.

મામુલી (mum - roo - ry) V.T. Embitter; to make bitter or more bitter; to excite bitterness.

મામુલી (mum - roo - ye) V.T. Sickened; to make sick; to affect with some temporary disorder; to hurt; injure.

મામુલી (mum-roo-ye lib-ba) Displease; to incur the disapproval of, accompanied by feeling of annoyance or dislike; causing heartache.

bitter feelings or animosities in.

મામુલી (mum-rur-taa) Embittering; act of making bitter or more bitter; exciting bitter feelings or animosities.

માર્ત્તા (mam- mar-ta) Putting off; delaying purposely; postponement.

માર્ત્તું (mim - toom) From everlasting; from afore-time; ever.

માર્ત્તના (mamt-la-na) A writer of parables or proverbs.

માર્ત્ત (man) Who; An interrogative pronoun, used in singular,

માર્ત્ત (min) From; a point of starting; a place whence actual movement takes place; out of; at; on.

માર્ત્ત (mna) V.T. Count; to name one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; to make an enumeration; to reckon.

માર્ત્ત (ma - na) Why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account; wherefore.

માર્ત્ત (ma-na) Dish; a vessel, as a platter, plate, or bowl, used for serving up food at the table.

માર્ત્ત (min - na) Fur; a dressed pelt worn as a trimming, or as a garment for warmth.

માર્ત્ત (man - na) Manna; gift of heaven; the food miraculously supplied to the Israelites in their journey through the wilderness, according to the bible.

માર્ત્તું (mun-voo-ye) To make, or cause to spring; to make to rise suddenly.

માર્ત્ત (man-bar) Pulpit; an elevated place or platform for a speaker.

માર્ત્તબી (mnag-bue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; the loss of power of the voluntary motion.

માર્ત્ત (man - ghue - ry) V.T. Rake; to scrape or scratch with a rake in order to stir up the soil, etc.

માર્ત્ત (man-ghir) Rake; an implement consisting usu-

ally of a bar with projecting prongs, set transversely at the end of a long handle, and used for gathering hay or stubble, stirring earth, etc.

માર્ગાન (man - ga - na) Screw; a mechanical device consisting of a continuous helical rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects; ballista.

માર્ગાન (man - ja - niq) Ballista; an ancient military engine, for hurling missiles; sling.

માર્ગાન (mna- ghiss- tan) Suddenly; unexpectedly; happening without notice.

માર્ગાર (man- gar- ta) Raking; passing a rake over; gathering, smoothing, or loosening, with a rake.

માર્ગાસ (man-ghish-tan) Anew; over again; afresh; to do a thing over again; again.

માર્ગાય (man-due-ye) Making or causing to leap or jump; causing to spring up in the air.

માર્ગાદ્ય (min-dey) Thing; whatever exists, or is conceived to exist, as a separate entity.

માર્ગાલ (man-dey-la) Chrisom; a white cloth, robe, or mantle thrown over a child when baptized, as a sign of innocence.

માર્ગાનું (mid-ry) Again; another time; once more; anew; in return; back again.

માર્ગા From; him; of him.

માર્ગા From her; of her.

માર્ગાન (mun-hoo-ry) Enlighten; to shed the light of truth and knowledge upon; to comment; to expose.

માર્ગાના (munh-raa-naa) Enlightener; one who enlightens; one who illuminates or supplies with light; a commentator.

માર્ગાનું (man-vue-ly) Languish; to make languid; to cause loss of strength or animation; to weaken.

માર્ગાનું (mun-voo-ry) V.T. Shy; to make or cause to be shy; causing to start suddenly aside through fright; to frighten.

- મનુષી** From you; by you. (m)
- મનુષીય** (man - va - ra) Weaver's beam; a cylinder of wood making a part of the loom, on which weavers wind the warp before weaving.
- મનુષીય** (man-zue-ly) V.I. Fester; to generate pus; to become inflamed and suppurate; to contain pus.
- મનુષીય** (man - zil) Apartment; a suite or set of rooms; a room in a building.
- મનુષીય** (man-zil) Stage, on a journey; a day's journey; the distance covered in one day, on a journey.
- મનુષીય** (mna - kha) Late; lately deceased; departed; existing not long ago.
- મનુષીય** (mnakh-mia-nue-ta) **મનુષીય** Resurrection; rising from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.
- મનુષીય** (mnakh-sha-na) Soothsayer; one who foretells events; a prognosticator.
- મનુષીય** (mnakh - ta - nue - ta) Humiliation; abasement of pride; mortification.
- મનુષીય** (mun-too-py) V.T. Drip; to let fall in drops; to let fall drops of moisture.
- મનુષી** (ma-ney) Who? whom?
- મનુષી** (min-ney) From me.
- મનુષી** (mney) Count; you count.
- મનુષી** (mna - ya) V.T. Count; to tell one by one for the purpose of ascertaining the whole number of units in a collection; to number; enumerate; compute; reckon.
- મનુષીય** (man-ue-khy) V.I. Rest; to cease from action or motion when it is wearying; to take repose.
- મનુષીય** (ma-na-ue-ta) Quiddity; the essence, or distinctive peculiarity, of a thing.
- મનુષીય** (man-yakh-ta) Resting; cessation motion, exertion, or labor; repose of body.
- મનુષીય** (min - ya - na) Number; a total amount of units; an arithmetical aggregate.
- મનુષીય** (man-ya-na) Enumerator; one who numbers; one who counts.
- મનુષીય** (min- ya- na goo- raa) Cardinal number; a primary number used in simple counting, as one, two, three, etc.
- મનુષીય** (min-ya-na sid-ra-ya) Ordinal number, as first, second, third, etc.
- મનુષીય** (man- ney- na- ya) Manichean; a believer in the doctrine of Mani, or Manes, a Persian of the 3d. century A.D. who taught, that man's body is the product of the Kingdom of Darkness, or evil, but his soul springs from Kingdom of light, or good.
- મનુષીય** (min-ya-na-ya) Numerical; of, or pertaining to, numbers; expressed in numbers.
- મનુષીય** (mney-pue-ta) Beckoning; making a sign to another by a motion of the hand or finger, or by nodding.
- મનુષીય** (mne-qey-ta) A bowl in which libation was mixed.
- મનુષીય** (mnai-ta) Counting; to name, or naming the numerals in regular succession up to and including a specified numeral; numbering.
- મનુષીય** (man-khue-sy) Rebuke; to reprove; to chide as blameworthy; to censure.
- મનુષીય** (man - khue - py) V.T. Shame; to put to shame; to cover with ignominy; abash.
- મનુષીય** (min-nakh) From you; (f)
- મનુષીય** (man-khass-ta) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; reproof; censure for a fault; reprimand.
- મનુષીય** (man-khap-ta) Putting to shame; exciting a sense of guilt; making a person to be ashamed of self.
- મનુષીય** (mnukhr-yaa-noo-ta) Alienation; estrangement; diversion of the affection.
- મનુષીય** (min-nan) From us; of us; by us; with us; coming from us.

person is bound to do or forbear. care; the binding power of a vow; promise.

ମନ୍ତ୍ର

ମନ୍ତ୍ର (mna-ta) Part; portion; lot; a portion allotted; a share; that which is conveyed by a lot.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧିକା (min-ta) Obligation; that which obligates or constrains; the binding power of a promise, oath, or vow; that which constitutes moral duty.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧିକା (min-ta min) Thanks to; thanking a person for the favors received.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧିକା (min-ta te-aanaa) Thank; expressing gratitude, or making acknowledgement for a favor or kindness.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mna - ta - eat) Partly; in part; in some measure or degree.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (man-tue-ye) V.I. Succeed; to obtain object desired; to accomplish what is intended; become successful; to prosper; to become prosperous.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mna-ta-ya) Partial; of, pertaining to, or affecting a part only; particular.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mant-ya-na) Successful; resulting or terminating in success; having gained success; having the desired effect; prosperous.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (man- tai- ta) Success; the act of succeeding; the favorable or prosperous termination of anything attempted; attainment of a proposed object.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mnat - mal) The day before yesterday; the other day.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mna-ta-na-eat) Partially; in a partial manner; in part; not totally.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mna-ta-na-ya) Partial; inclined to favor one side more than the other.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mnut-aa-noo-taa) Preponderance; superiority of weight, power, etc.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (msa) V.I. Wash; to clean a cloth by rubbing and dipping it in water; (b) to putrefy, melt, waste, drip away.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (miss-sa) Forum; the public place of a city, consisting of an open square, surrounded by shops, etc.; middle.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (ma-sai-ta) Balance; a pair of scales; an instrument for weighing; (b) a sign of the Zodiac; Libra.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mass-sab bap-py) Hypocrite; putting on an appearance; practice of feigning to be what one is not; false assumption of an appearance of a virtue.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (msa - bih) V.T. Liken; to think to be like; to represent as like.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (msab-ha-eat) Analogously; bearing some resemblance in like manner.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (msab-hue-ta) Analogy; likeness; resemblance; likeness between things in some effects.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (muss-boo-ty) Prove; to ascertain, by an experiment or a standard; to show; demonstrate; affirm.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person; to fill; make full.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mussv-yaa-naa) Satisfying; filling up the measure of a want of a person or thing; making full; filling

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mussv-yaa-noo-taa) Satisfaction; act of satisfying; gratification of desire of mind resulting from an accomplishment.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (msub-raa-naa) Messenger, of good-will; a bearer of tidings; an evangelist.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (mussb-raa-noo-taa) Opinion; settled judgment in regard to any point; belief stronger than impression, but less than positive knowledge; surmise; supposition.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (muss-but-taa) Proving; ascertaining by an experiment, or by a standard; proving to be true.

ମନ୍ତ୍ରାଧାରୀ (ma - chid) Mosque; an Islamic place of public religious worship.

ମୁସୁରୋତ୍ତମ (mseu-khue-ta) Longing; an eager desire; a craving earnest wish.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (mass-sue-my) To have ordained; to cause the ordination of; to present for ordination.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ ବ୍ୟକ୍ତି (mass-sue-my ba-la) V.T. Mind; to regard with attention; to heed; to be careful; to watch.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (ma - sue - qy) Ascend; to cause or help to ascend; to cause to move upward; to raise.

ମୁସୁରା (ma-sue-ra) Delator; an accuser; calumniator; a common informer.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (msure - ya) Delation; accusation, by an informer; calumnia.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (ma-sure-qa) Comb; an instrument with a row of teeth used for adjusting the hair, etc.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (msue-ta) Rennet; the lining membrane of the stomach, used for curdling milk.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (mass-kha) Poker; a metal bar or rod used in stirring a coal fire; an oven-rake.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (ma - sa - kha) Trough; a large, long, fixed vessel; a receptacle.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss-khoo-ye) Bathe; to lave; to wash by immersion, as in a bath.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss-khoo-ry) Mock; to treat with scorn or contempt; to deride; ridicule; to make fun of.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (musskh - yaa) Bath-house; a house equipped and used for the purpose of bathing; a bath.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (msakh-pue-ta) Ruin; the act of falling or tumbling down; that which has fallen down from decay.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss - khaa - raa) Mockery; a subject of laughter, derision, or sport; laughing stock.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss-khaa-raa) Jester; a person given to uttering jests or joking remarks; a joker; a buffoon; merry-andrew;

clawn; wag.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (muss-khaa-roo-taa) Mockery; insulting or contemptuous action or speech; a subject or occasion of laughter, derision, or sport.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss- khir. raa- naa) one that mocks; a scoffer; scoffer.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (muss-khur-taa) Mocking; treating with contempt or scorn; ridiculing.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss - taa) Lancet; a small lance; a sharp-pointed surgical instrument, used in venesection.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (muss-tuv-taa) Stone-bench; a terrace or raised place in front of the alter.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (muss-too-my) Repair, especially tools or implements.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (muss-tey-key) Mastic; a resin exuding from the mastic tree or plant, and obtained by incision.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (musst-yaa-noo-taa) Apostasy; abandonment of what one has voluntarily professed; error; transgression; leading astray.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (muss-tur) Ruler; a strip of wood, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing lines.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (msa-ya) V.I. Wash; to clean anything by rubbing and dipping it in water; to wash.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (msaib-ra-na) Patient; undergoing pains, trials, etc., without complaint; being indulgent to shortcomings of others; forbearing.

ମୁସୁରୁତ୍ତମ (msaib-ra-nue-ta) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude; the act or power of calmly waiting for something.

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ **ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ**

ମୁସୁରିତ୍ତମ (mass- ue- na) A day's journey; the distance covered in one day's travel; a stage.

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ	(msai - too - taa) In-flaming; setting on fire; kindling.	ପାରିକାର	(miss - kar) Tinker; a mender of metallic pots, pans, kettles, etc.
ମୁଦ୍ରଣ	(msai - kue - ta) Limit-ation; containing within limits; control.	ମୁହାର	(ma - sa - la) Parable; a short fictitious narrative of a possible event in life, from which a moral is drawn; a tale; example; illustration; instance.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msey-ma-na) Affirm-ative; GRAM. confirm-ative; ratifying.	ମୁଜୁଲୁସ୍	(mass-lue-ye) V.T. Des-pise; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt; to scorn; disdain; reject.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass - ya - na) Washer; one who, or that which, washes.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(massl-ya-na) Despiser; scorner; spurner; one that despises or rejects.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass - yan - ta) Wash-ing woman; a woman who takes in clothes for washing.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(massl - ya - nue - ta) Despising; rejection; scornfulness; hate.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msai-aanaa) Auxiliary; one that aids or helps; an assistant; a helper.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass - lai - ta) Despite; contemptuous hate; to look down upon with disfavor or contempt.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msai - pa - na) Consum-ing; destructive; deadly; dangerous; injurious.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(ma-sa-lan) For instance; for example; as an illus-tration.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(ma-sai-ta) Balance; an instrument for weigh-ing; a pair of scales.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msal-qa-ne-yta) Bob-bin; a spool or reel, with a head at one or both ends, and usually with a hole through its length by which it is placed on a spindle, and which holds yarn on a loom.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msai-ta) Washing; the act of rubbing and dipping in water, as, clothes.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass - mue - ye) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass - kha) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting liquid.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass-mue-qy) To be-come or make red; to give red color to; to turn or be-come reddish.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass-kue-ny) Impover-ish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(massm-ya-na) Blinder; one who, or that which, blinds or deprives of sight.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(miss - key - na) Poor; wanting in material riches or goods; lacking in com-forts of life; needy; (b) meek; humble; mild mannered.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass- mai - ta) Blind-ing; making blind; depriving of sight.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(miss-key-nue-ta) Po-verty; the state of being poor; want, or scarcity of means of subsistence.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msam - ela) Austere; strict in modes of act-ing, judging, or living; ascetic.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msak-ya-nue-ta) Ex-pectation; a looking forward to an event about to happen; the prospect of future.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass-nue-dy) To lay up against; to allow to be supported by another object.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msak-kha) Plowshare; the part of the plow that furrows in the earth.	ମୁନ୍ଦର	(msa-sa) Fiber; a thread-like object; a tough sub-stance composed of thread-like tissue, capable of being spun or woven; a thread or rope made of fiber tissue.
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(masskh-lue-ta) Folly; want of good sense; a foolish act or idea.		
ମୁନ୍ଦର	(mass-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; abiding place; resi-dence; dwelling; habitation.		

ଶୁନ୍ଦା (mass - sa - sa) Goad; a pointed instrument used to urge on a beast.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (msap-qa-na) Laxative; having the effect of loosening the intestines and relieving from constipation.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (masp - ra) Shears; a cutting instrument operating by the action of opposed edges of metal; a large scissors.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass-que-ta) Spasm; an involuntary and unnatural contraction of one or more muscles.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss - qal) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (msaq-mue-ta) Proportion; the relation in size, quantity, or degree of one to another.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (msaq-rue-ta) Squinting; the act or habit of looking obliquely or cross-eyed; to look with eyes partly closed.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass-saq-ta) Slope; an oblique direction; an incline; slant.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (msa-ra) Accuse; to declare to have committed a fault or offense; to hold up to contempt; to blame.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass-rue-ye) To cause to be, or to appear bad; to make to look bad.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ କୁଣ୍ଡଳ (mass-rue-ye khule-qa) V.I. Grimace; to distort countenance; to express some feeling, as contempt, complacency, etc.; to smirk.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass-raph) Lavish; expending profusely; expenditure; expending or consuming in any way; expense.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-riq-ta) Comb; an instrument consisting of a thin strip, with a row of teeth on one or both edges, used for adjusting, cleaning, or confining the hair, or for abornment; a toothed instrument.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-riq-ta daq-la) Tarsus; the part of the foot of a vertebrate between the metatarsus and the leg; the ankle.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass - sar - ta) Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mast) Having no appetite or desire for food; (b) fuddled; tipsy.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ **ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ**

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (mass-ta) Curd; the coagulated or thickened part of milk, it is eaten as food.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tuv-aanaa) Satisfiable; capable of being gratified or filled.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tagh-da-na) Adorable; adored; worthy of worship or utmost love.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tad-qa-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tah-da-na) Evident; that of which evidence is given.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tuh-raa-naa) Lunatic; affected with insanity; moonstruck; affected or influenced by the moon.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tayb-raa-naa) Tolerable; capable of being borne or tolerated.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tai-ka-na) Finite; having a limit; limited.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-takh-ya-na) Expected; awaited; waited for.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-takh-ya-na-eat) Expectedly; with an expectation; hoped for.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tak-la-na) Intelligible; understandable; that which can be comprehended.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tak-la-nue-ta) Understanding; intellect.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tak-ma-nu-ta) Configuratio ; formation; scheming; designing.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tal-va-nue-ta) Reprobation; rejection; strong condemnation or blame.

ଶୁନ୍ଦାରଙ୍ଗ (miss-tu-eraa-noo-taa) Visitation; a personal inquiry; action.

ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(miss-taps- ra- na) Braggart; boaster; prater; a vain person.	stones, or other mineral substances are taken by digging.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(msat - ra - nue - ta) Protection; the act of keeping in safety; defence.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (me-ud-raa-naa) Helper; one who or that which helps; a giver of assistance; an aid; an assistant.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(miss-tar-qa-nue-ta) Renunciation; the act of giving up something owned; laying aside.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (me-ud-raa-naa-eat) Helpfully; with assistance; with aid.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(msat-tue-ta) Stability; steadfastness; the state or quality of being stable or firm.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (me-ud-raa-noo-taa) Help; assistance; the means furnished toward deliverance from difficulty; aid.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(miss-tat-ra-na) Des- tructable; capable of being destroyed.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (ma-ehe-da-na) Reminder; a recorder; chronicler; a memorandum.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(me-aah) V.T. Churn; to agitate milk or cream in a churn, in order to make butter.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (ma-oo-laa) Tyrant; oppressor; a person who exercises absolute power brutally or oppressively.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(maa-aah) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; an entrail.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (me-uz- yaa- roo-taa) Fortitude; endurance; mental strength.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(ma-evy-da-na) Cause; one who causes something; one who causes to make or do anything.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (mu- ezaa- laa) Spindle; a round stick tapering toward each end, with a catch at one end to hold the yarn.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(ma-evad-ta) Causing or making to do; having a thing done.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (ma - tal) Embarrassed; at a loss; being perplexed; inactive; idle.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(ma-evue-dy) To have done; to cause to do; to make or force to do.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (maa-yaa) Bowel; one of the intestines of an animal; entrail.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu-evoo-ry) To cause to pass; to force the passage of; (b) to insert.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (m-ey-doo-taa) Custom; habit; a course of action characteristically repeated under similar circumstances; a practice.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu- evy- raa) N. Pass; a way by which to pass. a passage through an obstructed region; a mountain pass.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (ma- yue- qy) V.T. Narrow; to lessen the breadth of; to make tight or tighter.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu-evur-taa) Passage; a causing to pass or going through.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (m-ey-naa) Spring; an issue of water from the earth; a natural fountain.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu-ege-baa-naa) Amazing; bewildering; astonishing; wonderful; marvelous.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (m-ey-soo-taa) Epilepsy; the falling sickness; a chronic functional disease characterized by fits, occurring at intervals, and attended by sudden loss of consciousness and convulsive motions of the muscles.
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu-ejub-taa) Amazing; amazement; overwhelming wonder; wonder; astonishment; bewilderment.	ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା (m-ey- raa- noo- taa) Monition; an intimation, indication, or notice, as of something present or impending;
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(mu- ejoo- by) Amaze; to bewilder; to stupify; to confound, as by fear, wonder, or extreme surprise; to overwhelm with wonder; to astonish.	
ମୁତ୍ତାପନିକା	(ma-edan) Mine; a pit or excavation in the earth, from which ores, precious	

that which arouses the mind to attention.

ମୀତା (mai-taa) N. Churn; a vessel in which milk or cream is stirred or agitated, in order to obtain butter.

ମୀତା (m - ai - taa) (burning; the act of stirring or agitating milk or cream in a churn, in order to obtain butter.

ମାଲୁମ (ma-lume) Known; perceived directly; apprehended immediately by the mind or senses; evident; apparent.

ମାଲାଇତା (maa-lai-ta) N. Facing; an exterior covering; an external sheathing.

ମୁଲାନା (mu-elaa-naa) Entrance; ingress; the means or a place for entering.

ମୁଲୋଲୋତା (m-ul-eloo-taa) Violence; violent agitation.

ମୁଲାତା (mu - ul - taa) Preface; something written as an introductory to a book; introduction; (b) induction; inauguration; entrance; entering into.

ମୁମାନୀ (mum-daa-naa) Baptist; baptizer; one who baptizes.

ମୁମୁକ୍ଷୁ (maa-moo) Uncle; paternal uncle; the brother of one's father.

ମୁମୁଦ୍ୟ (mum-moo-dy; Baptize; to administer the rite of baptism to; to christen.

ମୁମୁଦ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (mum-moo-dey-taa) Baptism; the act or ceremony of baptizing; the application of water as a religious ceremony; christening; a sacrament in which sprinkling with water symbolizes the washing away of sin.

ମୁମୋତା (mum - moo - ly) Appraise; to barter, value, or set a price on.

ମୁମୋନୀ (maa-moo-naa) Uncle; a small or young uncle; a paternal uncle.

ମୁମୋରୀ (mum-moo-ry) Inhabit; to people; to settle; to erect; to build.

ମୁମୋଳାନା (mum-mil-la-a-naa) Appraiser; one who appraises or sets a price upon a thing.

ମୁମୁତ୍ତା (num - mul - taa) Appraisal; act of appraising; setting a value on; estimation of the worth of; valuation.

ମୁରା (mum-raa) Habitation; dwelling; sojourning in a strange land.

ମୁନା (mu - naa) Meaning; that which is meant or intended; that which is signified by act or language; essence.

ମୁନ୍ୟା

ମୁନ୍ୟାନା (m-un-yaa-naa) Precentor; the leader of the singing of a choir; a singer.

ମୁସତ୍ତା (m-asq-sa) Crisp; wavy; curly; having the surface roughened into small curls, waves, or folds.

ମୁଶାରା (mu - saa - raa) Tithe; a tenth part; one of ten parts.

ମୁପ୍ୟା (m-up - yaa - naa) Undertaker; one whose business is to prepare the dead for burial.

ମୁପ୍ରା (mu-epraa) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck, often attached to a robe, or having an attached cape; a cloak.

ମୁସ୍ସୁ (m-uss - yaa - naa) Stubborn; unyielding in purpose or mental attitude; fixed.

ମୁସ୍ରୁ (mu - esurr - taa) Wine-press; a place in which the juice is pressed out of grapes for wine purpose; wine-vat.

ମୁବ୍ରାନ୍ତିକା (ni-aq-ba-nue-ta) Inquiry; the act of asking about; searching by questioning.

ମୁବ୍ରାନ୍ତିକା (ma-eque) Intellectual; performed by the intellect or understanding; apprehensible by the intellect alone; prudent; honorable.

ମୁବ୍ରାନ୍ତା (ma-eque-lue-ta) Intellectuality; possession of intellect; prudence; nobility; honorableness.

ମୁବ୍ରାନ୍ତା (m-aq-mue-ta) Perversity; taking distorted views; turning from truth or right; (b) craftiness.

ମୁବ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mu-eqr) Chisel; a metal tool or instrument

with a cutting edge at the end of the blade, used in dressing, shaping, or cutting timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a mallet or hammer.

મુએવા (mu-er-vaa) West; the point in the heavens where the sun is seen to set at the equinox, or the corresponding point on the earth; the point on the left of a person facing north.

મુએવાબાય (mu-eraav ghur-baay) Northwest; toward the northwest; in or from a northwest direction.

મુએવાબાયા (mu-eraav ghurb-yaa) Northwestern; of, pertaining to, or being in the northwest; northwesterly.

મુએવાયા (mu-er-vaa-yaa) Western; of or pertaining to the west; occidental.

મુએવાયામાન (mu-eraav tay-man) Southwest; pertaining to, or in the direction of, the southwest.

મુએવાયાનાય (mu-eraav taym-na-ya) Southwestern; southwesterly.

મુર્ડુદૂત (m-urd-doo-ta) Corruption, especially of the bones; affection with caries; **મુર્ડુદૂત** (m-ur-doo-taa) Lasciousness; offending against chastity; the state of being unrestrained by law or morality.

મુર્દુદૂત (ma-erue-qy) To cause to flee; to make to flee; to run away with; to kidnap.

મુર્પાના (m-ur-paa-naa) Money-changer; money broker; one who loans money.

માર્ફાત (mar-phat) Ingenuity; **માર્ફાત** ingenuousness; candor; high-mindedness; high intelligence; good-manners; politeness.

માર્કાલ્ત (m-ar-qal-ta) Retard; to keep back; to delay; to render slow or slower in progress.

માર્કાના (mar-qa-na) One who puts to flight; one who runs away with a thing; a chaser; kidnaper.

મુશ્કુન્ત (m-u-sh-qae-ta) Insolence; pride manifested in contemptuous treatment of others; brutal impudence; folly; madness.

માતા (maa-taa) Pimple; any small acuminate elevation of the cuticle, whether suppurated or not; papule; pustule. **માતાદુનવ્ય** (maa-taa de-un-vy) Grape; a single grape.

મુદૂરાન (m-ut-doo-taa) Readiness; Preparation; the state of being ready or prepared.

માપ (map) Map; a representation of the surface of the earth, or of some parts of it, showing the relative size or position, according to some given scale of the parts represented.

મુપ્પા (mup-pe-jaa-naa) Terrorist; one who practices terrorism; a person or thing that causes dread or extreme fear.

મુપદાન્ત (mpad-da-nue-ta) Error; belief in what is untrue; an act involving a departure from accuracy; a defect. **મુપ્પોજી** (mup-poo-jy) Terrorize; to impress with terror; to coerce by intimidation; to reduce to a state of terror, by violence, or threats. **મુપ્પોક્ષ**

મુપ્પોક્ષ (map-pue-khy) V.T. Cool; to cool off with air or wind; to make cool.

મુપ્પોફાન (map - pue - khey - ta) Fan; an instrument used for producing artificial currents of air by the revolving motion of a broad surface; a puff of air; blowing.

મુપ્પોય (map - pue - ye) To have baked; to cause the baking of.

મુપુલ (map-pule-ta) Particle, GRAM. a fall; falling; dropping; collapsing.

મુક્કા (map - kha) Air-cushion; a cushion inflated by air or gas.

મુપક્કા (mpakh-mue-ta) Analogy; likeness between

things in some circumstances, when they are otherwise different; comparison.

મુપ્તોક્ષ્ય (mup-too-khy) Flatten; to make, or cause to be flat; to make plane.

મુપ્તોમૂત્તા (mput-moo-taa) Tening; making fat; making plump with fat.

મુપ્તોગ્હાન્યે (mpai- gha- nue- ta) Cooling; making moderately cold.

મુપ્તોત્તા (mpai - too - taa) Dain; a feeling of contempt and aversion; regarding anything as unworthy of, or beneath one; scorn.

મુપ્તોસાના (mpey - sa - na) Persuasive; tending to persuade; plausible; winning.

મુપ્તોસાન્ત (mpey-sa-nue-ta) Persuasion; act of influencing the mind by arguments or reasons offered.

મુપ્તોચક્ર (mpak-ha-na) Counteractive; tending to counteract; acting as an antidote.

મુપ્તોચૂલ્ય (mup - choo - ly) V.T. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve; to make crooked.

મુપ્તોઘ્ના (mpal-ghue-ta) Separation; setting apart; division; duplicity.

મુપ્તોઘાના (mpal-gha-na) Separator; one who separates or divides.

મુપ્તોદુલ્ભ (mpalh- due- ta) Dispersion; causing to break apart and going different ways; scattering; (b) confusion.

મુપ્તોલુખ્ય (map-lue-khy) V.T. Use; to make use of; to convert to one's service; to put to work; to employ.

મુપ્તોખાના (mapl - kha - na) User; employer; one who uses or employs.

મુપ્તોખાના દાખલા (mapl-kha-na daq-la) Cathartic; a medicine used for cleansing the bowels; a purgative.

મુપ્તોલખ્ય (map- lakh- ta) Using; making use of; putting to work; employing; keeping occupied or busy.

મુપ્તોલખાના (map-lakh-ta daq-la) Purging; taking a physic; cleansing the bowls by means of a cathartic.

મુપ્તોપિલા (map-pil-ta) N. Prefix; a letter or letters combined with the beginning of a word to modify its signification; a case ;particle.

મુપ્તોન્યે (map- nue- ye) Decline; to cause to decrease or diminish; to put or turn aside; to cause the annihilation of.

મુપ્તોન્યુના (mpun-taa- saa- naa) Fantastic; of, or pertaining to fantasy or imagination; existing only as an image or phantasm; imaginary; unreal.

મુપ્તોન્યાન્યે (mapn-ya-nue-ta) Conversion; the act of converting; return; restoration.

મુપ્તોનૈટા (map- nai- ta) Causing the decline, annihilation, or destruction of.

મુપ્તોન્યુના (mpan- que- ta) Luxurious life; pleasure; indulgence in ease and pleasure.

મુપ્તોન્યુના (mpa-sue-ta) Capacity; the power of receiving and holding ideas, knowledge, etc.; mental ability; capability.

મુપ્તોન્યુના (map-sa-nue-ta) Permission; license or liberty granted.

મુપ્તોસૂખ્ય (mup - soo - khy) V.T. Gladden; to make glad; to cheer or make happy.

મુપ્તોસુખ્ય (mup- sukh-taa) Gladening; making glad or happy; causing happiness.

મુપ્તોસ્ક્વા (map - qa) Exit; passage out of place; a way of departure or going out.

મુપ્તોસ્ક્વેય (map - que - ey) V.T. Crack; to cause to break or burst, as something hollow, with a sharp or explosive sound.

મુપ્તોસ્ક્વાના (map-qa-na) Departure; going forth or out; (b) the book of Exodus.

મુપ્તોસ્ક્વાન્યે (map-qa-nue-ta) Casting out; driving out; (b) derivation, GRAM.

મુપ્તોસ્ક્વાએ (map-qa-eta) Rattle; a toy for making clattering sound when shaken; a sling.

- ମୁପାକ୍ତମ** (mpaq- qa- ta) Blotch; a large pustule; coarse eruption; a pustule.
- ମୁପାକ୍ତ** (map-paq-ta) Departure; setting out; separation from a place; removal from the present life; death; (b) version,
- ମୁପ୍ରଘୁୟତ** (mupr-ghue-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.
- ମୁପାଦାନ୍ତ** (mpar - da - nue - ta) Fleeing; running away; hastening off; separation.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଯେ** (mup- roo- ye) Making plentiful; causing to be plentiful; increase; multiply.
- ମୁପ୍ରାମ୍ୟ** (mup-roo-my) To make to understand; to explain; to enlighten.
- ମୁପ୍ରାମ୍ୟ** (map-rue-my) Having cut; causing to be cut or slaughtered, as an animal.
- ମୁପ୍ରାସ୍ୟ** (map-rue-sy) V.T. Extend; to Cause to expand; to cause to reach or continue; to stretch.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଖାନ** (mapr-kha-na) V.T. Flyer; one who, or that which makes anything fly or flee.
- ମୁପ୍ରାକ୍ଷ** (map-rakh-ta) Flying; the act of making to fly; causing to fly.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଯାନ** (mupr-yaa-na) One who, or that which makes plentiful; (b) fruitful; fertile; generative.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଯୋତିକ** (mupr- yaa- noo- taa) Procreation; fertility; generative power; (b) the act of making plentiful.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଯୁ** (mup. rai- taa) Making plentiful; causing to yield or contain plenty; procreate.
- ମୁପ୍ରାମ୍ବଦ୍ଧ** (mup- rum- taa) Making or causing to understand; explanation.
- ମୁପରନ୍ତୁତ୍ୟ** (mparn- sa- nue- ta) Stewardship; administration; management.
- ମୁପ୍ରାଶ୍ଵତ୍ତ** (maprass-ta) Expansion; spreading out; dilatation; extension.
- ମୁପ୍ରାରାଙ୍କ** (map - raq) Tutenag; an alloy rich in zinc; crude zinc; bell-metal.
- ମୁପ୍ରାକ୍ରମ** (mpar-que-ta) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another;

- separation; removal.
- ମୁପରଶୁତା** (mpar-shue- ta) Distinctness; the state of being distinct; separateness; difference; distinction.
- ମୁପରଶୁନ୍ତା** (mpar-sha-nue-ta) Separation; distinction; discrimination.
- ମୁପରଶୁନ୍ତା** (mup-pur-taa) Hanker- ing fancies; the desires or appetite of a pregnant woman; fancies.
- ମୁପଶୂତି** (mup-shoo-ty) To see off; to accompany a person part of the way, or to his destination; to escort; to let go; leave off.
- ମୁପଶୁନ୍ତା** (mpush-too-taa) Extension; a stretching out; extending.
- ମିଫା** (miph-ta) Gratis; for nothing; without fee or recompense; free.
- ମୁପ୍ରାସ୍ୟ** (map- tue- ye) Widen; to make wide or wider; to extend in breadth; to expand.
- ମୁପ୍ରାକ୍ଷ** (map - tule) Wire; a thread or slender rod of metal, usually very flexible and circular in cross sections.
- ମୁପ୍ରାସ୍ୟ** (map-tue-ly) V.T. Turn; to move around partially or wholly so as to present the other sides in given directions; to cause to turn or revolve.
- ମୁପଲାପା** (mpat-lue-ta) Perversity; the state or quality of being set against doing right; a turning from truth or right; perverseness.
- ମୁପଲାପା** (mpatp-tue-ta) Combination; a threat; denunciation of punishment or vengeance; calumny.
- ମୁଶୀ** (msaa) To be able; to have sufficient power, skill or means to accomplish the object.
- ମୁଶୀ** (maa - saa) V.I. Suck; to draw something by producing a vacuum, as with the mouth; drawing liquid from by action of the mouth or a tube; sucking.
- ମୁଶୀ ମୁଶୀ** (mse - kule) Almighty; unlimited in might; omnipotent; all-powerful; able in every respect and for every

work.

ମୁସୁୟେ (muss-voo-ye) V.T. Satisfy; to fill up the measure of a want of a person or thing; to gratify fully the desire of; to cause to be contended.

ମୁସୁୟେ (muss - voo - ye) V.T. Dye; to give a new and permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to stain; to color.

ମୁସୁତାା (muss-vai-taa) Satisfying; gratifying fully the desire of; satisfaction.

ମୁସୁତାା (muss-vai-taa) Dyeing; the process of fixing coloring matters permanently and uniformly in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, etc.

ମୁସୁଯୋନ୍ତାା Imposture; deception under a false or assumed character; impersonation; fraud.

ମୁସୁୟେ (muss-soo-ye) To make thirsty; causing a distressing sensation for want of drink.

ମୁସୁୟ (mussoo-py) V.T. Drain; to exhaust the liquid contents by drawing them off; to make gradually dry; to filter; to strain.

ମୁସୁସା (maa-soo-saa) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, formed by drying up of the discharge from the affected area; (b) plucking out of hairs; (c) a syringe.

ମୁସୁଯୋନ୍ତାା (msukh-yaa-noo-taa) Abuse; improper use or treatment; vituperative words.

ମୁସୁଯୁନ୍ତାା (miss--tuv-ya-nue-ta) approval; approbation; sanction; goodwill.

ମୁସୁଲକ (muss - tuv - taa) Platform; a flat surface higher than the adjoining space or ground; a raised place; a seat.

ମୁସୁଯୁନ୍ତାା (miss-tud-ya-nue-ta) Imposture; delusiveness; fraudulence.

ମୁସୁଲକ (miss-tai-ba-na) Wayfarer; a traveler, especially on foot.

ମୁସୁଲକ (miss-tul-yaa-naa) Forward; not willing to

comply with what is reasonable.

ମୁସୁଲ୍ଲାନ୍ତାା (miss-tul-yaa-noo-ta) Frowardness; propensity; natural inclination; disposition, to do something good or evil; proneness.

ମୁସୁମଳକ (miss-tun-aa-noo-taa) Wile; a trick intended to ensnare or deceive; a sly artifice; crafty trick.

ମୁସୁଫଳକ (miss-tup-yue-ta) Embrocation; the act of moistening and rubbing a diseased part with a lotion.

ମୁସୁଲାଙ୍ଗ (miss-tur-yaa-noo-ta) Cleavage; the quality possessed by many crystalized substances of splitting readily in one or more definite directions, and yielding more or less smooth surfaces always parallel to the actual crystal faces.

ମୁସୁଲାଙ୍ଗ (msid - taa) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

ମୁସୁଲାଙ୍ଗ (muss-yid-daa-naa) Peeper; one who peeps; one who looks through or as through a crevice or a small opening; one who looks cautiously or slyly; a lurker.

ମୁସୁଲାଙ୍ଗ (muss-yud-taa) Peeping; peering through a small opening from a hiding place; lurking.

ମୁସୁୟୋଦ୍ୟ (muss - yoo - dy) V.T. Peep; to peer through or as through a crevice; to look cautiously or slyly; to lurk; pry.

ମୁସୁୟୋପ୍ୟ (muss - yoo - py) V.T. to exhaust the liquid contents of by drawing them off gradually; to make gradually dry or empty; to strain.

ମୁସୁୟୋତ୍ୟ (muss - yoo - ty) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to comply with the orders of; to listen to.

ମୁସୁୟୋନ୍ତାା (muss-yaa-naa) Able; having sufficient power, skill, means, or resources of any kind to accomplish the object; competent; capable.

ሙስያ- (muss-yaa-noo-taa) Ability; power to perform, whether physical, moral, intellectual, or legal; capacity; skill or competence in doing; capability; efficiency;

ሙስይ- (muss-yit-taa-naa) Obedient; subject in will or act to authority; one who obeys.

ሙስይ- (muss-yut-taa) Obedience; compliance with that which is required by the authority; subject to rightful restraint or control; obeying; listening to.

ማሬል (maa-sul-laa) Material; the substance or substances, of which anything is composed or may be made, or which is necessary to the doing of something; matter.

ሙስላ- (muss-laa-hut) Advice; a view or consideration of a thing; an opinion recommended as worthy to be followed; advantage; counsel.

ሙስຂው- (musl-khoo-taa) Prosperity; advance or gain in anything good or desirable; success.

ሙስለ- (muss-le-yut-lakh-ma) Larynx; the upper part of the trachea; the organ of voice.

ሙስላ- (muss-lai-taa) Descent, of a hill or mountain; slope; causing or making to change from higher to a lower position; descending.

ሙስሉ- (msul-loo-taa) Refinement; the act of refining; purification; cleansing.

ሙስማ- (msul-maa-naa) Modeler; one who forms after a model; a molder.

ሙስሙ- (msul-taa) Refinery; a building or apparatus for refining or purifying; a filter; strainer.

ሙስሙ- (muss-moo-sy) To bide time; to wait for with expectation; to hush; to be waiting silently and patiently for an opening or proper time.

ሙስሙ- (miss-miss) Hushed; silent; procuring silence concerning; a person who is na-

turally quiet.

ሙስሙ- (muss-muss-taa) Hushing; becoming or keeping quiet; hesitation.

ሙስኖ- (muss-noo-ny) To cause to smell or savor, by burning slightly, said of food; to stench.

ሙስኗ- (miss-iz-zaa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, having a moderately long body, usually ending in a tapering tail, and covered with a scaly skin.

ሙስኗ- (miss-aayaa) Intermediate; lying or being in the middle in place or degree; middle.

ሙስኗ- (miss-aa-yoo-taa) Middle; midst; the part equally distant from the extremities or exterior limits; the middle part.

ሙስኗ ልሳማ- (miss - aa - yoot - dsya - my) Interjection, GRAM.; an ejaculatory word or form of speech.

ሙስኗ (msaa-saa) V.I. Suck; to draw milk from the breast or udder with the mouth.

ሙስኗ- (muss - roo - khy) Madden; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage; to infuriate; to provoke to frantic rage.

ሙስኗ- (muss-roo-py) To make pungent or hot; causing a sharp sensation of the taste.

ሙስኗ- (miss-raa-yaa) Egyptian; a native or inhabitant of Egypt.

ሙስኗ (miss-rin) Egypt; a country in northeast Africa, area about 22,000 square miles.

ሙስኗ- (msur - poo - taa) Astringency; harshness; severity.

ሙስኗ- (maq-bue-ye) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam.

ሙስኗ- (maq-bule) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted or received with pleasure; approved.

ሙስኗ- (maq - bue - ly) causing to be accepted; making to accept.

ሙስኗ (maq-bay) Maccabee; surname of Judas, the third

son of Mattathias; Maccabæus.
माक्वाये (maq-ba-ye) Maccabees; the name given in later times to the Hasmonæans, a family of Jewish patriots, who headed a religious revolt in the reign of Antiochus the fourth, 175—164 B.C. which led to a period of freedom for Judea.
माक्वलैता (mqab-lue-ta) Receptivity; the state or quality of being receptive; the power or capacity of receiving.
माक्वलानुता (mqab-la-nue-ta) Capacity; power or receiving, containing, or absorbing; receptivity.
माक्वाता (ma - qab - ta) Drill; an implement for making holes; a borer; awl.
माक्वाद्यानुता (mqad-ya-nue-ta) Possession; that which one possesses; property in the aggregate.
माक्वाम (mqam) Before; in front of; preceding in space; ahead of; afore; previous to.
माक्वाश्मा (mqam shma) Prefix; that which is prefixed, as a title to a person's name.
माक्वामूता (mqa-mue-ta) Priority; an antecedent in time, or of preceding something.
माक्वादा (maq-da-na) Burner; one who, or that which burns anything.
माक्वादालिब्बा (maq-da-na dlib-ba) Pitiful; full of piety; piteous; lamentable; eliciting compassion.
माक्वाशनैता (mqad - sha - nue - ta) Sanctification; the act of sanctifying; making free from sin; making sacred or holy.
माक्वाता (ma - qad - ta) Burning; the act of consuming by fire; reducing to ashes by the action of heat or fire; injuring by fire or heat.
माक्वाये (maq-que-ye) To set on edge; to make or cause to be blunt.
माक्वाडी (ma-que-dy) V.T. Burn: to consume by fire; to reduce to ashes by the action of heat or fire; to injure by fire.

माक्वूक्ष्य (maq-vue-khy) Cry out; to make a loud call or cry, as in an effort to be heard in pain or anger; to yell; shout.
माक्वूये (maq - vue - ye) Harden; to make hard or harder; to consolidate; solidify.
माक्वाख्ता (maq-vakh-ta) Crying out; shouting; uttering sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; yelling.
माक्वायाना (mqueu-ya-na) Permanent; continuing in the same state, or without any change that destroys form or character; abiding; durable; fixed.
माक्वै (maq - que - my) V.T.
माक्वै Raise; to cause to rise up, or assume an erect position; to set up; to make upright.
माक्वैक्षासा (maq- que- my khaa-saa) V.T. Back; back up; to support or help by force, or by moral encouragement; to uphold; to second; to defend.
माक्वैप्पा (maq - que - py) V.I. Debate; to dispute; to contend in words; to contest.
माक्वारा (mqoo-raa-raa) Puddle; a small quantity of dirty standing water; a small pool.
माक्वैराना (mqore- ra-na) Refrigerator; that which refrigerates or makes cool; that which keeps cool.
माक्वैश्य (maq-que-shy) V.T. Cool; to make cool or cold; to reduce the temperature of.
माक्वाया (muqt - yaa) Cucumber-plantation or garden; a piece of land set aside as a cucumber-plot.
माक्वौनोता (niquut - naa- noo - taa) Attenuation; making thin or slender; rarefaction.
माक्वौटा (mquit-oo-taa) Despondency; loss of hope and cessation of effort; desperation; slackness.
माक्वौघानोता (mqutr-gha-noo-taa) that of which one is accused; blame; (b) affirmation.
माक्वै (maq - que - ny) To turn green; to sprout; to ger-

minate, as a seed.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqai-mue-ta) Fixity; the state of being fixed, or stable; stubbornness.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqai-ma-nue-ta) Resuscitation; restoration; revival; institution.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqai-sue-ta) Rigidity; firmness; stiffness; want of pliability.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-tab-ta) Conversion; causing to turn or change from one position, view, or form of religion to another.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-lue-by) V.T. Convert; to cause to turn; to change from one belief to another, as from one religion, party, or sect to another; pervert.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (ma-qil-loon) Shamble; a place for slaughtering animals for meat.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqal-la-nue-ta) Alleviation; lightening or lessening the force or weight of. **ኩ፻፭፻፮፯** (mqal-sa) Laudable; one worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy; commendable; honorable.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqal-qa-lue-ta) Re-proach; an occasion of blame, censure, disgrace, or discredit; blame.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-qa-ma) Melody; an agreeable succession or arrangement of sounds; tunefulness; a tune; air; mode; a song. **ኩ፻፭፻፮፯** (maq-qim-ma-na) Raiser; one who causes to arise, grow up, come into being, or to appear.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-qam-ta) Raising; causing to rise up; setting up; causing to grow, or come into being.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (map-na-ue-ta) Acquisition; the act of acquiring; the thing acquired or gained.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-sue-ta) Convulsion; spasmodic contraction of the muscles; spasm.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqasm-sue-ta) Decorum; propriety

of manner or conduct; dignity arising from suitableness of speech and behavior; decency of conduct; embellishment.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-aa-laa) Staff, especially pastoral staff; a wooden crook.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqap-kha-nue-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-pa-nue-ta) Affixing; attaching, or connecting with; the connexion of one noun with another by means of Dal-lat; suffixing.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-qap-ta) Debate; contention in words or arguments; dispute; discussion.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-qur) Chisel; a metal tool with a cutting edge at the end of a blade, used in working timber, stone, etc., it is often driven by a hammer or mallet; gimlet; auger.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-rav-ta) Offering; the act of one who offers; presenting something as an act of worship or devotion; oblation; sacrifice.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (mqard-ya-na) Intricate; difficult to understand; involved entangled.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-roo-vy) V.T. Offer; to present as an act of worship; to present for acceptance or rejection.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (maq-rue-khy) Whiten; to make or cause to turn white; standing out as white; turning white or gray.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-roo-ty) V.T. Snip; to cut off at one stroke, as with shears or scissors; to nip; to clip off suddenly; to bite off.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-roo-ye) To teach reading; to make or cause to read; to teach.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-roo-chy) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges of anything; to clip; pinch off; wring.

ኩ፻፭፻፮፯ (muq-roo-my) V.I. Lose; to suffer loss; to suffer disadvantage or defeat; to be worsted in any kind of

contest.

ମୁକ୍ରୋସ୍ୟ (muq-roo-sy) V.I. Quarrel; to dispute angrily; to wrangle; to argue.

ମୁକ୍ରଖାନ୍ତା (maqr-kha-nue-ta) Importunity; pressing solicitation; eloquence.

ମୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତା (muqr-taa-naa) Snipper; one who, or that which snips; nipper; cutter; biter.

ମୁକ୍ରାତା (muq-rut-taa) Snipping; cutting off at one stroke as with shears or scissors; nipping; biting off.

ମୁକ୍ରାତା (muqr-yaa-naa) Teacher, of reading; a teacher in an elementary school; a teacher.

ମୁକ୍ରୀତା (muqr-yun-taa) Legible; capable of being read or deciphered; distinct to the eye; plain.

ମୁକ୍ରମାନ୍ତା (muq-rim-maa-na) Loser; one who loses in a game of chance.

ମୁକ୍ରମାନ୍ତା (muq-rum-taa) Losing; suffering disadvantage or defeat in a contest, or in a game of chance.

ମୁକ୍ରମାନ୍ତା (muq-qaa-raa-soo-taa) Quarrel; a cause to be disputed or defended; a dispute; an argument.

ମୁକ୍ରମାନ୍ତା (muq-russ-taa) Quarrelling; disputing angrily or violently; argument; dispute; debate.

ମାଷ (maq-qash) Scissore; forceps; a pair of pincers; shears.

ମାଶ୍ୟେ (maq-shue-ye) V.T. Thicken; to make thick or thicker; to render dense; to condense.

ମାଶ୍ୟନା (maqsh-ya-na) Condenser; one that condenses; one that makes dense or thick.

ମାଶ୍ୟତା (maq-shai-ta) Thickening; making thick or thicker.

ମାଶ୍ୟତା (maq-shey-ta) Flint; an impure variety of quartz, it is very hard, and strikes fire with steel; pyrites.

ମାଶ୍ୟତା (maq-qish-sha-na) Cooler; one that cools something; something that abates heat; a vessel used to cool water.

ମାଶ୍ୟତା (maq-qash-ta) Cooling; making cool or cold; reducing the temperature of.

ମାର (ma-ra) Owner; one who owns; one who has the legal or rightful title to a thing; possessor; lord; sir.

ମାର୍ବ୍ଲେଟା (mrab-lue-ta) Tumidity; the state of being swollen, enlarged, or distended; swelling.

ମର୍ବ୍ବା (murb-aa) Womb; the uterus; the organ which contains, an nourishes, the young during the development previous to birth.

ମର୍ଜ (marj) Bet; that which is laid, or pledged, between two parties upon the event or outcome of a contest.

ମର୍ଗା (mar - ga) Meadow; low land covered with coarse grass near rivers.

ମର୍ଜନ (mar - jun) Coral; the hornlike skeleton of various actinozoa.

ମର୍ଗଦାତା (mar-gad-ta) Shivering; trembling; shaking, as from cold or fear.

ମର୍ଗଧ୍ୟ (mar - ghue - dy) V.I. Shiver; to tremble; quiver, or vibrate; to make or cause to shiver; to shake, as from cold.

ମର୍ଗଧ୍ୟତା (mar - ghue - shy) V.T. Wake; to rouse from sleep; to awake; to arouse.

ମର୍ଗଧ୍ୟତା (marg-za-nue-ta) Irritation; provocation; upsetting.

ମର୍ଗଧ୍ୟତା (mur-ghir) Charm; the thing worn for its supposed efficacy to the wearer in averting ill, or securing good fortune; an amulet.

ମାରିଗିଲ (maa - rig - laa) Cauldron; a large kettle, usually made of clay.

ମର୍ଗଧ୍ୟତା (marg-maa-hy) Coccus indicus. The berry of menispermaceous vine. It is very poisonous, and is used in some parts of Asia for stupifying fish which facilitates their capture.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (marg-mush) Arsenic; a solid element, which is extremely poisonous.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar-ga-ney-ta) Pearl; a dense shelly concretion, formed as an abnormal growth within the shell of some mollusks. It is composed of nacre deposited in extremely thin concentric layers about some foreign particles, as the dead body or egg of a parasitic worm, etc., and may lie freely within or beneath the mantle, either free from or attached to the shell. They may be of different colors, but the luster. The best are obtained from the pearl oyster, but they also are yielded by the river mussels, conch shells, clams, etc.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (margh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity; the faculty of senses.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mra-da) V.T. Scour; to rub hard, especially with something rough, for the purpose of cleansing; to rub.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar - da) manly; like a brave man; brave; courageous; plucky; bold; (b) generous; liberal.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mir - da) Rebellion; act of rebelling; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resistance to its officers and laws; revolt.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar-daa-na) Manfully; bravely; courageously; like a brave man.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur-doo-ye) To make or cause to be liked; to make to like.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar - due - ny) To become a brave man; to be courageous or brave; to be bold.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur-doo-ry) Pollute; to make or render impure or unclean, physically or morally; to defile. (ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ)

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur-doo-ry) Decease; die, especially an animal or fowl of disease, thus making its flesh unfit as food; to meet a sudden death.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar - due - ta) Manliness; bravery; courage; boldness.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur-doo-taa) Instruction; knowledge or discipline acquired by way of education; a lesson or teaching; education.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar-daa-naa) Man-like; like a brave man; courageously; boldly; fearlessly.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar-hab-ba) Bravo; an exclamation expressive of applause; well done; excellent; hurrah.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur haa-taa) Endeavor; exertion of the physical strength toward the attainment of an object; effort.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (murh - taa - naa) Half ptakha; half of the accent or vowel pta-ka.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mar-ham) Salve; an adhesive composition or substance to be applied to sores or wounds; a healing ointment.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (maa - roo - daa) Rebellious; engaged in rebellion; resisting lawful authority by force; refractory.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (maa-roo-doo-taa) Rebellion; revolt; insurrection; open renunciation of the authority of the government to which one owes obedience, and resisting its officers.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur-voo-khy) V.T. Expand; to lay open by extending; to spread out; to make to occupy more space; to widen.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (mur - voo - ye) V.T. Intoxicate; to make drunk; to excite or to stupefy by strong drink or by a narcotic substance.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (murv-yaa-naa) Intoxicating; fitted to produce intoxication; capable of making drunk, or producing drunkenness.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (maa-roo-my) V.T. Lift; to move in a direction opposite to that of gravitation; to bring up from a lower place to a higher one; to raise; elevate.

ଶାସ୍ତ୍ରବିଜ୍ଞାନ (maa-roo-aah) Sickly; disposed to illness; ha-

bitually ailing; attended with disease.

ମାରୁତା (ma-rue-ta) Ownership; the fact of being an owner; exclusive right of possession; lawful title; possession; lordship; mastery.

ମର୍ଜା (mar-za) Margin; an edge; border; brink; verge; the limit; boundary; side.

ମରିଜାଯା (mriz-zaa-yaa) Willfully; willingly; of ones own free will.

ମରୁଖୁତି (mur - khoo - ty) V.T. Run; to cause to run; to make to run.

ମରୁଖୁମ୍ବା (mra - khue - my) To have mercy; to pity; to feel compassion for.

ମରୁଖୁତି (mar - khue- qy) To remove farther; to place at a farther distance.

ମରୁଖୁଶି (mar - khue - shy) V.I. Abort; to miscarry; to suffer miscarriage.

ମରୁଖୁଲା (mar- khai- la) Authoritative; having due authority.

ମରୁଖୁନ୍ଦମା (mrakh-ma-na) Merciful; full; full of mercy; having or exercising mercy; disposed to pity; compassionate.

ମରୁଖୁନ୍ଦମା (mrakh- ma- nue- ta) Mercifulness; the state of being merciful; being full of mercy; benevolence.

ମରୁଖୁନ୍ଦମା (mrakh - pa - nue - ta) Compassion; fellowship in feeling; pity excited by the distress of another; pity; commiseration.

ମରୁଖୁନ୍ଦମା (markh - qa - nue - ta) Removal to a farther place; placing greater distance between; making farther.

ମରୁଖୁତା (mar- khash- ta) Abortion; the expulsion of the human fetus prematurely, particularly at any time before it is capable of sustaining life; miscarriage. Abortion is expulsion of the fetus during the first three months of pregnancy, and a later expulsion occurring before the time of viability is called miscarriage.

ମର୍ରାତା (mraa-taa) V.T. Scrape; to rub with force; (b) to pluck; pull out; fall off.

ମିର୍ତ୍ତା (mir-taa) Plucking out; pulling off, as of hair or feathers (b) scraping; rubbing.

ମିର୍ଟାମିର୍ଟା (mirt-taa-mirt) Mumble; mumbling; speaking with the lips partly closed, so as to render the sounds inarticulate and imperfect; mutter.

ମର୍ତ୍ତାଶୁମ୍ବା (murt- shoom) Asparagus; a large genus of perennial plant having erect, much branched stem, and minute scalelike leaves.

ମର୍ରା (mur) Lord; one who has power and authority, especially in a church, as a bishop; my lord; my master.

ମର୍ରା (mur-yaa) The Lord, an appellation signifying Jesus; Jehovah.

ମରୁଏସି (mar - ue - zy) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to systematize; to arrange methodically.

ମରୁଯୁକ୍ତି (mur - yoo - khy) V.T. Lengthen; to extend in length; to make long or longer.

ମରୁଯୁକ୍ତି (mur-yoo-sy) Sprinkle; to scatter in drops or particles, as water.

ମରୁଯୁପି (mur-yoo-py) to make or cause to roost, as domestic fowls.

ମରୁଯାତା (mar- yaz- ta) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in an orderly condition; disposition in suitable form; settlement.

ମରୁଯୁକ୍ତି (mur-yukh-taa) Lengthening; the act of making long or longer; extending the length of.

ମରୁଯାନା (mury-saa-naa) Sprinkler; one who or that which sprinkles.

ମରୁଯୁସ୍ତା (mur-yuss-taa) Sprinkling; scattering in drops or particles, as water.

ମେର୍ଯ୍ୟା (mrey-qa) Lucid; clear; clean; presenting a clear view; easily understood; (b)

- ଶିଖିତ (mur-rey-raa) Bitter; a sensation of taste, the quality of which is normally given by quinine.
- ଶିଖିତେ (mur-rey-raa-eat) Bitterly; in a bitter manner; with bitterness.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-rey-roo-taa) Bitterness; the quality or state of being bitter.
- ଶିଖିତ (ma-rai-ta) Rennet; anything used to curdle milk, especially a dairy product.
- ଶିଖିତ (mrai-ta) Moth; clothes moth, which are household pests, and feed on woolens, furs, etc.
- ଶିଖିତ (mraa-chaa) V.T. Crush; to compress or bruise between two hard bodies; to force by pressure so as to destroy the natural shape of; to smash; to mash.
- ଶିଖିତ (ma - ra - ka) Crisis; the point of time when a decisive change one way or the other is impending.
- ଶିଖିତ (mark - va) Chariot; a stately vehicle for persons; a vehicle for transportation; a carriage.
- ଶିଖିତ (mrak - va) Compound; composed of, or produced by the union of, several elements, ingredients, or parts.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mrak-vue-ta) Composition; a body formed by combining two or more substances.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mar-kue-vy) Cover; to copulate; to unite in sexual intercourse; to pair; to mate.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mar-kue-khy) Soften; to render less hard; to mollify; to make soft or softer.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mar-kakh-ta) Softening; making soft or softer; rendering less hard.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-chaa-naa) Crusher; one who, or that which crushes.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mrak-na-nue-ta) Inclination; act of inclining or bending; the act of bowing.

- ଶିଖିତୁ (mruch - taa) Crushing; compressing or bruising between two hard bodies; mashing; smashing.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-moo-ry) Murmur; to utter complaints in a low, half-articulated voice; to growl; to purr.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur - moor - ya - na) Anise; an apiaceous plant valuable for its carminative and aromatic seeds.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-mey-ta) A subdivision of the psalter containing from one to four psalms.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mir-raa-mir) Murmur; a complaint half suppressed, or uttered in a low, muttering voice; growl; purr.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mar-mar) Marble; any limestone, granular to compact in texture, capable of taking a polish.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur- mur-taa) Murring; uttering a low and indistinct voice; growling.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (maa-rum-taa) Raising; causing to rise; Lifting; bringing up from a lower place to a higher; elevation.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (maa-run) Our lord, Jesus Christ, as accepted by the Christian World.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (maa-raa-naa-yaa) Of or pertaining to a lord or master.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (maa-raa-naa-yoo-taa) Lordship; dominion; sovereignty or supreme authority.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mar - sey - ya) Dirge; a psalm sung for a departed soul, or a requiem mass.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mraa) To become sick; to be affected with a disease; to become ill.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-aa) Sickness; malady; illness; diseased condition.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-aa) Ache; continued pain; a suffering of pain; bodily distress.
- ଶିଖିତୁ (mur-aa dje-gur) Tuberculosis, of the

lungs; consumption.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-aa dlib-ba) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some one of the hollow viscera.

جَلْبَقْ (mur - aa dree- sha) Headache; pain in the head; cephalgia.

جَلْبَقْ (mur - aa dyar - kha) Menses; a periodic flow of blood or bloody fluid from the uterus or female generative organs; menstruation.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-aa tap-ya-na) Contagious disease; a disease communicable by contact with a patient suffering from it, with some secretion of, or object touched by, such a patient; infectious disease.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-oo-ye) V.T. Pasture; to put out to pasture; to feed on growing grass, said of animals; to tend cattle in a pasturage.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-oo-shy) Awaken; to rouse from sleep or a state likened to sleep; to wake; to awake.

جَلْبَقْ (mir-yaa) Sick; affected with disease; ill; having fallen sick.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-ey-yaa) Pasturage; grazing ground; grass land used for pasturing.

جَلْبَقْ (mrai - taa) Becoming ill or sick; becoming affected with disease.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-ey-taa) Flock; a company of people; a congregation in their relation to the pastor, or minister in charge; a diocese; (b) a pasture.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-poo-ye) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage relation by a body having authority. (جَلْبَقْ)

جَلْبَقْ (mur- poo- ye) Loosen; to make loose or looser; to set free from binding or tightness.

جَلْبَقْ (mrup- yaa- noo- taa) Abandonment; total desertion; relinquishment.

جَلْبَقْ (mur-pai-taa) V.T. Divorce; to separate by

divorce; (b) loosening.

جَلْبَقْ (mar-q-a) Mark; an affixed distinguishing sign or token; a stamp.

جَلْبَقْ (mra-q-a) V.T. Scour; to rub hard; to rub or scrub with some liquid; to scrape.

جَلْبَقْ (marq - due - ta) Lamentation; audible expression of sorrow.

جَلْبَقْ (marq-ue-na) Marcionite; a follower of Marcion, an anti-judaic of the second century, who assumed the existence of three principles: matter, the God of love, and the demiurge. He rejected the Old Testament and took as his canon ten of the Pauline Epistles and the Gospole of Luke in a modified form.

جَلْبَقْ (mar-q-a-q-a) Hypochondria; abdomen, especially the upper part.

جَلْبَقْ Scouring; rubbing hard, especially for the purpose of cleansing; rubbing violently; scraping.

جَلْبَقْ (mraa-raa) V.I. Bitter; to turn or become bitter; to have a taste of quinine.

جَلْبَقْ (mrur-taa) Gall bladder; a muscular sac, present in most vertebrates, in which the bile from the liver is stored until required.

جَلْبَقْ (marsh-ya-nue-ta) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; blame.

جَلْبَقْ (mrash-lue-ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy.

جَلْبَقْ (mar ta) Lady; mistress; owner; governess; a lady of the house.

جَلْبَقْ (mir - taa) Gall; bile; a yellow or greenish, viscid fluid, usually alkaline in reaction, secreted by the liver. It passes into the intestines, where it aids in the digestive process by emulsifying fats, promoting peristalsis and absorption, and preventing putrefactive changes. Its constituents are the bile salts and bile pigments.

ମର୍ତ୍ତବ୍ୟ (mar-ta-ba) Rank; the grade of official standing; degree; dignity.

ମୁର୍ତ୍ତକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (mur - too - khy) V.T. Boil; to heat to the boiling point, so as to cause ebullition; to subject to the action of heat in a boiling liquid, so as to produce some specific effect, as cooking or cleansing.

ମୁର୍ତ୍ତକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (murt-khaa-naa) Boiler; one who boils something; a vessel in which anything is boiled.

ମୁର୍ତ୍ତକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (mur- tukh- taa) Boiling; heating to the point of bubbling; exposing to the action of hot liquid.

ମୁର୍ତ୍ତମାର୍ତ୍ତି (mut - mur - yum) Saint Mary; the Virgin Mary.

ମର୍ତ୍ତାମିର୍ତ୍ତ (mir-taa-mirt) Grunt; a deep guttural sound, as a hog; a deep short noise, as that made by a hog.

ମଶ (msha) V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing; to rub or stroke gently.

ମାଶା (maa-shaa) Tongs; an instrument or device for taking hold of something, as a hot coal.

ମାଲାନୁତ୍ତ (msha-la-nue-ta) Interrogation; the act of questioning; inquiry.

ମଶବକ୍ଷ (mshab - khue - ta) Praiseworthiness; laudableness.

ମଶବକ୍ଷ (mshabkh - ta) Scammony; a twining plant of Asia Minor, it has a thick root two or three feet long, saggittate leaves, and white flowers.

ମଶ୍ଵର୍ଯ୍ୟ (mash- ghue- shy) V.T. Agitate; to stir up; to disturb or excite; to perturb.

ମଶଗ୍ନି (mashgh-sha-na) Agitator; one who stirs up agitation; one who disturbs or excites; a demagogue; a leader of sedition.

ମଶଗ୍ନି (mash- ghash- ta) Agitation; a stirring up or arousing; disturbance of tranquility; disturbance of mind

causing physical excitement.
ମଶୁଦ୍ରା (mshud-raa) Envoy; one dispatched upon an errand or mission; a messenger; an ambassador.

ମଶ୍ଵର୍ଯ୍ୟ (mash - hure) Famous; celebrated in fame or public report; renowned; famed; notable.

ମଶ୍ଵାନୂତ୍ତ (mshood-aa-noo-taa) Signification; the act of signifying; a making known by signs or other means; that which is signified or made known.

ମଶ୍ଵେସ୍ୟ (mash-vue-ye) V.T. Level; to bring to the condition of a flat surface; to make flat or even.

ମଶ୍ଵେସ୍ୟ (msheuz-bue-ta) Deliverance; preservation; salvation.

ମଶ୍ଵେକ (ma-shue-kha) Anointer; one who anoints; (b) a measurer; geometrician.

ମଶ୍ଵେନୁତ୍ତ (msheu-kha-nue-ta) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; sprouting out; excrescence.

ମଶ୍ଵେତ (mshukhe - ta) Mete; measure; the dimensions, capacity, or quantity of anything, determined by measuring.

ମଶ୍ଵେତ (mashv - ya - nue - ta) Levelling; making level or horizontal; making flat or even.

ମଶ୍ଵେକୁ (ma - shue - kue - ta) Shrivelling; drawing, or being drawn, into wrinkles; withering; shrinking.

ମଶ୍ଵୋଶ (ma-shoo-sha) Boar; the uncastrated male of the swine; wild hog.

ମଶ୍ଵା (msha-kha) V.T. Anoint; to smear or rub over with oil; to besmear; (b) to measure.

ମଶ୍ଵା Oil; any of a large class of unctuous combustible substances which are liquid, or easily liquefiable on warming, and soluble in ether,, but not in water. They are usually lighter than water.

ମଶଖଦାନ (mashkh-da-na) A male preacher of the Gospel;

one who gives good tidings.

ମଶକଦତ୍ତ (mash-khad-ta) Preaching the Gospel; giving good tidings; a church collection.

ମଶଖୁ (mash-khue) The warm or sunny side of an elevation.

ମଶଖୁଦ୍ୟ (mash-khue-dy) To preach the Gospel; to give good tidings.

ମଶଖୁତ୍ୟ (mush-khoo-ty) Sojourn; to dwell in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger; to migrate.

ମଶଖୁନ୍ୟ (mash-khue-ny) V.T. Warm; to communicate a moderate degree of heat to; to render warm.

ମଶଖୁନା (mash-khue-na) A sunny slope; the sunny side of an elevation; a warm slope.

ମାଶାଖୁ (maa-shaa-khut) Sojourner; one who dwells as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

ମାଶାଖୁତ୍ୟ (maa-shaa-khut-too-ta) Sojourning; dwelling in a place as a temporary resident or as a stranger.

ମିଷକା (mish-kha-na) Oily; of, or containing oil; made of oil.

ମଶକା (mash-kha-na) Anointer; one that anoints, or rubs with oil.

ମଶଖା (mashkh-na-na) Warmer; one who, or that which promotes warmth.

ମଶଖାନ୍ତ (mash-khan-ta) Warming; communicating a moderate degree of heat to; rendering warm.

ମଶାତା (mshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or the surface of.

ମଶତ୍ରାତ୍ମ (mish-too-ligh) Reward; that which is given for good received; (b) tidings; good tidings.

ମଶତାକା (mush-taa-khaa) Slope; an oblique direction; a slanting direction; an incline.

ମଶଯା (msha-ya-) V.T. Wipe; to rub with something soft for cleaning; to clean or dry by rubbing, as the hands or face; to stroke gently.

ମଶ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ (mash - yue - khy) V.T. Sick; to incite or urge to an attack; to instigate to harassment.

ମଶ୍ୟୁକ୍ୟ (mash-yue-ky) V.T. Deflate; to reduce from an inflated state by releasing the inflating matter; to reduce the swelling of.

ମଶ୍ୟେଖା (mshey-kha) Christ; the Messiah, or Anointed, whose coming was prophesied and expected by the Jews.

ମଶ୍ୟେଖାୟା (mshey-kha-ya) Christian; one who believes, or professes to believe in Jesus Christ, and the truth as taught by him; an adherent of Christianity.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାର୍ଥ (mshey - kha - ue - ta) Christianity; the body of Christian believes; Christianity; the religion of Christians.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୂତା (mshey-taa-noo-taa) Contempt; the feeling with which one regards that which is esteemed vile, or worthless; disdain; scorn.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁସ୍ଵାର (mshey- ma- nue- ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; sternness; roughness.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନ୍ତା (mash-ya-na) Wiper; one that wipes; that which wipes.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନ (mshai-nue-ta) Peacefulness; the state of possessing or enjoying peace; tranquility; serenity.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିତି (mshai-na-nue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony and friendship.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକ (mshai-sha-ya) Sedative; tending to calm, or tranquilize; assuaging pain.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକା (mshai-ta) Wiping; rubbing with something soft for cleaning or drying.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକା (maa-shey-taa) Bean; the highly nutritious seed of certain leguminous plants of family Fabaceæ or the bean family, of which there are a great variety.

ମଶ୍ୟୋମାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକା (maa - shey - taa - smuqe-ta) Kidney bean.

મશક (mish-ka) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; rind of fruit.

મશકા (msha - ka) Negligence; lack of due diligence or care; carelessness.

મશકવા (mashk - va) Couch; a bed or structure for repose or sleep.

મશુક્ખ્ય (ma- chue- khy) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking or effort; to discover.

મશુક્ખ્યન્ય (mash - kue - ny) Prick up, as the ears; to hold up the ears; to hold erect.

મશ્કાન્યેતા (mach-kha-nue-ta) Discovery; action of discovering; exposure to view; finding; founding.

મશ્કાતા (ma- chakh- ta) Finding; lighting upon accidentally; coming upon by seeking; discovering.

મશ્કા (mash-kan) Abode; place of continuance, or where one dwells; a habitation.

મશ્કા (mashk-na) Tabernacle; a slightly built or temporary habitation; a place of worship.

મશ્કાયે (mash-lue-ye) V.T. Pacify; to make to be at peace; to appease; calm; still; quiet; to allay the agitation of.

મશ્કામ્ય (mash - lue - my) V.T. Convert; to change or turn from one belief or creed to another; to accept, or be converted to Moslemism; to desert.

મશ્કાન્યેતા (mashl-ma-na) Convert; deserter; traitor; a betrayer.

મશ્કા (mishl-ma-na) Moslem; a Mussulman; an orthodox Mohammedan.

મશ્કાન્યેતા (mashl- ma- nue- ta) Treachery; betrayal; the state of being a convert; handing over; delivering.

મશ્કાન્યેતા (mshal- ma- nue- ta) Completion; fullness; completeness.

મશમહા (msham - ha) Renown; the condition of being widely and honorably known

and spoken of; famous; famed. **મશમહાન્ય** (msham-hue-ta) Fame; renown; lofty reputation derived from great achievements; celebrity; reputation.

મશમાન્ય (mash-mue-ry) Neglect; omission of proper attention; avoidance or disregard of duty, from heedlessness, indifference, or willfulness.

મશમાન્ય (mash - mue - shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to search or attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

મશમાન્ય (mish- mish- ta) Apricot; the oval, orange-colored fruit, somewhat intermediate in flavor between a peach and a plum.

મશમાન્ય (msham- lue- ta) Entirety; completeness; perfection.

મશમાન્ય (mashm-ra-na) Neglectful; one who neglects; full of neglect; heedless.

મશમાન્ય (mash-mar-ta) Negligence; the quality or state of being negligent; lack of due diligence or care; disregard.

મશમાન્ય (mish- mish- sha) Apricot; an oval shaped, orange-colored fruit, between a peach and a plum in taste.

મશમાન્ય (msham- sha- na) Deacon; attendant; one who attends or accompanies; a minister; administrator.

મશમાન્ય (msham-sha-nue-ta) Administration; diaconate; the office of a deacon.

મશમાન્ય (mash-mash-ta) Groping; feeling with the hands; searching, or attempting to find something in the dark by feeling.

મશન (mishl-na) Hone; a stone of a fine grit used for sharpening cutting instruments; whetstone; grindstone.

મશન્ય (mshan-que-ta) Emission; losing flesh; torment.

મશવેદૂતા (mshu- ve- doo- taa) Subjection; servitude; submission; state of compulsory subjection to a master.

માશુલા (maa - shul - laa) Torch; a light or luminary, generally carried in the hand.

મશુએલ્યુતા (mshu-el-yoo-taa) Self-conceit; an overweening opinion of one's own endowments, merits, or the like; arrogance; vanity.

માશ્પુક્ષ્ય (mash - pue - khy) V.T. Shed; to cause to flow; to pour out.

માશ્પુર્ય (mash-pue-ry) Beautify; to make beautiful; to adorn; to embellish; to flatter.

માશ્પાક્હતા (mash-pakh-ta) Shedding; pouring out; causing to be shed or poured out.

માશ્પાલુટા (mshap-lue-ta) Paralysis; feebleness; weariness; tiredness.

માશ્ક (mashq) Drill; the act or exercise of training soldiers in the military art, as in the manual of arms, and the like; training; practice; exercise in writing.

માશ્ક્વેય (mash-que-ye) To cause to flee or run away; to make or cause to run fast; to chase away.

માશ્ક્વેલ્ય (mash-que-ly) Overlay; deck; overlay with metal; to gild.

મિશ્શર (mish-shur) Lumberman's saw; a large two-handed saw.

માશ્રૂયે (mash-rue-ye) To cause to reside, or take residence; to entertain.

માશ્રી (mash - rue - qy) V.I. Whistle; to make a kind of shrill musical sound, by a forcible expulsion of the breath, with the tongue, lips, and teeth in a certain positon.

માશ્રીન (mash - rue - qa) Pipe; the sound produced by blowing through a pipe.

માશ્રૂચ્ક્ત (mash-ruqe-ta) Whistle; a sharp, shrill sound made by the expulsion of breath in whistling; a flute.

માશ્રા (mashr - ya) Apartment; dwelling; residence; habitation.

માશ્રૂઅતા (mshar-ue-ta) Laxity; looseness; laxity of

conduct.

માશ્રાઇટા (mash- rai- ta) Causing to reside or be settled at a place; entertaining; giving hospitable reception or maintenance to; receiving into one's home.

માશ્રેય્ટા (mash- rey- ta) Camp; encampment; a collection of tents for shelter.

માશ્રાના (mashr-qa-na) Whistler; one who, or -that which whistles; a piper; (b) Sibilant.

માશ્રાક્ત (mash-raq-ta) Whistling; making a shrill sound by a forcible expulsion of breath.

માશુરાનૂતા (mshur-raa-noo-taa) Confirmation; the act of confirming or strengthening; ratifying; sanctioning.

માશાશા (msha-sha) Grope; to feel with hands; to attempt to find something in the dark by feeling.

માશાસ્ય (mshat- eue- sy) V.T. Found; to lay the basis of; to establish.

માશાલાયા (mish-ta-la-ya) Interrogated; capable of being asked.

માશાલાનૂતા (mish- te- la- nue- ta) Reluctance; refusal; resignation of office.

માશાતુહાનૂતા (mish - tuvh - raa noo - taa) Arrogance; making undue claims in an overbearing manner.

માશાટ્યુનૂતા (mish-teu-qa-nue-ta) Abandonment; dereliction; desertion.

માશાટ્યાનૂતા (mish-tag-na-ue-ta) Mutability; permutation.

માશાટ્યાનૂતા (mish-tad-ya-nue-ta) Putting off; casting out; expelling; exposing.

માશાટ્યાનૂતા (mish-teud-ya-nue-ta) Promising; a promise.

માશાટોનૂતા (mish-tode-aa-noo-taa) Knowledge; significance; acquaintance.

માશાટ્યુબાનૂતા (mish-teuz-ba-nue-ta) Deliverance; redemption; freeing.

માશાટ્યે (mash-tue-ye) V.T. Water; to cause or allow

to drink; to irrigate.

ମିନ୍ତୋୟାନ୍ତା (mish-teu-ya-nue-ta) Equality; condition of being equal; sameness or equivalence in number, quantity, measure or degree; likeness in status; worthiness.

ମଶ୍ତୁୟାକ୍ୟ (mash-tue-qy) V.T. Silence; to compel to silence; to cause to be still; to stop the noise of; to quieten.

ମିନ୍ତୋଶ୍ତାନ୍ତା (mish-toesh-taa-noo-taa) Promotion; advancement; progress.

ମିନ୍ତୁତା (mish-tue-ta) Feast; a wedding feast; banquet; entertainment.

ମିନ୍ତାଖଲାପନ୍ତା (mish-takhl-pa-na) Changeable; variable; capable of change or of being changed.

ମିନ୍ତାନା (mish-tai-na-na) Pliable; that may be calmed or pacified.

ମିନ୍ତକନ୍ଦର୍ମା (mish-tak-na-nue-ta) Munificence; a giving or bestowing with extraordinary liberality; generous bounty.

ମିନ୍ତଳବାନ୍ତା (mish-talh-ba-na) Ignorous; having the nature of, or like fire.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-tal-ma-nue-ta) Betrayal; abandonment; (b) completion.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-tam-ha-na) Named; denominated; (b) subject; object, GRAM.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-tum-aa-naa) Audible; capable of being heard.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-tum-raa-noo-taa) Dismissal; discharge; setting free.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mshat-sue-ta) Foundation; base; that upon which anything is founded.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mshat-sa-na) Founder; one who founds, establishes, and erects.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-toe-daa-noo-taa) Servitude; subjection; reduction to subjection.

ମିନ୍ତମାନ୍ତା (mish-tap-ra-nue-ta) Complaisance; flattery; disposition to please or oblige; courtesy.

ମିଶଟାର୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mish-tar-ya-nue-ta) Abrogation; repeal by authority; dissolution.

ମିଶଟାତ୍ୟାନା (mish-tat-ya-na) Drinkable; fit to drink; capable of being drunk.

ମାତପାଶ (maat pa - sha) To be stunned or amazed; to remain speechless.

ମାତ (ma-ta) Village; a small aggregation of houses in the country, being less in number than in a town; a hundred houses.

ମାତ (ma-ta) Motherland; native land; birthplace; domicile; country.

ମାତ (mat-ta) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; bond; a shackle.

ମିତୁଖଲାନ୍ତା (mit-ukh-laa-naa) Edible; fit for eating; fit for food; esculent.

ମିତାଲାନ୍ତା (mit-al-ha-nue-ta) Deification; exaltation to divine honors.

ମିତାସ୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mit-as-ya-na) Curable; capable of being cured; remediable.

ମିତାତା (mut-taa) Merchandise; the objects of commerce; wares; goods; commodities.

ମିତବୁଲାନ୍ତା (mit-but-laa-noo-ta) Annihilation; complete destruction.

ମିତବୀତା (mit-bai na-nue-ta) Reflection; the act of returning or throwing back, as light, heat, sound, etc.

ମିତବୀତା (mit-bait-ya-nue-ta) Familiarity; intimate association; fellowship.

ମିତବୁରାନ୍ତା (mit-buss-raa-noo-taa) Reincarnation; incarnating again.

ମିତବ୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mit-baq-ya-nue-ta) Observation; the act or faculty of observing, or taking notice; consideration.

ମିତବ୍ୟା (mteu-ra-na) Tangible; capable of being touched; (b) brittle; easily broken.

ମିତବୁରାନ୍ତା (mit-burn-sha-nue-ta) Becoming human; assumption of human na-

ture; becoming man.

ମିଟବାରକୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-bar-qa-nue-ta) Coruscation; a sudden flash of light; flashing.

ମିଟଟାଵ୍ତା (mat-tav-ta) Putting; placing; setting; laying.

ମିଟଗାବ୍ଯାନା (mit-gab-yā-na) Candidate; one who offers himself as a contestant for an office.

ମିଟଗ୍ରେଲାନା (mit-gheu-la-na) Pliable; capable of being bent; flexible.

ମିଟଗୋରାନା (mit-goe-raa-na) Virile; having the nature, or properties of a man; manly.

ମିଟଜ୍ଯୋତିଷ୍ଟାନା (mit-jeu-ja-na) Mov-
able; capable of being moved.

ମିଟଗ୍ରେୟାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-gheu-ya-nue-ta) Penetration; act or process of penetrating, or entering; discrimination.

ମିଟଗକହାନା (mit-gakh-ka-na) Ridiculous; fitted to excite ridicule; involving ridicule.

ମିଟଗୁଲବାନା (mit-ghul-baa-na) Conquerable; vincible; capable of being conquered.

ମିଟଗାଲାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-gal-za-nue-ta) Deprivation; the act of depriving, or dispossessing; loss; want; lack.

ମିଟଗାଲାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-gal-ya-nue-ta) Manifestation; discovery to the eye, or to the understanding; revelation.

ମିଟଗାଶମାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-gash-ma-nue-ta) Incarnation; clothing, or state of being clothed with flesh; being manifested in a body of flesh; the union of Godhead with manhood.

ମିଟତାତୁସ (mit-ta-toos) Method; an orderly procedure or process; systematic arrangement; system.

ମିଟଦଖରାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-dakh-ra-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance or service as a memorial of.

ମିଟଦଳାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-dal-la-nue-ta) Appropriation; a setting apart for a particular use; that which is appropriated.

ମିଟଦାମ୍ୟାନା (mit-dam-yā-na) Imitable; capable of being

imitated or copied.

ମିଟହାଗାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-hag-ga-nue-ta) Meditation; close or continued thought; cogitation.

ମିଟହୂୟେ (mut-hoo-ye) To have pleasure; to do as one pleases or likes; to feel or perceive with pleasure.

ମିଟହେଯମାନା (mit - haym - na) Credible; believable; not impossible or absurd.

ମିଟହପକାନା (mit-hap-kha-na) Convertible; capable of being transposed; pliant.

ମେତୁ (me - tuv) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife.

ମିଟତୁୟେ (mat-tue-vy) V.T. Put; bring to a stated position or place; to place; to lay; to set.

ମିଟୁୟେ (mtue-ma-eat) Everlasting; perpetually; without beginning or end.

ମିଟୁୟା (mtue-ma-ya) Without beginning; from everlasting; eternal.

ମିଟୁୟାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mtue-ma-ue-ta) Everlastingness; eternity; perpetuality.

ମିଟୁୟା (ma-tue-qa) Suckling; one who sucks; an infant.

ମିଟୁୟାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-zeu-ga-nue-ta) Matrimony; marriage; wedlock.

ମିଟକା (mta-kha) V.T. Stretch; stretch out; to reach out; to draw out or extend in length or breadth; to expand.

ମିଟକା (mit - kha) Extent; the space to which a thing is extended; duration; term.

ମିଟକ୍ରେଲାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-kheu-la-nue-ta) Destruction; ruin; debauching.

ମିଟକ୍ରେୟାନା (mit-kheu-ya-na) Demonstrable; capable of being demonstrated.

ମିଟକ୍ରେୟାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-kheu-ya-nue-ta) Demonstration; manifestation.

ମିଟକ୍ରେୟାନୁଆତ୍ମ (mit-khzeuz-ya-nue-ta) Ostentation; pre-
sage; the act of making an ambitious display; unnecessary show; boasting.

ମିତଖାସ (mit-khaz- ya- na) Visible; capable of being seen.

ମିତଖାସତ (mit-khaz-ya-nue-ta) Visibility; view; act of seeing or beholding; metal survey.

ମିତଖାଇନ୍ଦାସ (mit-khai-da-nue-ta) Reunion; a union formed anew after separation.

ମିତଖାମ (mtakh - ma) Definite; having certain limits; known; absolute.

ମିତଖାମନ୍ତର (mtakh-ma-nue-ta) definition; setting of limits; designation; the act of making definite or clear.

ମିତଖାନାନା (mit-khan-na-na) Pitiful; pitiable; miserable; worthy of pity.

ମିତଖାସାତ (mit-khass-ya-na) Expiable; that which can be atoned for.

ମିତଖରଶାନା (mit- khur- shaa- naa) Placable; capable of being pacified or charmed.

ମିତଖାତୀର୍ତ୍ତା (mtakh-ta-ue-ta) Inferiority; a lower state or condition; abasement; humiliation.

ମିତଖାକଲ୍ପାତ (mit-tub-aa-noo-ta) Impression; communication of stamp, character, etc., by external force or influence; image.

ମିତଖାଳୀତ (mit-tukh- na- na) Cereal; real; made of grain; pertaining to the grain.

ମିତଖାଳୀତ (mit-tal-qa-na) Perishable; liable to decay; subject to destruction.

ମିତଖାଳୀତ (mit-tu-enaa-na) Portable; capable of being carried.

ମିତଖାଳୀତା (mit-tpey-saa-noo-taa) Obedience; subjection to rightful restraint; docility.

ମାତା (ma - ta - ya) Villager; an inhabitant of a village; one raised in a village.

ମାତ୍ୟ (mat-ya) Packing-needle; a needle for sewing with packthread.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mtey - khue - ta) Extension; prolongation;

extent; length; duration.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-yal-da-nue-ta) Nativity; the coming into the life or into the world; birth.

ମାଯାନା (may-ya-na) Bringer; one who brings; that which brings.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mat - tey - nue - ta) Slothfulness; disinclination to action or labor; slowness; tardiness.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-yaq-na-nue-ta) Delineation; differentiation; representation.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-yut-raa-noo-ta) Superfluity; the state of being overabundant; excess.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-kal-ya-nue-ta) Prohibition; a declaration forbidding some action; restraint; impediment.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-kass-sa-na) Reprehensible; censurable; blamable.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-kar-kha-nue-ta) Rotation; revolving; revolution of a sphere.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-kash-pa-na) Suppliant; an intercessor; supplicatory.

ମାତ୍ୟକାହାତ (mit-kash-pa-nue-ta) Supplication; a humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition.

ମାତା (mta-la) To speak in parables; to speak figuratively.

ମାତା (mat-la) Parable; a short fictitious narrative of a possible event in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn; a proverb; fable; allegory.

ମାତା (mit-leu-ya-nue-ta) Companionship; fellowship; association; the act of keeping company with any one.

ମାତା (mit-lakh- ya- na) Deleble; that which can be removed, washed away, or blotted out.

ମାତା (mit - lakh - ma - na) Adaptable; capable of

being adapted.

ମିଲାଇନ୍ୟାଟ (mit-lait-ya-nue-ta) Evanescence; process or fact of vanishing away; disappearance; waning.

ମାଲାନାୟ (mat-la-na-ya) Parabolical; of the nature of, or expressed by, a parable or figure; allegorical.

ମାଲାଶ୍ଵାତ (mit-lash-na-nue-ta) Pronunciation; uttering with tongue.

ମେଟିଲାଟ (me - til - ta) Maxim; a saying of a proverbial nature embodying a moral or practical precept; a proverb; fable; story.

ମୂଳାତ (mtul-taa) Triple; consisting of three; three times repeated; threefold.

ମିଲକାନା (mit-lat-ka-na) Guileful; malicious; characterized by cunning, deceit, or treachery.

ମୂଳାତ (intul- taa- naa) Trilateral; having three sides; three-sided.

ମିମାତ୍ତାତ (mit - mud - aa - naa) Rational; having reason or understanding; reasoning; explanatory.

ମୁଠମାହାତ (mutm-hoo-taa) Astonishment; profound surprise; amazement.

ମୁଠମାହାତାତ (mit- makhsh- nue- ta) Tempestuousness; disquietude.

ମୁତମାତ୍ତାତ (mit-mut-tey-qoon) Mathematics; the science which treats of the exact relations existing between quantities or magnitudes and operations; the science of order.

ମୁତମାତ୍ତାତ (mut-mu-tey-qa-ya) Mathematician; one versed in the science of mathematics; mathematical.

ମୁଠମାହାତାତ (mit-mal-ka-nue-ta) Consultation; deliberation of two or more persons on some matter.

ମୁନ୍ଦରାତ (mit-mau- ya- na) Numerable; capable of being numbered or counted.

ମୁଠମାହାତାତ (mit-mass-ra-nue- ta) Delation; conveyance; a handing down or over; transference.

ମିଟ୍ସ୍ୟାତ (mit- muss- yaa- naa) Possible; capable of being, becoming, or coming to pass; that can be done; potential.

ମିମୁସ୍ୟାତା (mit-muss-yaa-noo- taa) Possibility; potentiality; (b) power; authority.

ମିମୁସ୍ୟାତାତ (mit-muss-aa-noo- taa) Intervention; intervening.

ମିମୋରାତାତ (mit-mar-ya-nue-ta) Imitation; a copying after; emulation.

ମିମୁଖ୍ସାତ (mit- mash- kha- na) Measurable; capable of being measured.

ମିମୁମ୍ବାତ (mtumt - maa - naa) Mutterer; one who speaks through his nose.

ମିନ୍ବାତ (mit- nab- ya- na) Prophetic; endowed with the gift of prophecy.

ମିନୁରାତାତ (mit-nuh-raa-noo-ta) Enlightenment; illumination; supplying with light; enlightening.

ମିନୁୟେ (mat-nue-ye) To speak to; to talk to; to hold a conversation with.

ମିନାକ୍ଷାତାତ (mit-nakh-ta-nue-ta) Humiliation; condescension; subjection.

ମିନୀତା (mtan-ya-na) Indicative, GRAM.; pertaining to that mood of the verb which represents the denoted act as an objective fact.

ମିନୁକ୍ରେଚ୍ୟାତାତ (mit-nukhr-yaa-noo- taa) Alienation; a withdrawing, diverting, or estrangement.

ମିନୀତା (mtan - na - na) Smoker; one who smokes; that which causes smoke.

ମିନ୍ଦାତାତ (mit-nass-va-na-eat) Metaphorically; figuratively.

ମିନ୍ଦାତାତ (mit- nass- kha- nue- ta) Fusibility; capability of being melted.

ମିନ୍ଦାତାତ (mit- naq- ma- na) Avenger; one who avenges.

ମିନ୍ଦାତାତ (mit-naq-pa-nue-ta) Intimacy; close familiarity, association, or connection; close personal relationship.

મિતનશન્યાન્યા (mit-nash-ya-nue-ta) Forgetfulness; having a poor memory.	મિતપેખુએન્યા (mit-pey-khue-ta) Confidence; state of mind characterized by one's reliance on himself; exhilaration.
મિતતા (mut-ta) Merchandise; goods, wares, or articles bought and sold.	મિતપલઘાના (mit-pal-gha-na) Divisible; capable of being divided.
મિતએડાન્યાન્યા (mit-eu-da-nue-ta) Effect; that which is produced by an agent or cause; action.	મિતપાન્યાન્યા (mit-pan-ya-nue-ta) Turning about; returning.
મિતઓરાના (mit-oraa-na) Passable; capable of being passed, navigated, penetrated, or the like.	મિતપસ્ષાન્યાન્યા (mit-pass-qa-nue-ta) Section; the act of cutting or shortening.
મિતઉલાના (mit-ud-laa-naa) Culpable; deserving censure or moral blame; faulty, (mit-ud-raa-naa) Needing help; worthy of help or relief.	મિતપાગદાનાએટ (mit-paq-da-na-eat) In the passive voice, GRAM.
મિતઊદાના (mit-uh-daa-naa) Memorable; worthy of being remembered or noted; mindful.	મિતપરનાન્યાન્યા (mit-parn-sa-nue-ta) Administration; direction.
મિતઊદાન્યાન્યા (mit-uh-da-nue-ta) Commemoration; a calling to remembrance.	મિતપરસાન્યાન્યા (mit-pars-ya-nue-ta) Conviction; detection.
મિતતુવવા (ma-tuv-vaa) Concubine; a woman who co-habits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.	મિતપર્સપાનોન્યાન્યા (mit-purs-paa-neo-taa) Personification; attribution of personal form.
મિતઊટાન્યાન્યા (mit-ut-yaa-noo-taa) Erasure; the act of erasing; obliteration.	મિતપશાના (mit-par-sha-na) Separable; capable of being separated.
મિતઊલાના (mit-ul-laa-naa) Causative, GRAM; expressive of causation.	મિતપશકાના (mit-pash-ka-na) Equivocal; dubious; of doubtful meaning; having two or more interpretations.
મિતઊમાના (mit-um-raa-naa) Habitual; fit for habitation.	મિતપશરાના (mit-pash-ra-na) Soluble; capable of solution.
મિતઊરાના (mit-uq-raa-naa) Eradicable; that can be eradicated.	માત્રાબ (mat-qab) Drill; an instrument with a pointed end used for making holes in hard substances.
મિતઊરાન્યાન્યા (mit-ar-qa-na) Eviditable; avoidable; capable of being avoided.	મિત્યાલાના (mit-qab-la-na) Acceptable; capable, or worthy of being accepted.
મિતપુએક્ય (mat-pue-qy) causing to meet; to bring together.	મિત્યાન્યાન્યા (mit-qab-la-nue-ta) Acceptance; reception; receiving.
મિતપુલાના (mit-pukh-laa-na) Pardonable; capable of being pardoned.	મિત્યાના (mit-qad-ya-na) Durable; able to continue in a particular condition; lasting; permanent.
મિતપાખમાના (mit-pakh-ma-na) Comparable; capable of being compared.	મિત્યાન્યા (mit-qad-ma-na) Precedent; having a precedent.
મિતપાખન્યાન્યા (mit-pakh-ma-nue-ta) Comparison; act of comparing.	મિત્યાન્યાન્યા (mit-qad-sha-nue-ta) Consecration; the official setting apart by religious ceremonies; sanctification; ordination to a sacred office.

ମିତ୍କୁରାନୋନ୍ତା (mit-qoor-raa-noo-taa) Frigidity; the condition of being frigid or cold; coldness.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟାନ (mit- ran- ya- na) Conceivable; capable of being conceived.
ମିତ୍କୁତ୍ତନୋନ୍ତା (mit- qut- naa- noo-taa) Contraction; restriction.	ମିତର୍ସାନ୍ତା (mtars- ue- ta) Nourishment; that which nourishes.
ମିତ୍କୁତ୍ରଗ୍ରହନ୍ତା (mit-qutr-gha-nue-ta) Predicament; that which is predicated or asserted.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟାନ (mtars - ya - na) Sustainer; one who feeds or nourishes.
ମିତ୍କୁଲ (mit-qul) Cotton material; white cotton cloth; linen.	ମିତ୍ରକାନ୍ତା (mtur- saa- naa) Maker; creator; regulator; one who regulates.
ମିତ୍କଳା (mat-qa-la) Scale; the dish of a balance; a balance.	ମିତ୍ରକାନ୍ତା (mtur-saa-naa) Fattening; that which makes fat or fleshy.
ମିତ୍କଳା (mit-qal-sa-na) Laudable; worthy of being lauded; praiseworthy.	ମିତ୍କଳା (mit- shum- taa- naa) Breakable; capable of being broken.
ମିତ୍କଳା (mit-qan-ya-nue-ta) Acquisition; act or process of acquiring; acquirement; attainment.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-shum-aanaa) Audible; capable of being heard.
ମିତ୍କଳା (mtaq-na-nue-ta) Stability; steadiness; orderly arrangement	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-shan-ya-na) Transferable; capable of being transferred.
ମିତ୍କର୍ଯ୍ୟାନ (mit-qur-yaa-naa) Vocative, GRAM.; legible; capable of being read.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟାନ୍ତା (mit-tode-ya-nue-ta) Acknowledged fact.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mtur-raa-naa) Preceptor; one who gives commands or makes rules; instructor.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-teu-ha-nue-ta) Stupor; suppression of sense or feeling.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mturj-ma-na) Interpreter; a translator; commentator.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-teu-kha-nue-ta) Grief; mental suffering; distress.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-ragh-sha-na) Sensible; that which can be apprehended by the senses.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-teu-ya-nue-ta) Penitence; sorrow for sins or faults.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-ragh-sha-nue-ta) Sensibility; the possibility of being perceived by the senses.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit - tsey - aa - naa) Movable; capable of being moved.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mat-rue-ye) V.T. Wet; to make wet; to moisten with water or other liquid.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-tzey-aa-noo-ta) Movement; motion; movability; a swift motion.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mut-roo-sy) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; (b) to have remade.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-takh-da-na) Tangible; capable of being touched.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-rakh-qa-nue-ta) Aloofness; the state of being at a distance.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-takht-ya-nue-ta) Condescension; voluntary descent from one's rank in intercourse with an inferior.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ତା (mit-rak-va-nue-ta) Cohesion; union of parts.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-tut- eyaa- naa) Fallible; liable to err; liable to deceive.
ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-rak-na-na) Flexible; capable of being bent.	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-tait-ya-na) Derivative, GRAM.; super-induced; causal of verbs.
	ମିତ୍ରାନ୍ୟ (mit-tal-lue-ta-nue-ta) Connexion of;

ideas.

ମିତ୍ତେଯକାନା (mit - tmeey - qa - na) Laughing-stock; an object of ridicule.

ମିତନ୍ୟାନା (mit- tan- ya- na) Describable; that can be described.

ମିତ୍ସେମାନ୍ୟାନା (mit-tsey-ma-nue-ta) Hypothesis; a detailed statement of a topic of discourse.

ମିତ୍ସେରକାନ୍ୟାନା (mit-tasr-kha-nue-ta) Designation; consecration; selection.

ମିତାଇବନ୍ୟାନା (mit-ta-iv-da-nue-ta) Formation; making; doing.

ମିତ୍ସେପାନ୍ୟାନା (mit-ta-epa-nue-ta) Duplication; doubling; folding over.

ମିତ୍ତେସାନ୍ୟାନା (mit-tpey-sa-nue-ta) Docility; obe-

dience.

ମିତ୍ତେଯରାନ୍ୟାନା (mit-tpey-ra-nue-ta) Irascibility; the state of being easily provoked.

ମିତ୍ସେଯାନା (mit-tsey-da-na) Intelligible; capable of being understood.

ମିତ୍ସୁଲକାନ୍ୟାନା (mit- tusl- khaa- naa) Successful; full of success; prosperous.

ମିତ୍ତୁମ୍ବାନ୍ୟାନା (mit- tusm- khaaa-noo-taa) Illumination; a supplying with light.

ମିତ୍ତାରାନା (mit- tar- ya- na) Soluble; that which may be dissolved in a fluid; susceptible of being solved.

ମିତାର୍ତ୍ତାନା (mit-tart-ya-na) Catechumen; one who is receiving instructions in the doctrines of Christianity.

ن (nune) The fourteenth letter of the alphabet; the number 50, with dal-lat prefixed the fiftieth.

ନାବାଲାଦ (naa-ba-lad) Unacquainted; not acquainted; inexperienced.

ନାଦ୍ରସ୍ତୁତୀ (na - drust; Crooked; wrong; false; (b) rascal; a low common person; one of the rabble.

ନାହାଲ (na- haa- lul) Dishonest; not honest; lacking in uprightness and fairness.

ନାହାଗ (na-haq) Unjust; contrary to justice and right; unfair; not righteous.

ନାଯ୍ୟ (naa - zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, or notice, for the mere gratification of vanity; self-sufficiency and graceful pride.

ନାଶାନ୍ତି (naa-zaa-ne) Peerless; uncommon; rare; singular; precious.

ନାୟିବ (naa-yib) Deputy; one appointed as the substitute of another, and empowered to act for him, in his name, or on his behalf; an agent. ନାର୍ଦ୍ଦିନ

ନାକାମିଲ (na-kaa-mil) Imperfect; incomplete; wanting in completeness, correctness, or excellence.

ନାଚୁର (naa - chur) Remediless; without hope of assistance or relief; beyond help.

ନାଲା (naa-laa) Moan; a low prolonged sound indicative of pain or grief.

ନାମା (na-ma) Nod; to incline the head with a quick motion;

(b) to ce careless.

ନାମୁମେକିନ (naa- mume- kin) Impossible; incapable of being or of occurring.

ନାମର୍ଡ (naa - mard) Unmanly; not like a man; cowardly destitute of courage.

ନେନେ (ne-ne) Roost; a support on which fowls rest at night; a place where domestic fowls customarily roost.

ନେସାଜ (na - saaz) Unsound; not sound; not healthy; not solid, healthy, or whole; discordant; improper.

ନେପା (naa - paa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.

ନେଶା (naa - saa) V.T. Bite; to seize or wound with the teeth; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

ନୁରଦିନ (nur-din) Nard; spike-nard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients.

ନୁରାହୁତ (naa-raa-hut) Uncomfortable; not comfortable; uneasy; not at ease, either mentally or bodily.

ନୁଶୁକ୍ର (naa-shuekr) Ungrateful; not grateful; not thankful for favors.

ନୁତାମା (naa- ta- maam) Incomplete; imperfect; not complete or perfect; lacking some parts; deficient.

ନବୀ (nba) V.T. Prophesy; to foretell; to predict; to prognosticate.

ନିତ (na - va) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insect; a louse when young; the young of insects.

جَنْجَدٌ (niv-ga) Shoot; sprout; a sprouting or germination; a new growth; slick.

جَنْجِنٌ (na-vig-ga) Grandson; the son of a daughter or of a son.

جَنْجَنَّةٌ (niv- ga- na- ya) Derivative; secondary; anything obtained or deduced from another; that which is derived.

جَنْجَنَّةٌ (na-vig-ta) Grand-daughter; the daughter of one's son or daughter.

جَنْجَبٌ (niv-ha) Emotion; an agitation, whether physical or social; an impulse.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (na-vue-kha) Barker; one who barks; a dog that barks.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (na-bue-ye) V.T. Prophesy; to make declaration of future events; to foretell.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (naa-voo-raa) Shy; disposed to avoid a person or thing through caution or timidity; skittish; easily frightened.

جَنْجَبٌ (nabz) Pulse; a regular beating or throbbing caused in the arteries by the contractions of the ventricles of the heart.

جَنْجَبٌ (nva - kha) V.I.Bark; to make a short, loud, explosive noise with the vocal organs, like a dog.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nev-kha-na) Barker; one who makes a short, loud, and explosive noise, like a dog.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvakh-ta) Barking; making a sharp and loud noise, like a dog.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvey - ya) Prophet; one who foretells events in the future under the influence of divinity.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvey-ya-eat) Prophetically; like a prophet; pertaining to a prophet or prophesy.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvey-ue-ta) Prophecy; work or function of a prophet; that which is spoken for a god; the inspired revelation of the divine will.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvey- ya- ya) Prophetic; of or pertaining to a prophet or prophecy

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (nvey-ta) Prophetess; a woman prophet; a woman who foretells future events.

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (na-bai-ta) Prophesying; uttering with divine inspiration; foretelling.

جَنْجَبٌ (nvaah) V.I. Spring; to start or rise suddenly; to leap; to bound; to shoot up, out, or forth, as water; to issue or proceed, as from a parent or ancestor; to result, as from a cause, motive, or reason.

جَنْجَبٌ (niv-aah) N. Spring; a flying back; the source of a stream.

جَنْجَبٌ (nib-raa) Spur, especially of a cock; a hooked claw; a hook; a pointed implement secured to the heel, or above the heel, of horseman, to urge the horse by its pressure. present day spurs usually have a small wheel, or rowel, with short points; something that projects like, or suggests a spur.

جَنْجَبٌ (naa-but) Rock candy; sugar obtained in large crystals or crystalline masses by slow evaporation, usually brown in color; sugar candy.

جَنْجَبٌ (neu-ta) Nit; the egg of a louse or other parasitic insects.

جَنْجَبٌ (nig-ba) Eye, of a needle; the hole through the head of a needle.

جَنْجَبٌ (nja-va) Rebuke; a sharp reproof; a reprimand; to check, or put down with reproof,

جَنْجَبَّةٌ (njav - ta) Rebuking; silencing, or putting down, with reproof.

جَنْجَبٌ (nig - da) Dowry; the money, goods, or estate which a woman brings to her husband in marriage; (b) a gift of property by a man for his bride.

جَنْجَبٌ (nag-ha) Dawn; the break of the day; the first appearance of light in the morning; show of approaching sunrise; twilight.

ନ୍ଧୋଦା (nghue-da) Bat; a piece of wood used in driving a ball with; a club.

ନ୍ଧୋଦା (na-ghue-da) Guide, especially one leading a blind person; (b) a bar or piece of wood attaching a yoke to the cart; (c) carver; hewer.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (na-ghue-za) Nipper; one that nips; one that catches and encloses tightly between two points; a biter.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nga-za) V.T. Nip; to sever or remove by pinching, biting, or cutting with two meeting edges; to bite.

ନ୍ଧୋଜିବ (na-jib) Noble; of high birth or exalted rank; possessing excellent properties or qualities; well-bred; refined in manners; polite.

ନ୍ଧୋଜିବୁତା (na-jib-bue-ta) Nobility; the quality or state of being noble.

ନ୍ଧୋଜେରୁତା (nag-ghey-rue-ta) Duration; length of time; long time.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (na- ghis- tan) Sudden; happening without previous notice; coming unexpectedly; suddenly.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nuj - jur) Carpenter; an artificer who works in timber; a framer.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nga-ra) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument; to cut.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nag-ga-ra) Carpenter; an artificer in timber; a builder in timber; a cutter.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nag-ga-rue-ta) Carpentry; the trade of a carpenter.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nag- ra- na) Hewer; carver; one that hews or carves; cutter; a carpenter.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ngar-ta) Hewing; cutting by blows with an ax or other sharp instrument.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nda) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with the feet; to jump; to vault.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndey - da) Abominable; causing abhorrence; very hateful; detestable.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndey-due-ta) Abomination; the feeling of extreme disgust and hatred.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndey-rue-ta) Torrent; a violent stream, as of water; a rapid flow.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndai-ta) Leaping; the act of one that leaps; jumping; springing clear off the ground with the feet.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndaa - raa) V.I. Vow; to devote; to promise solemnly; to devote by a solemn promise to god or some deity.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nid-raa) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to God, or to some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, wholly or in part, to some act or service; an offering; a gift; a present.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (ndur-taa) Vowing; consecration; devotion; making a vow; dedication.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nha - ga) V.T. Groan; to give forth a deep moaning sound in breathing, expressive of pain or grief.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (na-hue-mue-ta) Murmuring; making a low, confused, and indistinct sound.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (noe - raa) Light; radiance; brightness; the essential condition of vision.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nuh-hey-raa) Luminary; a body that gives light, especially one of the heavenly bodies; radiant; light.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nuh-hey-raa-eat) Luminously; lucidly; in a luminous manner.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nuh-hey-roo-taa) Luminousness; lucidity; the state of being luminous, or reflecting light.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nah-lat) Curse; an invocation for harm or injury to come upon one.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (nha - ma) V.I. Roar; to cry with a full, loud, continued sound, as a lion.

ନ୍ଧୋଜା (na-haq) Unjust; not just; contrary to justice and right.

ન્હારા (nhaa - raa) V.I. Light; to emit light; to become, or grow light; to lighten.

ન્હારા (na - ra) River; a natural stream of water larger than a brook or creek.

ન્હોના (na - rue - na) Rivulet; a small river; a little creek, or stream of water.

નુરાના (nuh-raa-naa) Faggot; a bundle of sticks or small branches of trees, used as a fascine or fuel; a torch.

ન્હારાનૂટા (huh-raa-noo-taa) Elucidation; making clear; manifestation; explanation.

ન્હોબા (neu-ba) Turn; the chance or time, which comes in order to each of several engaged in the same pursuit or activity.

ન્હોબો (neu - ba - ny) Alternately; each in his or her turn; in successional turns.

ન્હોબારિલ્હ (noo - bar - ligh) First fruit; tasting a fruit for the first time in a season.

ન્હોગા (nva - ga) Shipwreck; the destruction or loss, total or partial of a vessel.

ન્હોગાડા (nue - ga - da) Troparion; stanza, especially one in an ode.

ન્હોગાહ (nueg-ha) Twilight; early dawn; the time just before the dawn.

ન્હોગાલ્લા (noe- ghool- taa) Bonbon; sugar confectionery; a piece of candy.

ન્હોગા (neu-da) Quivering; shaking or moving with slight and tremulous motion; quaking; trembling; shivering.

ન્હોગાઝ (nue-ha-za) Creaking; making a prolonged sharp grating or squeaking sound; clattering; squeaking.

ન્હોગા (nue-ha-ma) Murmuring; humming; uttering a low, indistinct sound; moaning.

ન્હોગા (noe-raa) Light; radiance; brightness; brilliancy; effulgence; vivid light.

ન્હોગા (noo-haa-raa) Enlightenment; instruction; note; commentary.

નોરાનાયા (noe-raa-naa-yaa) Luminous; illuminating; lighting; shining; splended.

નુવાલા (nue-va-la) Languish; becoming languid; losing strength or animation; weakening; fading away; misery.

નુવાઝ (nue-va-za) Plunging; restiveness; kicking; frenzy; being uneasy.

નુકહે (nukhe) Noah; a patriarch who at God's command built an ark to save his family and a number of other individuals of all living creatures in the time of deluge or flood.

નુક્હલા (nookh-laa) Sifted flour; tiny particle; the smallest object visible to the naked eye.

નુક્હમા (nue-kha-ma) Resurrection; raising to life; revival; the rising again from the dead; future state.

નુક્હતા (nue- khar - ta) Nostril; the external opening of the nose serving to give passage to the air which is breathed.

નુક્હશા (nue - kha - sha) Augury; art or practice of foretelling events by omens.

નુપો **નુપો**

નોટા (noe-taa) Sailor; one who sails; a common seaman; a mariner.

નોટાલા (noo-taa-laa) Hesitation; suspension of opinion or action; doubt.

નોટ્પા (nootp-taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in one spherical mass; a liquid globule.

નોટરા (noe-tur-raa) Notary; a public officer who attests writings, usually under his official seal; a public scribe.

નોટારા (noo - taa - raa) Guarding; protecting from danger; securing against surprise; keeping; preserving.

નોટ **નોટ**

નોયાખા (nue-ya-kha) Respite; rest; putting off temporary intermission of labor.

ન્હોળા (nvey - la) Languished; languid; having lost the

strength or animation; feeble.
ନୁକାଖ (nue - ka - kha) Mildness; gentleness; calmness; modesty.
ନୁକାପ (nue-kha-pa) Shame; decency; modesty; freedom from indecorum; chastity.
ନୁକାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (nookh-raa-yaa) Stranger; one not in the place where his home is; a foreigner; an alien.
ନୁକାର୍ଯ୍ୟାଦ୍ୱାରା (nookh- raa- yoo- taa) Strangeness; the state of being strange; alienation.
ନୁକର୍ଯ୍ୟାଚୋରୀ (noo-kur-rey-taa) An- chorite; one who renounces the world to live in seclusion, usually for religious reasons; a hermit; recluse.
ନୁଲା (neu-la) Web; that which is woven, especially in a loom; a weaver's beam.
ନ୍ଵାଲା (nva-la) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to lose strength or animation; to become feeble or spiritless.
ନ୍ଵାଲା (nval - ta) Languishing; losing strength or animation; becoming feeble; weakening; growing thin.
ନୁମା (neu-ma) Slumber; sleep, especially a very light sleep; doze; (b) nod.
ନୁମେଯା (nue-mey-qa) Lawyer; one versed in the laws; a practitioner of law.
ନୁମେକ୍ଷା (nue-mey-que-ta) Legal profession; the profession of a lawyer.
ନୁମଫା (nump · ah) Nymphaea lotus; the water-lily lotus.
ନୁମ୍ରାହୋ (nume-roon) Cohort; in the Roman army, one of the ten divisions of a legion; a column of an army.
ନୁନା (nue-na) Fish; a scaly animal living in the water, which breathes through its gills.
ନାବିନ୍ଯେ (naa- vin- jey) Mediator; one who interposes between parties at variance to reconcile them; an intercessor; a peacemaker.
ନୁନ୍ଯେ (neu-nue-ye) Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; implore; to ask earnestly.

ନୁନ୍ଦିନୀ (nue - noon) Nones; the ninth day before the ides (in the Roman calendar).
ନୁନ୍ଯାନ (neun-ya-na) Beseecher; one who beseeches; one who asks earnestly and humbly.
ନୁନ୍ଯାତା (neu-nai-ta) Beseeching; asking or entreating with urgency; supplication.
ନୁନ୍ତା (nune-ta) Seat; the seat of a pair of trousers; that part of a pants between the two trousers.
ନୁସା (neu-sa) Shrine; a temple, consecrated to, and supposed to be hallowed by, some deity; (b) soul; spirit.
ନୁସାୟା (nue-sa-ya) Trial; the act of trying or testing by experience.
ନୁସେୟା (nue - sey - ya) Prescription; the giving of a direction or rule; a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine.
ନୁସକ୍ତା (nue-sak-ta) Transcription; a copy; transcript.
ନୁସାରଦିଲ (nue - sar - dil) The name of the first Sunday of summer; the seventh Sunday after Pentecost.
ନୁପା (neu-pa) Beckoning; making a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, or by nodding; making a sign.
ନୁପୁକ୍ଷତା (neu-puekh-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick brown sirup.
ନୁପକ୍ଷ (nue-pa-kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter, whether caused by a burn or other injury.
ନୁପେଯା (nue-pey-qa) Pagan sacrifices; anything offered in pagan worship.
ନୁପାଶା (noo - paa - saa) Violent shaking; beating; gathering of fruit.
ନୁପାକା (nue - pa - qa) Exercise, especially athletic or military.
ନୁପା (nvaas-saa) V.T. Shoot; to stick out; to thrust forward; to bud; to sprout.
ନୁପା (nooss-paa) Afterglow; a glow remaining where a

light has disappeared.

ନୂରା (noo-saa-raa) Blandishment; a word or act expressive of affection, and tending to win the heart.

ନୂରବୀ (nuqe-ba) Perforation; a hole made by boring or piercing; an opening.

ନୂରଦା (nuqe-da) Spot; point; ark; puncture, especially of the skin.

ନୂରଜା (nuqe-za) Point; the tapering end of anything pointed; a dot; a grammatical point.

ନୂରାୟା (nue-q-a-ya) Libation; the drink offering; a drink, as wine, taken in honor of a deity.

ନୂରଲୁସ (nuqe-loos) Nucleus; the central part about which the matter collects.

ନୂରଲାରା (nuqe-la-ra) Ship-master; the master or owner of a ship.

ନୂରପା (nue-q-a-pa) Suffix, letter or syllable added to the end of a word or root to modify the meaning; a postfix.

ନୂରାକ୍ଷା (nooq-raa) Cavity; hollowness; a hollow place; a hole.

ନୂରାତା (noo-qur-taa) Tattoo; an indelible mark or figure fixed upon the surface of the body by the insertion of pigment under the skin, or by the production of scars.

ନୂରା (nuqe-sha) Embroidery; needlework used in diversified ornamentation of fabrics, leather, etc.

ନୂରା (nue-qa-sha) Throbbing; pulsation with abnormal force or rapidity; (b) investigation; trying.

ନୂରା (nuqe-ta) Halter; a rope or strap, with a headstall, for leading a horse; a quibble.

ନୂରା (nue-ra) Fire; the combustion as manifested in light, especially in flame.

ନୂରା (nvaa-raa) V.I. Shy; to start suddenly aside, as through fright or suspicion.

ନୂରା (neu-ra) Mirror; a looking-glass; any glass that forms images by the reflection of rays of light. the mirrors are common-

ly made by backing glass with a metallic coating, usually silver.

ନୂରବା (noov-vaa) Sucker; a shoot originating below ground from the roots or lower part of the stem of a plant. Suckers usually develop very fast, at the expense of the parent; shoot; offset; sprout; scion.

ନୋରୁ (nov-rooz) New year's day, especially of the Mohammedan world.

ନୂରା (nue-ra-na) Fiery; containing or discharging fire; having fire.

ନୂରାନୁତେତା (nue-ra-na-ue-ta) Igneousness; having the nature of, or like fire.

ନୂରା (nure-ta) A mixture of lime and orpiment, used in removing hair; arsenic.

ନୂରାଧିର (noo-shaa-dir) Ammoniac salt; the aromatic gum resin of ammoniac plant.

ନୂରା (noo-shaa-taa) Flaying; stripping the skin or surface of; skinning.

ନୂରା

ନୂରା (nue-ta-pa) Distraction, of mind; diversion; perplexity.

ନାରୀ (naa-zy) Coquetry; effort or action intended to attract admiration, notice, or love, for the gratification of vanity; trifling in love.

ନେଶାମ (ne-zaam) Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise.

ନାରୀ (naa-zaaNEY) Coquette; a woman who endeavors to attract admiration of man, or his affection for mere self-gratification, as to gratify vanity.

ନାରୁ (naz-vue-ny) Becoming thin or thinner; emaciating; waning.

ନାରୁ (na-zuke) Thin; having little extent from one surface to the other; slim.

ନିର୍ଵାନା (niz-va-na) Slim; of small diameter or thickness; slender; thin.

ନାରୁ (nzoor-yaa) Continence; self-restraint; self-command; capacity.

ન્યેરા (nzey - raa) Nazarite; a consecrated person, prohibited from using wine, and eating meat. also from cutting the hair, and from touching a corpse, it usually is for life; celibate; a bachelor.

ન્યેરૂતા (nzey-roo-taa) Nazarite-ship; the state of being a nazarite; ascetic life.

ન્યાલ (nza-la) V.T. Sway; swing; to cause to swing or incline to one side.

ન્યિલ (niz-la) Pus; the yellowish white opaque creamy matter produced by the process of suppuration.

ન્યુઝન (nuz-zun) Ignorant; destitute of knowledge; uninstructed or informed; uneducated; fool. ન્યાન્સેઝ (naz-nue-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive nasal sound, especially in complaint or distress; to sob.

ન્યાન્સેઝ (naz-naz-ta) Whining; uttering a low plaintive nasal sound, as in complaint or distress; sobbing.

ન્યાર (na-zar) Sight; view; the ability to see; perception of objects; looking.

ન્યારા (nzaa - raa) Separate; set aside; divide from another or others; disjoin.

ન્યારા (nzur - taa) Separation; setting aside; the act of separating; discernment.

ન્યારા (nakb - vue - ta) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; becoming thin or meager.

ન્યારા (nkhaa-taa) V.I. Snore; to breathe during sleep with a rough, hoarse, noise, due to vibration of the uvula and the soft palate.

ન્યારા (na - khey - ra) Nose; the prominent part of the face which bears the nostrils.

ન્યારા (na-khey-ra) Cape; an extension of land jutting out into the sea.

ન્યારા (nkhaa-laa) V.I. Sift; to separate with a sieve, as the fine parts of a substance from

the coarse.

ન્યાલા (nikh-laa) Sifted particle; a minute particle that has passed through a sieve; tiny.

ન્યાલા (nukh-laa) Gorge; a narrow passage or entrance; a ravine; torrent.

ન્યામ (nkha - ma) V.I. Resuscitate; to come to life again; to rise from the dead.

ન્યામ (nkham - ta) Resurrection the rising from the dead.

ન્યાહન્ક્ષ્ય (nakh-nue-khy) V.I. Pant; to respire with the heaving of the chest; to breathe rapidly, and in a labored manner.

ન્યાહન્ક્ષ્ય (nakh-nakh-ta) Panting; breathing quickly, spasmodically, or in a labored manner; respiring with the heaving of the chest; (b) tonsil.

ન્યાશ (nikh - sha) Augury; the practice of foretelling or forecasting events by auspices or omens; divination.

ન્યાશ્યેરા (nukh-shey-raa) Hunter; one who hunts wild animals; a huntsman.

ન્યાશ્યોરૂટા (nukh - shey - roo - ta) Hunting; the pursuit or chase of game or wild animals.

ન્યાખ (nakh-ta) Cassock; a long outer garment worn by men and women.

ન્યાખ્યામ (nakh - tue - ma) Baker; a person whose business it is to bake bread, etc.

ન્યાખ્યામ્ય (nakh - tue - mue - ta) Baking; the act or process of baking.

ન્યાખ્યા (nakh-tue-ta) Baseness; the quality or condition of being base; degradation; vileness; lowness.

ન્યાખ્યા (nut-too-taa) Foul; filthy; unclean; needing cleansing; dirty.

ન્યાખ્યા (naa-too-laa) Dewy; wet; moist; moderately wet; humid.

ન્યાખ્યા (naa - toop - taa) Drop; the quantity of fluid which falls in a spherical mass.

ન્યાખ્યા (naa-too-raa) Guard; one that guards; a keeper; a warder; watchman.

ନାତୁର୍ବାଦ୍ଧ (naa-too-roo-taa) Keeping; guarding against danger; observance; watch.
ନାତୁର୍ୟା (ntoor-yaa) Observance; a heeding or keeping with care.
ନାତ୍କା (ntaa - khaa) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam.
ନାତ୍କା (ntaa-yoo-taa) Moisture; a moderate degree of wetness; dampness.
ନାତ୍କା (ntey-loo-taa) Weightiness; heaviness; the state of having much weight.
ନାତ୍କା (ntey - roo - taa) Safe-keeping; safety; preservation; guarding.
ନାତ୍କା (nut - laa) A measure of weight equalling about one and one half oz. or one spoonful.
ନାତ୍କା (ntaa-paa) V.I. Drop; to fall in drops; to give off drops; to drip.
ନାତ୍କା (ntup - taa) Dropping; falling in drops; giving off drops; dripping.
ନାତ୍କା (ntup-ta) Stacte; oil of myrrh; one of the sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense.
ନାତ୍କା (ntaa-raa) V.T. Guard; to protect from danger; to watch over; to keep; observance or keeping of the law.
ନାତ୍କା (nu - tur - yaa) Raffle; a kind lottery in which each person pays a part of the value of a thing for a chance of winning it; lottery.
ନାତ୍କା (naa- tur kure-sey) Heir apparent; an heir whose right is indefeasible if he survives the ancestor; a successor; a bishop's successor.
ନାତ୍କା (ntur-pugh-raa) Body-guard; a guard to protect or defend a person.
ନା (nay) Fife; a small shrill pipe, used chiefly to accompany drum in military music; flute; reed.
ନା (na-ya) Raw; not cooked; not prepared for use by heat; in the natural state or nearly so.

ନେଯବା (ney - ba) Tusk; an elongated greatly enlarged tooth which projects when the mouth is closed, and serves to dig up food, etc. in some animals; an eye tooth; canine tooth.
ନେଯମଳ୍କ (naa-yib malk) Regent; one who governs a kingdom in the minority, or absence of a sovereign.
ନେଗାରୁନ (ne-gaa-run) Anxious; being in painful suspense; being deeply concerned.
ନେଗାରାନୁତ୍ତା (ne - gaa - raa - noo - taa) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an impending or anticipated ill; concern about some future event.
ନେଦା (nya - da) V.I. Quake; to shake, quiver, or tremble; to vibrate.
ନେୟମା (na-yue-ma) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping very lightly; a light sleeper.
ନେୟତା (na-yue-ta) Rawness; the quality of being raw, or uncooked; being in the natural state.
ନେଜା (ne-za) Bayonet; a weapon of the dagger kind made to be fitted on the muzzle end of a rifle.
ନେଇକା (naiz-ka) Lance; a weapon of war, consisting of a long shaft and a sharp steel head, carried by cavalry.
ନେଇଖା (ney-kha) Slow; moving a short space in a relatively long time; not swift.
ନେଇ (nya-kha) Rest; repose or refreshment of the body; cessation of motion, exertion, or labor.
ନେଇଖାଇ (ney - kha - eat) Slowly; in a slow manner; gently; placidly; softly; easily.
ନେଇନେଇନେଇ (ney - kha ney - kha) Slowly; easily; not being done quickly.
ନେଇଖୁତା (ney-khue-ta) Slowness; the state of being slow; easiness; quietness; serenity.
ନେଇଖାତା (nyakh-ta) Rest; repose; leisure; freedom from dis-

turbance or uneasiness.

نِتُونَ (nit-oon) Niter; natron.

نِيَّاتٌ (ney-yat) Purpose; object; the end or aim to be kept in view in any plan or operation.

نِيلٌ (ne-loos) Nile; the river Nile. Nile is 3,670 miles long, from Victoria Nyanza to Mediterranean sea, its delta is 120 miles wide between west mouth at Rosetta and east mouth at Damietta; it rises at the end of June to October; mean rise at Cairo 27 feet.

نِيمَهٌ (ne-lue-par) Nymphaea; Lotus; a flowering water plant; Water Lily.

نِيَّهٌ (ne-ma) Half; consisting of two equal parts; half of anything, especially brick.

نِيَّاهٌ (nya-ma) V.I. Slumber; to sleep; to sleep lightly; to doze; to drowse.

نِيَّاهٌ (nyam - ta) Slumbering; sleeping; sleeping lightly; dozing; drowsing.

نِيَّاهٌ (nin - ga) Indigo; a blue dyestuff obtained from several plants.

نِيَّاهٌ (nin-vy) Nineveh; the capital city of ancient Assyria, its ruins are on the east bank of the river Tigris, opposite the city of Mosul in Iraq, Asia.

نِيَّاهٌ (nin-ra) Scimiter; a saber with a much curved blade with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by Mohammedans.

نِيَّاهٌ (ney-san) April; the fourth month of the year, having 30 days.

نِيَّاهٌ (nist va) V.I. Vanish; to pass from a visible to an invisible state; to go out of sight; to disappear.

نِيَّاهٌ (nai-pukhe-ta) Treacle; molasses; the thick, and brown, viscid sirup.

نِيَّاهٌ (ney - ra) Yoke; a bar by which two draft animals, especially oxen, are joined at

the necks for working together.

نِيَّاهٌ (nai - re - ya) Chamois; a goat-like antelope living on the loftiest mountain ridges.

نِيرٌ (nirs) Nurse; a person trained for the purpose of caring for the infirm.

نِيَّاهٌ (ney - sha) Aim; goal; object; an ensign; banner; standard.

نِيَّاهٌ (nee-shan-qa) Signal; token; sign; mark; a sign made to give notice of something; an event.

نِيَّاهٌ (nee-shan-qa) Marksman; one who shoots at a mark; one who shoots well. (مُسْكِنٌ)

نِيَّاهٌ (nee-sha:s-ta) Starch; an amorphous carbohydrate, widely distributed in the seeds, bulbs and tubers of many plants: it is an element of most food-stuffs, and it is used in stiffening clothes.

نِيَّاهٌ (nee-ka) Thigh; the proximal segment of the leg, between the knee and the trunk.

نِيَّاهٌ (nkha) V.T. Harm; injure; to hurt; to damage; to cause misfortune.

نِيَّاهٌ (na-khue-ya) Harmful; injurious; destructive; full of harm; hurtful.

نِيَّاهٌ (na-khue-la) Wily; deceitful; crafty; full of wiles, tricks, or stratagems.

نِيَّاهٌ (na-khue-pa) Bashful; excessively modest; disposed to shrink from public notice; modest; chaste; shame-faced.

نِيَّاهٌ (na - khue - ta) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; biting.

نِيَّاهٌ (nkey-khue-ta) Gentleness; calmness; serenity; courteousness.

نِيَّاهٌ (nikh-ya-na) Harm; hurt; injury; damage; pain; destruction.

نِيَّاهٌ (ncha - la) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out; to pull with a sudden force; to snatch; pull; to drag; to break loose in large mass.

ନାକୁନ୍କୁ (nak-nue-ky) V.I. Groan; to give forth a moaning sound, expressive of pain, misery, or grief; moan; a sound articulate or not, indicative of pain, or grief.

ନାକୁନ୍କୁ (nak-nue-ky) Stutter; to hesitate or stumble in uttering words; to speak with pauses; to stammer. (ନାକୁନ୍କୁ)

ନାଚୁନ୍କୁ (nach - nue - chy) Masticate; to grind with the teeth and prepare for swallowing; to tear off or away with the teeth.

ନିକୁ (nik-sa) Flesh, especially the portion of a victim; (b) wealth; personal estate.

ନିକୁ (nik-sa) Prick; that which pricks; a sharp thing; a pointed instrument; the sharp end of a pointed instrument.

ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେହ (nik-soos) Birdlime; an extremely adhesive viscid substance, usually made from the bark of the holly.

ନକ୍ଷା (nkha-pa) To be ashamed; to be bashful; to be modest; to blush.

ନକ୍ଷା (nkip-ta) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of guilt or impropriety, or exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal; bashfulness.

ନକ୍ଷା (nkhap-ta) Being ashamed, or affected by shame; being abashed by guilt or consciousness of some wrong action, being bashful.

ନକ୍ଷା (nkhaa - raa) Alienate; to make alien or stranger; to withdraw the affection; to separate; estrange.

ନୁହରୁଣ୍ୟ (nukh-roo-ny) Estrange; to be, or cause to become strange or stranger; to alienate.

ନିମୁନ୍ତା (nim - mue - na) Sample a part of anything presented for inspection, or shown as evidence of the quality of the whole; a specimen.

ନମୁନ୍ତା (nam- mue- ny) Dampen; to make, or become damp, moist, or slightly wet.

ନମୁନ୍ତା (na-musse) Dignity; honor; esteem; (b) law; or-

dinance; usage; custom.

ନମୁନ୍ତା (na-mue-sa) Law; ordinance; rules made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority; custom.

ନମୁନ୍ତାଏଟ (na-mue-sa-eat) Lawfully; according to the law; legally; legitimately.

ନମୁନ୍ତାଏଟା (na-mue-sue-ta) Lawfulness; legality; conformable to law.

ନମୁନ୍ତାୟା (na-mue-sa-ya) Lawful; conformable to law; allowed or permitted by law; legitimate; legal.

ନମୁନ୍ତାଏଟା (na - mue - sa - ue - ta) Lawfulness; the state of being conformable to law.

ନମ୍ବା (ne-ma-na) Damp; being in a state between dry and wet; moist; slightly wet.

ନମ୍ବାନ୍ଦା **ନମ୍ବାନ୍ଦା**

ନମ୍ବାନ୍ଦା (ne - ma - nue - ta) Dampness; the state of being between dry and wet; moisture.

ନିମୁନ୍ତା (nim-sa) Icheumon; a carnivorous mammal which devours crocodile's eggs.

ନିମ୍ବା (nim-raa) Leopard; a large ferocious spotted animal of southern Asia and Africa. It lies in ambush for its prey, which consists of all animals weaker than itself; a tiger.

ନନ୍ଦି **ନନ୍ଦି**

ନନ୍ଦି (nan-ny) Hammock; a swinging couch, usually made of netting or canvass suspended by cords at the ends.

ନାନା (na - na) Mother; mamma; a female parent, especially of human race.

ନାନୁଲଖେ (na- ne- lukhe) May you enjoy it; may it be pleasant; you are welcome.

ନାନୁନ୍ତା (na- nune-ta) Grandmother; the mother of one's father or mother; a little mother.

ନିରକ୍ଷା (nir - kha) Mint, especially the wild mint, which is used for condiments, etc.

ନାନା **ନାନା**

ନାନା (naa-naa) Mint; an aromatic plant of the genus Men-

tha, used in flavoring. ନେହି

ନ୍ସାଵା (nsa-va) V.T. Assume; to take up, or into; to take; to receive.

ନ୍ସିବାପି (na-siv bap-py) Hypocrite; one who plays a part, especially for the purpose of winning favor; a false pretender to virtue or piety.

ନୀଷବା (niss-bat) Affinity; that attraction which exists between different persons; concern; connection; relationship.

ନ୍ସୁଏବା (na-sue-va) Recipient; one that receives; a participant; partaker.

ନ୍ସେରା (na-sue-ra) Sawyer; one whose occupation is to saw timber into planks.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (niss-ya) Credit; trust received or given; expectation of future payment for value received.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (nsa-ya) Alarm; fear; to excite with sudden fear; to fill with anxiety.

ନ୍ସେଯୁତା (nsey-vue-ta) Obtaining; receiving; taking; taking possession of.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (nass-yoo-naa) Weak; lacking physical strength; morbid.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (niss-yoo-naa) Temptation; trial; act of tempting or enticing to evil.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (niss-ya-na) Experience; proof; test; trial; experiment; examination.

ନ୍ସ୍ୟା (nsey-ra) Prism; a transparent body, with usually three rectangular sides, and two triangular bases or ends.

ନ୍ସାରା (nsa-ra) V.T. Saw; to cut with a saw; to separate with a saw.

ନ୍ସାରା (nsar - ta) Sawing; cutting with saw; separating with a saw.

ନ୍ସାରା (ne-sar - ta) N. Saw; a tool, consisting of a thin flat plate of tempered steel with a continuous series of teeth on the edge, used for cutting wood.

ନ୍ସା (nast) Nasty; ill-natured; dishonorable; mean; bad; naughty; ungenerous.

ନ୍ସେବା (naa-evaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird. It sometimes learns to articulate words; a crow.

ନ୍ସୋତୋତା (nu-oo-too-taa) Sloth; disinclination to action or labor; idleness.

ନ୍ସୋତା (ne-oo-saa) Sting; bite; the sting of a bee, wasp, and many insects and animals.

ନ୍ସୋତା (naa-oo-saa) Stinger; biter; anything that bites or stings.

ନ୍ସାଲା (naa-laa) Horseshoe; a shoe for horses, usually consisting of a narrow plate of iron, nailed to the hoof of the horse.

ନ୍ସାମା (naa-maa) Ostrich; the largest of the existing birds, attaining a height of six or eight feet, and a weight of 300 pounds.

ନ୍ସେମାନ୍ୟା (ni-em-ta-na-ya) Melodious; harmonious; of music; a gentle sound or voice.

ନ୍ସାନା (naa-naa) Mint; an aromatic plant of the genus *Mentha*, used for flavoring.

ନ୍ସାପା (naa-paa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.

ନ୍ସା (naa-saa) V.I. Bite; sting; to sting or pierce with fang, proboscis, or similar organ.

ନ୍ସାତା (nuss-taa) Biting; stinging; pricking; piercing with fang, etc.

ନ୍ସା (ne-araa) V.I. Bellow; to make a hollow, loud noise, as a bull; to roar; to growl; bray.

ନ୍ସାରୋର୍ଯ୍ୟ (nur-noo-ry) V.I. Bellow; low; roar; to make a noise like a bull.

ନ୍ସାଫା (niph-sha) Breath; Breathing-spell; rest; intermission; pause.

ନ୍ସାପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣ (naa-poo-saa) Beater; one that beats; anything used to strike with repeatedly.

ନ୍ସୋପୋତା (na-pue-que-ta) Procession; going forth; proceeding; (b) utterance.

- ج** (npa - kha) V.I. Blow; to send forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth; to breathe; to puff up.
- ج** (npakh-ta) Blowing; sending forth a forcible current of air, as from the mouth.
- ج** (niph-taa) Naphtha; a petroleum product intermediate between gasoline and benzine, consisting largely of heptane.
- ج** (nuph-tey-ra) Lantern; something inclosing a light, and protecting it from wind, rain, etc.; torch.
- ج** (npey-khue-ta) Swelling; vain elation; vain pride.
- ج** (npey - la) Fallen; dropped; having come to pass by descending.
- ج** (nap-pey-que-ta) Version; translation; an account or description.
- ج** (nphey-shue-ta) Animal life; the state of being able to breathe or alive.
- ج** (nu-pey-raa) Trumpet; a wind instrument consisting of a long tube with cup-shaped mouthpiece.
- ج** (npa-la) V.I. Fall; to pass downward freely; to descend by the force of gravity; to fall down.
- ج** (npal - ta) Falling; descending by the force of gravity; falling down.
- ج** (na-pass) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; breath of life.
- ج** (na - pa - sih iq - ta) short-breathed; having short breath, or quick respiration; (b) high-strung; highly sensitive or nervous.
- ج** (na-pas qtai-ta) Ceasing to breathe; not breathing.
- ج** (nip-aah) Hatching; producing from an egg by incubation.
- ج** (npaa-saa) V.T. Beat; toss; shake; to cause to move with violent vibration; to move abruptly one way and the other.
- ج** (npaqa) V.I. Depart; to go out, forth, or away; to quit, leave, or separate; to withdraw.
- ج** (nap- pa- qa) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal.
- ج** (nipq-ta) Expenses; outgoings; cost; that which is expended or laid out.
- ج** (npa-ra) V.T. Shun; to avoid; to keep clear of; to turn away from; (b) to snort.
- ج** (nup-roo-zaa) Beak; the bill or nib of a bird; the long projecting sucking mouth of birds and some insects.
- ج** (neu-sha) Breath; breath of life; air inhaled and exhaled in respiration; the animal soul; the physical life.
- ج** (neu-sha-na) Animate; endowed with life; having life or soul; alive.
- ج** (neu-sha-na - ya) Living; having life; alive; animal; (b) selfish.
- ج** (neu-sha-na- ue - ta) Sensuality; natural instincts or desires; worldliness.
- ج** (npa-ta) Refuse; rubbish; that which is rejected as useless; worthless matter.
- ج** (nsaa) V.I. Strive; to make efforts; to use exertions; to endeavor; to contend.
- ج** (niss-saa) Hawk; a diurnal bird, belonging to the family Falconidae.
- ج** (nsaa-vaa) V.T. Plant; to put in the ground and cover; to set in the ground for growth; to implant.
- ج** (niss-vaa) Planting; setting in the ground for growth; implanting.
- ج** (nsiv-taa) Plant; a young tree or shrub, planted or ready to plant.
- ج** (nsuv-taa) Planting; the act of setting in the ground and covering for growth, as a young tree, etc.
- ج** (nisv-t aa- naa - yaa) Vegetative; growing, or having the power of growing.

as plants.

נָאָסָה (naa - soo - vaa) Planter; one that plants or sows; a planting machine.

נָאָסָה (naa-soo-poo-taa) Clearness; brilliancy; lucidity; resplendent.

נָאָסָה (naa-soo-raa) Gumboil; a small abscess on the gums; a running sore.

נָאָסָה (nsaa-khaa) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to beam with steady radiance; to exhibit brightness; be brilliant; (b) to become famous or distinguished.

נָאָסָה (niss-khaa) Triumph; an imposing ceremonial in honor of a general who has gained a decisive victory over a foreign enemy; a victory; trophy.

נָאָסָה (nsaa-yaa) Strife; contention; an earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

נָאָסָה (nsey - voo - taa) Plantation; act or practice of planting; a large group of plants or trees under cultivation.

נָיִשְׁבָּתָה (nsey - vin) Nisibis, an ancient city of northern Mesopotamia.

נָאָסָה (na-se-hat) Advice; an opinion recommended or offered as worthy to be followed; a counsel.

נָאָסָה (nuss-sey-khaa) Brilliant; sparkling with luster; distinguished by qualities which excite admiration; splendid.

נָאָסָה (nuss - sey - khaa - eat) Splendidly; excellently; gloriously.

נָאָסָה (nuss - sey - khoo - taa) Splendor; excellence; brilliancy; glory.

נָאָסָה (nuss-sey-loo-taa) Percolation; the act or process of filtering; straining.

נָאָסָה (niss-yaa-naa) Dissension; disagreement in opinion; breach of friendship and union.

נָאָסָה (nsaa-laa) V.I. Ooze; to exude; to flow or drop slowly through interstices.

נָאָסָה (nsaa-paa) V.I. Exude; to flow from a body through the pores, or by a natural discharge, as juice; to ooze out, as perspiration; (b) to hiss; shrill.

נָאָסָה (nsaa-raa) Chirping; making a short, sharp sound, as small birds or crickets; twittering; shrill cries.

נָאָסָה (nuss-raa-yaa) Nazarene; a native or inhabitant of Nazareth— applied especially to Jesus Christ; a follower of Jesus of Nazareth; a Christian.

נָאָסָה (nuss-raa-yoo-taa) Novelty; innovation; newness; recentness of origin.

נָאָסָה (nuss - rutt) Nazareth; a town in Palestine, 20 miles Southeast of Acre.

נָאָסָה (nqa-a) Gulp; to swallow eagerly, or in large drafts; to swallow up; to lap.

נָאָסָה (naq-qa) Shark; the largest existing fishes, sometimes 30 to 40 feet in length.

נָאָסָה (niq-ba) Eye of the needle; eyelet; a hole through the larger end of a needle.

נָאָסָה (nqa-ba) V.T. Bore; to perforate or penetrate, as by a sharp instrument; to pierce.

נָאָסָה (niq-va) Female; a woman or girl; a female human being or animal; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.

נָאָסָה (niq-va-eat) In the feminine gender; like a female.

נָאָסָה (niq-vue-ta) Female sex; the sex which conceives and brings forth young.

נָאָסָה (niq-va-ya) Feminine; belonging to the female sex; of or pertaining to a woman.

נָאָסָה (niqb-ta-na-ya) Feminine; belonging to, or regarded as belonging to, the female sex; womanly.

נָאָסָה (niqb-ta-na-ue-ta) Feminine gender; feminine sex.

נָאָסָה (naqd) Cash; money, especially ready cash; money on hand; money paid promptly after purchase.

נָאָסָה (naq-da) Clean; pure; free from blemish, taint, or sin; spotless.

נָאָסָה (nqa-da) V.I. Thin; to become or grow thin or thinner; to become less thick.

נַעֲמָה (naq-due-na) Dainty; delicate; of a delicate or fragile beauty or charm.

נַעֲמָה (na-que-za) Bill; the beak or nib of a bird, consisting of a horny sheath covering the jaws; beak.

נַעֲמָה (na-que-sa) Gong; an instrument made of alloy of copper, when struck it produces a harsh and resounding tone.

נַעֲמָה **נַעֲמָה** (na-que-sha) Sounding-board, used instead of a bell, and struck with a mallet; a gong.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-za) V.T. Hit; to touch with force; to touch an object aimed at; to peck; to wound.

נַעֲמָה (nqiz pue - kha - ma) Precise; having determinate limitations; exact; definite; punctually.

נַעֲמָה (nqaz-ta) Hitting; touching something aimed at; touching with force; pecking.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-kha) V.T. Crack; to break or fracture anything hard or brittle; (b) to croak.

נַעֲמָה (niq-ya) Ewe; the female of the sheep, especially one with a large rump; a sheep.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-ya) Aptitude; natural or acquired disposition for a particular purpose; propensity; (b) to gulp.

נַעֲמָה (na-qey-da) Slim; thin; of small diameter or thickness; slender.

נַעֲמָה (na-qey-due-ta) Slimness; thinness; state of being slim or small in diameter or thickness.

נַעֲמָה (na-qil) Fiction; tale; that which is feigned, invented, or imagined; a feigned story, whether uttered or written with intent to deceive or not.

נַעֲמָה (naq-qey-pa-eat) Consequently; in accordance with.

נַעֲמָה (naq-qey-pue-ta) Connection; relationship; affinity; union; alliance.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-la) V.T. Clear; to free from obstacle; to open for

passage; (b) to purge.

נַעֲמָה (niq-ma) Vengeance; punishment inflicted in return for an injury or an offense.

נַעֲמָה (naq-nue-qy) Stammer; make involuntary stops, or hesitate, in uttering words.

נַעֲמָה (niq-sa) Piece, especially a piece of flesh; a portion of flesh.

נַעֲמָה (niq-aah) Den; the lair of a wild beast, especially of a beast of prey; a cave.

נַעֲמָה (nqa - pa) V.I. Cleave; to adhere closely; to stick; to hold fast; to be joined.

נַעֲמָה (niq-pa) Contact; a union or junction of bodies; an intercourse, especially sexual.

נַעֲמָה (niq-pa-eat) Accordingly; agreeably; correspondingly consequently.

נַעֲמָה (niq-pa-ya) Copulatory; pertaining to copulation; tending to unite; consequential.

נַעֲמָה (niq-pa-ue-ta) Copulation; act of coupling or joining; conjunction; union.

נַעֲמָה (niqp-ta) Cohesion; that form of attraction by which the particles of a body are united, whether like or unlike; the union of parts.

נַעֲמָה (nqaa-raa) V.T. Hew; to cut by blows with a sharp instrument; hollow out; to engrave; to chisel out.

נַעֲמָה (niq-raa) Incision; the act of incising or cutting into a substance; a separation of parts made by cutting.

נַעֲמָה (naqsh) Embroidery; the needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, leather, etc.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-sha) V.I. Hit; to meet what was aimed at, usually with force; to knock in; (b) to clash; to clang.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-sha) V.T. Embroider; to ornament with needlework, as textile fabrics.

נַעֲמָה (nqa-sha-ya) Of a vowel, GRAM.; sounded by a vowel.

נַעֲמָה (naqsh - kur) Decorator; an artesian whose business is decoration of houses, es-

pecially of their interior; a painter.

નાગ્શકુરેતા (naqsh-ka-rue-ta) Decoration; the act of adorning, especially the interior of houses; decorating; painting; interior decorating.

નાગ્શના (naq-sha-na) Decorator; one whose business is the decoration of houses, especially of their interior; a painter.

ન્કાશટા (nqash-ta) Embroidering; (b) decorating; (c) engraving; (d) hitting; beating; (e) a vowel; a syllable.

ન્રાચ (nur - raa) Ax; a tool or instrument for chopping and splitting wood, it consists of a head or blade, usually of steel, and a wooden handle fixed in a socket and on the same plane with the blade.

નાર્ગિલ (nar-ghil) Coconut; the fruit of Coco palm. It consists of a thick meat or endosperm which is used for food both ripe and unripe, and the milky fluid in the fresh nut furnishes a refreshing drink.

નાર્ગિસ (nar - ghiss) Narcissus; a plant, having erect linear leaves and showy yellow or white or bicolored flowers with a large cup-shaped corona.

નાર્ડ (naard) Draughts, a game played with dice, which resembles backgammon.

નર્ડિન (nur-din) Spikenard; a fragrant ointment of the ancients, having a perfume resembling valerian; nard.

નર્વાન (nar-van) Elm; a tree of genus Ulmus, they are of graceful habit.

નર્ક (nirkh) Tariff; a schedule or system of duties imposed by a government on goods imported or exported.

નાર્નિંજ (naa - rinj) Orange; the large globose fruit of the tree Citrus aurantium.

નાર્દુંડ (nurd-und)

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નર્ડાંકાં (nurd- takh- ta) Backgammon; a game played by two persons upon a board made for the purpose, with fifteen pieces or chips each, and dice-box and dice.

નશ (nsha) V.T. Forget; to lose the remembrance of; to let go from the memory.

નશાવા (nsha - va) V.T. Blow; to force a current of air upon with the mouth; to breathe.

નિશ (nish - va) Noose; a loop with a running knot, which binds the closer the more it is drawn; snare; trap.

નિશદા (nish-da) Raid; a hostile or predatory incursion a sudden and rapid invasion; (b) a band; troop.

નિશુમા (na-shue-ma) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; beak.

નિશાતા (nshaa-taa) V.T. Flay; to strip off the skin or surface of; to skin.

નિશુતા (nshut-taa) Flaying; the act of stripping off the skin or the surface of; skinning.

નિશાના (nish-ya-na) Forgetfulness; the act of forgetting; carelessness; (b) a sign of omission in writing.

નિશાનાયા (nish- ya- na- ya) Forgetful; apt to forget; having a poor memory.

નિશેપા (nshey-pa) Drained; having flown gradually out or off; almost dry.

નિશેશા (nshey-sha) Listless; having no desire or inclination; spiritless; lazy; weak.

નિશેશાએ (nshey- sha-eat) Listlessly; without desire or inclination; heedlessly; spiritlessly; indifferently.

નિશેશુતા (nshey- shue-ta) Listlessness; being without desire or inclination; heedlessness; indifference.

નિશાઈ (nshai-ta) Forgetting; losing the remembrance of; letting go from the memory; forgetfulness.

નિશમા (nish-ma) Breath; the air inhaled or exhaled in res-

piration; breathing; living being.
 (nee-shan-qa) Target; a
 mark to shoot at, as in
 practice; a butt.

(nshaa-pa) V.I. Drain; to
 flow off or out gradually;
 to lose wetness in degrees; (b)
 to purify; to rub clean.

(nsha-qa) V.I. Kiss; to give
 salutation with the lips in
 token of love, respect, etc.

(nshaq-ta) kissing; giv-
 ing salutation with the
 lips in token of love or respect.

(nish-raa) Eagle; a large
 bird of prey, which is noted
 for its strength, size, graceful
 figure keenness of vision, and,
 power of fight.

(nshaa-raa) V.I. Aggress; to
 commit the first act of hos-
 tility; to assault; to make an
 attack; to assail.

(nshur-taa) Aggression;
 assault; attack; a first
 attack or act of hostility.

(nish-tue-ta) Diagnosis;
 the act of recognizing
 the presence of disease from its
 signs or symptoms, and deciding
 as to its character.

(nash-tar) Lancet; a small
 lance; a sharp pointed
 surgical instrument used in vene-

section.

(na-ta) Ear; the organ of
 hearing; the external ear
 in man and most animals.

(na-ta dnue-na) Gill; an
 organ for respiration
 under water; a fish-gill.

(na-tue-pue-ta) Attra-
 ction; the property or
 power of attracting.

(naa-too-raa) Deciduous;
 falling off, or shed at ma-
 turity, or at certain seasons.

(na-tey-ja) Sequel; that
 which follows; a succeed-
 ing part; an offspring; result;
 (b) a great grandson.

(nit-aah) Tipping of the
 balance; the inclination
 of a scale.

(ntaa-raa) V.I. Fall; to fall
 down; to pass downwards
 freely; to drop.

(nit-raa) Mite; bit; any-
 thing very small; a minute
 object, or creature; tiny.

(nit-raa) Niter; a supposed
 nitrous element occurring
 in the air.

(ntur-taa) Falling; fall-
 ing off or down; falling
 downwards freely; dropping.

(nta-sha) V.T. Lacerate;
 tear; to rend; to separate
 by tearing; to pluck out hairs.

ସିମ୍କୁ (sim-kut) The fifteenth letter of the alphabet; the numeral 60.

ସାବା (sa-va) To grow old; to be aged; to age; to be along in years.

ସେୟନା (se-eue-na) Sandal; a shoe, consisting of a sole strapped to the foot.

ସେୟରା (se-eue-ra) Severus, patriarch of Antioch A. D. 512 to 519.

ସାଇସ **ସାଇସ** (saaz) Lute; a stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body built up of pine or cedar staves. It is of oriental origin, and it is played plucking the strings.

ସାଯ (saay) Shelter; a place of protection; (b) the price paid for a shelter.

ସାକିନ (saa-kin) Sedate; undisturbed by passion or caprice; calm; composed.

ସାକିତ (saa-kit) Quiet; at rest; in a state of rest or calm; without stir or agitation; pacific; sedate.

ସାମା **ସାମା** (se-ma) Silver; a white metallic element, ductile, very malleable, and capable of high degree of polish. It also has high electric conductivity.

ସାମାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନା (se-ma ar-ya-na) Lead; a metallic element, heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright bluish color, but easily tarnishing to dull gray. Weight of a cubic foot about 710 pounds.

ସାମାର୍ଯ୍ୟାନା (se-ma mshar-ya-na) Tin; a chemical ele-

ment obtained as a soft, lustrous white, crystalline metal, it is malleable at ordinary temperatures, but brittle when heated. It is obtained by smelting cassiterite.

ସାମାନ୍ୟା (se-ma-na-ya) Silvery; resembling, or having the luster of silver; silvery; made of silver.

ସାନା (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest on the feet in an erect or nearly erect position.

ସାତା **ସାତା** (sa-ta) Bushel; a dry measure containing thirty two quarts, or four pecks; (b) vine; (c) mortar.

ସାବା (sa-va) Old; aged; advanced far in years or life; an old man; anything old.

ସିବବା (sib-ba) Pubic hair. In human adults, the hair in the region of pubes; abdominal hair.

ସାବାବ (sa - bab) Cause; reason; motive; that which produces or contributes to a result; ground for action.

ସାବାବକାର (sa-bab-kar) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result.

ସିବହା (siv ha) Likeness; similarity; resemblance; the state of being like.

ସାବୁନା (sa-vue-na) Grandfather; the father of one's father or mother; a little father.

ସାବେଲି **ସାବେଲି** (sab- bey- loos) Sabelius; a leader of the modalistic monarchians in the 3d century, whose theory was, that there is but one divine essence, and that the father, the

Son and the Holy Spirit are three different manifestations of the one God.

ஸ்ரீதா (sbey-sue-ta) Density; the state of having the constituent parts crowded together; closeness; thickness.

ஸ்ரீதா (sbey-roo-taa) Illusion deceptive appearance; imagination.

ஸ்ரீதா (sbak-ta) Tentacle; an elongated flexible, simple or branched process, usually tactile in functions.

ஸ்ரீதா (sba-la) V.I. Bear; to carry burdens; to suffer in carrying burdens; to carry.

ஸ்ரீதா (sab - la) Straw mat; a mat or floor covering made of straw; (b) ear of corn.

ஸ்ரீதா (sibl - ta) Staircase; a flight of stairs with their supporting framework.

ஸ்ரீதா (sba-sa) V.T. Crowd; to collect or mass together; to come thickly.

ஸ்ரீதா (se-buss-toos) Augustus. tus. a masculine, proper name, used specifically among the Romans as a title of honor and sacred majesty, first conferred upon Octavianus Caesar, as the head of the Roman priesthood and later used commonly by the Roman emperors.

ஸ்ரீதா (svaa) To be full, or filled; to be satisfied; be contented; to be satiated.

ஸ்ரீதா (siv-yaa) Satisfied; contented; being full; filled; having in abundance or plenty.

ஸ்ரீதா (svai-taa) Being satisfied; having filled up the measure of a want; being full or filled; being contented.

ஸ்ரீதா (sba-ra) V.T. Expect; to look forward to; to think; to hold as true; to suppose.

ஸ்ரீதா (soe - raa) Trust; hope; confidence; desire accompanied with expectation of obtaining what is desired.

ஸ்ரீதா (siv-raa) Opinion; belief stronger than impression; conjecture; supposition.

ஸ்ரீதா (siv-rraa-naa-yaa) Conjectural; of the nature of conjecture; inference from signs or omens; guessed at.

ஸ்ரீதா (sbur - taa) Trusting; hoping; cherishing a desire with expectation; (b) tidings; good tidings.

ஸ்ரீதா (saa-bit) Proved; ascertained by an experiment or by a standard.

ஸ்ரீதா (seu-ta) An old woman; a woman who has advanced far in years or life.

ஸ்ரீதா (seu-tune-ta) A little grandmother; a little old woman.

ஸ்ரீதா (saa-bit-too-taa) Proof; that which proves; any effort or operation designed to establish a fact or truth.

ஸ்ரீதா (sga) V.I. Increase; to multiply; to become greater in number; to multiply by the production of young.

ஸ்ரீதா (sigh - ghaa) A common law husband; an unwed husband or wife.

ஸ்ரீதா (sgha - da) V.I. Worship; to perform acts of homage or adoration; to adore.

ஸ்ரீதா (sag - dey) Cardamom; the aromatic capsular fruit of a zinziberaceous plant, used as a condiment.

ஸ்ரீதா (sghad-ta) Worshiping; worship; reverence or courtesy paid to merit or worth; adoration

ஸ்ரீதா (sa-ghue-da) Worshiper; one who worships, especially one who pays divine honors to any object.

ஸ்ரீதா (sa-ghey-ye) Many; consisting of a great number; numerous; not few; much.

ஸ்ரீதா (sag-ghey-eue-ta) Multitude; a great number; an increased number.

ஸ்ரீதா (sag - ghey - ya - eat) Increasingly; exceedingly; greatly; in great numbers.

ஸ்ரீதா (sag - ghey - ya - na - eat) Plurally; in plural; copiously; pertaining to a great number or many.

- ସାଗ୍ରେୟାନ୍ତା** (sag-ghey-ya-nue-ta) Plural number; being in the plural number.
- ସାଗ୍ରେୟାନ୍ତା** (sag-ghey-ya-na-ya) Plural; the plural number; pertaining to the form of a word denoting more than one.
- ସାଗ୍ରେୟାନ୍ତା** (sag-ghey-ya-na-ue-ta) Plurality; the state of being plural; a large number or quantity.
- ସାଗ୍ରେୟପୁତା** (sghey-pue-ta) Mutilation; cutting or removing an important part of.
- ସାଗ୍ରେୟପା** (sghaa-pa) V.T. Mutilate; to remove an essential part of; to maim; to injure.
- ସାଗ୍ରେୟରା** (sghaa-raa) V.T. Confine; to shut up; to keep in; to seclude.
- ସେଦା** (se-da) A measure of one hundred paces, equalling four hundred cubits.
- ସଦୁଗ୍ଧତା** (sdoogh-ta) Nose bag; a bag to hold the feed of animal, as a horse.
- ସୋଦମ** (sdume) Sodom; a city or country the account of whose wickedness and the consequent destruction, with the neighboring city of Gomorrah is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.
- ସୋଦମୀ** (sdue-ma-ya) Sodomite; an inhabitant of Sodom.
- ସୋମରାତ** (sdue-ma-ue-ta) Sodomy; Carnal copulation in an unnatural manner.
- ସାଦୁକ** (sa-due-qa) Schismatic; one who creates or takes part in schism; one who separates from an established church or religious communion on account of a difference of opinion.
- ସାଯେକ୍ଷଣ** (sdey-que-ta) Dissemination; division; separation; disagreement in opinion.
- ସାଯେରାଏତ** (sdey-raa-eat) Orderly; in good order; according to the arrangement.
- ସାଯେରୂତା** (sdey-roo-taa) Arrangement; act of arranging, or putting in orderly condition; disposition in suit-
- able form; array.
- ସାଦନ** (sad-dan) Anvil; a block usually of iron, steel-faced, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped by hammering or forging.
- ସାଦା** (sda - qa) V.T. Tear; to tear asunder; to divide; to separate; to cause schism.
- ସାଦା** (sda - ra) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to set in array.
- ସାଦା** (sid-ra) Array; row; line; order; series; schedule; an arrangement.
- ସାବରଗ** (se-bar-ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.
- ସାହାଦା** (s-ha-da) V.I. Witness; to bear testimony; to give evidence; to act as a witness.
- ସାହାତ** (sa-da) Witness; one who testifies in a cause, or gives evidence.
- ସାହାର** (sa-da) Martyr; one who voluntarily suffers death as the penalty of refusing to renounce his religion, principle, or practice belonging to it.
- ସାଦୁତା** (sa-due-ta) Testimony; a solemn declaration made to establish or prove some fact; a declaration made by a witness under oath.
- ସାହେନା** (sa-hey-na) Basin; a large round vessel, for holding water or other liquid.
- ସାହମ** (sahm) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind; violent dread; fright.
- ସାହମାନ** (sah- ma- na) Dreadful; full of dread or terror; impressing great fear.
- ସାହମାନ୍ତା** (sah-ma-nue-ta) Dreadfulness; terribleness; the state of being dreadful.
- ସାହରା** (saah-raa) Moon; the heavenly body next in conspicousness to the sun; the satellite of the earth, revolving about the earth from west to east in a little less than a calendar month and accompanying it

in the annual revolution about the sun, the moon's diameter is 2,162 miles: mean distance from the earth, about 238,840 miles; mass, about one eightieth that of the earth, and volume, about one forty-ninth. The period of the moon's revolution about the earth with reference to the sun is about 29 and one half days: with reference to the stars, about 27 and one third days. The moon rotates while revolving, so as to present nearly always the same face to us, and shining only by light reflected from the sun. On her surface appear many depressions resembling many volcanic craters, often of great size and with lofty rugged walls, but no present volcanic action is observable. Various superstitions as to the effect of the moon upon health, crops, etc. have existed in all ages.

ମୁନ୍ଦରାଯା (saah-raa-yaa) Lunar; of or pertaining to the moon; resembling the moon.

ମୁନ୍ଦରାନା (saah-raa-naa) Crescent; the increasing moon; the moon in her first quarter; a figure of the increasing moon; the emblem of the Turkish Empire, adopted after the taking of Constantinople (Istambul).

ମୁନ୍ଦରାନ୍ତାଯା (saah-raa-naa-yaa) Moon-like; having the shape or appearance of the moon; lunar.

ମୁନ୍ଦା (sva) V.I. Long; to feel a strong desire or craving; to wish for something with eagerness or yearning.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଳ (sue-ba-la) Share; portion; a certain quantity; contribution.

ମୁନ୍ଦାହ (soo-vaa-aah) Compline; the religious exercise which completes and closes the service of the day; the last prayer of the day, to be said after the sunset.

ମୁନ୍ଦାରା (soo-baa-raa) Advent; the period including the four Sundays before Christmas: (b) annunciation; preaching.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଗାତ (sov - ghaat) Gift; present, especially one that has been brought from a journey.

ମୋହୁ (seu-ghule) Dear; highly valued or esteemed; loved; regarded with great affection; precious.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦା (sva - da) V.I. Converse; to engage in familiar colloquy; to interchange thoughts or opinions in speech.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦା (soe-daa) Trade; a business of exchanging commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money; traffic; commerce.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦାକୁର (soe-daa-kur) Trader; a merchant; one whose business it is to exchange commodities by barter, or by buying and selling for money.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦାଯା (sva - da - ya) Conversational; of, pertaining to, or appropriate to, conversation, as a conversational language; allocutory; vocative; vernacular.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦାନାଯା (sva-da-na-ya) Colloquial; conversational; pertaining to, or used in conversation, especially common and familiar conversation.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦାକା (sue - da - qa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing; a wound.

ମୁନ୍ଦାଦାର (sue - da - ra) Turban; a headdress worn by most Mohammedans of the male sex; (b) a cloth; binder; loin-cloth.

ମୁନ୍ଦାନ୍ତା (seu-da) Feeling; sentiment; sensitiveness; felicity; desire; contentment.

ମୁନ୍ଦାନ୍ତା (soo-vaa-raa) Trooper; a soldier in a body of cavalry; a cavalryman.

ମୁନ୍ଦାନ୍ତା (sue-za-neey) Needle-gun.

ମୁନ୍ଦାନ୍ତା (sue-za-nak) Gonorrhea; a contagious inflammatory disease of the genito-urinary tract, caused by a specific microorganism, the Gonococcus, and affecting especially the urethra and vagina.

ମୁନ୍ଦାନ୍ତା (sva-kha) To long for; to desire earnestly; to wait.

eagerly for.

ସାଖୀଏ (sva-kha-eat) Longingly; eagerly; desirously; anxiously.

କୁଷାନ୍ତ (soo-khaa-yaa) Ablution; the act of washing or cleansing; swimming.

କୁଷାପ (sue-kha-pa) Demolition; destruction; utter overthrow; pulling down.

କୁଷାର (sue-kha-ra) Vagrancy; the state of one who wanders without a settled home.

କୁଷାଯ (soo-taa-yaa) Decline; a falling off; a gradual sinking or wasting away.

କୁଷାପା (soo-taa-paa) Puncture; perforation with something pointed; a scratch.

କୁଷାହୁତ (sveykhue-ta) Desire; craving; strong desire; longing.

କୁଷାତ (soo - ya - ta) Burning; conflagration; consuming away; burning away.

କୁଷାକା (sue-ya-kha) Ending; limitation; conclusion; the termination.

କୁଷାମ (sue-ya-ma) Binding or dressing a wound; (b) bandage.

କୁଷାନ (svey - na) Coping; the covering course of a wall, often with a sloping top; the edge of a roof; a border.

କୁଷାଅ (soo- yaa- aah) Support; means of maintenance; succor; aid.

କୁଷାକ (sue-ka) Bough; an arm or branch of a tree; a twig; an offshoot.

ଲୋକୁତ (soo-koot) Taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; tranquility.

କୁଷାଯ (sue-ka-ya) Expectation; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

କୁଷାଲ (sue-ka-la) Intellect; intelligence; understanding; a thought; sense.

କୁଷାଲ୍ୟ (sue- ka- la- ya) Of the sense; of or pertaining to the sense or intellect; (b) abstract.

କୁଷାମ (sue- ka- ma) Shaping; modifying; (b) articulation of the letters; utterance of articulate sounds.

କୁଣ୍ଡ (seu-kan) Helm; the apparatus by which a ship is steered, comprising rudder, tiller, wheel, etc.; a rudder.

କୁଣ୍ଡା (sue-la) Dunghill; a heap of dung, as seen in some of Asiatic countries.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋ (sue- la- boos) Syllable; that part of the word which can be uttered distinctly by a single effort of the voice, and constituting a word or part of a word.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sule - ga-sa) Style; mode of expressing thought in language, oral or written; composition.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sue-lue-ghey-sa) Syllogism; a logical analysis or scheme of a formal argument; deductive reasoning.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sul-lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sue- la- qa) Ascension; especially the ascension of Jesus on the fortieth day after resurrection; the ascension day.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sule - ta) Dunghill; a large heap of dung; dungport.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sool-tun) Sultan; the ruler of Turkey when a monarchy.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sume-ba) Ramrod; the rod used in ramming home the charge in a muzzle-loading firearm.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sume-bule) Hyacinth; a precious stone of the ancients, perhaps the sapphire; (b) a plant fabled in classic myth to have sprung from the blood of the youth Hyacinthus.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (sume-ba-lune) Symbol; that which represents or stands for something else; emblem; (b) a creed.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (soom-but) Hoof; the horny substance covering the feet of certain mammals.

କୁଣ୍ଡାବୋତ୍ତା (soo-ma-toon) Parchment; the skin of a sheep dressed and prepared to write upon.

- ସୁମ୍ଯା** (sue-ma-ya) Blindness; the state or quality of being blind.
- ସୁମ୍ବାକ୍ଷା** (sue-ma-kha) Reliance; dependence; ground of trust; confidence.
- ସୁମ୍ବାସାମା** (sume-sa-ma) Treatment; medical attendance; healing.
- ସୁମ୍ବାଲାକ୍ଷି** (soom-aa-laa) Asceticism; self-denial and devotions; voluntary poverty.
- ସୁମ୍ବାପାତ୍ୟ୍ୟା** (sume-pa-tey-ya) Sympathy; feeling corresponding to that which another feels; kindness of feeling toward one who suffers.
- ସୁମ୍ବାପାତ୍ୟ୍ୟାକ୍ଷା** (sume-pa-tey-ya-ya) Sympathetic; sensitive to, or affected by, the emotions of others; kind feeling toward one who suffers.
- ସୁମ୍ବାରାତ୍ରିକ୍ଷା** (sue-ma-que-ta) Rudeness; being of a red color; having a healthy reddish color; flush.
- ସୁମ୍ବାରୁଦ୍ଧା** (soon - bud) Emery; a common dark granular variety of corundum, containing magnetite or hematite.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ** (sune-bule) Hyacinth; a common, liliaceous plant.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-ghoo-pur) Cinnabar; artificial red mercuric sulphide, used principally as a pigment.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** **ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା ପୁନଃ**
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon - dook - tey-oon) Pact; an agreement between two or more persons; a compact.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soo-na-dey-sa) Conjunction; the meeting or passing of two or more heavenly bodies in the same degrees of the zodiac.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (sune-ha-doos) Synod; council; a general council of the church.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (sune-ha-dey-q-a-ya) of or pertaining to the synod, or general council of the church.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soo- noo- noo- ma- ya) Synonymous; expressing the same, or nearly the same, idea.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-tukh-sis) Order; arrangement; a methodical succession.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon - tuq - tey - qoos) Valedictory oration.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-taa-khey-yaa) Interview; a meeting face to face; a conference.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-tukh-sis) Valedictory address; farewell address.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon- tukh- se- sa- ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a condensed manner.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-tul-yaa) Impost; that which is imposed or levied; tribute, tax or duty.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-yoo-put-roon) Synopsis; a general view; a summary.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soo-nak-sis) Synaxis; a meeting for worship; a church meeting.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soo-nak-sar-rin) Lexionary; a book, or a list of lecions, for reading in divine services.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (sune-ney) Sunnite; one of a sect of the Mohammedans who acknowledge the first four caliphs to be the rightful successors of Mohammed and who accept the six authentic books of tradition. the Sunnites sect is the orthodox and conservative sect and far the largest, and includes the four orthodox sects: Hanbalites, Hanafites, Malikites, Sahfiites.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soo-nap-sis) Synopsis; a collection of parts so arranged as to exhibit the general view, of a whole; a summary or abstract.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (sune-qa-la) Syncellus; cell-mate, especially of a bishop or patriarch.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soonq-laa-taa) Senate; an assembly of old men or elders; an assembly or council with the highest deliberative and legislative functions.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିକ୍ଷା** (soon-qley-taa- Sena- tor; a member of the senate.

- ସୁନ୍ଦର** (sune- qa- na) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want; necessity.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରୀ** (sune-qa-na-ya) Needful; needy; necessary for supply or relief.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରୀତୀ** (soon- qrey- taa) Assessor, especially a judge's assessor.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (soon - qrey - toon) Congregation; a collection or mass of separate things.
- ସୁନ୍ଦର** (sune-nat) Circumcised; having cut off the prepuce, or foreskin of.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (sune-nat-tue-ta) Circumcision; the act of cutting off the prepuce, or foreskin of male, or the internal labia of females. The circumcision of males is practiced by Mohammedans and Jews. A festival commemorating the circumcision of Jesus, held on the first of January.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରି** (soon-tis) Wage; that which is paid for work or other services; pay.
- ସୁନ୍ଦର**
- ସୁନ୍ଦର** (sue-sa) Horse; a large domesticated mammal, used as a beast of burden, draft animal, or for riding.
- ସୁନ୍ଦର** (dule-dule) Duldul.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ**
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (soos-tu-eteey-qaa) Commendatory; a letter of commendation; letters of election of a patriarch subscribed by the electing bishops.
- ସୁନ୍ଦର** (sue- sa- ya) Horseman; cavalry; a person riding a horse.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିଶାହ** (sue-sey-bur-na-sha) Centaur; one of a mythical race, descendants of Ixion, dwelling in the mountains of Thessaly. They were conceived as wild and coarse, their animal nature being shown by their bodies, half man and half horse.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରି** (sue-sa-ney) Dull purple (color); a color between black and purple.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରି** (suse-ta) Mare; the female of the horse; a she horse.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (suse - tey - ma) System; a mode of operation governed by general laws or rules; regular method.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରି** (soo-eraa-naa) Action; deed; affair; the doing of something; exercise.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (soo-eraa- naa- eat) Actually; actively; literally; in the literal sense.
- ସୁନ୍ଦରିତୀ** (soo-eraa-naa-yaa) Actual; involving or comprising action; in actual existence; literal; active, GRAM.
- ସୋନ** (soop) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays; red sea.
- ସୋନ** (soe-paa) End; the uttermost part; the edge; border; extreme end.
- ସେପ୍ଟିମେନ୍ଟ** (supe-ya) Surrendered; delivered; turned over to others.
- ସେଫିଷ୍ଟି** (soe-pis-taa) Sophist; one of a class of teachers of rhetoric and philosophy in ancient Greece: they became prominent about the middle of 5th century B. C.
- ସେଫିଷ୍ଟିଟ୍ରିଯେଟ୍** (soe- pis- too- taa) Sophistry; the arts, teachings, and practices of the Sophists; (b) wisdom.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (supe-sa-ra) Bidding; noisy bargaining; relentless bidding.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (sue- pa- qa) Emptying; evacuation; making void or vacant; discharging.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (supe- qa- na) Leisure; a period of unengaged time; time free from employment or occupation.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (scop-raa) Table-cloth; a cloth for covering a table before serving of meals.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (seu-qa) Breath; air inhaled and exhaled in the act of respiration.
- ସେବଣିତୀ** (suqe - ba - la) Chance; a possibility or likelihood of anything happening; something that befalls as the re-

sult of unconsidered forces.

ସୁକ୍ଷମିତ୍ର (suqe-ya) Cupping-glass; a glass cup in which a partial vacuum is produced by heat, in the process of cupping.

ସୁକ୍ଷମିତ୍ର (sue-qa-ya) Copper; one who performs the cupping operation.

ସୁକ୍ଷମିତ୍ର (sue-qa-la) Adornment; adorning; decking or dressing with ornaments.

ସୁକ୍ଷମିତ୍ର (sue - qa - ma) Measurement; computation; (b) a settled period.

ସୁପାତା

ଅନ୍ତରୀଳ ଶବ୍ଦ

ସୁର୍ବେଦିତ୍ତ (sure - ga - da) Line; a more or less threadlike mark; a verse.

ସୁରାକ୍ଷା ସୁର୍ବେଦିତ୍ତ (sure- ga- da dsaa-raa) Calendar; a register of the divisions of a given year, referring the days of each month to the days of the week, often also giving important astronomical data.

ସୁର୍ଘୁନ (sure - ghune) Exile; forced separation from one's native country; expulsion from home.

ସୁର୍ଘୁନବ୍ୟାଜ

ସୁର୍ଘୁନବ୍ୟାଜ (sure- ghue- nue- ta) Exile; the act of expelling one from home or the native country.

ସୁର୍ଦା (sue-ra-da) Terror; extreme fear; fear that agitates body and mind.

ସୁର୍ଦା (sue-ra-da-ya) Terrific; adapted to excite, great fear or dread; horrible.

ସୁର୍ଦା (surde-kha) Guile; deceitful or crafty cunning; duplicity; wile.

ସୁର୍ଦା (sue-rad-ta) Quaking; being agitated with quick, short, repeated motions; agitation.

ସୁର୍ଦା (sure-ha-ba) Haste; celerity of motion; speed; swiftness; hurry; trepidation.

ସୁର୍ଦା (soo-raa-kha) Injury; laceration; damage done to a person or thing.

ସୁର୍ଦା (soor - taa) Line; any long mark or threadlike formation or appearance; a character; a straight line, as of a pen or pencil; a letter.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟକର୍ତ୍ତା (soo- raa-taa) Delineation; the act of representing or describing by lines, diagrams or sketches.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟନାମ୍ରିତ (surre-ya) Syria; a semi-independent country, E. of the Mediterranean sea, area 114,530 square miles, population about 4,000,000.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟବର୍ଷାରୀତା (surre-ya bar-rai-ta) Mesopotamia; a land between the rivers Euphrates and Tigris, a part of the ancient Assyrian Empire.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟଗାଵାତା (surre-ya ga-vai-ta) Palestine and the region north of the Euphrates river.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟନୀତି (sue-ra-ya) Assyrian; an inhabitant of part of Mesopotamia, etc. or the ancient Assyria. The Assyrians of the present day prefer the appellation Aa-too-raa-yaa to Sue-ra-ya.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟନୀତି (sure-ya-ya) Syrian; an inhabitant of Syria; of or pertaining to Syria or Syrians.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sure - ma) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as for a door or gate; bar;

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sure-mah) Black lead, especially the color; lead color; (b) gold thread.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sue-ra-sa) Castration; the depriving of testicles; gelding.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (soor-aa-paa) Subdivision; a part of a thing made by subdividing; a branch; conjugation, GRAM.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sure - pa) Sip; a small draft taken by the lips; a small quantity of fluid taken with the lips.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sue-ra-qa) Evacuation; the act of emptying or clearing of the contents; (b) renunciation.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sure-tuke) Coat; an outer garment fitting the upper part of the body; a petticoat.

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର

ସୂର୍ଯ୍ୟମାତ୍ର (sue-ta-jar) Premature; arriving or occurring before the proper time; born prematurely; a premature birth;

a premature infant.

ସ୍ଵାତ (sva-ta) Savor; that property of a thing which affects the organs of taste or smell; smell; steam.

ସ୍ଵାନ୍ୟ (sva-ta-na-yaa) Savory; having a grateful savor; pleasing to the taste or smell.

ସ୍ଵାତା (sue - ta - ta) Stability; firmness; constancy; strength to stand or endure without material change.

ସୁ (suz) Fit; suitable by nature or by art; adapted to an end, object, or design.

ସାଜା (saz-gar) Reconciled; being on friendly terms again; being in accord; to be in agreement.

ସାଙ୍ଘେର୍ୟ (saz-ghue-ry) To be reconciled; to be in accord; to come to an agreement.

ସାଙ୍ଗାର୍ତ୍ତ୍ୟ (saz-ga-rue-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony or friendship; agreement; accord.

ସଖା (skhaa) Bathe; to bathe one's self; to take a bath; to swim.

ସଖ୍ୟ (sakh-bue-ry) V.T. Visit; to sit; to go or come to see, as for friendship; a brief stay of friendship.

ସଖାବ୍ରାନ୍ତ (sakh- bra- na) Visitor; one who makes a visit; one who comes or goes to see a person or place.

ସଖାବର୍ତ୍ତ (sakh-bar-ta) Visiting; visit; the act of visiting a person or place; a short stay of friendship or business.

ସଖ୍ୟ (sikh - vy) Swimming; moving or propelling one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet, or fins, etc.

ସଖୁପା (sa-khue-pa) Destroyer; one who destroys, ruins, desolates, or kills.

ସଖୁର୍ବାହୀ (sa-khue-ra) Vagrant; an idle wanderer; one who has no settled habitation; a vagabond.

ସଖୁର୍ବାହୀ (sa-khue-rue-ta) Vagrancy; a wandering without a settled home; vagabondage.

ସାଖାଵୁତ (sa-khaa-vut) Liberality; the quality or state of being liberal in giving, granting, or yielding; generosity.

ସଖୁତା (skhoo - taa) Bathing; swimming; the act of washing or cleansing; ablution.

ସାଖାଵୁତ୍ତୋତ୍ତା (sa-khaa-vut-too-taa) Liberalism; liberal principles and theories; abundance.

ସୁଖ (sukh)

ସୁଖକାହ୍ୟ (sukh- khaa- yaa) Swimmer; one who swims; a professional swimmer; bather.

ସୁଖଯା (skhaa - yaa) V.I. Swim; to move or propel one's self progressively in water, by strokes of the hands and feet; to bathe.

ସୁଖକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (sukh-khey-kha) Transparent; having the property of transmitting rays or light, so that bodies can be seen through; subtle; fine.

ସୁଖକ୍ଷେତ୍ରତ୍ୱ (sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Transparency; state of being transparent; subtlety; tenuity.

ସୁଖପୁତ୍ର (skhey-pue-ta) Overthrow; overturn; to cause to fall or fail; destruction.

ସୁଖପ୍ରାପନ (skip - ta) Gangrene; mortification of a part of the body caused by interference with the local nutrition.

ସୁଖପା (skha-pa) Overthrow; to throw; to thrust; to cast or pull down; to cause to fall.

ସୁଖରା (skha-ra) V.I. Peddle; to travel about with wares for sale; to beg.

ସୁଖରାତ୍ର (sa-khar-ta) Inclosure; that which is inclosed; a palace.

ସଖା (skha-ta) Laver; a vessel for washing; a basin; (b) to eradicate; to banish.

ସତା (staa) V.I. Turn; to turn aside; to take a different direction; to swoop; to fall.

ସୁଦ୍ଧାଯୁନ (stud-yoon) Arena; the area in the central part of an amphitheater, in which fights and other spectacles take place; a stadium; a place of public contest.

శుక్క (stu - key) Virgo; the constellation Virgo in the zodiac; the virgin.

శుబ్రా (stub - jaa - raa) Stable; the horses of a certain stable collectively.

శోయో (stoo - ey - qo) Stoic; a member of the school of phylosophy founded by Zeno about 308 B.C.

శూతు (stoo - taa) Baby-boy; a male infant; a small boy; a lad.

శూఖు (stookh - saa) Element; one of the simple substances of which the physical world is composed; a first or main principle.

శూఖుయు (stookh - saa - naa - yaa) Elementary; of or pertaining to an element or elements; simple; uncompounded.

శూను (stue - na) Pillar; a firm upright support, slender compared to its hight, for a structure; a post.

శూరు (stoo - roos) Satyr; a sylvan demigod, represented as part man and part horse; given to riotous merriment.

శూలు (staa - yaa) Declination; the act of deviating, or turning aside; deflection.

శూలు (stey - loos) Slab; the outside piece taken from a log; a post; column.

శూలు (saa - til) Bucket; a vessel for drawing up water from a well, or for carrying, or holding water.

శూలు (staa - maa) Fall in; decay; collapse; (b) to close; lock; bind; restrain.

శూలు (saa - taa - naa) Satan; the great adversary of man; the Devil, or prince of darkness; (b) tricky; artful; a very cruel or wicked man.

శూలు (saa - taa - naa - ya) Satanic; of or pertaining to Satan; having the qualities of Satan.

శూలు (stuss - sis) Sedition; a commotion in a state

not amounting to an insurrection.

శూలు (staa - paa) V.T. Scar: to mark with a scar or scars; to mar; disfigure; scratch.

శూలు (stuq - taa) Oil of myrrh.

శూలు (staa - raa) Avoid; to eject or throw out; to remove; to turn aside.

శూలు (strutt - tooz) Stratum; a body of sedimentary rock formed by natural causes and consisting usually of a series of layers lying between beds of other kinds; a road.

శూలు (stur - tey - ghoos) General; a staff officer of rank higher than that of colonel; a commander.

శూలు (sturt - yoo - taa) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.

శూలు (stur - tis) Army; a collection of men armed for war, especially one organized in companies, divisions, etc., under proper officers.

శూలు (sitt - raa - naa - yaa) Lateral; of or pertaining to the side; from the side.

శూలు (sutt - raa - paa) Satrap; the governor of a province in ancient Persia.

శూలు (sey - va) Aged; having lived long; old; of an advanced age.

శూలు (sai - bue - ta) Old age.

శూలు (se - bal - ga) Clover; a low herb with trifoliate leaves and flowers in dense heads.

శూలు (sib - raa) Patient; a person under medical treatment; expectant with calmness.

శూలు (sai - bur - taa) Nourishment; food; provisions;

(b) patience.

శూలు (syaa - ghaa) Hedge; fence; a thicket of bushes, often thorn bushes, when planted as a boundary.

శూలు (se ghil - une) Seal; seal given by statute law; an imperial diploma; a letters patent.

سیعہ (syugh - raa) Cavern; a subterranean hollow; an underground cavity.

سیعہ (syugh - taa) Inclosure; that which is inclosed or placed within something; a stronghold.

سےید (say - yid) Sayid; a descendant of Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and nephew Ali; a member of Mohammed's tribe.

ساید (sai-da) Plaster; any material used for daubing buildings.

سایدوں (sai-loon) Duct; a tube or canal by which a fluid or other substance is conducted or conveyed; a drain.

سایل (sil-ya) Latrine; privy; assigned to a private use; not public.

سیلڈون (se-le-doon) Schedule; a chronological list; a table of contents.

سایلٹا (syal - ta) Copulation; coition; sexual intercourse.

سایم (seem) Musical string.

سایمے دا (syam ey - da) Laying on of hand; ordination; confirmation; consecration.

سایما (sya-ma) Ordain; to invest with ministerial or sacerdotal functions; to introduce into the office of Christian ministry by the laying on of hands; laying down.

سایما (sey-ma) Ordained into the Christian ministry; consecrated; confirmed.

سایما (sya-ma-ya) Hypothetical; supposed; assumed without proof for the purpose of reasoning or deducing proof.

سایمہ (syam - ey - da) Ordination; introduction into the office of the Christian ministry by the laying on of hands, or by other forms.

ساینا (sey-na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; soft or deep mud; bog; mud; a pasty mixture of earth and water.

سینود (se-neud) Synod; council; a formal meeting to convene, consult, and decide on church matters.

سینے (se-nay) A peninsula between Suez and Akabah Gulfs, North end of the Red Sea.

سینقا (sin-qa) Half-drachma.

سینکلیپ (sainklyip) A pipe to convey water to distant places.

ʔ̥ɪ̥əʊ (sey-aah) Troop; a collection of people; a band; a company; choir.

ቃል (se-etaa) Committee; a body of persons elected or appointed to consider, investigate, or take action upon, and usually to report concerning, some matter or business.

杀 (sya-pa) V.T. Slaughter; to kill violently and ruthlessly, or in large numbers; to destroy; annihilate.

sai (sai-pa) Sword; a weapon having a long and usually a sharp pointed blade with a cutting edge or edges.

සේපා (sey-pa) Brim; the edge or margin; brink; border; sea shore; lip.

እ્યુન્મા (ey- que- ma) Amount; the sum total of two or more sums; the aggregate; a totality; computation; (b) era.

שֶׁקֶל (siq-loos) Shekel; an ancient weight and money unit of Babylonia.

سُقْرَتِين (se-qur-tin) Secretum; a patriarch's or an emperor's privy chamber.

ప్రాయి (sayr) Tour; a short journey from place to place; a pleasure trip; a going round.

సెయార్ (say - raan) Excursion; a journey chiefly for recreation; a pleasure trip.

සැක (sa-ka) Limit; that which terminates or confines; the bound; end; extreme.

සැක (ska) To lie in wait; to wait for or to expect; to look for earnestly.

சிக்கா (sik-ka) Coin; a piece of metal certified by a mark or marks upon it to be of a definite intrinsic or exchange value, and issued by government authority to be used as money.

authority to be used as money.
ㄙㄎㄩ (sak-kue) Terrace; a raised level space with sloping sides usually laid with turf.

ኩሮድ (skoot-raa) Money broker; money changer;
 (b) one who loans money.

ස්කුල (skue-la) School; a place for instruction in any branch or branches of knowledge; a place of learning.

శ్కూలు (skool - une) Note; a brief writing intended to assist the memory or to serve as a basis for fuller statement; a gloss; enlightenment.

శ్కూల్ స్టేషన్ (skue-las-tey-qaa) Scholar; one who attends a school; a learned person; one versed in many branches of knowledge.

ස්කංචන (sakh-khule-ta-na) Understanding; intelligent; prudent; capable.

සෑහුර (sa-khue-ra) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid.

تَابُوك (skin-ta) Knife; an instrument consisting of a thin blade, usually of steel, and having a sharp edge for cutting, fastened to a handle.

سَخْلٌ (sakh-la) Stupid; foolish;
very dull; wanting in under-
standing; insensible.

سَخْلَاءٌ (sakh-la-eat) Stupidly; foolishly; like a stupid or foolish person.

සැකුලේතා (saku-lue-ta) Stupidity; folly; the state of being foolish; want of good sense.

స్కామ (ska-ma) V.T. Scheme; to plan; design; project; to form in mind; to shape.

સ્કાન (ska-na) V.I. Hush; to become or keep still or quiet; to be hushed.

ಸ್ಕಾನ (ska-na) V.I. impoverish; to become poor; to be reduced to poverty.

سکان گھنی (skah-ghnī) Oxymel; a mixture of honey, wa-

ter, and acetic acid, used as an excipient.

ଶାକାନ୍ୟ (sa-ka-na-ya) Final; pertaining to, or occurring at, the end; last.

ଶାର (ska-ra) V.T. Block; to obstruct so as to prevent passage or progress; to shut; to stop; to stop up.

ଶାରୁଣ୍ୟ (sak-rue-ny) Roughen; to make or become rough or rougher.

ଶାରାନ୍ତା (sik-ra-na) Rough; having inequalities or ridges on the surface; not smooth or plain.

ଶାରୁନ୍ୟ (sik-ra-nue-ta) Roughness; the quality or state of being rough; uneven.

ଶାରା (sik-ta) Peg; a projecting piece of wood or metal to hold things; a pile.

ଶାରା ଦପ୍ତାନା (sik-ta dpta-na) Plow-share; the share of a plow, or the part that furrows in the earth.

ଶାଲ (sa - la) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven.

ଶାଲ (sil-la) A punch or box on the face, especially on the ear.

ଶାଲ (se-la) Sea-weed; a plant or plants growing in the sea; (b) sand.

ଶାଲା (sla-ba) V.T. Plunder; to take the goods of by force; to pillage; to sack; to rob.

ଶାଲା (slab - ta) Plundering; pillaging; taking the goods of by force.

ଶାଲା (se-laah) Selah, a word of doubtful meaning supposed to signify silence or special attention, or a musical or liturgical sign of some kind.

ଶାଲାକ (sa - lue- bā) Plunderer; one who plunders; a pillager; robber.

ଶାଲୁ (sluke) Seleucia; an ancient city in Assyria, north of mouth of Orontes, also, a city of Babylonia, its site is south of Bagdad.

ଶାଲୁପେଯାତ (sal-lue-pey-ta) Toise; a turtle (mountain dialect).

ଶାଲୁକ (sa-lue-qa) One who ascends or mounts; one who or that which goes up.

ଶେଲୁକୁସ (selue-qoos) Seleucus; the name of the king of Syria 311 B.C. from whose reign the Greek chronology is dated.

ଶିଲ୍ଲ (sil - lure) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute ice crystals forming on a cold surface.

ଶିଲ୍ଲ (sul - taa) Flint; an impure variety of quartz. It is very hard, and strikes fire with steel.

ଶାଲିମ (sa-lim) Intact; untouched, especially by anything that harms or defiles; left complete or entire.

ଶାଲିମ (sliq-ya) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit, to carry off water and certain waste matter.

ଶାଲାମୁତ (saa-laa-mut) Healthy; being in a state of health; hale; sound; safe.

ଶାଲା (sal-qa) Dexterity; readiness and grace in physical activity; skill and ease in using the hands; expertness in manual acts.

ଶାଲା (sil-qa) Beet; a biennial plant of the garden species Beta Vulgaris, it produces large thick leaves the first year, and stores up nourishment in the root to use in the following season to develop flowers and seed.

ଶାଲାନା (sal - qa - na) Dexterous; skillful and active with the hands; handy; quick at inventing expedients.

ଶାଲା (sal-ta) Basket, especially a small basket; a small vessel made of twigs.

ଶାଖାମନୀ (sam khiv - ya) Gentian; a plant of the genus Gentiana. It is prized for its handsome flowers, which are usually blue, though sometimes white or yellow.

ଶିମା (sim-ma) Hoof; the horny substance covering the

feet of certain mammals. ଶମ
ଶମ (se - ma) String; musical string; the cord of a musical instrument, commonly of gut or wire, as of harp or violin.

ଶମ (sam-ma) Poison; a substance which if received in the body in large quantity, will destroy the life or health; venom; virus.

ଶମ (sma) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.

ଶମ (sa-ma) Part; share; one of the portions, equal or unequal, into which anything is divided; something less than a whole.

ଶମ ଶମ (sa - ma pey- sha) Remainder; the portion of a thing remaining, after the separation or removal of a part.

(sim - bule - ta) Mus
ଶମ ଶମ tache; the part of the beard which grows on the upper lip.

(sam-bue-key) Sambu
ଶମ ଶମ ca; a triangular string instrument.

ଶମ ଶମ (smad - ra) Tendril; a slender, leafless, spirally coiling of climbing plants serving as a means of attachment to a supporting body; the young shoots of the vine.

ଶମ ଶମ (sam-mue-ny) V.T Pois
ଶମ ଶମ son; to put poison on or into; to administer poison to; to injure or kill by poison.

ଶମ ଶମ (smue-qa) Red; the color of the blood; one of the primary colors varying from deep virmilion to pale rose.

ଶମ ଶମ (smue- que - ta) Red
ଶମ ଶମ ness; the quality or state of being red.

ଶମ ଶମ (smue - na - ya) Red
ଶମ ଶମ dish; having somewhat red appearance.

ଶମ ଶମ (sa-maa-vur) Samovar;
ଶମ ଶମ a metal urn used in Russia and other countries for making tea. The water is heated by charcoal placed in a pipe, which passes through the urn.

ଶମୁର (sim-meu-ra) Sable; a carnivorous mammal belonging to the same genus as martens. it becomes about eighteen inches long, exclusive of the tail; squirrel.

ଶମୁର (smoor - na) Myrrh; a yellowish brown aromatic gum resin, with a bitter and slightly pungent taste.

ଶମୁର (smut-raa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, smaller than the wolf, with shorter legs, and more pointed muzzle, it is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.

ଶମୁର (sma - ya) V.I. Blind; to be or become blind; to lose the sight of one or both eyes.

ଶମୁର (sim-ya) Blind; destitute of the sense of seeing; without sight.

ଶମୁର (smey - da) Meal offering; the finest wheaten meal.

ଶମୁର (sim-ue-ta) Blindness; the state of being blind or without sight.

ଶମୁର (smey-ma) Poisoned; dipped in poison; contaminated with poison or poisonous matter.

ଶମୁର (sam-ka) Prop; that on which anything rests or leans for support; a support.

ଶମୁର (sim-kat) The name of
ଶମୁର the fifteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.

ଶମୁର (sim-ma-la) Left; of or pertaining to that side of the body on which in man the muscular action of the limbs is, usually weaker than on the other side.

ଶମୁର (se-mal-ta) Ladder; an appliance of wood, metal or rope, and usually portable, joined at short intervals by rungs, on which a person may step in ascending or descending.

ଶମୁର (sam-ma) Medicine; any substance or preparation used in treating disease; a drug; (b) poison; venom; a noxious or deadly ingredient.

- ସମାନ୍ୟ** (sam-ma-na-ya) Medicinal; of or pertaining to medicine or medical science.
- ସମିନନ୍ଦା** (sam-min-na-na) Poisoner; one who, or that which poisons.
- ସମମନ୍ତା** (sam-man-ta) Poisoning; putting poison on or into; administering poison to.
- ସମସୁକ୍ୟ** (sam-sue-ky) Loiter; to wander as an idle vagrant; to wander aimlessly.
- ସମସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ** (sam-sue-qy) Fluster; to make hot and rosy, as with drinking; to blush.
- ସେଯରା** (sam-sey-ra) Pomegranate rind, astringent in taste.
- ସାକ୍ତା** (sam-sak-ta) Loitering; wandering about aimlessly, as an idle vagrant.
- ସାଙ୍ଗତା** (sam-saq-ta) Flusteration; making hot and rosy, as with drinking; blushing.
- ସମ୍ରାତ** (sams-ra) Broker; a retailer or petty dealer; a dealer in secondhand goods; (b) an agent.
- ସମା** (sma - qa) V.I. Redden; to become red or reddish; to take a red color; to flush.
- ସମା** (sma - qa) V.I. Blush; to become red, especially in the face or cheeks, from some metal shock, as a sense of shame, modesty or confusion.
- ସମାତା** (smaq - ta) Reddening; turning or becoming red or reddish; blushing.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧ** (samt) Direction, of a place; a guiding or authoritative instrucion.
- ସାନା** (sa-na) V.I. Stand; to be at rest in an upright or firm position; to stand up.
- ସାନ** (sna) V.T. Hate; to have a great aversion to, usually in case of persons accompanied by ill will; to dislike intensely.
- ସାନ** (sna) V.T. Snuff; to crop the snuff of, as of a candle; to put out a candle or oil lamp.
- ସନ୍ଧିତ** (snig-ra) Advocate; one who pleads the cause of

another, especially before a tribunal or judicial court; a defender; a counselor.

ସନ୍ଧେୟ (san-ghue-ly) Saunter; to wander about idly and in a leisurely or lazy manner; to tarry; to loiter.

ସିନ୍ଜୀଯା (sin-jey-ya) The fruit of the silver willow tree; Jujube.

ସନ୍ଗକ (san - gak) Gravel; small stones and pebbles, often intermixed with sand.

ସନ୍ଜୁକ (san - juq) Pin; a small pointed and headed piece of metal used for fastening clothes, etc. a brooch or badge.

ସନ୍ଗର (san-gar) Trench; a long narrow cut in the earth, especially one used to protect the soldiers under fire.

ସନ୍ଦା (san-nad) Document; charter; record; a paper or letter that gives information or evidence.

ସନ୍ଦା (sna-da) V.I. Lean; to incline or bend so as to receive support; (b) to beg; to make collections for reasons other than stated, as for personal gains.

ସନ୍ଦା (san-da) Crutch; a staff to support the lame or infirm in walking, especially one with a crosspiece at the top to be placed under the armpit.

ସନ୍ଦୂକ (san-due-qa) Trunk; a box or chest for containing clothes or other goods.

ସନ୍ଦୂକ ଦମ୍ଭେପ୍ତା (san-due-qa dmey-ppta) Coffin; a chest or case for the reception of a corpse, commonly of wood or metal.

ସନ୍ଦେହ (san-dey-qa) Cinnabar; an artificial red mercuric sulphide, used principally as a pigment.

ସନ୍ଦାଳ (san - dal) Trave; a bay made by crossbeams; a bay of joists.

ସନ୍ଦଣ (sin-dun) Anvil; a block, usually of iron and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped, as by hammering or by forging; anything resembling an anvil.

සිංහ (sin-dun) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland, due to the absorption of infective material, as in plague; a tumor. (නුද්දු)

ස්නාඩා (snad-ta) Leaning; inclining or bending so as to receive support; (b) supporting; bearing up; propping.

ස්නොඩ (se-node) Synod; council; a formal meeting to consult and decide on church matters. පෙරේරාසය ආවා

ස්නූවා (sa-nue-va) Snuffer; one who or that which snuffs, especially a candle or oil lamp.

ස්නූනෝඩ (snue-ney-ta) Swallow; low; a small long-winged passerine bird noted for its graceful flight and regular migrations; (b) an arch or hollow; a depressed place.

ස්නෑප (san-ya) Bush; a thick densely branched shrub or a cluster of shrubs; a shrub.

ස්නෑප (sin-ya) Hated; detested; a person or thing towards which a great aversion is felt.

ස්නෑප්පා (san-ue-ta) hatred; a strong aversion or detestation coupled with ill will; a sense of settled ill will.

ස්නෑපාන (san-ya-na) Hater; one who hates; one who feels hate or hatred for.

ස්නෑපාත (sney-qa) Needy; being in need; distressed by want of the means of living.

ස්නෑප්පාත (sney-que-ta) Need; a state requiring relief or supply; urgent want.

ස්නෑප්ප (snai-ta) Hating; feeling hate or hatred for; having great aversion to, usually accompanied by ill will; hatred.

ස්නෑප්පාල (san-sue-ly) descend; to come down, as from a source, original, or stock; to be derived; to proceed by generation or transmission.

ස්නෑපාල (sin-sil) Descendant; one who descends, as an offspring; an offspring.

ස්නෑප්ප (sna-qa) V.I. Need; to be in need or needful; to be

in need of support.

ස්නෑටුර (sun-toor) Dulcimer; an instrument having metallic wires stretched over a soundboard, with a compass of two or three octaves, it is played with two light hammers held in the hands.

ස්නෑසා (siss-sa) Vault; an arched structure, usually forming a ceiling; (b) the stars of the Milky Way.

ස්නෑස (se-aa) V.T. Assail; to leap upon; to fall suddenly on; to assault; to attack with violence or vehemence.

ස්නෑසාන (saa-ooraan) Sexton; an under officer of the church, who takes care of the church building and the vessels, and attends the officiating clergyman, rings the bell, etc.; a sacristan; church-warden; (b) efficient; effectual.

ස්නෑසාතා (saa-oo-roo-taa) Action; operation; doing; performing.

ස්නෑසායා (saa-oo-raa-yaa) Practical; capable of being turned to use or account; valuable in practice or action.

ස්නෑසා (se-aataa) V.T. Loathe; to dislike greatly; to have extreme disgust to.

ස්නෑසාතා (se-ey-too-taa) Loathing; extreme disgust; a feeling of aversion.

ස්නෑසා (se-aaraa) V.T. Inspect; to look upon; to view closely; to look after; to visit.

ස්නෑසා (su-eraa) Hair; a slender threadlike outgrowth of an animal.

ස්නෑසා (saa-rey-taa) Barleycorn; barley. It is an important article of food, and can be raised under widely varying climatic conditions.

ස්නෑසා (saa-utt) Watch; a small timepiece with a spring-driven movement, and of size to be carried in the pocket.

ස්නෑසා (spa) V.T. Ladle; to take up or transfer liquid from one vessel to another, as by a ladle; to dip with, or as with a

round the orifice of the mouth; ladie; to draw off; pour out.

፳፻ (sip-pa) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds which surround the mouth in man.

፳፻ ፳፻ (se - paa - rish) Recommend; to command to the favorable notice of another; to commit to another's care; to consign; to register.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spa- dey- ta) Pillow; anything used to support the head of a person when reposing, especially a case filled with feathers or other soft material.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sa-pue-ye) V.T. Deliver; to give or transfer; (b) betray; to give over into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; to surrender; yield.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sa-poos-qa) Bran; the husks of wheat; broken coat of the seed of wheat or other cereal grain, separated from flour by sifting or bolting.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sa-pue-qy) V.T. Empty; to make empty; to make void or vacant; to deprive of contents; to pour out.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spuqe-ta) Threshold; the stone or piece of timber which lies under a door; an entrance.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spaa-taa) V.T. Slit; to cut; to cut lengthwise; to cut into long pieces.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sip-taa) Slit; a long cut; an incision; cut; narrow opening resembling a cut.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spa - ya) V.T. Ladle; to transfer from one vessel to another, as liquid by a ladle; to gather; heap up.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sa-paik) Fool; a person deficient in judgment; a simpleton.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap-pey-la) Sapphire; a pure variety of the mineral corundum, in transparent or translucent crystals, specifically the blue transparent stone, prized as a gem.

፳፻ (sap-ya-na) Betrayer; one who betrays; one who delivers into the hands of an enemy by treachery or fraud, in violation of trust; a traitor.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap- ya- nue- ta) Tradition; that which is transmitted orally from father to son, or from ancestors to posterity.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spey-sa) Rotten; having rotted; putrid; decayed; defective in solidity.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap-pey-pa) Bold; forward to meet danger; not shrinking from risk; headlong; headstrong.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap-pey-pa-eat) Boldly; in a bold manner; rashly; unadvisedly.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap-pey-pue-ta) Boldness; state or quality of being bold; intrepidity; brazenness; hardihood.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spey-qa) Empty; containing nothing; void of contents; vacant; unoccupied.

፳፻ ፳፻ (spey-que-ta) Emptiness; the state or quality of being empty; absence of contents; void space.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sa-pai-ta) Betrayal; act of betraying; delivering into the hands of an enemy by treachery, in violation of a trust; surrendering; delivering; handing over; turning over; (b) handing down.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap - ma) Trammel; a kind of net for catching fish; a gill net; a set of nets, with the middle one fine meshed. A drag net.

፳፻ ፳፻ (sap-pa-nue-ta) Navigation; the art of conducting ships or other vessels on the water, from one place to another, especially the method of determining a ship's position, coarse, distance passed over, on the surface of the globe, by the principles of geometry and astronomy.

ସାପନ୍ୟ (sap-pa-naya) nautical; of or pertaining to seamen, navigation or ships.

ସାପାସା (spa-sa) V.I. Rot; to undergo a natural decomposition, whether putrificative or not, induced in organic matter by fungi, bacteria, etc.

ସାପିସା (sip-sa) Rot; that which is rotten or rotting; that which is putrified.

ସାପକ (sap-sa) Cork; a tissue developed in the stems of most woody plants from cork cambium, derived from the outer layer of the cortex. In the cork oak, it is composed of the walls of dead cells filled with air, rendering it very light.

ସାପେସାରା (sap-sey-ra) Sword; a weapon having a long and pointed blade with cutting edge or edges.

ସାପାରା (sap-sa-ra) Gabble; loud and rapid talk without meaning; an empty talk; a fable; (b) a factor; broker.

ସାପାରା (spass-ta) Rotting; undergoing a natural decomposition, whether putrificative or not, induced by fungi, bacteria, etc.

ସାପା (spa-pa) V.I. Smolder; to burn and smoke without flame; to take fire.

ସାପାତ (spa-qa) V.I. Empty; to become empty, void, or vacant; discharging itself.

ସାପା (sap-qa) Sufficient; adequate to wants; equal to the end proposed; enough.

ସାପାରା (sap-qa-eat) Sufficiently; in a sufficient manner; enough.

ସାପାରା (sap-que-ta) Sufficiency; quality or state of being sufficient; adequacy.

ସାପାରା (sa-paq-ta) Emptying; making, or causing to become empty.

ସାପାରା (spak-ta) Emptying; becoming empty, vacant or void; the state of a thing discharging itself.

ସାରା (spar) Book; a printed narrative designed to perpetuate information or literary

art; a written document.

ସାର (sa-par) Journey; travel or passage from one place to another, whether distant or near; a voyage; travel; trip.

ସାରା (spa-ra) V.T. Expect; to wait for; to look for mentally; to look forward to; (b) to require; to demand.

ସାରା (sip - ra) Writing; any printed paper or document; a book; a handwriting.

ସାରା (sup-raa) Scribe; one who writes; a public writer; a secretary.

ସାରାରା (sparg-la) Quince; the fruit of a malaceous tree, resembling a large yellow apple, but having many seeds in each carpet.

ସାରୋତା (sup-roo-taa) Secretaryship; the office or position of a secretary or scribe.

ସାରା (sip-ra-ya) Literary; of or pertaining to writing, letters, or literature; pertaining to learning; learned.

ସାରାମା (spar-yoo-ma) Daily paper; journal; a newspaper published daily.

ସାରାମାତା (spar - yoo - ma - ta) Chronicle; a historical register of facts or events disposed in the order of time; annals.

ସାରାଚେ (sa-par-chey) Traveler; one that travels or journeys, especially to distant or unfamiliar places.

ସାରାଚେତା (sa-parch-ue-ta) Traveling; journeying from place to place.

ସାରା (sap-ra-na) Expectant; one that expects or waits for; expecting.

ସାରା (spar - ta) Expectation; the act or state of expecting; a looking forward to an event, as about to happen.

ସାରା (sip - ta) Lip; either of the two fleshy folds

which surround the orifice of the mouth in man and many of the mammals; the edge or margin of a vessel; rim; border.

ସିପା ଦ୍ୟାମା (sip-ta dya-ma) Sea-shore; the coast of the sea; the land adjacent to the sea or ocean.

ସାକ୍ଷ ଲେଗ୍ଗିଂ (sa-q-a) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter; a gaiter.

ସାକ୍ଷ (saq-qa) Sackcloth; hair-cloth; a cloth such as the sacks are made of. The sackcloth spoken of in the bible, was a coarse, dark cloth of goats' or camels' hair, used for sacks and saddle cloths, and was worn as a sign of mourning or penitence.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍କାରୀ (saq-va) Wound; an injury to a person or animal by which the skin is divided; an ulcer.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତା (sqa-da) V.I. Disgust; to be disgusted; to have a strong distaste in.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତା (sqad-ta) Disgust; aversion or repugnance produced by something loathsome; repugnance caused by anything extremely unpleasant to morals, reason, or sensibilities.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାବୋଧନ (sqoo-bey-too-ra) Sentry; one, especially a soldier, placed on guard; a sentinel.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (saq-que-la) Opponent; one who opposes; an adversary; antagonist.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (saq-que-la-eat) Adversely; in an adverse manner; in opposition.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (saq-que-la-ya) Adversary; opponent; one turned against another with a design to oppose him; contrary.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (saq-que-la-ue-ta) Adversity; opposition; contrariety.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (sa- que- ly) Embellish; to make beautiful or elegant, as by ornaments; to decorate; to adorn; to garnish.

ସାକ୍ଷାତ୍ତାପତ୍ର (squle-ya) Rhubarb; a polygonaceous plant of the genus rheum. The roots of which are used, as a combined

cathartic and astringent.

ସ୍କୁଲ୍‌କାର୍ଡ (sqool-qa) Scout; a soldier sent out in war to reconnoiter.

ସାକ୍ଷେମ (sa- que- ma) Surname; a name added to the baptismal name; a nickname.

ସ୍କୁପ୍‌ଟାର୍ (scoop-taa) Thunder-bolt; a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (skoot-lar) ଶ୍ଵରାମାର୍

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (saq que-ty) V.T. Maim; to deprive of the use of a limb or member; to make lame. To be maimed or crippled.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (skute-ya) Scythia; ancient name for parts of Europe and Asia, now in Russia.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqaa - taa) V.T. Squat; to sit down on the hams or heels; to keep close to the ground; to crouch.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqaa-taa) die; pass out, said of dogs, and at times of humans.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sa-qey) Butler; a manservant whose principal duty is to take charge of the wines and liquors; a servant.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqey-da) Disgusted; experiencing loathing or intense dislike for; weary; tired.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (saq- taa) Squatted; resting upon hams or heels; crouched; (b) dead.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqey-taa-yaa) Ascetic; one who devotes himself to a solitary life.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqey-lue-ta) Polish; a smooth glossy surface usually produced by friction; a gloss or luster.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (sqa - la) V.T. Polish; furnish; to rub or scour to brightness; to burnish; to embellish; adorn.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (siq - la) Polishing; furnishing; burnishing; (b) embellishing; adorning.

ସ୍କୁଟ୍‌ଲାର୍ (saq- la- na) Embellisher; one who, or that which embellishes or makes beautiful by ornaments; ornamentation; decorator; dresser; (b) polisher; furbisher.

- ଶିଳାନ୍ୟ** (siq-la-na-ya) The particles used to add elegance to the style.
- ଶଳାପତ** (sa-qal-ta) Embellishment; act of embellishing, or state of being embellished; ornamentation; polishing.
- ଶମନ** (sqa-ma) V.T. Direct; to point or show to a person the right course or way; to adapt; to explain.
- ଶମନିନ** (sqam-nin) Bench; a long seat, different from a stool in length; a seat.
- ଶମନ** (sqam-ta) Direction; act of directing; guidance; explanation.
- ଶମନ** (sqa-aah) V.I. Squat; to sit down upon the hams or heels; to crouch.
- ଶୁରା** (suq-raa) Passport; permission to enter or leave a port, or to pass into or through a country; a state letter of recommendation; an edict.
- ଶର୍ପାପତ** (saq-rue-qa) Saucer, a small shallow dish, in which a cup is set on a table.
- ଶର୍ପାପତ** (saq-rue-ra) Rabid; furious; raging; extremely violent; mad, as a dog.
- ଶର୍ପାପତ** (saq-re-pooe) Outline; a line which marks the outer limits of an object; delineation.
- ଶର୍ପତ** (saq-qat) Maimed; deprived of the use of a limb or member; crippled; lame; defective; damaged.
- ଶର୍ର** (sirr) Mystery; a profound secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; an enigma.
- ଶର୍ବ** (sra) Becoming or turning bad; losing its utility or importance; to be putrid.
- ଶର୍ଵା** (sra-va) V.I. Deny; to declare not to be true; to refuse to acknowledge.
- ଶର୍ବତ** (sur-buz) Soldier; one who is engaged in military service as an officer or a private.
- ଶର୍ବନା** (sar-va-na) One who denies; one who refuses to admit; one who disclaims connection with.
- ଶର୍ଵତ** (sra - ta) Denial; refusal to admit the truth of a statement; assertion of the untruth of a thing stated.
- ଶର୍ଗ** (sar-ga) Saddle; a seat for a rider on the horseback; a seat, usually made of leather used in riding horses.
- ଶର୍ଗଦାନ** (sarg-da-na) Tottering; shaking, trembling, or having lost stability, so as to threaten a fall; totterer.
- ଶର୍ଗଦାନ** (sar-gad-ta) Tottering; wavering; trembling, so as to threaten a fall, as an old building or tree.
- ଶର୍ଘେଦ୍ୟ** (sar-ghue-dy) V.I. Totter; to shake or tremble, so as to threaten a fall; to waver; to shake; to shiver.
- ଶର୍ଘେନ୍ୟ** (sar-ghue-ny) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon.
- ଶର୍ଘିରଦୁନ** (sar-ghir-dun) Dazed; stupefied with grief or fear; confused; benumbed.
- ଶର୍ଦା** (sra-da) V.I. Sprout; to germinate; to push out; (b) to sift; to fall off.
- ଶର୍ଦାଦୁର୍ବଳ** (sar - da - sur) Bit; a tool for drilling or boring, used in a brace or drilling machine.
- ଶର୍ଦାଦାର** (sa-ra-dar) Lintel; a horizontal top-piece of a door or gate.
- ଶର୍ଦାର** (sar-dar) Commander-in-chief, of an army; the general in command of an army; a governor. (ଶର୍ଦାର)
- ଶର୍ଦାକ** (sar-had) Boundary; that which fixes a limit or marks a bound; border; coast.
- ଶର୍ହେବ୍ୟ** (sar-hue-by) Hasten; to cause to move with nelerity; to accelerate.
- ଶର୍ହାଙ୍କ** (sar - hang) Lieutenant colonel; an officer in the army next in rank above major and below colonel.
- ଶର୍ଵେଯା** (sruve - ya) Caviling; finding fault without good reason; disparagement.
- ଶର୍ବେତ୍ତ** (sa-rue-ghy) V.T. Saddle; to put a saddle upon; preparing a horse for a rider by putting a saddle upon

its back.

ଶୁଣେନ (saa-roo-khaa) Rabid; noxious; vicious; ravenous; hurtful; harmful.

ଶୁଣେନେତ୍ର (saa-roo-khaa-eat) Rabidly; madly; fiercely; cruelly.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; lunacy; ferocity.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (saa-roo-khoo-taa) Adherence; sticking fast or cleaving; cohering.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-ra-vand) Cove; a small creek; a small stream of water.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rue-pa) Sipper; one who sips, or sucks up a drink; (b) blotter.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rue-pue-ta) Sipping; sucking up, as a drink; blotting.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rue-qa) Comber; one who or that which combs; a comb.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rue-qy) V.T. Shed; to throw off or give forth from one's self or itself.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-ruqe-ta) Weaver's sley or reed; a guideway in a machine.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rue-sha) Malicious; harboring ill will or enmity; proceeding from hatred.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sraa-kha) V.T. Mad; to be or go mad; becoming mad or rabid; (b) depravity.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sar-kheush) Intoxicated; drunk; under the influence of an intoxicating liquor or drug.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sraa-taa) V.T. Scratch; to draw or write hastily; to make or draw a line.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sur-taa) Scratch; a writ- ten scrawl; a scribble; a line; an incision.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sir-taa) Scratch; a break in the surface of a thing made by rasping with anything pointed or hard; a gash; a line.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sur-taa-naa) Crab; the zodiacal sign and constellation cancer, between Gemini and Leo; The crab nebula in the constellation Taurus; cancer; a malignant growth having its origin in the epithelial tissue

and invading the surrounding structure.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sir-ya) Malicious; indulging in malice; bad; of the nature of moral evil; offensive to sensibility; hurtful.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sa-rey-da) Riddle; a sieve with coarse meshes for separating coarser materials from finer.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sir-ue-ta) Maliciousness; the quality of being malicious; badness; rankness; foulness; filthiness.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-khaa) Mad; disordered in intellect; rabid; furious because of disease; cruel; savage.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-khaa-eat) Madly; rabidly; cruelly; savagely; insanely.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-khoo-taa) Madness; condition of being mad; insanity; cruelty; a vicious life.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-sa) Eunuch; a castrated male person; a castrated person.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-qa) Vain; having no real substance, value, or importance; empty; void.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (srey-que-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; nothingness.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sra-kha) Adhere; stick; cohere; to stick fast or cleave, as glutinous substance does; to hold or be attached to.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sir-ka) Vinegar; a sour liquid used as a condiment, or preservative.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sar-kar-da) Lieutenant; a Lieutenant-Colonel; an officer in the army, in rank above major but below a colonel.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sar-na) Pole; either extremity of an axis; extremity of the earth's axis; an flexible substance round another; to twine.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sar-noos) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, one of the higher Cryptogams.

ଶୁଣେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (sra-sa) V.T. Twist; to unite by winding on axis; axle.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sur - soo - ty) V.T. Scratch; to mark the surface of with something sharp or ragged; to scrawl; to make or draw a line.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sar - sue - my) V.T. Stun; to make senseless or dizzy by violence; to confound one's hearing with noise; to have a headache.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sar - sue - ry) Scream; to cry out with a shrill voice; to chir; to hiss; cricket.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sur-sitt) V.T. Scrawl; to draw or mark awkwardly or irregularly; to write carelessly; to scratch.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sar-sam) Stunned; having been made dizzy or senseless; giddy; having a headache; stupefied.

ସୁରୋହାନ୍ତ (sar - sam - ta) Stunned; overpowering senses; making senseless or dizzy; giving headache to.

ସାରାଷ୍ଟ (sa-raast) True; actual; not counterfeit, adulterated, or pretended; genuine; right; righteous.

ସାରାଷ୍ଟାତା (sa- raast- too- taa) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which is, has been, or shall be; genuineness.

ସ୍ରାଏଆହ (sraa-ah) V.I. Suffocate; to become choked, stifled, or smothered; to choke.

ସ୍ରାଏଆହ (sur-aah) Notch; especially of a arrow; a V-shaped indentation or hollow.

ସ୍ରୂପାଧ (sur-oo-py) V.T. Conjugate; to inflict a verb, or give in order the forms which it assumes in its several voices, moods, tenses, numbers, and persons; to decline; to rehearse in order the changes of grammatical form of; (b) to branch out; to increase.

ସ୍ରୁତିକୁଣ୍ଡ (sur-up-taa) Conjugation; a schematic arrangement of the inflectional forms of a verb, especially one that is complete for voice, mood, tense, number, and person; declination; inflection of a word;

(b) branching out; increasing.

ସ୍ରାଇଟା (sraa-etaa) Suffocation; killing by stopping respiration; hindering or preventing respiration by compression or closure; choking.

ସର୍ପିତ (sar - pa) Seraph; seraphim; the second order of angles.

ସର୍ପିତ (sra-pa) V.T. Sup; sip; to take into the mouth with the lips, as liquid; to take or drink by sips; to drink in small quantities or little by little; to suck up; to swallow; to absorb; to blot out.

ସର୍ପିତ (sar-push) Cauldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of fetal; the top part of a still; a lid.

ସର୍ପାରାଷ୍ଟ (sar-pa-rast) Patron; one who supports or protects; a defender.

ସର୍ପିତ (sra - qa) V.T. Comb; to distangle, cleanse, or adjust with a comb; (b) to emaciate; (c) emptying out; evacuation; voiding.

ସର୍ପିତ (sir-q'a) Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk, etc.; a carding-comb; a comb.

ସର୍ପାରାଯା (sar- qa- ya) Saracen; a nomad of the deserts between Syria and Arabia; an Arab; an oriental.

ସର୍ପାରାନା (sar-q'a-na) Comber; one who or that which combs.

ସର୍ପାରାନା (sraq-ta) Combing; act or process of using a comb or combs; (b) linen or cotton waste; tow; refuse.

ସର୍ପାରାନା (sar-shaq) Barberry; any shrub of the genus Berberis; The oblong red berries of Berberis Vulgaris are made into a preserve, and have been used in fluxes and fevers. The bark produces a fine yellow dye.

ସର୍ପାରାନା (sa-rish-ta) Natural disposition; skill; the expert ability in putting a knowledge to use.

ସର୍ପାରାନା (sar-tib) Colonel; the commanding officer of a regiment; an officer ranking

next above a lieutenant colonel, and next below a general officer.

ସାତ (sat - ta) Vine; any plant whose stem requires support, and which climbs by tendrils, or trails or creeps along the ground; a creeping plant; a grapevine.

ସିଟା (sit - ta) Mortar; a strong vessel, in form of an inverted bell, in which substances are pounded or rubbed with a pestle.

ସିତା (sit - va) Winter; the season of the year in which the noonday sun shines most obliquely; the coldest season of the year. North of the equator, the winter is taken to include the months of December, January, and February; south of the equator, these months are summer months, as in South America, South Africa, etc.

ସାତୁଡ଼ା (sa-tude-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, usually having a visor but no brim; a turban.

ସାତୁୟ (sit - va - ya) Wintry; of, or belonging to winter; suitable for winter; resembling winter.

ସାତୁର (sa-tue-ra) Destructive; destroyer; one who, or that which tears down.

ସୁର୍ଯ୍ୟାକ (sture-ya) Destruction; ruining; tearing down; (b) slandering; calumny.

ସାତ **ସେନାପି**

ସେନାମ (stey - na) Pickle; any article of food which has been preserved in vinegar.

ସାତି (saa - til) Bucket, especially one made of metal; a pail.

ସାତାନ୍ତିର (sa-tal jam) Pneumonia; an inflammation of the lungs; catarrh; a chronic inflammation of the membrane of the nose or air passages.

ସାମା (sta-ma) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast and wrought iron, it is very tough, and when tempered, it is hard and elastic; iron.

ସାତାର (sit - tar) Shelter; that which covers or defends from injury, exposure, or the like; a trench; covert; curtain.

ସାରା (sta-ra) V.T. Tear; tear down; break down; pull down; destroy; ruin.

ସାରି **ଶାରି**

ସାରିକ **ଶାରିକ**

ସାରୁକ୍ୟ (sat - rue - ky) V.T. Excavate; to hollow out; to form a cavity or hole in; to dig; dig in.

ସାରିକ୍ **ଶାରିକ୍**

આ (ai) The sixteenth letter of the alphabet; as a numeral 70, with dal-lat prefixed the seventieth.

આજિ (aa-jiz) Invalid; not well; feeble; infirm; sickly; languid; weak; not aggressive.

આદા (e-da) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy; a feast.

આદ્વાર (e-da ghoo-raa) Easter; an annual church festival commemorating the resurrection of Christ, occurring on Sunday, the second day after the Good Friday, corresponding to the Passover of the Jews; the day of this festival.

આદ્વેન્ટ (e-da z-eue-ra) Christmas; an annual church festival, observed on December 25 in memory of the birth of Christ; the day of this festival.

આદાનાય (e-da-na-ya) Festal; of or pertaining to a holyday, or a feast; festive; joyous.

આહિલ (aa-hil) Middle-aged; being about the middle of the ordinary age of man; being between 35 and 50 years old.

આરૂઠા (aa-oo-roo-taa) Stubbing; grubbing up by the roots; rooting up.

આઝા (aa - zaa) Gaza; the chief city of the Philistines; a coast town in Syria.

આયોગ્ય (aa-ey-poo-taa) Feebleness; weakness; deficiency in physical strength; infirmity; langor.

આઉલ (aa-ul) Bramble; any plant of the genus Rubus, including raspberry, blackberry, and other varieties.

આમ (aa-um) Aam; a measure of liquid, equalling about 41 gallons.

આસે (aa - sey) Stagnant; not easily moved; not active; torpid; dull; blunt.

આશિખ (aa-shiq) Amative; full of love; amorous; a lover; (b) a professional singer.

આવા (aa-vaa) Thicket; a dense growth of shrubbery; a thick grove or forest.

આવા (evaa) V.I. Swell; to increase in volume; to grow larger; to thicken.

આબાદ (e - baa - dat) Worship; courtesy paid to merit, honor; respect; adoration.

આબાધ (e - baa - rat) Plagiarism; stealing and using as one's own, as words, ideas, or expressions; literary theft.

આબાદી (e - baa - rat) Style; a distinctive mode of presentation in any art; manner of conduct or action.

આબારાટે (e-baa-rat-tey) Stylish; highly fashionable; of fashion; having style.

આવદ (e-vad) Act; that which is done or doing; the exercise of power; performance.

આવદાન (e-vad a-ghue-na) V.I. Contend; to strive in opposition or rivalry; to compete; to vie; to contest.

આવદરા (e - vad dur - raa) V.I. Combat; to struggle or contend, as with an opposing force; to fight; to contend against; to resist with force.

- ኩስ ተስፋን** (e-vad dookh-raa-na) Commemorate; to call to remembrance or serve as a memorial to; to celebrate.
- ኩስ ስይን** (e-vad dey-na) To give judgement; to hold judicial inquiry.
- ኩስ መንግሥት** (e - vad knushe - ya) Convoke; to call together; to summon to meet.
- ኩስ የዕድል** (e-vad e-da) To make, keep, or celebrate a feast.
- ኩስ መዝገብ** (e-vad oh-da-na) V.T. Record; to commit to writing; to make mention.
- ኩስ መሰንፈት** (e-vad il-taa) To find a pretext, reason, or occasion.
- ኩስ መግለጫ** (e-vad pue-na-ya) V.I. Reply; to make an answer in words or writing.
- ኩስ መሸፍ** (e-vad pur-sa) V.T. Wile; to use wiles; to entice; to beguile.
- ኩስ መሳሪያ** (e-vad psa- qa) V.T. Sentence; to pass or pronounce judgment on.
- ኩስ መቃቀሻ** (e-vad piss-kha) To make, keep, or celebrate the Passover.
- ኩስ መቅረብ** (e-vad qude-sha) V.I. To celebrate the holy Eucharist.
- ኩስ መዓመታ** (e-vad qyam-ta) To celebrate the Easter, or Easter Day.
- ኩስ መዓመታ** (e-vad raa-zaa) V.I. To celebrate the Holy Mass or mystery.
- ኩስ መሽላማ** (e-vad shla- ma) V.T. Reconcile; to make peace; to restore to friendship.
- ኩስ መሻልሙተ** (e-vad shal-mue-ta) Agree; to make harmonious; to agree with.
- ኩስ መሻልሙተ** (e-vad shal-mue-ta) V.I. Vote; to express the will or preference, by voice or by ballot; to vote for.
- ኩስ መሻልሙተ** (avid shin-ta) Soporific; causing, or tending to cause sleep; any sleep producing substance.
- ኩስ መቻል** (va-da) V.T. Do; to perform; to execute; to bring to an end by action; to act.
- ኩስ መከራና** (odaa) Servant; a man servant; a man employed by another and subject to his employer's direction and control; a houseman; bondsman.
- ኩስ መዕዳታ** (o-doo-taa) Service; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another.
- ኩስ መዕዳታ** (odaa-na-eat) Slavishly; like a slave; like a person serving or suffering servitude; like a bondsman.
- ኩስ መዕዳታ** (evaa - daa - naa - eat) Really; indeed; in a real manner; actually; in truth.
- ኩስ መዕዳና** (eu-da-na) Doer; one who does; one who performs or executes; one who is ready or wont to act.
- ኩስ መዕዳና** (odaa- naa- yaa) Servile; of or pertaining to a servant, bondsman, or slave.
- ኩስ መዕደባዊ** (e - vad - ta) Doing; performing or executing; an action good or bad.
- ኩስ መዕደባዊ** (e-vude-baa-vur; Probably; in a probable manner; in likelihood; with an appearance of truth.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (aa - voo - daa) Doer; one who does; one who performs; a maker; creator.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (aa-voo-daa-eat) In the active case, GRAM. (b) really; in effect.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (aa-voo-doo-taa) Doing; acting or behaving in any manner; action; operation; performance; working.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (aa-voo-daa-yaa) Active; active force; having the power or quality of action.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (uboo-taa) Dense; containing much matter in a small place; thick; abounding.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (uboo too-taa) Density; quality or state of being dense; compactness.
- ኩስ መዕዱም** (e-boo-raa) Ford; a place in a river or other water, where it may be passed on foot; shallow place in a deep stream or river.

፩፭፻፯ (aa-voo-raa) Passer; one who passes or enters; a passer-by.

፩፭፻፯ (aa-voo-roo-taa) Passing by or over; entering; going in or over a thing.

፩፭፻፯ (e - voor - yaa) Passing over; transgression; a going or passing beyond some limit; an act of trespass.

፩፭፻፯ (e - vaaa - yaa) Tuberosity; an obtuse prominence; a swelling; thickness.

፩፭፻፯ (e - vey - da) Done; made; performed; accomplished; brought to a conclusion.

፩፭፻፯ (e - vey - due - ta) Doing; making; performing; creating or creation.

፩፭፻፯ (e - vey - raa) Passed; in position, manner or degree beyond; past.

፩፭፻፯ (aa - bai - taa) Mantle; an enveloping robe; a loose sleeveless garment worn over other garments; a cloak.

፩፭፻፯ (vaa - raa) V.T. Pass; to go by, over, beyond, through, or the like; to pass from one side to the other of; to enter.

፩፭፻፯ (vaa - raa b - oo - daa - ly) Shrink; to contract into less extent; to gather together; to withdraw.

፩፭፻፯ (vaa - raa b - takh - man - ta) To be pen-sive; to be dreamily or somewhat sadly thoughtful; to be in deep thought or meditation.

፩፭፻፯ (iv - raa - yaa) Hebrew; a member of one of a group of tribes of the northern branch of Semites which includes the Israelites, Ammonites, Moabites, and Edomites. The language of the first Hebrews in Palestine was closely connected with that of the Canaanites and Phoenicians, the whole group of tongues being closely allied to the Assyrian-Babylonian languages. After the Babylonian captivity it gradually gave way to Aramaic language for common use.

፩፭፻፯

፩፭፻፯ (e - vur - taa) Passing; going by, beyond, through, or away; entering; coming or going in.

፩፭፻፯ (e - vur - taa dlib - ba) Unconsciousness; being in a state unaccompanied by conscious; delirium; fainting.

፩፭፻፯ (e - jaa - ba) V.I. Astonish; to be astonished; to be stunned; to be amazed or astounded.

፩፭፻፯ (aa - je - boo - taa) Wonder; a cause of surprise or astonishment; that which excites wonder; astonishment; a miracle; marvel; amazement.

፩፭፻፯ (aa - joo - by) To be astonished; be amazed; to be astounded; to be overwhelmed; to wonder.

፩፭፻፯ (uj - joo - zy) V.T. Bother; to annoy; trouble, worry; to torment.

፩፭፻፯ (aa - goo - raa) Rude; lacking delicacy or refinement; ungentle; unpolished; rustic; crude; rough.

፩፭፻፯ (e - ghey - noo - taa) Prostration; Lying with the body extended; lying in a humble or lowly posture; dejection.

፩፭፻፯ (e - ga - la) V.I. Roll-over; to move along a surface by rotation without sliding; to roll round; to roll away.

፩፭፻፯ (ig - la) Calf; the young of the bovine family of quadrupeds, especially cow; antelope.

፩፭፻፯ (aa - ghil - ta) Wagon; a fourwheeled vehicle, especially one used for carrying merchandise; a cart; wain.

፩፭፻፯ (a - jam) Persian; one of the people of Persia; an inhabitant of Persia.

፩፭፻፯ (e - ga - na) Prostrate; to lie with the body stretched out; to lower self.

፩፭፻፯ (e - gan - ta) Prostration; act of prostrating; great depression; lowness; dejection.

፩፭፻፯ (ug - raa) Gross; of great size; stout; heavy; thick;

bulky; massive.

(e-daa) V.T. Wrest; to pull or force away by violent twisting or wringing; to snatch; to seize; (b) to touch; come upon; pass near.

(aa-daa) V.T. Weed; to free from noxious plants; to free or clear of weeds.

(aa-daa) Island; a tract of land surrounded by water, and smaller than a continent.

(id-daa) Weeding; the act of freeing from noxious plants; (b) wild growth in the nature of wild grass, undergrowth, or the like.

(a-daa-vat) Hostility; an act of open enmity; a hostile deed; a grudge; rancor.

(a-daa-lat) Justice; the principle of rectitude and just dealing of men with each other; quality of being just.

(aa - doo - laa) Accuser; one who accuses; one who charges another, with fault or offense; a fault-finder.

(aa - doo - raa) Assistant; one that assists; a helper; one who gives support to in some effort or undertaking.

(id-ya-ya) Wanderer; one who travels over without a certain course; a sojourner; a pilgrim.

(id- ya- ue-ta) Wander-ing; traveling over or rambling without a certain thought; staying a while.

(e-dey-la) Culpable; de-serv-ing censure or moral blame; faulty; immoral.

(e-dey-lue-ta) Culpability; blameworthiness of any sort.

(e-deen) Eden. In the bi-bble, the garden in which Adam and Eve first dwelt.

(e-dai-ta) Varicose veins; irregularly swollen or enlarged veins.

(ud-la) Until; up to; till, used in reference to time; while; as yet; even now.

(id-la) Censure; the act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; blame; accusation.

(e-daa-naa) Time; that in which events are distinguished, with reference to before and after, beginning and end; the measurable aspect of the duration; season, especially a convenient season; fit or right time; (b) moment; a minute.

(e-daa-na iq-ta) Crisis; the point of time when it is decided whether any affair or course of action must go on, or be modified or terminated; decisive moment; emergency.

(id - aa va - da) V.T. Claim; to ask for, or seek to obtain, by virtue of authority, right, or supposed right; to assert as a fact or right which ought to be acknowledged or conceded.

(e-daa-raa) V.T. Help; to furnish with strength or means for the successful performance of any action or the attainment of any object; to aid; to assist.

(id - raa) Help; strength or means furnished toward promoting an object, or deliverance from difficulty or distress; aid; assistance.

(aa- dur- yaa) Soapwort; a silenaceous plant, it has coarse pink or white flowers.

(id-raa-ney-ta) auxiliary; conferring aid or help; assistant; supporting.

(aa-dat) Habit; a particular aptitude or settled disposition; a concrete custom or practice; custom; the ordinary course of conduct. ዘመኑ አጋጥና

(e-taa) Church; a building set apart for public Christian worship; an assembly; a congregation; a company.

(aa - dat - tey) Habitual; customary; existing as a part of habit; established by, or repeated by the force of habit; common; general.

ቃጠናዊ (e-taa-naa-yaa) Ecclesiastical; of, or belonging to the church; clerical.

ቃናዕላዊ (e-taa-naa-yoo-taa) Ecclisiasticism; attachment to the church; ecclisiastical principles, methods, or practice.

አሕሳ (ah-hah!) Aha! an exclamation expressing, by different intonations, triumph, mixed with derision or irony, or simple surprise.

ዓማ (uhd) Vow; a solemn promise, especially one made to god or some deity; an act by which one consecrates himself, absolutely or conditionally, to some act, service, or condition. Determination; pledge.

ታኑዳ (e-ha-da) V.T. Remember; to have come into the mind again, as previously perceived or known; to bring to mind again; to recollect; to recall; to hold or bear in mind.

ታኑዳታ (uhd-naa-maa) Indenture; a mutual agreement in writing between two or more parties; a formal document; a written vow.

ታኑን (uh-hey-na) Opportunity; a convenient time or occasion; a suitable combination of conditions.

ታኑ (uh-na) Suitable; capable of suiting; proper; convenient; fitting; becoming; agreeable; opportune.

ታኑደጋ (uh-noo-taa) Suitability; suitableness; quality of being suitable; aptitude.

ታኑደጋ (uh-roo-taa) Wantonness; wandering from moral rectitude; lust.

ቁ (e-vaa) V.I. Howl; to utter a loud, protracted, mournful sound or cry; to wail.

ቁ (oob-ba) Bosom; the part between the arms, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; the breast of a human being.

ቁ (oo-baa-taa) Profusion; abundance; lavish supply; exuberant plenty; density;

close growth.

ቁ (oob-ya-na) Fester; a small suppurating sore; a pustule; a swelling; tumor.

ቁ (oob-ya-nue-ta) Protrusion; a tuberance; a morbid enlargement; a swelling; (b) tuberculosis of the lungs; consumption.

ቁ (oob-ya-ney-ta) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body, formed by the disintegration of the tissues, usually due to injury, intoxication, or infection from bacteria.

ቁ (oo-jaa-baa) Wonder a cause of surprise or astonishment; that which excites wonder; a marvel; miracle.

ቁ (oo-ga-la) Rotation; the act of turning on an axis; rotatory motion.

ቁ (oo-da) Night-hawk; a bird of the genus Chordeiles, it secures its insect prey on the wing, and usually at twilight; an owl; an unclean bird.

ቁ (oo-da-da) Flock; a lock of wool or hair; woolen or cotton refuse.

ቁ (oo-da-la) Complaint; expression of grief, censure, or resentment; reproof; blame.

ቁ (oo-da-na) Delicacy; softness; elegance; tenderness; nicety of texture.

ቁ (ood-raa-naa) Aid; help; support; assistance; relief; benefit; advantage.

ቁ (ooh-da-na) Memory; the mental reproduction of impressions or thoughts previously entertained; remembrance; remembering.

ቁ (oo-va-ya) Howling; uttering a long, protracted, mournful sound or cry.

ቁ (oo-va-kha) Impediment; obstruction; that which impedes or hinders; an obstacle; difficulty; hindrance.

ቁ (a-vaz) Lieu; stead; place; as a substitute or equivalent; instead; instead of.

፳፻፲ (eue-za) Energy; strength of expression; power to impress the mind and arouse the feelings; capacity of acting or producing an effect; fervor.

፳፻፲ (eue-za-za) Fervor; heat; excessive warmth; vehemence; intensity of feeling or expression; glowing ardor.

፳፻፲ (oo-za-ya) Fortitude; vigor; strength; firmness; impregnability; passive courage.

፳፻፲ (oo-zai-la) Fawn; a buck or doe of the first year; a young deer.

፳፻፲ (ooz-la) Hog; a domestic swine; a pig; an adult swine suitable for the market.

፳፻፲ (ooz-na-ya) Thorn; a sharp-pointed, and leafless branch; a sharp process; a bramble; thistle.

፳፻፲ (oo-taa-yaa) Irritation; excitement of impatience or passion; provocation; annoyance; anger.

፳፻፲ (oo-taa-shaa) Snuffing; drawing, or inhaling, forcibly through the nose; (b) sneezing.

፳፻፲ (oy-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women or children; a skirt; petticoat; a garment.

፳፻፲ (oo-ya-pa) Swaying; inclining or swinging to one side or other; fainting.

፳፻፲ (e-vey-roo-ta) Blindness, especially of the heart or mind.

፳፻፲ (uv-vaa-laa) Unjust; characterized by injustice; contrary to justice and right; unrighteous; lawless.

፳፻፲ (o-laa) Inequity; want of equity; injustice; unfairness; wrong against man.

፳፻፲ (oo-laa) Embryo; a young organism in the early stages of development. In animals the embryotic period is regarded as beginning with the cleavage of the egg and continuing until the animal emerges from the egg

membrane; a fetus.

፳፻፲ (ool - ba - na) Defraudation; a taking by fraud or deceit; committing fraud.

፳፻፲ (o - loo - taa) Injustice; want of justice; violation of the right of another or others; wrong; unfairness.

፳፻፲ (oo-loo-taa) Embryotic stage. In human, the embryotic stage is considered the early stages passed within the mother's body, after the fifth week of development, the young is called fetus.

፳፻፲ (oo - laa - yaa) Elevation; the raising of anything from a lower place or condition to a higher; exaltation.

፳፻፲ (ool-naa) Ulna; the inner one of the two bones of the forearm.

፳፻፲ (o-maa) Dress; an outer gown worn by women and children.

፳፻፲ (oom-taa) Gloom; heaviness or cloudiness of mind; dimness; darkness.

፳፻፲ (oom-taa-naa) Gloomy; imperfectly illuminated; cloudy; affected with gloom; melancholy; dejected.

፳፻፲ (oom-sa) Morsel; a fragment; a little piece; a bite or bit.

፳፻፲ (oo - ma - sa) Shutting; forbidding entrance to; closing; bolting.

፳፻፲ (oom-qa) Depth; a deep or deepest part; the innermost part of anything; depth; quality of being deep.

፳፻፲ (oom - raa) Habitation; dwelling place; a house; (b) life; manner of living; (c) church; a building set apart for public Christian worship.

፳፻፲ (oon-daa-naa) Transference; removal; a removing; conveyance.

፳፻፲ (oo - ney - taa) Anthem; a hymn sung responsively; a song or hymn of praise or gladness; a chant; res-

- ponse; alternate verses sung by the choir.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-sa-sa) Care; suffering of mind; worry; sorrow; grief; a burdensome sense of responsibility; trouble caused by onerous duties.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oos-a-sa) Distraction, especially of the mind; diversion; perplexity; confusion; general disorder; worldly cares.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo - sa - qa) Embarrassment; hindering from freedom of thought; discomposure of mind; difficulty; pain.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-saa-raa) Tenth part; one of the ten equal parts.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (o-pa) Winged creature; fowl; a bird of prey; any winged or flying object.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-pa-ya) Interment; act or ceremony of depositing a dead body in the earth; burial; inhumation; enshrouding; a winding-sheet.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oop-fa) Herbage; herbaceous vegetation; green plants collectively; the succulent parts of the herbaceous plants, especially the foliage and young stems; herb; bloom; flowers.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo - pa - pa) Reduplication; repetition; multiplication.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-pa-qa) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; a pressure to the bosom; a hug; clasp.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oop-ra) Earth; the softer matter composing part of the surface of the globe, in distinction from the firm rock; soil.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (ooss-poor) Blossom of Cnicus, blessed thistle, or Carthamus.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (o - qib) Cunning; well instructedness; learned; skillfulness; dexterousness; sly, crafty, or artful.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-qa-ba) Investigation; inquiry; the process of inquiring into or following up; searching.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (ooqb - ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in
- human habitations throughout most of the world.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (eue - qa - da) Writhing; wriggling; coiling; turning; twisting; the sinuous motion of a worm or serpent.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (eue - qa - la) Intricacy; perplexity; complication; a difficulty in the way.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (eue-qa-ma) Perversity; having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness; stratagem.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (eu-qa-na) Affliction; the state of being afflicted; state of pain, distress, or grief; the cause of continued pain of body or mind.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (euq-sa) Sting; a sharp organ of offense or defense; a goad; sharp stake.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-qaa-raa) Extraction; act of extracting; digging out; excavation.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-raa) Particle; a minute portion of matter; a little bit; fine dust.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (e-vaa-raa) V.T. Blind; to make blind; to deprive of sight or discernment.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oor-vaa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow. In captivity, it sometimes learns to articulate words.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-ra-da) Gnawing; biting with repeated effort, as in severing with the teeth something hard or unwieldy; craunching.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oor - za - la) Tangle; a knot united confusedly; entanglement; a connected series.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oo-raa-taa) Eructation; wind or gas ejected from the stomach, especially through the rectum.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oor-yan) Nude; naked; bare; devoid of covering; unclothed.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oor - laa) Uncircumcised; not circumcised; not an Israelite; gentile; profane.
- ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧୀ** (oor-loo- taa) Uncircumcision; absence or want of circumcision; uncircumcised condition.

- ଓର୍ଜେତା** (oor-ney-taa) Temple; the space, on either side of the head of man.
- ଓର୍ଗୋରା** (oor-oo-raa) Gargle; a liquid of some medicated preparation, used in gargling the mouth and throat.
- ଓରାରା** (oor-aa-raa) Gargling; washing, or rinsing, as the mouth or throat, with water or medicinal preparation.
- ଓରପାଲ** (oor-pa-la) Rolling, on the ground, as a fowl with the head cut off.
- ଓରକାଲ** (ure-qa-la) Delay; a putting off or deferring; lingering; detention; stop.
- ଓଶା** (o-sha) Marsh; a tract of soft wet land, usually covered partly or wholly with water; a fen; a swamp.
- ଓଷନା** (oosh-na) Power; physical ability; capacity for action; strength; force.
- ଓଶାନା** (oo-shaa-naa) Palm; a plant of the family Phœnicaceæ. The leaf of the palm, anciently, and still on festival occasions, in some churches, is borne or worn as a symbol of victory or rejoicing; a palm branch.
- ଓଷା** (oosh - raa) Tithe; the tenth part of anything; a tenth; a tenth part.
- ଓବା** (e-va-ta) Bitter weeping; wailing; expressing sorrow audibly.
- ଓଟାଦା** (oo-ta-da) Plan; a method of action or procedure; purpose; preparation.
- ଓଟାଯା** (oo-ta-ya) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; deceitfulness; fraudulence.
- ଓତାକା** (eue-ta-qa) Ageing; becoming old; growing old; showing marks of age; undergoing change with age or the lapse of time; (b) antiquity.
- ଓତିନା** (eut-qin-na) Old; aged; that which has grown old; of an advanced age.
- ଓତା** (eut - qa) Antique; old; ancient; belonging to antiquity; old, in respect to the present age or modern times.
- ଓତାରା** (oot-raa) Opulence; affluence; riches; wealth; possessing a large estate.
- ଓତା** (iz - zaa) Goat; a hollow-horned ruminant mammal closely allied to the sheep.
- ଓତା** (e-zA) V.I. Endure; to continue in the same state without perishing; to remain; to last; to endure with constancy.
- ଓତା** (uz - za) Vigor; the active strength or force of the body; strength; force.
- ଓତା** (az-zab) Ire; anger; wrath; rage; fury; overmastering wrath; violent fury.
- ଓତାଲା** (e - zoo - laa) Thread; a compound cord of two or more single yarns, joined together and twisted.
- ଓତାଲା** (aa-poo-laa) Spinner; one who, or that which spins; one who draws out and twists into threads, either by the hand or machinery.
- ଓତାପା** (uz - zoo - paa) Harsh; offensive to the senses, as being, coarse or rough.
- ଓତାପୋତା** (uz-zoo-poo-ta) Harshness; the quality or state of being harsh; roughness; sternness; severity.
- ଓତିଜି** (a-ziz) Dear; loved; highly valued or esteemed; regarded fondly or with great affection; precious.
- ଓତିଜୀ** (uz - zey - zaa) Vehement; acting with great force; furious; violent.
- ଓତିଜୀତା** (uz - zey - zue - ta) Vehemence; quality or state of being vehement; impetuous force; violence.
- ଓତିଜି** (a - zim) Superb; grand; magnificent; peerless; superior.
- ଓତାଲା** (e - zaa - laa) V.T. Spin; to draw out and twist into threads, either by the hand or machinery.
- ଓତାଲା** (iz-laa) Spun; that which has been drawn or twisted into threads, either by the hand or machinery.
- ଓତାଲାକୁଶ୍ୟ** (uz-laa-kue-shy) Spider; the insect that spins web. It has four pairs of walking legs, and the body is

divided into two main divisions separated by a narrow waist, They bear two or more pairs of spinnerets at the posterior end for spinning threads of silk used by the spiders in making cocoons for their eggs, nests for themselves, or webs for entangling their prey.

(e - zul - taa) Spinning; drawing out and twisting into threads, either by the hand or machinery.

(e - zaq - ta) Ring; a band, usually of precious metal, worn on the finger; a signet; signet-ring.

(ezaq - ta) Loop; a fold through which anything may be passed.

(e - za - ra) V.T. Tangle; to unite together confusedly; to interlock, as threads, in a knot hard to unravel.

(uz - roo - raa) Swathing-band; a swathe used in binding or wrapping, especially an infant at birth.

(uz - raa - raa) Medlar; a small Asiatic malaceous tree. The fruit of this tree resembles a crab apple, and it is not edible until it begins to decay; the service-tree.

(uz - roo - roo - taa) Puberty; the earliest age at which a person is capable of begetting or bearing children; the marriageable age; adult.

(etaa) V.T. Blot; to obliterate; to cancel; to efface; to blot out.

(aa - too - yaa) Blotter; eraser; one who or that which erases, obliterates, cancels, or effaces.

(aa - too - paa) Copulative, GRAM. serving to connect; of the nature of a copula.

(e - toop - yaa) Copulation; connection of any word with that which precedes; the act of coupling or joining.

(ut - too - raa) Fume; aromatic smoke; a vaporous exhalation, and usually odorous; steam; smoke.

(e-taa - yaa) V.T. Cancel; blot; obliterate; to efface; to mar the surface of.

(it - yaa - naa) Obliteration; erasing or blotting out; effacing; rendering undecipherable; negation.

(ut - laa) Dull; slow and uncertain of understanding; blunted in perception or sensibility; hard; difficult.

(ut - loo - taa) Dullness; quality or state of being dull; slowness in understanding; heaviness; stupidity.

(itt - maa) Thigh; proximal segment of the leg or hind limb, between the knee and the trunk.

(e - taa - paa) Return; turn again; to turn back; to go or come back again to a place.

(e - tup - taa) Mantle; an enveloping robe; cloak; a shroud; (b) return.

(ut - tur) Apothecary; one who prepares and sells drugs or compounds; a peddler.

(utr) Fragrance; sweetness of smell; a sweet smell; a pleasing odor; perfume.

(e - taa - raa) V.I. Fume; to throw off fumes; to steam; to rise up in vapor.

(ut - taa - raa) Perfumer; one that prepares and sells perfumes.

(itt - raa) Perfume; odorous vapor, smoke, or fume; fragrance; the scent emitted from a sweet-smelling substance; a pleasant odor; (b) vapor; fume; steam.

(itt - raa - naa) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; odorous.

(e - taa - sha) V.I. Sneeze; to make a sudden, violent, and audible expiration of breath, chiefly through the nose; sniff.

(a - ya) Woe. a word used with a dative construction in exclamation of sorrow; grief; sorrow; misery.

(ay - yaar) Assay; trial by danger, affliction, or experience; adventure; trial; hard-

ship; state of being tried.
جَمَّ (uy-vaa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air.
جَمَّ (ai-baa) Shame; that which causes a sensation of guilt; a painful feeling or emotion excited by the consciousness of impropriety, or of the exposure of that which modesty prompts to conceal.

جَمِّ (uy-voo-ny) V.T. Cloud; **جَمِّ** to overspread with a cloud or clouds; to darken, as if enveloping with a cloud; to become cloudy.

جَمَّ (e-ya-da) Custom; habit; **جَمَّ** rite; a course of action characteristically repeated under like circumstances.

جَمَّ (e-yaa-daa) V.T. Weed; to **جَمَّ** free from noxious plants; to clear of weeds.

جَمَّ (e-ya-da-na-ya) Customary; established by custom, or common usage; habitual; usual.

جَمَّ (ay-yuqe-ta-na) Pressing; urgent; exacting; troublesome; grievous.

جَمَّ (e-yoo-ta) Aldebaran; a **جَمَّ** red star of the first magnitude, in the eye of Taurus.

جَمَّ (ai-zan) Quite like; much like; similar to in appearance or looks.

جَمَّ (ai-taa) Indignation; a **جَمَّ** treating with indignity; a regarding, as not worth notice; anger mingled with contempt.

جَمَّ (itt-raa) Cedar gum; a **جَمَّ** white gum resin yielded by the Callitris arboria.

جَمَّ (uy-yey-taa) Irritating; **جَمَّ** exciting impatience, anger, or displeasure in; provoking; causing excitement.

جَمَّ (uy-yey-poo-ta) Faintness; loss of strength; weariness; weakness; feebleness.

جَمَّ (ay-yey-que-ta) Distress; oppressed state; anguish of body or mind; stress; constraint; sadness.

جَمَّ (ai-ma) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended in

the atmosphere, at or near the surface of the earth; fog.

جَمَّ (eyn) Essence; that by which anything is what it is; a necessary constituent, or elemental substance.

جَمَّ (ai-na or uy-naa) Eye; the organ of sight or vision. The human eye forms a nearly spherical mass, the eye ball, contained in a bony cavity of the skull, the orbit, in which it is movable by means of six muscles. The eyeball has a tough fibrous capsule called Sclerotic, which is in front, where the light enters, and it changes to a transparent membrane, the Cornea, behind the Cornea, and within the eyeball there is an opaque muscular partition, the Iris, with a central opening, the Pupil. The Pupil can be contracted or expanded to regulate the amount of light admitted. The Sclerotic and Iris are lined internally by a very vascular pigment coat, the Choroid, and this in turn by the Retina, or the sensitive membrane whose stimulation results in the visual sensation. The Retina is connected with the brain by the Optic nerve.

جَمَّ (ai-na dmey-ya) Fountain; a spring of water issuing from the earth; the source or head of a stream of water; fount; a spring of water.

جَمَّ (ai-na rup-pai-taa) Blinking; an involuntary wink; twinkling with the eye; winking.

جَمَّ (ai-na ty-a-ka) V.I. **جَمَّ** Gaze; to fix the eyes in a steady and intent look; to look with eagerness; (b) to aspire; to await patiently.

جَمَّ (uyn-taa) Flue; a compartment or inclosed passage-way for directing a current of air, or for conveying smoke to the outer air; a vent; a pipe; chimney.

جَمَّ (ey-qa) Narrow; of little breadth, especially in comparison with length; not wide or broad.

୭ୟୁ (e-que) Affliction; cause of continual pain of body or mind; a grievous distress; state of being afflicted; pressure.

୨୫୦୯୪୬ (ey-que-ta) Narrowness; the condition or quality of being narrow, in any sense; having little breadth, in comparison with length.

୨୯୮ (iy - ra) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; a watcher.

୨୯୯ (e-ya-ra) Rival; a person having a common right or privilege with another; (b) vengeance.

୨୧୮ **୨୧୯** **୨୧୩** **୨୧୪** **୨୧୫** (uk-kuss) Photographer; one who practices, or is skilled in photography.

୨୫୦୯୪୬ (uk-kaa-soo-taa) Photography; the art or process of producing images on sensitized surfaces by the chemical action of light, or any form of radiant energy. The process of photography is as following, a flexible film coated with an emulsion of silver salt, as the chloride, in gelatin. Exposure to light as in camera, causes a reduction of the silver salt, forming an image. The reduction is continued by the developer, and the image of finely divided silver becomes visible. The fixing agent removes any unchanged sensitive salt. From the negative thus obtained, in which the arrangement of light and shade is the reverse of that in original, any number of positives may be printed on sensitized surfaces of paper, etc.

୨୧୮ (ak-sey) Inverse; opposite in order or effect to that which is under consideration or that which is usual; inverted; reversed; contrary.

୨୧୯ (e- kaa- raa) V.T. Hinder; to keep back or behind; to check; to detain; to prevent;

to obstruct; to debar.

୨୫ (ul) On; over and in contact with; at the surface of, and supported by; upon; above.

୨୧୧ (e-laa) V.T. Elevate; to lift up; to raise; to transfer from a lower place to a higher.

୨୧୨ (il-luj) Remedy; that which relieves a disease; that which corrects or counteracts an evil of any kind; a cure.

୨୫୦୯୪୬ (ul-doo-ye) Deceive; to cause to believe what is false, or disbelieve what is true; to mislead; to cheat; to deal treacherously with; to delude.

୨୧୧୧ (uld-ya-na) Cheater; one who cheats; a deceiver; one who leads into error.

୨୫୦୯୪୬ (ul-dai-taa) Cheating; deceiving, so as to defraud; deluding.

୨୫୭୪ (ul-had-da) Specific; anything peculiarly adapted to its purpose; especially; particularly; beyond the limit.

୨୧୧ (il-vaa) Vision, especially one seen when half-awake; a waking vision; (b) a goat-skin; a bellows.

୨୧୧୧ (aa-loo-baa) Greedy; an overreaching or grasping person; one who takes the advantage of others.

୨୫୦୯୦୪ (aa-loo-bootaa) Fraudulence; greed; avarice; voraciousness.

୨୧୧୧ (e-loob-yaa) Fraud; deception practiced deliberately with a view to gaining an unfair advantage; wrong.

୨୧୧ (ul-vuy) Aloe; a large genus of South African liliaceous plant, having basal leaves, and showy flowers. They yield the drug Aloes.

୨୧୧୧ (aa-loo-la) Street; a thoroughfare in a city, town, or village.

୨୫୦୧୦୪ (aa-loo-loo-taa) Adoption, GRAM. insertion of a non-radical letter.

୨୧୧୧ (al-lue-qaa) Tenacious; holding fast; apt to retain; inclined to retain what is in possession; tough; viscous.

ج (il-laa-yaa) Supreme; highest in place; highest in authority or power; dominant; overruling; exalted; above all; from above; high; heavenly.

ج (il-laa-yoo-taa) Height; the state of being high; loftiness; elevation; the higher or upper place.

ج (ul-ley-laa) Adult; having arrived at maturity, or attained full size or strength.

ج (e-ley-maa) Youth; the part of life that succeeds to childhood; a young person, especially a young man.

ج (e-ley-moo-naa) Bachelor; a man who has not married, especially a young man.

ج (e-ley-moo-ta) Youthfulness; the state of being youthful, or possessing youth; the state of being not yet mature; youth.

ج (il-ley-taa) Upper; being farther up; higher in place, position, rank, or the like; an upper room.

ج (il-lil) Up; in a higher position; in a position or state thought of as higher; above.

ج (il-lil il-tikh) Up-side-down; the uppermost part down; inverse.

ج (il-lil ghib) Upward; in

ج a direction from lower to higher; toward a higher place.

ج (ul-laa-naa) Prelate; an ecclesiastic of superior rank or authority; a pontiff.

ج (aa-lum) Eternity; infinite duration; duration without beginning and without end; condition which begins at death.

ج (ilm) Science; knowledge; accumulated knowledge which has been formulated with reference to the discovery of general truths; knowledge classified in the search for truth.

ج (ilm dkya-na) Physics; that branch of science dealing with the material world; natural science; natural philosophy.

ج (ul-maa) People; a body of persons united by a common character, culture, or sentiment; the individuals collectively of any characteristic group; a race, tribe, or nation; (b) a generation; an age; an era.

ج (ilm - daer) Scientist; one learned in science, especially natural science.

ج (ul - maa - yaa) Worldly; of or belonging to this world or existence; in this world; not heavenly or spiritual; earthly; of the people.

ج (ul-meen) Eternity; character of quality of being eternal; infinite duration.

ج (ul-me-na-ya) Eternal; of infinite duration; everlasting; without beginning or end; continued without intermission; perpetual.

ج (ul-me-na-ue-ta) Eternity; the duration without beginning and without end; seeming endlessness.

ج (ul-mil-ta) Adverb; a secondary part of speech expressive of an attribute, modification, or circumstance attending an act, and used to qualify especially verbs, adjectives, and other adverbs.

ج (ul-maa-naa-ya) Worldly; of or belonging to this world; earthly.

ج (ul-aa-laa) Gust; a sudden squall; a sudden brief rushing or driving of wind; a whirlwind; hurricane.

ج (il-taa) Cause; that which occasions or effects a result; a ground of action.

ج (il-taa dmam-la) Theme; a subject or topic on which a person writes or speaks; a proposition for discussion or argument.

ج (il-too-taa) Causation; act of causing; an act or agency by which an effect is produced; relation of cause and effect.

ج (il - taa - naa) Causal; a causative word or form, GRAM. something implying a

cause; causative.

አማርኛ (il-taa-naa-eal) Causally; in a causal manner; implying a cause.

አማርኛ (il-taa-noo-taa) Causation; the agency by which an effect is produced.

አማርኛ (il-taa-naa-yaa) Causal; a causative word or form; relating to a cause or to causes.

አማርኛ (il-taa-naa-yoo-taa) Causality; causal quality or agency; the relation of cause or effect.

አማርኛ (um) With; together with; a word denoting a relation of contact or association;

አማርኛ (aa-maa) Uncle; a paternal uncle; the brother of one's father.

አማርኛ (um-maa) People; nation; (b) Cholera; a bilious disease; (c) but; unless.

አማርኛ (um-maa um) Along the side of; with; going or marching with.

አማርኛ (um-baa) Topsey-turvey; in an inverted posture; with the top or head downward; up-side-down.

አማርኛ (e-maa-daa) To be baptized; to take baptism; (b) to plunge; to dip.

አማርኛ (aa-moo) Uncle; a paternal uncle; a small or young uncle.

አማርኛ (aa-moo-daa) One to be baptized; (b) a plunger; a diver.

አማርኛ (e-mood-yaa) Baptism; the act or ceremony of baptizing; the application of water as a religious ceremony.

አማርኛ (aa-moo-taa) Obscure; darkened; destitute of light; clouded over; gloomy.

አማርኛ (aa-moo-too-taa) Obscurity; the quality or state of being obscure; gloominess; darkness.

አማርኛ (um-mue-la) Labor; the physical or mental toil; bodily or intellectual exertion, especially when fatiguing, irksome or unavoidable.

አማርኛ (um-mool-ta-na) Laborious; requiring or involving labor, or much work; toilsome; tiresome.

አማርኛ (um-moon) Ammon, the son of Lot.

አማርኛ (um-moo-na-ya) Ammonite; a people, usually called 'the children of Ammon' (in the bible) located east of the river Jordan between the Jabbok and Arnon, belonging to the Aramaean branch of the Semites.

አማርኛ (am-mue-qa) Deep; profound; extending far back from the front or outer part; not obvious.

አማርኛ (am-mue-que-ta) Depth; that which is deep; profoundness.

አማርኛ (aa-moo-raa) Dweller; an inhabitant; one who dwells or inhabits in a place; a settler; sojourner; (b) dense; thick; heavy.

አማርኛ (aa-moo-raa) Gomorrah; a city or country, the account of whose wickedness and consequent destruction, with the neighboring city or country of Sodom, is given in Genesis 18 and 19. They are thought to have been situated in the plain north of the Dead Sea.

አማርኛ (e-maa-taa) V.T. Darken; to become cloudy, obscure, or gloomy; to grow dark or darker.

አማርኛ (im-taa) Darkness; state or quality of being dark; absence of light; obscurity; gloom; blackness; cloudiness.

አማርኛ (im-taa-na-ya) Gloomy; obscure; cloudy; dark; shrouded in darkness.

አማርኛ (e-mey-lue-ta) Laboriousness; the state of being laborious; painful exertion.

አማርኛ (e-mey-ma) Bastard; begotten and born out of lawful matrimony; illegitimate; mongrel; low-bred; false; spurious.

አማርኛ (am-mey-qa-eat) Deeply; in a deep manner;

profoundly.

ନ୍ୟୁପ୍ତତା (am-mey-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep, in any sense; being profound, mysterious, or secretive; depth; profundity.

ଅମଳ (a-mal) Action; the function or operation of that which acts; the doing of something; act; doing. **ନ୍ୟୁପ୍ତତା** ୨୩୯

ନ୍ୟାଲା (e-maa-laa) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body or mind, with painful or strenuous effort; to perform labor; to toil; to take trouble.

ନ୍ୟାଲା (am-la) Labor; physical or mental toil; bodily or intellectual exertion, especially when fatiguing or painful; work.

ନ୍ୟାଲା (im-la) Prefect; a chief officer; the head of a congregation; an official.

ନ୍ୟାମ୍‌ଯା (um - ma - ya) Gentile; with the Jews, one of non-Jewish faith; with the Christians, one neither a Jew nor a Christian; a pagan; a heathen; (b) one of the people; a layman; a plebeian.

ନ୍ୟାମ୍‌ନାୟା (um- ma- na- ya) Endemic; belonging to a particular country or people.

ନ୍ୟାମାକା (e-ma-qa) V.I Deepen; to become deep or deeper; to become profound.

ନ୍ୟାକେ (am-que) Deep; extending far below the surface, or the outer part; profound.

ନ୍ୟୁପ୍ତତା (am-que-ta) Deepness; the state or quality of being deep; profundity.

ଅମର (amr) Life; the character which distinguishes an animal or plant from inorganic bodies, and which is manifested by metabolism, growth, and reproduction; life-time; age; the duration of life.

ନ୍ୟାମାରା (e-maa- raa) V.I. Dwell; to abide as a permanent resident; to live in a place; to inhabit; to sojourn.

ନ୍ୟାମା (um-raa) Wool; the soft covering or coat of domesticated sheep and some other animals, it constitutes next to cotton, the most important ma-

terial of clothing.

ନ୍ୟାମା (um- raa- yaa) Woolen; made of wool; consisting of wool; of or pertaining to wool or woolen cloths.

ନ୍ୟାମା (um-raa-naa) Woolly; of the nature of, or consisting of wool; like wool.

ନ୍ୟାମା (um- raa- naa) Dweller; inhabitant; one who inhabits or dwells in a place; a sojourner; a settler.

ନ୍ୟାମାରା (aa-maa-rat) Habitation; a dwelling place; place of abode; palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

ନ୍ୟାମାରା (e- mur- taa) Dwelling; inhabiting; residing; abiding in.

ନ୍ୟାମା (e-ma-sha) V.I. Dive; to dive into water head foremost; to thrust the body deeply into water or other fluid.

ନ୍ୟାମା (um-taa) Aunt; the sister of one's father; a paternal aunt.

ନ୍ୟାମା (e-na) V.I. Respond; to say something in return; to reply; to answer.

ନ୍ୟାମା (in-vaa) Grape; a smooth skinned juicy berry, the fruit of vine of genus *Vitis*.

ନ୍ୟାମା (un-bur) Granary; a storehouse or repository for grain, especially after it is thrashed or husked; storeroom.

ନ୍ୟାମା (e-naa-daa) V.I. Decease; to depart from this life; to die; to pass away; (b) to depart; to fail or be wanting.

ନ୍ୟାମା (aa- noo- daa) Foreigner; a person belonging to a foreign country; an alien.

ନ୍ୟାମା (un-vaa-yaa) Ascetic; rigid in self-denial; characterized by severe abstinence; afflicted; poor.

ନ୍ୟାମା (anz- root) Sarcocolla; a gummy exudate supposed to be obtained from species of a genus of Penaeaceous shrub, found chiefly in Arabia. It possesses an aromatic odor, and a bitter, acrid taste; the Persian gum.

ନୀତି (e-naa-yaa) Response; act of responding; an answer; a responsive act or feeling; (b) anxiety; effort.

ନୀତାଦୀ (un-neey-daa) Absent; being away from home or from a place; not present; not existing; lacking; (b) departed; deceased; defunct; (c) a book of burial service for laymen.

ନୀତାଦୀ (un-neey-daa-yaa) Funeral; the rites used in the disposition of a dead human body; the ceremony of interment; burial.

ନୀତାନୀ (in-yaa-naa) Travail; toil; severe toil or exertion; a hard and painful labor; effort.

ନୀତାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (un-koo-ry) Alarmed; to become alarmed; to be excited by fear of approaching danger; to be agitated or disturbed.

ନୀତା **ନୀତା** (e-naa-naa) Cloud; a visible assemblage of particles of water or ice, formed by the condensation of vapor in the air; a fog or mist suspended at a considerable height, in the air.

ନୀତାବର୍ଗନୀତା (e-naa-naa bar-qaa-neey-ta) Thundercloud; a cloud charged with electricity, and producing lightning and thunder.

ନୀତା (e-naa-naa-yaa) Cloudy; consisting of, or pertaining to, a cloud or clouds.

ନୀତା (un-paa) Mane; the long and heavy hair growing on the upper side of the neck of some quadrupedal animals; the crest of a tree.

ନୀତା (e-na - qa) Offset; a short prostrate lateral shoot, which takes root at the apex and develops a new individual; an offshoot; a sucker.

ନୀତାଦ୍ରୋକ୍ଷ (e-na - qa droo-khaa) Ostrich; a ratite bird of the genus Struthio. The largest of existing birds.

ନୀତା (e-na-qa-ya) Radical, GRAM. a root or radical part; a basis or basic principle. Of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from root.

ନୀତା

ନୀତା (an-na-ta) Criminal; involving a crime; wicked; heinous; vicious; knave.

ନୀତାତ୍ତ୍ଵ (an-na-tue-ta) Criminality; quality or state of being criminal that which constitutes a crime; wickedness; immorality.

ନୀତାଦଶାବ୍ଦୀ (e-sey-roo-taa) Decade; a period of ten years; a decennium.

ନୀତାହାତ୍ତ୍ଵ (e-se-raa-yaa) Tenth; one of ten equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided; a tenth part.

ନୀତାର୍ଥ (as-kar) Army; a collection or body of men armed for war.

ନୀତା (us-qaa) Difficult; hard to do or to make; beset with difficulty; not easy.

ନୀତାମଧ୍ୟ (us-qoo-taa) Difficulty; state of being difficult; arduousness; hardness.

ନୀତା (iss-sur) Ten, (feminine)

ନୀତା (iss-raa) Ten, (masculine)

ନୀତାଦଶ (iss-roo-naa) Decimal;

ନୀତାଦଶ numbered or proceeding by tens.

ନୀତା (iss-rey) Twenty; the number, one more than nineteen, or twice ten.

ନୀତା (e-pa) V.T. Double; to increase by adding an equal number, quantity, or the like.

ନୀତା (a-pue-qa) Embracer; one who embraces; one clasps in the arms.

ନୀତା (e-puqe-ya) Embrace; intimate or close encircling with the arms; embracing.

ନୀତା (e-pa-ya) Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay offensively.

ନୀତା (ap-ue-ta) Putrefaction; the act or process of putrefying; fermentative decomposition, by the agency of bacteria, or organic matter.

ନୀତା (e-pey-pa) Double; two-fold; multiplied by two; increased by its equivalent.

ନୀତା (up-saa) Gall; Bile; anything extremely bitter to endure; the contents of a gall.

bladder.

፳፭፻ (up-saa) Braid; a plait, band, or narrow fabric, formed by intertwining or weaving together different strands.

፳፭፻ (up-raa) Soil; the loose surface material of the earth in which plants grow; earth; dirt; dust.

፳፭፻ (up-raa-yaa) Earthy; consisting of, or resembling earth; earthlike; of the soil.

፳፭፻ (up-raa-na) Earthy; consisting eath; soily; of, or like the earth.

፳፭፻ (up-raa-noo-taa) Earthiness; the nature of the earth; resembling earth.

፳፭፻ (up-raa-naa-yaa) Earthly; of, like, or pertaining to, the earth; belonging to this world; not heavenly or spiritual; terrestrial.

፳፭፻ (e-saa) V.T. Compel; to drive or urge with force; to constrain; to force.

፳፭፻ (e-sub-taa) Fillet; a little band, especially one intended to encircle the hair; a head-band.

፳፭፻ (aa-soo-ye) V.T. Oppress; to hurt by pressing; to overwhelm; to weigh heavily upon; to stop; to check.

፳፭፻ (aa-soo-yaa) Oppressor; one who uses force or pressure; a tyrant.

፳፭፻ (aa-sey) Stubborn; fixed, resolute, or unyielding in purpose or mental attitude; vigorous; hardy; sturdy.

፳፭፻ (iss-yaa) Checked; stopped; pressed; brought to a halt; (b) oppressed.

፳፭፻ (us-yoo-taa) Stubbornness; the state or quality of being stubborn; obstinacy.

፳፭፻ (iss-yaa-yoo-taa) Obs-tinacy; a fixedness in will, opinion, that cannot be shaken at all, or only with great difficulty; stubbornness; contumacy.

፳፭፻ (iss-yaa-noo-taa) Contumacy; the state or quality of being willfully disobedient; stubbornness; obsti-

nacy.

፳፭፻ (uss-suss) Household; the household goods and chattels; paraphernalia; personal belongings; (b) articles of equipment; weapons.

፳፭፻ (uss-raa) Extract; something extracted; something prepared from a substance by pressure; decoction, or the like.

፳፭፻ (e-saa-raa) V.T. Trample; tread under foot; to crush by treading; to tread down; to press or wring out, as the juice from grapes, by treading.

፳፭፻ (iq-qa) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around the neck; a metal band or chain.

፳፭፻ (a-qa) Oppression; stress; distress; oppressed or distressed state; sadness; grief.

፳፭፻ (iq-ba) Heel; the hinder part of the foot; the hinder part of any covering for the foot; hoof.

፳፭፻ (e-qa-ba) V.T. Track; to follow the tracks or traces of; to pursue by following the marks made; to trace; to trail; to investigate.

፳፭፻ (e-qoo) Oppression; a sense of heaviness in the mind; distress; physical or mental anguish; despair.

፳፭፻ (a-qoob-ra) Mouse; a small rodent, found in human habitations throughout most of the world.

፳፭፻ (a-qule-ta) Slip; a twig separated from the main stock; the slip of a vine.

፳፭፻ (aa-qoo-raa) Digger; excavator; one who or that which digs, excavates, or uproots; eradicator; extractor; (b) a scab.

፳፭፻ (e-koor-yaa) Eradication; the act of plucking up by the roots; extirpation; uprooting; digging out.

፳፭፻ (e-qey-mue-ta) Per-versity; the state of being turned away from the

- right; crookedness; craftiness.
ପ୍ରାଣୀ (e - qey - sa) Prawn; a shrimplike, decapod crustacean. they are abundant in all tropical and temperate regions, both in fresh and salt water.
ଚର୍ଯ୍ୟକ (aq- qey- qa) Chrysolite; a magnesium iron silicate, usually olive-green.
ଲେଗ (aq-la) Leg; a limb of an animal used for supporting the body; foot.
ଲୋକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (e-q-a-la) Lassitude; condition of the body or mind when its voluntary functions are performed with difficulty, and only by strong exertion of will; (b) a gripping pain in the abdominal cavity.
ଦ୍ୱାରା (aql- daar) Intellectual; endowed with intellect; having the power of understanding; having capacity for the higher form of knowledge or thought; intelligent; wise; discerning and judging soundly, concerning what is true or false, proper or improper. **ମୁଖ୍ୟ**
ବିଜ୍ଞାନୀ (aql-daa-roo-taa) Intellectuality; intellectual powers; possession of intellect; Wisdom; knowledge with the capacity to make due use of it; ability to judge soundly the facts.
କ୍ରୂପା (e-qal-qla) Winding; a bend; a curve; being in a twisted condition; crooked.
ପ୍ରେତ (e- qa- ma) V.I. Pervert; to turn from the truth; to become perverted; to be diverted from the right course.
ପ୍ରେତାନ୍ତମ୍ (aq-ma-na-ue-ta) Perversity; having turned away from the right course; perverseness; guile.
କ୍ଷେତ୍ରମ୍ (e-qass-qa-sa) Crisp; curly; having the surface roughened into small curls, waves, or folds.
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର (e-qa-qa) Oblique; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; having a slanting direction or position.
କ୍ଷେତ୍ର (e-qaa-raa) V.T. Dig; to delve in earth, with a spade, hoe, or any sharp instru-

- ment; to open, loosen, or break up, the soil with a sharp instrument; to uproot; to tear up by the roots; to extract.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ (uq - raa) Barren; incapable of producing offspring; producing no young; sterile, said of women and female animals; unproductive; not bearing fruit, vegetation, or seed.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ (iq- raa) Root; the subterranean part of a plant; the portion of the plant, under the ground, bearing neither leaves nor productive organs, but provided with an apical growing point and functioning as an organ of absorption, an aerating organ, or food reservoir; (b) germination.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ (iq- raa d-ar-yā) Orobanche; a large genus of root-parasitic plants of the old world. They are fleshy yellowish or whitish plants with spicate bracted flowers, and the calyx unequally toothed.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ କାହନାୟା (iq- raa kah-na-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus Paeonia.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ କୁରକ୍ମା (iq - raa kurk - ma) Chelidonium; a genus of Papaveraceous herbs.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ କାରକ୍ଷା (iq- raa qar - kha) Anthemis; a large genus of Old World asteraceous herbs, having pinnatifid leaves and daisylike heads, in which the disk flowers are perfect and the ray flowers pistillate or neutral.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ ଶୁଶ୍ରା (iq- raa shue-sha) Licorice; a fabaceous plant, with pinnate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. it has a very sweet, slightly astringent taste. The dried root of the plant is used in medicine, in bronchial affections.
କୁଳ୍ପନ୍ତ କିରିବା (aa- qir- vaa) Scorpion; an Arachnid of warm or tropical regions. It has a narrow segmented tail, generally curled up over the back, and bearing a venomous sting at the tip, their sting is very severe, though rarely fatal to man. The scorpions are nocturnal, and prey on

insects, spiders, etc., and at times they enter the houses.

兮兮兮 (uq-roo-ta) Barrenness; quality or state of being barren; unproductiveness; sterility.

兮兮兮 (e-qur-sha) Restive; persistent; unwilling to go; untamed; apt to throw.

兮兮兮 (uq-qur-taa) Barren woman; a woman who is incapable of producing offspring; an unproductive woman.

兮兮兮 (e-q-a-sha) Erection; the state of a part which has become hard and swollen by the accumulation of blood in the erectile tissue, especially of the penis.

兮 (aar) Opprobrium; the disgrace that follows from conduct considered evil or wrong; reproach mingled with contempt; modesty; shame. **兮**

兮 (e-ra) V.I. Curd; to become coagulated or thickened; to curdle; to change into curd.

兮 (e-raa) V.I. Rain; to fall in drops from the clouds, as water; to drop, like water from the clouds; to fall.

兮 (aa-raa) Space; that which has length, breadth, height, and is unlimited in extension.

兮 (aa-raa) Multure; toll for grinding grain; (b) wasted or overflow flour in a mill.

兮 (a-rab) Arabia; part of Northern Mesopotamia, between the Tigris and Nisibis.

兮 (ir-ba) Sheep; a ruminant of the genus Ovis, allied to the goat. They are kept for their flesh (called mutton), wool, and skin. The ordinary varieties of domestic sheep differ conspicuously from the goats in having a stouter body, longer tail, and fine, thick, woolly coat.

兮兮兮 (ur-booy-ty) V.I. Toss; to roll and tumble; to fling one's self about; to toss in bed; to wallow.

兮兮兮 (a-ra-ba-ya) Arab; a Semite, of the race which from the earliest known time has occupied the Arabian penin-

sula; Arabian.

兮兮兮 (ir-ba-la) Sieve; a utensil provided with meshes for separating the finer from the coarser parts of any pulverized substance, as flour.

兮兮兮 (aa-raa-baa-naa) Cart; a vehicle for carrying heavy goods; a phaeton.

兮兮兮 (ur-da) Truffle; an edible subterranean fungi of the genus Tuber; mushroom.

兮兮兮 (e-raa-daa) V.T. Darn; to mend, as a rent or hole, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread; (b) to tattoo; to make patterns on the skin.

兮兮兮 (roo-taa) Friday; the sixth day of the week, following Thursday and preceding Saturday; the eve of the Sabbath.

兮兮兮兮 (roo-taa dkhash-sha) Good Friday; the Friday of holy week, kept as the anniversary of the crucifixion of Christ, and in some churches observed with fasting in memory of the Savior's suffering or passion.

兮兮兮兮 (roo-taa d-nyakhta) Friday in the Easter week.

兮兮兮 (aa-roo-ye) V.T. Patch; to provide with a patch or patches; to put a patch on; to mend or strengthen by putting on an extra piece of material.

兮兮兮 (aar-vai-ta) Pin, of a loom which holds or supports the woven cloth.

兮兮兮 (a-rue-qa) Fugitive; one who flees from pursuit; a run-away.

兮兮兮 (a-rue-que-ta) Tartar; a concretion which often incrusts the teeth, consisting of salivary mucus, animal matter, and phosphate of lime; (b) ear-wax.

兮兮兮 (e-ruqe-ya) Flight; act of fleeing; the act of running away, as to escape expected evil or danger.

兮兮兮 (e-roo-raa) Fog; vapor condensed to fine particles of water in the lower part

of the atmosphere and disturbing its transparancy; a dark cloud.

አዲስ ቅዱስ ቅዱስ

(ar - za - la) Hut; a rude small house, hovel, or cabin, especially one made of interwoven branches.

(e-raa-taa) To eject gas from the bowels through the rectum; (b) to neigh.

(ur - tey - la) Bare; naked; without clothes or covering; stripped of the usual covering; nude.

(ur-tey-taa) Fart, vulg. noise made by ejection of gas from bowels; (b) eruption.

አዲስ ቅዱስ ቅዱስ

(ur-yaa) Holiday; a consecrated day; a religious festival or anniversary; any day of exemption from labor or work; holy day.

(ur-yaa) Frost; frozen dew or vapor; a covering of minute crystals forming on a cold surface; the state or temperature of air which occasions the freezing of water.

(e-rey-moo-ta) Craft; cunning; subtility; sagacity; acuteness.

(ur-yaa-naa) Rainy; rainy weather; abounding with rain; raining; wet.

(e-rey-soo-ta) Necessity; unavoidableness; compulsion.

(aa-rai-taa) Patch; piece of cloth, or other suitable material sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment to cover a hole.

(ur - maa) Steep; lofty; making a large angle with the plane of the horizon; elevated; (b) rugged.

(ur-naa) Obdurate; hardened in feelings; persistent; hard-hearted; unyielding.

(ur-saa) Bier; a portable frame; a litter; a stand on which a corpse is borne to the grave; a couch; a bed.

(ur - oo - raa) Tempest; an extensive and vio-

lent wind; a hurricane.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar-pue-ly) V.I. Flounce; to roll or spring with violence or sudden effort, as an injured animal on the ground.

አዲስ አራሳ አራሳ
(e - ra - sa) V.I. Occur; to present itself; to happen; to take place; to come to pass.

አዲስ ስርዓት ስርዓት
(ur-saa) Chance arrival; a happening; an occurrence; a coming or happening; an incident or event that happens without being expected.

አዲስ ገብያ ገብያ
(a-raq) Alcohol; a colorless, volatile, inflammable liquid, the product of vinous fermentation, it is contained in the fermented and distilled liquors, of which it is the intoxicating principle; whiskey.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(e-ra-q-a) V.I. Flee; to run away, as from danger or evil; to hasten off; to shun; to escape; to avoid.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar-que) Flight; the act of fleeing; act of running away, as to escape danger or expected evil; hasty flight.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar-que-ly) V.I. Tarry; to put off going or coming; to abide at or in a place; to retard or be retarded.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(a-raq-chin) Calotte; a close hat without visor or brim; a skull cap.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar - qal - ta) Tarrying; putting off coming or going; abiding in a place; delaying; retarding.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(eraq-ta) Fleeing; flight; running away, as from danger or expected evil.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(e-ra-sha) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump, thick, or fleshy.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ur - sha) Molar; a tooth adapted for grinding, as the posterior teeth of mammals.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar - shue - ta) Fatness; the quality or state of being fat.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(ar-ta) Rival wife; a second or rival wife in polygamy.

አዲስ ዘመን ዘመን
(e - shoom - ya) Obligation; oppression; unjust treatment; compulsion; unjust or cruel exercise of autho-

rity or power.

፳፭፻ (a-shue-qa) Slanderer; one who utters or spreads slander; a false accuser; a tale-bearer; an informer.

፳፭፻ (a-shue-que-ta) Slandering; defamation; calumny; false witness.

፳፭፻ (eshooq - ya) Slander; a false tale or report maliciously uttered and tending to injure the reputation of another; misrepresentation; calumny.

፳፭፻ (esha - ya) Whetstone; a stone, natural or artificial, for whetting edge tools, some are used dry, and others lubricated with water or oil; hone.

፳፭፻ (ush-sha-ya) Supper; the evening meal; a meal taken at the close of the day.

፳፭፻ (ush-shey-nue-ta) Power; capacity for performance or action; capability of producing an effect; exerted ability to act or produce effect; might; strength.

፳፭፻ (eshey- goo- taa) Frowardness; state of being froward; unwillingness to yield or comply with what is required or is reasonable; (b) reproaching falsely.

፳፭፻ (aa-she-rat) Semi-independent; partly free from the support of government by others.

፳፭፻ (aa-shey-ta) Avalanche; a large mass or body of snow and ice, or of earth, rocks, etc., sliding swiftly down a mountain side, or down a precipice.

፳፭፻ (e-sha-ma) V.T. Wrong; to do wrong to; to treat unjustly; to deprive of some right; to oppress.

፳፭፻ (esha-na) V.I. Invigorate; to gain vigor; to gain strength; to prevail.

፳፭፻ (ish - pa) Ax; a tool or instrument for felling trees, chopping and splitting wood, hewing timber, etc. The head of an ax is of steel, or of iron with steel edge. This is wielded by a

wooden handle, so fixed in a socket as to be in the same plane with the blade.

፳፭፻ **፳፭፻**

፳፭፻ (ashq) Mania; excessive or unreasonable excitement or enthusiasm; a violent desire or passion; (b) amativeness; the faculty supposed to influence sexual desire; propensity to love; love.

፳፭፻ (esha-qa) V.T. Charge; to accuse; to make a charge or assertion against a person; to lay the blame or responsibility for an offense at the door of; to reproach falsely; to slander; to misrepresent.

፳፭፻ (ash - qa - na) Amative; full of love; amatory; pertaining to, or producing, sexual love; (b) maniac.

፳፭፻ (ush-shaa-raa) Publican; a collector of tithes; an inferior officer of toll and tribute collecting office of ancients, he was often oppressive in his exactions, and was greatly detested.

፳፭፻ (ush-shaa-roo-taa) Publican's office; the office of the collector of tithes.

፳፭፻ (e - taa) V.T. Defraud; to deprive of some right, interest, or property, by a deceitful device; to be fraudulent.

፳፭፻ (it-taa) Fraud; deception deliberately practiced with a view to gaining an unlawful or unfair advantage; deceit; an attempt or disposition to deceive or lead into error; a declaration which misleads another and causes him to believe what is false; knavery; villainy; depravity.

፳፭፻ (e-taa-daa) V.I. Prepare; to make one's self ready; to get ready; to take the necessary previous measures; to be prepared.

፳፭፻ (aa-tid) Future; that is or to be or come hereafter; time that is to come.

፳፭፻ (etey - daa) Prepared; made ready fit, or suitable; fitted out.

ଏତେଦାଏ (etey-daa-eat) Readily; in a ready manner; without delay or objection; willingly; cheerfully.

ଏତେଦୁଟା (etey-doo-taa) Readiness; the state or quality of being ready; preparation; promptness; willingness; aptitude; (b) the future tense, GRAM.

ଏତେଦା (etey-daa-yaa) Of the future; belonging to the future.

ଏତେକା (at-tey-qa) Old; having lived or existed long; not young; advanced far in years or life; having the characteristics of age; aged; ancient.

ଏତେକାଏ (at-tey-qa-eat) Anciently; an in ancient manner; of old.

ଏତେକ୍ଷା (at-tey-que-ta) Antiquity; old age; old order; time long since passed; (b) the state or quality of being old or aged.

ଏତେରା (ut-tey-raa) Rich; having an abundance of material possessions; supplied with land, goods, and money; opulent; wealthy.

ଏତେରାଏ (ut-tey-raa-eat) Richly; in a rich manner;

abundantly.

ଉତ୍ତେରୁତା (ut-tey-roo-taa) Richness; the state of being rich; wealth; opulence.

ଏତାନାୟ (e-ta-na-ya) Fraudulent; deceitful; knavish; villainous; dishonest.

ଏତାକା (e-ta-qa) To grow old; to become aged or antiquated; to become out of date.

ଏତାକା (it-qa) Antiquated; having grow old; anything old or out of date; old clothes; the old odds and ends; (b) edge; fringe.

ଏତାକିମିତା (it-qy mit-qy) Old, or antiquated odds and ends, especially in wearing apparel; old clothes; rags.

ଏତାକ୍ଷୟ (at-que-ny) V.I. Antiquate; to grow old, or obsolete; to become aged; to age.

ଏତାରା (e-taa-raa) To grow rich; to accumulate a great abundance of material possessions; to become or grow wealthy; to be enriched.

ଏତାରା (it-raa) Riches; an abundance of property; that which makes one rich; wealth; large possessions; an abundance of things which humans desire.

፩ (pe) The seventeenth letter of the alphabet, as a numeral 80; with Dal-lat prefixed, the eightieth.

፪፭ (pe-ah) Hyena; a large and strong but cowardly nocturnal carnivorous mammal. It feeds largely on carrion, often robbing graves.

፪፯፲፭ (pe - oo - pey) Phaophi; the name of the second Egyptian month.

፪፯፭ (p-aa-jaa) To be or become terrorized; to have extreme fear; to have an agitated body and mind, due to fear.

፪፯፭ (p-ada) V.I. Rush; to move forward with rapidity or violence; to pass by in haste; to fall down or off with violence; to drop.

፪፯፭ (p-oo-taa) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in composing poetry. **፪፯፭**

፪፯፭ (pa-eue-ney-ya) Peony; a plant or flower of the genus Paeonia. It has large, usually double flowers of various shades of red and pink, or of pure white.

፪፯፭ (p-oo- qa) Fir; a pineaceous tree of genus Abies. It is of graceful shape and often of large size. Some species are valued for their timber, others for their fragrant resin.

፪፯፭ (p-akha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to lose heat; to cool off; to lose the heat of excitement or passion; to become less ardent.

፪፯፭ (paa - khir) Verdigris; a green or greenish blue poi-

sonous pigment, obtained by the action of acetic acid on copper. Carbonate of copper, formed as a green or bluish rust on copper, brass, or bronze surfaces. **፪፯፭፭፭** (putt-rey-qa) Patrician; one of the families forming the boly of the Roman citizens, before the growth of the Plebeian order; one of an order of nobility founded by constantine; a person of high birth; a nobleman.

፪፯፭፭፭ (paatr-yar-ka) Patriarch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a country; In the Eastern church, a bishop who has oversight of all the bishops of the church, also any of the bishops of the four ancient sees of Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem; (b) the father or ruler of a family or tribe; one ruling his family or descendants by paternal right.

፪፯፭ (p-aya) V.I. Beautify; to become beautiful or comely; to add beauty to.

፪፯፭፭ (pa-eya-eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; fair to sight; fair to look upon.

፪፯፭፭ (pa-eue-ta) Beauty; comeliness; elegance; a particular grace, feature, or excellence; beautiful person or thing.

፪፯፭ (paak) Immaculate; without stain or blemish; spotless; undefiled; pure; (b) care.

፪፯፭ (p - aka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to lose the ori-

ginal savor.

ପାଚା (p-acha) To belittle or insult a person by pointing the hand, with fingers extended, towards him or her.

ପାଚା (paa-chaa) Trouser; one of the two coverings of the legs, worn by men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee or the ankle; pantaloon.

ପାକିଡ (paa-kid) Envelope; an inclosing cover; the cover or wrapper of a document, or of a letter.

ପାକୁନ (pa-ekoon) Pachon; the ninth Egyptian month; Pakoon.

ପାଲ (paal) Augury; the art or practice of foretelling events by auspices or omens; divination.

ପାଲପାତାଖ (paal pta - kha) Fortune-tell; to reveal the future events in the life of another.

ପାଲପାତାଖା (paal pat-kha-na) Fortune-teller; one who professes to tell the future events in the life of another.

ପାଲପାତାଖା (paal ptakh-ta) Fortune-telling; the practice or art of professing to reveal future events in the life of another; soothsaying.

ପାଲୁନ (paa - lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting a load on a pack animal; a crude saddle.

ପାଲାକ (pa - ela - qa) Concubine; a woman who cohabits with a man without being his wife; a kept mistress.

ପାଲୁନ (paa-mul) Trodden; having set the foot upon; having been stepped upon; to be destroyed; to perish; to spoil.

ପେଂଟୋକୋସଟେ (pun-tey-kooss-tey) Pentecost; a festival of the Christian churches commemorating the descent of the Holy spirit on the apostles, which occurred on the day of Pentecot, or a solemn festival of the Jews;—so called because of its celebration on the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, which fell on the six-

teenth of the Jewish month Nisan.

ପାନ୍ତିର (pan-tir) Panther; leopard, especially the black variety; cougar.

ପାସ୍ୟାନା (pass-ya-na) Pheasant; a large, long-tailed, brilliantly colored bird, native of Asia and the adjacent islands.

ପାପାରା (paa-paa-raa) Remiss; not energetic, careful, or prompt in duty or business; ungraceful; awkward.

ପାପୁରୁଣ (pup-roon) Papyrus; a tall sedge, native of Egypt and adjacent countries, with a smooth triangular stem and a large compound umbel with drooping rays. It served many uses in historic times, especially as a writing material, by the ancients.

ପାପୁଶତା (paa-poosh-taa) Pump; a low shoe with a plain surface; a slipper.

ପେକା (pe-qa) Tongue-tied; suffering from tongue-tie, or impeded motion of the tongue due to shortness of the Frænum, or to its adhesion to the gums; unable to speak freely, from any cause; dumb.

ପାଇକ (pa - eqa) Lentil; a fabaceous annual plant widely cultivated for its flat lens-shaped seeds, which are cooked like peas or beans.

ପାରା (paa-raa) A coin, worth one twentieth of a penny, in United States money.

ପାରା (pe - ra) Lamb; a young sheep; usually, the young of an ewe.

ପାରା (pe-ra) Fruit; edible product of a perennial or woody plant, consisting of the ripened seeds and surrounding tissues; any product of plant growth useful to man or animals.

ପାରା (paa - rah) Fragment; a small detached portion; a part broken off; a piece.

ପାରାସେଯା (par-re-sey-ya) Confidence; the state of feel-

ing sure; assurance.

፲፭፻፭ (paa - shaa) Pasha; an honorary title, placed after the name, given to officers of high rank in Turkey. **፲፭፻፭**

፲፭፻፭ (p-asha) V.I. Remain; to be left after others have been removed or destroyed; to be left after a number has been cut off; to stay; to pause.

፲፭፻፭ (pa- til- jun) Egg-plant; a plant of East Indian origin. It produces large, smooth, ovoid fruit dark purple when ripe.

፲፭፻፭ (pga) Cajole; to deceive with delusive flattery, fair words, or other false persuasives; to deceive.

፲፭፻፭ (pa-ga) Stable; a building for beasts to lodge and feed in; the contents of a stable collectively.

፲፭፻፭ (pga-da) V.T. Harness; to put a harness on, as a horse; to make ready a chariot; to bridle.

፲፭፻፭ (p- goo- da) Bridle; the headgear with which a horse is governed and restrained, consisting of a headstall, a bit, and reins.

፲፭፻፭ (pag- gue- aa) Gambler; one who gambles; one who makes a practice of playing or following games of chance, for the purpose of winning money or other property.

፲፭፻፭ (pug- goo- ra) Musty; affected with moldiness; moldy; sour an fetid.

፲፭፻፭ (pag-goo-roo-ta) Mustiness; affected with moldiness, or having the pungent offensive odor and taste which organic substances acquire during warm, moist weather; moldiness; staleness.

፲፭፻፭ (pgha-ma) V.I. Diminish; to become diminished; to grow less; to lessen.

፲፭፻፭ (pe-ga-na) Rue; a perennial plant having yellow flowers, and decomound leaves, with a strong odor and bitter taste.

፲፭፻፭ (pig-ney-da) Sport; one interested in sports; a game person.

፲፭፻፭ (pig-ney-dey-ya) Sport; that which diverts, and makes mirth; amusement; pastime; a game.

፲፭፻፭ (pig-aa) Meeting; coming together; falling in with; a concourse; an interview.

፲፭፻፭ (pugh-raa) Body; the total organized substance of an animal or plant, whether living or dead; the trunk or the main part, as distinguished from the limbs and the head; the flesh; the carcase.

፲፭፻፭ (pug- roo- py) Transcribe; to write a copy of; to copy; to write down.

፲፭፻፭ (pugh-raa-naa) Carnal; of or pertaining to the body; bodily; fleshy.

፲፭፻፭ (pugh-raa-naa-eat) Bodily; corporeally; in bodily form; in union with a body; according to the flesh, or the way of flesh.

፲፭፻፭ (pugh-raa-noo-taa) Bodily nature; being in the flesh; the human nature of our Lord.

፲፭፻፭ (pugh-raa-naa-yaa) Bodily; corporeal; of the nature of, consisting of, or pertaining to, a material body; carnal; being according to the flesh; relating to the incarnation.

፲፭፻፭ (pda) V.I. Stray; to deviate; to wander, as from direct course; to miss; to fall short of; to slip; to swerve.

፲፭፻፭ (pid- da- gue- ga) Pedagogue; a slave who had charge of his master's sons in their youth; a tutor; a schoolmaster; a teacher.

፲፭፻፭ (pa-dug-ra) Gout; a painful inflammation of the fibrous and ligamentous parts of the joints; a coagulation.

፲፭፻፭ (pda-due-ta) Straying; deviation; a wandering from the way; variation from the common way, from an established rule, or position; error.

ପାଦ୍ମତା (pud-door-ta) Lute; a musical stringed instrument with a large pear-shaped body, and a neck with a fretted finger board, with a head having screws for tuning; flute.

ପାଦ୍ମଦେଖ (pdey-due-ta) Straying; swerving; distraction; the act of distracting the mind; diversion; perplexity.

ପାଦ୍ମତା (pda-ue-ta) Aberration; act of wandering; deviation from truth or moral rectitude, or from natural state; error; mental disorder.

ପାଦା (pda-na) Plow; an implement of agricultue, consisting of a share to break the ground, a beam to draw it by, and a handle to guide it. It is used for making a furrow, and turning up the earth, preparing it for sowing; a yoke.

ପାଦା (pda - ah) Contusion; an injury to a part of the body without breaking the skin; a break in the skull.

ପାଦା (pda-ra) V.T. Disperse; to drive away; to cause to break apart and go different ways; to scatter.

ପାଦା (pid-ta) Ephod; a garment worn by the high priest, richly embroidered in colors; a similar garment worn by priest.

ପା (pah) Pah! an exclamation expressing contempt or disgust; pshaw.

ପା (pha) V.I. Roam; to go from place to place without any certain purpose or direction; to rove; to wander about.

ପାଦା (pah-da) Ounce; a large leopard-like animal. It is about four feet long, exclusive of the tail.

ପାହୁରୀ (pah-hue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape; to oscitate.

ପାହୋତା (pah-ha-ue-ta) Roaming; going from place to place without a certain purposc; roving; aberration; wandering; deviating; erring; going astray.

ପାହେମା (pa-hey-ma) Intelligent; endowed with intelligence or intellect.

ପାହିଲା **ପାହିଲା**

ପାହିଲା (pahl-vaan) Champion; one who has obtained the formally acknowledged supremacy in any branch of athletics or game of skill, and contends with any qualified challenger; one who engages in any contest.

ପାହିଲା **ପାହିଲା**

ପାହମ (phahm) Wit; mind; intellect; sense; understanding; a mental faculty, or power of the mind; comprehension.

ପାହ (pahn) Dried manure for stable litter, when dried and broken into small pieces.

ପାହାରା **ପାହାରା**

ପାହାରା (pha-ra) Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness; dullness, or fatigue; to gape.

ପାହୀତା (poo-ey-taa) Poet; any author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in making poetry; an imaginative thinker or writer.

ପାହୀତା (poo-ey-too-taa) Poetry; the art or work of poets; the embodiment in appropriate language of high thought, emagination, or emotion, the language being rhythmical, usually metrical, characterized by qualities which appeal to and arouse the feelings and imagination.

ପାଵାର (pa-vaar) Jet; a shooting forth; a sprouting; a spurt; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or of flame from an orifice.

ଫୋଜ (phoje) Regiment; a body of soldiers commanded by a colonel, and consisting of a number of batteries.

ପୁଙ୍ଗାଦା (pue-ga-da) Curb; a chain or strap attached to the upper part of a bit, used for restraint by drawing against the lower jaw of the horse; curbing;

restraining.

፲፻፭፯ (pue - ga - kha) Obstacle; that which stands in the way, or opposes; anything that hinders progress; a hindrance.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-ga-ya) Enjoyment; the action or state of enjoying anything; that which gives pleasure or keen satisfaction; gratification.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-ga-ma) Sore; sensitive to pain on pressure; (b) a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are ruptured, so as to be tender and painful.

፲፻፭፯ (poog - ra - pa) Description; a writing down; an inscription; an account of anything in words; a writing.

፲፻፭፯ (peu-da) Moss; a natural order of soft plants growing on the ground, rocks, or trees.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-dy) Mucus; a viscid, slippery secretion in the nose, produced by mucous membranes, which it serves to moisten and protect. In catarrhal and other morbid conditions the secretion of mucus may be greatly increased.

፲፻፭፯ (pude-yaq-qoon) Sub-deacon; an assistant to a deacon. In Eastern church, a minister of the highest minor orders, whose duties are to prepare the sacred vessels during the celebration of the Eucharist. In Roman Catholic church, a minister belonging to an order next below that of deacon, whose duties are to prepare the vessels and the bread and wine for Mass, to pour the water into the chalice at the Offertory, and to sing the epistle.

፲፻፭፯ (poeh) Pshaw; an exclamation used as an expression of contempt, disdain, dislike, or disgust; psha; pah.

፲፻፭፯ (pue - ha - ra) Yawning; opening the mouth involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue.

፲፻፭፯ (pav-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, espe-

cially involuntarily through drowsiness, fatigue, or dullness; to gape.

፲፻፭፯ (poo-zaa) Snout; the long projecting nose of a beast; the anterior prolongation of the head of various animals; proboscis.

፲፻፭፯ (phoo-zool) Absurd; contrary to reason or propriety; inconsistent with the dictates of common sense.

፲፻፭፯ (phue-zey-qa) Physician; a person skilled in physic, or the art of healing.

፲፻፭፯ (puze - ma) Flap; anything broad and limber that hangs loose, as that of a garment; pleat; a fold, especially of cloth.

፲፻፭፯ (peu-zam-ma-dy) Stilts; two poles, or pieces of wood, made with a step to raise the foot above ground in walking, it is usually steadied by the hand or arm.

፲፻፭፯ (poo-zaa-naa) Snooty; ill-tempered; grouchy; sad countenanced; sullen; gloomy.

፲፻፭፯ (peu-kha) Wind; the air naturally in motion with any degree of velocity; air artificially put in motion by any force or action.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-kha) Cool; moderately cold; being at the temperature between warm and cold; lacking in warmth.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-khune) Wheat-meal; the coarse flour of parched green corn.

፲፻፭፯ (poo-khaa-laa) Forgiveness; pardon; remission of a penalty; ceasing to feel resentment against, because of wrong committed.

፲፻፭፯ (pue-kha-ma) Comparison; act of comparing; an examination of two or more objects with the view of discovering resemblances or differences; collation; similitude.

፲፻፭፯ (pue- kha - ma - ya) Diacritical; serving to separate or distinguish; diacritic; (b) of comparison.

ପୁଖାନା (peu-kha-na) Windy; accompanied or characterized by wind; consisting of wind; airy.

ପୁଖାରା (pue-kha-ra) Shredding; breaking into small fragments; breaking; smashing.

ପୁଖେରା (pukhe-ra) Mess; a group or company of persons who regularly eat together; a banquet.

ପୁତା (poo-ta) Contemptible; deserving of scorn or disdain; worthy of contempt.

ପୁଟାରା (poot-qa) Inn; a place of shelter; a public place for the lodging and entertainment of travlers or wayfarers for a compensation.

ପୁୟେ (puye) Pooh; an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance; fie; pish; pshaw; nonsense.

ପୁୟାଗା (pue-ya-gha) Refreshing; making fresh or fresher by wetting or cooling.

ପୁକେ (puke) Void; containing nothing; an empty or un-filled space; vacant; empty.

ପୁକେ (puche) Trifle; a thing of very little value or importance; paltry or trivial; absurd; nonsense.

ପୁକା (pue-ka) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, also the projectile.

ପୁକିଚିକ (pue-chik) Void; containing nothing; empty vacant; devoid of contents.

ପୁକାକା (pue-ka-ka) Battering; beating with successive blows, and with violence; hammering; smashing; breaking.

ପୁକିପିକା (poke-pik-ka) Putrid; decomposed; decayed; offensively or stinkingly rotten.

ପୁକେତା (puke-ta) Hiccough; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of a sudden contracion of the dia-phragm, accompanied with the closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis producing a peculiar sound; hiccup.

ଲୋକ (pool) Money; metal, as gold, silver, etc. coined or stamped, and issued by the recognized authority, as a medium of exchange; (b) a Person coin of small value; a farthing.

ଲୋଳା (pool-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish.

ଲୋଲା

ଲୋଲାରୀ (poo-laq-te-re-yoon) Phylactery; a small square leathern box, containing slips of parchment on which are written passages from scripture.

ଲୋଲାଗା (pool-gha) Divided; separated; moved apart; broken in pieces.

ଲୋଲାଗା (pue-la-gha) Division; the act or process of dividing anything into parts, or state of being divided; distribution; separation; doubt.

ଲୋଲାଗ୍ଯା (pool-ghey-ya) Divided; broken in pieces; parted; disunited; separated.

ଲୋଲୁଡ (poo-lud) Steel; a variety of iron refined and combined with carbon. It is very tough, and when tempared, it becomes hard and elastic.

ଲୋଲାହାଦା (pule-ha-da) Dispersion; act of dispersing; scattering; dissipation.

ଲୋଲାତ୍ୟ୍ୟା (poo-loo-tey-ya) State; government, especially one not monarchical; a republic; administration.

ଲୋଲାତିନ (poo-loo-tin) Court; a collective body of persons composing the retinue of a sovereign.

ଲୋଲୁସ (poe-loos) Pole; either extremity of an axis or sphere; an extremity of the earth's axis.

ଲୋଲୁଶେ (pue-lushe) Pulp; the mass, consisting of soft, undissolved vegetable matter.

ଲୋଲାତ୍ୟ୍ୟକ୍ଷିଧା (poo-le-tey-qey) Politics; the theory or practice of managing or directing the affairs of public policy or of political parties; the policy of scheming in private affairs; the science and art of government.

କୁଳ୍ପନା (pull-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end.
କୁଲାହ (pool-laa) Radish; a pungent fleshy root of garden vegetable,

କୁଲମୁଷ (pool-moos) Mullein; a plant of the genus Verbascum. It is a tall herb, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes.
କୁଲାହ (pool - aah) Divided; separated; broken in parts or pieces; disunited.

କୁଲ୍ୟାଯା (pool - ey - yaa) Divided; broken in pieces; disunited; separated.

କୁମା (pue-ma) Mouth; the opening through which an animal receives food; an opening resembling a mouth; the opening or entrance to a cavity.

କୁମା କଥା (pue - ma khta) Face down; reclining with the face down; the position of a person when resting on the stomach.

କୁମା ପୁମା କଥା (pue-ma puma khta) Face downward; the position of a person when lying on the stomach.

କୁମାନା (pue-ma-na) Glutton; one who eats voraciously, or to excess; one who gluts himself; a great eater.

କୁମାଦା (pune-da) Candle; a slender body of tallow, wax, or other substance, containing a wick of loosely twisted threads, used to furnish light when lit.

କୁମା (pue- na- ya) Return; the act of returning or coming back, to or from a place or condition; restitution; (b) annihilation; destruction; extermination; extirpation.

କୋନେକୁସ (poo-ne-koos) Phoenix; a genus of pinnate-leaved palm, a native of Tropical Asia and Africa.

କୁନ୍ୟେକ୍ୟ (pue-ney-qy) Phœnicia; an ancient country on the coast of what is Syria. Its two chief cities were Tyre and Sidon, and its greatest colony was Carthage.

କୁନ୍ୟେତ୍ୟ (pue-na-eaya) Annihilation; extermination; total destruction; extirpation; eradication; ruination.

କୁନ୍ୟିକ୍ୟ (pune-pikh-kha) Fluffy; soft and downy; puffed; plump; blown; inflated.

କୁନ୍ୟା (pue-na-q'a) Delicacy; a source of pleasure; luxury; something pleasant to the taste; a dainty.

କୁନ୍ୟାଗ୍ୟ (poo-soo-la-ghey- ya) Physiology; branch of biology which deals with the processes, and activities of life or of living organisms; the study of the functions of the organs during life; the science that treats of the life of animals.

କୁନ୍ୟାତ୍ତା (pue-suerr-ta) Crop; pouchlike enlargement of the gullet of many birds, serving as a receptacle for the food and for its maceration; the craw; the fowl's first stomach.

କୁନ୍ୟୋଗ୍ୟ (poos- yoogh- nue-mey-ya) Physiognomy; the art of discovering the predominant temper and other mental characteristics from the outward appearance, especially from the features of the face.

କୁନ୍ୟା (poo-sis) Nature; that which is the source or essence of life.

କୁନ୍ୟାତ୍ମକ (poo-sey-qoos) Physician; one versed in physic or medical science; a student of natural science.

କୁନ୍ୟା (pue-sa-q'a) Cutting; act of one that cuts; amputation; dividing into parts by cutting; abbreviation.

କୁନ୍ୟା (puss-qa-na) Portion; a part of anything; (b) a decree; decision.

କୁନ୍ୟା (pupe - pue) Hoopoe; an old world bird having a slender, curved bill, with hand-

some erectile semicircular crest and cinnamon-colored and black plumage, it is filthy in its food and habits.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (peu-pue-ye) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise of a sheep; to cry like a sheep or goat; to moo.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (peup-ya-na) Bleater; one that cries like a sheep; a yelper.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (peu-pai-ta) Bleating; crying like a sheep or goat; the cry of a sheep or goat.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-pey-ta) Rash; an eruption on the body with little or no elevation; pustule; pimple.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (poo-saa-yaa) Deliverance; the act of freeing, or state of being freed, from danger; rescue; liberation.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-qa) Nostril; an external opening of the nose, serving in air-breathing vertebrates to give passage to the air which is breathed; (b) the partition between the nostrils; the cartilage of the nose.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-qa-da) Command; an order given; a mandate; commandment; a decree; order; ordinance.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (puqe-da-na) Command; a thing commanded; an order given; a decree; visitation; (b) authority; rule.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-qa-kha) Counsel; interchange of opinions; advice; instruction.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pooq-tey-qey) Boxing; the act of fighting with fists.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (puqe-ya-ra) Cap; a covering for the head, especially one with visor and without a brim.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-qa-ah) Cracking; giving forth a loud, sudden sound in breaking; crackling; snapping.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-qa-qa) Chattering; talking idly or with undue rapidity; nonsense.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (puqe-ta) Hiccough; hiccup; a spasmodic inspiratory movement, consisting of sudden contraction of the dia-

phragm, accompanied by closure of the glottis, the inrush of air against the closed glottis produces a peculiar sound.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (paa-vur) Jet; a sudden rush or gush, as of water from a pipe, or flame from an orifice; a shooting forth; a spouting.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-gune) Cart; a two-wheeled vehicle for transporting bulky articles.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-ga-la) Order; a command; a rule or regulation made by competent authority; a charge.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-da-sha) Demonstration; an expression by outward signs; an explanation; exhibition.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-ha-za) Caution; a precept against evil of any kind; a warning.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (poo-roos) Pore; a minute opening in an animal or vegetable membrane, for absorption, or transpiration.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (poor-taa) Gate; an opening for passage in an inclosing wall, especially one furnished with a door for closing it; a passage-way.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (pue-rey-ya) Sedan; a portable chair for carrying a single person, borne on two poles by two men.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a very small piece of bread or other food; fragment.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-cha-gy) Locks of hair, especially those worn by men.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-ka-ka) Crumbling; falling into small pieces; parting into small fragments; falling apart.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-ney-ta) Loaf; a regularly shaped mass of bread or cake.

ପ୍ରୋତ୍ସବ (purr-na-sa) Supply; sustenance; support; act of causing to subsist; subsistence; maintenance; act of sus-

taining or bearing.

ପୁରା (pue - ra - sa) Spreading; extension; act or process of spreading; expansion of parts; lateral dilatation.

ପୁରସା (purr-sa) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time favorable for executing a purpose; chance.

ପୁରସାୟା (purr-sa-ya) Nakedness, especially of the privy parts; shame.

ପୁରସାମା (purr-sa-ma) Balm; a plant of the genus *Melissa*, widely cultivated as a garden herb; (b) balsam; balsamic resin.

ପୁରସାାହ (purr-saa-aah) Attenuation; thinning; rarefaction; act of attenuating, or state of being attenuated.

ପୁରସାନା (purs- ta- na) Astute; critically discerning; shrewd; subtle; crafty.

ପୁରସାନା (poorr-aa-naa) Payment; the act of giving compensation; recompense; the thing given to discharge a debt, or in fulfillment of a promise; retribution; reward.

ପୁରସାନୋତ୍ତା (poor-aa-noo-taa) Re- muneration; retribution; requital; vengeance.

ପୁରୁଷାରୀ (poor- poo- raa) Purple; a color formed by a combination of the colors red and blue.

ପୁରୁଷାରା (poor- pa- ra) Convul- sion; spasmadic contraction of the muscles; cramp; death struggle.

ପୁରାନା (pur-q-a-na) Saving; that which saves; rescue; redemption; salvation; ransom; deliverance.

ପୁରାଶା (pue-ra-sha) Distinction; the act of distinguishing a difference; separation into different parts.

ପୁରଶୁନ୍ୟା (pur-shune-ya) Differ- ence; distinction; se- paration; the act of distinguishing a difference or differences.

ପୁରଶିନ୍ୟା (poor- shin- naa) Paved; laid or covered with stones, brick, or other material,

so as to make a convenient sur- face for travel.

ପୁରଶାନା (pur-sha-na) Separation; departure; division; (b) bread for the Eucharist; wafer.

ପୁରଶୁନ୍ତା (poor-shun-taa) Wafer; a thin cake or piece of bread stamped with a crucifix used in the Eucharist.

ପୁରତା (pur - ta) Fury; violent anger; extreme wrath; rage; an outbreak of angry passion.

ପୁରତା (purr-ta) The dung of a sheep or goat; one of the small balls of dung excreted by a sheep; a pill.

ପାଵରା (pav-var- ta) Yawning; yawn; an involuntary opening of the mouth, due to drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; gaping.

ପୁରୁଣା (pur-tue-na) Tempest; an extensive violent wind, especially one attended with rain, hail, or snow; a furious storm; (b) fury; violent anger.

ପୁରାନା (poor-taa- naa) Flea; a wingless blood-suck- ing insect, having a hard and laterally compressed body, and great power if leaping. The larvæ of the fleas are slender and legless, and are found in the dust and dirt about buildings inhabited by animals.

ପୁଶେ (pushe) Remain; stay; do not go; stay behind; stay; wait; persist.

ପୁଶଦା (push-da) Oat; the grain of a cereal grass, or the plant itself.

ପୁଶା (pue-sha-kha) Stretching; reaching out; extending in length or breadth; distending; (b) breaking or tearing down; dislocation.

ପୁଶ୍ୟା (pue - shey - ya) Turban, especially one worn by women.

ପୁଶକ (pue - shik - ka) Vesture; that with which one is closed; (b) a speck of dust.

ପୁଶକ (pue-sha-ka) Doubt; un- certainty of judgment or mind; unsettled state of opinion;

embarrassment.

ပျော်ဆာ (pue-sha-ka-ya) Sub-junctive, GRAM.; designating, or pertaining to, that mood of a verb which expresses the action not as a fact, but as a conception of the mind still dependent; expressing doubt.

پُشانج (pue-shang) Cartridge; a case or shell of metal, or other material, holding a complete charge for a firearm, it also contains the projectile.

説 (pue - sha - qa) Translation; interpretation; explanation; commentary.

ပျော်ဆောင်ရွက် (pue-sha-qa-ya) Explanatory; serving to explain; offering explanation.

পুশাৰা (pue-sha-ra) Fusion; the act of melting or rendering fluid by heat; melting; lique-

جُنْجُون (pue-sha-sha) Emaciation; losing flesh so as to become very lean; evaporation; daily loss.

ຫັ້ນ (push-ta) Loin; the part
of an animal just above
the hip-bone.

፳፻፭ (pue-ta) Scrotum; the external bag or pouch which contains testicles.

2.5.9 (pue-ta-kha) Opening; the act of one that opens; making open.

खाल (put-khy) The two supports of wood from which the beam of a loom hangs.

p'ue (pue - ta - ya) Widening; growing wide or wider; expansion; extension.

ቃል (pue - ta - la) Turning;
changing a course; (b)
perversity; crookedness.

ပုဂ္ဂန္တ (put-pa-ta) Calumny; false accusation of a crime or offense, maliciously reported, to the injury of another; slander; misrepresentation; detraction; representing incorrectly.

ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗନ (put - qa) Hostelry; tavern; a place of entertainment; an inn.

ପୁତ୍ର (put-ta) Apron; an article of dress worn on the fore part of the body, as a covering; a Turkish towl.

ڦڻ (pza) V.I. Frisk; to leap, skip, or dance; to move briskly or sportively.

ପିଜା (piz-za) Barley water; extremely salty; containing much salt.

ପ୍ରେସ (pzey - za) Agile; having the faculty of quick motion in the limbs; nimble; active.

squirt (pap-pue-zy) V.T. Squirt; to drive or eject in a stream out of a narrow pipe orifice; to spatter.

piz-piz (piz-za-piz) Squirt; shooting forth; a sprouting; a gush from a small opening.

ٻڙ، ڙڻ، ڙڻ (paz-paz-ta) Squirt; driving or ejecting in a stream out of a narrow pipe or orifice; gushing.

𠵼 (paa-khoo-ly) V.T. Par-
don; to absolve from the
consequences of a fault or the
punishment of crime; to free
from penalty; to forgive.

懈 (píkh - za) Wanton; wandering from moral rectitude; acting lewdly; perverse; deviating from rules of chastity.

ပန္နဝါဒ (pakh-zue-ta) Wantonness; the state of wandering from moral rectitude; deviating from the rules of chastity; lewdness; lasciviousness; lustfulness.

乏 (pakh-khey-kha) Hollow; empty; void of contents or appropriate contents; futile.

of appropriate contents, little.
خَيْرٌ كَهْيَهُ كُهْوَتَهُ (pakh-khey-khue-ta)
 Emptiness, especially
 of mind: hollowness: futility.

فَحْلَةٌ فَحْلَةٌ (paa-khul-taa) Pardon-
ing; pardon; act of par-
doning; forgiving; releasing from
penalty; absolution.

ପାଖୁଲା ତୁଲାକ୍ (paa-khul-taa tlub-taa) Apology; an admission to another of a wrong done him, accompanied by an expression of regret.

ପକ୍ଷା (pkha-ma) V.T. Compare; to represent as similar; to claim to be alike or equal; (b) to remember; to understand.

ପିଖ୍ (pikh - ma) Comparison; act of comparing, or representing as like; a likening; analogy; (b) usual; similar; like.

ପିଖ୍ମାଇ (pikh-ma-eat) Comparatively; in a comparative manner.

ପିଖ୍ମାୟ (pikh-ma-ya) Comparative; an equal; a peer; of like standing.

ପୁକ୍ଷଫ୍ଳକ୍ (pukh- poo- khy) Snort; to force the air with violence through the nose or throat; to snore; to breath hard; (b) to be loose.

ପକ୍ଷାର (pakh-kha-ra) Potter; one whose occupation is to make earthen vessels.

ପକ୍ଷାର (pe - kha - ra) Potsherd; a piece or fragment of a broken earthen vessel.

ପକ୍ଷାରୁତ୍ତା (pakh-kha-rue-ta) Pottery; the art of a potter; manufacture of earthenware.

ପକ୍ଷାକ୍ (pikh-ta) Chasm; a deep opening made by disruption; a fissure; a gulf.

ପକ୍ଷାନା (pikh-tue-na) Pit; a cavity or hole in the ground natural or artificial; a fissure; a pool.

ପକ୍ଷାଗ୍ରା (putt - va - gha) Confectionary; a sweetmeat; delicacy; dainty; (b) a place where confections are made.

ପକ୍ଷାଗ୍ରା (putv-gha) Confectioner; one whose occupation it is to make or sell confections.

ପାଥ୍ରା (ptoо-khaa) Flat; having an even and horizontal surface, or nearly so; level and smooth; even.

ପାଥ୍ରା (paa- too- khaa) A flattened mass of dried manure, used as fuel in some Asiatic countries.

ପାଥ୍ରାଇ (ptoо-khaa-eat) Flatly; in a flat manner; smoothly; evenly.

ପାଥ୍ରାଇ (ptoо-khoo-taa) Flatness; state or quality of being flat, or having an even and horizontal surface.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (putt-too-yaa) An irregular mass of dough baked on the floor of an oven.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (paa-too-naa) Discreet; possessing discernment; prudent; sagacious; circumspect;

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (paa-too-roo-taa) Cease; passing away; the departure from this life; non-existence.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (paa- too-ra-ya) Transient; not regular or permanent; passing quickly.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (paa-toor-taa) Mushroom; a fleshy fungus cultivated for the market.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (paa-too-shaa) Oblong; longer in one direction than in another, with sides parallel or nearly so.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (ptaa-khaa) V.I. Flatten; to become or grow flat or flatter; to become even.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (putt-tey-raa) Unleavened cake or bread; (b) fresh; raw.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (pteey-sha) Snub-nosed; having a short, somewhat flat, and a little turned up, nose.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (pit-ta-la) Sheet; a broad, thinly expanded portion of anything.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (ptaa-maa) V.T. Fatten; to make fat; to feed up; to enrich.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (ptaa-naa) V.T. Perceive; to take intellectual cognizance of; to apprehend by the mind; to discern.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (putt - aah) Stupid; very dull; insensible; wanting in understanding; silly; worthless; senseless.

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (pat-pue-ty) V.T. Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds in a whisper. ପାତ୍ତାକ୍

ପାତ୍ତାକ୍ (pitt-raa) Passing away; going away; quitting; (b) to stop doing a thing; to cease work.

ପୁରୁଷିତ୍ତ (putt-roo-my) Graft; to propagate by insertion in another stock; to insert a graft upon.

ପୁରୁନା (putt-roo-naa) Patron; one who protects or supports; one who helps a person, cause, or the like; a defender.

ପୁରୁନୋତ୍ତା (putt-roo-noo-taa) Patronage; the act or office of a patron; special support; aid given to a person.

ପୁରୁଯାରକା (putr-yar-ka) Patriarch; a bishop who has oversight of the bishops of a church; the highest ecclesiastical dignity.

ପୁରୁଯାରକୁତା (putr-yar-kue-ta) Patriarchate; dignity, office, jurisdiction, or see of a patriarch.

ପୁରୁଯାରକ୍ଷଣ (putr-yar-ka-ya) Patriarchal; of or pertaining to a patriarch.

ପିଟ୍ଟଶା (pitt-sha) Legging; a cover for the leg, like a long gaiter.

ପୁରୁଫ (putt-shaa) Snub-nosed; flat-nosed; having a snub or flat nose.

ପାଯ (pay-ya) Thigh; the part of the leg, between the knee and the trunk; the leg.

ପେଯାଦା (pe-yaa-daa) On foot; foot-soldier; an infantryman; one who advances on foot.

ପ୍ରୀତିଲା (pyaa-laa) Bowl; a concave hemispherical vessel used to hold liquids.

ପ୍ରୀତିଜା (pyaa-ja) To be terrorized; to be impressed with terror; to be coerced by intimidation; to fear greatly.

ପ୍ରୀତିଗା (pya-gha) V.I. Refresh; to become fresh again; to become cool.

ପ୍ରୀତିଗୁର (pe-gur) Figure; a written character or symbol, especially one representing a number; a numeral.

ପ୍ରୀତିଦା (pya-da) V.I. Tumble; to fall suddenly and violently; to fall.

ପ୍ରୀତିଦା (pai-da) Benefit; gain; advantage; profit; whatever promotes prosperity and personal happiness; good.

ପ୍ରୀତିଦାରୀ (pay-da-rey) Steadily; in a steady manner; constantly; regularly.

ପ୍ରୀତିପା (pyah) Psha; pshaw; an exclamation expressive of contempt, disdain, blame, dislike, etc.; fy.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pa-ue-kha) Cool; between warm and cold; moderately cold; lacking in warmth.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pya-kha) V.I. Cool; to become less hot; to loss heat; to become cooler.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pya-kha) V.I. Appease; to be quiet or calm; to be reduced to a state of peace; to Cool off; to have anger or hatred pacified.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pay - kha) Insipid; without taste; lacking salt; not salty; wanting in salt.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pay - toon) Phaeton; a kind of light four-wheeled carriage, with or without a top, having no side pieces in front of the seat; a cart.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pey-ya-ya) Afoot; on foot; not riding but walking; an infantryman; a footsoldier.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pey-yun) Drunkard; one who habitually drinks intoxicating liquors immoderately; one whose habit it is to get drunk; a toper.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (paich) Screw; a common mechanical device consisting of a continuous rib with the cylindrical shank from which it projects.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pya-ka) V.I. Decompose; to be or become decomposed; to undergo dissolution; to decay; to rot; to dwindle; to diminish.

ପ୍ରୀତିପାତ୍ର (pai-kaar) Duel; a combat between two persons; a combat fought in trial by wa-

ger of battle; an argument.
፲፻፭፻ (pe-kurr-yaa) Vicar; a substitute in office; a deputy; an apostolic vicar; an ecclesiastic representing a high church dignitary and exercising jurisdiction in his name.

፲፻፭፻ (pai - kue mkha) V.I. Paw; to draw the fore foot along the ground; to beat the ground with the fore hoot.

፲፻፭፻ (pyak-ta) Decomposition; act or process of decomposing; decay or dissolution.

፲፻፭፻ (pyaa - laa) Porringer; a bowl or cup from which children eat or are fed; a small bowl or deep dish.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la) Elephant; a mammal of the genus Elephas. It is the largest existing land animal. The snout is prolonged into a long muscular proboscis capable of varied movements and serves as a prehensile organ. It has very few teeth. The male develops two incisors in the upper jaw, into long tusks, which furnish most of the ivory of commerce. The molar teeth are very large, and usually but two are developed at a time on each side of each jaw, and these are replaced as they wear out. The brain is well developed, and exceeds in actual size that of man, and elephant is very intelligent, and it may live much more than a century. The period of gestation in elephant is nearly two years.

፲፻፭፻ (pai-la-vy) Slippers; the light shoes which may be slipped on or off with ease.

፲፻፭፻ (pey - loo - taa) Felt; a stuff made of matted fibers of wool, etc., wrought into a compact substance by rolling and pressure, without spinning or weaving; a girth.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la-ya) Elephantine; pertaining to an elephant; resembling an elephant.

፲፻፭፻ (pey - la - sa) Paten; the plate of precious metal, on which the bread is conse

dicated and from which it is given in the Communion, or on which the Host is placed during the Mass.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la-sue-pa) Philosopher; one versed in philosophy; one who investigates in natural science.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la-sue-pue-ta) Philosophy; a systematic body of general conceptions, with the implication of their practical application.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la-sue-pa - ya) Philosophical; of or pertaining to philosophy; versed in the principles of philosophy; rational.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-la-sue-pey-ya) Philosophy; a branch of learning which includes all the mental and moral sciences, as logic, psychology, ethics, etc.

፲፻፭፻ (pil-qa) Whorl of a spindle; the wharve of a spindle.

፲፻፭፻ (pe-lar-ga) Stork; a large Old world wading bird, having a long, stout bill.

፲፻፭፻ (pey-moo-ra) Femur; the long bone forming the skeleton of the thigh.

፲፻፭፻ (pai - na) A priest's vestment, usually long and sleeveless.

፲፻፭፻ (pya-no) Piano; a stringed instrument of percussion, giving its tones from steel wires which are struck by hammers operated from a keyboard.

፲፻፭፻ (pin - kha) Trencher; a wooden plate or platter upon which food is cut or served; a dish.

፲፻፭፻ (pe-na-chey) Cobbler; a mender of shoes and boots; a shoemaker.

፲፻፭፻ (paa - yint) Pint; a measure equalling half a quart in the United States.

፲፻፭፻ (pees) Bad; hurtful; imical; offensive to sense or sensibilities.

፲፻፭፻ (pya-sa) Persuade; to induce a person to believe or do something; to incline to a presentiment by

sufficient motives; to convince.
جَهْدٌ (pai-sa) Fez; a form of
 felt cap, usually red and
 having a tassel worn as the
 national headdress by the Turks,
 up to the end of the first quarter
 of the Twentieth century.

جَهْدٌ (piss-tey-qa) Skip-
 per; the master of a
 small vessel.

جَهْدٌ (pe-sirr) Seat of a pair
 of pants; (b) the lining
 of a garment.

جَهْدٌ (pyass-ta) Persuasion;
 the act of persuading;
 act of influencing the mind by
 arguments or reasons offered.

جَهْدٌ (pir-maa) Censer; a
 vessel in which incense
 is burned. It is usually cup-
 shaped, and has a cover pierced
 with holes, and is suspended
 by chains.

جَهْدٌ (pa-yish) Remain; to be
 left after others have been
 removed or destroyed. **جَهْدٌ**

جَهْدٌ (pe-sha) Profession; a pro-
 fessional call; trade; art;
 custom; habit. **جَهْدٌ**

جَهْدٌ (pya-sha) V.I. Remain; to
 be left after others have
 been removed or destroyed; to
 be left after a quantity has
 been cut off; to pause; to stay;
 to be delayed temporarily. **جَهْدٌ**

جَهْدٌ (pey-sha) Having remained;
 having been left after
 others have been removed or
 destroyed; left behind.

جَهْدٌ (pya-sha lpa-ta) Float;
 to rest on the surface
 of any fluid; to be buoyed up.
جَهْدٌ (pish-vuz) Ovation; ap-
 plause and admiration
 for a favorite or hero; a public
 expression of popular homage;
 a kind of triumph allowed to
 a commander for a victory.

جَهْدٌ (pish-kash) Gift; any-
 thing voluntarily trans-
 ferred by one person to another
 without compensation; a pre-
 sent; prize. **جَهْدٌ**

جَهْدٌ (pesh-lue-ta) Frying;
 cooking with the use
 of fat, other oils.

جَهْدٌ (paishana) Remainder;
 that which remains after
 the separation or removal of a
 part; remnant; residue; (b) du-
 rable; not perishable.

جَهْدٌ (pe-shang) Cartridge; a
 case or shell, usually of
 metal, holding a complete charge
 for a firearm, containing - also
 the projectile.

جَهْدٌ (pai-sha-nue-ta) Dur-
 ability; lastingness; the
 state of being durable.

جَهْدٌ (pyash-ta) Remaining;
 being left after others
 have moved; staying behind; the
 remainder; the balance.

جَهْدٌ (paiy-tukht) Capital; the
 chief city or town in a
 country or state.

جَهْدٌ (pak-ka) Mass; a quantity
 of matter cohering together
 so as to make one; a mass of ex-
 crement; (b) a buffet; blow.

جَهْدٌ (pe-cha) Tittle; a minute
 part; a particle; a morsel;
 a little bit; a jot.

جَهْدٌ (pich-chaa) Crevice; a nar-
 row opening resulting from
 a split or crack; a cleft.

جَهْدٌ (pa-chukhe-ta) Cubit;
 the distance between
 the tip of the thumb and the
 first finger when extended.

جَهْدٌ (pa-chuke-ta) Brioche;
 a small, flattened mass
 of bread; a small cake.

جَهْدٌ (pa-kue-ry) V.I. Gaze; to
 fix the eyes in a steady
 and intent look; to look with
 eagerness; to regard; consider.

جَهْدٌ (pikh-taa) Ichneumon; a
 carnivorous mammal of
 Egypt, which was highly regard-
 ed, because of the belief that
 it devoured crocodile's eggs.

جَهْدٌ (paa-kid) Envelope; a pa-
 per wrapper usually gum-
 med, used for safe conveyance

of a letter by post. പക്കേഹ
പക്കേഹ (pak-key-hue-ta) Fol-
ly; a foolish act or
idea; weak conduct; an unpro-
fitable undertaking.

لَا مُجْرَمٌ (pchey-laa) Crooked; not straight; characterized by a crook or curve; deviating from rectitude; crook; not upright in conduct.

كُجْلَةٌ (pchey-loo-ta) Crookedness; the state of being crooked or curved; (b) dishonesty.

پکیر (pik-kir) Thought; mental concentration; reflection; idea. **پکر** (pikr) Idea.

ፋፀኩ ድታ (pik-kir vad-ta) Meditation; act of meditating; close or continued thought; mental activity.

ପକ୍କା (pka - ka) Contusion; an injury of the subcutaneous tissue, without breaking the skin.

ပုဂ္ဂန်မြတ် (pach - kue - ny) To go bad, as gum; deteriorate; to become impaired in quality; to degenerate.

پچلا (pich - laa) Curvature; a curving or bending; a curve; a bend.

پچلا (pich-laa) Crook; any implement having a bent or hooked form; a curvature.

ପ୍ରକ୍ଳାନ (pchaa-laa) V.I. Crook; to turn from a straight line; to bend; to curve.

ପକ୍ଷେକ୍ (pak-pue-ky) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to

فَهْكَمْهْ (pach - pue - chy) V.I.
Whisper; to speak softly, or under the breath; to utter words or sounds under whisper.

فَحْض (pich-cha-pich) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near at hand.

پچھنا (pach-pe-cha-na) Whisperer; one that whispers, or speaks softly.

پچھتا (pach- pach- ta) Whispering; speaking softly or under the breath; uttering words or sounds in a whisper.

فِحْرٌ (phikr) Thought; mental state characterized by a process of reflection; mental concentration on ideas.

ප්‍රකා (pka-ra) Bond; that which binds, ties, or fastens; a band; a obstacle.

පක්රන (pak - ra - na) Gazer; one who gazes or looks intently; a starer.

ပန္တခါ (pa-kar-ta) Gazing; fixing the eyes in a steady and intent look; staring.

Delta (pal) *Nymphaea* lily; the blue water lily or its root; lotus plant.

፳፻ (pla) V.T. Split, as the hair or folds in clothing, in search for vermin; to part; to separate; to sort; to cleave.

پلائے (pil-laa) Radish; the pungent fleshy root of a garden plant, eaten raw as a relish; radish plant.

پلہ (pil-la) Snap; a sudden motion or blow, with the finger sprung from the thumb, or the thumb from the finger.

፳፻ (pal-la) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a run-dle; a step of a ladder.

ପାଲ (pa-la) Half; one of the two equal parts into which anything may be divided, or considered as divided; (b) piece; part; portion.

පෙලාව (pe-laaw) Cooked rice; an Asiatic rice delicacy, prepared by boiling the rice in water until it becomes soft, then it is strained (removing all water) and placed back in the cooker to which butter is added, and allowed to simmer for a short period.

ပုလ္လာ (pa-laq-qa) Bastinado; a form of punishment among the Asiatics, consisting in beating an offender on the soles of his bare feet with a cudgel or stick.

parabola (pe-lā-ta) Allegory; the representation by means of a figurative story; parable;

proverb; illustration.

ضَلْع (pla-gha) V.I. Divide; to part; to be separated; to move apart.

پلہ (pil-la) Wave; a ridge or swell on the surface of a liquid, having normally a forward motion.

ପାଲ୍ଗା (pal-ga) Half; consisting of one of two equal parts; consisting of a portion that may or may not be an exact half.

戛鼓 (plag-ga) Tambourine; a shallow one-headed drum with loose disks or jingles at the sides.

፲፻፭፭ (plagh - gha) Phalanx; a body of infantry formed in ranks and files close and deep.
፲፻፭፮ (pal-ga-ga) Half-full; half-filled; a vessel that is partly or half-filled with its contents, whether liquid or solid; by halves.

مَدْعَةٌ (pal - gue) Mid; denoting the middle part; being the part in the middle; half-way.

پل گھوی (pul-ghoo-ye) V.T. Divide; to part asunder; to sever into two or more parts; to separate into parts.

ପାଲ୍ଗୁତା (pal-ghue-ta) Partnership, especially on the basis of equality.

फ्लिंगम (pligh-ma) Phlegm; sluggishness caused by cold; cold: inflammation.

¶ (palg - ta) Mid-lent; the fourth sunday in lent; the middle of the fast.

ପାହୁଡ଼ୀ (pal-hue-dy) Rout; put
to flight in disorder; to scatter;
to disperse; drive away.

فُلْمَة (pluze-ma) Plasma; the watery part of blood; serum.

፳፻፭፻፯ (paa-loo-ty) Cast; cast out; to put out; expel; to extract, as teeth; (b) to invent; to originate.

فَلَدْيَةُ (paa-loo-ty zaa-ye)
V.T. Brood; to sit on
or incubate eggs; to hatch.

ප්‍රංජලා (ploom-ba-ta) Scourge; a scourge loaded with lead or other heavy matter.

ମୂଳୀ (ploo-moos) Mullein; a plant of genus *Verbascum*. It is a tall plant, having coarse leaves, and large flowers in dense spikes. Formerly, the leaves of this plant were used for candle-wicks.

ئەمەنلە (plume- ya) Embroidery; needlework used to enrich textile fabrics, or other material.

፳፻፭፻ (paa-loo-shaa) Fighter; one that fights; one who looks for, or loves to fight.

ພໍາຂາ (pla - kha) V.I. Work; to exert one's self physically or mentally for a purpose; to toil; to labor; to operate.

ପାଳକ (pa-la-kha) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; performer; doer.

ပန္လာချောင်း (pa- la- khue- ta) Husband; bandry; tillage; workmanship; working.

ପଳଖାନ୍ତ (pal-kha-na) Worker; one that works; a laborer; a toiler; an operator.

پیکھا (pil-kha-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; physical or intellectual effort directed to an end; toil; labor; operation.

ପ୍ଲାଖ୍ତା (plakh-ta) Working; doing work; being engaged in labor; exerting the faculties towards the accomplishment of something.

፳፻፭ (plaa-taa) To go out; to depart; to evacuate; to slip out of a place.

ଫ୍ଲାଟା (plaa - taa) Result; that which results; the end to which any course of things leads, or which is obtained by effort; consequence; that which follows an act.

فَلَوْنَة (pul-toon) Overcoat; a coat worn over the other clothing; a greatcoat.

فَلُوْتُون (plut-toon) Plato, a philosopher (427—347 B.C.) who is reckoned the greatest thinker of all time.

فَلُوتِيَّة (plut-tey-ya) Broadway; a wide road; a highway; a main road.

فَلَاتِين (pa-la-tin) Palace; the official residence of a sovereign.

فَلَادِنَر (pul-taa-naa) Inventor; one who invents; one who contrives something new; a contriver. (مُخْبِرٌ مُخْبِرٌ)

فَلُوتَّا (plut-taa) Going out; slipping off or away; departure.

فَلُوتَّا (paa-lut-taa) Expulsion; a driving or forcing out; casting out; extermination; banishment.

فَلَيْزَه (pla - ya) Searching, especially for vermin in the hair (head) or clothes.

فَلَوْدَه (pley - ghue - ta) Discord; want of concord or agreement; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; division; separation.

فَلَوْدَه (pley-taa) Having gone out; having moved out; having departed.

فَلَوْنَه (pul-ley-taa) Planet; any body, except a comet or a meteor, that revolves about the sun. Mercury and Venus are known as the inferior planets, and are nearer to the sun than is the earth. Mars, Asteroids, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune, are the superior planets.

فَلَهْمَه (pley-maa) Pervert; one who has turned to error; crooked; a crooked person.

فَلَهْمَه (pley-moo-taa) Perversity; the state of being perverse, or having turned away from the right; willful erring; crookedness.

فَلَكُون (pal-la-kun) Rung; one of the rounds of a ladder; a step of a ladder; a rundle; a stake.

فَلَدَه

فَلِلُون (pil-lun) Plan; a method of action, procedure, or arrangement; a project; scheme.

فَلَهْمَه (plaa-maa) V.I. Pervert; to become perverted; to go wrong; to become crooked or curved.

فَلَهْمَه (pil-maa) Perversion; a turning from truth or right; crookedness.

فَلَهْلَان (phe-laan) Certain one; so and so; such a one; one or the other.

فَلَهْلَان (paa - lun) Pack-saddle; a saddle made for supporting load on a pack animal.

فَلَهْلَان

فَلَهْلَانَه (phe-laan kass) Certain person; a certain one; so and so.

فَلَهْلَانَه (paa-lis-tey-ny) Palestine; the South West part of Syria, with an area of about 11,600 square miles.

فَلَهْلَان (pal-sa) False; not truly; not honest; not according with truth or reality; erroneous.

فَلَهْلَانَه (pal-sa-rue-to) Falsification; a falsifying; willful misstatement.

فَلَهْلَان (plaa-aah) Shake off, especially a yoke or burden; to liberate; to set free.

فَلَهْلَان (pil-aah) Occasion; a timely chance; a favorable opportunity; a juncture.

فَلَهْلَان (pul-oo-ye) V.T. Divide; to sever into two or more parts; to part asunder; to separate into parts.

فَلَهْلَانَه (pul-eyaa-naa) Divider; one that divides; one who separates anything into parts; (b) divisor; the number by which the dividend is divided; factor.

فَلَهْلَانَه (pul-ai-taa) Division; the act of dividing anything into parts, or the state of being so divided.

فَلَهْلَان (pil - pil) Pepper; a hot spice made of the ground seeds; black pepper;

پِلْ‌پِلْ‌تَه (pil-pil-ta) Red pepper; the ripe or dried fruit of any spices of Capsicum.

پُلْ‌قُونْ (pul - qoon) Balcony; a platform built out from the wall of a building.

پِلَّا-شَاهَ (plaa-shaa) V.I. Fight; to strive or contend for victory; to attempt to defeat, subdue, or destroy an enemy, either by blows or weapons; to battle.

پِلَّا-شَاهَ (plaa-shaa) Fight; a violent physical conflict for victory, between individuals or armies; a battle; war; violation.

پِلَّا-شَاهَ (paa-laa-shaa) Fighter; a combatant; a warrior; one who fights; one who tries to overcome resistance by force.

پِلَّا-شَاهَ (pul-shaa-naa) Fighter; one who fights; one who seeks a fight; a warrior.

پِلَّا-شَاهَ (plush-taa) Fighting; the act of one who fights; battling; warring.

پَلْ‌تَه (pal-ta) Vial; a small vessel for liquids; a small glass bottle for chemicals; a vessel of holy oil.

پَلْ‌تُوكَيَ (pal-tue-ky) V.I. Stammer; to make involuntary stops in uttering syllables or words; to hesitate or falter in speaking; to stutter.

پَلْ‌تُوكَيَ (pal-tue-shy) V.I. Grope; to feel with the hands; to handle something, with the intention of investigating.

پِلْ‌تِيكَ (pil-tik) Stutterer; one who stutters; one who hesitates or stumbles in uttering words; one who speaks with spasmodic repetitions or pauses; a stammerer.

پِلْ‌مَدْ (pil-mad) **پِلْ‌مَدْ**

پِلْ‌مَدْ (pna) V.I. Turn; to take a different direction or tendency; to change one's course of action; to return; (b) to be annihilated or exterminated; to die; to be extinct.

پَنَّا (pan-na) Ossifrage; lammergeier; a young sea eagle; the osprey.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-ja) Sole; the bottom or undersurface of the foot; the part of the shoe, boot, etc., on which the sole of the foot rests.

(جَنْ‌سَلْتَنْ)

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-ja dra) V.I. Grasp; clutch; to grip; to come to grips; to grapple.

پِنْ‌جُونْ (pin-jun) Gill; a small liquid measure; a cup; a small vessel used chiefly to drink from, especially one of pottery.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-ja-ra) Window; an opening in the wall of a building for admission of light and air.

(نَوْجَاهَ)

پِنْ‌جَاهَ (pand) Trick; artifice; a crafty or deceitful procedure; a sly procedure usually with a dishonest intent.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-due-my) V.T. Dam; to obstruct or restrain the flow of by a dam; to raise the level of by a dam.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-da-ma) Dam; a barrier to prevent the flow of a liquid; a bank or wall across a watercourse.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-da-na) Tricky; given to tricks or deception; deceptive; shifty; crafty; artful.

پَنْ‌جَاهَ (pan-da-nue-ta) Trickiness; the state of being tricky; craftiness; deception.

پِنْ‌دِيقَةَ (pin-diq-qah) Filbert; the thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut yielded by Hazel tree, and for which they are cultivated; Hazelnut.

پَنْ‌ديتِيسَ (pan-diq-tis) Holy Scriptures, especially a complete copy of them.

پَنْ‌ناَهَرَ (pe-naahr) Lantern; a transparent case for holding or carrying a light, which also serves as protection for it from wind, rain, etc.

پَنْ‌دوَنَهَ (pun-too-naa) Pontoon; a flat-bottomed boat; a portable float.

پَنْ‌دوَنَهَ (pun-too-sy) To cause illusions; to present to the imagination.

پَنْ‌دوَنَهَ (pun-taa-sey-ya) Phantasy; the power or faculty of receiving and reprodu-

କିମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁଳୀଙ୍କ କିମ୍ବାନ୍ଦୁଳୀଙ୍କ
cinc sensuous impressions; fancy; imagination.

ପୁନ୍ତୁହେଁଯା ପୁନ୍ତୁହେଁଯା
(pun-tuh- sey- ya- ya)
Imaginary; of imagination;
illusion; illusory.

ଫନ୍ଟୁମା ଫନ୍ଟୁମା
(pun-tuss- ma) Phantom;
tom; delusion; deceit;
illusion; that which has only im-
material existence.

ପନ୍ଯା ପନ୍ଯା
(pna-ya) Turning; return;
inclination; (b) evening;
(c) to be annihilated; to perish;
to be extinct.

ପନ୍ଯେତା ପନ୍ଯେତା
(pney-ta) Region; one of
the large districts or
quarters into which any space
is conceived of as divided.

ପନ୍ନାତା ପନ୍ନାତା
(pnai-ta) Perishing; pass-
ing away; being destroyed
or annihilated.

ପନ୍ନାତା ପନ୍ନାତା
(pa-nai-ta) Annihilation;
complete destruction; re-
duction to nothing; slaying.

ପିନ୍ଚେୟ ପିନ୍ଚେୟ
(pin-chey) Pinch; as much
as may be taken between
a finger and the thumb, especial-
ly a powdered substance.

ପାନ୍‌ସିଲ ପାନ୍‌ସିଲ
(pan-sil) Pencil; a slender
strip of black lead,
colored chalk, etc. incased in a
holder, to be sharpened and
used for writing or drawing.

ପାନ୍‌ପୁକ୍ଷ ପାନ୍‌ପୁକ୍ଷ
(pan-pue-khy) V.I. Puff;
puff up; to be dilated or
inflated; to swell up; (b) to
crumble.

ପାନ୍‌ପୁଲ୍ଲ ପାନ୍‌ପୁଲ୍ଲ
(pun-pul) V.I. Reel;
to incline to and fro; to
sway dizzily and unsteadily, on
one's feet, as a giddy, or in-
toxicated; to stagger.

ପାନ୍‌ପୁଲ୍ଲ ପାନ୍‌ପୁଲ୍ଲ
(pun-pul) Slug; any slow
thing; sluggish; a slow
and lazy person.

ପାନ୍‌ପେତା ପାନ୍‌ପେତା
(pin-qey-ta) Volume; a
written document rolled
up for keeping or use; a collec-
tion of printed sheets bound
together; (b) a writing-tablet.

ପିନ୍ତେୟ ପିନ୍ତେୟ
(pin-tey) Sluttish; like a
slut; indecently negligent
of cleanliness; disorderly; miser.

ପାନ୍‌ତିର ପାନ୍‌ତିର
(pan-tir) Panther; a ro-
bust and fierce variety
of leopard, especially the black
variety; cougar; puma.

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(pas) Then; in that case;
in consequence; in as much
as; moreover;

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(pas-sa) Fosse; a trench;
a canal; a ditch; a cavity
or depression; (b) the palm
of the hand; sole of the foot.

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(piss-sa) Lot; what comes
to or befalls one by lots;
an allotted portion; casting lots.

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(pass-sa) Freckle; a small
yellowish or brownish
spot in the skin, particularly on
the face or hands.

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(pass - sud) Cabal; secret
artifice or machination;
corrupt; villainy.

ପୋଲୁନ୍ଏ ପୋଲୁନ୍ଏ
(psool-une) Plantago;
a large short-stemmed
herb, having very small flowers
in close spikes or heads.

ପାସୁତା ପାସୁତା
(paa-soo- etaa) Step;
an advance made by
one removal of the foot; a pace;
the space covered by a step in
walking.

ପାସୁତା ପାସୁତା
(pa-sue- qa) Paragraph;
a distinct section of a
chapter or writing, whether of
one or many sentences, that
forms a unit as dealing with a
particular point of the subject.

ପାସୁତା ପାସୁତା
(pa-sue-que-ta) Excision;
the act of excising,
or cutting out or off.

ପୁରୁଷା ପୁରୁଷା
(psure - ta) Crop; a
pouchlike enlargement
of the gullet, in many birds,
serving as a receptacle for food
and for its preliminary maceration;
the crop.

ପିଟ୍‌ଗା ପିଟ୍‌ଗା
(pist-ghaa) Baggage; the
trunks, satchels, etc.,
carried along on a journey; luggage.

ପାଶ ପାଶ
(pass - ya) Whetstone a
stone natural or artificial
for whetting edge tools; a file.

ପୋତାଖାତା ପୋତାଖାତା
(pse-tuq- qoos) Par-
rot; a bird of the order
Psittaci. It is excellent mi-
mic, and some learn to enunciate
words and phrases.

ପୋତାଖାତା ପୋତାଖାତା
(psey- loo- ta) Stone-
cutting; the art or act
of one who cuts stones; quar-

- ର୍ୟାଙ୍ଗୁଳୀ (psim-tin) White-lead; a heavy white substance consisting of lead carbonate, and forming a most important pigment; ceruse.
- ପେନ୍‌ଟାର୍ନ୍‌ଟ (pas-yan-na) Pheasant; a long-tailed, brilliantly colored gallinaceous bird.
- ପ୍ଲୋଷର୍ (pas-sey-na) Plowshare; the part of a plow that furrows in the ground.
- ପ୍ଲୋସିଶ୍ରୀ (pass - sis) Declaration; act of elucidating or declaring; (b) decision.
- ପ୍ଲୋପ୍‌ମାର୍କ୍ସ (pse- pis- ma) Vote; a wish or choice of a person expressed in some authorized way, as by a ballot, etc.; a decree; an act.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ଫର୍ମ (psey-qa) Concise; condensed; brief and compact; short; abbreviated.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ଫାଇସ୍ (psey - qa - eat) Closely; shortly; briefly; in a brief manner.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌କ୍ଵେଟ୍ (psey - que - ta) Consciousness; shortness of time; briefness.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌କ୍ୟାମ୍ (psey- qa- ya) Compendious; containing the substance in a small compass; abridged; shortened.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌କିତ୍‌କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (psiq-ta) Decision; act of deciding; determination arrived at after due consideration; judgement.
- ପ୍ଲୋଟ୍‌ଟାର୍ମ୍ (psal-too-ta) Psalmody; the act of singing psalms or sacred songs in worship; psalms collectively.
- ପ୍ଲୋଟ୍‌ଟିସ୍ (psal-tiss) Singer; a singer of psalms; a chanter; church singer; psalmist; a precentor.
- ପ୍ଲୋଟ୍‌ଟିର୍ (psul-tir) Psalter; the book of psalms; the psalms as printed in the book of prayer.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ସା (psa-sa) Permit; license; permission; a written permission given by a person or persons having authority.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ସୁଏଟା (psa- sue- ta) Permission; act of permitting; formal consent; authorization; license or liberty granted; leave.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପା (psaa) V.I. Step; to step or go forward; to advance; to proceed; to move ahead.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପା (pisp - sa) Dice; small cubes marked with usually black spots from one to six; pebble.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପା (psa-qa) Shorten; to make short or shorter; to cut down or off; to hew.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପା (piss-qa) Flock; a company of people; assemblage of birds or animals; a herd.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପେନ୍‌ଡେୟନା (psaq-dey-na) Verdict; judgement; an arrival at a conclusion; a decision.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେନ୍ (piss- qey- na) Tank; a pond; pool; a small lake; fishpond; cistern.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (piss-qey-ta) Bandage; a strip of woven material used in dressing wounds; swathing-band.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌ତା (pass - ta) Burning; the odor of a burning rag or cloth; stench.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ରମିକ୍‌ନାକ (piss- ta- nak) The fuse of a shotgun; fuse; a tube, casing, or the like impregnated with combustible matter.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟିଓନ୍ (pist-qa) Pistachio; the stone of the fruit of pistachio tree, it contains a single oblong greenish seed.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (p'aa) V.I. Bleat; to make the noise like that of a sheep or goat; to baa.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା**
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (paa-vaa) Branch; a shoot or secondary stem growing from the main stem; a member or part of a body.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (pa-vue-ry) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily through drowsiness, dullness, or fatigue; to gape.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (p'al'a) V.I. Labor; to exert one's powers of body, especially with painful effort; to work; to struggle.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (pa-ela) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor; a worker.
- ପ୍ଲେଟ୍‌ପାନ୍‌କ୍ୟେଟା (pa-elue-ta) Laboring; doing heavy work not requiring special skill; physical

work; toil.

فَلَد

(p a-ah) Bruise, especially on the head; broken scalp or head.

فَلَد (p'ara) V.I. Yawn; to open the mouth, especially involuntarily, due to drowsiness or fatigue.

فَلَد (purr-poo-ry) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a showy luster; to be glossy.

فَلَد (paa-paa) Papa; a child's word meaning father; (b) pope of Rome.

فَلَد (paa-paa-yaa) Papal; of or pertaining to the Pope or Rome.

فَلَد (paa-paa-raa) Awkward; careless in matters of duty; ungraceful; remiss.

فَلَد (pup-rooz) Cigarette; a small cigar; a roll of cut tobacco, inclosed usually in paper, used for smoking.

فَلَد (pup - roon) Bulrush; a large rush, growing in wet land or water.

فَلَد (paa-paa-roo-taa) Awkwardness; ungracefulness in manners; wanting cleverness; unskilfulness.

فَلَد (piss-sa) Column; one of two or more upright sections, as of a page, separated by a rule or blank space.

فَلَد (psaa) Deliver; to set free from restraint; to set at liberty; to release.

فَلَد (pa-saa-hat) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency.

فَلَد (puss-grey-ba) Viceroy; the governor of a country or province who rules as the representative of his king and has power to act in his name.

فَلَد (paa-soo-ye) V.T. Deliver to set free from restraint; to liberate.

فَلَد (paa-soo-ly) V.T. Design; to outline, plot, or plan; to outline or pattern the main features of something to be executed; to divide; to separate.

فَلَد (paa-soo-etaa) Step; an advance made by one removal of the foot; a pace; the distance passed over by a single movement of the foot in walking or running.

فَلَد (psaa-khaa) V.I. Rejoice; to feel joy; to experience gladness in a high degree; have pleasurable satisfaction; to be glad, gay, or merry.

فَلَد (piss - kha) Passover; an annual feast of the Jews, commemorating the sparing of the Hebrews in Egypt when God, smiting the firstborn of the Egyptians spared the houses of the Israelites which were marked with the blood of a lamb. It is celebrated on the 14th day of the month Nisan.

فَلَد (psey - da) Watercourse; a stream of water; a river or brook.

فَلَد (psey-kha) Joyous; glad; joyful; cheerful; merry; happy.

فَلَد (psey-khue-ta) Joyfulness; the state of being full of joy; cheerfulness; happiness; rejoicing.

فَلَد (psaa-laa) V.T. Cleave; to part or divide by force; to cut through.

فَلَد (piss-laa) Design; an outline or pattern of the main features of something; shape; form; fashion.

فَلَد (puss-laa-naa) Designer; a creator of styles or designs; (b) a cutter.

فَلَد (paa-sul-taa) Designing; drawing the preliminary outline of; (b) cutting.

فَلَد (puss-poo-sy) V.I. Purr; to make a low murmuring sound; Wheeze; hiss; snore.

فَلَد (piss- saa- piss) Purring; wheezing; a making a low murmuring sound, as a cat when resting.

፳፭፻ (piss-piss) Wheezer; one who wheezes or purrs; (b) husher.

፳፭፻ (pqa) V.I. Prate; chater; to talk much and to little purpose; to babble; to talk idly.

፳፭፻ (piq-qa) Frog; a tailless leaping amphibian. The ordinary frogs feed on small fish, worms, etc., and lay their eggs in water, inclosed in jellylike secretion.

፳፭፻ (paq-da) Review; a re-examination; a looking over; (b) a command.

፳፭፻ (pqa-da) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to decree; to mandate; (b) inquire; demand.

፳፭፻ (pa-qad-ta) Commanding; directing authoritatively; ordering.

፳፭፻ (pqe - da) Commissary; one to whom is committed some charge, by a superior; a commissioner.

፳፭፻ (pa-que-da) Commander; one who commands, or has control or authority; (b) imperative case, GRAM.

፳፭፻ (pa - que - dy) V.T. Command; to direct authoritatively; to order; to charge.

፳፭፻ (pa-que-da-eat) Imperatively; in an imperative manner; with command.

፳፭፻ (pa-que-due-ta) Command; act of commanding; order; mandate.

፳፭፻ (pqude - ya) Command; commission; visitation; order; mandate.

፳፭፻ (pa-qude-ta) Commander; a female commander or superintendent.

፳፭፻ (pqoo - lin-) Peculium; the private property of a slave.

፳፭፻ (paq-que-ah) Cucumber; the oblong succulent fruit cultivated as a garden vegetable.

፳፭፻ (paq - que - ya) Cracker; one that cracks; a small firework.

፳፭፻ (paq-que-ta) Grenade; a hollow ball filled with explosive which is designed to be thrown by hand, and is

made to explode on impact.

፳፭፻ (paq-que-ra) Joint; the part where two bones of an animal's body are joined, especially so as to admit motion.

፳፭፻ (paq- qa- kha) Expedient; apt and suitable to the end in view; useful.

፳፭፻ (pqa-kha) V.I. Blossom; to put forth blossoms or flowers; to bloom; to flower.

፳፭፻ (piq-kha) Blossom; bloom; the flower of a seed plant; the mass of bloom on a single plant; a flower.

፳፭፻ (paq-kha-eat) Suitably; in a suitable manner; fittingly; properly.

፳፭፻ (paq-khue-ta) Suitableness; fitting; advantage; benefit.

፳፭፻ (pqa-ta) V.I. Bound; to move with a sudden leap or spring; to rebound.

፳፭፻ (paq-qey-ha) A Mohammedian learned man, lawyer, or theologian.

፳፭፻ (paq-qey-la) Cope, especially one worn by Eastern Church bishops.

፳፭፻ (pqey-ah) Capital, of a pillar; a brazen boss or support.

፳፭፻ (pha-qir) Fakir; a member of a sect or fraternity of Mohammedans taking a vow of poverty; a Mohammedan mendicant or ascetic.

፳፭፻ (pqey - ta) Tadpole; an aquatic water-breathing immature amphibian. It possesses gills and a long tail.

፳፭፻ (pqa) V.T. Crack; to burst or break with or without separation of parts; to burst open; to break asunder.

፳፭፻ (paq - ah) Crack; a sharp sudden sound; the sound of anything suddenly burst or broken; the noise made by a crash; a rift.

፳፭፻ (piq-oova) Crack; rift; fissure; cleft; a partial separation of parts, with or without a perceptible opening.

፳፭፻ (pqa-eya) V.T. Crack; to burst or break, with or without separation of parts.

ଫାର୍ମ (pqai - ta) Bursting; a cracking; partial separation of parts; (b) a plain; level tract; an expanse.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq-pue-qy) Ebullate; to bubble up or boil; (b) to cackle; the sound made when laughing with the mouth covered; to crack.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (piq- qa- piq) Ebullition; the process of bubbling or boiling up; the noise made by boiling or bubbling liquid; (b) the noise made by laughing with the mouth covered.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେନା (paqp-qa-na) Ebullient; Bubbling, or boiling up or over; one who laughs with the mouth covered.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq-paq-ta) Ebullition; the state, or process, of boiling or bubbling.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq-qa-qa) Babbler; garrulous; talkative; a gosper; one who talks idly.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq- qa- qa-eat) Babblingly; in a babbling or talkative manner.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq-qa-que-ta) Chattering; uttering words indistinctly or unintelligibly; chattering; gossiping.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq qa-ra) Vertebra; one of the bony segments composing the spinal column or backbone.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (pqa-ra) V.I. Rage; to act insanely; to go or be mad; to be furious or rabid.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paq-rue-ta) Rage; insanity; mania; an instance of madness; rabies; fury; frenzy; mad passion.

ଫାର୍ମପ୍ରେକ୍ସ (paqr - seen) Cloak; a loose outer garment, extending from the neck downwards, usually longer than a cape; a hood.

ଫାର୍ମ (praa) V.I. Abound; to be in great plenty; to be plentiful; to be very prevalent; to be fruitful; to beget; to bear.

ଫାର୍ମ (pa-ra) Bran; the broken coat of the seed of wheat, or other cereal grain, separated from the flour or meal by sifting or bolting; the husk of wheat or barley.

ଫାର୍ମ (pra) V.I. Open; to become open; to unclose, or become unclosed; to run, as a festered sore; to give way.

ଫାର୍ମ (pa-ra) Lamb, especially an ewe lamb; a young sheep; a yearling lamb.

ଫାର୍ମ

ଫାର୍ମ (par - ra) Plume; feather; one of the light, horny, outgrowths which make up the external covering of birds.

ଫାର୍ମ (pa-ry) Fairy; an imaginary supernatural being, supposed to assume human form, usually female, and to be exceedingly beautiful.

ଫାର୍ମଦ୍ରୂନା (par-ra dnu-e-na) Fin; a membranous wing-like process of a fish, used in propelling, balancing, or guiding the body.

ଫାର୍ମବୁଲେରା (par-bue-le-y-ra) Parabolarius; a professional fighter of wild beasts.

ଫାର୍ମ (pra-ga) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; gleam; glitter.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହୋତ୍ତ୍ୟ (pur- ghoo- zy) Annihilate; destroy utterly; to mow; to cut down; to lay waste; to hit out right and left.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (par-ghue-na) Strigil; a flesh brush or similar device; a currycomb.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (par - ghey - ga) Sugar cane; a well-known grass, extensively cultivated in tropical and warm regions for its sugar; sweet cane.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (prag-une) Moat; a deep and wide trench around the rampart of a fortified place, usually filled with water; a tongue of a sea; a channel.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (prag-la) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (prag-mat-too-taa) Trader; one engaged in trade or commerce; a merchant; a buyer and seller.

ଫାର୍ମଗ୍ହେନା (prag-ma-tey-ya) Undertaking; act of one who undertakes in any project or business; a business.

ପର୍ଗୁର (par - gur) Compass; an instrument for describing circles, transferring measurements, etc.; a circle.

ପର୍ଦା (pra - da) V.T. Flee, as sleep; to flee away; to run away; to hasten away.

ପାରା (paa-raa) Odd; not paired with another; remaining over as single; uneven.

ପିରଦା (pir - da) Grain, of corn; a seed; pip; (b) part of a broken grain of wheat.

ପରଦା (par-da)) Curtain; a hanging screen intended to darken, conceal, or project something; a screen; a veil; (b) a musical key; (c) a part.

ପରଦା (par - da) Membrane; any thin, soft and pliable sheet or layer of animal or vegetable tissue.

(ପରଦା)

ପର୍ଦେଦା (par-due-da) Granule; a little grain; a small particle; a pellet.

ପର୍ଦେଵା (par-due-va) Lath; any of a number of narrow strips of wood, nailed to ceiling joists, rafters, etc., of a building to make a groundwork for slates, plastering etc.

ପର୍ଦେଶ (par-due-shy) V.T. Demonstrate; to point out; to explain; to exhibit.

ପରଧିମା (par-digh-ma) Pattern; anything formed or designed as a guide or model for making things; a model.

ପରଦୀସା (par-dai-sa) Paradise; the garden of Eden, in which Adam and Eve were first placed; the abode of sanctified souls after death; garden; park.

ପରଦାନ୍ୟ (pir-da-na-ya) Grained; divided into small particles or grains; having a grain; granulated.

ପରଦଶ୍ତା (par-dash-ta) Explanation; pointing out; demonstration; exhibition.

ପରହେଜ୍ୟ (par-hue-zy) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

ପରେସ୍ୟା (pa - re - sey - ya) Confidence; the state of feeling sure; boldness; freedom of speech; liberty.

ପ୍ରୋବଲେମା (proob-ley-ma) Proposition; that which is proposed or offered; a premiss.

ପ୍ରୋଜ୍ୟ (pa-roo-jy) Look on; to look on intently; to gaze at; to look on at a show.

ପ୍ରୋରୁଡ୍ୟ (per-rude) Urge; onward force; urging on; pressing the mind or will of.

ପ୍ରୁଦାଦକ୍ଷା (prue-dad-qa) Diploma; a writing or letter, usually under seal, conferring some privilege, honor, or power; a royal patent.

ପ୍ରୁଦେକ୍ଷନ (prue-dey-qune) Address; the name, title, and place of residence, of the person addressed.

ପ୍ରୁରୁକ୍ଷା (pa-rue-kha) Flyer; one who or that which flies; one that uses wings.

ପ୍ରୁରୁଖୁତା (pa-rue-khue-ta) Flying; flight; the act or mode of flying; volitation.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତା (paa-roo-taa) Ferocious; fierce; cruel; (b) tearer; one that tears or rends.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତାଏଟ (paa-roo-taa-eat) Ferociously; in a ferocious manner; fiercely.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତାତା (paa-roo-too-ta) Ferocity; savage wildness or fierceness; fury.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତା (proot-ya) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separation; a rent; tear.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତା (pa-rukhe-ta) Eczema; an inflammatory disease of the skin, characterized by the presence of redness and itching, and formation of scales.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତା (prukhe-ta) Veil; a fabric hung up, or spread out, to hide an object; a curtain.

ପ୍ରୁରୁତ୍ତାଗ୍ରୂହ (proo-loo-ghoos) Prologue; the preface or introduction to a discourse; a preface; an introduction.

ପ୍ରୁନା (prue-na) Thong; a strap or strip of leather used as a whip or lash.

ପ୍ରୁସା (prue-sa) Means; way; resource; contrivance; stratagem; device; that which is formed or devised by design;

- a project; scheme. ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (proos-tag-ma) Mandate; edict; command; an order; an official charge or injunction.
- ପ୍ରସ୍ତୁତୀକରଣ ପ୍ରେଷନ୍ତି (proos-pune-dey-qune) Address; a formal communication, either written or spoken; a speech; an allocation.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା ହ୍ୟମନ୍ (proos-pue-rey-qa) Hymns chanted by the choir before the reception of the holy Eucharist.
- ପ୍ରସ୍ତରାତ୍ମକ (proost-da) Door-post; the jamb or side-piece of a doorway; lintel.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (proos-ta-na) Ingenious; possessed of genious or unusual mental power; clever; crafty.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pur-roo-ah) Payer; one who pays or recompenses; one who rewards.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (paa-roo-oota) Payment; repayment; reparation; refutation.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pa-rue-qa) Savior; he who brings salvation to men; Jesus Christ; (b) one who saves or delivers from destruction or danger.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pa-rue-qy) Save; to preserve from injury, destruction, or evil of any kind; to make safe; (b) to finish; to end; to terminate.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pa-rue-que-ta) Saving; act of saving; preservation from danger or loss.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (prushe) Divide; separate into smaller pieces; distinguish.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pa-roo-sha) Discerning; sagacious; sharp-sighted; prudent; shrewd; (b) one who separates or divides.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (paa-rue-sha-eat) Discerningly; discriminately; distinctly; prudently.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (paa-roo-shoo-taa) Discrimination; act of discerning; power or faculty of the mind by which it distinguishes one thing from another; discriminative mental vision; prudence; discrimination.

- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (prushe-ya) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness; (b) separation; renunciation; excommunication.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (paa-roosh-taa) Plate; a thin, flat piece or sheet of metal or other solid matter, especially stone.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pa-rushe-ta) Parting, of the hair; separation; the parted or separated part of the hair.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (paa-roo-taa) Oddity; the state or quality of being odd; singularity.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (prute-daq-qa) Latrine; a privy, especially in a camp or hospital.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (proot-ya) Hernia; a protrusion of an organ through some accidental opening in the walls of its natural cavity; a rupture.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (proo-tis-sis) Proposition; that which is proposed or offered; a proposal; a statement.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (proo-tis-mey-ya) Term; space of time; limited time; that which limits the extent of anything.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (par-zue-ye) V.T. Shred; to cut; to hew; to cut or tear into small pieces, especially narrow and long pieces; to lop; to prune; to crumble.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pur-zoon) Haver-sack; a bag or case, usually of fabric material, in which a traveler carries provisions on a march or trip.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (priz-la) Iron; a metallic element, malleable and ductile, strongly attracted by magnets, and readily rusted in moist air. It is the most common and useful of the metals.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (priz-la heyd-va-ya) Steel; a variety of iron intermediate between cast iron and wrought iron, very tough, but hard and elastic, when tempered.
- ପ୍ରସତ୍ତମା (pra-kha) V.I. Fly; to pass through the air with the

wings, as a bird; to flee.

ପରାଖା (par-ra-kha) Spendthrift; one who spends money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a travelling merchant.

ପିରଖୀ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning.

ପରାଖୀ (par-ra-khy) Poultry; the domestic fowls reared for the table, or their eggs; birds.

ପରାଖା (par - ra - kha) Flyer; one that flies, or uses wings; a flier; one who flees.

ପରାଖୁଦେଦା (prakh-due-da) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature which has a soft furry body, and it feeds on insects. The bat is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

ପରାଖୁତ୍ତା (par-ra-khue-ta) Flying; the art of flying, or of one who flies; (b) prodigality.

ପରାଖନ୍ତ୍ରୀ (par - kha - nue - ta) Butterfly; a diurnal lepidopterous insect. It has a slender body, and very large, broad wings; a moth.

ପରାଖାଲାଇଲ୍ୟ (par-kha lai-ly) Bat; a nocturnal flying creature with a soft, furry body, and it feeds on insects. It is a mammal, and the only mammal capable of true flight.

ପରାହ୍ଵ (prakh-ta) Flying; moving in the air with or as with wings.

ପରାତା (praa-taa) V.T. Rend; to tear off; to separate with force or sudden violence; to split; to burst; to make an opening into.

ପିରା (pir-taa) Rent; an opening made by rending or tearing, especially in cloth; tear.

ପିର୍ତ୍ତୁ (pir-too) Spendthrift; a spender of money profusely; a prodigal; (b) a tell-tale; (c) a rent; a opening.

ପ୍ରୁଟୋରାଯା (prut-too-ra-ya) Praetorian; of, or pertaining to, the bodyguard of a Roman emperor; a guard.

ପ୍ରୁଟୋରିନ (prut-too-rin) Praetor; a magistrate next to

the consul in rank being attended by six lictors; a prefecture; (b) the governor's residence; palace.

ପ୍ରାୟା (praa-yaa) To be plentiful; to contain or yield plenty; to be fruitful; to propagate; to increase in number.

ପ୍ରାୟ (pra-ya) V.T. Tap; to let out or cause to flow by piercing; to pierce so as to let out or draw off; to open.

ପ୍ରାୟା (pirr-ya) Plenty; enough and to spare; full supply; in abundance.

ପ୍ରାତିତ୍ତନ (priv-toon) The private property of a king or emperor.

ପ୍ରେୟାଦୂତା (per-ya-doo-taa) Visiting priest, especially one representing a bishop.

ପ୍ରେୟାଦ୍ୱାତା (prey-due-ta) Communion; reduction to minute particles; (b) absent mindedness.

ପ୍ରିର୍ଯ୍ୟ (pirr-yoo-ta) Plentifulness; the state of containing or yielding plenty; abundance; ampleness.

ପ୍ରିର୍ସା (pir-ue-ta) Cradle; a bed or cot for a baby, usually swinging on pivots; a litter.

ପ୍ରେୟାଦ୍ୱା (prey-zue-ma) Girdle; that which girds or encircles; a sash; belt.

ପ୍ରେୟା (prey-sa) Breastplate, of the high priest; (b) wafer; (c) Carpet; a heavy woven fabric, usually of wool; wrapper.

ପ୍ରେୟା (prey - sa) Spread; expanded; stretched out; state, quality, or extent of being spread out.

ପ୍ରେୟାଶ୍ଵର (prey-sue-ta) Expansion; the state of being expanded or spread; extension; distention.

ପ୍ରିସ୍ଟିର (priss-tir) Hurricane; violent wind generally accompanied by rain, thunder, and lightning; storm.

ପ୍ରିସ୍ତା (priss - ta) Carpet: a heavy woven or felted fabric, usually of wool, used as a floor covering; a rug.

ପ୍ରେୟା (prey-qa) Finished; terminated; ended; complet-

ed; concluded (masculine).

ପର୍ରେକ୍‌ତା (parr-rey-que-ta) Difference; dissimilarity; separation; (b) distance.

ପର୍କିତ (priq-ta) Finished; terminated; ended; completed; concluded (feminine).

ପ୍ରେରା (prey-ra) Feeble-minded; weak in understanding or will; having a mental infirmity; half-witted.

ପ୍ରେରୁତା (prey-rue-ta) Feeble-mindedness; the state of having mental infirmity; imbecility; slowness of mind.

ଫରିସୀ (prey-sha) Pharisee; one of the members of a party among the ancient Jews, noted for strict observance of rites and ceremonies of the written law. Their pretensions to superior sanctity led them to separate from the other Jews. They differed from Sadducees chiefly in tradition, also in their belief in immortality of the soul, resurrection of the body, a coming Messiah, angels, etc.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prey-sha) Different; of contrary nature or quality; partially or totally unlike; separate; distinct; distinguished.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prey-sha) Chosen; selected from a number; picked out; selected; separated.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prey-sha-eat) Distinctly; in a distinct manner; separately; differently.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prey-shue-ta) Distinctness; state of being distinct; separateness; separation; difference.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pra-kha) V.T. Rub; to subject a body to the action of something moving, especially back and forth, over its surface with pressure; to scrub; to bruise.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pir-khy) Dried herbs, especially those used in the food seasoning; rubbed or ground scented herbs, or their leaves.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pir-ka) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially of bread or other food;

a tittle; an atom.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pur-chaa) Cloth; a woven fabric of wool, cotton, or hair; (b) crumb; tittle; piece.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pra-ka) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by cutting or tearing; to tear or cut open; to stab.

ଫର୍ମାନ (par-kue-ka) Morsel; a little bit of food; a crumb; fragment; a little piece.

ଫର୍ମାନ (par-chue-ny) V.T. Wedge; to cleave with a wedge; (b) to hedge; to fence; to block, especially with sticks or shoots.

ଫର୍ମାନ (par-khue-sy) Annihilation; to reduce to nothing; to destroy; to separate.

ଫର୍ମାନ (par-kue-rey-sa) Concession; act of conceding or yielding.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prak-sis) Deed; that which is done or affected; act; action; thing done.

ଫର୍ମାନ (prakh-ta) Rubbing; subjecting an object to the action of something moving back and forth, over its surface with pressure and friction; bruising; (b) parched or roasted grains, especially of wheat.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pa-ral-ley-loos) Parallel; lying evenly in the same direction but never meeting.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pur-my) Understanding; discernment; comprehension; knowledge.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pra-ma) V.T. Cut; to penetrate or divide by an edged instrument; to sever a portion from, by an edged tool; to slay; to slaughter.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pir-ma) Cut; an opening made with an edged instrument; the effect produced by cutting; a wound.

ଫର୍ମାନ (phir-maa) Form; the shape and structure of anything; design.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pur-moo-ye) Understand; to apprehend the meaning of; to comprehend.

ଫର୍ମାନ (pur-moo-na-ra) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

ପୁର୍ମନ୍ଦ୍ର (purm - ya - na) Intelligent; possessed of a high degree of intelligence or understanding; knowing.

ପୁର୍ମାତ୍ର (pur - mai - ta) Understanding; power to understand; the rational powers taken collectively; comprehension; discernment.

ପିରମେଟ୍ (pir- mey - ta) Buckle; a device for uniting two loose ends; a button.

ଫରମୁନ (phar - mun) Command; an order given; a commandment; a mandate; a commission; injunction.

ପରମାନା (par-ma-na) Cutter; one who or that which cuts; a cutting instrument.

ପ୍ରାମତ୍ତା (pram-ta) Cutting; the act or process of one that cuts; slaying.

ଫରଙ୍ଗ୍ୟ (prang-ya) France; the country of the Franks; Western Europe.

ଫରଙ୍ଗ୍ୟ (pran-ga-ya) Frank; Roman; one of the Latin race; a Frenchman.

ଫରଙ୍ଗିଲ୍ୟ (pran-ghil-ya) Intimation; announcing or giving notice of; declaration.

ଫରୋନ୍ୟ (par-noos) Diaphragm; the partition separating the cavity of the chest from that of abdomen.

ଫରୁନ୍ୟ (par-nue-sha) Decrepit; broken down or worn out with age; enfeebled by the old age; feeble.

ଫରୁନ୍ୟଶୁତ୍ତା (par-nue-shue-ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; extreme old age.

ଫରୁନ୍ୟଶାୟ (par-nue-sha-ya) Senile; of, or pertaining to, old age or infirmities of old age.

ଫରୁନ୍ୟତା (par-nue-ta) Intemperance; state of not being temperate; severity; inclemency.

ଫରେନ୍ୟ (per-ney-ta) Dower; the price paid by a groom to the father of the bride; the property given by a man to his bride; (b) dowry.

ଫରାନମେଯ୍ୟ (pra-na-mey-ya) Exemption; freedom from a charge or burden; privilege; the act of exempting, or state of being exempted.

ଫରିନ୍ୟ (par-niss) V.T. Administer; to manage or conduct; to manage or superintend. To serve out.

ଫରନାସା (par-na-sa) Administrator; one who administers; a manager.

ଫରାନ୍ୟ (phran - saa) France; a republic of Western Europe.

ଫରନ୍ୟ (phran- sa- ya) Frenchman; an inhabitant of France.

ଫର୍ସ (purs) Persia; a kingdom in Southwest Asia, area 635,135 square miles, population about 9,000,000.

ଫର୍ସା (par-sa) Sole, of the foot; the underpart of a foot; a hoof.

ଫର୍ସା (pra-sa) V.T. Spread; to extend in breadth, or in length and breadth; to expand; to stretch out.

ଫର୍ସାଇ (pur-sa-eat) In Persian; in the Persian language; in Iranian.

ଫର୍ସାଖ (pars-kha) Parasang; a Persian measure equaling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground; an hour's journey.

ଫର୍ସାକ (par - sey) Naked; laid bare; having on no covering; nude; uncovered; exposed; unmasked.

ଫର୍ସାକ (pur - sa - ya) Persian; of or pertaining to Persia, Persians, or their language.

ଫର୍ସାଙ୍ଗ (par-sang) Parasang; a Persian measure equalling between three and four miles, according to the nature of the ground.

ଫର୍ସାକ (priss-ta) Carpet; a heavy woven or felted fabric, used as a floor covering.

ଫର୍ସାକ (prass - ta) Spreading; expansion; extension; stretching.

ଫର୍ସାକ (pa - riss - taan) Fairy land; the land or abode of fairies.

ଫାର୍ମ (praa) V.T. Pay; to make due return to; to satisfy a

person for service rendered, property delivered, etc. to repay.

جذب (pir-aa) Offshoot; a lateral shoot; a branch of the main stem; a bud; blossom.

جذب (praa-aah) V.T. Pay; to discharge one's obligation to; to make due return to.

جذب (pir-oon) Pharaoh; a title of the sovereign of ancient Egypt.

جذب (praa-yaa) V.T. Pay; to discharge as a debt, duty, etc. by giving or doing what is due or required; to repay.

جذب جذب (praa-yaa lbaa-raa) Repay; to pay back; to refund; to make return for.

جذب (prai-ta) Payment; paying; the act of paying; the discharge of a debt or obligation; repaying.

جذب (pur-aa-naa) Payer; one that pays; the person by whom a bill is paid.

جذب (pir-a-na-ya) Derivative; that which is derived; a word derived from another by a process of word development, as by adding a prefix or suffix.

جذب (par-pa) Utensil; a vessel used in a kitchen or dairy; a pot.

جذب (pur-poo-ty) V.T. Rend; to separate into parts with force or sudden violence; to tear asunder; to rip apart; to wear out.

جذب (par-pue-ye) V.T. Rinse; to wash lightly; cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by water.

جذب (par - pue - ly) V.T. Beseech; to ask or entreat with urgency; to supplicate; to implore; to ask earnestly.

جذب (par-pue-sy) V.T. Scatter; to scatter; to de-range; to mix or mingle; to take apart; to fall apart.

جذب (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Glitter; to sparkle with light; to shine with a brilliant and broken light; to gleam; to glisten; to emit light.

(جذب) (pur-poo-ry) فَرِيَادَةٌ فَرِيَادَةٌ (pur-poo-ry) V.I. Bleat; to cry like a sheep, or goat; to make the noise of a sheep.

جذب (par-pue-ry) V.T. Spin; to cause to turn round rapidly; to whirl; to revolve.

جذب (par-pue-ra) Purple; a color formed by a combination of colors red and blue.

جذب (par-pue-shy) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to sever.

جذب (parp-khey-na) Purslane; an annual herb, with fleshy, succulent leaves, used as a pot herb, for salads, etc.; Portulaca.

جذب (par-pai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing; applying wafer.

جذب (parp-eue-ye) Rinse; to wash lightly; to cleanse with water after washing; to cleanse by the introduction of water.

جذب (purpoo-ry) V.T. Blow; to blow the nose; to send a current of air through the nose by blowing.

جذب (parp-ai-ta) Rinsing; washing lightly; cleansing with water after washing.

جذب (pur-pur-taa) Snorting; blowing the nose; forcing air out through the nose.

جذب (pir-pir-ra) Spin; a top; a child's toy, which is made to gyrate by spinning.

جذب (par-par-ta) Spinning; whirling; turning round rapidly; twirling; gyrating.

جذب (pur-pur-taa) Bleating; making the noise of a sheep or goat; crying like a sheep.

جذب (par-pa-sha) Flake; a loose filmy mass of anything; a scale; lamina.

جذب (pur-soo-ny) V.T. Crisp; to curl; to curl in short folds; to ripple; to congeal.

جذب (pur-soo-paa) Face; the front part of the head; visage; countenance; (b) person; presence.

පුර්සූපාට (pur-soo-paa-eat) Personally; face to face; vis-a-vis; in person.

புரூபாய (pur-soo-pa-ya) Personal; of a person; relating to an individual and his private affairs; peculiar or proper to private concerns; done in person without intervention.

بُشْرَىٰ (pur-soo-pa-na-ue-ta) personality; the sum of ones qualities of body, mind and character; that which makes a being a person.

A'pé's (pir-sat) Opportunity; fit or convenient time; time or place favorable for executing a purpose.

प्राप्त (pra-qa) V.I. End; to be finished; to terminate; to be concluded; to come to the ultimate point.

ପ୍ରାକାମ୍ବୀଡା (prā-qa m'ey- da) E-
lude; to avoid slyly;
to escape from in a covert man-
ner; to evade.

¶¶¶¶¶ (par-que-ta) Difference; distinction; dissimilarity; unlikeness.

پرچا (pruq - ta) Screen; anything in the nature of a partition or curtain.

ପ୍ରୁକ୍ତ୍ୟା (pruq-tey-qa-ya) Practical; available, or usable in practice or action; capable of being turned to use.

ପ୍ରାଚିକ (praq-tir) Tax-collect-
or; one who collects or
gathers tax.

gathers tax.
gāchā (par-qey-na) Sewer; a ditch or drain; a conduit to carry off water and certain waste matter; a moat.

ቃጌይኖታ (praq-qey-noo-ta) Agitator; one who agitates or stirs people; a disturber of the peace.

پاریلیٹا (pa-riq-leh-taa) Intercessor; one who interposes between parties at variance; an advocate.

ପ୍ରାତିକା (praq - ta) End; a limit or boundary of any area or territory; the extreme or last point of any material thing; the finish; conclusion; termination; the ultimate point.

پارقا (pa - raq - ta) Ending; finishing; concluding; termination; (b) saving; deliverance; protection.

ପ୍ରାଙ୍ଗତା (praq-ta) Tonsil; one of the two glandular bodies in the throat, between the interior and posterior pillars of the fauces.

પાર્શ (parsh) Pavement; that with which anything is paved; stones used for paving a roadway or floor; a covering of solid material, making a hard and convenient surface for travel.

پارشا (par-sha) Horseman; a rider on horseback; mounted man: a cavalryman.

ପ୍ରଶା (pra-sha) V.T. Separate; to disunite; to disconnect; to part; to divide; to set apart; (b) to distinguish; to set apart from others by visible marks.

प्रश्न (pra-sha) Select; to take by preference from among others; to pick out. (2-67)

بَرَّاشَةٌ (pa-ra-sha) Prudent; practically wise; sagacious in adapting means to ends. **بَرَّاشِيٌّ**

par-shue-ny (par-shue-ny) V.T. Pave; to lay or cover with stones, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel.

፳፻፷፭ (par-khash-ta) Straddling; parting the legs wide; sitting or standing with legs wide apart; sitting astride.

परशना (par-sha-na) Separator; one who or that which separates or selects.

પુણ્યતા (pur-shun-taa) Paving; laying or covering with stone, brick, or other material, so as to make convenient surface for travel; to cover.

પ્રશાંતા (prash - ta) Separation; the act of separating, or the state of being separated; partition; selection; disuniting; disconnecting; division.

پرآت (praat) Euphrates. A river in Asia, 1,600 miles long. Erzerum through Armenia, Kurdistan and Mesopotamia where it joins the river Tigris, thence as Shat el Arab, to Persian golf.

پرآتا (praā-taa) V.T. Rip; to divide or separate the parts of by tearing; to tear off or out by violence; to make a rent or rents in; to rend.

پرآتا (par-ta) Lamb; a young sheep; the young of an ewe.

پرآتا (par-ta) Sawdust; dust or small fragments of wood made by the cutting of a saw; dust; small particles of matter.

پرآدریش (par-ta dree-sha) Dan-

druff; a scurf that

forms on the head and comes

off in small scales or particles.

پرآکھ (par - tue - khy) V.T.

Crumble; to break into, or cause to fall in small pieces; to break or fall into small fragments; to shred.

پرآکھا (par-tue-kha) Crumb; a small fragment or piece, especially a small piece of bread or other food.

پرآکھ (par-tue-ky) V.T. Shun; to escape from; to slip out of a trap; to avoid.

پرآکھ (par-tue-ly) V.T. Wind;

to turn repeatedly or completely; to twist; to whirl; to twine; turn.

پرآکھ (pir - tue - na) Gale; a strong current of air or wind.

پرآکھ (par-tue-ny) V.I. Scale; to separate and come off in thin layers; to become scaly or dusty.

پرآکھ (par-ra-tey-qa) Deposit; a pledge; something set or laid down.

پرآکھ (par-ta-na) scaly; covered or abounding with scale or scales; dusty.

پرآکھ (pir - taa - naa) Flea; a wingless blood-sucking

insect, having a hard, and compressed body, and extraordinary powers of leaping. They infest warm-blooded animals.

پنجه [پنجه] پنجه

پنجه (pish-shy) Pussy; a pet call or name for a cat; a child's name for a cat.

پشہ (psha) V.I. Fizzle; to make a hissing sound, especially when discharging gas through the rectum; (b) to dissipate; to disperse vapor.

پشہ [پشہ] پشہ (pe-shah) Custom; a course of action repeated under like circumstances; a habit; a practice or usage.

پوشہ [پوشہ] پوشہ

پوشہ [پوشہ] پوشہ

پوشہ (pa-shukhe-ta) Cubit; handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; the distance between the tip of the thumb and the first finger.

پوشہ (paa - shoo - ty) Stretch; to reach out; to extend; to put forth; to hand over.

پوشہ (pa-shukhe-ta) Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm.

پوشہ (pa - shoo - eva) Tepid; moderately warm; luke-warm; neither warm nor cold.

پوشہ (pa-shue-qy) V.T. Stretch out; to extend; to iron out the wrinkles.

پوشہ (pa-shue-qy) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate into intelligible or familiar language or terms; to expound; to translate; elucidate.

پوشہ (pshue-qa) Stretched; extended; ironed out; (b) simple; free from complexity.

پوشہ (pa-shue-ry) V.T. Melt; to reduce from a solid to a liquid state, usually by heat; to dissolve; to liquefy.

ପାଶୁରୀ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Digest; to digest food, as in the stomach.

ପାଶୁରୀ (pa-shue-ry) V.I. Ruminant; to chew the cud; to chew again what has been chewed slightly and swallowed.

ପାଶୁରା (pa-shue-ra) Liquefier; one who or that which liquefies; (b) one who interprets or explains.

ପାଶୁରୁତା (pa-shue-rue-ta) Melting; dissolving; liquefaction.

ପଶାଖା (psha - kha) V.T. Tear; to separate parts of, or pull apart, by force; to rend asunder; to make a rent through; (b) to spread or stretch open.

ପଶାତା (pshaa-taa) V.T. Outdistance; to gradually move away from, or increase the distance between self and others; to outstrip; (b) stretch out; extend; spread out.

ପିଶାନା (pish-ta- na) Extensive; expansive; long; elongated; stretched out.

ପାଶୁତା (paa - shut - ta) Stretching; reaching out; extending; putting forth, as the hand.

ପଶେଗା (pshey-gha) Lame; disabled by reason of imperfect action of a limb through injury or defect.

ପଶେଘୁତା (pshey-ghue-ta) Lame-ness; the condition of being crippled in the limb or limbs; paralysis of the hands.

ପଶେଖୁତା (pshey-khue-ta) Perplexity; a distracted mind; distraction through difficulty or doubt.

ପଶେତା (pshey-taa) Simple; uncompounded; not blended with something else; free from complexity or intricacy.

ପଶେତାଏ (pshey-taa-eat) Simplicity; in a simple manner; considered in or by itself.

ପଶେତାତା (pshey-too-ta) Simplicity; quality or state of being simple, unmixed, uncompounded, or not complex.

ପଶିତା (pshit-ta) Peshitta; the Assyriac version of the scriptures or vulgate, commonly

used in the Assyriac Church since early in the 5th century. The authorship and date of the Peshitta are still doubtful. It is believed (this belief is substantiated by the Assyrian writers of the period), that the translation of the New Testament was made by bishop Rab-kula or Bula, who as bishop in 411 required it to be used in place of the other Assyriac versions. The New Testament does not include the Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse as late as the 4th century. The Minor Catholic Epistles and the Apocalypse are still not included in the Assyriac Vulgate.

ପଶେମା (pshey-ma) Sad; affected with grief or unhappiness; put down with affliction; mournful; sorrowful.

ପଶେଆହ (pshey-ah) Tepid; lukewarm; moderately warm; neither cold nor hot; (b) insipid; tasteless.

ପଶେୟୁତା (pshey-oo-ta) Insipidity; being without taste or savor; tastelessness.

ପଶେକା (pshey - qa) Easy; free from trouble or constraint; (b) distinct; (c) smooth; stretched; ironed out.

ପଶେକାଏ (pshey-qa-eat) Easily; readily; freely; distinctly.

ପଶେକୁତା (pshey- que-ta) Easiness; facility; readiness; plainness.

ପଶେଦେଵ (psheet de-va) Lukoperdon.

ପଶେତା (pshey - ta) Fizzle; (b) the hissing produced by the ejection of gas from the bowels.

ପଶାକା V.I. Hesitate; to be in uncertainty; to be in doubt; to stop or pause respecting decision or action.

ପଶାଖା V.I. Spread; to extend in all directions; to stretch out; to expand.

ପଶାକା Handbreadth; a linear measure equal to the breadth of the hand; a palm; a cubit.

፲፻፭ (pish-ka) Lot; what comes to or befalls one upon whom a choice by lot has fallen; that which is conveyed by a lot; share; part.

፲፻፮፭ (pish - kue - za) Clasp; a catch; a hook for holding together two things.

፲፻፯፭ (pash-kue-ny) V.I Rot; to undergo natural decomposition; to bad; (b) to die.

፲፻፰፭ (pa-sha-key) Sprawl; posture or position in which the limbs are spread carelessly, while a person is sitting; (b) late grapes.

፲፻፱፭ (pash kir) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, used at table for wiping the fingers and lips.

፲፻፲፭ (pish-kil-ta) Dung, especially when excreted in small bits; manure; the excrement of an animal.

፲፻፳፭ (pash-kash) Gift; present; anything voluntarily transferred by one person to another without compensation.

፲፻፴፭ (psha - ma) To become sad; to be affected with grief or unhappiness; to be downcast or sorrowful; grieve;

፲፻፵፭ (paa-shum-taa) Sadness; quality or state of being sad; sorrow; grief.

፲፻፶፭ (pshaa) To become luke-warm; to become tepid, or neither cold nor hot.

፲፻፷፭ (pash-pue-shy) V.I. Mollify; to become soft or tender; to reduce the hardness of; to dissolve; (b) to mortify.

፲፻፸፭ (pish-psheu-ky) Pussywillow; a willow aments.

፲፻፹፭ (pash-pash-ta) Mollifying; becoming soft or tender; softening; the state of being over-ripe, as fruit.

፲፻፺፭ (psha-q) V.I. Straighten; to become straight or correct; to stretch; to become plain or easy.

፲፻፻፭ (pash-sha-q) Interpreter; one who interprets; a translator; an explainer; an

enlightener.

፲፻፲፭ (pash-qa-na) Translator; one that translates; one that carries over from any one form of expression into another; an interpreter; one that explains.

፲፻፩፭ (pa-shaq-ta) Interpretation; translation; explanation; enlightenment; (b) stretching; straightening.

፲፻፪፭ (psha-ra) V.I. Melt; to be changed from a solid to a liquor state, usually by heat; to dissolve; liquefy; (b) to be solved, as a riddle or dream.

፲፻፫፭ (pa-sha-rueg) Gleaning; gathering; collecting in scattered parcels, as the grain left by reapers.



፲፻፬፭ (pash-ra-na) Melter; one who or that which melts; any melting agent.

፲፻፭፭ (pa-shar-ta) V.T. Melting; act of causing something to melt; dissolution; liquefaction; disintegration.

፲፻፮፭ (pa-shar-ta) Digestion; act or process of digesting; faculty of digesting food; the process of converting nutritive material into absorbable form by the decomposing and dissolving action of secretions containing enzymes, assisted by mechanical action. In the higher animals, the digestion begins with the action of the saliva, and is continued during the passage of the food through the greater part of the alimentary canal, by the action of the gastric, pancreatic, intestinal juices. (፲፻፯፻፭)

፲፻፯፭ (pshar-ta) V.I. Melting; process of becoming melted; being changed from solid to liquid state; dissolution; (b) being digested.

፲፻፰፭ (pish-tuv) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

፲፻፱፭ (pta) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; broaden; to spread; to expand.

፲፻፲፭ (pa-ta) Face; the front part of the head; the part of the head including eyes, cheeks, nose, mouth, forehead and chin.

፲፭፭ (pa-ta) Page; one side of a leaf of a book letter, manuscript, paper, etc. (፳፻፻፻)

፲፭፮ (pa-ta-ga) Hive; beehive; a hive for bees; anything suggestive of a beehive; a mass of waxy cells formed by bees.

፲፭፯፭ (pat-ghue-my) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words; to speak.

፲፭፯፯ (pit-gha-ma) Phrase; a brief expression, sometimes a single word; two or more words forming an expression by themselves, and having in the sentence the force of a single part of speech; a word; a saying; text of scripture.

፲፭፯፪ (pit - va) Width; extent from side to side; wideness; breadth.

፲፭፯፫ (pit - va) Urge; pressing onward; push; (b) decree; edict; law ; legal opinion.

፲፭፯፬ (ptue - kha) Open; not shut to; not impeding or preventing passage; wide open; unrestricted.

፲፭፯፭፭ (ptue-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap; the state of being open.

፲፭፯፮ (pa-too-ra) Table; a relatively smooth flat surface or thin slab; a tray; an alter.

፲፭፯፯ (pta-kha) V.T. Open; to render open; to turn back or remove a door, covering, etc.; to become open or unshut; to unlock; unbar.

፲፭፯፰ (pit-kha) Opening; a part or place which is open; a breach; an aperture; a gap.

፲፭፯፱ (pat-kha-na) Opener; one who or that which opens; an aperient.

፲፭፯፲፭፯ (pat- kha- na d'paal) Fortune teller; one who professes to tell future events in the life of another.

፲፭፯፳ (ptakh-ta) Opening; the act of one that opens; a making or becoming open.

፲፭፯፴ (pta - ya) V.I. Widen; to grow wide or wider; to

broaden; to expand. **፲፭፯፵**

፲፭፯፶ (pit-ya) Wide; broad; having considerable distance between the sides.

፲፭፯፷ (pa-ta-ya) Facial; of or pertaining to the face or surface.

፲፭፯፸ (pit-ya-eat) Widely; in a wide manner; broadly; extensively.

፲፭፯፹ (pit- ue - ta) Wideness; broadness; the state of being wide; width.

፲፭፯፺ (ptey - kha) Open; not shut; not impeding or preventing passage; unfastened.

፲፭፯፻፻ (ptey-khue-ta) Opening; a place or part which is open; a doorway; (b) variety; diversity; mixture.

፲፭፯፻፲ (ptey-la) Turned; twisted; crooked; having revolved about; having rotated.

፲፭፯፻፳ (ptey-la-eat) Oblique-ly; in an oblique manner; sidewise.

፲፭፯፻፴ (ptey-lue-ta) Obliquity; state of being oblique; crookedness.

፲፭፯፻፵ (ptil-ta) Wick; a cotton cord or a loosely twisted braid, which by capillary attraction draws up a steady supply of the oil in lamp.

፲፭፯፻፶ (pa-tir) Poultice; a soft mixture of meal, usually heated and spread on a cloth to be applied to sores, inflamed parts of the body, etc. to supply warmth or moisture.

፲፭፯፻፷ (pit - ly pit - ly) Zigzag; walking or running this way and that way, in an onward course; making short and sharp turns or angles in a course.

፲፭፯፻፸ (pta-la) V.I. Turn; to take a different position; to be deflected; to turn round; to be twisted or turned; to twist awry; to pervert.

፲፭፯፻፹ (pit - leu) Bowlegged; having crooked legs, especially bowed outward; (b) knock-kneed.

፲፭፯፻፺ (ptal-ta) Turning; making a turn; twisting; perverting.

جَنَانٌ

جَنَانٌ (pat-ta-na) Asp; a small venomous snake of Egypt and adjacent countries; a deaf adder.

جَنَانٌ (pit-na) Discord; want of accord; absence of unity or harmony in sentiment or action; sedition; temptation; conspiracy.

جَنَانٌ

جَنَانٌ (pa-ta-na) Indecorous; violating good manners; contrary to good breeding; immodest; shameless.

جَنَانٌ (pat-sis) Phthisis; a waste away; a wasting of the tissue.

جَنَانٌ (paa-tis-qa) Fine material; fine cotton material.

جَنَانٌ (pat-pue-ty) V.I. Whis-

per; to speak softly, or under the breath.

جَنَانٌ (pat-pue-ty.) V.T. Shred; to tear into small pieces; to pull asunder; to pull apart, as wool.

جَنَانٌ (pta-qa) V.I. Burst; to break open, as an ulcer; to yield to force or pressure.

جَنَانٌ (pit-qa) Memorandum; an informal record of something which it is desired to remember; a slip of writing; a letter.

جَنَانٌ (pit-ra) Charity; whatever is bestowed gratuitously on the needy for their relief; alms; relief.

جَنَانٌ (pit-ta) Morsel; a bit of bread or meat; a slice of meat.

(saa-dy) The eighteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the number 90.

(saa-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; impurity.

(saa-oo-ta) Filthiness; state of being filthy; that which is filth; uncleanness; foulness; impurity.

(saa-boon) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by the action of alkali on fat, and consisting of sodium or potassium salts of fatty acids. The cleansing power of soap is largely due to its power of emulsifying oily substances, and penetrating into oily textures, and of lubricating.

(saa-bit) Proof; any effort designed to establish a fact or truth; to prove.

(saagh) Sound; free from flaw, defect, or decay; undamaged; unimpaired; healthy.

(saa-daa) V.I. Hunt; to pursue game or prey; (b) to hit, especially what is aimed at; to strike.

(saa-hib-man-sab) Authority; an authoritative person; having authority; having legal or rightful power.

(s'ai-raa) Dazzled; dizzy; having in the head a sensation of whirling, with a tendency to fall.

(saa-lim) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community;—applied to a disease which, spreading widely, attacks many persons at the

same time.

(s'aa - maa) V.I. Fast; to abstain from food; to omit to take nourishment.

(saa-ney) Profession; the occupation to which one devotes one's self; a professional; a mechanic.

(saap) Lucid; translucent; clear; (b) resplendent; lustrous; shining.

(s'aa - paa) V.I. Drain; to flow off gradually; to draw off by degrees; to be strained; to become clear.

(svaa) To be willing; be will; to wish; prefer; to be contented; be satisfied.

(svaa-oot) Sabaoth; host; an army; a large number of men gathered for war; (b) the consecrated bread or wafer of the Eucharist; (c) a lord.

(sboor-a) Witless; destitute of wit, or understanding; wanting thought; stupid; foolish.

(svoor-a) Matter; affair; thing; a possession; property; goods.

(svoor-a d'eue-ma-nue-ta) Sulphur; a nonmetallic element occurring naturally in large quantities either native or combined as in various sulphides and sulphates. It is also a constituent of proteins found in

animals and plants.

תְּבִיבָּה (svoo-ta d'ba-ty) Furniture; articles of convenience or decoration used to furnish a house, place of business or of accomodations.

תְּבִיבָּה (sub - bey - ya) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a lass; lad.

תְּבִיבָּה (siv-ya-na) Will; wish or desire; inclination; pleasure; delight; device.

תְּבִיבָּה (siv-ya-na-eat) Willingly; in a willing manner; wilfully; voluntarily.

תְּבִיבָּה (siv- ya- na- ya) willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; of free will; voluntary.

תְּבִיבָּה (siv-ya-na-ue-ta) Will; desire; wish; an object of desire; inclination.

תְּבִיבָּה (svai - taa) Willingness; being contented or satisfied; state of being full or filled.

תְּבִיבָּה (svaa) V.T. Dye; to stain; co color; give a new, permanent color to, by impregnating the substance with a coloring agent; to dip; to moisten.

תְּבִיבָּה (svoo-taa) Dye; material used for dyeing; a dyestuff.

תְּבִיבָּה (siv-yaa) Dyed; stained; colored; having been given a new and permanent color.

תְּבִיבָּה (svai-ta) Dyeing; process or art of fixing coloring matters permanently in the fibers of wool, cotton, silk, or other substances.

תְּבִיבָּה (suv-aa-naa) Dyer; one whose occupation is dyeing; a dyestuff.

תְּבִיבָּה (subr) Patience; the power of suffering or enduring with fortitude.

תְּבִיבָּה (sub - ba - ra) Chatterer; one who talks foolishly; a raver; brawler.

תְּבִיבָּה

(sva-ta) V.T. Arrange; to put in proper order; to adjust; to decorate; to embellish. (siv-ta) Decoration; act of decorating; an ornament; embellishment.

תְּבִיבָּה

(saa-daa) V.T. Gaze; to fix the eyes upon; to gaze intently; to contemplate; to look with an evil eye.

תְּבִיבָּה (saa-dy) The name of the eighteenth letter of Assyrian alphabet.

תְּבִיבָּה (sdaa) V.I. Rust; to contract rust; to grow rusty; to wear out; to become deserted.

תְּבִיבָּה (sud-va) Sport; that which makes mirth; pastime; amusement; mockery;

תְּבִיבָּה (sa-due- va) Sport; a pleasant or jesting person; a plaything.

תְּבִיבָּה (sid-ya) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron, caused by chemical attack of the moist air; (b) waste; desolation.

תְּבִיבָּה (sda-ya) Attention; application of the mind to any object of sense; earnest consideration; thought; intent regard.

תְּבִיבָּה (sdai-da) Carbuncle; any of several deep red minerals, as the ruby; (b) antimony; black lead.

תְּבִיבָּה (sud-ue-ta) Waste; desolate; devastated; bare; lying waste; void.

תְּבִיבָּה (sud-aa) Fiber; a slender threadlike root, as that of a grass; rootlet.

תְּבִיבָּה (sid-aa) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man, back of the eye and forehead.

תְּבִיבָּה

(sa-da-qa) Alms; charity; anything freely given to relieve the poor; (b) a sacrifice.

תְּבִיבָּה (sid - ra) Sick headache; headache caused by drunkenness; dizziness.

תְּבִיבָּה (sud-raa) Chest; the part of the body inclosed by the ribs and breastbone; thorax.

፳፻፱፻፲፻ (sa - da - rue - ta) Head-ache, especially in the temples region.

፳፻፱፻ (shaa) V.I. Thirst; to feel thirst; to feel an uneasy sensation of the mouth and throat for want of drink.

፳፻፱፻፲፻ (suv) Influence; energy or power tending to produce effects by indirect or invisible means; a considerable power arising from station, wealth, etc.

፳፻፱፻ (suh-vaa) Thirst; a sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat associated with a craving for liquids, which may be caused by circumstances, as lack of drink, fear, the secretion of mucus membrane; desire for drink.

፳፻፱፻፲፻ (sa-hue-lue-ta) Neigh-ing; uttering the cry of a horse; whinnying; braying.

፳፻፱፻ (sih-yaa) Thirsty; feeling thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

፳፻፱፻ (sih-yoon) Zion; a hill in Jerusalem, which, after the capture of that city by Israelites, became the royal residence of David and his successors, the center of Hebrew government, worship, and national life.

፳፻፱፻ (sih-yoo-na-ya) Zionist; one who favors Zionism; a Zionist.

፳፻፱፻ (sih - yoo - ta) Thirstiness; the state of being thirsty; thirst.

፳፻፱፻ (say-na) Basin; a hollow vessel or dish, usually circular and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, for holding water, etc.; tub.

፳፻፱፻ (s'hai-taa) Thirsting; feeling thirst, or thirsty; having a painful or distressing sensation from want of drink.

፳፻፱፻ (sih-la) Neigh; the cry of a horse; whinny; the ordinary cry of a horse.

፳፻፱፻ (s'hар - va) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

፳፻፱፻ (sva) V.I. Languish; to become languid; to begin to wither; (b) to pile up; set up.

፳፻፱፻ (so - ba) Resort; rendezvous; a meeting-place; a place at which persons customarily meet.

፳፻፱፻ (soo-baa) Bachelor; a man of any age who has not married.

፳፻፱፻ (soo-boot) Proof; any effort or process designed to establish a fact or truth; act of testing.

፳፻፱፻ (sue-da-ya) Trick; an artifice or stratagem; crafty or deceitful procedure; delusion.

፳፻፱፻ (sood-raa) Shirt; a loose undergarment for the upper part of the body, commonly worn by men and boys.

፳፻፱፻ (soo-da-ra) Drowsiness; heaviness; drunken stupidity; headache.

፳፻፱፻ (seuh · bat) Conversation; oral interchange of sentiments or observations; talk; colloquy.

፳፻፱፻ (soo - vugh) Mortar; a building material made by mixing lime, cement, with sand, water, and at times other materials, and used in masonry, plastering, etc.

፳፻፱፻ (soo-va-kha) Smarting; burning; sharp pain, as when niter is applied to a sore.

፳፻፱፻ (soo-vaa-raa) Strap, especially one attached to a military cap; (b) crupper.

፳፻፱፻ (su - voo - ty) V.I. Converse; to engage in familiar colloquy to speak; to talk; to utter words.

፳፻፱፻ (sva - kha) Smart; sharp pain, as from a burn; (b) a scream; a cry with a shrill voice; a sharp outcry,

ଶୁକ୍ର (soo-kha-ya) Profligacy; abandoned character or conduct; (b) anxiety.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo - kha - ra) Blush; a suffusion of the cheeks or face with red, as from a sense of shame, confusion, or modesty.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (sue-ya-ba) Advent of our lord; the first or expected second coming of Christ; approach; preparation.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo- yaa- daa) Hunting; fishing; the sport of hunting; chasing the game animals or fowls.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (sue-ya-kha) Grief; mental suffering, such as follows from affliction, bereavement, remorse, or the like; pain; distress.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (sue - ya - rá) Ornament; that which is added to embellish or adorn; a decoration.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo- la- kha) Cleaving; to separate as if by cutting; splitting.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo-laa-laa) Clarifying; growing or becoming clear; undergoing clarification.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo-l aa- maa) Imagination; a conception or imaging of some event.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soo- la- pa) Fracturing; causing a fracture or fractures; breaking.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soolp - ta) Wound; a breaking of the skin; a contusion, especially of the head; bruise; hurt.

ଶୁକ୍ରା (saa-vil-taa) Shoe; a covering for the human foot (usually made of leather).

ଶୁକ୍ରା (soe - maa) Fast; abstinence from food, especially voluntarily, as a token of religious humiliation.

ଶୁକ୍ରା ଶୁକ୍ରା (soe - maa goo - raa) Lent; the annual season of fasting in the spring, observed by many churches as a preparation for the great feast of Easter and as a time of special penitence, and in the Western Church since the early middle ages fixed in duration at forty days, which has been estab-

lished as the forty week days preceding Easter, the first being Ash Wednesday. The six Sundays occurring in this period are excluded from lent because Sunday is always a feast day. In the Eastern Church, lent, is called Great Lent or the Great Fast to distinguish it from three other periods of fasting. The forty days are regarded as being kept after the example of Moses and Elijah, and above all as commemorating the fasting of Christ.

ଶୋମା ଦୁର୍ବା (soe- maa d'urb- aa) The Wednesday and Friday fast throughout the year.

ଶୋମା ଦୁତୁଲା (soe-maa d'btu-la- ty) The Virgins' fast, on the three days following Epiphany.

ଶୋମା ଡ୍ୟାଲ୍ଦା (soe- maa d'yal- da) Nativity; annunciation, lasting through the four weeks before Christmas.

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସଲେଯା (soe-maa d'sley-va) Fast of the Cross, eighth Sunday after Pentecost.

ଶୋମା ରୁବିବା (soe - maa rub - baa) Lent; the annual season of fasting; the Great Lent or fast.

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସହେନା (soe-maa d'shue-na- ya) Fast of the Assumption of the Deipara, from August 1 to 15. (ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସହେନା)

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସହେଲ୍ପା (soe - maa d'shley - khy) Fast of the Apostles, from the third day after Pentecost till June 29.

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସମାଦା (soo-ma-da) Bond; tie; that which binds, ties, or fastens; an obligation.

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସମାଯା (soe-ma-ya) Of or belonging to a fast, especially Great fast or Lent.

ଶୋମା ଦ୍ସମାରା (soom-aa-raa) Shame; painful feeling or emotion excited by a consciousness of guilt; confusion.

ଶୋମା (soe-naa) Drake; the male of any kind of duck; a male fowl.

ଶୋମା (saa-vaa-naa) Ugly; offensive to the sight; contrary to beauty; frightful; (b) in-

fluentia.

ମୁନ୍ତର

(soo - esaa - aa) Defile-
ment; pollution; foul-
ness; dirtiness; filth.

(soo-pa) Porch; vestibule;
an inclosure between the
outer and an inner door of a
house.

(soo-pa-kha) Onslaught;
onset; sudden onslaught;
encounter; an attack.

(soe-pey) Sufi; an adher-
ent of Sufism, or a system
of Mohammedan mysticism origi-
nated in the 8th century and
developed, especially in Persia,
into an elaborate symbolism
much used by the poets. Its pur-
pose is to gain insight into the
divine being through ecstasy
and contemplation.

(soop-na) Fleece; the en-
tire coat of wool that cov-
ers a sheep or other animals.

(soop - raa) Table-cloth;
a cloth for covering a
table, before the dishes are set
on for meals; food placed on a
spread cloth or on a table to be
partaken of.

(sooss) Hush; silence; to
order or make calm, quiet,
or still; to repress the noise or
clamor of.

(soe-soo-ye) V.I. Whine;
to utter a low plaintive
sound, as in complaint or dis-
tress; to howl; to yelp; squeak.

(soo - saa - yaa) Whining;
squeaking; howling; yelping;
twittering; chirping.

(soo-sey-naa) Weed; a
wild growth in the na-
ture of rank grass.

(soo - sey - taa) Lock of
hair; forelock; a lock
of braided hair; (b) tendrils.

(soo - sey - taa) Gristle;
cartilage; a cartilagi-
nous part; a smooth, elastic,
animal tissue. (ମୂଳ ଶବ୍ଦ)

(soe - sai - taa) Whining;
howling; squeaking; ma-
king a yelping sound.

(soo - sa - la) Ringdove; a
common dove, it is larger
than the stockdove, having on

each side of the neck a whitish
patch and the wing edged with
white; a wood-pigeon.

(soos - pa - ta) Tongs;
an instrument or device for tak-
ing hold of something, as hot
coal, etc. forceps.

(soos-saa) Scab: an in-
crustation over a sore,
wound, or pustule, formed by
the drying up of the discharge
from the diseased part; scale.

(soor) Tyre; a famous ma-
ritime city of antiquity,
which was the capital city of
Phoenicia.

(soe-ra) Neck; the part
of an animal connecting
the head and the trunk or body;

(soor-khey-ta) Cry or
scream of fowls, espe-
cially eagle.

(soo-raa-yaa) Tyrian; of
or pertaining to Tyre, or
its people.

(soor- ka- na) Poverty;
want or scarcity of the
means of subsistence; need.

(soor - ma) Resolution;
act or process of resolv-
ing; (b) cutting; harvesting.

(soe-ra-na) Vertigo; diz-
ziness or swimming of
the head; consternation.

(soo - raa - aa) Epilepsy;
falling sickness, so cal-
led because the person generally
falls suddenly to the ground.

(soo - raa - paa) Astring-
ent acidity; burning
sensation; (b) constipation.

(soor-sey-na) Thistle;
any one of the various
plants of Aster family with a
prickly stem and leaves.

(soor-sa-ra) Frost; state
or temperature of the
air which occasions the freezing
of water; hard frost.

(soor - taa) Image; an
imitation or representa-
tion of a person or persons, or
things, sculptured, drawn, or
otherwise made perceptible to
sight; a form; figure; statue.

(sva-ta) V.T. Heed; to re-
gard with care; to take

notice of; to give ear to.

(soe-ta) Heed; attention; notice; regard; careful observation; hearkening; (b) a word; talk; conversation.

(skha) V.I. Glow; to give forth vivid light and heat; to beat, as the rays of the sun.

(sikh-kha) Glow; a sensation of warmth; burning heat; excessive heat.

(sikh-va) Clear sky; fair weather; not cloudy; without visible clouds.

(sukh-voo-ny) To clear up, as the sky from the clouds; to become fair, as the weather.

(skha-kha) Copy; an imitation, transcript, or reproduction of an original work; codex; manuscript.

(skhukh-ta) Note; a short letter; a written communication; a document.

(sukh-khey-kha) Splendid; possessing splendor; shining; brilliant; clear; bright.

(sukh-khey-khoo-ta) Splendor; great brightness; brilliant luster; brilliancy.

(sukh-loo-khy) Spasm; to have spasm or involuntary contraction of one or more muscles or muscular fibers; to have slight intermittent pains, especially in the arms and legs.

(sukh-lukh-taa) Spasm; an unnatural contraction of muscles, causing discomfort or sharp pains.

(skha-na) V.T. Profane; to desecrate; to pollute; to defile; make filthy; to use foul language.

(sukh-na) Prostituted; devoted to base or unworthy purposes; filthy; impure.

(sukh-noo-ta) Prostitution; the act or practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; harlotry; immorality; filthiness.

(sukh-soo-ye) V.T. Examine; to test by any appropriate method; to subject to inquiry for the purpose of obtaining a fuller insight into; to investigate; to inquire.

(sukh-se-ya-na) Examiner; one that examines; an investigator; inquirer.

(sukh-sai-ta) Examination; act of examining; a search or investigation.

(sut-loo-ty) V.T. Fix; to set or place definitely; to fix the eyes upon; to stare or gaze upon.

(staa-maa) V.T. Fasten; to lock firmly; (b) demolish; storm; (c) accuse.

(sey-ba) Splinter; a thin piece of wood; a chip of wood; firewood.

(sai-bue-ba) Mouthpiece, especially of a reed pipe.

(sey-ba-na-ya) Lamina; a thin plate or scale; a layer; a flake; laminar.

(seed) To; a word denoting the relation of approach and arrival; at.

(sai-da) Hunting; the pursuit or chase of game or wild animals; game secured in the hunt; the prey; fishing.

(suy-ya-da) Huntsman; one who hunts, or who practices hunting; a hunter; one who hunts wild animals or fowls.

(suy-ya-doo-ta) Hunting; the pursuit of game or wild animals; huntsmanship; fishing.

(sai-dun) Sidon; an ancient seaport of Phoenicia.

(sai-da-na-ya) Sidonian; of or pertaining to Sidon; a native of Sidon.

(saa-yoo-maa) One who fasts; one who abstains from food.

(saa-yoo-taa) Listener; one who listens or pays attention; one who obeys or executes the commands of.

સિત્રુ (sit-rugh) Lepidium latifolium; the broadleaved cress.

સાલા (se-laah) Selah; state of quiet or tranquility; a liturgical sign denoting peace or tranquility.

સુયમા (syum-ta) Fasting; going hungry; abstaining from food, especially as a religious duty.

(seen) China.

સિન્ડરુ (sind-rugh) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of trees of the genus Cinnamomum, it is much used in cookery for flavoring.

સાનાયા (se-na-ya) Chinese; a native of China; a Chinaman.

સેપુર (se-pur) Cipher; zero; a character or symbol denoting absence of all quantity; naught; nothing.

સિસ્રા (siss-ra) Cricket; an insect noted for the chirping notes produced by the males by rubbing together the parts of fore wings.

સુયારા (suy-ya-ra) Former; one who forms or makes; fashioner; carver.

સાઈરા (sai-ra) Painted idol; the painting or picture of an idol.

સાઈર (sai - ra) Pen; an instrument for writing with ink or other fluid; pencil; (b) brush; painting brush.

સાયરૂ (say- ya-roo-ta) Painting; the art of painting; laying on, or adorning, with paints or colors.

સાયા (sya-ta) V.T. Obey; to give ear to; to execute the commands of; to listen intently.

સાચમા (sach - ma) Buckshot; a small shot, used in hunting small game.

સાલ (se-la) Pastime; that which amuses, and serves to make time pass agreeably; a sport; a game; an amusement.

સાલ (sa-la) Hide; the skin of an animal, either raw or dressed; leather.

સાલ (slaa) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to incline; to slope; to decline.

સાલવા (slaa-vaa) V.T. Crucify; to fasten to a cross; to put to death by nailing the hands and feet to a cross.

સાલવા (slaa-vaa) Rope, especially one made of plants, or the inner barks of trees.

સલબુબા (sul - bue - ba) Flute; a reed flute or whistle; a wind instrument.

સલબુના (sul - boon - ya) Brimstone; sulphur; (b) a torch.

સલદા (sla-da) V.T. Prop; to support, or prevent from falling by placing something under.

સિલદા (sill-da) Prop; that which props or supports weight; a support; a stay.

સાલોવા (saa-loo-vaa) Crucifier; one who crucifies or puts to death on a cross.

સાલોયે (saa-loo-ye) V.T. Pray; to offer prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration; to make request with earnestness or zeal.

સલુલી (sul- loo- ly) V.I. Sober; sober up; to become sober; to lose the influence of intoxicating liquor.

સ્લોલા (sloo - la) Transparent; having the property of transmitting light, so that bodies can distinctly be seen through; clear; not cloudy.

સ્લોલાબા (sloe- la - ba) Castor-oil plant; Palma Christi; ricinus communis.

સ્લોલોટા (sloo-loo-ta) Limpidity; characterized by clearness or transparency.

સ્લોલા (slool-ya) Scarecrow; an object, usually suggesting a human figure, set up to frighten crows or other birds away from crops.

સ્લોલા (sloo-ta) Prayer; act of addressing supplication to a divinity, or object of wor-

ship, especially to God.

સ્લૂતાનાએ (sloo-ta-na-eat) By way of prayer; by means of prayer; through prayer. **સ્લૂતાનાય** (sloo-ta-na-ya) Liturgical; of or pertaining to public prayer; of prayer.

સ્લાક્હ (sla-kha) V.T. Cleave; to divide by force; to separate, as if by cutting; to crack. (b) To prosper.

સ્લુખનુએ (sul-kha-nue-ta) Pain; splitting pain; excessive pain or algia; spasm.

સ્લુખટા (slukh-ta) Ache; continued pain, especially in the bones; pain.

સ્લેય (sley) Descend; pass to a lower place; move downwards (imparative).

સ્લાય (sla-ya) V.I. Descend; to pass from a higher to a lower place; to move downwards; to go down.

સ્લેવા (sley-va) Cross; a structure, consisting of an upright supporting a horizontal beam; the ensign and chosen symbol of Christianity.

સ્લેવાએ (sley - va - eat) Cross-wise; in the form of a cross; across.

સ્લોવુએ (sley-voo-ta) Crucifixion; act of crucifying; the execution of Christ on the cross; death upon a cross.

સ્લેવાયા (sley-va-ya) Of or pertaining to a cross; of the cross.

સ્લુય (sul - yoo - ta) Declination; the state of bending downward; inclination.

સ્લેલા (sul-ley-la) Sober; not so influenced by alcoholic liquors as to have one's faculties impaired; not drunk.

સ્લેલા (sley-la) Clear; free from all that dims, or obscures; clean; pure; unsullied.

સ્લેલાએ (sul-ley-la-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; clearly.

સ્લેલૂએ (sul-ley-loo-ta) Sobriety; the state of being sober; sedateness.

સ્લેલૂએ (sley-loo-ta) Clearness; quality or state of be-

ing clear; transparency.

સુલ્ય (sul-yaa-naa) Descendant; one who descends; one who moves from a higher to a lower place.

સ્લેટા (slai-taa) Descent; act of descending; change from higher to lower position; coming or going down.

સ્લાલિટા (saa-lai-taa) Praying; offering a prayer to a divine being as a religious act; to address the supreme being with adoration. (ગલોદા)

સ્લેલ (sley-ta) Line; a slender and strong cord; a line for fishing or snaring birds.

સુલુલા (sul-lul-ta) Sobering; becoming sober; losing the influence of alcoholic liquors.

સુલ્મા (sul-maa) Image; an imitation of any person or thing, sculptured or drawn; a figure; a form; a picture.

સુલ્મા ગ્લે (sul - maa gley - pa) Statue; the likeness of a living being sculptured or modeled in some solid substance.

સુલ્મા રૂબા (sul-maa rub-baa) Sagittarius; a southern constellation pictured as a centaur shooting an arrow; archer.

સુલ્મા (sul-moon) Coriander; an herb, the aromatic seeds of which are used in medicine as a stomachic and carminative.

સુલ્માની (sul-moo-ny) Imagine; to form a mental image of; to form a notion or idea of; to produce by the imagination.

સુલ્માન્ય (sul-moon-ya) Tarantula; a large venomous spider.

સુલ્માન્ડા (sul - ma - nue - ta) Fashioning; giving shape or figure to; formation.

સુલ્માના (sul-min-na-na) One who imagines or forms a mental picture of.

સુલ્માન્દા (sul-mun-taa) Imagination; the process of having mental images; the picture forming power of the mind.

સુલ્માન્દા

- સુલાના** (sul-la-na sul-la-na) Leisure; characterized by leisure; taking abundant time; not hurried.
- સિલપા** (sil-pa) Rift; an opening made by splitting; a cleft; a fissure; a wound; a bruise.
- સલપા** (sla-pa) V.T. Rift; to rive; to make an opening by splitting; (b) chink; cranny.
- સામા** (saa-maa) Dumb; destitute of the power of speech; unable to utter articulate sounds.
- સુંબારા** (sum - ba - ra) Crescent-shaped; a representation or figure of the increasing moon.
- સમાદા** (sma - da) V.T. Bind; to make fast with a band or bind; to bind together.
- સિમા** (sim-da) Casket, especially one to contain bridal array, worn over full dress.
- સામુદા** (sa-mue-da) Bone-setter; a person skilled in setting broken or dislocated bones in a body.
- સામુક્ખા** (sa-moo-kha) Polisher; one that polishes or refines; that which is used in polishing; a brightener.
- સુમુક્હેતાના** (sum- mukhe-ta- na) Brilliant; shining; glittering; sparkling with luster.
- સુમુક્હેતાનુના** (sum-mukhe-ta-nue- ta) Brilliance; quality or state of being brilliant; splendor; great brightness.
- સમાખા** (sma-kha) V.I. Shine; to emit rays of light; to give light; to beam with steady radiance; to spring forth; to appear.
- સિમખા** (sim-kha) Brillancy; a sparkling with luster; the state of being brilliant; splendor; raliance; reflection; (b) a sprout; shoot.
- સિમખાના** (sim-kha-na) Splendid; possessing or displaying splendor; shining; brilliant.
- સ્મેયદા** (smeay - da) Connected; bound together; united; linked together by some tie.
- સ્મેયડુએટા** (smeay- due - ta) Connection; the state of being connected; junction; alliance; union; close connection; coherence; familiarity.
- સિમા** (sim-aa) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles; dirt; uncleanness.
- સમાસા** (sma-sa) V.I. Run; flow, as tears from the eyes; to be bleared, as the eyes.
- સિમા** (sim-sa) Running of the eyes; the state of being watery, as the eyes.
- સુમાસાાા** (sum-saa-aa) Detraction; a taking away or withdrawing; act of taking away from the good name of another; calumny.
- સ્માર્યોદાય** (smar-yeu-ma) Heliotrope; a plant which turns toward the sun, as the sunflower.
- સમારૂટા** (sum-ma-rue-ta) Stranguary; a painful discharge of urine, drop by drop, produced by the spasmodic muscular contraction of the urethra and bladder.
- સિનબુલેટા** (sin-bule-ta) Mustache; part of the beard which grows on the upper lip, or on one side of the lip.
- સંજૂ** (sun-joo) Pain; ache; colic; an affection proceeding from derangement of functions, or disease.
- સંડૂલી** (sun-doo-ly) Loiter; to hang around; to loiter idly about; to stand about, with the head hanging.
- સંડૂચા** (san - due - qa) Chest; a box, as for the safekeeping of the valuables; trunk; case; coffin; boxlike basket.
- સાનદાલ** (san - dal) Sandal-wood; the compact, close-grained, fragrant, yellowish wood of an East Indian tree, or the tree itself. the wood is much used in ornamental carving and cabinet making work.
- સિનદાન** (sin-dan) Anvil; a block, usually of iron, and of characteristic shape, on which metal is shaped, as by hammering or forging.
- સંનૂએટાના** (sun-noo-eta-na) Crafty; cunning; artful; wily; skillful at deceiving other.

ଶୁନ୍ନୋତ୍ତା (sun-noo-eta-nue-ta) Craftiness; exhibition of craft or skill; skillfulness; cunning; artfulness.

ଶ୍ଵେତ୍ୟ (sney-aa) Skillful; possessed of, or displaying, skill; knowing and ready; discerning; shrewd; astute; cunning; crafty.

ଶ୍ଵେତ୍ୟତା (sney- oo- ta) Skillfulness; cunning; slyness; astuteness; prudence.

ଶାନମ (sa-nam) Idol; an image, representation, or symbol of a deity or any other being or thing, made or used as an object of worship; a false god.

ଶାନାନା (snaa-naa) V.I. Stench; to savor; to smell, as a roast meat; to scorch.

ଶାନ୍ତା (snun-ta) Stench; a strong smell; the smell of roasting or slightly burned meat.

ଶାନ୍ତି (sin-naa) Craft; the art or skill; skillfulness in planning or executing; scheme; plot.

ଶାନ୍ତି (sin-aa) Trade; the business which a person has learned; craft; skill.

ଶାନ୍ତି (sun-at) Trade; the business which a person has learned, and which he engages in, for profit.

ଶାନ୍ତିକାରୀ (sun - at - kar) Tradesman; a mechanic or artificer whose livelihood depends on manual labor; an artesian.

ଶାନ୍ତିଲ୍ୟ (sun-soo-ly) V.T. Pour; to cause to flow in a stream; to drain; to cause to ooze; to strain.

ଶାନ୍ତିପ୍ଯ (sun-soo-py) V.T. Ache; to be in continued pain, as in the bones: to have spasmodic pain; (b) to smart; burn.

ଶାନ୍ତିର୍ଯ୍ୟ (saa-oo-ry) V.T. Revile; to subject to abuse; to abuse with speech; to assail with anprobrious language; to swear at; to curse.

ଶାନ୍ତିଲାା (saa-elaa) Foul; exceedingly offensive to the senses; soiled; dirty; filthy.

ଶାନ୍ତିଲୋତା (saa-eloo-ta) Foulness; filth; dirt; foulness of a sore or speech.

ଶାରୀରି (s'aa-raa) V.T. Revile; to subject to abuse with speech; to disgrace; to abuse; to swear at; to curse.

ଶାରୀରିକ (saa- eraa- naa) Reviler; one who reviles; one who uses vile language; one who curses or swears.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (saar . taa) Revilement; act of reviling; cursing; swearing at; insulting; dishonoring; disgracing.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (spaa) V.I. Clear; to become transparent, translucent, or free from sediments, as water; to become free from clouds or fog, as the sky; to filter; strain.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (saa-paa or sa-phaa) Inclination; a particular disposition of mind; fancy; enjoyment; pleasure.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (sa-paan) Sling; an instrument for throwing stones or other missiles.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (saa-poo-ye) V.T. Clear; to make clear; to filter; to pass through a filter, for the sake of purifying, as liquid; to drain; drain out.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (saa - poo - ye) To say the grace; to say a prayer before partaking in food.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (sup - poo - na) Soap; a cleansing agent, made usually by action of alkali on fat.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (spoo-na) Flute; a wind instrument consisting of a hollow cylinder with holes along its length.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (sip-poon-ya) Bagpipe; a musical wind instrument, consisting of a leather bag that receives the air, and three or four sounding pipes.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (sup-poo-pa) Pillory; a device for publicly punishing offenders, consisting of a frame of adjustable boards and having holes through which the head and hands of the offender were thrust; an iron collar.

ଶାରୀରିକ୍ତ (spa-kha) Sudden happening; anything happening suddenly or unexpectedly.

፲፻፭ (sip - ya) Pure; separate from all extraneous matter; free from mixture; clear; lucid; clean; transparent.

፲፻፭፭ (sip-yā-eat) Purely; in a pure manner; without admixture of anything inharmonious or injurious; clearly; cleanly; lucidly.

፲፻፭፭ (spaa-yoo-ta) Goodness; quality or state of being good; that which is good; a good deed or action.

፲፻፭፭ (sip - yoo - ta) Purity; freedom from foreign admixture; clearness; cleanliness; clarity.

፲፻፭ (spa - ye) Good; that which possesses desirable qualities; well; fine; nice.

፲፻፭ (sup - yaa - naa) Strainer; one who or that which strains; a utensil or device used to hold back solid pieces while a liquid passes through.

፲፻፭፭ (spey-raa) Omelet; a dish consisting chiefly of eggs beaten up with butter and cooked in a frying pan.

፲፻፭፭ (saa-pai-taa) Straining; causing to pass through a strainer; removing by filtration or the like; clearing.

፲፻፭ (spai - taa) Purifying; clearing; becoming pure or clear; becoming clear from material defilement; becoming transparent.

፲፻፭፭ (sup-loo-py) V.T. Supplicate; to entreat for; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to bewail; bemoan.

፲፻፭ (sup - raa) Dawn; early morning; the break of day; the first appearance of light in the morning.

፲፻፭ (sip-ra) Sparrow; a small bird of the genus Passer; a finch.

፲፻፭፭ (sipr-ta) Sparrow, especially the female of the species.

፲፻፭ (sip-pat) Visage; the face; countenance, or look of a person; appearance; semblance; aspect.

፲፻፭ (sip-ta) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting some future uncertain event; care.

፲፻፭ (siss-sa) Tamarind; a tropical tree, having hard yellowish wood, and red-striped yellow flowers. The fruit or pod of the tree have an acid pulp, used for preserves.

፲፻፭ (saa-saa) Cheek; the fleshy side of the mouth; the side of the face below the eye.

፲፻፭ (se-sa) Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard; (b) whitlow.

፲፻፭ **፲፻፭፭** (saa-raa) V.T. Tie; to fasten by knotting; to form a knot in; to bind; to unite firmly.

፲፻፭ (sraa) V.T. Rip; rip open; to rend asunder; to make a way through.

፲፻፭፭ (sur-boobā) Kermes; the dried bodies of the females of certain scale insects. They contain coloring matter analogous to carmine, and are used in dyeing.

፲፻፭፭ (sur-boo-ye) Drench; to cover with water or other liquid thrown or precipitated upon the object; to stain; to soak; to wet thoroughly.

፲፻፭፭ (sur-bai-taa) Drenching; wetting thoroughly; covering with water or other liquid by throwing it on the object; soaking; staining.

፲፻፭ (sra - da) V.I. Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly, with short flights.

፲፻፭፭ (sur-roo-paa) Refiner; one that refines; a metal-worker.

፲፻፭፭ (sur-roo-py) V.T. Refine; to reduce to fine, unmixed, or pure state; to free from impurities; (b) to conjugate, as a verb.

፲፻፭፭ (saa-roo-paa) Astringent; drawing together tissues; hot; burning; sarcastic.

፲፻፭፭ (saa-roo-poo-ta) Astringency; quality or state of being astringent; being

hot, as spices.

ସ୍ରୋରେୟାତା (sroo-rey-ta) Eft; a lizard or lizardlike animal; a newt; a poisonous yellow lizard.

ସ୍ରାକ୍ଷା

ସ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (sra - kha) V.T. Ignite; to take fire; to begin to burn; to crackle; to become furious.

ସ୍ରେଯାଦା (srey-da) Twisted; bent; crooked; changed by the act of bending.

ସ୍ରାପ୍ତା

ସ୍ରାରାଯ (saa-raay) Portico; a colonnade at the entrance of a building; a vestibule.

ସ୍ରେଯୁମେତା (srey-mue-ta) Insolence; arrogant contempt; brutal impudence; violence; insult.

ସ୍ରେପୁତା (srey-pue-ta) Fusion; the operation of melting; flux.

ସ୍ରାକା (sra-ka) V.I. Lack; to be wanting or deficient; to have need; to be short.

ସ୍ରାରାଲୁଙ୍ଗ (saa-raa-loong) Plum; the fruit of a species of Prunus; aloe.

ସ୍ରାମା (sra-ma) V.T. Crop; to cut off the tops or tips of; to bite or snip off; to pluck.

ସ୍ରାରୀ (sur-aa) Udder or breast, especially when full of milk.

ସର୍ପ (sarp) Agio; a premium or percentage paid for the ex-

change of one currency for another.

ସ୍ରାପା (sraa-paa) V.T. Burn, especially the mouth with hot pepper or other astringent edibles; (b) to clear; refine.

ସ୍ରାରାପା (surr - raa - paa) Refiner; a refiner of silver; a money-changer; banker.

ସ୍ରାପାଖା (sur- poo - kha) Buffet; a blow with the hand; a cuff; a fist.

ସ୍ରାରୂପ (surr - rup - ta) Refinement; act of refining; refinement of metals; purging.

ସ୍ରାପାରୁତା (srup-taa) Burning, especially of the mouth by hot pepper; astringency.

ସ୍ରାରୁଷ୍ଵ (surr-sugh) Gawky; foolish and awkward; clumsy; clownish; ungainly.

ସ୍ରାରୂରା (sur - soo - ra) Canker-worm; an insect larvæ injurious to plants; caterpillar.

ସ୍ରାରୂରୀ (sur-soo-ry) V.I. Chirp; to make a sharp sound, as that of crickets; to chirrup.

ସ୍ରାରୂରା (surr-sa-ra) Register; a written account or record; a detail book.

ସ୍ରାରା (sra-ra) Bundle; packet; a number of things bound together; a loose package.

ସାତା (sa-ta) V.I. Listen; to give close attention for the purpose of hearing; to obey.

ସୁତା (sut-raa) Thyme; a mint

of the genus Thymus. It is a pungent aromatic, used in seasoning; Satureia Thimbra.

ם (ope) The nineteenth letter of
Assyriac alphabet; the nu-
meral 100, with Dal-lat prefixed
the hundredth.

the hundredth.
迦 (qa) For; to.

ፋጭና ተመ(qa too - saa) For example; for instance; as a problem; as an experiment.

65 25 (qa moo) What for; for what reason; on what account; why; wherefore,—used interrogatively. **65 25**

ما دلّة (qa moo-dey) What for; why; for what cause, reason, or purpose; on what account.

2525 (qe - dy) **Glandular swelling** of the glands; swollen glands.

قَادِيٌ (qaa-dey) Cadi; an inferior magistrate or judge among the Mohammedans. usually the judge of a town or village.

ቁዳይና (qa-dey-na) Watercourse; a stream of water; a brook or river; a small channel.

፩፻፭ (qe-taa) Whale; an aquatic mammal, fishlike in form but it is an air-breather, and warm-blooded mammal, and suckles its young.

፩፻፭ (qa-im) Present; present time; the time being; the present tense.

快艇 (qa - yiq) Yacht; a vessel larger than a rowboat, usually used for private pleasure.

قَاهِلْ صَامِحَةٌ (qa-il cham-chy)
spoon-holder; a small basket
used as a spoon container.

፩፻፭ (qa-lib) Block; mould a cavity or vessel in which anything is shaped; the framework of a roof.

፳፻፭ (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used for floor covering, portiere, etc.

قا لى م (qaa-laa-maa) Chock-full; full to the extreme limit; full to the brim or suffocation.

፳፻፭ (q'ama) V.I. Rise; rise up;
to become erect; to assume
an upright position.

قَمَّة (qam-ma) Snaffle; a bridle bit having one or more joints at the mouthpiece; a bit; a muzzle.

汗 (qun) Khan; lord; prince; a Tartar title of sovereignty applied to the successors of Genghis Khan. A title commonly applied to dignitaries, in Persia, Afghanistan, and various countries in Asia.

கூங்க (qass - din) Helmet; a
defensive covering for
the head.

குட்டாய் (qust - raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; mansion.

ກ້າວສົນ (qaa-edaa) Custom; a form or course of action repeated under like circumstances; a usage or practice; habit.

፩፻፲፭ (qe-paa-taa) Census; an official enumeration of the population of a country.

the population of a country.
مُوَلِّعَةٌ (qe-pa-le-on) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qap-poor) Camphor; a tough, gumlike, crystalline substance. It is obtained from the wood and bark of *Cinnamomum camphora*, and is used in medicine as a diaphoretic, stimulant, and sedative.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'asa) V.T. Bruise; to injure, as by a blow, without laceration; to contuse.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'asa ai-na) V.I. Wink; to close and open the eyelid quickly; to give a hint or sign by a wink, especially of one eye.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'asa mgar-vass-ta) V.T. Stunt; to hinder from normal growth; to dwarf; to cramp; to check.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qaa-sid) Courier; foot messenger; a messenger sent with haste to convey letters or dispatches, usually on public business.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qaar qaar) Caw; the cry made by a crow or raven; the cry of a crow.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'aa-raa) V.T. Dig; to turn up, or delve in earth, with a spade; to hollow out; remove.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'ata) V.T. Touch; to come in contact with; to hit or strike lightly against; to hit; to knock.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-tey-taa) Perpendicular; exactly upright or vertical; a perpendicular line.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-til) Malign; having an evil disposition toward other; harboring violent enmity.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qba) Collect; accumulate; to grow or increase in quantity; to run together, as liquids.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qab-ba) Pool; a small and rather deep body of fresh water, as one fed by a stream; (b) an enclosure; a cage; (c) a dry measure equalling nearly two quarts.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (quv-va) Mug; an earthenware or metallic drinking cup, with a handle.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (q'ba-ba) Vault; an arched structure of masonry, usually forming a ceiling or roof; a dome; a arched place.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qab-ba-bey-ta) Shudder; quiver; an involuntary tremor of the body; shivering fit.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-bo) Havoc; the order or shout of command given in medieval war to fall to pillage and gathering of spoils; a battle-cry of some Asiatic tribes.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-bool) Acceptable; capable of being accepted; pleasing to a receiver; gratifying; agreeable.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa'-bue-ly) Accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive with favor.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-vue-la) Complainant; one who makes complaint; one who protests; an accuser.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qvule-ya) Complaint; expression of grief, regret, pain, or resentment; protest; accusation.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qaa-voo-aa) Grave-digger; a digger of graves; (b) sexton.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qvoo-raa) Burial; sepulture; a place of sepulture; tomb; grave.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qaa-boor-ghaa) Rib; one of the series of curved bony rods attached to the spine and encircling the body cavity.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qvoor-taa) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth; funeral; funeral rites.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the Deluge.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qib-ya) Waterhole; a natural hole or hollow containing water; a pool; cistern.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qba - ya) V.I. Collect, as water; to gather together; to assemble; to form a pool.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qab-ue-ta) Collecting; gathering together, as water; massing.

ଶବ୍ଦାନୁଷ୍ଠାନିକୀ (qa-bey-la) Sect; a set having a common allegiance distinct from others; the believers in a particular creed, or upholders of a particular

practice; (b) clan; a social group all the members of which are of common descent; a large tribe.

፩፻፭ (qa-bey-la-ya) Sectarian; of or pertaining to a sect or sects; devoted to the interests of a denomination; denominational; characteristic of one attached to a sect or denomination.

፩፻፭ (qa-bey-la-ue-ta) Sectarianism; the state of being sectarian or denominational.

፩፻፭ (qvil-ta) Charge; an accusation of a wrong or offense; allegation; indictment.

፩፻፭ (qbey-aa) Fixed; securely placed or fastened; settled; established; stable.

፩፻፭ (qbey-oota) Fixedness; the state or quality of being fixed; stability.

፩፻፭ (qvey-roo-ta) Burial; act of burying; the depositing of a dead body in the earth, usually with attendant ceremonies.

፩፻፭ (qib-bey-ta) Reservoir; a place where water is collected and kept for use when wanted; a pool.

፩፻፭ (qbai-ta) Collecting, or gathering as water; massing; gathering together.

፩፻፭ (qva-la) V.I. Complain; to make a formal accusation; to protest; to make a charge.

፩፻፭ (qab-la) Auricle; one of the two chambers, of the heart, by which the blood is received from the veins and forced into the ventricle.

፩፻፭ (qba-la) V.T. accept; to receive with a consenting mind; to receive.

፩፻፭ (qa-ba-la) Deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some transfer, or contract.

፩፻፭ (qib-la naa-maa) Mariner's compass; a kind of compass, used in navigation, consisting of two or more parallel magnetic needles, permanently attached to a compass card, which is enclosed in a glass covered box or bowl. The card is

read in reference to the lubber's line.

፩፻፭ (qab-ley-qa) Sugar-candy; candy consisting of sugar clarified and concreted, such as rock candy.

፩፻፭ (qab-la-na) Receiver; one who receives or accepts; (b) a receptacle.

፩፻፭ (queu-la-na) Complainant; one who makes a complaint; an accuser.

፩፻፭ (qa-bal-ta) Receiving; taking something that has been offered, sent, or paid; reception; acceptance; (b) mid-wife.

፩፻፭ (qval-ta) Complaint; expression of dissatisfaction or grief; protestation.

፩፻፭ (qba) Fasten; to fix; to make firm; to make fast; to cause to hold together; (b) to thrust in.

፩፻፭ (qva-qa) Raven; a glossy black corvine bird, it is similar to crow.

፩፻፭ (qaa-bur) Blister; a small bladder-like cavity under the outer skin, containing watery matter or serum.

፩፻፭ (qva-ra) V.T. Bury; to cover out of sight, as a corpse in a grave; to inter.

፩፻፭ (qoe-raa) Grave; an excavation in the earth as a place of burial; a tomb; a sepulcher.

፩፻፭ (qiv-ra-na-ya) Epitaph; an inscription on or at a tomb or a grave in commendation of the one buried there.

፩፻፭ (qvur-taa) Burial; the act of burying or placing a corpse in a grave, usually with attendant ceremonies.

፩፻፭ (qigh-gha-qigh) Cackle; the noise made by a hen or goose; caw; the cry of a crow.

፩፻፭ (quugh-qugh-ta) Cackling; making the sharp broken noise of a hen, goose, or crow.

፩፻፭ (quugh-qoo-ghy) V.I. Cackle; to make the sharp broken noise of a hen or goose; to caw; to cry like a crow; to laugh with a noise like a hen's

ጋራ; to giggle.

ኅፎል (qad-da) Log; a bulky piece of unshaped timber; a tree trunk or a large branch trimmed of offshoots and ready for sawing; timber in its natural state.

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ኅፎል (qa-daa-ghan) Forbidden; prohibited; interdicted; excluded from by express command; opposed to.

ኅፎልናዕት (qa-due-mue-ta) Priority; precedence in the order of time; precedence.

ኅፎል (qdoo-ra) Vase; a vessel, of greater depth than width, used for ornament or for flowers; a small pot.

ኅፎል አውሃ (qdushe. qude - shy) (a) Holy of holies; (b) sanctuary; a consecrated place, as one devoted to the keeping of sacred things.

ኅፎል (qa-due-shy) V.T. Sanctify; to make sacred or holy; to set apart to holy use; to hallow.

ኅፎል (qid-kha) Perforation; an incision; a cut; (b) suture of the skull; bringing in contact with each other; touching.

ኅፎል (qda-kha) V.T.&I Contact; to bring into contact; to be in contact; to touch.

ኅፎል (qdey-la) Key; an instrument by means of which the bolt of a lock is shot or drawn.

ኅፎል (qad-dey-ma) Premier; first in position, rank, or importance; the first minister of state; chief.

ኅፎልናዕዱ (tukh - saa) Purpose; design.

ኅፎልናዕዱ (yda - ta) Foreknowledge; knowledge of a thing before it happens.

ኅፎልናዕዱ (meut - va) Precedence; state of preceding in order or time; the first place at the table.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad - dey - mute mal-lue-ta) Prediction; act of predicting, or foretelling.

ኅፎልናዕዱ (qad-dey-mute syama) Preposition; a word generally having a fundamental meaning of position, direction, or time, used to connect a noun or a pronoun with some other word.

ኅፎልናዕዱ (oo - ta - da) Preparation; act of preparing.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad-dey-mue-ta) Primacy; state of being prime or first; priority; precedence; pre-eminence.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad - de - mey) Ancient; of or relating to the early history of the world.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad-dey - ma - ya) Former; preceding in order of time; antecedent; previous.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad - dey - sha) Holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred; hallow; (b) saint; a person who is sanctified; a holy or godly person.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad-dey-sha-eat)圣ly; like a saint or holy person; with holy awe.

ኅፎልናዕት (qad-dey-shue-ta) Holiness; sanctity; sanctification; saintliness.

ኅፎል (qa - da - la) Earthen pot; a pot made of burnt or baked clay, especially a large pot.

ኅፎል (qda-la) Neck; the part of an animal connecting the head and the trunk or body; the part of an object corresponding to the neck of an animal.

ኅፎል (qda-la-na - ya) Cervical; of or pertaining to the neck.

ኅፎል (qdal - ta) Pass; a depression in a range by which access may be had from one side to the other; a mountain pass.

ኅፎል (qamm) Fore; in the part that precedes or goes first; before; in front of.

ኅፎል (qam adey - ya) Ago; before now; before the present day or time; previous to now; before.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qam ey-da) At hand; on hand; being where it can be reached or used.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qam ga - na) Near death; about to die; being near death.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qam qasd) Purposely; with purpose or design; intentionally; with predetermination; willingly.

କମେଟ୍ (qda-ma) Precede; to go before in arrangement; to go before in order of time, or in rank or importance.

କମେଟ୍ (qad - ma) Front; fore; forward part; the part of anything which seems to look out; face; (b) first. **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qad- ma-eat) Firstly; in the first place; before anything else; foremost.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qad-mue-ta) Primary; first in order of time; fundamental; primitive.

କମେଟ୍ (qad-ma-ya) First; earliest in time; foremost in position or rank; prime; fore.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qad-ma-ue-ta) Priority; state of being prior in time, or preceding something; precedence.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qad-mai-ta) First; F.

କମେଟ୍ (qud-aa) Misfortune; bad fortune or luck; calamity; an evil happening or accident; a hazard; danger; risk. **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qdaq - da - na) Mottled; marked with spots of different color; spotted.

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qad - que - dy) V.T. To cut up into logs; to cut off the branches of, as a felled tree; to saw or cut apart.

କମେଟ୍ (qad-ra) Value; the property of a thing by which it is rendered useful or desirable; worth; excellence.

କମେଟ୍ (qad-ra) Quantity; being so much with reference to a possible more or less.

କମେଟ୍ (qad - da - ra) Scimiter; a saber having a curved blade and with the edge on the convex side, used chiefly by the Mohammedans, especially Arabs and Persians; (b) potter.

କମେଟ୍ (qid-ra) Pot; an earthen or metallic vessel of rounded form, used in cooking.

କମେଟ୍ (qid - roos) Cedar; a tree having fragrant wood, and which has remarkable durability.

କମେଟ୍ (qda-sha) V.T. Hallow; to make holy; to set apart for holy use; to consecrate.

କମେଟ୍ (qdash - ta) Hallowing; making holy; setting apart for holy or religious use.

କମେଟ୍ (qa-dash- ta) Consecration; act of consecrating; sanctification; making free from sin; cleansing from moral corruption; purification.

କମେଟ୍ (qha) V.I. Blunt; to become blunt or dull, as an instrument; to be set on edge, as the teeth; to have a thick edge.

କମେଟ୍ **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ (qah-ba) Prostitute; a woman given to lewdness; a harlot; whore; a woman who practices sexual commerce, or prostitutes her body for hire; an adulteress. **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ ପାତା (qah-bue-ta) Prostitution; practice of prostituting the body; common lewdness of a woman; (b) adultery; unfaithfulness of a married person to the mate; sexual intercourse by a married person with another than her or his husband or wife (voluntary). **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ (qahd) Scarce; scantily supplied or provided; deficient in size; scant; meager; dearth. **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ (qah-va) Coffee; a drink made of decoction from the roasted and ground seeds of the Coffea arabica or other species. **କମେଟ୍**

କମେଟ୍ (qih-ya) Blunt; having a thick edge; dull; not sharp or keen; set on edge.

କମେଟ୍ (qih- ue- ta) Bluntness; quality or state of being blunt or having a thick edge, as an instrument; dullness.

ଖାଇତା (qhai - ta) Blunting; becoming blunt or dull; losing sharpness or keenness.

ଖାଇଲା (qha-la) V.I. Gather; assemble; to come together; to collect.

ଖାର (qahr) Stress; strain; pressure; constraining force or influence; tyranny.

ଖାରାମୁନ (qah - raa - mun) Major-domo; a man having charge of a great household, especially of a royal establishment.

ଖାରାନା (qah-ra-na) Stressful; full of stress or strain; having constraining force or pressure.

ଖାରି (quv) Tinder; a material (especially treated cotton) used for kindling fire from a spark; touchwood.

ଖାରି (qva) V.I. Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; to become firm.

ଖାରି (qub - ba) Dome; cupola; a small rounded structure built on top of a roof. **ଖାରି**

ଖାରାବାବା (que-ba-ba) Ague; an acute fever; a fever attended by paroxysms which occur at regular intervals.

ଖାରାବୁକହେତା (que- bukhe- ta) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together; a bunch.

ଖାରୋବୋସ (qoo-boos) Cube; a regular solid of six equal square sides.

ଖାରୋବୋରା (qoo-booq-la-ra) Chamberlain; an attendant on a sovereign or lord in his bedchamber; chamber-servant.

ଖାରି (que-bey) Fen; low land overflowed, or covered wholly or partially with water; swamp; marsh; moor.

ଖାରି (qoobl) Face; the front part of the head; front; visage; the surface or part of anything which seems to look out, or to be directed forward.

ଖାରି (qoob - la) Visage; the face, or look of a person; aspect; appearance.

ଖାରି (qoo-ba-la) Acceptance; act of accepting; a receiving what is offered; state of be-

ing accepted; admission.

ଖାରି (qoob-la) Calyx; the external (usually green), part of a flower; flower-cup.

ଖାରି (qoob-la-ya) Facial; of the face; frontal; in the front; (b) opposite.

ଖାରି (qoobl-la) Countenance; the look or expression of the face; outward look; aspect; superficial appearance.

ଖାରି (qoob - aa) Capitol; the head or uppermost member of a column; (b) a felt cap.

ଖାରି (qoob-ey-ta) Hood; a flexible covering for the head and neck.

ଖାରାବେନ୍ୟେତା (qoo-ber-ney-ta) Pilot; one employed to steer a vessel; a helmsman.

ଖାରାବେନ୍ୟୁତୋତା (qoo-ber-ney-too-ta) Pilotage; the pilot's skill; steering.

ଖାରି (que-ja) Weasel; a small slender-bodied mammal, allied to the mink.

ଖାରି (que-da) (ଖାରି) Fetter; a chain or shackle for the feet; a bond; anything that restrains.

ଖାରି (qude-da) Haughty; disdainfully proud; supercilious; daring; frivolous.

ଖାରାଦୁଇତା (qude- due-ta) Boldness; daring; rashness; (b) haughtiness.

ଖାରାଦୂରୋତୁ (qoo-dooq-loos) Treatise; a writing on a particular subject, in which its principles are discussed; an account; a discourse.

ଖାରାଦୀକସ (qoo- dee- kass) Index; a table for facilitating reference to contents in a book; a table of contents. **ଖାରାଦୀକସ**

ଖାରି (que-da-la) Necklace; a string of jewels, beads, or the like, worn around neck.

ଖାରି (qood - ma) Front; the fore part; the part that precedes or goes first.

ଖାରି (que- da-ma) Presumption; act of venturing beyond due bonds; the act of presuming, or believing on probable evidence; conviction.

፲፻፭፭ (qood - my) Yesterday; the day following the present day.

፲፻፭፭ (good-ma-eat) Previously; going before in time; (b) forward.

፲፻፭፭ (qood-ma-na-ya) Anterior; before, or toward the front; frontal.

፲፻፭፭ (qood-mat) Before; in front of; in the presence of; preceding in space.

፲፻፭፭ (qood - qa) Silk; fine, strong, lustrous fiber produced by various insect larvæ, generally to form their cocoon.

፲፻፭፭ (qood-re-sha) On own; on his or her own; independently.

፲፻፭፭ (qude-rat) Destiny; that to which any person or thing is destinied; providence.

፲፻፭፭ (qood - sha) Hallowed; made holy; set apart to the service of deity; sacred.

፲፻፭፭ (que-da-sha) Hallowing; sanctifying; consecration; dedication; liturgy.

፲፻፭፭ (good - sha - na - ya) Sacred; holy; set apart by solemn religious ceremony.

፲፻፭፭ (qeoh-lat) Ecclesiastes; a book of wisdom in the Old Testament.

፲፻፭፭ (qav-vue-khy) V.I Clamor; to utter loud and continued outcries; to shout; to yell.

፲፻፭፭ (que - va - kha) Clamor; a loud and continued shouting; a loud burst of voice; a yell.

፲፻፭፭ (que - va - ya) Continuance; remaining in a particular state or course of action; permanence; abiding.

፲፻፭፭ (qav-vue-ly) V.I. Promise; to give ground for hopes or expectations; to give assurance by promise; to give reason for hope.

፲፻፭፭ (qav - vue - my) V.I. Happen; to occur by chance; to come about without previous design; to take place suddenly.

፲፻፭፭ (qaa - voor - maa) Stew; a slowly cooked dish of meat and vegetables, using very little water.

፲፻፭፭ (que-vat) Potency; quality of possessing inherent strength or power; vigor; physical power; might.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-zaa) Pod, of cotton; a dry dehiscent seed vessel, usually composed of carpels, as a capsule.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-za) Pommel; a knob, usually used as an ornament on the hilt of a sword, etc; a stud; a jewel.

፲፻፭፭ (qva - za) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off the ground with feet; to bound.

፲፻፭፭ (qva - kha) Clamor; to cry out in continued voice; to shout; to yell.

፲፻፭፭ (que - kha) Heap; a pile or mass; collection of things thrown together so as to form an elevation; a multitude.

፲፻፭፭ (que - kha - na) Heapy; lying in heaps; having a number of heaps.

፲፻፭፭ (qukhe - qa - kha) Gurgling laughter; the ripple of water flowing over small stones or pebbles.

፲፻፭፭ (qav - vakh - ta) Clamoring; uttering loud and continued outcries; shouting; yelling.

፲፻፭፭ (qva - taa) Dissipate; to separate into parts and disappear; to evaporate.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo - taa) Vagina; in female mammals, a canal which leads from the uterus to the external orifice of the genital canal.

፲፻፭፭ (qooth) Pole; one of the two ends of the axis of the earth; either extremity of a axis of a sphere.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-ba - ya) Polar; of or pertaining to one of the poles of the earth.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-toor-taa) Hump; a rounded protuberance, especially one formed by a crooked back in human beings; a mound.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-tin) Pawn; in the game of chess, the piece of least value; (b) Costus albus.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things of the same kind growing together, especially grapes; a bunch.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-la-ba) Painstaking; careful in doing; being engaged in.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-ma) Footstalk; the end of the stalk nearest the fruit.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-na) populace; the common people; the multitude; the congregation; mass.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-taa-aa) Cutting; separating from; breaking off or apart.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-taa-paa) Dejection; act of casting down or overthrowing; lowness of spirits; depression; (b) gathering; picking, as grapes.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-taa-raa) Joint; the place where two things or parts are joined or united; a tie; connection.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-ra) Hump-backed; having a humpback; a hunchbacked person.

፲፻፭፭ (qoot-rin-naa) Stooping; bending forward and downward; bending; having a humpback.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-tur-taa) Hump; a protuberance or bulge on the back.

፲፻፭፭ (qva-ya) Harden; to become hard or harder; to acquire solidity; (b) a loom.

፲፻፭፭ (qiv-ya) Hard; not easily penetrated or separated into parts; solid; compact; firm; not easily yielding.

፲፻፭፭ (qiv-ya-eat) Solidly; in a solid manner; firmly; compactly.

፲፻፭፭ (qiv-ue-ta) Hardness; quality or state of being hard; solidity; firmness.

፲፻፭፭ (qvey-loos) Amulet; anything containing a relic, worn as a charm; a charm.

፲፻፭፭ (que-ya-ma) Sustenance; that which supports life; subsistence; support.

፲፻፭፭ (que-ya-sa) Stiffness; the quality or state of being

stiff; resistance to bending.

፲፻፭፭ (qvai-ta) Hardening; becoming hard or harder; acquiring solidity.

፲፻፭፭ (qvai-ta d'aq-la) Constipation; a state of the bowels in which the evacuations are infrequent and difficult, or the intestines become filled with hardened feces.

፲፻፭፭ (qeу - cha) Ram; a male sheep, usually having curled, large horns.

፲፻፭፭ (qoo - chaa) Thumb; the short and thick first digit of the human hand. (جَمِيعَةٌ)

፲፻፭፭ (qoo-chaa) Great toe; big toe: the biggest of the five digits of the foot. (جَذْعَلُ)

፲፻፭፭ (qooch - maa) Knob; a rounded protuberance or mass; a lump.

፲፻፭፭ (que-la) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals, and it is used in uniting substances.

፲፻፭፭ (qeу - la) Limb; any organ or member of the body, as arms, legs, etc.

፲፻፭፭ (qool-laa) Slave; a person held in bondage to another; a male slave.

፲፻፭፭ (qeу - la) Promise; a declaration which gives to the person to whom it is made a right to expect the performance of a specified act; a covenant.

፲፻፭፭ (qoe-laay) Unsound; not healthy or whole; not solid or firm; infirm; indifferent; of slight or no value.

፲፻፭፭ (que-lab) Hook; a sharp bend or curve; a piece of hard material, formed or bent into a curve; a grapple; (b) a puff, in smoking.

፲፻፭፭ (qool-bugh) Bracelet; an ornament, usually worn about the wrist or arm; an armband; armband.

፲፻፭፭ (qool - buss) Sausage; a cylindrical case or skin, usually made of the intestines of

some animals. It contains meat minced and seasoned.

କୁଲୋଗ୍ଧ (qool-loogh) Service; the act of serving; the occupation of a servant; the performance of labor for the benefit of another; attendance.

କୁଲୋଗ୍ଧ କୁଲୋଦା (qool-loogh va-da) V.I. Serve; to be a servant; to be employed in labor for another; to attend.

କୁଲୋଗ୍ଧକୁର (qool-loogh-kur) Servant; any person employed by another, and subject to his employer's control and direction; attendant.

କୁଲୋନ (qoo-loon) Colon; the large intestine. It extends from the Cæcum to the Rectum.

କୁଲୋନ୍ୟ (que-lue-na-ya) Colic; of or pertaining to the colon; (b) a paroxysmal pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of one of the hollow viscera.

କୁଲୋନ୍ୟ (que-lue-ne-y-a) Colony; a body of people settled in a land, but subject to the motherland; a district or country colonized.

କୁଲୋତା (qool-loo-ta) Slavery; the condition of a slave; bondage.

କୁଲୋଯା (que-la-ya) Disparagement; diminution of esteem or standing; contempt.

କୁଲୋଲା (que-la-la) Swiftness; celerity; speed; fleetness; state of being swift; (b) relief.

କୁଲୋଲା Slave; a human being held in bondage to another.

କୁଲୋଲାତା (qool-loo-taa) Slavery; the state or condition of a slave; bondage.

କୁଲୋସା (que-la-sa) Eulogy; a set oration in commendation of something; praise; good report; laudation; the interjection of the deacon in the liturgy.

କୁଲୋସୁସ୍ (qoo-las-suss) Colossæ, an ancient city of Phrigia in Asia minor, where was an early Christian church.

କୁଲୋସ୍ (goo-la-soos) Colossus; a statue of gigantic size, especially the Colossus of Rhodes.

କୁଲୋସ୍ୟ (que-la-sa-ya) Colossian; of or pertaining to Colossæ, especially a member of its Christian church.

କୁଲୋସିନ୍ନା (qule-sin-na) Invalid; unsound; languid; wanting in quality.

କୁଲୋପ (qoo-la-aa) Projectile; a body projected by exterior force; a slingstone.

କୁଲୋପା (qule-qa-la) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with; reproach.

କୁଲୋପା (qule-qa-sha) Ringing, a bell; sounding a bell; clanging.

କୁଲୋପା (que-lat) Gromwell; a boraginaceous plant of the genus Lithospermum.

କୁଲୋପା (qule-ta) Trip; a false step or misstep; a stumble; (b) a trap; snare.

କୁମା (qoom) Arise; stand up.

କୁମା (queu-ma) Stature; the natural height of an animal-body, generally used of the human body.

କୁମା (queu-ma) Might, used sub-junctively; would perhaps; may; probably; perhaps.

କୁମାଶ (que-mash) Fabric; the material woven or knit from fibers; manufactured cloth; a textile fabric.

କୁମାରା (qome-baa-raa) Bomb; a spherical shell; an explosive; a grenade.

କୁମାରା (que-ma-daa) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a player on the stage.

କୁମାରାତା (que-ma-due-ta) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing character and having a happy ending; satire.

କୁମାରା (que-ma-dey-ya) Comedy; a drama of light and amusing rather than serious character and typically having a happy ending.

କୁମାରା (qoom-tey) Mist; a visible watery vapor suspended in the atmosphere, near the surface of the earth; anything which dims or darkens.

କୁମେଟରୀଆ (qoo-me-ter-ya) Cemetery, especially one for strangers.

କୁମେଟା (qoo-mey-ta) Comet; a heavenly body generally irregular in form, often with a long tail. The comet is commonly regarded as erratic member of solar system, and usually of very small mass.

କୁମ୍ବୋପ (qoo-miss) Count; a nobleman on the continent of Europe; a chief officer.

କୁମେକୁସ (qoo-mey-koos) Satirist; one who satirizes; a comedian.

କୁମାଳ (que-ma-la) Mold; a dis-coloration produced on bread when damp.

କୁମାମ (que-ma-ma) Node; the joint of a stem; the point of insertion of a leaf; seedpod.

କୁମୁର (qoo-mur) Gamble; anything involving uncertainty or gambling.

କୁମୁର (qoom-ra) Belt; a strip of leather, cloth, or the like, used to girdle the person; a bond.

କୁମୁରାବାଜ (qoo-mur-baaz) Gambler; one who gambles or takes chances.

କୁମେତା (qume-ta) Stature; the natural height of an animal, especially man.

କୁମୁତା (qav-vam-ta) Happening; coming by chance or unexpectedly.

କୁନା (qe-na) Deep-blue; a color between black and the blue; purple.

କୁନାବା (qune-ba) Sail; a sheet or canvass by means of which the wind drives a vessel forward in the water.

କୁନ୍ଦାରା (qoon-ba-ra) Swallow-wort; a hot drug resembling mustard; (b) Bomb; mine.

କୁନ୍ଯେତା (qune-jey-ta) Corner; the point where two converging lines, sides, or edges meet; an angle.

କୁନ୍ଦନ୍ଦେନୁସ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; exposure of person or property to injury, loss, or destruction.

କୁନ୍ଦୁକ (gone-duq) Butt; the thicker or handle end of a rifle, or of a tool or weapon.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଳ (qune-da-qa) Cone; anything shaped like a cone; (b) a roll; scroll.

କୁନ୍ଦୁରା (gone-daa-raa) Oxford shoes; a low shoe laced or tied over the instep.

କୁନ୍ଦୋମ (que-neu-ma) Cinnamon; the highly aromatic bark of a tree of genus Cinnamomum. It is much used in cookery for flavoring.

କୁନ୍ଦୋଶ (qune-za) Fleabane; an asteraceous plant supposed to have efficacy in exterminating fleas; Inula.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲିଙ୍ଗ (qoe-nakh-liq) Banquet; feast; a sumptuous entertainment of eating and drinking; a complimentary feast; a party.

କୁନ୍ଦୁତାା (qoo-na-taa) Fright; terror excited by sudden danger; fear; a sudden alarm.

କୁନ୍ଦୁରା (qoon-ta-ra) Javelin; a sort of light spear, to be thrown by hand; a pole.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲ (qune-ya) Well; a shaft sunk in the earth to reach a supply of water or other liquids; (b) lye, made of ashes and quicklime.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲା (poon-yoon) Hemlock; a poisonous herb having finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲୁତ (qoo-ney-koos) Cynic; a member of a sect; (b) an Arabian tribe.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲ୍ୟା (que-ney-qa-ya) Cynic; one of a sect of ancient Greek philosophers.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲ (qeun-cha) Bud; the early stage of a branch, leaf, or flower.

କୁନ୍ଦୁଲା (qune-sool) Consul; an officer commissioned by a government to reside in a foreign city to promote the interest of his country.

- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qone - soo - loo - ta) Consulate; the office of a consul; consulship.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qone - sool kha - na) Consulate; the consular government; the office or residence of a consul; embassy.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qune - qa - ya) Concord; agreement; harmony; a just adaptation.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qoos-teod-ya) Custody; a keeping or guarding; care; watch.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qoos-moos) Cosmos; the universe conceived as an orderly and harmonious system; (b) decoration; adornment; an ornament.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qoo-sur-taa) Pot, especially an earthen pot; any vessel used for cooking purposes; a small pot.
- ፳፻፲፭** (que-ah) Septum; the partition between the two nostrils; the bridge of the nose.
- ፳፻፲፭** (qope) The nineteenth letter of the Assyriac alphabet.
- ፳፻፲፭** (que-pa) Basket; a vessel, usually with a handle, made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; (b) stave.
- ፳፻፲፭** (oop-də) Porcupine; a large rodent, having stiff, sharp, erectile spines mingled with its hair. hedgehog.
- ፳፻፲፭** (qupe-da) Owl; a bird of prey distinguished by its large head and large, forwardly directed eyes. It has more or less nocturnal habits.
- ፳፻፲፭** (que - pa-kha) Buffet; a blow by the hand or fist; (b) humiliation; insult.
- ፳፻፲፭** (que-pa-ya) Spume; frothy matter raised on liquids by boiling; foam; (b) a carrier; porter; (c) catching; grabbing.
- ፳፻፲፭** (qupe-la) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism, and can be released only by inserting a key or combination.
- ፳፻፲፭** (qupe - sa) Checker; a small square; a cube; a square tablet.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (que - pa - pa) Brooding; sitting on, or incubating eggs; having the mind dwell continuously or moodily.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qupe-ra) Pitch; a black and viscous substance obtained from coal tar; bitumen.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (oop - roos) Cyprus; an island in the Mediterranean Sea, with an area of 3,584 square miles, and a British dependency.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (oop-ra-ya) Cypriote; of or pertaining to Cyprus; an inhabitant of Cyprus.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qupe-shey-na) Quail; small game bird of the partridge family.
- ፳፻፲፭**
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (ques-sur) Blemish; any mark of injury; anything that diminishes beauty; flaw; fault; speck; spot.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qoo-saa-aa) Breaking; cracking; separating into parts; shattering.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qoos-pa) Meanness; inferiority; lowness; baseness; grudging.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯**
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (que-qa) Cauldron; a large kettle or boiler, usually made of earth; a large earthen pot.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (que-que-ye) V.I. Croak; to make a hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or raven; ta caw; to coo; to howl.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (que-qa-ya) Potter; a maker of pots, especially of earth; a caldron maker.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qooqlloos) Cycle; an imaginary circle or orbit in the heavens; a circle.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qooq-ley-yoon) Cycle, of hymns; a cycle of verses from psalms.
- ፳፻፲፭፻፮፯** (qooq - noos) Swan; a heavy-bodied and long-necked, aquatic bird related to geese.
- ፳፻፲፭** (oor) Bdellium; a substance (mentioned in the bible), taken to be a gum or a precious stone.
- ፳፻፲፭** (qoo-raa) Unripe grapes; sour grapes, whether fresh

or dried.

ରୂପ (quv-raa) File; a hardened steel instrument having cutting ridges on its surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal and other hard substances.

ቁርባ (qure - ba) Near; at, or within a little distance; close; intimate.

ରୂପାବା (que-ra-va) Oblation; an offering made to God, or to a church.

ኋላል (qure- ba- by) Near-by;
close to; close at hand;
in the neighborhood of.

କୁରେବୁଟା (qure-ba-ue-ta) Near-
ness; proximity; intimacy;
closeness.

ପୂର୍ଣ୍ଣବୁନ୍ (qoor - bun) Burnt-offering; something offered to a deity and burnt, as on an alter; an offering; a sacrifice.

ܩܪܝܼܬܾܰ (qure-ba-na) Eucharist; **ܩܪܼܬܾܰ** holy communion; (b) an offering; oblation to God; a sacrificial offering.

კურანაია (qure-ba-na-ya) Eucharistic; pertaining to the Lord's supper or eucharist.

କିବୁର୍ଗ (qiv-rugh) Fast; swift; rapid; quick in motion; moving rapidly.

፻፭፻፭፻፭ (qoor-ghoon) Sparrow-hawk; a small Old World hawk; a hawk.

ກູບດັກ (qure-da-kha) House-work; the work of a housekeeper; housekeeping.

କୁର୍ଦ୍ଦାନ୍ତ (querd- kha- na) Cheat; evil-doer; hypocrite; a person who plays a part to win favor; a pretender.

કુર્ડાય (qure - da - ya) Kurd; a member of a race numbering about two millions, and mostly dwelling in Kurdistan, and parts of Persia. They are of moderate stature, dark, and hard-featured. Many of them are nomadic, and some are believed to be of Assyrian stock.

கால்பாலை (koor-de-liss) Crocodile; a large lizard-like reptile with hard, square scales on its back and tail.

Cure-^{dal}-kha (qure-dal-kha) Whitlow; an inflammation of the fingers or toes; a wart.

କୁରଦାା (qoor-da-aa) Cudgel; a short, heavy stick, used as a weapon; a club.

கூரோஸ் (qoo-room-saq) Cuck-
old; the husband of
an adulteress; a man whose wife
is unfaithful.

કુરેચી (qure-rushe) Piaster; a coin usually of silver and of small value, used in some countries of Asia Minor.

፳፻፭፻፯ (que-rushe-ta) Cream,
especially that which
collects on the surface of the
container: biestings.

χρόνιος (χρόνος) Year; time; duration.

ခြားတော် (qoor-taa) Jacket, especially one of wool, and having wide sleeves.

ቃኑዕጣ (quoort-va) Thistle; any
prickly plant; thorn-
bush; prickly shrub.

කුරුතොරු (qoo-rut-toor) Curator; a person appointed to manage the affairs of a person past the age of puberty, or while he is a minor, or a person when legally incompetent.

سaffر (qoor t- ma) Saffron
ثistle; carthamus tinctorius.

ტარა (qoort-ta-qoort) Gulp; the sound in the throat caused by spasmodic action when swallowing large mouthful.

夫人 (qure-ya) Lady; the female head of a family; a mistress; a woman of social distinction or position.

ప్రాణులు మను సంతోషం (qure-ya a-laiy-son)
Lord have mercy;
Lord be merciful.

ရူရေယာ (qure-ya-ya) Rustic; rural; of or pertaining to the country; boorish.

قيروان (qoo - rey - na) Cyrene; the principal city of Cyrenaica, an ancient country of northern Africa.

κόρινθος (qoo - rin - tooz) Corinth; a city of ancient Greece, famed for its luxur-

ry and licentiousness.

କୁରିନ୍ତାଯା (qoo-rin-ta-ya) Corinthian; of or pertaining to Corinth; a native or citizen of Corinth.

କୋରୀଷ (qoo - rish) Koreish; an Arab tribe, of which Mohammed was a member, which from early 5th century formed a religious hierarchy, having in charge the Caaba at Mecca, which was in pre-Mohammedan times the chief Arab shrine. the members of this tribe are esteemed highly among the Arab clans.

କୋରିଶ୍ୟା (qoo-re-sha-ya) Korishite; one of the tribe of Koreish.

କୋରା (door-la) Crane; a bird of the family gruidæ, superficially resembling the heron.

କୋର୍ମା (qoor - maa) Headless; anything with the head or top cut off or removed; the trunk of a body or tree; a log.

କୋର୍ମା (qoor - maa) Pug-nose; a nose turning upward at the tip and usually short and thick. (କୁର୍ମା)

କୋର୍ମାତା (qoor-maa-taa) Frown; a wrinkling of the brow, as in displeasure, rebuke, etc.; a sour or stern look.

କୋର୍ନେଟା (qoor - ney - ta) Origannum; a genus of aromatic mints; marjoram; mint.

କୋର୍ନିନ୍ନା (qure - nin - na) Horned; having horn or horns; having a hornlike process.

କୋର୍ନାସା (qure- na - sa) Hammer, especially a small hammer; a mallet.

କୋର୍ନାଅ (qoor - na - aa) Perfidy; act of violating faith or allegiance; calumny; villainy.

କୋର୍ନାଏଟା (qoor-naa- eta) Cape; a hooded cloak worn by women.

କୋର୍ରାସାନା (que-ra-say-na) Nettle; a plant of the genus *Urtica*. It is a coarse herb, having stinging hairs.

କୋର୍ମା (qoor - aa) Nose-bag; a bag to hold the feed at the nose of an animal.

କୂରପା (qoor - pa) Carpus; the bones of the palm of the hand; the group of bones supporting the wrist.

କୂରପାକା (qure-pa-qa) Miter; the headdress of the high priest.

କୂର୍ମା (qoors) Tough; capable of resisting great strain; not easily separated; rigid; stiff; stubborn.

କୂର୍ମାତା (qoor - sool - taa) Elbow; the joint or bend of the arm.

କୂର୍ମା (qure-qa) Halter; a rope or strap for leading an animal; a ring through the nose of an animal.

କୂର୍ମାଶୁମେ (qure - que - shume) Lead; a metallic element heavy, pliable, and inelastic, having a bright, bluish color.

କୂର୍ମାନା (qure-qa-na) Tapeworm; a long parasitic worm, often found in the intestines of man and animals.

କୂର୍ମାସା (qure-qa-sa) Clasp; a catch holding together two objects; a buckle; (b) a ring of light.

କୂର୍ମାଶା (qure-qa-sha) Clash; a loud noise caused by collision; a rattling.

କୂର୍ମାରା (qoor - raa) Obstinate; stubborn; not easily moved; (b) cold; (c) arrogant; (d) pug-nosed.

କୂର୍ମାରା (qoo-ra-ra) Cooling; making cold, cool, or moderately cold.

କୂର୍ମାରାରାରା (qoor - ra - dard) Catriph; an inflammatory affection of any mucus membrane, resulting from a cold.

କୂର୍ମାରାଉତା (qoor-ra-ue-ta) Obsitancy; unyielding disposition; coolness to reason.

କୂର୍ମାଶା (qure-sha) Intense cold; frigid; iciness; frost; (b) sand-pears; any late pear.

କୂର୍ମାରାରାରାରା (qoor - ra - dard - ard) Catriph.

କୂର୍ମାରାରାରାରାରା (qoor - ra - dard - ard - ard) Catriph.

କୂର୍ମାରାରାରାରାରାରା (qoor - ra - dard - ard - ard - ard) Catriph.

ଶ୍ରୀଶୁନେ (qeū-shūne) Army; a body of men trained and equipped for war on land; an armed expedition.

ଶ୍ରୀଶାୟା (que-sha-ya) Non-aspirating, GRAM.; hardening; pronunciation of a letter without aspiration.

ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀତା (qushe-ta) Rectitude; straightness; exact conformity to truth; right; justice.

ଶ୍ରୀଶ୍ରୀନାୟା (qush-ta-na-ya) Up-right; morally erect; having rectitude; true; just.

ଶ୍ରୀତୂର (qoe-toor) Pocky; full of, or marked with, pocks; affected with pox.

ଶ୍ରୀତୂରୋତ୍ତମ (qoe-too-roo-ta) Pockiness; the state of having pock-marks; having the face marked with pocks.

ଶ୍ରୀତେ (que-tey) Box; a container having bottom and sides; a small box.

ଶ୍ରୀତାତା (quite-qa-ta) Immoderate laughter; an indecent laughter or chuckle.

ଶ୍ରୀତା (qaa-zaa) Gander. (ଶ୍ରୀତା).

ଶ୍ରୀତା (qaa-zaa) Goose; a bird, intermediate between the duck and swan. (ଶ୍ରୀତା)

ଶ୍ରୀଦା (qza-da) V.I. Gaze; to fix the eyes in steady and intent look; to view; to witness.

ଶ୍ରୀଦାତା (qzad-ta) Gazing; looking on intently; viewing; staring; glaring.

ଶ୍ରୀଦ୍ୟ (qa-zue-dy) V.I. Gaze; to look with eagerness, as in admiration or wonder; to view; to survey.

ଶ୍ରୀଦା (qaz-za-za) Mercer; a manufacturer or dealer in silk.

ଶ୍ରୀଜୀ (qaa-zey) Judge; a public officer who is invested with authority to determine litigated questions.

ଶ୍ରୀଯା (quz-ya) Oppression; unjust or cruel exercise of power; severity; cruelty.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qaz-ma) Chaplet; garland; a wreath to be worn on the head; a tiara.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (quz-maa) Mattock; an implement for digging and grubbing, with the head having usually two long steel blades one like a narrow ax, and the other like an adz.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qa-zam-par) Marigold; a well-known garden herb having very strong-scented leaves and red or yellow heads of flowers.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qaa-zunj) Profit; the amount by which the income exceeds the expense in a given time; the earnings; gain advantage; income. ଶ୍ରୀମା .ଶ୍ରୀମା

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qaa-zun-cha) Kettle; a metallic vessel for boiling liquids; a cauldron; urn.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qakh-que-khy) Chuckle; to laugh in an immoderate manner, as expressing humor, exaltation, or derision; (b) ta cackle as a hen or goose.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qikh-kha-qikh) Chuckle; act of chuckling; a broken laugh expressing humor, satisfaction, or exultation; a cackle; cackling.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qakh-qakh-ta) Chuckling; laughing in an immodest manner; cackling.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qtaa) Turn; to turn round; to revolve; to cause to go round in an orbit.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qaa-taa) Tom-cat; a male cat; the male of the animal which has long been kept by man in a domestic state.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qta-va) To pick an argument or quarrel; (b) to put on clothing; to dress.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qut-ta-dey-qa) Sentence; a decision; a determination; condemnation.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qit-too) Flax; a slender plant with blue flowers, from the fibers of which the linen is made; linseed; flaxseed.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qaa-too) Cat; a carnivorous quadruped which has long been kept in a domestic state by man, as a pet.

ଶ୍ରୀମା (qut-vaa) Knitting needle; a long, thin rod, usually of steel or wood and having one or both ends pointed, used in

knitting.

ڦوڌ (qaa-too-la) Killer; one that kills; one that deprives of life; a murderer; slayer; (b) deadly; mortal; fatal.

ڦوڌ (qaa-too-loo-ta) Killing; the act of one that kills; murdering; depriving of life; putting to death; slaying; murder.

ڦوڌ (qaa - too - na) Kitten; a young cat; a small, male cat.

ڦوڌ (qaa - toon - ta) Kitten, especially a young female cat.

ڦوڌ (qaa- too- paa) Grape-gatherer; vintager; a carper.

ڦوڌ (qtoo - ta) Gourd; the fruit of the plant *Cucurbita*; (b) cucumber.

ڦوڌ (qta-ya) Rotation; any return in a series; act of turning or rotating.

ڦوڌ (qut-tey-ghoo-rey-ya) Category; an ultimate conception; a predicament; (b) a charge; accusation.

ڦوڌ (qtigh-ra-na) Accuser; one who accuses; a plaintiff; (b) an informer.

ڦوڌ (qtigh- ra- nue- ta) Accusation; act of accusing or being accused; complaint; charge.

ڦوڌ (qaa - tey - ya) Switch; a small, flexible twig or rod; a slender stick.

ڦوڌ (qtey-loo-ta) Killing; slaying; murdering; (b) being killed or slain.

ڦوڌ (qut-tey-noo-ta) Fine-ness; thinness; narrowness; shortness.

ڦوڌ (qtey - raa) Compelled; driven or urged with force; coerced; (b) two-handsful; as much or many as the two hands will grasp or contain, when cupped and held together.

ڦوڌ (qtey- raa- eat) Compellingly; in a compelling manner; compelledly; forcedly; of necessity.

ڦوڌ (qtey-roo-ta) Compulsion; act of compelling, or state of being compelled;

(b) condensation; coagulation.

ڦوڌ (qaa-til de-va') Wolf's bane; a plant of the genus *Aconitum*.

ڦوڌ (kaa-til kal-ba) *Cynanchus erectus*; cynanche; severe sore throat with threatened suffocation.

ڦوڌ (qit-laa) Slaughter; murder; the offense of unlawfully killing a human being.

ڦوڌ (qtaa - laa) V.I. kill; to commit murder or slaughter; to slay.

ڦوڌ (qut- loo- by) Engross;

(b) elaborate; to work out in detail; to perfect with painstaking.

ڦوڌ (qtul - taa) Killing; the act of one who kills; homicide; murdering; slaying.

ڦوڌ (qtaa-ma) V.T. Lop; to cut off; to shorten by cutting; to cut off the head and the limbs of; to trim.

ڦوڌ (qit-maa) Ashes; earthy or mineral parts of combustible substances, remaining after combustion.

ڦوڌ (qtaa-naa) V.I. Emaciate; to waste away; to grow thin; to become narrow; frail.

ڦوڌ (qtaa sa) Arrange; to set in order; to put in proper order.

ڦوڌ (qtaa) V.I.&T Break; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; to part; to tear or cut out.

ڦوڌ (qtaa bkhey- yul) V.I. Decide; to determine; to form a definite opinion; to conclude; resolve.

ڦوڌ (qta m'bizza) Wean; to cease to feed by nursing, as a child or young animal; to accustom to loss of mother's milk.

ڦوڌ (qit - aa) Piece; a fragment or part separated from the whole in any manner; a segment; a particle.

ڦوڌ (qtai-taa) Decision; act of deciding; determination or result arrived at after due consideration; conclusion; resolution; (b) breaking; cutting; separating into parts.

جَلَّ (qit-aa-na) Intermission; interruption or break; disuse or discontinuance; cessation for a time.

جَلَّ (qut-qoo-ty) To cut or break into pieces; to shatter; to divide.

جَلَّ (qtaa-paa) V.T. Pluck; to pick off or out; to pick up; to gather; to break loose and bear away.

جَلَّ (qut-ta-put-tey-qa-ya) Affirmative; confirmative; asserting that the fact is so; ratifying.

جَلَّ (qtup-taa) Plucking; gathering; vintage; picking; ingathering.

جَلَّ (qut-qoo-ty) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise, or utter the call, of a brooding hen; to cackle; to chuck.

جَلَّ (qit-qit) Cluck; the call of a hen to her chickens; a cackle; chuck.

جَلَّ (qit-taa-qit) Cluck; the noise made, or the call of a brooding hen; a cackle.

جَلَّ (qaa-tur) Array; a series of animals or things; a row; a line.

جَلَّ (qtaa-raa) V.T.&I. Tie; to fasten by drawing an elastic material through or around and knotting it; to bind; to knot; to fasten.

جَلَّ (qit-raa) Tie; knot; a fastening; bondage; an interlaced cord, etc.

جَلَّ (qaa-taa-raa) Backbone, especially the part between the shoulders; a knot, hunch or protuberance, in the dorsal spine.

جَلَّ (qut-raa) Curved; bent; arched; (b) hunch-backed; having a hump.

جَلَّ (qut-roo-ny) V.I. Stoop; to bend forward and downward; to assume a bent position, as a forward inclination of head and shoulders; to become curved or knotty.

جَلَّ (qut-roo-qa) Incense burner, especially one

with a cover and handles; a brazier.

جَلَّ (qit-ra-na) Knotty; full of knots; knotted; having many knots.

جَلَّ (qtur-taa) Knotting; the tying o fa knot or knots; tying in knots; tying.

جَلَّ (qtu-tis-sis) Deposition; a testimony under oath; an affidavit.

جَلَّ (qa-ya) Rock; a large mass of stony material; a large fixed stone.

جَلَّ (qa-yaam) Durable; able to endure or continue in a particular state not perishable.

جَلَّ (qe-bure-yan) Baldachin; a canopy carried over the host.

جَلَّ (qe-vue-ta) Ark; the vessel in which Noah and his family were preserved during the deluge.

جَلَّ (qaiy-bat) Backbite; act of backbiting; slandering or speaking evil of one absent; censure.

جَلَّ (qaiy-bat-kar) Backbiter; one who slanders or speaks evil of one who is absent; a gossipper.

جَلَّ (qai-dam-ta) Morning; the first or early part of the day, usually understood as the time from midnight to noon, or from the sunrise to noon.

جَلَّ (qyad-ta) Burning; a consuming or being consumed by fire.

جَلَّ (q'ue-da) Burn; a hurt, injury, or effect caused by burning.

جَلَّ (qa-ue-ma) Supporter; one that supports; an upholder; a manager; superintendent; a succorer; patron; one that sustains; (b) president.

କୁନ୍ତମେତ୍ (qa-ue-mue-ta) Support; act of supporting or sustaining; assistance; aid; management; superintendence; protecting care; presidency.

କୋଣଦେନୋସ (qe-van-de-noos) Peril; danger; risk; hazard; exposure to injury, loss, or destruction.

କ୍ୟୁସି (qay-yoo-sy) V.T. Limit; to apply a limit to; to set a limit or bounds for; to assign to certain limits; to retard; to fix or constitute.

କେବାରା (qe-vaa-raa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of rank grass; any plant growing in cultivated ground to the injury of the crop, or disfigurement of the place; thistle.

କିଜିଙ୍ଗିନ୍ (qiz-ghin) Steadily; in a steady manner; (b) hot; being in heat.

କାନ୍ତା (qai-taa) Summer; the season of the year in which the sun shines more directly there; the warmest period of the year.

କାନ୍ତାଯା (qai-ta-ya) Of or belonging to the summer; taking place in the summer.

କାନ୍ତିନ୍ (qay-tun) Gimp; a lace, or a narrow ornamental fabric of silk, woolen, or cotton, often with a wire, etc., running through it; a cord.

କାଚେ (qai-chey) Scissors; a cutting instrument, smaller than shears, consisting of two cutting blades with handles, movable on a pin in the center, by which they are held together shears.

କେଲୁନା (qey-lue-na) Stallion; a horse kept for breeding; a horse not castrated.

କିଲା (qil-ta) Hernia, especially intestinal or scrotal; a rupture.

କିନ୍ସି (qya - ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from one's place of

repose; to come up from a lower to a higher position; resurrect.

କାମ (qai - ma) Grapevine; a vine which bears grapes; a plant of the genus *Vitis*.

କାମପ (qai - ma) Door-post; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway.

କ୍ୟାମମାଟ (qyaa-mat) Resurrection; the rising again, from the dead.

କ୍ୟାମତା (qyam - ta) Arising; rising; rising up from a sitting or lying position.

କ୍ୟାମତା ଦମେତା (qyam-ta d'mey-ta) Resurrection; the rising again from the dead; resumption of life by the dead.

କ୍ୟାମତା (qa-yim-ta) Monument; a building, stone, pillar, or the like, erected to preserve the remembrance of a person, event, action, etc.; a statue; a post; an obelisk.

କ୍ୟେନା (qey-na) Green; of the color like that of grass when fresh and growing; (b) a song; melody; chant.

କିନ୍ଦୁନୋସ (qin-due-noos) Peril; danger; hazard; risk; jeopardy; exposure to loss.

କିନ୍ଦୁନୋସାୟା (qin-due-na-ya) Perilous; dangerous; hazardous; exposed to peril.

କିନ୍ଦାରା (qin-da-ra) Elm; a tree of genus *Ulmus*. The elms usually grow to be very large.

କାନୁନ (qai - noon) Community; a body of people having common interests; communion.

କେନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (qey-nue-ta) Greenness; having the color of grass when fresh and growing; the green grass.

କାନ୍ତାଯା (qai - na - ya) Smith; one who forges with the hammer; a worker in metals.

କିନ୍ସୁନ (qin - soon) Census; a numbering of the people and valuation of their estates, for the purpose of imposing taxes; a registration.

କିନ୍ରିସ (qin - riss) Cardoon; a large thistlelike plant related to the artichoke.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qay-yuss) Measure; unit of measurement; the dimensions of anything determined by measuring.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai-sa) Wood; the hard fibrous substance which makes up the greater part of the stems and branches of trees or shrubs beneath the bark.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍ ଡେୟଦା

(qai-sa d'ey-da) Cane; a walking stick; a staff.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai - sue - na) Stick; a shoot or slender branch separated from a tree or shrub.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qey-soos) Ivy; a climbing shrub with evergreen ovate or angled leaves, small yellowish flowers, and black berries.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai - sue - ra) Arsenic; one of the elements, a solid, brittle substance occurring free and also in the minerals; orpiment.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai-sue-ta) Spasm; an involuntary contraction of one or more muscles of the body.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai-sa-ya) Woden; made or consisting of wood; pertaining to wood.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qai-sa-na) Woody; containing wood; abounding with wood or woods.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qa - sa-nue-ta) Woodiness; the state of being woody; woodenness.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qay-ya-pa) Caiaphas; a high priest of the Jews from 18—36 A.D., who presided at the trial of Jesus.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qey-qaj) Oblique; having a slanting direction or position; inclined; neither perpendicular nor horizontal; diverging from straight line.

କ୍ୟୁସ୍

(qey - qey) Bee-eater; a brightly colored, slender-billed Old World bird, having a swallowlike flight and insectivorous habits. It is the member of the family Meropidae.

କିକ୍ଲେସାୟ

(qiq-lue-sa-ya) Rotatory; going in a circle or series; circular.

କିକ୍ଲେସୁୟେତା

(qiq-lue- sa- ue-ta) Rotation; circumvolution; a roundabout course or procedure.

କେକାଲାତା

(qe- qal- ta) Dung-hill; a hill or heap of dung; a dust-heap.

କିକ୍ଳାନା

(qiq-na) Share-beam; the part of the plow to which the share is attached.

କିର

(qir) Lord; one who has power and authority; master; ruler; governor.

କୀର

(queer) Tar; a thick usually black, viscous liquid, obtained by distillation of wood, coal, other organic materials.

କାଇୟରାଟ

(qaiy-rat) Zeal; ardor in the pursuit of anything; ardent interest.

କେଯଶା

(qey-sha) Cool; moderately cold; being between warm and cold; not ardent, warm or passionate.

କ୍ୟାଶା

(qya-sha) V.I. Cool; to become cool or cold; to become less hot.

କ୍ୟାତା

(qya-ta) V.I. Touch; to be in contact; to be in a state of junction; to feel.

କାରାରା

(qay-ta-ra) Harp; an instrument of strings generally set in an open frame and plucked with the fingers; a guitar.

କ୍ୟାଚା

(q'chaa) V.I. Break; to part; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces; cut.

କାଚୁଗ୍

(qaa-chugh) Fugitive; resorting to flight; fleeing from pursuit or danger; (b) brigand; bandit.

କ୍ୟାଚାପା

(q'chaa-paa) Cut off; break off; to cut or break the head, of anything off; to wring off; to pluck.

କୁଚୁଚ୍ଯ

(quch qoo-chy) To cut or break into pieces; to

separate in parts. **جَلَّدَ**

جَلَّاد (qa-la) Voice; the sound uttered by living beings; sound uttered by the human beings in speech, song, etc.

جَلَّدَ (qla) V.I. Parch; to become dry by means of heat; to become scorched, roasted or fried.

جَلَّاب (qalb) Counterfeit; that which is made in imitation of something, with a view to deceive by passing the false for the true. **جَلَّابٌ**

جَلَّابَة (qa-lib) Mold; a cavity, in which anything is shaped, and from which it takes its form; a form; block; matrix; a pattern. **جَلَّابَةٌ**

جَلَّابَة (qla-ba) V.I. Convert; to be converted; to undergo a change, especially morally; to be transformed; to become a counterfeit; to turn from the right course.

جَلَّابَة (qal-bue-zy) Flounce; to throw the body and limbs one way and the other; to roll over.

جَلَّادَة (qlab-ta) V.I. Conversion; the state of being converted; a change from one state, form, or religion to another; change.

جَلَّادَة (qlube-ya) Cage; birdcage; an inclosure of openwork, in wood, used for confining birds.

جَلَّادَة (qa-lue-za) Bolt; a sliding catch, or fastening, as of a door or gate.

جَلَّادَة (qil-lue-kha) Dim; not distinct; wanting clearness; dim colored; dark.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-taa) Avaricious; greedy of gain; miserly; niggardly; stingy.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-too-ta) Avarice; excessive desire of gain; niggardliness.

جَلَّادَة (qa-lue-ye) V.T. Parch; to burn the surface of; to scorch; to roast over the fire, as dry grains; to fry.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-la) Light; having little weight; not heavy; (b) swift; rapid.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-ly) V.T. Lighten; to make light or lighter; to make less heavy.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-la-eat) Lightly; with little weight; with little force; swiftly.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-lue-ta) Lightness; state or quality of being light, or not heavy; (b) swiftness; agility. **جَلَّادَةٌ**

جَلَّادَة (qa-lue-py) V.T. Peel; to strip off the skin, bark, or rind of; to strip by tearing off the skin; to shell.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-qa) Squint-eyed; having eyes that squint; looking askance; cross-eyed.

جَلَّادَة (qal-lue-que-ta) Squinting looking obliquely; looking with eyes partly closed.

جَلَّادَة (qil-loe-ra) Flattened loaf of bread; a small flat, round loaf of bread, especially one made of millet flour.

جَلَّادَة (qa-loshe-ta) Over-shoe; a shoe that is worn over another for protection or extra warmth; a galosh.

جَلَّادَة (qa-lue-ta) Scorcher; a vessel in which anything may be scorched, parched, or roasted; a roaster.

جَلَّادَة (qul-khun) Shield; anything used, or serving as defense or protection; a broad piece of defensive armor, carried on the arm or held in the hand by a handle. **جَلَّادٌ**

جَلَّادَة (qil-taa) Grume; a thick, viscid fluid, as a clot of blood; a curd.

جَلَّادَة (qul-too-ye) V.I. Curdle; to change into a curd; to coagulate; to thicken.

جَلَّادَة (qa-ley) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly used as a floor covering; a carpet.

جَلَّادَة (qa-lay) Tin; a chemical element obtained by smelting cassiterite as a crystalline metal. **جَلَّادٌ**

جَلَّادَة (qla-ya) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched; to be dried up; to become roasted or fried.

بِلَادُنْ (qil-ya) Scorched; parched; roasted; fried; dried up by means of fire or heat.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ya) Roasted meat, usually cut into pieces, and preserved, for future use.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ya daash) Alkali; the soluble part of the ash of certain plants; soda ash.

بِلَادُنْ (qley-da) Key; an instrument by which the bolt of lock is shot or drawn.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-yoon) Kalyan; a Persian pipe, for smoking through water, similar to Indian Hookah; a waterpipe.

بِلَادُنْ (qa-lai-cha) Cot; cottage; a small house or hut; a pen; coop.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ley-la) Light; swift; rapid; (b) having little, or comparatively little weight; not heavy.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ley-la-eat) Swiftly; rapidly; hastily; lightly; easily.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ley-lue-ta) Swiftness; hastiness; rapidity; lightness.

بِلَادُنْ (qley-ma) Climate; the average condition of a place in relation to its atmosphere, as temperature, moisture, etc.; clime; a region of the earth.

بِلَادُنْ (qley-sa) Honored; regarded or treated with honor, esteem or respect; revered; adored; praised.

بِلَادُنْ (qley-pa) Peeled; skinned; (b) converted; a convert; a person won over to a creed or religious system, other than his own.

بِلَادُنْ (qley-qey) Clique; a group of persons united for some common purpose.

بِلَادُنْ (qle-rey-qa) Clergyman; a clerk in holy orders; an ordained minister.

بِلَادُنْ (qle rey-qey) Clergy; a body of men set

apart, by due ordination, to the service of God, in the Christian church.

بِلَادُنْ (qil-lai-ta) Alcove; a recessed portion of a room, or a small room opening into a larger one; a cell; a cot; a monk's cell, used of the Patriarch's residence.

بِلَادُنْ (qlai-ta) Parching; becoming roasted over the fire; scorching; becoming dry.

بِلَادُنْ (qa-lai-ta) Parching; roasting over the fire, as dry grain; burning the surface of; frying; scorching.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-chigh) Awn; one of the barbed appendages, known collectively as the beard, which terminates the scales of the spiklet in barley, oats, wheat, and other grasses.

بِلَادُنْ (qalkey-doon) Chalcedon; an ancient city of Bithynia, opposite Byzantium, (now Istambool) in which the ecumenical council was held in 451 A.D. The Chalcedonian council was the fourth ecumenical council. It condemned the Monophysite doctrine and affirmed the doctrine of the inseparable and indivisible union, without confusion or conversion, of two perfect and complete natures, the human and divine, in the one person of Christ.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-key-due-na-ya) Chalcedonian; a Carthaginian.

بِلَادُنْ (qla-la) V.T. Lighten; to make light; (b) to belittle; to speak of in a contemptuous way; to slight.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-lal-ta) Belittling; making little, or to appear so; speaking of in a contemptuous way; slighting.

بِلَادُنْ (qal-ma) Louse; a wingless, usually flattened insect, parasitic on warm-blooded animals.

بِلَادُنْ (qa-la-ma) Pen; any instrument for writing with ink; a piece of chalk.

بِلَادُنْ (qa-la-ma d'ke-pa) Chalk; chalklike ma-

terial used in the form of crayon for drawing; blackboard chalk.

କାଲମାଦାନ (qal-ma d'qai-sa) Bed-bug; a wingless and bloodsucking insect, sometimes infesting houses, especially beds.

କାଲମାଦାନ (qa lam-daan) Pen-case; a case in which pens and pencils are kept or carried.

କାଲମୁଖ (qul-mookh) Kalmuck; a member of a Buddhist Mongol tribe, originally of Sanga, where most of them returned in the 18th century after two centuries' sojourn on the lower Volga, in Russia.

କାଲମୁଖ (qal · mue · ny) Having lice; becoming infested with lice.

କାଲମାନ (qal-ma-na) Lousy; being infested with lice; having lice.

କାଲମାକ (qul-maa-qul) Tumult; the commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices.

କାଲନ୍ (qla-na) Bracelet; an ornamental band or chain, worn about the wrist.

କାଲନ୍ (qa-la-na) Having voice; having a strong or resounding voice.

କାଲନ୍ଦାର (qa - lan - dar) Mohammedian monk; (b) calendar.

କାଲନ୍ଯ (qa-la-na-ya) Vocal; of or pertaining to voice; (b) resounding.

କାଲନ୍ଯାଇସିଜ୍ (qa-la-na-ue-ta) Vocalization; forming into voice; the quality of a vowel.

କାଲା (qal-liss) V.T. Laud; to give praise; to applaud; to extol.

କାଲା (qil-aa) Sling; an instrument, for throwing stones or other missiles, consisting of a short piece of material, with two strings fastened to its ends.

କାଲା (qul-aa) Fort; a strong or fortified place, especially one occupied only by troops.

କାଲାବାନ୍ଦୁତା (qul-aa-ban-due-ta) Siege; encirclement of a fortified place by an army

for the purpose of compelling its surrender.

କାଲାପ (qla-pa) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin. (b) to become a convert.

କାଲାପ (qal-pa) Peel; the skin or rind of a fruit; shell; husk; bark.

କାଲାପାନ୍ଦୁନା (qal-pa d'nue-na) Scale; a small, flattened plate forming part of the external body covering of the fish.

କାଲାପେଟା (qal-la-pey-ta) Scab; an incrustation over a sore, wound, etc., formed by the drying up of the discharge from the diseased part; scurf.

କାଲାପାନା (qal - pa - na) Scaly; covered or abounding with scales; having scales.

କାଲାପାତା (qa-lap-ta) Peel; the skin or rind of a fruit; bark; shell; husk; (b) scab.

କାଲାପାତା (qlap - ta) Peeling; the losing of the skin, bark, or rind; coming off, as the skin.

କାଲିସ୍ (qa-liss) Inferior; of less merit; of poorer quality; not up to the standard; bad.

କାଲୁଶ (qal - sue - ny) Become inferior; to become of poorer quality; to lose its high standard; to turn bad; (b) to languish; fade out.

କାଲାକ (qla-qa) Squint; to look askance; to show the white of the eyes when staring; to stare.

କାଲାକୁଳାଇସିଜ୍ (qal-que-ly) Lighten; to relieve of a burden in part; to make or become less heavy.

କାଲାକୁଳାଇସିଜ୍ (qal-que-ly) V.T. Crack; to crack open; to crack and remove the shell or outer covering of.

କାଲାକାଲାଇସିଜ୍ (qal-qal-ta) Diminishing; making smaller or less in any manner; making light or lighter.

କାଲାଶ (qla - sha) V.I. Surge; to swell; to rise high and roll, said of the sea; to increase

in volume or bulk.

ج (qa-lat) Error; mistake; a stupid mistake; a blunder.

ج (qal-ta) Basket; a vessel made of twigs or other flexible material, interwoven; a large basket.

ج (qam) Sorrow; care; uneasiness of mind due to the loss of any good.

ج (qamm) Did.

ج (qamm) Why; for what reason, cause, or purpose; on what account; wherefore; whatfore.

ج (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt superficially; to be or become parched or singed.

ج (qa-ma) V.I. Arise; to rise up from a reposing position; to stand up.

ج (qa-mah) Cutlass; a short, heavy, curving sword, used as a weapon of war.

ج (qa-moo) What for? for what reason, cause, or purpose? why?

ج (qa-mue-da) Comedian; an actor in comedy; a stage player; an actor.

ج (qa-mue-dey) Why? for what reason, cause, or purpose? what for?

ج (qa-mue-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with the fists; to trounce.

ج (qmool-ta) Biscuit; a kind of unraised bread, formed into flat cakes, and baked hard.

ج (qam-kha) Flour; the fine meal of ground wheat or any other grain; the fine, soft powder of any substance.

ج (qma-kha) V.T. Pommel; to beat soundly with a pommel or with fists; to crush; to squeeze.

ج (qmaa-taa) V.T. Twine; to twist together; to form

by twisting of threads; to twist; to squeeze; to contract; to shrink; (b) to fabricate; to devise falsely.

ج (qim-taa) Twist; that which is formed by twining, twisting, or winding together parts; a wrinkle.

ج (qmut-taa) Twisting; twining; winding together; squeezing; fabrication; inventing falsely.

ج (qam-mey-na) Stove; an apparatus, for generating heat for warming; fire-place.

ج (qa-mis-ta) Chemise; an undergarment; a shirt.

ج (qmey-aa) Charm; anything worn for its supposed efficacy in averting ill; an amulet.

ج (qma-cha) V.T. Pinch; to squeeze between the end of a finger and the thumb.

ج (qim-chaa) Pinch; close compression between the thumb and finger; a nip; (b) as much as may be taken between the finger and thumb, said of powdered matter.

ج (qam-chey) Whip; an instrument consisting of a lash attached to a handle, used in whipping or lashing; a lash; scourge.

ج (qmuch-ta) Pinching; pressing; compressing; nipping; griping.

ج (qma-la) V.I. Mold; to grow musty; to become moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ج (qam-la) Moldy; containing mold; overgrown with mold; musty; fusty.

ج (qma) V.I. Scorch; to be burnt on the surface; to be or become parched or singed; (b) to tie or bind.

ج (qam-poon) Campus; an open space or field, used for exercises; a plain.

ج (qum-pun-ya) Company; state of being a compan-

ion; act of accompanying; escort; companion.

፩፻፭ (qum-sa) Locust; a certain species of grasshoppers. having migratory habits, often traveling in vast swarms which destroy vegetation of the visited places.

፩፻፭ (qam - que - my) V.I. Rumble; to make a low, heavy, rolling sound; to sound continuously; to thunder; to sound as the effect of a discharge of atmospheric electricity; producing thunder.

፩፻፭ (qum-qum-ta) Rumbling; making a low, heavy, continuous rolling sound; thundering.

፩፻፭ (qin-na) Nest; the bed or receptacle prepared by a fowl for holding its eggs, and for hatching and rearing its young; a brood; rookery.

፩፻፭ (qna) V.T. Earn; to merit or deserve, as by service; to gain; to obtain; to get; attain.

፩፻፭ (qin-na) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; endocarp of walnut, etc.

፩፻፭ (qna-va) V.T. Ambush; to attack unexpectedly from a hidden place.

፩፻፭ (qand) Sugar; a sweet substance, white when pure, occurring in many plant juices, sugar cane, and beets.

፩፻፭ (qun-doo-khy) Swaddle; to wrap tightly with clothes; to swathe; to wrap after the manner of a bandage, as an infant at birth.

፩፻፭ (qan-dey-la) Chandelier; a candlestick, lamp stand, or the like, having several branches, especially one hanging from the ceiling.

፩፻፭ (qun - dukh - ta) Swaddling; wrapping round an infant; band or cloth; swathing; wrapping with a swathe.

፩፻፭ (qa-naa-hat) Frugal; not wasteful or lavish; frugality; careful in management of resources; economical; sparing; thrifty; saving.

፩፻፭ (qin-nue-ba-ya) Cenobite; one of a religious order, dwelling in a convent; a cloister-brother.

፩፻፭ (qnue-bin) Cloister; a monastic establishment; a place for retirement from the world for religious duties; a monastery.

፩፻፭ (qa-nue-ya) Earner; gainer; one that earns or gains; a possessor; owner.

፩፻፭ (qnue-ma) Substance; that which underlies all outward manifestations; most important element in any existence; person; hypostasis.

፩፻፭ (qnue-ma-eat) Substantially; materially; in substance; in person.

፩፻፭ (qnue-ma-ya) Hypostatic; actually existent; personal; proper; substantive.

፩፻፭ (qnue-ma-ue-ta) Personality; substantiality; materiality.

፩፻፭ (qa-nue-na) Rule; a prescribed guide for conduct; a measuring-rod; (b) a canon; rule of the church; (c) a section.

፩፻፭ (qa-nue-na-eat) As a rule; canonically; regularly; rightly.

፩፻፭ (qa-nue-na-ya) Canonical; of or pertaining to a canon; regular; under a rule.

፩፻፭ (qaa-noor) Decree; order; an order from one having authority; ruling.

፩፻፭ (qna - za) V.I. Shrink; to contract into a less extent; to gather together; (b) to plait.

፩፻፭ (qna - za) V.I. Cringe; to draw one's self together in fear; to crouch with humility; to shrink.

፩፻፭ (qnaz-ta) Shrinkage; act of shrinking; contraction into less bulk; shrinking; (b) cringing; drawing together.

፩፻፭ (qna-ta) V.I. Fear; to be afraid; to feel anxiety due to some expected evil; be timid.

፩፻፭ (qin - ta) Fear; painful emotion due to apprehension of evil; alarm; dread; (b)

suspicion.

قىنقا (qin-tai-paa) Cluster; a number of things, as fruits of the same kind, growing together.

قىنقا (qun-tey-ra) Quintal; a denomination of weight; hundredweight.

قىنقا (qint-roon) Center; the middle point or place; the middle point of a circle.

قىنقا (qint-roo-na) Centurion; a military officer who commanded a hundred men; a captain of a century.

قىنقا (qint-roo-noo-ta) Centurionship; the office of a centurion.

قىنقا (qan-na-ya) Possessor; owner; one who possesses; one who occupies or holds; (b) possessive, GRAM.

قىنقا (qan-na-ue-ta) Possessions; earnings; purchase; ownership.

قىنقا (qney-ta) Fearful; timid; wanting in courage; being in fear.

قىنقا (qney-too-ta) Timidity; state of being timid or fearful.

قىنقا (qin-ya-na) Cattle; a quadruped of the bovine family; possessions; chattels; goods.

قىنقا (qin-ya-na kue-ma) Beef; an animal of the genus Bos, as cow, bull, ox, etc.

قىنقا (qna-i-ta) Earning; gaining; possessing; (b) a puppet; a female idol.

قىنقا (qan-ky) Apse; a projecting part of a church; the chancel of a church.

قىنقا (qan-ka-ya) Sacristan; an officer of the church in charge of the sacristy.

قىنقا (qna-ma) V.T. Personify; to regard or represent as a person; to be the personification of.

قىنقا (qna-na) Poll-tax; a tax levied per head or person; tribute paid by a male person over a given age.

قىنقا (qin-pa) Hemp; a tall Asiatic herb widely cultivated for its tough fiber, which is used for making cloth and cordage. Its flowers and leaves, yield bhang and hashish, used in medicine. Its seeds are used as food, especially for cage birds.

قىنقا (qun-qoo-ny) Chant; to utter with a melodious voice; to sing; to hum.

قىنقا (qin-qil-la) Lattice; a kind of framework of wood, made by crossing laths so as to form a network.

قىنقا (qin-shal-ma) Libra; a southern zodiacal constellation between Virgo and Scorpio, represented on charts by a pair of scales.

قىنقا (qe-nish-ta) Earring; an ornament consisting of a ring passed through the lobe of the ear, with or without a pendant.

قىنقا (qin-ta) Kernel; the inner portion of a seed; the cleft of a nut.

قىنقا (qun-too-ry) V.I. Stoop; to bend downward and forward; to bend down.

قىنقا (qass-da) Helmet; a defensive covering for the head.

قىنقا (qass - da - na) Scabby; affected with scabs; diseased with scab, or mange; (b) hairless.

قىنقا (qass-sue-ba) Callous; horny skin; withered skin; a wart.

قىنقا (qiss-too-na-ra) Executioner; one who executes a judgment; a gaoler.

قىنقا (quss-toor) Secretary; one who is intrusted with secrets; a confidant.

قىنقا (quist - raa) Castle; a large fortified building or set of buildings; a fortress; a stronghold.

قىنقا (quist - ris) Quartermaster; an officer

whose duty is to assign lodgings, provide food, clothing, and supplies for soldiers; (b) a lord chamberlain.

፳፻፭ (qass-ya) Cassia bark; the bark of the lauraceous tree, Cinnamomum cassia.

፳፻፮ (qiss-mat) Fortune; the arrival of something in an unexpected manner; chance; luck; hap; destiny; fate. ፳፻፯

፳፻፱ (qism-ta) Apologue; a story of fictitious happenings or events intended to convey some moral truth; riddle; a moral fable.

፳፻፲ (qass-pa-ya) Caspian; of or pertaining to the Caspian Sea.

፳፻፳ (qasp-yoon) Caspian Sea; an inland salt lake between Europe and Asia, 760 miles long, and 270 miles wide, it has an area of 169,381 square miles, and it is about 85 feet below the sea level.

፳፻፴ (qe-sur) Cæsar; the title given to the Roman emperor, as being the successor of Augustus Cæsar.

፳፻፵ (qiss-sir) Barren; unproductive; unfruitful; sterile.

፳፻፶ (qiss-ra) Pumice; hardened volcanic glass froth, it is much used for smoothing and polishing; pumice stone.

፳፻፷ (qe-sur-ya) Cæsarea; an ancient place in Palestine, 55 miles N.W. of Jerusalem.

፳፻፸ (q'aa) V.I. Shout; to utter a sudden and loud cry, either with or without words; to cry out; to call.

፳፻፹ (q'aa-da) Bend; to curve over from an upright position; to crook; to bow.

፳፻፺ (q'il-ta) Plait; braid of hair; a rope pattern; a plat.

፳፻፻ (q'ay-za) Ass-load; as much as an ass can carry; (b) a measure equaling about 48 bushels.

፳፻፻ (q'ur-ta) Acorncup; the involucle or cupule, of the acorn; (b) a weal.

፳፻፼ (qpa) V.I. Grab; to grasp; to collect; to gather; (b) to attain; to reach.

፳፻፽ (qap-py) Clucking hen; a brooding hen; a brooding hen that calls together her chickens.

፳፻፾ (qpa-da) V.I. Contract; to be drawn together so as to be diminished in size or extent; to shrink; to wrinkle.

፳፻፷ (qap-pa-doo-qey) Capadocia; an ancient country and Roman province, in Asia Minor.

፳፻፸ (qap-pa-doo-qa-ya) Cappadocian; of or pertaining to Cappadocia.

፳፻፹ (qa-pue-la) Locksmith; a person who makes or mends locks.

፳፻፺ (qa-pue-shy) V.T. Hem; to form a hem or border to; to stitch.

፳፻፻ (qap-pue-sha) Hellebore; a poisonous plant of the genus Helleborus.

፳፻፼ (qup-pukh) Toothless; having no teeth; having a few teeth; lacking the regular number of teeth.

፳፻፽ (qpa-kha) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head.

፳፻፾ (qpaa-taa) V.I. Leap; to spring clear off ground with the feet; to jump.

፳፻፷ (qap-ya) Nape; the hinder or back part of the neck; cervical vertebrae.

፳፻፸ (qpa-ya) Flotsam; loose substance or cargo of a wrecked ship, floating on the water; a heap of rubbish.

፳፻፹ (qpey-za) Ass-load; as much as an ass can carry; (b) a measure equaling about 48 bushels.

جَوْفَرْلَهْمَهْ (qap-pey-tool-yoon) Capitol; the temple of Jupiter at Rome on the Capitoline hill.

جَوْفَرْلَهْ (qap - pey - la) Tavern-keeper; a petty tradesman; huckster.

جَوْفَلَهْمَهْ (qap-pey-lue-ta) Adulteration; making impure by an admixture of a foreign or a baser substance; huckstering.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qap-ya-na) Grabber; one who or that which grabs; a catcher; gatherer; collector.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qpey-sa) Concise; brief and compact; cut short; succinct; condensed.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qpa-ta) Grabbing; taking or holding by a sudden motion or grasp; catching; clutching; seizing.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qip - pil) Lock; a fastening in which a bolt is secured by a mechanism and can be released only by inserting and turning a key.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qpa-la) V.T. Hug; to press closely within the arms; to clasp to the bosom; (b) to strip; to lay bare.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qap-la) Bosom; the part between the arms of a human being, to which anything is pressed when embraced by them; (b) a caravan of travlers.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qip-la) Retreat; a place of seclusion or privacy; an inner chamber; (b) a fillet; turban.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qe - pal - la) Chapter; a main division of a book, as of bible.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qe-pal-le-oon) Chapter; a main division of a book, treaties, or the like.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qap-loo-taa) Leek; a liliaceous plant distinguished from the onion by its broad succulent leaves, which are eaten as a relish.

جَوْفَنَهْ (qap-pass) Cage; an enclosure of openwork, in wood or metal, used for confining birds, etc.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qpa - sa) V.T. Cage; to shut up or confine, as in a cage; to restrain; to hold in check; to hold back; (b) to contract, as the muscles.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qap-sa) Ham; the inner bend of the knee-joint; haunch.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qap-pass-ta) Skull; the bony case or framework which incloses and protects the brain and chief sense organs.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qpa - pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs; to incubate; to cluck.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qap-que-py) V.I. Cluck; to make the noise of a brooding hen; (b) to brood.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qap - par) Caper; a low prickly shrub cultivated for its flower buds, etc.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qap-ra-na) Booth; a shed built of slight materials for temporary use.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qup - tir - gha) Pouch; a small receptacle; a purse; pocket book.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qiss - sa) Forehead; the part of the face above the eyes; brow.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qsaa) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more parts; to cut or break off.

جَوْفَرَهْ (quss - sub) Butcher; one who slaughters animals, or dresses their flesh, for market.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qusd) Intent; directed with keen or eager attention; purposely; intentionally; with design.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qaa-sid) Messenger; one who bears a message or does an errand.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qiss-sah) Fable; a narration intended to enforce a useful truth; tale.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qaa-soo-ma) Diviner; one who foretells by divination; a soothsayer; a bard.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qaa-soo-moc-ta) Divination; a foreseeing of future events; soothsaying.

جَوْفَرَهْ (qsoo-sa) Norm; a rule or authoritative stan-

dard; a contract.

କୁଷାଯା (qsaa-ya) V.T. Break; to separate into parts as a result of stress or strain; to strain apart by any force.

କୁଷା (quss-ya) Morsel; a little bite or bit of food, especially bread; crust of bread.

କୁଷା (qsey-pa) Eggshell; the hard exterior covering of an egg; an empty eggshell.

କୁଷା (qsai-ta) Breaking; separating into parts as a result of stress.

କୁଷା (quss-laa) Straw; a stalk or stem of grain, as of rye, wheat, oats, barley, etc.

କୁଷା (qsa-ma) V.T. Divine; to make known, as by divination; to disclose; to foresee.

କୁଷା (qis-sim-ta) Divination; foretelling future events; (b) puzzle.

କୁଷା (qsaa) V.T. Rout; to break the ranks of; to shatter; to part.

କୁଷା (qsa-pa) Grudge; sullen malice; cherished enmity or dislike; jealousy.

କୁଷା (qsa-sa) Agreement; a concurrence in an engagement; a contract; (b) bargain.

କୁଷା (quss - goo - sy) Break; to break into small or smaller pieces; to pulverize.

କୁରା (qur-aa) Gourd; the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant; a bottle gourd.

କୁରା (qsa-ta) Breaking, especially of bread; separating into parts.

କୁରା (qa - qa) Pelican; a very large bird of the genus Pelecanus. It has very large bill, and distensible pouch, in which the food is carried.

କୁରା (qaq-qa) Fruit, a word denoting fruit, used by small children.

କିକବନ୍ଦା (qiq-va-na) Partridge; an Old World game bird of Perdix genera. It is a medium sized bird.

କାକା (qaq-qoel) Acacia; a genus of mimosaceus trees and shrubs, growing in warm regions.

କାକା (qaq-qoo-la) Salsola; a large genus of chenopodiaceous herbs or shrubs.

କାଳେପା (qa-qoolg) Cardamom; an aromatic fruit of Zingiberaceous plant.

କାଳେପା (qaq-qune-ta) Goblet; a kind of cup or drinking vessel without a handle.

କାଳେପା (qaq-noos) Phœnix; an embodiment of Ra, the sun god, viewed as an eagle.

କାଳେପା (qe-qe-qe-qy) Crow; the cry of a cock; (b) to make the loud shrill sound of a cock.

କାଳେପା (qra) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; to request to come or be present. (କାଳେପା)

କାଳେପା (qraa) V.I. Read; to perform the act of reading words; to learn by reading.

କାଳେପା (qraa) Turtle; a marine reptile, having a bony shell which incloses the trunk and into which the head, limbs, and tail may be withdrawn; tortoise.

କାଳେପା (qur-aa) Gourd; the fruit of a cucurbitaceous plant; a bottle gourd.

କାଲାରା (qa-raar) Treaty; an agreement made by negotiation; an ordinance.

କାଲାବା (qra - ba) Approach; to come near; to draw near or nearer; to come close.

କାଲାବା (qra-ba) War; the state of exerting violence or force against a state; a contest between two or more countries; battle.

କାଲାବା (qra-va) V.I. To receive Holy Communion; to be communicated.

କାଲାବା (qar-bue-ny) Approach; to come or go near, in place or time; to draw nigh.

କାର୍ବୋନେୟ୍ସ (qar-boon-ey-ya) Carbon; an elementary substance forming a constituent of coal; coal.

କାର୍ବାୟ (qra-ba-ya) Military; of or pertaining to soldiers, arms, or war; belonging to the affairs of war.

କାର୍ବାଇନ୍ (qar-ra-bey-na) Carbine; a short, light rifle, used chiefly by cavalry.

କାରାବାଲିଗ୍ (qar-a-baa-ligh) Tumult; a commotion of a multitude, usually with great uproar and confusion of voices; confusion.

କାରାଲି

କାରାବାନ୍ତା (qar-ban-ta) Approach; act of approaching; coming or going near to, in place time, or character; nearing.

କାରାବାନ୍ତା (qarab-ta-na) Warrior; a man engaged or experienced in war; warlike; soldier.

କାରାଗ୍ହ (qar-gha) Crow; a large, usually glossy black bird of the genus Corvus; rook.

କାରିଦା (qir - da) Ricinus communis; a genus of euphorbiaceous plants.

କାରିଦା (qar-da) Tick; a parasite which attaches itself to animals and suck their blood.

କାର୍ଡୁକ୍ଷି (qar-due-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand, especially on the head; to cuff; to strike with the flat of the hand, especially on the head; to knock on the head; (b) to arrest the growth of; (c) to subjugate.

କାର୍ଡୁଶି (qar-due-shy) V.I. Clatter; to make a rattling sound by striking hard bodies together; to rattle.

କାରାଧାଖୁତା (qar-da-khue-ta) Handicraft; a trade requiring skill of hand; manual occupation or skill.

କାରାଦ୍ୟଲା (qar-dey-la) Cunning; crafty; faculty of using stratagem to accomplish a purpose; skillful.

କାରାଦାଳା (qar-da-la) Pot, especially one used in cooking meat offered in sacrifice; a large pot.

କାରାଚେ (qa-rah-che) Gypsy; one of a Caucasian race, originally coming from India, now scattered over many countries of Asia and Europe. They lead a vagabond life, and many maintain their tribal organization.

କାରୁଵା (qaa-roo-vaa) Cock; the male of the common domestic fowl; a rooster.

କାରୁଵା (qaa - roo - vaa) Sty; an inflamed swelling on the edge of the eyelid.

କାରୁଵୁଲ (qa- ra- vool) Sentinel; one who watches or guards; a guard.

କାରୁତା (qaa-roo-taa) Cartilage; an elastic tissue composing part of the skeleton of young vertebrates, becoming bone in older vertebrates; (b) chisel.

କାରୁତା (qaa - roo - ya) Reader; a reader in the church; a reciter; vocative, GRAM.

କାରୁତା (qur-vey-ta) Lectern; a reading desk, from which the scripture lessons are chanted or read, in some churches.

କାରୁତା (qaa-roo-cha) Gristle; a cartilage; a cartilaginous part; (b) tendon.

କାରୁମା (qa-roo-ma) Winner; one who wins or gains; (b) a person whose eyebrows meet.

କ୍ରୋଷ୍ଟଲା (qroost - la) Crystal; a nearly transparent, colorless quartz; rock crystal.

କାରୁସା (qaa-roo-saa) Besom; a broom made of twigs; a wooden rake; a spike.

କାରୁସି (qur-roo-sy) V.I. Wedge; to be squeezed or forced like a wedge.

କ୍ରୂରା (qroo-ra) Phial; a glass vessel or bottle; a small glass vial.

କାରୁଶ (qa-ra-vush) Female servant; a female person employed by other persons and subject to their directions and control.

କାରୁଶ (grushe-ta) Beestings; biestings; the first milk given by a cow, sheep, goat, etc.

after calving; cream, especially rich cream.

፲፭፻፬ (qrue-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, by special glands, and used by them, after mastication, for constructing the honeycomb.

፲፭፻፬ (qra-kha) To become bald; (b) to turn gray; (c) to become bare or faded; (d) a cleft in the head or scalp.

፲፭፻፬ (qar-kha) Peanut; a tropical fabaceous plant with bijugate leaves, and bright yellow flowers. It has oblong, rich, nutlike seed; vetch; (b) tempest.

፲፭፻፬ (qra-khue-ta) Baldness; being destitute of the natural covering on the head, as of hair; (b) hornlessness.

፲፭፻፬ (qaa-rit tip-ra-tih) Miser; a person who has wealth but lives miserably for the sake of saving his hord; a niggard; a stingy person; nail biter.

፲፭፻፬ (qe-rut-ta) Carat; a unit of weight of precious stones, equalling 4 barleycorns.

፲፭፻፬ (qra-taa) V.T. Bite; to lacerate; cut, or wound with the teeth; to gnaw.

፲፭፻፬ (qir-taa) Bit; a part of anything that may be bitten off or taken into the mouth; a morsel; a bite; (b) a small piece or portion of anything.

፲፭፻፬ (qur-too-ye) V.T. Roll; to wrap round on itself; to roll up, as the sleeves.

፲፭፻፬ (qir-tope-ta) Potato; the edible starchy subterranean tuber of a solanaceous plant.

፲፭፻፬ (qur-tey-sa) Paper; a sheet of paper; pamphlet; (b) diploma.

፲፭፻፬ (qir-taa-laa) Pannier; a large basket, usually carried on the back of a person.

፲፭፻፬ (qur-tum-ta) Mist; visible watery vapor suspended at, or near the surface of the earth.

፲፭፻፬ (qrut-taa) Biting; cutting or lacerating with the teeth; nibbling; gnawing.

፲፭፻፬ (qra-ya) V.T. Call; to summon with a call; (b) to read.

፲፭፻፬ (qir - ya) Strife; earnest endeavor; exertion for superiority.

፲፭፻፬ (qa-rey-va) Sponsor; one who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name, and guarantees its religious education; god-father.

፲፭፻፬ (qa - rey - va) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding.

፲፭፻፬ (qa-rey-ba) Near; at, or at a little distance; (b) imminent; (c) close to one's affection.

፲፭፻፬ (qa-re- ba - ya) Alien; a foreigner; one owing allegiance to another country; a stranger.

፲፭፻፬ (qa - riv - ta) Sponsor; godmother; a female person, who at the baptism of an infant professes the Christian faith in its name.

፲፭፻፬ (qa-riv-ta) Brides maid; a maid or woman who attends a bride on her wedding.

፲፭፻፬ (qrey-kha) Obvious; distinct; plain; open; exposed; bare; bald.

፲፭፻፬ (qrey-taa) Bitten; cut, lacerated, or wounded with the teeth.

፲፭፻፬ (qrey-ty) Crete; an island in Mediterranean sea, about 160 miles long, and 6 to 35 miles wide.

፲፭፻፬ (qrey-ta-ya) Cretan; of or pertaining to Crete; a native of Crete.

፲፭፻፬ (qir-ya-ya) Quarrelsome; given to brawls and contentions; wrangling.

፲፭፻፬ (grey - ma) Encircled; encircled with wrapped in; surrounded with; (b) a cake of resins.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-ya-na) Reader; caller; one who reads or calls; one authorized to read the lessons in a place of worship.

جُرْجَنْ (qir-ya-na) Lesson; reader; lection; a portion of scripture read in divine service; a reading assigned to a pupil to be studied.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-rey-ra) Cold; below the normal temperature, taking the sensations of the body as standard; not heated.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-rey-roo-ta) Coldness; the state of being below the normal temperature; chilliness; severe cold.

جُرْجَنْ (qaa-rey-taa) Beam; one of the large horizontal timbers supporting the roof of a building; (b) a kind of locust.

جُرْجَنْ (grey - ta) Village; an aggregation of houses in the country, less in number than in a town.

جُرْجَنْ (qrai-taa) Reading; the act of one who reads; (b) calling; vocation; invocation; an invitation.

جُرْجَنْ جُرْجَنْ (qrai - ta d'qaa- roo va) Cockcrow; the crow of the cock; crow.

جُرْجَنْ grey-too-ne-yet-a) Hamlet; a small group of houses belonging to a village.

جُرْجَنْ (qur - rik - ka) A green or unripe musk melon; an unripe cantaloupe.

جُرْجَنْ (qar-kid-na) Carnelian; a variety of chalcedony, having a deep-red, or reddish white color. It is moderately hard, and capable of good polish.

جُرْجَنْ (qa - ra - lueg) Plum; the fruit of any of various species of Prunus.

جُرْجَنْ (qraa-maa) Envelop; to surround entirely; to encircle; (b) to overlay; to inlay; encrust.

جُرْجَنْ (qraa-maa) V.I. Win; to be victor; to triumph; to prevail; to gain.

جُرْجَنْ (qa-ra-ma) Buffet; a blow with the hand, especially on the head.

جُرْجَنْ (qir-maa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand; a revolver.

جُرْجَنْ (qar - mue - khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-moo-ty) To have colic or pain in the abdomen, due to spasm or obstruction of the hollow viscera.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-moo-chy) V.T.&I Wrinkle; to contract into furrows; to be marked with wrinkles; to contract.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-mut-taa) Colic; a pain in the abdomen, due to spasm, obstruction, or distention of some parts of the hollow viscera.

جُرْجَنْ (qar - mey - da) Tile; a thin piece of baked clay used for covering floors, etc.; brick.

جُرْجَنْ (qir-miz) Scarlet; a deep bright red color, tinged with yellow; a vivid red color.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-much-taa) Wrinkling; contracting into furrows and prominences; becoming marked with wrinkles.

جُرْجَنْ (qur-maa-naa) Winner; one who wins or gains; a victor; conqueror.

جُرْجَنْ (qrum - taa) Winning; the act of one that wins; becoming a victor; (b) encircling; overlaying.

جُرْجَنْ (qrud) Kran; a silver coin of Persia, equivalent about 8 cents.

جُرْجَنْ (qar - na) Horn; a hard and pointed projection growing on the head of certain mammals, and used chiefly as a weapon of offense or defense; (b) trumpet; a wind musical instrument.

جُرْجَنْ (qar-nue-zy) V.I. Shrive; to draw, or be drawn, into wrinkles; to shrink; to contract into less extent; to cringe; to stoop; to bend for-

ward and downward. **፩፻፲፭**

፩፻፲፭ (qar-nue-zy) V.I. Cringe; draw one's self together in fear or servility; to bend with humility. (፩፻፲፭ የ)

፩፻፲፭ (qir-niz) Tight; stingy; close; very close and covetous; meanly avaricious; miser or miserly.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-nay-nkhey-ra) Rhinoceros; a large, powerful, herbivorous, thick-skinned mammal, usually having one, at times two, heavy upright horns on the snout.

፩፻፲፭ (qir-ney-ta) Corner; an angle; the point where two lines or sides meet; an angular part. **፩፻፲፭ ተ**

፩፻፲፭ (qar-na-na) Horned; furnished with a horn or horns; having a horn.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-na-na-ya) Horny; of, or made of, horn, or a hornlike substance.

፩፻፲፭ (qa-ran-pool) Carnation; a natural color of the human flesh; (b) a clove pink plant.

፩፻፲፭ (qa-ran-too) Contour; the outline of a body or figure; form; shadow; image of a body in the darkness.

፩፻፲፭ (qra-sa) To become dry, coarse, or rugged; to have an uneven surface.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-sa) Rugged; rough; hard; dry; severe; (b) active violence.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-ra-sa) Chariot; a two-wheeled vehicle used for persons.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-ra-sa) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn; hard; dry; severe; rough-tempered; harsh.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-ra-soo-ta) Obstinacy; unusually unreasonable adherence to an opinion; harshness; rough-temperedness; hardness; dryness.

፩፻፲፭ (qruss-ya) Cherry; a fruit of species of prunus. having a smooth stone; the cherry tree.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-aa) Pumpkin; the gourdlike fruit of cucurbitaceous vine, widely cultivated as a vegetable, it is nearly round in shape and deep yellow in color; gourd. **፩፻፲፭**

፩፻፲፭ (qur-oon-ta) Colocynth; a wild or bitter gourd.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-pa) Veil; a piece of fabric, worn by women as a screen to hide or protect the face; a woman's veil.

፩፻፲፭ (qra pa) Dash; to throw or knock against something violently; to strike crushingly; to knock on the head.

፩፻፲፭ (qir-pue-kha) Buffet; a blow with the hand; a stroke on the head.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-pue-khy) V.T. Buffet; to strike with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-pue-ly) Inwrap; to cover by wrapping; to ingather.

፩፻፲፭ (gar-pue-shy) Aggregate; to bring together; to collect into a mass or sum; to gather up; to carry off.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-pakh-ta) Buffeting; striking with the hand or fist, especially on the head.

፩፻፲፭ (qarp-shue-sha) Trash; that which is worthless; paltry household stuff.

፩፻፲፭ (qarp-shue-sha-na-ya) Broker; a dealer in secondhand goods; a petty dealer; a peddler.

፩፻፲፭ (qar-pash-ta) Aggregation; collection into a mass or sum; an aggregate gathering; amassing.

፩፻፲፭ (qrip-ta) Lamp; a vessel used to produce artificial light; a torch.

፩፻፲፭ (qur-saa) Slander; defamation; a false tale maliciously uttered and tending to injure the reputation of another.

፩፻፲፭ (qraa-saa) V.T. Sweep away, especially by a besom or broom of twigs. **፩፻፲፭**

፳፻፱፻፻፻

(qur-soo-ta) Shivering fit; a peculiar spasmodic twitching; shrinking back.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-sey-ta) Chilblain; an inflammatory swelling, produced by exposure of hands or feet to cold, and attended by itching or pain; hoarfrost.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur - sa - na) Hoarfrost; the congealed white particles formed on objects when exposed to cold air.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar - que - zy) V.T. Arrange; to dispose in the manner best suited for the purpose; to prepare; to make ready; to put in order.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-que-kha) Expense; that which is expended or laid out; cost; charge.

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፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qoo-my) Thunder; to produce thunder; to sound as the effect of discharge of atmospheric electricity; to grumble.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-que-py) V.I. Butt; to strike with the head; to go or drive headfirst; (b) to grow old.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qoo-ra) Boat, especially one carried on a ship; any light boat.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qoo-ry) V.I. Croak; to make a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog; to rumble; to grumble; to caw.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-que-shy) V.I. Clash; to produce a noise, by striking against something; to rattle; to rustle.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-qaz-ta) Arrangement; setting in order; preparation.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-qiss) Circus; a level space surrounded by seats, used for the exhibition of feats of acrobatic performances; a circle.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-qil-la) Box hook; a piece of metal bent into a curve, used for holding or sus-

taining a carcass while being skinned; (b) a chemise.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qum-ta) Thunder; the sound which follows a flash of lightning, which is caused by the sudden expansion of the air in the path of the discharge. The interval between the lightning and thunder is about five seconds for each mile of distance between the observer and the discharge.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qraq-sa) Crow; a glossy black corvine bird which is similar to crow, but larger.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-qass-ta) Magpie; a bird of genus Pica, black in color with white belly and wing markings. ፳፻፱፻፻

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qup-ta) Summit; top; the highest point; the utmost elevation; (b) skull; the head.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qir-raa-qir) Croak; the hoarse, harsh cry of a raven or frog; rumble; grumble.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ cylinder, usually of wood, with a ridge on each end, and commonly with an axial hole for a spindle, used to wind yarn or thread on.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qur-qur-taa) Croaking; making a low, hoarse noise in the throat, as a frog or raven; rumbling; grumbling.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-qish) Clash; to make a clash, or produce a noise, by striking against something; to rustle.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qaa-rur) Regulation; a rule or order; a treaty; a stipulation; (b) constancy.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qir-sha) Midden; an accumulation of refuse in a dwelling place; a kitchen midden; (b) chill; cold.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qra-sha) Curd; coagulate; to become coagulated or thickened.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar-shy) Kindling wood; small, dry sticks of wood, easily lighted, used for starting a fire.

፳፻፱፻፻፻ (qar - shue - ta) Skum; extraneous matter or impurities risen to, or formed

on, the surface of liquids; the incrustation formed on the surface of wine, vinegar, or pickles.

گرash-shai-ney (qrash-shai-ney) Crash; a loud, sudden, confused sound, as of many things falling and breaking at once.

گرash-ت (qrash - ta) Beestings; the first milk after calving; rich cream.

گرash (gra-ta) V.T. Defraud; to obtain by a deceitful device; to cheat.

گرash (qar-ta) Cold, especially severe cold; frigid; very cold.

گرash-لی (qar-tue-ly) V.T. Tangle; to unite confusedly; to snarl, so as to make difficult to unravel.

گرash-ت (qar-tal-ta) Entangling; twisting or intermixing in such a manner as not to be easily separated; tangling; uniting confusedly.

گرash (qsha) Thicken; to become dense; harden; to become hard or harder.

گرash (qa - sha) Elder; an aged person; an older man; a person who, on account of his age occupies the office of a judge; (b) a presbyter.

گرash (qshy qda - la) Stiff-necked; stubborn; inflexibly obstinate.

گرash-due-ry (qash-due-ry) V.T. Dare; to have courage for; to venture to do; to be bold.

گرash-dir-ra-na (qash-dir-ra-na) Daring; darer; one who dares or ventures to do or undertake; a dare-devil.

گرash-dar-ta (qash - dar - ta) Dare; act of daring or defying; boldness; bravery.

گرash-sha-taa (qash - sha - taa) Archer; one skilled in the use of bow and arrow; a Bowman.

گرash (qsha-ya) Chicken; to become dense or denser; to harden; to grow old.

گشش (qish-ya) Hard; difficult; grievous; (b) dense; thick; heavy; compact.

گشش (qish-ya) Severe; serious in feeling or manner; violent; harsh; rough. (عَنْدَهُ)

گشش-eat (qish-ya-eat) Severely; in a severe manner; harshly; roughly.

گشش (qish-ue-ta) Hardness; callosity; harshness; severity; (b) thickness; heaviness; density.

گشش (qash-shey-sha) Elder; eldest; older; fully formed or grown; (b) grandfather; an ancestor; (c) a presbyter.

گشش (qash-shey-shue-ta) Seniority; the state of being a senior or older; priority; of birth, office, or service; primogeniture; (b) the office of a presbyter.

گشش (qash-shey-sha-na) Presbyter; an elder in the early Christian church; one ordained to the second order in the ministry, in hierarchical churches; a priest.

گشش (qash-shey-sha-nue-ta) Presbyterate; the office or position of a presbyter; priesthood.

گشش (qshe - ta) Unaspirated; an unaspirated letter; acute; (b) a fruitstone.

گشش (qish-ya-ty) Parenthesis; the curved lines which inclose a parenthetic word; phrase, or sentence.

گشش (qish-lagh) Winter quarters, especially for military use; a barrack; a hamlet; village.

گشش (qash-mar) Cashmere; a rich stuff for shawls, originally made in Cashmere from the soft wool found beneath the hair of the Cashmere, Tibet, and the Himalayas.

گشش (qash - qa) Dried curds, usually rolled into a ball and dried, for a later use.

گشش (qij-ja-qij) Pelting; beating; striking; (b) pouring; falling rapidly; (c) the sound made by the falling rain;

(note; the letter 'j' in the Assyrian word, is to be pronounced as it is pronounced in the French language, also in the two words that are following).

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qaj-que-jy) V.I. Pour; to fall abundantly, as the rain; Pelt; strike; beat.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qaj-qaj-ta) Pouring; falling abundantly, as the rain; pelting; beating.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qish-ta) Bow; anything in the form of a simple curve; a bend; (b) a weapon made of elastic wood, or other material, with a cord to connect the two ends when bent, which propels an arrow.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qish-tay ma · ran) Rainbow; the many colored arc or bow formed opposite the sun by the reflection of the sun's rays in drops of rain, spray, mists, etc.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qish-ta-na-ya) Arched; made as an arch or curve; bowed.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat) At all; ever; at any time; in any case; (b) not at all; never.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat) Fold; a part laid over on another part, especially of any flexible substance. ՀՅՈՒՅԹ

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-ta) Withstand; to resist or stand against, either with physical or moral force; to remain fixed.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat-ta) Handle; that part of a vessel or instrument, etc, which is held in the hand when used.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tah or qa-teuh) To her.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tih or qa-tue) To him.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tukhe) To you; for you (singular).

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-teu-khune) To you; for you (plural).

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tue-lue-qa) Catalogue; a general enumeration of items; a list.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-teu-leq-qa) Catholic; general; universal; (b) Catholicos; primate.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat-teu-leq-que-ta) Primacy; the office of a Catholicos.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat-teu-leq-qa-ya) Catholic; a person who belongs to the universal Christian church; a Roman Catholic.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat-teu-leq-qa-ue-ta) Catholicism; the faith, practice, or system of the Catholic church; Catholicity.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat - tikh) Curd; coagulated part of milk, as distinguished from the watery part, or whey; cheese.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tey) To me; for me.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tae) To them; for them.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qtis-ma) Session; a sitting, or being seated; hymns chanted while seated; one of the twenty sections of the psalms.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qaa - tir - taa) Mule; a hybrid between the horse and the ass; the offspring of an ass and a mare.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat-tey-tue-ta) Contemplation; attention; act of the mind in considering with attention; continued attention to a particular subject.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa - takh) To you; for you (feminine).

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qat - lue - qy) To convert to Catholicism; to make a Catholic.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qa-tan) To us; for us.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qit-py) Whey; the watery part, of milk, separated from coagulable part, or curd, especially when making cheese.

ՀՅՈՒՅԹ ՀՅՈՒՅԹ (qut-ta-rt) Rock; a large concreted mass of stony

material or mass; (b) clean; pure; (c) a great candlestick.

ኩ፻፭ (qit-raa) Knot; an interlace ment of the parts of one or more slender and flexible bodies, forming a lump or knot; a bond; tie.

ኩ፻፭ እኩ፻፭ (qit-raa d'qai-sa) Knot; an irregular lump formed at the point of insertion of a branch in the tree trunk.

ኩ፻፭ የኩ፻፭ (qat-rue-sy) Degrade; to lower in rank; to

reduce from a higher to a lower rank; to depose.

ኩ፻፭ (qut-rey-na) Duct; a tube by which a fluid is conducted or conveyed; water-pipe.

ኩ፻፭ (qta-ta) Conduit; an artificial channel, for conveying water or fluid; a moat.

ኩ፻፭ (qat-tit-magl) Firefly; a nocturnal winged light-producing insect.

ર (raish) The twentieth letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 200.

રાદ (r'a - da) V.T. Darn; to mend, as a hole, with interlacing stitches of yarn or thread, by means of a needle.

રાહત (raa-hatt) Repose; comfortable; at ease; enjoying contentment or freedom from care; tranquil.

રૂમા (r'oo-ma) Nursling; one that is nursed; a child considered with reference to its nurse; a foster-son.

રેઝ (re-za) Arrangement; order; proper order; system; a plan, scheme, or method by which ideas or things may be interrelated.

રાષ્ટ્ર (ra-za) Mystery; a rite to which only the privileged worshipers were admitted, and under obligation of secrecy. The rite had the purpose of imparting precepts, which were supposed to impart a belief in the future life, this was practiced in the ancient times. (b) secret; something wholly unknown, and therefore exciting curiosity or wonder; (c) a symbol.

રાશી (raa-zey) Contented; easy in mind; satisfied; well pleased; gratified.

રાષ્ટ્રીય (raa- zey- yoo-ta) Contentment; satisfaction; the state of being well-pleased.

રાષ્ટ્રીય (raa-za-na-eat) Mystically; in a mystical manner; secretly; symbolically.

રાષ્ટ્રીય (ra-za- na-ya) Mystical; of or pertaining to an

ancient mystery; symbolical; (b) sacramental; liturgical.

રાન્યુલાટિસ્મ (ra-za-na-yoo-ta) Mysticism; mystic character; the doctrine that the ultimate nature of the divine essence may be known in an immediate insight, differing from ordinary sensation.

રાય (raay) Advice; counsel; an opinion given, as worthy to be followed.

રાકુર (raa-e-kurr) Counsellor; one who counsels or advises.

રામ (r'ama) V.I. Grow; to gain or increase in height; to become high or higher.

રાસ્ટ (raast) Aright; rightly; correctly; in a right way or form.

રાપ (raa-pa) Flock; a collection or assemblage of birds; a swarm.

રાપો (r'a-pa) V.I. Roost; to sit, rest, or sleep, as fowls on a pole; to perch; to flutter.

રાત (ra-ta) Lung; one of the saccular organs which form the special respiratory organ of air-breathing vertebrates. In man the lungs are of flattened shape, suspended freely in the thorax, being attached only at the root, or where the air tube, and the pulmonary arteries and veins enter. Each lung has a broad base resting on the diaphragm.

રાત્રિ (ra-ta- na- ya) Lunged; having lungs; pulmonate; furnished with lungs or lunglike organs.

רַבֵּ (rubb) Mr. a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of a man or young man, whether married or unmarried.

רַבָּ (rub) Great; distinguished by rank, power, or moral character; mighty; superior; (b) much; more.

רַבְּלָפָא (rub-al-pa) Chiliarch; the commander of a thousand men.

רַבְּבָיְתָא (rub-bai-ta) Steward; the head manager in the administration of a household.

רַבְּדָיְיָנָה (rub-d'dayy-ya-ny) Chief Justice;

רַבְּדָמָה (rub da-ma) Polypary; the tissue in which the polyps are embedded.

רַבְּדָמָה (rub - d'ma) Centurion; the commander or military officer of a hundred men.

רַבְּהַלָּה (rub-khai-la) Captain of the host; commander; the leader of an army; a military governor.

רַבְּקָהָן (rub - ka - ny) Chief priest; high priest.

רַבְּמָהְיָםָה (rub-m'haeym-ny) Head eunuch; the leader of the faithful.

רַבְּמִילְלָה (rub-mil-ly) Braggart; boastful; arrogant.

רַבְּמַשְׁמָהָןָה (rub-msham-sha-ny) Archdeacon.

רַבְּמַשְׁרֵיְתָה (rub-mash-rey-ta) Quarter-master.

רַבְּנָהְקָהָםָה (rub-nakh-tue-my) Chief baker.

רַבְּנוּשָׁה (rub-neu-sha) Magnanimous; dictated by or exhibiting nobleness of soul; great of mind; honorable; noble.

רַבְּסָרָה (rub-iss-raa) Decurion; a leader, or representative of a company of ten.

רַבְּעָתָה (rub-pa-ue-ta) Magnificent; great in deed, or exalted in place; brilliant.

רַבְּקָשְׁיָה (rub-qa-shey-shy) Chief presbyter.

רַבְּרָעָתָה (rub-ra-uv-va-ta) Chief

pastor.

רַבְּשָׁaqְיָה (rub - sha - qy) Chief butler, or cupbearer.

רַבָּה (rub-ba) Great; large in dimension; of much size; big; grand; (b) noble; of high rank.

רַבָּה (raa-baa) Much; great in size quantity, or duration; many; more.

רַבָּהָגָהָיָה (raa-baa ga-hy) Often; many times; frequently; in many instances; not seldom.

רַבָּהָהָהָה (rbaa) Increase; to multiply; to be increased; to grow in number or extent.

רַבְּבָהָהָה (rbub-ta) Clamor; loud and continued shouting; confusion; confused cries.

רַבָּהָהָה (rib-boo) Myriad; the number of ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

רַבְּבָהָהָה (rub-boo-na) Master; lord; a male person having another person, or persons subject to his will; one who uses or controls at will.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rub-boo-ney) Master; my master; my lord; my superior.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rub-boo-aa) Square; a figure having four equal sides and four right angles.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rub-boo-ta) Greatness; grandeur; the state of being large in dimensions; (b) importance; majesty; greatness in rank or degree.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rib-boo-ta) Myriad; the number ten thousand; ten thousand persons or things.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָהָה (rib-boo-ta-na-ya) Of, or relating to myriads; involving ten thousand.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rva-kha) V.I. Putrefy; to become putrid; to rot; to decay; to mold.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rub-bey) My master; my lord; Rabbi; (b) a teacher; instructor; tutor.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rub-baay) Usurer; one who charges an exorbitant interest on money loaned.

רַבְּבָהָהָהָה (rba-ya) Interest; the sum or unit, paid by borrower for the use of what is borrowed, especially money.

جَهْدٌ (rib- ya- na- ya) Bearing interest; subject for interest; money loaned for the purpose of collecting interest.

جَهْدٌ (rvey-aa) Tabor; a small drum, hanging from the neck of a person, and played on both sides; (b) early rain; spring rain.

جَهْدٌ (rve-aa-eat) Fourfold; consisting of four parts or things; four times as many; quadruple.

جَهْدٌ (rve- uy ill - ey) Quadrilateral; a plane figure of four sides and four angles, but not necessarily square.

جَهْدٌ (rve-uy hig-ya-ny) Tetrasyllabic; having four syllables.

جَهْدٌ (rve - uy righ - ly) Quadrupeds; the animals having four feet.

جَهْدٌ (rve-aa-ya) Fourth; next in order after the third; (b) of the early or spring rain.

جَهْدٌ (rve- a- yoo- ta) Quaternon; a set of four parts or persons; fourfold.

جَهْدٌ (rba-la) V.I. Swell; to dilate or extend the dimensions by expansion or by matter added within.

جَهْدٌ (rub - bun) Our lord; our master, used as a title for monks and abbots.

جَهْدٌ (rub- bun-ta) Our lady; our mistress, used as a title for a nun.

جَهْدٌ (rvaa) V.I. Recline; to incline or lean; to lie down; to stretch the body horizontally. (b) Fourcornered.

جَهْدٌ (rib - aa) Quadrantal; a liquid measure of about nine gallons.

جَهْدٌ (rva-sa) The vowel Rvasa or R'wasa.

جَهْدٌ (rub-taa) Mistress; lady; a great lady; a woman having power or authority; (b) Miss; a title of courtesy prefixed to the name of an unmarried girl or woman.

جَهْدٌ (rga) V.I. Moisten; soften; to become tender; to become tired or fatigued.

جَهْدٌ (re - ga) Desire; longing; a longing for an anticipated object; lust; appetite.

جَهْدٌ (re-ga) Servant; any person employed by another direction and control.

and subject to his employer's

جَهْدٌ (ra-jab) Rajab; the third lunar month of th Arabs, considered holy.

جَهْدٌ (rij-ba) Insect; any of the numerous small invertebrate animals, having a segmented body.

جَهْدٌ (rga-da) Tremble; to

جَهْدٌ shake involuntarily, as with cold, fear, excitement, etc.; to shiver; shudder; quiver.

جَهْدٌ (rgad-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued motions; shuddering; quivering; shivering; shaking involuntarily.

جَهْدٌ (ra - ghue - da) Quaker; one that quakes; one that shakes from any cause.

جَهْدٌ (rghue-da) Tremble; an involuntary shaking, quivering, or quaking.

جَهْدٌ (rghuze-ya) Anger; strong passion of displeasure or antagonism excited by a real or supposed injury to one's self or others; wrath; irritation.

جَهْدٌ (raa-ghoo-la) Valley; an elongated depression between bluffs, ranges of hills, or mountains, usually having an outlet; a narrow valley of a rivulet.

جَهْدٌ (ra - joo - ma) One that stones; one who throws stones at person or persons.

جَهْدٌ (rjoom - ya) Stoning; the act of pelting with stones, or throwing stones at.

جَهْدٌ (ra-ghue-sha) Sensitive; having sense or feeling; endowed with sense; moved by the senses; sentient.

جَهْدٌ (ra - ghue - shue - ta) Sense; the faculty possessed by animals, of receiving

mental impressions through the action of certain organs of the body; perception.

رَغْشَةَنَا (ra-ghuesh-ta-na) Sensitive; having quick sensibility; easily and acutely affected; (b) sentiment.

رَغْشَةَنَعَةَتَا (ra-ghushe-ta-nue-ta) Sensitive; state of being sensitive; understanding; intelligence.

رَغْشَةَ (rig - ya) Fatigued; being weary from labor or exertion; exhausted; tired.

رَغْشَةَتَا (rghey-ghu-ta) Desire; a longing for a wished for object; appetite; lust.

رَغْشَةَتَا (rghey-zue-ta) Anger; wrath; indignation; resentfulness; enmity.

رَغْشَةَتَا (rjey-ma) Stoned; pelted with stones; pelted to death with stones.

رَغْشَةَتَا (rghey-shue-ta) Sensibility; sense perception; mental receptivity.

رَغْشَةَ (righ-la) Foot; that part of an animal upon which it rests when standing, or upon which it moves.

رَغْشَةَ (rgha-la) Footstool; a low stool to support the feet, when not standing.

رَغْشَةَ (ragh-gha-la) Foot-soldier; an infantryman; a soldier equipped for service on foot.

رَغْشَةَ (righ-la-ya) Infantryman; an infantry soldier; a soldier armed and equipped for service on foot.

رَغْشَةَ (rja - ma) V.T. Stone; to pelt with stones; to throw stones at.

رَغْشَةَ (rjum-ta) Stoning; pelt ing with stones; throwing stones at.

رَغْشَةَ (rja - na) V.I. Numb; becoming enfeebled in the power of sensation and motion.

رَغْشَةَ (ragg-rue-ghy) V.I. Shiver; tremble; shudder; quake.

رَغْشَةَشَا (rgha sha) V.T. Sense; to perceive by the senses; to feel; (b) to be conscious; aware.

رَحْشَةَ (righ-sha) Sense; perception through the intellect; apprehension; discernment.

رَحْشَةَ (rghash ta) Sensation; a feeling produced either by an external object, or by a change in the internal state of the body; sense.

رَحْشَةَتَا (rig-ta) Servant; a female servant employed by another person or persons, and subject to her employer's directions and control; a maid.

رَحْشَةَنَا (rig-ta-na) Covetous; desirous; eager to obtain; very desirous; eager.

رَحْشَةَدَاهَ (rad va-da) V.T. Rid; to remove, as peril; to free; to rescue; to deliver.

رَحْشَةَ (rda) V.I. Flow; to move; to proceed; to go forward; to move along.

رَحْشَةَ (rdaa) V.T. Approve; to be pleased with; to regard as good; to commend; to think well of; to admire.

رَحْشَةَ (ra-doo-ya) Fluid; liquid; having particles which easily move and change their position without a separation of the mass; running matter.

رَحْشَةَ (ra-doo-pa) Persecutor; one that persecutes; one who pursues in a manner to injure or grieve; one who chases.

رَحْشَةَتَا (ra-doo-poo-ta) Persecution; the act of persecuting; the infliction of loss or death for belief.

رَحْشَةَ (rdoop-ya) Persecution; the act of pursuing or chasing; infliction of pain or death, for adherence to a creed. (b) Banishment; exile.

رَحْشَةَ (rid-ya) Flow; motion of liquids; running water; a current; a stream of water or other fluid; (b) approved; liked.

رَحْشَةَ (rdey-da) Bridal veil; a square veil of transparent stuff, worn by a bride during the wedding ceremonies; bridal outer garment.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତା (rad-ue-ta) Culture; the training of the moral and intellectual nature; good breeding; discipline.

ଶୁଦ୍ଧିପୂତା (rdey-poo-ta) Suffering persecution; being persecuted; persecution.

ଶାନ୍ତି (rdai-taa) Approval; probation; sanction; admiration; satisfaction; being pleased with.

ଶବ୍ଦାନା (rda-na) V.T. Spin; to spin into threads, as cotton and other fibrous materials.

ଶବ୍ଦାପା (rda-pa) V.T. Urge; to urge on; to drive on; to force onward; to press hard upon.

ଶବ୍ଦା (rhaa) V.T. Look; to look at; to gaze at; to direct the eyes with a certain manner, as in order to perceive or note.

ଶବ୍ଦାଵା (rha-va) V.T. Speak; to utter articulately and with modulation of the voice; to express orally; (b) to be disquieted or agitated; (c) to hasten.

ଶବ୍ଦାବେତା (rah-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; a trembling; agitation.

ଶବ୍ଦାତା (rhav-ta) Speaking; (b) consternation; commotion; (c) haste; speed.

ଶବ୍ଦାତା (ra-hoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; a racer; (b) a flash of lightning.

ଶବ୍ଦାମ୍ଯ (rho-my) Roman Empire; the empire of ancient Rome, which first came under imperial rule in 29 B.C., when Augustus Cæsar became absolute ruler; Rome.

ଶବ୍ଦାମା (rhoe-ma) Flux; a flowing or fluid discharge from the bowels; diarrhea.

ଶବ୍ଦାମା (rhoo-ma-ya) Roman; a citizen of Rome; of or pertaining to, Rome or Roman people.

ଶବ୍ଦାତା (rha-ta) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps; to move swiftly.

ଶବ୍ଦାତା (ruh-ha-ta) Runner; one that runs; a racer; a courier; (b) a letter-carrier.

ଶବ୍ଦାତା (rih-taa) Running; the act of one who runs; moving rapidly by springing

steps; racing.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତା (ruh-taa) Career; general course of action, as of a person; a water-stream; water-course; running water.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାନା (ruh-ta-na) Laborer; one who labors; one who does physical labor.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର (rhit-ra) Orator; pleader; a public speaker; one who delivers an oration.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାରେଟ (rhit-ra-eat) Eloquently; in an eloquent manner; with the power of self expression.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାରୁତା (rhit-roo-ta) Eloquence; the art of speaking with fluency and elegance; rhetoric; oratory.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ଯ୍ୟ (rhit-ra-ya) Rhetorical; of, or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical; eloquent.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ଥ (rhey-vue-ta) Trepidation; a vibratory oscillation; velocity; perturbation; disturbance.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାରା (rha-la) V.I. Putrify; to become putrid; to rot; to decay offensively.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାରା (rih-la) Putrefaction; act or process of putrefying; fermentative decomposition; festering; rotting.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାରୀ (raa-haa-tey) Funnel; a widemouthed vessel, shaped like a cone, used for pouring liquids into narrow-mouthed vessels.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ବା (rva) To become drunk; to become intoxicated, or under the influence of intoxicating liquor.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ବା (roe-ba) Row; a noisy or turbulent quarrel; the confused noise of a crowd; clamor.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ବା (roo-ba-la) Swelling; a protuberance; a prominence; (b) tumor.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ବା (rue-ban-da) Muffler; anything used in muffling; a covering for the face and neck.

ଶୁର୍ତ୍ତାର୍ବା (roob-aa) Quarter; one of four equal parts into

- which anything is divided.
- ରୂପାଳୀ** (roo-va-saa) Repression; pressing or crushing out; checking; restraining.
- ରୂଗା** (roo-ga) Largess; liberality; generosity; a liberal gift; donation.
- ରୂଗାଗା** (rueg-ra-ga) Eagerness; cheerful readiness or promptness; (b) enjoyment.
- ରୋଦା** (roe-da) Rose; any flower of the genus Rosa; the plant of genus Rosa.
- ରୂଦ୍ୟୁସ** (rood-yoos) Radius; the preaxial one of the two bones of the forearm.
- ରୂଦାନା** (roe-da-na) Earthquake; a shaking or trembling of the ground produced by explosions or slidings beneath the surface.
- ରୂବାଜା** (roo-va-za) Exultation; great rejoicing; merry-making.
- ରୂବାଖା** (roo-va-kha) Solace; alleviation of grief or anxiety; ease.
- ରୂବାତା** (roo-va-ta) Vibration; trembling or wavering motion or sound.
- ରୂବା** (rva-za) V.I. Exult; to be in high spirits; to rejoice in triumph; to rejoice greatly.
- ରୂବା** (roo-za-na-ya) Exultant; exulting; characterized by exultation.
- ରୂନାମା** (rooz - naa - maa) Daily paper; a newspaper published daily.
- ରୂକା** (roo-khaa) Breath; air inhaled or exhaled in respiration; the breath of life; (b) spirit; ghost.
- ରୂକା** (rvaa-khaa) Expand; to be or become enlarged; to broaden. (b) Rwa-kha; the vowel Rwa-kha.
- ରୂକା** (roe - kha) Interstice; a space; a space between the things closely set.
- ରୂକା** (roo - khaa) Rheumatism; a painful disease of the muscles and joints often accompanied by swelling and stiffness.
- (ରୂକା)
- (roo - khaa d'qude - sha) Holy Ghost; Holy Spirit.
- ରୂକାନେୟ** (rva-kha-ney) Expanse; that which is expanded or spread out; a wide extent; the open spaces; (b) out of difficulty or distress.
- ରୂକାନାୟ** (roo-kha-na-ya) Spiritual; of, or, pertaining to spirit; not material; (b) rheumatic.
- ରୂକାନ୍ଯୁତା** (roo-kha-na-ue-ta) Spiritual; the state of being spiritual; incorporeality.
- ରୂକୁଷୁତ** (rookh-sut) Permission; license; right; authority; leave.
- ରୂକୁହାକା** (rukhe-qa) Afar; from a great distance; from far away.
- ରୂକୁରାଖା** (rookh-ra-kha) A ring made in the water by a thrown stone.
- (rute) Nude; unclothed; naked; bare; having no covering on.
- (ରୂତା)
- ରୂତା** (rva - ta) Vibrate; vacillate; to be tremulous; to move one way and the other.
- ରୂତିକା** (rue-tik-ka) Nude; bare; naked; unclothed; being without covering; (b) ragged; wearing ragged clothes.
- ରୂତାନା** (roo-ta-na) Murmuring; expression of dissatisfaction; complaint.
- ରୂତା** (ra-va-ya) Drunken; overcome by strong drink; intoxicated; (b) drunkard; one who is drunk through liquor.
- ରୂତୁୟୁତା** (ra - va - yoo - ta) Drunkenness; state of being drunk with alcoholic liquor; one whose habit it is to get drunk; intoxication.
- ରୂତୁୟୁତା** (rvey-kha) Expansive; of much expanse; wide-extending; spacious.
- ରୂତୁୟୁତା** (rvey-khoo-ta) Expansion; expanse; extended surface; ampleness; open

country; vastness.

रुक्काव मिली (rue-kav mil-ly) Combination; position; combination of words to form sentences or compound words.

रुक्कावा (rue-ka-va) Compound-ing; uniting in a compound; construction; composition; fabrication; (b) a recipe.

रुक्काखा (rue-ka-kha) Aspiration; pronunciation of an aspirate sound; (b) an emollient; a poultice; (c) harrowing; softening.

रोमा (roe-ma) Height; the condition of being high; elevated point.

रुक्काद (roo-ma) Rumor; a story current without any authority; a common talk; (b) a falsehood.

रुक्काद (room - khaa) Spear; a weapon with long shaft and sharp head, used by thrusting or throwing; a lance.

रुक्कामुन्ता (roo-mun-taa) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, about the size of an orange, it has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of agreeable flavor.

रुक्काद (room-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land, of local area.

रुक्कान्धिना (rune-ghin-na) Colored; having a color; having been given a color.

रुक्कान्या (rooss-na-ya) Russian; of, or pertaining to Russia; an inhabitant of Russia.

रुक्काम्बाझ (ruse-tam-baaz) Rope dancer; one who dances, walks, or performs acrobatic feats, on a rope extended through the air at some height.

रुक्का (roo - aa) Garrulity; idle talk; nonsense; talking much about trivial things; (b) froth; foam.

रुक्काओटा (roo-oo-ta) Opinion; that which is opined; a settled judgment in regard to any point.

रुक्कामा (roo - aa- ma) Indignation; resentment; feeling

excited by that which is base or disgraceful; murmuring; disagreement; discord.

रुक्कारा (roo - eraa - aa) Contusion; disorganizing a part; breaking open.

रुक्काफा (roo-pha) Avens; a roseaceous plant of the genus Geum.

रुपे (roo-pey) Rupee; an Indian silver coin, having the value of about 32 cents.

रुक्कारूपा (roop-oor-yañ) Nude; devoid of covering; naked; bare.

रुक्काशा (roo-shaa) Shoulder; the articulation connecting the human arm to the body

रुक्काशा (roosh - taa) Shoulder blade; scapula; the girdle of the shoulder.

रुक्काशा (roosh - taa) Shovel; a broad scoop, having a hollow blade, with a handle, used for lifting and throwing earth, snow, coal, etc.

रुक्काशा (roosh-taa) Oar; an implement for propelling or steering a boat, being a slender piece of wood, and working as a lever.

(रुक्काशा)

रुक्काशा (rue-qy) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; spittle; sputum.

रुक्काशा (ruqe-ta) Sputum; that which is expectorated; spittle; a salivary discharge.

रुक्का (roo-ra) Marrow; the soft tissue which fills the cavities of most bones; fat.

रुक्काबा (rore-ba) Great; large in dimensions; of much or great size.

रुक्काशा (roo - sha - ma) Flag; a light, flexible cloth usually oblong and bearing a device to indicate nationality, party, etc.; a standard; banner.

रुक्काशा (roosh-ma) Mark; a distinguishing sign or token; that by which anything is made known; an indication.

रुक्कामाएट (roosh-maa-eat) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the pro-

per office or officer.

ରୂଷମାନ୍ୟ (roosh-ma-na-ya) Written; committed to in writing; put down in writing.

ରୋଶାନ (roe-sha-na) Skylight; a window in the roof for admitting light from above.

ରୂଷା (roosh-aa) Impiety; irreverence; ungodliness; an impious act.

ରୂତା (roo-ta-aa) Ravage; violent destruction; devastation; havoc.

ରିଜ (riz-za) Rice; a well-known cereal grass cultivated in warm climates for its grain. It grows chiefly on low, moist land, which may be overflowed.

ରାଇ (raa-zey) Willing; inclined or favorably disposed in mind; desirous; ready.

ରାଜ (raz-ya) Latch; that which fastens or holds; a latchet; a catch which holds a door when closed.

ରିଜା (riz - zaa - yaa) Will; wish or desire; what is wished or desired; the power of the mind by which one chooses or determines.

ରାଜ୍ୟୁସତ୍ତ୍ୱ (raa-zey-yoo-ta) Willingness; the state of being favorably inclined in mind; readiness; contentment.

ରାଜିଲ (raz-zil) Ignominious; incurring disgrace; shameful; dishonorable; vile.

ରାଜ୍ୟଲୁତ୍ତ୍ୱ (raz-zey-lue-ta) Ignominy; disgrace or disonor; infamy; shame; vileness.

ରାପା (rza-pa) Drizzle; to rain slightly or gently in small drops; to sprinkle.

ରାଖୁମାନ (ra- khoo-taa) Runner; one that runs; the runner of a race.

ରାଖୁମାନ୍ୟ (ra-khoo-ma) Paramour; one who loves illicitly; one taking the place, without the rights, of a husband; a lover; (b) a beloved; sweetheart; a friend.

ରାଖୁମାନେତ୍ (ra-khoo-ma-eat) Lovingly; with love or goodwill.

ରାଖୁମୁତ୍ (ra-khoo-moo-ta) Love; ardent affection; feeling of strong personal attachment; strong liking.

ରାଖୁମୁତ୍ତ୍ୱ (ra - khook - ta) Paramour; mistress; a woman taking the place, without the rights, of a wife.

ରାଖୁମୁତ୍ତାନ (ra-khoom-ta-na) Loving; feeling love; affectionate.

ରାଖୁପୁତ୍ର (ra-khoo-poo-ta) Incubation; the process of incubating; as eggs; brooding.

ରାଖୁଏକ (ra-khue-qa) Evader; one who evades, or keeps at a distance.

ରାଖୁକୁତ୍ତ୍ୱ (ra-khoo-qoo-ta) Evasion; act of eluding or avoiding, particularly a pressure; (b) repelling.

ରାଖୁକ୍ଷା (rkhoq - ya) Evasion; escape; eluding or avoiding pressure; moving to a distance from; (b) renunciation.

ରାଖୁଶା (ra-khue-sha) Reptile; an animal that moves or crawls on its belly, as snakes, lizards, and the like; creepers; the creeping animal.

ରାଖୁଶ୍ଵା (ra - khue - shue - ta) Creeping; moving or pulling along the along the ground, as reptiles.

ରାଖାତ୍ତ (rkhaa-taa) V.I. Run; to move rapidly by springing steps.

ରାଖାତ୍ତ (rikh-taa) Run; a rapid movement with springing steps.

ରାଖାତ୍ତ (rukhh-khaa-taa) Runner; one that runs, as a racer; a racer.

ରାଖୁତ୍ତ (rkhet-taa) Running; the act of one that runs; racing.

ରାଖୁତ୍ତ (rakh-ya) Mill; a building provided with machinery for grinding grain into flour.

ରାଖୁତ୍ତ (rakh-kha-ya) Miller; one who operates a mill, especially a flour mill.

ରାଖୁମୁତ୍ତ୍ୱ (rkhey-mue-ta) Affection; a settled good will; kind feeling; love; tender attachment.

ରଖେଯାତ୍ (rkhey-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; distant.

ରଖେଯାତ୍ତା (rkhey - que - ta) Remoteness; being removed, or situated, at a distance; being far away.

ରଖମା (rakh-ma) Uterus; a woman's privy parts; (b) testicles.

ରଖମା (rkha-ma) To have mercy; to show pity; to be moved with compassion.

ରଖମା (rakh - my) Mercy; compassionate treatment of an offender or adversary; love; delight in.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ (rakh-mue-ta) Amity; friendship; alliance; benevolence.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ (rakh-mey) My friend.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ (rakh-ma-ya) Friendly; having the disposition of a friend; appropriate to friendship; kindly.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ (rakh- ma- na) Merciful; having mercy; disposed to pity; tender-hearted.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ତାଏଟ୍ (rakh-ma-na-eat) Mercifully; in a merciful manner; with pity or compassion; compassionately.

ରଖମ୍ବୁତ୍ତାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh-ma-nue-ta) Mercifulness; being merciful; tender-heartedness.

ରିଖମାନ୍ତାନ୍ତ୍ (rihk-mat na-shue-ta) Philanthropy; love to mankind; benevolence toward the human race; universal good will.

ରିଖମାତ୍ (rikhm-ta) Friendship; friendly relations; attachment between persons; affection arising from mutual esteem; love; kindness.

ରାଖମାନ୍ତାନ୍ତ୍ (rakhm - ta - nue - ta) Commiseration; pity; compassion.

ରଖପା (rkha-pa) V.I. Brood; to sit on and cover eggs, as a fowl; to hover over.

ରଖାତ୍ (rkha - qa) V.I. To move far or farther from; to increase the distance between self and other, or other places; to abide far; to avoid, evade, or dodge; to abstain.

ରିଖାତ୍ (rikh-qa) Far; distant in any direction; remote; not near; separated by a wide space or extend; afar.

ରିଖାତ୍ତା (rikh- qa- ue- ta) Far- ness; state of being far off; remoteness; distance.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh - sha) Reptile; an animal that crawls, or moves on its belly .

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh - sha) Hoarseness; the state of being hoarse; having a harsh, rough, grating voice; (b) spreading eruption.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rkha - sha) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground, as a worm or reptile; (b) to swarm; be swarmed.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rikh-sha) Gait; the manner of walking, running, or moving on foot; creeping.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh-shue-sha) Vermin; animal or animals of small size, of common occurrence, and difficult to control; a louse.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh - sha - ya) Reptile-like; like a reptile or vermin; creeping.

ରାଖିବାନ୍ତ୍ (rakh-ta) Array; a number of things arranged in rows, especially cartridges; a harness.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (rta-va) V.I. Moisten; to become moist; to become slightly or moderately wet; to become fresh or green.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (rut-vaa) Moisture; quality or state of being moist or damp; a moderate degree of wetness; verdure; freshness.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (ra-too-na) Gainsayer; one that speaks against; one who contradicts or opposes; one who denies.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (rtoon-ya) Gainsaying; speaking against; contradicting; opposing; disputing; denying.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (rut-tey-va) Moist; slightly or moderately wet; damp; humid; fresh; not dry.

ରାତ୍ରାଵା (rut-tey-woo-ta) Moisture; moistness; a moderate degree of wetness.

ରିଲା (rit-la) Pound; a unit of weight, commonly equaling 12 or 16 ounces; a measure of liquids equalling one pint.

ରିନା (rit-na) Gainsay; a subject of dispute; act of gainsaying; contradiction; speaking against; a scruple.

ରିଶା (rit-sha) Filth; foul matter; anything that soils or defiles disgustingly.

ରିହା (rai-ha) Aroma; the principle of substances consisting their fragrance; spice; odor; smell.

ରାୟୁତାନ୍ତା (ra-yug-ta-nue-ta) Eagerness; sensuality; extreme desire; greediness; avidity; longing; yearning.

ରୋଜା (re-za) Order; regular arrangement; any methodical relation; method; system.
ରାଖା (rai-kha) Smell; any sensation of odor, scent, perfume, etc. odor; fragrance; (b) faculty by which certain qualities of substances are perceived through the instrumentality of olfactory nerves.

ରାଖାନା (rai-kha-na) Smelly; odorous, especially unpleasantly; (b) Fragrant; affecting the olfactory nerves agreeably; emitting an agreeable perfume; sweet of smell.

ରାକ୍ଷନ୍ତା (rai-kha-nue-ta) Fragrance; quality or state of being fragrant; sweetness of smell; a pleasing odor.

ରୋତ୍ରେକ୍ୟ (re-too-rey-qey) Rhetoric; the art of expressive speech or literary composition; the art of clear, forcible, and elegant use of the language.

ରୋତ୍ରେକ୍ୟା (re-too-re-q-a-ya) Rhetorical; of or pertaining to rhetoric; oratorical.

ରିଶ୍ତ **ରିଶ୍ତ** (rai-sha) Buffalo; a water buffalo used as a draft animal in some of the warm countries of eastern continent; (b) a unicorn.

ରୀମା (rya - ma) To grow high, higher, or tall; to become exalted.

ରୀମାତ (ryam-ta) Becoming tall or high; growing tall or taller; self-elevation.

ରାଯିସ୍ (ra-yiss) Captain; a chief or headman; one who has authority over others; a leader.

ରାପା (rai-pa) Flock; a natural assemblage of gregarious birds, as a flock of wild ducks.

ରୀକା (rya qa) V.I. Spit; to eject saliva; to expectorate; to eject anything from the mouth, especially liquids.

ରୈକ୍ଵେଟା (rey - que - ta) Tip; a small gift of money, especially one to a servant or household employee; small gain.

ରାଇକାନା (rai-qa-na) Vain; having no real importance or value; empty; void; worthless.

ରାଇକାନ୍ତା (rai-qa-nue-ta) Vanity; quality or state of being vain or empty; want of substance to satisfy desire; emptiness; falsity.

ରାଇର୍ (rai-ry) Saliva; the fluid secreted by the glands discharging into the mouth; mucus; watery phlegm.

ରାଇରାନା (rai-ra-na) Slobber; letting saliva fall or dribble from the mouth; slobber.

ରୀଶ (reesh) Head; the upper division of the human body, containing the brain, inclosed in the skull, the chief sense organs (the eyes, ears, and nose), and mouth; the seat of the intellect; one who stands in relation to others, as the head does to the other members of the body; a director; a leader or ruler; the end of anything regarded as the upper end; a poll; a single person or thing; summit; point; tip; top; (b) the

beginning; chief part; heading; treaties.

خَلِيل

خَلِيل (rish ava - ha - ty)

Patriarch; pope; a bishop.

خَلِيل (rish eume-ta) President, leader, or ruler of a country; the founder of a race.

خَلِيل (rish d'al-pa) Chiliarch; the captain of a thousand.

خَلِيل (rish dai-raa) Abbot; archimandrite.

خَلِيل (rish d'mdey-ta) Magistrate.

خَلِيل (rish za-vey-ta) Corner-stone; chief corner-stone.

خَلِيل (rish khai-la) Commander-in-chief.

خَلِيل (rish too - sa) Archetype; the original pattern or model of a work, or the model from which a thing is made or formed.

خَلِيل (rish yal - da) First-born.

خَلِيل (rish ka-ny) Chief-Priest; high-priest.

خَلِيل (rish ma) Centurian.

خَلِيل (rish meut - va)

President; one who presides; one who is elected or appointed to preside, or control the proceedings of the others.

خَلِيل (rish mal-la-khy) Archangel.

خَلِيل (rish m'sham - shay - ny) Archdeacon.

خَلِيل (rish nag-ga-ry) Architect; master-builder.

خَلِيل (rish nag-ga-rue-ta) Architecture; the art or science of building, especially of houses, churches, bridges, etc.

خَلِيل (rish na-mue-sa)

Chief lawyer; the head of the law.

خَلِيل (rish sah-dy) Protomartyr; the martyr in any cause, applied especially to Stephen, the first Christian

martyr.

خَلِيل (rish ul - la - ty)

First-fruits.

خَلِيل (rish tad-da) Nipple;

the protuberance of a breast, upon which the ducts open, in the female; pap; teat.

خَلِيل (re - sha) Head. **خَلِيل**

خَلِيل (re-sha d'yush-ta)

Uvula; the pendent fleshy lobe in the middle of the posterior border of the soft palate.

خَلِيل (reesha khta) Upside

down; the upper part undermost; topsy-turvy; in complete disorder; inverse.

خَلِيل (re-sha rve-a-ya)

Tetrarch; a governor of the fourth part of a province, as in the Roman empire.

خَلِيل (reesha-eat) Especially;

specifically; particular; distinguished among others of the same class or kind.

خَلِيل (ree-shue-ta) Primacy;

being most high; chief, supreme.

خَلِيل (re - shay yut - raa)

Wart; a small tumor on the skin, usually hard, formed by the enlargement of its vascular papillæ and thickening of the epidermis which covers them.

خَلِيل (ree - sha - ya) Principal;

the head; highest in rank, authority, character, importance or degree; of first rank.

خَلِيل (ree-sha-ue-ta) Princi-

pality; state of being principal; supreme station or power; first rank.

خَلِيل (ree - shey - ta) Origin;

first existence or beginning; first beginning; (b) chief part.

خَلِيل (rish-ma-la) Capital; a stock of accumulated wealth; the principal sum.

خَلِيل (ree - sha - na) Prefect;

high official or magistrate placed at the head of a particular command, charge, or department; a ruler; noble; prince.

خَلِيل (ree-sha-nue-ta) Principality; governorship;

primacy; magistracy; supervision; rulership.

ଶାନ୍ୟ (ree-sha-naya) Chief; the head or leader of any body of men; principal.

ଶିଖ (rish ta) Head; each one among a number; an individual; a bulk; lump; (b) a female chief.

ରକ୍ତ

ରକ୍ତ

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rka-va) V.I. Ride; to be carried on the back of an animal; to be borne in a vehicle; to mount; to bestride; (b) to put together; to construct; (c) to compose; arrange; compound; (d) to invent, as a story.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rak - ka - va) Rider; one who rides; one who rides an animal or vehicle; a cavalryman; a mounted person.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rka - va) Being on heat; sexual excitement, especially in the females of mammals; the time and duration of such excitement; (b) to cover; to copulate with a female, as a horse covers a mare; to impregnate; coition.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rkav-ta) Being on heat; sexual excitement in the female of mammals; (b) Covering; copulating with a female, as a horse covering a mare; impregnation of animals.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (ra-kue-vue-ta) Riding; mounting; riding an animal; (b) horsemanship.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rkuve-ta) Transportation; act of transporting; conveyance; carriage; removal; means of transport.

ରକ୍ତ

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rak-key-va) Stirrup; the ring fastened to a saddle to support a rider's foot.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (ra - key - kha) Soft; not hard; easily yielding to pressure; not firm in resisting; tender; gentle.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rkey-kha) Softened; having become soft or softer; having become tender or gentle.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (ra-key-kha-eat) Softly; in a soft manner;

gently; tenderly.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା (ra-key-khue-ta) Softness; tenderness; gentleness; lowness of voice.

ରକିଖ (rkikh - ta) Aspirated; with an aspirate or breathing; an aspirated letter.

ରଚେନା (rchey-na) Viscous; adhesive or sticky; having ropy or glutinous consistency; decayed; rotted; overspread; (b) inclined; bending.

ରାଖା (rka-kha) Soften; to become soft or softer; to become less hard; tender.

ରାଖା (rik-kha) Tender; easily cut or masticated, said of meat; not firm, hard, or tough; soft; lean piece of meat.,

ରାଖା (rakh - la) Herb-gatherer; a dealer in medicinal herbs; (b) a huckster.

ରାଖଲୁତା (rakh - lue - ta) Pharmacy; a medicinal preparation; a remedy; the act of using drugs or remedies; (b) a place where medicines are compounded or dispensed.

ରାଖା (rakh-la-ya) Pharmacist; one skilled in pharmacy; a druggist; a pharmaceutical chemist.

ରାଖା (rka-na) V.I. Incline; to incline the head or body downward; to bend; to turn.

ରାଖା (rcha-na) To become viscous, adhesive, or sticky; to have ropy or glutinous consistency; to decompose; to rot; decay; (b) to smear.

ରାଖା (rchun-ta) Becoming viscous; having a ropy or glutinous consistency; decay; decompose; rot.

ରାଖା (rchaa) V.T. Smear; to overspread with anything unctuous, viscous, or adhesive; to daub.

ରକ୍ତବ୍ୟ (rukh-roo-khy) Soften; to become soft or softer, as the heart; to covet; to wish for with eagerness; to yearn; (b) to vibrate; to thrill; throb, as a heart vibrates to the call, or at a loved one's sight; moving to and fro.

ରାଖ୍ଷା (rak-sha) Horse; a large mammal domesticated by man since prehistoric period and used as a beast of burden, or for riding.

ରାଖ୍ଷତା (raksh-ta) Mare; the female of the horse.

ରାକ୍ଷା (rik - ta) Noodle; a thin strip of dough, flattened and cut into small pieces.

ରାମ୍‌ଗ୍ରେନ୍‌ଯି (raam gvey-ny) Supercilious; being lofty with pride; haughtily contemptuous; an eyebrow.

ରାମା (raa-maa) High; reaching upward from any given point, line or plane; tall; exalted; on a higher level.

ରାମା (rma) V.T. Cast; to project by force; to pitch; toss; to put, place, or pour.

ରାମା (rmaa) V.I. Enlarge, said of mammals nearing their period of delivery; having the mammary or milk gland enlarged as in cow, when about to calve; the appearance of a mammal in her later stage of pregnancy.

ରାମ୍‌ମୋହାନ୍‌ତ (raa maa-eat) Highly; in a high manner; sublimely; proudly; haughtily.

ରାମାଦାନ (ra-ma-daan) Ramadan; in the Mohammedan year, the ninth month, which is also the month of fasting for Mohammedans, from dawn to sunset, strict fasting is practiced on each day of the month.

ରାମ୍‌ଯା (ra-moo-ya) Syringe; a small hand pump for throwing or injecting a stream of liquid; an injector.

ରିମ୍‌ମୂନ୍‌ଟା (rim-moon - ta) Pomegranate; an angular fruit, resembling an orange in size and shape. It has a hard rind and many seeds in a crimson pulp of acid flavor, it is eaten uncooked, and also made into a beverage. The rind is used in medicine and tanning.

ରାମ୍‌ତା (raa-moo-ta) Height: the condition of being high; elevated point or position; altitude; elevation; elation; pride; haughtiness; loftiness.

ରମ୍‌ଜା (rma-za) V.I. Beckon; to make a sign to another, by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, and the like, as a summons, signal, hint, or intimation; gesture.

ରମ୍‌ଜା (rim-za) Sign; a signaling gesture; a sign made to another by a motion of the hand, by nodding, winking, or the like, as a summons or hint; a gesture; symbol; suggestion; remark; signal.

ରମ୍‌ଜାନାଏଟ (rim-za-na-eat) Signally; by way of a sign or hint; symbolically; suggestively; remarkably.

ରମ୍‌ଜାନାଯା (rim za-na-ya) Symbolical; exhibiting or expressing by signs; allusive; (b) demonstrative, GRAM.; indicative.

ରମ୍‌ଜାତା (rmuz - ta) Beckoning; making a signal to another or others, by a motion of the head, hand, by winking, etc.; signaling; remarking.

ରମ୍‌ଖୁନ୍‌ନ୍ୟ (rum - khoo - ny) V.T. Spear; to pierce or strike with a spear.

ରମ୍‌ଯେସା (rmey-sa) Sober; temperate or moderate in action or thought; exercising cool reason; sagacious; placid.

ରମ୍‌ସେଟା (rmey-sa-eat) Soberly; in a sober manner; sagaciously; placidly.

ରମ୍‌ସୁତା (rmey-soo-ta) Sobriety; moderation; reasonableness; composure; cool reasoning.

ରମ୍‌କା (ram-ka) Herd, especially of swine, camels, etc.; a collection of animals; a troop.

ରମ୍‌କା (ram ma-ka) Herdsman; one who tends a herd or herds.

ରମ୍‌ଡାର (riml - daar) Sorcerer; one who practices sorcery; an enchanter; a magician.

ରମ୍‌ଦାରୁତା (riml - daa-roo-taa) Sorcery; a foreseeing or foretelling of future events by the aid of evil spirits; divination; black magic; necromancy; witchcraft; enchantment;

magic.

న్యాచ్‌మ్యా

కుండల (raa-maa-naa) Haughty; disdainfully or contemptuously proud; arrogant; supercilious; lofty; high.

కుండల్‌నూత (raa-maa-noo-ta) Haughtiness; quality of being haughty; arrogance disdainful pride; loftiness.

కుండల (rma-sa) V.I. Sober; to become sober; sedate; to moderate; temperate.

కుండల (rim-sa) White secretion in the corners of the eyes.

కుండల (rma-sha) To become evening.

కుండల (rum-sha) Evening; the latter part and close of the day and early part of darkness or night; eventide.

కుండల (rum-sha-ya) Of the evening; pertaining to the evening; taking place in the evening or every evening.

కుండల (rum - ta) Pool; a small body of standing or stagnant water; a pond.

కుండల (rum-taa) Hill; a natural elevation of land of local area and defined outline; a high place; height.

కుండల (rna) V.I. Reflect; to turn back the thoughts upon anything; to think; to contemplate; to meditate; heed; attend to.

కుండల (rang) Color; a property of visible phenomena depending upon the effect of light of different wave lengths on the retina; the appearance that a body presents to an eye, at a certain time.

కుండల కుండల కుండల కుండల (ran-ghy ran-ghy) Multicolored; having many, or several, colors; particolored.

కుండల (ran-ghue-ny) V.T. Color; to change or alter the tint of, by dyeing, staining, or painting; to tinge; to give a color or colors to.

కుండల (ran-ga-na) Colored; having color; having color in the complexion.

(rind) Swift; moving with celerity; fleet; rapid; agile; fast on the feet.

కుండల (ran-da) Plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

కుండల (ran-due-ny) V.T. Plane; to make smooth or even, with a plane.

కుండల (rin-due-ta) Swiftness; state of being swift; agility; power of moving the limbs quickly and easily; nimbleness; celerity.

కుండల (riss-vaa) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; state of being dishonored or covered with shame; (V.T.) to put out of favor; to bring reproach upon.

కుండల్‌యూత (riss-vaa-yoo-ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of favor, regard, or respect; state of being covered with shame; disesteem; disfavor.

కుండల్‌చేయ (riss - vaa - chey) Disgraceful; bringing or involving disgrace; shameful; causing shame.

కుండల (rsey-sa) Drizzle; fine rain; gentle showers; a sprinkling; small drops of rain; mist-like rain.

కుండల (rsa-ma) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops; to drop gently; to fall in drops.

కుండల (rass - ma) Dewdrop; a drop of dew; dew; the moisture condensed upon the surface of cool bodies, particularly at night; moisture.

కుండల (rass-mey) Officially; in an official manner; derived from the proper office or officer; communicated by virtue of authority.

కుండల (r'sa - sa) Ceremonial sprinkling; lustration; a purificatory ceremony, performed as a means of removing

bloodguiltiness, on the occasion of a birth, marriage, or death.
ରିଷ୍ଣ (riss-qa) Cattle; live animals, held as property or raised for some use, including all domestic quadrupeds, as sheep, goats, swine, etc.; livestock.

ରାତ୍ରି

ରୁଷତା (russ-ta-ya) Right-handed; using the right hand habitually, or more easily than the left.

ରାଏ (r'aa) V.I. Graze; to eat growing grass, or herbage; to feed on grass, as cattle; (b) to rule; govern, as bishops, pastors, rulers.

ରାଦା.**ରାଦା**

ରାଦା (r'a-da) V.I. Soften; to become soft, tender, flexible, or pliable.

ରାଦା (ra-ed-a) Tender; easily impressed or cut; not firm, hard, or tough; soft.

ରାଦେତା (ra-edue-ta) Tenderness; state of being tender; softness; suppleness; freshness.

ରାଦାନା (ra-ed-a-na) Cowardly; wanting courage; basely timid; spiritless; (b) pith of a palm-tree.

ରାଦାନା**ରାଦାନା**

ରାଦା (ra-eue-za) Unsteady; not steady; unstable; not firm or constant; weak.

ରାହାନାନାଏ (r'ool-ta-na-eat) Quiveringly; moving with a slight and tremulous motion.

ରାହାମା (ra-oo ma) Passionate; easily moved, excited, or agitated; quivering with emotion; (b) lament.

ରାହା (r'aa-yaa) V.I. Graze; to feed on growing herbage; to eat grass.

ରାହା**ରାହା**

ରାହା (ri-eya) Pasture; grass land for cattle; grazing ground; pasturage.

ରାଯା (ra-eya) Shepherd; a man employed as a tender, keeper, and guardian of sheep, especially a flock grazing at large; (b) one charged with religious guidance, of others, as a priest; a pastor.

ରାଯୋତା (ra-eyoo-ta) Shepherd-ing; tending, feeding, and guarding sheep; (b) pastoral care.

ରାଯାଳ (ra-eya-ya) Pastoral; of or pertaining to the shepherds; of the nature of a shepherd; (b) relating to the pastor of a church.

ରାୟଲୀଟା (r'ey-loo-ta) Agitation; a moving with violence, or with irregular action; disturbance of tranquility; trepidation.

ରାଯାନା (ri-eya na) Mind; the subject of consciousness; that which perceives, feels, wills, or thinks; intellect; conscience; (b) opinion; doctrine; maxim; a vote.

ରାଯାନାଏ (ri-eya na-eat) From the mind; coming from the mind or soul.

ରାଯାନାପ (ri-eya na-ya) Mental; of or pertaining to mind; intellectual; intelligent.

ରାଯାନା

ରାଯାନା (r'ey-aa) Shattered; broken into pieces, as by a collision; dashed into fragments; broken.

ରାଯାନାଟା (r'ey- oo-ta) Shattering; breaking into fragments or small pieces; (b) collision.

ରାଯାନାଶ (r'ey - sha) Awake; not sleeping or lethargic; in a state of vigilance; roused from sleep; conscious.

ରାଯାନାତୀ (ra-eyat) Subject; one who is subject to a monarch and is governed by his law; (b) one that is placed under the authority of an absolute ruler; (c) a citizen.

ରାଯାନାତୁ (ru-ey-ta) Proboscis; the trunk of an elephant; the snout of animals, when it is conspicuously long and flexible.

ରୂପାୟତ (ra-eyat-tue-ta) Subjection; the state of being subject, or under the power, control, and government of another; (b) citizenship; state of being a citizen.

ରୂପାଳା (r'ala) V.I. Oscillate; to move or swing backward and forward; to vibrate; to reel; to quiver; to be swayed.

ରୂପାଳା (ri-ela) Oscillation; act of oscillating; a swinging or moving backward and forward; vibration; quaking; trembling; (b) a terror; (c) earthquake.

ରୂପାଲିତା (r'il-ta) Tremor; a trembling, shivering, or shaking; a quivering or vibratory motion; oscillation.

ରୂପାଲିନୀଏଆଟ (r'il-ta-na-eat) Quiveringly; with oscillation; tremblingly; shiveringly.

ରୂପାମା (r'aa-ma) V.I. Thunder; to sound or roar as the effect of a discharge of atmospheric electricity; to give forth a sound likened to thunder; to resound; to ring.

ରୂପାମା (ru-ema) Thunder; the sound which follows a flash of lightning, due to the sudden expansion of the air in the path of the discharge; thundering; resonance sonorousness.

ରୂପାସା (r'a-sa) V.T. Disperse; to cause to break apart and go different ways; to scatter.

ରୂପାାା (r'a-aa) Crash; a loud and confusing sound, as of many things breaking at once; a breaking to pieces by violent collision; a violent blow.

ରୂପାଏପା (raa-epa) Griddle-cake; a thin and flat cake, baked on a griddle; a flat cake or loaf of bread.

ରୂପାାପା (r'aa-pa) Gargling; washing or rinsing of the mouth and throat.

ରୂପାାଶା (r'aa-sha) V.I. Awaken; to rouse from sleep, or a state likened to sleep, as torpor; to awake; wake.

ରୂପାାଶା (r'a - sha) V.T. Rend; to bruise; shatter; to tram-

ple, as a wild animal.

ରୂପାତା (r'a - ta) V.I. Foam; to form foam, or be filled with foam; to be foamy.

ରୂପାପା (rap-pa) Shelf; a flat ledge or board, attached to, or set horizontally into a wall, used for holding things; (b) a nest; a brood; (c) flight of birds.

ରୂପାପା (ra-pa) Flutter; quick and irregular motion; a move or flap of the wings; twitch.

ରୂପାପା (rpa) V.I. Loosen; to become loose, or looser; to become less tight; to become soft, friable, or unstable.

ରୂପାପାଦା (rpa-da) Palpitation; pulsation; throbbing; a gentle motion.

ରୂପାପାଖା (rup-poo-kha) Supple; pliant; flexible; easily bent; (b) flabby.

ରୂପାପାଯେ (rup-poo-ye) V.T. Throw; to fling or hurl, with a certain whirling motion of the arm; to cast.

ରୂପାପାଯେ (rup-poo-ye) Divorce; a legal dissolution of the marriage relation, by competent authority. (ରୂପାପାଯେ)

ରୂପାପାଯେ ଏଦା (rup-poo-ye ey- da) V.T. Renounce; to give up, or abandon; to announce one's abandonment of the ownership of.

ରୂପାପାଯେ (rup-poo-py) V.I. Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights, as an eagle.

ରୂପାପାତା (ra-poo-too-ta) Impulse; a natural tendency; incentive; force communicated suddenly.

ରୂପାକା (rpa-kha) V.I. Surge; to swell; to rise high and roll; to rise up.

ରୂପାଯା (rip-yaa) Loose; having freedom of movement; being locally fixed, or restrained; not tight, fixed, rigid, or firm; soft; sluggish.

ରୂପାଯା (rpa-ya) V.I. Loosen; to become loose; to become less tight; soften.

ରୂପାଯେଆଟ (rip-y-a-eat) Loosely; in a loose manner; without

firmness, fixity, or cohesion.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rip-yoo-ta) Looseness; state of being loose; laxity; softness; weakness; want of cohesion.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpai-ta) Loosening; becoming loose, or looser; becoming lax, weak, or soft.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup-pai-ta) Throwing; flinging, casting, or hurling, with a certain whirling motion of the arm.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup-pa-na) Thrower; one that throws; one that hurls, casts, or flings.

የ፲፻፭፷ (r'pa - sa) V.I. Kick; to strike out with the foot; to beat the ground in dancing; to stamp with the foot.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup - sa) Kick; a blow with the foot or feet; a stroke or thrust with the foot.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpa-pa) Second; the sixtieth part of a minute of time; (b) twinkling of the eye; (c) a twitch; jerk; quivering.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpa-pey ta) Twitch; a pull with a jerk; a short, sudden, quick pull; (b) an itch.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup-roo-py) Flutter; to move or flap the wings rapidly without flying, or in a short flight; flap.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup-re-pa-na) Flutterer; one who, or that which flutters; a flapper.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rup-rup-ta) Fluttering; moving or flapping the wings rapidly, without flying, or with short flights; flapping.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpa - ta) V.I. Throb; to pulsate; to vibrate; to beat, as a normal human heart; to palpitate; (b) wriggle; glide.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpa-ta) Moment; a minute portion of time; an instant.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rpa ta-ya) Momentary; continuing only a moment; lasting a very short time.

የ፲፻፭፷ (raph - taar) Behavior; good behavior; correct deportment; manner of behaving, in relation to others.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rugh-ta-roo-ta) Behavior; act or manner of behaving, either absolutely or in relation to others; indulgence; accord.

የ፲፻፭፷ (ra-saass) Lead; a metallic element, heavy and pliable, having a bright, bluish color.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsa da) Patch; a piece of cloth, or other suitable material, sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsa - da) Patch; a piece of cloth, or other suitable material, sewed, or fixed on a garment to repair or strengthen it, especially on an old garment.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsey-noo-ta) Scurf; thin dry scales or scabs on the scalp; dandruff.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsey - poo - ta) Closeness; nearness to one another; density; thickness.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsey-soo-ta) Sprain; a violent overstrain or wrenching; a bruise.

የ፲፻፭፷ (riss-na) Rill; a very small brook; a rivulet; (b) an oozing drop.

የ፲፻፭፷ (r'sa-na) V.I. Ooze; to pass through small openings, as liquids; to exude; to flow slowly through interstices; to trickle.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsa - pa) V.I. Crowd; to press together; to set closely; to ram in; to make compact or solid.

የ፲፻፭፷ (rsa-sa) Bruise; a superficial injury, caused by collision with some other body; contusion; (b) sprain; strain.

የ፲፻፭፷ (russ roo-sy) Shiver; to tremble; to vibrate; to quiver; to shake.

የ፲፻፭፷ (raq) Obstinate; not yielding to reason, arguments, or other means; stubborn. [የ፲፻፭፷]

የ፲፻፭፷ (raq) Stiff; not easily bent; not flexible or pliant; hard; solid.

የ፲፻፭፷ (ra-qa) V.T. Spit; to eject from the mouth, as saliva, or other matter; to expectorate;

to eject saliva.

ରାକ୍ଷେଣ୍ଡ

(raq qa) Tortoise; a turtle; a reptile of the group Chelonia; water turtle.

ରାକ୍ଷେବ୍ରା (raq-ba) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid by soldiers, travlers, etc.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (raq - da) V.I. Dance; to move the body and feet rhythmically, commonly to the sound of music; to move nimbly and merrily.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (raq-qa-da) Dancer; one who dances (masculine); a male dancer, or professional performer of dances.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (raq-da) Dance; a leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs in unison with music or rhythmic beats, performed as the manifestation of emotions, or as an amusement; pantomimic dancing; a revel.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (rqad-ta) Dancing; the act of one who dances; revelling; jerking.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (ra-qad-ta) Dancer; a female dancer; a female professional performer of dances.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (ra-que-da) Dancer; one attached to the art of dancing; a lover of dance.

ରାକ୍ଷେଦା (ra-que-due-ta) Dance; dancing; the desire or willingness to dance.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା (raq - que - ta) Stiffness; state of being stiff; resistance to bending under stress; (b) vileness; contemptibility.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା (rae-aa) Firmament; the arch of the sky; the expanse of the heavens; a sphere of the heavens; sky; the upper atmosphere, especially when regarded meteorologically.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା (rqe-a-ya) Of the firmament; of, or relating to the firmament; Heavenly.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା (raq-qey-qa) Thin; being of, relatively little depth or extent from one surface to its opposite; slim; slender; not thick; shallow.

ରାକ୍ଷେତା

(raq-qey-que-ta) Thinness; quality or state of being thin; being of little thickness.

ରିକ୍ଷନା (riq - na) Plane; carpenter's plane; a tool for smoothing boards or other surfaces of wood.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (rqaa) V.I. Spread; to extend in breadth, or length and breadth; to cause to extend over a surface; (b) to press down; to make firm.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (rqa-aa) Spreading; extension; expansion; covering a large or larger surface.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (raq-pa) Flooring; floor; platform; material used for floors; (b) pavement.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (rqa - pa) V.T. Floor; to cover with a floor; to furnish with flooring.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (roq-rue-qy) V.I. Thin; to grow or become thin or thinner; to become less thick; (b) to become shallow.

ରାକ୍ଷୋପା (raq-raq-ta) Thinning; growing or becoming thin or thinner; growing less thick; becoming shallow.

ରିଶୀଏନ୍ୟ (rish ai - ney) On, or upon my eyes; be it welcome (a sign of obedience).

ରାଖା (re-sha) Head; the upper division of the human body; the top or higher part of anything.

ରାଖା (rsha) V.T. Accuse; to find fault with; to charge with a fault or offense; to blame.

ରାଖାକ୍ଷାତା (re-sha khta-ya) Head-down, or downward; up-side-down.

ରାଖାକ୍ଷାତା

ରାଖାକ୍ଷାତା (rish - aq - ly) A Near-East dish, made of tripe, shanks, cartilaginous and fatty meats, seasoned with garlic, and other spices.

ରାଖାକ୍ଷାତା

ରାଖାକ୍ଷାତା (ra shue-va) Faultfinder; one given to finding faults, especially unreasonably; an accuser; (b) a censor.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷ (rshoom - ya) Mark; a fixed object serving to indicate a memorial, or to serve as a guide; a sign; token.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷ (ra - shue - pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; a reptile.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷପୁତ୍ର (ra-shue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of one that crawls, as a reptile.

ରୋଷ (rish-vat) Bribe; the sum of money or other gift, given or promised, with the object of causing him or her who receives it to decide a cause against what is believed to be the truth or justice. **ରୋଷ ହେଲା**

ରୋଷି (ra-shid) Manful; showing manliness, or manly spirit; brave; courageous.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷଲୋତା (rshey-loo-ta) Relaxation; abatement, as of tension or firmness; ambiguity; uncertainty.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷନା (rish-ya-na) Censure; act of blaming or finding fault with, or condemning as wrong; accusation.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷ (rush-shey-aa) Wicked; evil in principle or practice; contrary to the moral or divine law; addicted to vice or sin; immoral; impious; criminal. (b) Lawless.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷାନ୍ତ (rush - shey - aa - eat) Wickedly; in a wicked manner; impiously; immorally.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷାନ୍ତ (rush - shey - oo - ta) Wickedness; impiety; departure from the rules of divine or moral laws; evil disposition; depravity; immorality; (b) superstition.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷକ୍ଷି (ra-shik-ky) Snow-shoes; shoes made of felt, used in walking in snow; slippers.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷ (rsha - la) V.I. Weaken; to become weak or weaker; to be feeble, or palsied; to be tremulous with age; to be flabby, disabled, or weakened.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷ (rsha-ma) Signing, with the sign of the cross; (b) to grave; engrave; to inscribe, on the rock; (c) to mark; to set

down; to note; to draw; delineate; to represent; to indicate; to denote; foreshadow.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rsha-aa) To become wicked; to do wickedness; to act impiously.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rsha-pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; to creep.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rash - sha - pa) Crawler; one that crawls, as a reptile; creeper; a reptile.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rash - par) Tiller; one who tills land; a plowman; husbandman; farmer; one who cultivates a portion of land; agriculturist. **ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା**

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rsha-q'a) V.I. Cast; hurl; throw; project; to hurl to a distance; (b) a bow-shot.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rish-sha) Sapling; an uprooted young tree, to be transplanted; a plant.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rta) V.T. Admonish; to warn or notify of a fault; to reprove gently, but seriously; to warn against offense; to advise; instruct.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (ra - ta) Filbert; a thick-shelled and sweet-flavored nut; hazelnut.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (ra - too - ma) Utterer; one who gives public expression; a pronouncer.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rtoo-ta) Consumption; pulmonary consumption; pulmonary tuberculosis; lung disease.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rta-kha) V.I. Seethe; to be in a state of ebullition; to boil; to be boiling; to bubble up; to be agitated by the generation and rising of bubbles of vapor.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rit - kha) Boil; act or state of boiling; boiling; bubbling up; seething; (b) enthusiasm.

ରୁଦ୍ରାକ୍ଷା (rtukh - ta) N. Seethe; act of seething, or state of being seethed; seething; boiling; heaving with bubbles; swelling with heat.

ጥጥል (rit-ya) Admonition; gentle or friendly reproof or warning; counsiling against a fault or error; warning.

ጥጥለች (rtey-tue-ta) Trembling; being agitated with quick, short, continued vibratory motions; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; shuddering; quivering.

ጥጥል (rta-ma) V.T. Whisper; to utter in a low tone; to speak very softly or indistinctly; to murmur gently; (b) Pronounce; to utter articulately; to utter, as words.

ጥጥል (rit-ma) Whisper; a low soft sibilant utterance, which can be heard only by those near; a gentle murmur; pronunciation; act of uttering with articulation.

ጥጥል (rtum-ta) Pronunciation; act of uttering

with proper sound and accent; uttering with articulation; (b) whispering; speaking gently.

ጥጥል (rtaa) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down, as a plant; to hang loose.

ጥጥል (rta-aa) Shock; a violent shaking; a sudden agitation; (b) violence of the wind.

ጥጥል (rta-qa) V.I. Puncture; to be pierced with a pointed instrument; to make a puncture in; to prick.

ጥጥለል (rat-rue-ty) V.I. Tremble; to shake involuntarily, as with fear; to shiver; to shake; to totter.

ጥጥል (rat-rat-ta) Trembling; being agitated with continued vibratory motions; quaking; shivering; shaking.

ܫ (shin) The twenty first letter of the Assyriac alphabet; the numeral 300.

ܫ (sha) Come; (the word is used locally only, as by mountaineer tribesmen).

ܫܰܶܶ (sha-baash) Bravo; well done; excellent; (b) gifts in money given a musician or entertainer by those that are being entertained.

ܫܰܶܶ (sha-ghird) Apprentice; one who serves another person for a certain time, with a view to learn an art or trade.

ܫܰܶܶ (shaad) Cheerful; full of cheer; having or showing good spirits or joy; joyful; happy; pleasant.

ܫܰܶܶ (she-da) Demon; a supernatural being or power, being between men and deities; an evil spirit; devil.

ܫܰܶܶ (she - da - na) Demoniac; influenced by a demon; possessed by an evil spirit; (b) crazy; disordered in intellect; demented; mentally deranged.

ܫܰܶܶ (she-da-nue-ta) Demonology; diabolical cunning; devilishness; (b) insanity; craziness.

ܫܰܶܶ (shaah) Shah; the title of the supreme ruler, or king of Persia.

ܫܰܶܶ (shaah-buz) Ram; a male sheep, especially one with great horns; (b) royal falcon.

ܫܰܶܶ (shaah-zaa dah) Prince, especially the son of a king; a member of a royal family; the son of a sovereign; a crown prince.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶ (shaah - zaa - doo - ta) Princehood; the state, rank, or characteristics of a prince.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶ (shaah - zud - ta) Princess; the daughter of a king or queen; a female member of a royal family.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶ (shaa-hin-shaah) Emperor; the supreme monarch of an empire; a king of kings.

ܫܰܶܶ (sha oo-la) Inquirer; one who inquires; a questioner; an investigator; asker; one who asks; a petitioner.

ܫܰܶܶ (sh'oo-la) Inquiry; a seeking for information by asking questions; interrogation; a question or questioning.

ܫܰܶܶ (sh'a-kha) V.T. Assail; to leap upon; assault; attack; to molest; (b) to swarm around; to throng together round.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶ (sha-khey-da) Lentil stagnina; marsh lentils.

ܫܰܶܶ (sh'ey-la) Requested; inquired; asked; interrogated; (b) supposed; reputed.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶ (sh'ey-la-eat) Supposedly; accepted as true; reputedly; putatively; (b) inquiringly; interrogatively.

ܫܰܶܶܶܶܶܶ (sh'ey-lute pur-soo - paa) Pretense: act of laying claim; act of offering to others something false: presentation of what is deceptive.

ܫܰܶܶ (sh'a-ka) V.I. Subside; to tend downward; to become lower; to deflate.

፳፻ (shaal) Shawl; a square or oblong fabric, used by women, as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders, especially in Persia and India.

፳፻ (sh'a la) V.T. Ask; to interrogate or inquire of or concerning; to put a question to or about; to question; to request; to entreat; to beg.

፳፻፻ (shi-el-ta) Request; that which is asked for; (b) act of asking for something; expression of desire; entreaty. **፳፻** (shamm) Syria; an autonomous country, east of the Mediterranean sea, with an area of 114,530 square miles; Damascus.

፳፻ (sh'a-ma) To be unlucky; unfortunate, or ill-fated; (b) to faint.

፳፻ (sha-ma-ya) Syrian; Damascene; a native or inhabitant of Syria or Damascus.

፳፻ (sh'a-pa) V.I. Rub; to move something with pressure over the surface of; to rub off; to polish; to grind off; file off.

፳፻ (sha - pa) V.I. Crawl; to move slowly by drawing the body along the ground; (b) a crawling locust.

፳፻ (sh'a-qa) To be amorous; to be inclined to love; to be in love.

፳፻ (she-ra) Chain, especially an ankle-chain; a bangle; (b) silk; silken; piece of silk.

፳፻ የ፻ (sha-re shue-ry) False motives; looking for, or creating a pretext for offensive purposes. **፳፻ የ፻**

፳፻ (she-reen) Song of songs.

፻ (shab) Alum; a white transparent salt-like substance, it has an astringent taste, and is used in medicine and industry.

፻ (sh'va) V.T. Capture; to take captive; to seize by force; to bring into captivity; (b) to depopulate; lay waste.

፻ (sh'va) Sheba; Sabaea; an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia, of about the 5th

century.

፻፻፻ (sh'vav nah-ra) Pond-weed; a large genus of plants patamogeton.

፻፻ (sh'va - va) Neighbor; a person who lives near another; one whose residence is not far off.

፻፻፻ (shva- vue-na) Nigella sativa; a genus of erect annual herbs, with fennel flowers, their seeds are used as condiments.

፻፻፻ (sh'va-vue-ta) Neighborhood; the disposition befitting neighbors; neighborliness; (b) the state of being or dwelling near; (c) a place near or in the vicinity; nearness.

፻፻፻ (shuv-hoo ry) V.T. Arrogate; to assume an undue or arrogant air; to make undue claims from baseless pretensions; to boast, especially vaingloriously.

፻፻፻ (shuvh - ra - eat) Arrogantly; in an arrogant manner; in a manner of making exorbitant claims of rank or estimation; boastfully.

፻፻፻ (shuvh - ra - na) Arrogant; having the disposition to make exorbitant claims; giving one's self an undue degree of importance; boastful; vainglorious; haughty.

፻፻፻ (shuvh - ra - na - eat) Vaingloriously; arrogantly; boastfully.

፻፻፻ (shuvh-ra-noo-ta) Arrogance; the act of making undue claims in an overbearing manner; vainglory; boastfulness.

፻፻፻ (shuvh-hur-ta) Vainglory; excessive vanity over one's own attainments; arrogance; boastfulness.

፻፻ (sha-bue-khy) Glorify; to make glorious by ascribing glory to; to render homage to; to adore; to praise; to extol; to laud.

፻፻፻ (shub - boo - ta) Metal plate; a thin plate of metal.

שְׁוּבָה (shuv - voo - aa) Seven weeks, or a division of the ecclesiastical year.

שְׁבוּעָה (shvuqe) Leave; allow or cause to remain; let be without interference; let; (usually used as a command).

שְׁבוּעָמִין (shvuqe min) Besides; over and above; other than what has been mentioned; in addition; except.

שְׁבֻעָה (shav-vue-qa) Shoot; a stem newly developed from a bud; a sprig; sucker.

שְׁבֻעָה (shvuqe - ya) Forgiveness; disposition to pardon; willingness to forgive; (b) liberation.

שְׁבֻעָתָה (shav-vuqe-ta) Pastoral staff; a stick carried by a clergy as, an ensign of his office or authority.

שְׁבֻעָה (shub-boor-a) Childish; having the capacity of a child; simple; simpleton; plain; innocent.

שְׁבַח (shba - kha) V.I. Glorify; to ascribe glory to; to render homage to; to adore; to extol; to praise.

שְׁבַח (sha-bakh-ta) Glorification; glorifying; giving praise, as of God; praising.

שְׁבָתָן (sh'vutt) February; the second month in the year, it commonly has 28 days, but in leap year, (every four years) 29 days.

שְׁבָתָן (sh'va-ta) V.I. Float; to move quietly and gently on the water; to drift along; to fly loose.

שְׁבָתָן (shoe-taa) Tribe; a group comprising a series of families, clans, or generations, usually descending from the same ancestors; a race; (b) rod.

שְׁבָתָן (shuv-va-ya) Sabean; of, or pertaining to Saba or Sheba, an ancient kingdom of southern Arabia.

שְׁבָתָן (shiv-ya) Captive; a prisoner taken by force; (b) captives; captivity; (c) depopulation; devastation.

שְׁבָתָן (sh'vey - va) Spark; a small particle of fire or

ignited substance emitted by a body in combustion; a ray.

שְׁבָבָה (sha - bey - ba) Flute; a wind instrument of a pipe, with holes along its length. stopped and opened by the fingers.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shvey-vue-ta) Sparkling; emitting sparks; flashing; glittering.

שְׁבֵיאָה (sh'vey-kha-eat) Gloriously; with glory; splendidly; excellently; nobly.

שְׁבֵיאָה (sh'vey-khue-ta) Gloriousness; splendor; magnificence; excellence.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shvey-la) Path; a trodden way; a track made by foot travel; a narrow way; pathway; trace; road.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shve-aa-ya) Seventh; next after the sixth; the seventh in the order.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shve-aa-yoo-ta) The number seven; the sum six and one.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shvey-qa) Left; abandoned; deserted given up; forsaken.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shvey-que-ta) Abandonment; act of abandoning, or state of being abandoned; total desertion; relinquishment.

שְׁבֵיאָה (shvey-ta-ue-ta) Captivity; state of being captive or a prisoner; a body of captives; captives collectively; (b) booty; prey.

שְׁבָהָה (shab-ba-ka) Net; a fabric of twine, thread, or the like, woven into meshes, and used for different purposes.

שְׁבָהָה (shva - la) V.T. Direct; to show the right course or way; to show the path; to guide.

שְׁבָהָה (shav-va-la) Director; one that directs; one who regulates or guides; one who shows the right course or path.

שְׁבָהָה (shib-ly) Gleaning; that which is collected by gleaning; the gathering of what is left by reapers; ears of corn.

שְׁבָהָה (shib-bil-ta) Blade, especially of wheat; the

leaf of an herb; an ear of wheat.
שְׁבָעָה (shvaa) Seven; one more than six (feminine).

שְׁבָעָה (shuv-aa) Seven; one more than six (masculine).

שְׁבָעָה (shav-ey) Seventy; the sum of seven tens; ten times seven.

שְׁבָעָה (shvaa-ma) Seven hundred; the sum of seven times a hundred.

שְׁבָעָה (shvaa-sur) Seventeen; ten and seven added; the number greater by one than sixteen.

שְׁבָעָה (shva-sa) V.T. Confuse; throw into disorder; to mix indiscriminately.

שְׁבָעָה (shva-qa) V.T. Leave; to allow or cause to remain; to let undone; (b) to go away; abandon; desert; (c) to forgive; pardon.

שְׁבָעָה (sheu-qa) Pool, of water; channel; (b) a rush; onslaught; (c) leaving; abandonment; desertion.

שְׁבָעָה (sheu-qa-na) Deserter; one that deserts or abandons; one who leaves.

שְׁבָעָה (shvaq-ta) Leaving; the act of one who leaves; allowing or causing to remain; (b) desertion; abandonment; forgiveness.

שְׁבָעָה (shva-ra) To be childish; to act with simplicity, or like an infant; to behave childishly.

שְׁבָעָה (shuv-ra) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe; a child under five years of age; (b) infantile; childish.

שְׁבָעָה (shuv-va-ra) Peganum harmala; a rue used for wick; a wick.

שְׁבָעָה (shuv-roo-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; childhood; youth; the first part of life.

שְׁבָעָה (shuv-ra-na-ya) Infantile; of, or pertaining to infancy, or an infant; childish.

שְׁבָעָה (she-bir-ta) Hoop; a strip of metal or wood bent in a circular form, and

united at the ends, used for different purposes; a ring; retaining band; circlet; (b) Ferrule; a ring of metal put round an object, to strengthen it, or prevent splitting; (c) Bracelet; an ornamental band, or ring, usually worn about the wrist or arm, and chiefly by women.

שְׁבָעָה (shvish-ta) Shoot; twig; sucker; vine-shoot; a small branch of a plant.

שְׁבָעָה (shib-bit) dill; a herb, the seeds of which are carminative and stimulant, which are also used in cooking and pickling; anise; fennel.

שְׁבָעָה (shab-ta) Saturday; the seventh and last day of the week; sabbath. (שְׁבָתָה)

שְׁבָעָה (shab-ta) Week; a period of seven days, usually reckoned from one Sunday to the next.

שְׁבָעָה (shab-ta-ya) Weekly; coming, happening, or done once a week.

שְׁבָעָה (shab-bat-ta-ya) Sabbatharian; one who regards and keeps the seventh day of the week as holy, in conformity with the letter of the fourth commandment.

שְׁבָעָה (shab-ta-na-ya) Sabbatical; happening, or done on the Sabbath.

שְׁבָעָה (shga) V.I. Strew; deviate; to wander, as from a direct course; to swerve; to err.

שְׁבָעָה (shagh-da) Almond; the nutlike stone of the drupeaceous fruit of almond tree.

שְׁבָעָה (shig-da) Protuberance; anything swelled or pushed beyond the surrounding surface; prominence; swelling.

שְׁבָעָה (sh'ghule-ya) Absorption; entire occupation of mind; pre-occupation.

שְׁבָעָה (sh'ghume-ya) Subtlety; cunning; slyness; craftiness; artfulness.

שְׁבָעָה (sha-ghue-sha) Disturber; one that disturbs; a troubler; one who interferes

with in the enjoyment of a night; (b) troublesome.

፳፻፲፭፭ (sha - ghue - shue - ta) Disturbance; confusion of the mind; agitation of the feelings; turbulence; disorderliness; unsteadiness.

፳፻፲፭፮ (sh'ghushe-ya) Disturbance; an interruption of a state of peace, commotion; tumult; violent agitation.

፳፻፲፭፯ (sha - ghushe - ta - na) Turbulent; aroused to violent commotion; violently agitated; tumultuous; disturbing; disposed to disorder; seditious.

፳፻፲፭፱ (sha-ghushe-ta-nue- ta) Turbulence; a disturbed state; disorder; tumult; disturbance.

፳፻፲፭፲ (shigh-ya) Error; belief in what is untrue; a moral offense; fault; (b) misleading.

፳፻፲፭፳ (shghey-mue-ta) Venture; an undertaking of chance or danger; surmise.

፳፻፲፭፴ (sh'ghir min) Besides; over and above; other than has been mentioned; in addition; (b) except.

፳፻፲፭፵ (sh'ghey-rue-ta) Ardor; burning heat; warmth or heat of passion or affection.

፳፻፲፭፶ (sh'ghey-sha) Disturbed; thrown into disorder or confusion; having an agitated mind; annoyed.

፳፻፲፭፷ (sh'ghey-shue-ta) Disturbance; turbulence; commotion; tumult.

፳፻፲፭፸ (shgha-ma) V.I. Engage; to take part in; to involve one's self; to be occupied with.

፳፻፲፭፹ (shigh-ma) Engagement; occupation; that which engages or occupies the mind, or body.

፳፻፲፭፺ (shga-na) Displace; to remove from its place; to dislocate; alter.

፳፻፲፭፻ (shgha-ra) V.I. Kindle; to be burning or glowing; to be hot or heated; to burn, as incense.

፳፻፲፭፼ (shig-ra) Gutter; a channel for running water; a drain; ditch; a sewer.

፳፻፲፭፽ (shagh - gha - rue - ta) Kindling; act of causing to burn; setting on fire; (b) throwing away.

፳፻፲፭፾ (sha-ghish tipe-re) Wagtail; a bird of the family Matacillinæ, allied to the pipits.

፳፻፲፭፷ (sh'gha-sha) V.T. Disturb; to throw into disorder or confusion; to derange; to unsettle; to ruffle; to discompose; (b) to shake; to move.

፳፻፲፭፸ (shagh-sha-na) Disturber; one that disturbs; a confuser; a troubler; (b) shaker.

፳፻፲፭፹ (shghash-ta) Disturbing; throwing into disorder or confusion; interrupting; ruffling; disturbance.

፳፻፲፭፺

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፳፻፲፭፼

፳፻፲፭፽ (shda) V.T. Hackle; to comb out with a hackle, as flax or hemp; (b) to hurl; to throw; to cast; to sling.

፳፻፲፭፾ (shdoo-da) Thread, of a shuttle which passes between the threads of a warp.

፳፻፲፭፷ (sha-due-ya). Hackle; a comb for dressing flax, raw silk; hemp, etc.; (b) hurler; thrower; a chucker.

፳፻፲፭፸ (sha-due-ly) V.T. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to lead astray; to allure; cajole.

፳፻፲፭፹ (shad - due - ny) To become fiendish; to become diabolically wicked or cruel; to be like a fiend; excessively cruel; (b) to become crazy or insane; (c) madden; to make mad; to drive to madness; to enrage to craze.

፳፻፲፭፻ (shaa-doo-ry) V.T. Send; to cause to go in any manner; to direct to go; to dispatch; to cause to be carried.

શદા

(shad-da-ya) Hackler; one who or that which hackles; (b) thrower; hurler.

શદયાના દક્તાના (shad-ya-na d'kta-na) Cotton hackler; one who, or that which hackles cotton; a cotton cleaner; cotton gin.

શદાય (shdai-ta) hackling; beating; combing or dressing cotton, flax, raw silk, etc. (b) a missile; slingstone; dart.

શદિલા (shid - kha) Proposal, of marriage; act of proposing; presentation; (b) gifts before marriage.

શદાલા (shda-la) V.I. Entice; to draw on by exciting hope or desire; to allure; to sooth; to cajole.

શદાલ (shad-da-la) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; seducer.

શદાલ (shid - la) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allurement; seduction; beguiling.

શદાલા (shad - la - na) Enticer; one who, or that which entices; an allurer; beguiler.

શદાલ (sha-dal-ta) Enticement; that which entices, or by which one is enticed; allurement; beguiling.

શદાના (shad-da-na) Bloodstone; a stone consisting of green chalcidony sprinkled with red jasper; haematite.

શુદ્ર

શુદ્રા

(shud-raa) Ventricle; one of the four chambers of the heart, it receives the blood from an auricle, and which in turn sends it into arteries.

શુદ્રાના (shud-raa-naa) Sender; one that sends; one that causes to go in any manner.

શુદ્રાન (shaa-dur-ta) Sending; the act of one who sends; causing to go, or to be borne; dispatching.

શિડા (shid-ta) Office; special duty or charge; position;

a position of trust or authority.

શિહ (sh'h'a) V.I. Abate; to decrease; to become less in strength; to relax; (b) to grow cool; to get low or lower, as a flame.

શાહવા (shah-va) Falcon; a hawk with long wings, and which has a distinct notch on the edge of the upper jaw, where it begins to bend down. The hawks plunge down on their prey from above.

શાહબાંડર (shaah ban-dar) Consul; commercial magistrate; a minor official of one country residing in some foreign country to care for the commercial interests of its citizens.

શાહવૃત્ત (shaan-vue-ty) V.T. Covet: to wish for with eagerness; to desire possession of; to long for unlawfully.

શાહુરી (sha-hoo-ry) V.I. watch; to be vigilant; to be on one's guard or on the lookout.

શાહુત (shah-vat ta) Covetousness; being covetous; very desirous; eagerness to obtain; excessive eagerness to obtain and possess; avariciousness; lust.

શાહુતા (shah-vit-ta-na) Covetous; very desirous; excessively eager to obtain and possess; lustful.

શાહે (shaa - he) Halfpenny; a Persian coin worth half a penny in value.

શાહાય (sh'ha ya) V.T. Vacate; to make vacant; to leave empty; to make lonely.

શાહુત (shah-ue-ta) Vacancy; state of being vacant; emptiness; freedom from occupation; a vacant space.

શાહા (sh'ha-ra) V.I. Watch; to keep vigil; to be attentive or vigilant; to be awake; to continue without sleep.

શાહ (shah-ra) Fat; the fatty part of the animal's flesh; the part of an animal flesh,

which consists of greasy or oily matter.

ફુલ

ફુલા (shah-ra) Vigil; watchful attention; watch; act of keeping awake when sleep is customary or needed; watching; (b) the watch kept on the night before a feast; (c) watching by the dead; a wake.

ફુલા (shah-ha-ra) Vigilant; alertly watchful, as one keeping vigil; observing vigil.

ફુલા (shaah- raa) Festival; a time of feasting or celebration; an anniversary day of joy, civil or religious; a feast.

ફુલાયુની (shah-rue-zy) V.T. Acquaint; to make known; to give experimental knowledge of; to make familiar; to inform.

ફુલા (sha-har-ta) Vigil; act of keeping awake, when sleep is customary; wakefulness; sleeplessness; watching; wakeful attention.

ફુલા (sh'hар - ta) Vigilance; watchfulness in respect of danger or hazard; caution.

ફુલ (shva) V.I. Even; to be or become even or equal; become level or smooth; to be sufficient; to deserve.

ફુલાદૂર ફુલ (shva b'eue-ma-nue-ta) Co-worker; a fellow workman.

ફુલાસે (shva b'eue-sey-ya) Ce-essential; consubstantial.

ફુલાશ (shva b'neu - sha) Like-minded; being of the same mind or understanding.

ફુલાટ (shva b'ruh - taa) Concurrent; conjoined; running together; happening at the same time; concomitant.

ફુલાટુ (shva yur-too-ta) Co-heir, or heirs; a joint heir, or heirs; fellow heir or heirs.

ફુલાટુન (shva qint - roon) Concentric; that which has common center with something else.

ફુલ ફુલ (shva shma) Homonymous; having the same name or

designation.

ફુલાબત્ત ફુલ (shva sharb-ta) Contemporaneous; occurring or existing at the same time; (b) of the same generation or race.

ફુલામા ફુલ (shwa tkhue-ma) Adjoining; joining-to; contiguous; adjacent.

ફુલાવાલ (shav vaal) Tenth Arabian, Persian, and some other countries month.

ફુલાલા (shue-ala) Question; interrogation; inquiry; debate; (b) petition; prayer; (c) cross-examination; quizzing; (d) interrogation, GRAM.

ફુલાલાય (shue-a-la-ya) Interrogative; expressed in the form of a question; denoting a question.

ફુલાબા (sheu-ba) Blight; injury to plants resulting from sultry heat; sultriness; parching heat; (b) cough; an effort of the lungs attended with noise, to expel irritating matter.

ફુલામેલા (sheu - ba mey - la) Whooping cough; an infectious disease, usually of children, characterized by a violent, convulsive cough, returning by fits, followed by a sonorous inspiration. hooping cough.

ફુલાહા (shoo - haa - ra) Pride; state of being proud; inordinate self-esteem; an unreasonable conceit of superiority; pomp; boast; ostentation.

ફુલાકા (shue-kha) Praise; act of praising; commendation for worth or excellence; honor rendered because of excellence; glory; splendor; (b) a hymn of praise; Gloria Patri; doxology.

ફુલાખા (shue-ba-kha) Anthem; a prose composition, usually from psalms, set to sacred music; a song of praise or gladness; a hymn.

ફુલાના (sheu-ba-na) Sultry; very hot, burning, and oppressive; very close and op-

pressive, as air; sultry wind.
ଶ୍ଵୋ (shoov-aa) Seventh; being one of seven equal parts into which a whole thing may be divided.

ଶ୍ଵୋନା (shoov-qa-na) Release; to give remission for, as for sins, from debt, etc.; to let loose.

ଶୁଗ୍ବା (shu-gha-va) Mutual; reciprocally giving and receiving; interchanged.

ଶୁହୁଲ (shoe-ghool) Plumb line; a line or cord having at one end a weight of brass or lead, used to determine vertically; a plummet.

ଶୁହେନ୍ଦରାକାରୀ (shughe-nay rue-ka-va) Metamorphosis; change of form; transformation of any kind; a marked change in the form or structure of an animal in the course of development; change of form.

ଶୁହେନ୍ଦରା (shughe-na-ya) Alteration; a modification or change made in altering anything; variation; transformation; change.

ଶୁହେନ୍ଦରାଧେଉନା (shughe-na-ya d'heu-na) Confusion; mental confusion; aberration.

ଶୁହ୍ରା (shue-gha-ra) Vileness; state of being vile; lowness meanness; worthlessness; being morally contaminated.

ଶୁହ୍ରା (shue-gha-sha) Disturbance; tumult; uproar; (b) blandishment; allurement.

ଶୁଦ୍ର (shue-da) Lynx; a wild cat, having long legs, and short stubby tail.

ଶୁଦ୍ରା (sheu-da) Clamor; a great outcry; loud and continued shouting.

ଶୁଦ୍ରା (shue-da-la) Wheedling; enticing by soft words or the like; cajole; flattering; baiting; a false compliment.

ଶୁଦ୍ରା (shoo-daa-ra) Dispatching; sending off or away; sending off as a messenger.

ଶୁଦ୍ରା (shood-ra) Sent; dispatched; sent away as a messenger; commissioned, or caused to go.

ଶୁଦ୍ରା (shude-dat) Impetus; a rush upon; a fall upon; momentum; impulse; stimulus; strength; force.

ଶୁହ୍ସା (shue - ha - ya) Calming; making calm; rendering still or quiet; cooling; causing to relax; abating.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sh'voo-da-ha) Feature; a prominent or important thing; a principal part; outline.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sh'voo-da-ya) Declaration; act of elucidating; interpretation; making known.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sh'voo-da-aa) Signification; a making known by signs or other means; that meaning which a sign or token is intended to convey; indication; a mark; sign; (b) predicate, GRAM.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sha-voold-aa) Symptom; a perceptible change in the body or its functions, which indicates disease; a sign; token.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sh'voold-aa) Diagnosis; the art of recognizing the presence of disease from its signs or symptoms; scientific determination of any kind.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shue-va-kha) Germination; beginning of vegetation or growth; (b) origin.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shvue - kha - da) Solitude; the state of being alone; loneliness; solitariness; seclusion; isolation.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (sh-vue-kha-ra) Delay; a putting off or deferring; procrastination; tardiness; (b) omission; gap.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shoo-va-ta) Extension; act of extending; stretching out; the spreading out of the hands.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shoo-vut-ta) Weaver's comb; a comb or shuttle used in weaving.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shue-va-ya) Paving; act or process of laying a pavement; a pavement; the material used for a pavement.

ଶୁହୁର୍ମା (shva-vey-ta) Reel; a revolvable device on

which yarn or thread is wound into skeins as it comes from the spindle, etc.

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(shue-va-ra) Dance; the leaping or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs, usually in unison with music or rhythmic beats; act of dancing.

(sha-vue-ra) Dancer; one who dances; a professional performer of dances.

(shvoo - sha - ta) Advance; a moving forward; state of being advanced; progression physically, mentally, or morally; progress.

(shue-za-va) Deliverance; freeing from restraint; redemption; (b) a ransom.

(shva-kha) V.I. Germinate; to begin to grow or develop; to sprout; spring up; to flourish.

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(sheu - kha) Flavor; that quality of anything which affects the taste; (b) evil flavor; bad taste.

(shukhe-da) Bribe; a favor bestowed, with a view to pervert the judgment of a person; blood-money; a forced contribution.

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(shoo-khaa-ta) Perversity; perverseness; ; perverse folly; deflowering.

(shukhe-la-pa) Change; any variation or alteration; a passing from one state or form to another; a substitution of one thing in the place of another; transformation.

(shue-kha-ma) Making dusky or swarthy; (b) being black with sin; (c) disorder.

(shookh-na) Abscess; a circumscribed collection of pus, in any part of the body; an ulcer.

ଶୁଖେନ୍ଦ୍ରିୟ (shukhe-ne bey-sha) Cancer; any malignant growth; (b) elephantiasis.

(shue-kha-na) Fomentation; application of warm substance to the body for the purpose of easing pain.

(shukhe-na-ya) Ulcerous; affected with an ulcer or ulcers; having abcessed.

(shoo-kha-ra) Blackening; making or causing to become black; (b) blackness; foulness.

(shookh-raa) Forced labor; compulsory service, at times without compensation.

(shoo-khir-ta) Blackbird; a small bird, the male of which are largely or entirely black, it is a singing bird; starling; lark. ଶୁକ୍ରିଆ

(shukhe-ta) Rust; the reddish coating formed on iron when chemically attacked by moist air; the coating produced on metals by corrosion; verdigris; (b) tartar.

(shookh-ta) Pickled beet-stalks or other edible greens.

(shukhe-ta-na) Rusty; covered or affected with rust; foul; unclean.

(sh'va-ta) V.T. Neglect; to treat with little or no respect; to slight.

(shoe-ta) Lash; the flexible part of a whip, or the cord with which a blow is given; a scourge; a whip.

(shoe-too-ye) V.T. extend; to stretch or draw out; to lay out at full length.

(shiv-ya) Hilt; a handle, especially of a sword, dagger, or the like.

(sheu-ya) Equal; one not superior or inferior to another; a like number or proportion; equivalent.

(sheu-ya-eat) Equally; in an equal manner or degree; in equal proportions; (b) at the same time.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute eue-sey-ya) Consubstantiality; the state of being of the same kind or nature; having the same substance or essence.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute ey-ma-ma v'lil- ya) Equinox; the time when the sun's center, in crossing the equator, coincides with either of the equinoctial points, which takes place on about March 21 and September 22, and on each equinox day and night everywhere are of equal length.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute ey-tue-ta) Co-essentiality; the state of having one essence or being.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute mum-ra) Co-habitation; inhabiting or living in company, or in the same place.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute niz-la) Equipoise; equality of the weight or force; equilibrium; the state in which two ends of a thing are balanced, hence equal; balance.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute nishm-ta) Unanimity; state of being unanimous, or of one mind; agreeing in opinion.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute sat-vai-ta) Autumnal equinox.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute qa-la) Con-cert; accordance in a scheme; harmony.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ute rih-taa) Concourse; flocking together of people; any running or moving together.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ue-ta) Equality; the condition of being equal; equivalence; equity; (b) Plane; a level surface.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ue-ta) Dignity; state or quality of being worthy or honorable; worth; nobleness; excellence.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ue-ta-na-ya) Equinoctial; pertaining to an equinox, or to the time of equal day and night, or to the regions of the equinoctial line.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shvey-khue-ta) Spring-ing; act or process of one that springs; growth; that which springs up; vital force.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shvai-la) Artemisia; a large genus of plants. They are strongly scented herbs, and some are used as healing herbs.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shue-ya-na) Pacification; act of pacifying, or state of being pacified, or appeased; reconciliation.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-ya-na) Ruler; a straight or curved piece of wood, metal, etc., with a smooth edge, used for guiding a pen or pencil in drawing, especially lines.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shue-ya-pa) Rubbing; the act of chafing, polishing, or the like; friction.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-yat) Simultaneous-ly; in a simultaneous manner; existing, happening, or done at the same time; contemporarily; together.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sha-vey-ta) Reduction; act of reducing; diminution; decrease, especially in price; lessening.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shvey-ta) Mattress; a bed stuffed with hair, moss, or other suitable material; a bed.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shvai-ta) Cord; a small rope, of several strands, twisted or woven together, especially one used as a measuring-line; a small rope.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (sheu-kure) Near-sighted; not able to see far; short-sighted; dim-sighted.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shue-ka-na) Legacy; a gift of property by will, especially of money or other personal property; a bequest; grace; gift.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shoo-kha-ra) Abuse; insult; dishonor; improper treatment or use; application to a bad purpose; disgrace.

ՀԱՅՈՒ ԱՆ.ԱՅ (shoo-kha-ra-na) Abusive; prone to maltreat by insulting words; disgraceful; insulting.

፲፻፭፻ (shookh - ta) Sediment; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; settling; lees; dregs; (b) secretions; (c) feces.

፲፻፭፻ (shookh - ta - na) Sedimentary; of, pertaining to, or containing sediments; (b) feculent.

፲፻፭፻ (shoo-la) Job; an occasional piece of work; a definite work undertaken in gross; (b) an affair; business.

፲፻፭፻ (shue-la-ba) Fat, especially fowl fat; fat of birds; secretion of the eye.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-ghid-da) Sloven; one who is untidy in his dress or personal habits.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-ha-va) Inflammation; setting on fire; conflagration; heat.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-ha-ya) Blowing; action denoted by blow; the noise caused by the forcible ejection of air.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shoo - looq) Revel; a riotous or noisy festivity; disorder; rebellion; strife.

፲፻፭፻ (shoo - loo - qoo - taa) Reveling; rebelling; revolting; squabbling; strife.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shule - kha) Stripped; having taken off the covering, or clothes of; having been undressed wholly or partly; robbed; made naked.

፲፻፭፻ (shue-la-kha) Demotion; reduction to a lower grade; degradation.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-kha-ya) Naked; having on no clothes or covering; nude; bare; uncovered; stripped of covering.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-kha-ue-ta) Nakedness; state of being naked; nakedness of that which should be covered; bareness.

፲፻፭፻ (shool-tey-ya) Agile; apt or ready to move; nimble; active; riotous; indulging in revelry.

፲፻፭፻ (shool-tey-ta) *Lathyrus sativa*; everlasting pea.

፲፻፭፻ (shool-tun) Power; authority; right; (b) rule; government; office; (c) ruler; prince; sultan.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shool-tun d'oor-huy) Diocese of Edessa.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shool-tun d'pal-khue-ta) Military rule or power.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shool-tun zeu-na) Temporal power; power limited by time; temporary authority.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** (shool-tun z'eu-ry) government by the few; a form of government in which the power is in the hands of a few.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** Free-will; a will free from restraint; unrestricted or unhampered choice.

፲፻፭፻ (shool-taa-na) Authority; legal or rightful power; a right to command or to act; power; right.

፲፻፭፻ **፲፻፭፻** Government; exercise of authority in regulating the action of persons or things; rule; control; power; authority;

፲፻፭፻ (shool-taa-na-ya) Authoritative; proceeding from due authority.

፲፻፭፻ (shue-la-ma) End; the extreme or last part of any material thing considered lengthwise; termination; finish; conclusion; ending.

፲፻፭፻ (shule pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument; the blade of a knife.

፲፻፭፻ (shule-pa kha) Blister; a vesicle of the skin containing watery matter or serum; (b) a floating bubble.

፲፻፭፻ (shue-la-qa) Decoction; act of boiling anything in a watery fluid to extract its virtues; (b) an extract derived from a body by boiling it in water; (c) a preparing by the boiling method.

ଶୁଲୋ (shule-qa) Boiled; subjected to boiling; dressed or cooked by boiling; parboiled.

ଶୁଲୋଲ (shule-sha-la) Ambition; desire for honor; a progressive desire.

ଶୁଲୋ (shue-ma) Stricken; smitten; wounded; affected by disability; pain-stricken; (b) unfortunate; unlucky. **ଶୋ**

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-ma-ha) Surname; a name or appellation added to the baptismal name; name; title; fame.

ଶୁଲୋହାଇ (shue-ma-ha-eat) Nominally; in a nominal manner; in the nature of a noun or name; existing in name only; not real or actual.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shume-ha-ya) Nominal; of, or pertaining to the nature of a name or noun; existing in name only; merely named without reference to the actual conditions; appellative; (b) nominative, GRAM.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-mey-ta) Dorsal; (b) the upper part of the body.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shume-la-ya) Consecration; the official setting apart; ordination to a sacred office; perfection; completion; compliment; accomplishment; conclusion; finality; fulfilment; termination, GRAM.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shume-la-ya-na) Consecratory; serving to consecrate; dedicatory; (b) efficient; complimentary.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shume-na) Fat; abounding with fat; characterized by fatness; plump; (b) the best part.

ଶୁଲୋହ ଦୁର୍ଵାଳା (shume - na d'ur-aa) Fat of the land.

ଶୁଲୋହ ମୂରା (shume-na d'moo-ra) Stacte; one of sweet spices used by the ancients to prepare incense; a form of myrrh.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-ma-na) Fatty; containing fat; having the qualities of fat; (b) obesity.

ଶୁଲୋହ କୁଲା (shume - nih d'khul-va) Cream; the rich, oily,

and yellowish part of milk, which gradually rises and collects on the surface.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-ma-ra) Anise; a plant of Egypt, cultivated in other countries, for its carminative and aromatic seeds.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-ma-ra) Inhibition; restraint; embargo; prohibition; (b) reservation; (c) unfaithfulness; (d) pouring out; spilling.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shume-ta) Sore; a place in an animal body where the skin and flesh are bruised; a swelling; scurvy spot; a scar.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-na-da) Torment; that which gives pain, vexation, misery, or the like, either physical or mental.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-na-ya) Transition; passing from one place or state to another; change; changing; migration; removal; departure.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shue-na-qa') Suffering; the bearing of pain, inconvenience, or loss; punishment; torture.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shune-shil-la) Drooping; hanging or bending downward; sinking down, as a plant or an animal; bent down.

ଶୋ (shoo-aa) Rock; a large concreted mass of stony material.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shoo - evda) Subject; under the power or domination of another; one owing allegiance to a particular sovereign or state.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shoo-eva-da) Subjection; act of subjecting or subduing; oppression; servitude.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shoo-aya) Rocky; consisting of rocks; abounding in rocks; stony.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shoo-ey-ta) Talk; subject of discourse; theme for conversation; chatter.

ଶୁଲୋହ (shoo-ela) Handful; as much or many as the hand will grasp or contain; (b) the hollow of the hand; metacarpal area of the hand.

- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-elaa-ya) Magnificent; exalted in place; characterized by admirable or splended achievements; pride.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-ul-ta) Glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, hoofs, etc., of animals. It is used for uniting substances.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-aa-aa) Smoothing; making smooth; making even on the surface; making glossy.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (sheu-pa) Friction; act of rubbing one body against another; attrition; (b) chafing; scraping; inflammation.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (sheu-pa) Site; the place where anything is, or is to be, fixed; a local position; a place; stead; footprint.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shupe-ya) Lubricant; that which lubricates; a lubricator.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-pa-ya) Massage; a method of medical treatment by rubbing or kneading the body.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-pey-na) File; a tool of hard steel with small grooves on the surface, used for abrading or smoothing metal, and other hard substances.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-pa-la) Paralysis; abolition of the function, whether complete or partial; the loss of the power of voluntary motion; exhaustion; collapse; utter weariness.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shupe-na) Polish; anything used to produce a gloss; polishing oil.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shupe-na) Harrowed; having been broken or torn with a harrow; having drawn harrow over; even; level; smooth.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shupe-ney-na) Turtle-dove; an Old World wild dove of Tortur genus. It is mostly cinnamon brown, and it is noted for its plaintive cooing and affectionate disposition.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-pa-aa) Pouring; causing or allowing to flow; shedding.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-pa-pa) Canopy; a shelter shed; a covering; veil.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoop-ra) Beauty; the qualities which are most pleasing to the eye; an assemblage of graces or properties which command the approbation of the senses; fairness; grace.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-pur-dey-qa) Flatterer; one that treats with praise or blandishments; a fawner.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-par-dey-que-ta) Flattery; act or practice of flattering; act of pleasing by artful commendation or compliments; blandishment; adulation.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoop-ra-na) Flattering; treating with praise or blandishments; obsequious; a vain person.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoop-ra-na-eat) Obsequiously; complaisantly; devotedly; cringly.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoop-ra-nue-ta) Adulation; servile flattery; praise beyond what is merited; flattery.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoop-ra-na-ya) Obsequious; devoted; complaisant; servilely attentive.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shoo-sa-ra) Mugwort; a plant related to wormwood, and possessing tonic properties.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shue-qa) Market; the region in which a commodity is sold; a bazaar; square; an open marketing place.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (sheu-qa) Luster; fact or quality of shining with reflected light; shine; sheen; gloss; brightness; brilliancy of reflected light.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shuqe-quqe) Hollow; having an empty space or cavity, within a solid substance; excavated in the interior; not solid.
- ଶୁଦ୍ଧିତ** (shuqe-que-que-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a hole;

- a cavity; a pit; a groove.
ଶୁଏକାଯା (shue - qa - ya) Sutler; a
 small trader; a petty tra-
 der; a huckster.
ଶୁଏକାନା (sheu-qa-na) Lustrous;
 having luster, sheen or
 brilliancy; shining; luminous;
 brilliant; illustrious.
ଶୁଏକାପା (shue-qa-pa) Dash; a vi-
 olent or crushing beat-
 ing or striking. buffeting.
ଶୁହୋର (shooq - ra) False; not
 true; not honest; incor-
 rect; wrong; erring.
ଶୋରେ (shoré) Brackish; saltish;
 salty in a moderate degree,
 as water or food; containing
 excessive salt; briny.
ଶ୍ଵାରା (shva - ra) V.I. Leap; to
 spring clear off the ground
 with the feet; to jump; to vault;
 to bound.
ଶ୍ଵାରା (shva-ra) V.I. Dance; to
 dance or move nimbly
 about, or up and down; to leap
 or jump in dancing.
ଶ୍ଵରା (shue-ra) Wall, especially
 a city wall; a bulwark; a
 defence; a wall surrounding a
 populated place.
- ଶୁରାକାଇପି** (sheu-ra kai-py) Leap-
 frog; a play in which
 one participant stoops down and
 another leaps over him, while
 placing his hands on the
 shoulders of the former.
- ଶୁରାବା** (shue - ra - ba) Propaga-
 tion; a multiplication by
 generation or successive pro-
 duction; (b) planting.
- ଶୁରାଗାଲା** (shure-ga-la) Slip; an
 inadvertent fault; an
 error; blunder.
- ଶୁରାଜାଆ** (shoor-za-aa) Alarm; a
 warning sound to arouse
 attention; trepidation; a shock.
- ଶୁରାତା** (shoor-taa) Watchman,
 especially a city watch-
 man; a guard; (b) peas; oats;
 pulse.
- ଶୁରାଯା** (shoo-raa-yaa) Beginning;
 an initial point of time or
 space; the first part or initial
 stage of anything; source; ori-

- gin; a first act, effort, or state.
ଶୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ (shoor-yaa) Begun; hav-
 ing done the first part of
 an action; started; commenced.
ଶୁର୍ଯ୍ୟ (shue-rey-qa) Sun-beam;
 a beam or ray of the
 sun; flashing beams of fire-light.
ଶୁର୍ଯ୍ୟକୁ (shoe-ra-kut) Salt marsh;
 salt land; a land subject
 to overflow by salt water; bar-
 ren land; a land incapable of
 production; sterile land.
ଶୁର୍ଲା (shure - la) Cataract; a
 disease of the eye in
 which the crystalline lens be-
 comes opaque, and the vision
 impaired; white spots on the
 eye; a white film.
ଶୁର୍ମା (shure-ma) Rectum; the
 terminal part of the in-
 testines; the part of the large
 intestines, from the sigmoid
 flexure to the anus.
ଶୁର୍ନା (shure - na) Weasel; a
 small slender-bodied car-
 nivorous mammal of the genus
 Putorius, allied to the minks,
 it is very active, bold, and
 blood-thirsty.
ଶୁର୍ରାନା (sheu - ra - na) Leaper;
 one who leaps; a jumper;
 (b) dancer.
ଶୁର୍ନାକା (shure-na-qa) Calyx; the
 outer series of floral
 leaves; the external part of a
 flower; a pod; cod; (b) casing;
 sheath.
ଶୁର୍ରାଅ (shoor-aa) Slip; act of
 slipping; slide; (b) an
 error; a blunder; a fault.
ଶୁର୍ରାଦିଶାନା (shoor-aa d'le-sha-na)
 Slip, of the tongue;
 something not meant to be said.
ଶୁର୍ରାତା (shoor-a-ta) Quivering;
ଶୁର୍ରାକ shaking or moving with
 slight motion; palpitation.
ଶୁର୍ରସ୍ଯା (shoor-sey-na) Medlar;
 a small Asiatic tree, the
 fruit of which resembles a crab
 apple, and is edible when it
 begins to decay, only.
ଶୁର୍ରାତା (shoor-qa-ta) Access;
 free access; accessibility;
 admittance; permission;
 a coming to admission; (b)
 grape-gleaning.

ሸዴራ (shoo-ra-ra) Ratification; confirmation; sanction; approvol; (b) support; strength; (c) emphasis, GRAM.; corroboration; affirmation.

ሸዴራያ (shoo-ra-ra-ya) Affirmative; confirmatory; ratifying; emphasizing.

ሸሩራታ (shoo - rur - ta) Reflection; mental consideration of some suggested idea; deliberation; (b) ratification.

ሸሮሻሬ (shore-shoe-ra) Water-fall; a fall or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

ሸሱሻታ (shoor-shit-taa) Drooping; inclining downwards; sinking or hanging down; declining.

ሸሱሻያ (shure-sha-ya) Ease; relaxation; release from effort; (b) becoming easy or smooth; (c) tiring; fatiguing; (d) flux; looseness of the bowels.

ሸሱሻ (shoer-shey-ya) At ease; being at ease, or free from pain or annoyance; (b) Tired; fatigued; exhausted.

ሸኩታ (shoor-ta) Navel; a depression or mark in the middle of the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord.

ሸኩ (shvar-ta) Leaping; act of springing clear off the ground with the feet; jumping; (b) dancing.

ሸሱሻካ (shoor-ta-kha) Superabundance; being very abundant or exuberant; opulence; numerousness.

ሸሩታን (shoe - ra - tun) Spout; that through which anything spouts; a discharging lip; a conductor through which a liquid, or powdered solid matter, is conveyed from one place to another, as one conducting water from the roof of a building.

ሸች (shush) Rigid; stiff; unyielding; firm; hard grim; inactive; confused; in disorder.

ሸች (shue-sha) Glass; an amorphous substance, usually

transparent, consisting ordinarily of a mixture of silicates. Most glass is made by fusing together some form of silica with potash, lime or lead oxide. It is resistant to acids excepting hydrofluoric. Colors are imparted to glass by addition to it, when melted, of certain metallic oxides.

ሸሻ (shva-sha) Disorder; want of order; confusion; irregularity; inactivity.

ሸሻ (shue-sha) Licorice; a fleshy plant with pinnate leaves and spikes of blue flowers. The root of the plant is used in medicine in bronchial affections. It has a sweet, slightly astringent, and at times nauseating taste. [፲፻፻]

ሸሻበይና (shushe-bey-na) Best man; the principal groomsman at a wedding; groomsman; bridegroom's tender or friend; a godfather; sponsor.

ሸሻበይኑታ (shushe-bey-nue-ta) Sponsorship; the relationship of a groomsman or bridesmaid to a groom or bride respectively; the office of a godparent.

ሸሻበኬ (shushe - bey - na - ya) Sponsorial; pertaining to a sponsor or sponsorship.

ሸሻበንታ (shushe-bin-ta) Bridesmaid; a maid or woman who attends on a bride at her wedding; (b) godmother; a woman sponsor for a child in baptism.

ሸሻታ (shoo-sha-taa) Progress; a moving or going forward; a proceeding onward, as from one point or degree to one further advanced; advance; growth.

ሸሻያ (sheu-sha-ya) Muleteer; one who drives mules; (b) a caravan attendant.

ሸሻታ (sheu-shey-ta) Cotton flower.

ሸሻልታ (shue - shal - ta) Tapeworm; a cestode worm,

parasitic when adult in the intestines of man and various animals.

ଶୁଷେମା (shushe-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, it has small, flattish seeds, which yield an oil and are used as food.

ଶୁଷ୍ମିର (shush-mir) Crocodile; a large, thick-skinned, long-tailed, water reptile. their eggs are laid in the sand and are hatched by the sun's heat.

ଶୁଷ୍ମନା (shoosh-ma-na) Ant; a small social insect living in communities, burrowed in the ground or wood, and make chambers in which they store their food and raise their young. The males have wings, and are short-lived. Many of the ants have remarkable habits, such as making slaves of other species, cultivating fungi for food, having workers, and at times soldiers which usually are undeveloped females. In their organization of communities they are excelled by man only.

ଶୁଷ୍ମଗ୍ରାନ୍ତି (shushe - ma - nai - ta) Amomum granum paradiisi; an aromatic shrub from which spices used in embalming were prepared by ancients.

ଶୁଷାନ (shue - shan) Lily; any plant, flower, or bulb belonging to the genus Lilium. They have been in cultivation since the earliest times. The flowers have a wide range of color.

ଶୁଷାନ (shue - sha - na) Glassy; containing glass; having glassy matter.

ଶୁଷିପା (shue-ship-pa) Napkin; a little towel, or small cloth, especially one used at table; (b) chalice veil.

ଶୁତସ (shue-tass) Elementary; consisting of a single element; simple.

ଶୁତାସ (shue - ta - sa) Foundation; that upon which anything is founded; groundwork; basis.

ଶୁଟାପ (shue-ta-pa) Partaking; taking part or share, in common with others; participating; sharing; associating self with others in a common objective.

ଶୁଟାପ (sheu-ta-pa) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; participant; a partner; an associate; a colleague.

ଶୁଟାପୁତା (sheu-ta-pue-ta) Participation; partaking; partnership; association; fellowship; (b) communion.

ଶୁଟାପାୟ (sheu-ta-pa-ya) Participant; one that participates, or takes part in social affairs; sociable; mixer; a person disposed to associate and talk with others.

ଶୁଟାକା (shue-ta-qa) Silence; taciturnity; habitual silence, or reserve in speaking; cessation; remaining silent.

ଶୁଟାତା (shue-ta-ta) Sixth; being one of the six equal parts into which any whole is divided.

ଶୁଟା (shute-ta) Endways; on the end; straight up; (b)a short stick / pointed at one end.

ଶକ୍ତା (sha-kha) V.T. Sick; to assault; to attack; ta harass; to charge.

ଶକ୍ତା (shka) V.I. Waste; waste away; diminish; to melt away.

ଶକ୍ତାଦା (shkha - da) V.I. Bribe; to corrupt with a gift; to influence corruptly by a bribe; (b) to give as a gift or present.

ଶକ୍ତାଦା (shikh - da) Tiding; an account of what has taken place; a piece of news; good tidings; (b) a gift; present.

ଶଖୁନ୍ୟା (shkhune-ya) Warmth; gentle heat; quality or state of being warm;.

ଶଖୁର୍ଣ୍ଣା (sha - khue - qa) Wearisome; causing weariness; tiresome; annoying.

ଶଖୂରା (sha - khoo - ra) Rough; having projections on the surface; not smooth or plain; stony.

ଶଖୁରୀ (sha-khoo-ry) Blacken; to make black or dark; to darken; to make sooty.

ଶଖାତା (shkha-ta) V.T. Damage; to cause damage to; to harm; to violate; to impair.

ଶୁଖତ୍ତା (shukh- too - ta) Damaging; causing damage; harming; violating, especially a woman.

ଶୁଖତ୍ତା (shukh- ta - noo - ta) Abomination; excessive hatred or disgust.

ଶଖାୟା (shkha-ya) Wasting away; being wasted away; (b) consumption.

ଶଖେୟମା (shkhey - ma) Dusky; partially dark or obscure; dusky; swarthy; (b) black with sin; sinful; (c) simple; plain.

ଶଖେୟମା (shkhey-mue-ta) Dusiness; swarthiness; (b) plainness; frugality.

ଶଖେୟନା (shkhey-na) Warm; having heat in a moderate degree; having a sensation of heat; flushed.

ଶଖେୟନା (sha - khey - nue - ta) Warm; moderately hot; not cool or cold; sending out warmth.

ଶଖେୟନା Warmth; state or quality of being warm; gentle heat.

ଶଖେୟରା (shkhey-ra) Blackened; darkened; (b) vitriol; a sulphate of any one of various metals; copperas.

ଶଖେୟତା (shkhey-ta) Sauce; a condiment or composition of condiments and appetizing ingredients eaten with food.

ଶଖାଲା (shkha-la) V.I. Drip; to let fall drops of moisture or liquid; to trickle; exude; to run down.

ଶଖାଲା (shakh-la) Strainer; anything that strains or filters; a colander.

ଶିଖଲା (shikh-la) Dripping; a falling in drops; trickling; leaking; falling down.

ଶଖଲୁପ୍ତି (shakh-lue-py) Change; to alter by substituting something else for; to undergo variation; to alter; to vary; to pass from one phase to another;

to exchange; interchange; (b) to transfer.

ଶଖଲାପତା (shakh-lap-ta) Changing; altering by giving up for something else; exchanging; transferring; (b) a succession or substitution of one thing in the place of another; variety.

ଶଖାମା (shkha-ma) To become dusky or swarthy; to become black with sin; (b) to become rude, simple, common or ordinary; (c) to profane, foul, defame or sully.

ଶଖମା (shkha-mue-ta) Dusiness; swarthiness; being of a dark hue or dusky complexion; tawniness.

ଶଖମା (shkham-ta) Defilement; pollution; making unclean or profane; making dusky or swarthy.

ଶଖମା (shkhim-ta) First hairs on a young man's face at puberty; puberty; swarthiness; duskiness.

ଶଖାନା (shkha-na) V.I. Warm; to become warm, or moderately heated; to warm one's self; (b) to become ardent, animated, or interested.

ଶିଖନା (shikh-na) Abscess; ulcer; a circumscribed collection of pus in any part of the body; a carbuncle.

ଶଖାନ

ଶଖାନା (shkhan-ta) Warming; becoming warm, or moderately heated; growing warm, or warmer.

ଶଖାପା (shkha-pa) Beestings; the first milk after parturition; a flow of milk.

ଶଖାକା (shkha-qa) V.I. Shatter; to break into pieces; to shred; pound.

ଶଖାରା (shkha-ra) V.I. Blacken; to grow black or dark; to become black, dark or sooty.

ଶୁଖରା (shukh-ra) Pannier; a basket; a large basket for carrying provisions.

ଶିଖରା (shikh-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in fine particles; burnt crusts of bread.

ଶୁକ୍ର	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି
ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି (shukh - roo - ny) V.T.	Blacken; to make black or dark; to darken.	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି
ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି (shukh-roo-ra) Blackbird; a small bird so called because the males are almost entirely black. ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି
ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି (shukh-roo-ta) Forced labor; compulsory labor, or service; labor enjoined by authority.	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି
ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି (shukh-run-ta) Blackening; making black, or dark; darkening; making sooty.	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି	ଶୁକ୍ରାନ୍ତି
ଶଖାରୁତା (shkhur - qin - na) The last child born to a woman.	ଶଖାରୁତା	ଶଖାରୁତା	ଶଖାରୁତା
ଶଖାରୁତା (shkha-ta) Armpit; the hollow, or pit, beneath the junction of the arm and shoulder; armhole.	ଶଖାରୁତା	ଶଖାରୁତା	ଶଖାରୁତା
ଶିଖା (shikh-ta) Dirt; any foul or filthy substance; whatever, adhering to anything, renders it foul or unclean; filth; (b) rust.	ଶିଖା	ଶିଖା	ଶିଖା
ଶିଖାମକ୍ଷା (shikh-ta mkha) Blight; a disease or injury of plants resulting in withering, or cessation of growth. It may be due to the attack of insects or unfavorable climatic conditions.	ଶିଖାମକ୍ଷା	ଶିଖାମକ୍ଷା	ଶିଖାମକ୍ଷା
ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି (shakh-tue-ny) V.T. Dirty; to foul; to make dirty, or filthy; to soil; pollute.	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି
ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି (shikh-ta-na) Dirty; defiled with dirt; not clean or pure; filthy; containing dirt.	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି
ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି (shikh-ta-nue-ta) Dirthiness; the state of being dirty; filthiness; foulness.	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି	ଶକ୍ତାନ୍ତି
ଶତା (shtaa) V.I. Wrong; to go wrong; to misbehave; to do what is not proper, or right.	ଶତା	ଶତା	ଶତା
ଶତା (shtaa) V.I. Collapse; to fall together; to cave in; to fall into a wrecked, flattened, or disorganized state.	ଶତା	ଶତା	ଶତା
ଶତା (shut-taa) Brink; the edge, margin, or border of a steep place; a bank, shore, or edge, as of a river, brook, etc.; border.	ଶତା	ଶତା	ଶତା
ଶାତିପତା (shaa-tip-ta) Ointment box; incense boat; a small tapering vase of glass or alabaster; alabaster.	ଶାତିପତା	ଶାତିପତା	ଶାତିପତା
ଶାତାଇ (shtai - taa) Caving in; collapsing; falling down in a flattened, wrecked, or disorganized position.	ଶାତାଇ	ଶାତାଇ	ଶାତାଇ

شَلُوَّا (shut - loo - aa) Polo mallet.

شَطْفَة (shta-pa) V.T. Flay; to skin; to strip off the skin or surface of; to pluck; to cleave asunder; to cut obliquely.

شُتُّرْ دَّيْرَهْ دَهْنَهْ (shtur d'za-hanta) Deed of sale; bill of sale.

شُتُّرْ دَكْهُؤْ بَهْ (shtur d'kheu-ba) Promissory note; a bond; bill.

شَتَّاهْ رَاهْ (shtaa-raa) Handwriting; inscription; a deed; a sealed instrument in writing, on paper, duly executed and delivered, containing some contract or transfer.

شِتَّاهْ رَانَهْ (shitt-ra-na) Handsome; agreeable to the eye; having a pleasing appearance; comely; beautiful; good looking.

شِتَّاهْ رُونْجَهْ (shitt - runj) Chess; a game of skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players moving alternately until the attacked king of one cannot escape.

شَبَّانَهْ (shey - ba - na) Lap; the loose and lower part of a garment, that may be folded over or made into a groove; a lappet; a fold of a garment used as a receptacle.

شَهْبُوهْ رَاهْ (shev - aboo-ra) Weaver's beam, to which the woof is attached.

شِحْرَهْ (shigh-ry) Gum; gums; the dense tissues which cover the necks of teeth, and alveolar parts of the jaw.

شَيْغَهْ (shyag-ta) Soapy water; suds; (b) ablution; washing; rinsing.

شَيْهَهْ (shey-va) Sprig; a small shoot or twig; a young person.

شَعْهَهْ (sha-ue-kha) Insipid; vapid; flat; without taste or savor; (b) liquid.

شَهْيُوهْ تَاهْ (sha-yoo-taa) Scowler; one who scorns; a mocker; one who expresses extreme contempt; a despiser.

شَوْلَهْ (sh'u-le) Sheol; the underworld; the abode of the dead, considered to be a subterranean region of thick blackness, return from which is impossible; the place of departed spirits; hades; grave.

شَيْهَهْ (shey-van) Ovation; an enthusiastic demonstration of public esteem.

شَاهْهُهْ پَهْ (sha-ue-pue-ta) Rubbing; rubbing off; polishing; filing.

شَيْهَهْ (sh'yoo-ta) Complexion; the color or hue of the skin, especially of the face; natural color; appearance.

شَيزْ قَاهْ (shiz - qa) Zizyphus; a large genus of spiny shrubs having triple veined leaves and small flowers with a two-celled ovary.

شَيْخَهْ (sheekh) Sheik; the head of an Arab family, clan, or tribe; an Arab chief; an Arabic title of respect.

شَيْخَهْ (shey-kha) water-pit; a ditch; a trench made in the earth by digging.

شَيْخَهْ (shya-kha) Liquefaction; act or process of making or becoming liquid.

شَهْرُورَهْ (she-khoor) Sihor; the black river; the river Nile.

شَاهِيْهْ نَاهْ (shai-kha-ny) A Near-east dance in which the participants join hands, consists of leaping, or stepping, accompanied by turnings and movements of the body and limbs and in unison with music, singing, or rhythmic beats, performed as an amusement.

شَاهِيْهْ نَاهْ (shai-kha-na) Savage; untamed; wild; characterized by cruelty; fierce; ferocious; brutal.

شَاهِيْهْ نُهَاهْ (shai-kha-nue-ta) Savagery; state of being savage; savage disposition of action; wildness; ferocity.

شَهْرَهْ تَاهْ (she-khar-ta) Hollow; an unfilled space within anything; a cavity; a hole; (b) armpit; armhole.

شایتہ (shai-ta) Sty; an inflamed swelling or boil on the edge of the eyelid; a sty in the eye.

شایتوتہ (shey-too-ta) Contempt; contemptibility; scorn; desecration.

شایکا (shya-ka) V.I. Deflate; to be reduced from an inflated state, by the release of contents; to subside.

شایلا (shey-la) Seam; the fold or line formed by sewing together two pieces of cloth.

شایلہ (shey-la) Red calico; a red, coarse, cotton cloth, a product of India and the East.

شایلے (shai-laa-vy) Wish-wash; any weak, thin drink; any weak liquid food.

شایلے (shey-lue-la) Bastard; begotten and born out of lawful matrimony; illegitimate child.

شایلہ (shey-lue-ma) Darnel; an annual grass found as a weed in cultivated grounds.

شیلہ (shey - lue - mai - ta) Shulamite; the woman of shulem; the bride in the song of Solomon, or song of songs.

شیم (sheem) Shem; the eldest son of Noah.

شیما (shey-ma) Perfect; having all the properties naturally belonging to it; entire.

شین (sheen) The name of the twenty-first letter of Assyriac alphabet.

شاینا (shai-na) Peace; a state of peace, quiet, or tranquility; freedom from disturbance; (b) a treaty of peace; truce.

شاینہ پرخی (shai-na par-khy) Butterfly; a diurnal, winged insect of the suborder Rhopalocera.

شاینا یا (shai-na-ya) Peaceful; tranquil; quiet; domesticated; tame; reduced from a state of native wildness; cultivated.

شایناوتہ (shai-na-ue-ta) Peacefulness; the state or quality of being peaceful; tranquility; tameness.

شیا (shyaa) V.T. Daub; to cover, coat, or smear with soft, adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; plastering; (b) to seal; to stick or adhere to.

شیعہ (shey-ah) Shiah; the followers of Ali.

شیعتہ (shey-oo-ta) Headlong; headlong hurry; rashness; doing a thing without deliberation; temerity.

شیپا (shya-pa) Eye-salve.

شیپا (shya - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along surface of body, especially with pressure; to grate; to polish; to grind; to file.

شیپا (shey - pa) Doorpost; the jamb or sidepiece of a doorway; (b) thong, of a whip; (c) filed down; worn out.

شیپا (shai-pa) Liniment; a semiliquid preparation applied to the skin by friction, especially one used as a sedative or a stimulant; an ointment; a salve.

شیپا (shay-ya-pa) Caulker; one who smears with a pitch; (b) one who, or that which rubs, grinds, or files down.

شیپا (shya - py) Purgative; a purging medicine; a cathartic; purgatives (usually used in plural).

شایپور (shaye - poor) Bugle; a wind instrument, shorter than the trumpet, curved and at times keyed; a horn; trump.

شیپتا (shyap-ta) Rubbing; polishing; grinding; (b) filing down.

شیر (sheer) Enamel; a vitreous composition, usually opaque, applied by fusion to the surface of metal, glass, or pottery for ornament or protection.

شیر (sheer) Lion, corresponding to 'head' in English, in tossing a coin; the side of the coin bearing the effigy or prin-

cipal figure.

શેરાયન્કાત (sheer yan khat) Head or tail; a phrase used in throwing a coin to decide a choice, or stake.

શેરા (shey-ra) Must; the pressed juice of grapes, or other fruit, before fermentation; juice; sap.

શાયરા (shay-ra) Unmasticated; not ground or chewed, as with the teeth and prepared for swallowing and digestion; unchewed; unbroken.

શયારા (shyaa-raa) V.T. Kindle; to set on fire or set fire to; to cause to begin burning; to ignite; to light.

શેરીમ્કાત (shey-ry mkha) V.T. Flatter; to gratify the vanity of by artful commendation or attentions; to blandish; to cajole.

શીરિન (shee-rin) The song of songs.

શેરેન્યે (she-re-neyye) Bonbons; sugar confectionery; candy; any dainty.

શેરાના (shey-ra-na) Musty; wet, damp, or smeared with must or fruitjuice; juicy; sticky.

શ્યારતા (shyar - ta) Caravan; a company of travlers, organized and equipped for long journey.

શ્યુરતા (shyur-taa) Kindling; the act of causing to burn; causing to ignite; setting on fire or setting fire to.

શીશ (sheesh) Spit; a pointed rod, usually of iron, used for holding meat while being roasted over a fire; a skewer.

શેશા (shey-sha) Marble; limestone capable of taking a polish, and is used for fine architectural work.

શેશિલતા (she-shil-ta) Chain; a series of links or rings, fitted into one another, and are used for various purposes.

શિશમા (shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual plant, its seeds are small, obovate, and flat, they yield oil and are used as food.

શિશના (shish - na) Butomus; a kind of water plant of the family Butomaceæ, they have linear triquetrous leaves and pink flowers.

શિશતા (shish-ta) Flagon; a vessel having a handle and a spout, used as a liquid container; a large bulging bottle; an alabaster vase.

શેયતા (shey-ta) Mound; an artificial elevation of earth; a raised bank; a grave.

શેયતાનાયા (shey-ta-na-ya) Pristine; belonging to the earliest period; primaeval; antique.

શેયતાનુટા (shey-ta-na-ue-ta) Antiquity; ancient times; times long since past; former ages; great age.

શિક (shik) Doubt; a fluctuation of mind arising from defect of evidence; uncertainty of mind; suspense; misgiving.

શકા (shak-ka) Ram; he-goat; the male of the goat, which unlike the female, has a distinct beard; a ram of about three years of age.

શકા (shka) Accuse; to charge with a fault, or offense; to blame; to censure.

શિકવા (shka-va) V.I. Lie; to assume a position of rest, extended on the ground, bed, etc.; to take a rest.

શિકવા (shik-va) Louse.

શિકવાન (shik-va-na) Ant; an insect of the family Formicidæ, they live in communities, and usually in the ground or wood, the males usually have wings and are short-lived.

શક્કુએક્ય (shak-kue-ky) Loosen; to free from the attachments; to quake; move; (b) to offend; (c) to distrust.

શક્કુર્ય (shkue-ry) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room; the overhead part of a room.

ଶକୁର୍ (sha-koo-ry) V.T. Praise; to express approbation of; to laud; to extol; to glorify by homage, especially in song; to commend.

ଶକୁଶ୍ (shak-kue-shy) V.I. To tremble; to shake, tremble, or lose stability, so as to threaten a fall; (b) to loosen; to make loose or unsteady.

ଶିକୁତା (shik - kue - ta) Doubt; uncertainty of judgment or mind; fluctuation of mind due to defect of knowledge or evidence; uncertainty.

ଶକୁତୁତା (shak-kue-tue-ta) Sediment; settling; the matter which settles to the bottom from a liquid; (b) subsidence.

ଶଚାଖା (shcha-kha) Find; to meet with accidentally; to come upon by seeking; (b) to be found; to be met with.

ଶଚାଖା (shchakh-ta) Finding; discovering; recovering; (b) the state of being found; (c) an invention.

ଶକୁତୁତା (shkey-vue-ta) Coma; a state of insensibility from which it is impossible to arouse a person; falling asleep; falling dead.

ଶଚେଖୁତା (shchey-khue-ta) Finding; discovery; (b) the state of being found or discovered.

ଶଖିମା (shkhim-ta) Reliquary; a casket or small chest, for holding relics, usually of a religious nature.

ଶକ୍ଷେପା (shkey-na-ya) Perpetual; never-ceasing; continuing for an unlimited time; constantly abiding.

ଶକ୍ତିବା (shkin-ta) Resting place; a habitation; tabernacle; a temple; (b) a shrine.

ଶକ୍ତିର୍ (shkey-ry) Freckles; the small brownish or yellowish spots in the skin, particularly on the face, neck, and the hands.

ଶକ୍ରାନ୍ତିବା (shkey - ra - eat) Disgracefully; in a disgraceful manner; shamefully; dishonorably.

ଶକ୍ରାନ୍ତିବା (shkey - rco - ta) Disgrace; condition of being out of favor; loss of regard or respect; the state of being covered with shame; (b) that which brings dishonor.

ଶକିରା (shkir-ta) Fat, especially the fat under the skin.

ଶକ୍ୟାତ୍ମକା (shak-key-tue-ta) Feces; sediment after infusion; excrement.

ଶକକ (shak-kak) Skeptic; one who is yet undecided as to what is true.

ଶକାନ୍ଯା (sha-kak-na-ya) Skeptical; pertaining to or like a skeptic, or doubter.

ଶିଳା (shik-la) Picture; a representative of anything on canvas, paper, or other surface, produced by painting, drawing, or photography; a photograph; an image; a figure; a form.

ଶକ୍ଲୁକ୍ (shak-lue-ky) V.T. Baste. to sew loosely, or tack with long stitches, so as to hold the work temporarily in position; to tack.

ଶକଲକ୍ (shak-lak-ta) Basting; action of one who bastes, or stitches loosely; tacking.

ଶିକା (shik-ka-na) Doubtful; not obvious, clear or certain; admitting of doubt; uncertain.

ଶକା (shka-na) V.I. Alright; to descend and settle, rest, or lodge; to perch; (b) to bestow; to confer; (c) to pledge; to pawn.

ଶକା (sha-ka-sa) A large bowl; a large concave vessel, usually hemispherical, used to hold liquids.

ଶକାପା (shak-ka-pa) Saddler; a maker of saddles, or pack-saddles.

ଶକାପା (shka-pa) Saddle; a seat for a rider on horseback; a packsaddle.

ଶକା (shka-ra) VI. Dull; to be or become dull; to become stupid or sluggish; to be stupefied or dizzy.

ଶକା (shak-ra) Sugar; a sweet crystallizable substance, white when pure, occurring in

many plant juices, and forming an important article of human food. The chief sources of sugar are sugar cane and sugar beet.

ଶାକ୍ରୂନା (shak-rue-na) Henbane; fetid herb of the Old World, it has clammy-pubescent dentate leaves and yellowish brown flowers. It is a deadly poison, and has properties similar to belladonna.

ଶୁକ୍ରାନା (shuk-ra-na) Praiser; one who praises; a lauder; an eulogist; one who honors by worship.

ଶକରତା (shkar-ta) Plot; a garden plot; a piece of ground ready for sowing.

ଶାକୁରତା (shaa-kur-ta) Praising; the act of one who praises; lauding; honoring; complement.

ଶକ୍ଷୁକ୍ଷେଯ (shak-shue-ky) Totter; to shake; to make or become loose or shaky; waver; (b) to weave loosely.

ଶକ୍ତା (shka-ta) V.I. Sink; to settle to the bottom, as dregs; (b) to settle down; to rest; to cease.

ଶଳା (shla) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to leave off; to desist; to become still.

ଶିଲ୍ଲା (shil-la) Lame; physically disabled or weakened in any way; infirm; feeble; helpless; paralyzed.

ଶାଲ ଶାଲ (sha - ly biss - ra) Flesh-hook.

ଶାଲୀନ୍ୟ (sha-ly nue-ny) Fish-snatcher; cormorant; pelican.

ଶିଲ୍ଲାଇସଟ (shil-la-eat) Lamely; in a lame manner; infirmly; weakly.

ଶଳାଵା (shal-va) Pass; mountain pass; (b) gully; miniature valley excavated by running water.

ଶଳୁବ୍ରତ୍ୟ (shal-booty) Switch; to strike with a switch; to whip; to stike.

ଶଳାଗା (shla-ga) V.T. Pluck; to pull or pick off or out;

to pick; to cull; to extract.

ଶିଲ୍ଗିମା (shil-ghim-ma) Turnip; the thick edible root of brossicaceous plant.

ଶଳଗା (shal-ga-na) Plucker; one who, or that which, plucks, or pulls off or out.

ଶଳାତା (shlag-ta) Plucking; pulling off or out; the act of one who plucks.

ଶଳଦା (shlad-da) Corpse; the dead body of a human being; carcass; body; (b) trunk; the main or larger portion.

ଶଳହାଵ୍ୟତା (shal-ha-vey-ta) Flame; a body of burning gas or vapor. A flame usually is the result of chemical combination with atmospheric oxygen; a blaze.

ଶଳା (shal-va) Cessation; ceasing or discontinuance, as of action, whether temporary or final; an intermission.

ଶଳାଇସଟ (shal-va-eat) Intermittently; in an intermittent manner; coming and going at intervals.

ଶାଲୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (sha - lue - khy) V.T.&I Strip; to divest of covering, clothing, or the like; to skin; to peel; to take off clothes or covering.

ଶାଲୁକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (sha-lue-khy) V.T. Rob; to take something away from by force; to strip or deprive by stealing.

ଶାଲୁକ୍ଷା (sha - lue - kha) Sender; one that sends; one who causes to go in any manner.

ଶିଲ୍ଲକ୍ଷେତା (shil-lukhe-ta) Bark; the tough external covering of a woody stem or root; skin; peel; rind; the outer covering of plant.

ଶିଲ୍ଲକ୍ଷେତାଧ୍ୱର (shil - lukhe - ta d' khue - va) Slough; the cast-off skin of a serpent.

ଶାଲୁଲ୍ୟ (shal-lue-ly) V.I. Cease; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off; to be or become quiet.

ଶାଲୁମା (sha-lue-ma) Finite; definite; fixed; capable of being finished.

- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shal-qun-d) Parboil; to boil; to cook in a fluid, especially water.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (sha-lue-qy) V.T. Sca'd; to burn with hot liquid or steam; to injure by contact with any hot fluid. (କୁଣ୍ଡ)
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shal-vur) Breeches; a pair of riding trousers; a pair of trousers tied at the ankles; pantaloons.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil-lur) Rye; a hardy cereal grain closely related to wheat. Rye is less nutritious than wheat, but superior to barley.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil-lue-ta) Lameness; state of being lame; being physically disabled in any way; having an injured limb.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil-kha) Swarm; a large number of insects, when in motion; a great number of small animals; a herd; crowd; a collection of living-beings.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shla-kha) V.I. Peel; to lose the skin, bark, or rind; to come off, as the skin; to lose the outer covering.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shlakh-lue-kha) Ligusticum; the lovage of laserpitium.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shal-kha-na) Robber; one who robs; one who commits the crime of robbery; (b) one who undresses or peels; a peeler; barker.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (sha-lakh-ta) Robbing; taking what belongs to others by force or violence; (b) undressing; peeling; barking; flaying; stripping.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shlakh-ta) Peeling; peeling off; coming off, as skin; losing the skin, bark, or rind; becoming scaly and falling off.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shlaa-taa) To gain power or rule; to have the mastery or reign.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shul-too-ye) To use power; to become violent, due to power or authority; to become riotous; to run wild or
- loose; act like mad person.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shul-tai-taa) Using power or authority; becoming restless, violent, or riotous; running wild.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shla-ya) V.I. Cease; to desist; to become quiet or silent; to come to an end; to stop; to leave off.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil-ya) Quiet; in a state of rest or calm; without motion or agitation; free from noise or disturbance; silent; still; hushed.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil-ya-eat) Quietly; in a quiet manner; calmly; silently; noiselessly.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shil - ue - ta) Quitness; stillness; calmness; silence.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shley-kha) Apostle; one sent forth on a mission; one of the twelve disciples of Christ, who were sent forth to preach the gospel; a missionary; an emissary; a messenger.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shley-khue-ta) Apostolate; apostleship; the office of an apostle; (b) an embassy; a message; (c) shoots; suckers.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shley-kha-ya) Apostolic; of or pertaining to an apostle, or the apostles, or their spirit; according to the doctrines of apostles.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shley - kha - ue - ta) Apostolicity; apostolic state or quality.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shul-leay-taa) Taskmaster; one who imposes a task; one whose duty is to assign tasks; an overseer; an officer; an office holder; a leader; ruler; an authoritative person; a person with power.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shul-leay-too-ta) Rule; a governing direction; act of ruling; administration of law; government; authority; leadership.
- ଶ୍ଵାସକୁଣ୍ଡ** (shul-leay-toot bya-ta) Independence; state of being independent; freedom from dependence; self-subsistence; self-mastery.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shul-ley-toot bya-ta-eat) Independently; in an independent manner; of own free-will; not dependently.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shul-ley-tun khai-la) Captain; chief or headman; one who leads or has authority over others; a leader.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal - ya - ya) Hermit; a person who retires from society and lives in solitude; a recluse; (b) a dweller.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-ley-la) Peach.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shle-moon) Solomon; the Son of David and king of Israel in the 10th century B.C., noted for his superior wisdom and magnificent reign.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shil - ling) Shilling; a silver coin and money of Great Britain, equal to about 24 cents in United States money.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shley-pa) Dislocated; out of its proper place; pulled out; drawn out; (b) a fodder-bag; a corn sack.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shley-ta) Caul; membrane covering the fetus at its birth; egg-skin.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shil - lil) Rye; a grain closely related to wheat.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla - la) Cord; a small rope of several strands twisted together.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shil-la-la) Skein; a quantity of yarn, put up after it is taken from the reel.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-ma) Whole; entire; containing the total number or amount; complete.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla-ma) Peace; a state of tranquility; freedom from disturbance or agitation; calm; safety; welfare; (b) a greeting; salutation; invocation of peace.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla-ma) V.I. Conclude; to come to a termination or end; to close; to terminate; to be finished; (b) to agree; to approve; (c) to follow; to be a follower; to yield; to surrender; to salute; give peace.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla-ma luekh) Salutation; hello; greet-

ings; that which is uttered in saluting; a liturgical greeting.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-ma-eat) Unanimously; in an unanimous manner; in the manner of being one in opinion; entirely; fully; totally.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-mue ta) Unanimity; (b) Concord; agreement; common consent; (c) full age; (d) convention.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal- mue - ta- na- ya) Conventional; formed by agreement or compact; stipulated; contractual.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shlam - lma) Whole; entire; comprising all the parts; perfect.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (sha-lip sa-sa) Pincers; an instrument having two grasping jaws working on a pivot, used for gripping things.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shil-pa) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument, as the blade of a knife.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla-pa) Dislocate; displace; to be out of its proper place.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-pukhe-ta) Bladder; urinary or renal bladder; any membranous sack in animals that serves as a receptacle of fluid.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shlap-ka) Cap; a covering for the head, usually with a visor and without a brim.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shlip - ta) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shlap-ta) Dislocation; displacement; being out of its proper place; being removed from the proper location.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shla - qa) Scald; to be burned or cooked with, or in hot liquid or steam; to be cooked by boiling.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-qa) Vaccine; the virus of cowpox; used in vaccination; any substance of preventive inoculation.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-que) Pox; any of various diseases characterized by pustules, or eruptions, as smallpox; chicken pox, etc.

અનુભૂતિ અનુભૂતિ (shal-que khvur-ta) Smallpox; a contagi-

ous febrile disease, characterized by vomiting, lumbar pains, and a peculiar pustular eruption. The eruption is at first a collection of papules which develop into vesicles and then pustules, and finally thick crusts which slough, which at times leave a pit or pock.

ଶାଲୁକାର ପଦ୍ଧତି (shal-que smuge-ta) Measles; a contagious febrile disorder, commencing with catarrhal symptoms, as coryza, cough, etc., and the appearance on the third day of an eruption of distinct red circular spots, which are slightly raised, and after the fourth day of eruption they gradually decline; rubella.

ଶାଲୁକ ପଦ୍ଧତି (shal-que mkha) V.T. Vaccinate; to inoculate with a vaccine, especially with cowpox vaccine, to prevent or mitigate an attack of smallpox.

ଶାଳନା (shal - qa - na) Scalding; one who or that which scalds; a seether.

ଶଳାଙ୍ଗ (shlaq-ta) Scalding; the condition of being burned by steam or hot liquid; the state of being cooked by the boiling process.

ଶଳାଙ୍ଗ (sha-laq-ta) V.T. Scalding; the act of cooking or burning by steam or hot liquid.

ଶାଲାଶ (sha - la - sha) Successor; one that succeeds or follows; one who takes the place which another has left; (b) officer; one charged with a duty; one who holds a position of authority.

ଶାଲାଶୂର (sha - la - shoor) Sleet; driving rain mixed with snow or icy particles; icy rain.

ଶିମୁରାନ ଚିତ୍ତ (shim soo-era-na) Gerund; a kind of verbal noun which expresses in noun form, uncompleted action of the verb.

ଶିମା (shim-ma) Name; the title by which any person or

thing is known; appellation; noun.

ଶମାକ୍ୟାନାୟ (shma kya-na-ya) Common noun, GRAM.; a noun or name noting any one of a class, as man, bird, week, etc., opposed to proper noun; a noun substantive; a general name.

ଶମାକ୍ରୁଷ୍ୟାୟ (shma knush-ya-ya) Collective noun; a noun denoting a class or aggregate, as mankind, animaldom; crowd, etc.

ଶମାମଖ୍ୟାୟ (shma mkheu-ya-na) Adjective; a word used with a noun, to express the quality of the thing named, or attributed to it.

ଶମାମିତ୍ରାଙ୍ଗଶାନା (shma mit-ragh-sha-na) Concrete noun or number.

ଶମାସୁକାଲାୟ (shma sue-ka-la-ya) Abstract noun; a noun denoting an attribute, as a state, activity, or quality, as greatness, courage, wisdom, etc.

ଶମାକ୍ରୁମୀମାୟ Proper noun; a name distinguishing a person or thing from others of the same class, as Chicago, John, Europe, etc.

ଶମାଗା (sha-ma-ga) Palate; the roof of the mouth; the structure that separates the mouth from the nasal cavity.

ଶମାଦା (shma-da) V.T. Imprecate; to invoke evil upon; to curse; (b) to excommunicate; to execrate.

ଶମାହେତୁ (shma-ha-eat) Namely; by name; by particular mention; expressly; especially.

ଶମାହୁନ୍ୟ (sham - hue - ny) V.T.

ଶମାନମାୟ Name; to give a distinctive name to; to denominate.

ଶମାହ୍ୟ Nominal; of, or pertaining to, or of the nature of, a noun or nouns.

ଶମାହୋତ୍ତା (shma-ha-ue-ta) Nominality; the mentioning of a noun or name; speaking of a name.

શામુક્ત (sha-mukhe-ta) Crown; the topmost part of the skull or head.

શામૂટ (shaa-moo-taa) Breakable; capable of being broken; susceptible to break; fragile.

શામોન (sha-moo-na) A very small coin, equalling a fourth part of a farthing; (b) a weight equalling one and half grains.

શમૂન (shmoo-na) Depression; state of being below the normal in mental vitality; sadness; worry.

શામૂાા (shaa-moo-aa) Hearer; one having a good sense of hearing; (b) listener; attentive; hearkener; (c) a pupil.

શમૂટા (shmoo - taa) Rumor; a flying or popular report; the common talk; tidings; a report; hearsay.

શમૂષિ (sha-mue-shy) Administer; minister; to dispense or perform, as a rite.

શમૂન્ય (sham-khue-ny) To be or make musty, shabby, or dirty.

શમૂઠ (sha-makh-ta) Temple; the space on either side of the head of man.

શમા (shma-ta) V.T.&I. Break; to come apart or divide into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to strain apart by any force; to fracture; (b) to draw out; tear out; pluck out.

શમા (shim-ta) Break; fracture; an act of breaking or fracturing; rupture; breakage; an opening.

શમાન (shum-ta-na) Breaker; one who or that which breaks; (b) breakable.

શમાન (shmut-ta) Breaking; breakage; act or result of breaking; a break.

શમાબા (shmay bai-ta) Ceiling; the lining or covering of a room.

શમાપુમ (shmay poom-ma) Palate; the roof of the mouth.

શમા (sham·ma·ya) Damascene; a native or inhabitant of Damascus; a Syrian.

શમા (shmay - ya) Heaven; the expanse of space surrounding the earth; the place where the sun, stars, and other heavenly bodies appear; (b) the dwelling place of the deity; the place of the blessed dead.

શમેવત (shmev-ta) Broken; separated into parts or pieces; fractured.

શમેટૂત (shmey-too-ta) Brokenness; the state of being broken; (b) being unsheathed, plucked out, or unshod.

શમેલ (sham - mey - la) Bedeguar; a kind of white thorn or thistle.

શમેન (sham-mey-na) Fertile; producing in abundance; fruitful; productive.

શમાન (shmay-ya-na) Heavenly; of or pertaining to the heaven; celestial.

શમેન્યુત (sham - mey - nue - ta) Fertility; state or quality of being fertile; fruitfulness; productiveness; fecundity; richness; fatness.

શમાન્ય (shmay-ya-na-ya) Heavenly; of, pertaining to, or dwelling in, the heaven of God and angles; celestial.

શમાન્યુત (shmay-ya-na-ue-ta) Heavenliness; the state of being heavenly.

શમેર (sha-mey-ra) Adamant; a stone imagined to be of impenetrable hardness.

શમેરા (sham mey-ra-ya) Adamantine; made of, or having the qualities of, adamant; pregnable; hard.

શમેત (sha-mey-ta) Crown, of the head; the uppermost part of the skull. **શમોન**

શમા (shim-kha) Wild garlic; small garlic bulbs; bulbous roots; (b) onions.

શમા (shim-khy) The offensive odor, due to perspiration, of the armpits; the unpleasant odor of a perspired person.

شما (sham-la) Turban; a sash, scarf, or shawl, usually of cotton or linen, wound about a headdress, or cap.

شما (shma-ma) Fern; a plant of the order Filicales, it is one of the higher cryptogams.

شما (shma-na) V.I. Fatten; to grow fat or corpulent; to grow plump; to fill out; to be fertile; to become productive.

شما (shmaa) V.T. Hear; to perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear; (b) to give audience to; to listen to; to heed; (c) to obey; to hearken to; to accept the advice of.

شما (shum-maa) Wax; a substance secreted by bees by special glands on the underside of the abdomen. It is dull yellow in color, and solid, but plastic when warm.

شما (shum-aa) Mole; a pigmentary spot, or mark on the skin; birthmark. (بـ لـ مـ)

شما (shim-oon) Simon.

شما (shim-oo-na-ya) Petrine; a follower of St. Peter; (b) of the tribe of Simon.

شما (shmaa-ya) V.T. Hear; perceive by the ear; to apprehend by the ear.

شما (shmai - ta) Hearing; act or power of perceiving sound; audition; auditory sensation; the sense of hearing.

شما (shum - aa - naa) Hearer; one who hears, or is capable of hearing; an auditor.

شما (shum - maa - na) Waxy; containing wax; abounding in wax.

شما (shim-a-na-ya) Auditory; of or pertaining to hearing or the sense of hearing; audible.

شما (shum-ma-ra) Fennel; a perennial plant with yellow flowers and finely divided leaves.

شما (shim-ra) Soot; a black substance formed by combustion, rising in small particles and adhering to the sides of the smoke conveyor; thick smoke.

شما (shma-ra) V.T. Dispatch; to send off or away; to send forth; to discharge.

شما (sham-ra-ya) Samaritan; of or pertaining to Samaria in Palestine, which became independent after the capture of Gilead and Galilee by the Assyrians, 734 B.C. by whom Samaria itself was later taken. The inhabitants of Samaria comprised of descendants of Babylonians, Israelites, Arabs, and Elamites, they were settled in Samaria by its Assyrian conquerors.

شما (shum-ra-yoo-ta) Samaritanism; half-heathen form of worship.

شما (shum-rin) Samaria; an ancient province, also kingdom in Palestine, between Jordan river and the Mediterranean sea, its capital was the holy city of Samaritans. Samaria first became politically independent in 734 B.C. when the Assyrians captured Gilead and Galilee, but later Samaria also was taken by Assyrians.

شما (shmurm - ra) Nyctalopia; a condition of the eyes in which a person can see well during the day, or in a strong light, but sees poorly at night, or on dark days; night blindness.

شما (shim-ra-na) Sooty; soiled or smutted with soot; containing of, or covered with soot.

شما (shma - sha) V.T. Serve; to labor in behalf of; to service for; to minister to; to wait upon; to attend to.

شما (sha-ma-sha) Servant; a person employed by another and who is subject to his employer's direction; minister; (b) a deacon.

શિમશ (shim-sha) Sun; the luminous heavenly body around which the earth, and other planets of the solar system revolve, and the light of which constitutes the day. The Sun is a member of the solar system and holds the planets in their orbits, and from it they receive light and heat. The mean distance of the sun from the earth is about 93,100,000 miles, its diameter 866,300 miles, and it is 334,500 times larger than the earth. The sun is regarded as being of matter not much different than that of the earth. Its period of rotation is about 25 days at the equator.

શિમશુડ (shim-shud) Fir; a pineaceous tree of the genus *Abies*, it is of graceful shape. The fir is valued for its timber and its fragrant resin. શિમશુડ

શામશ્યુમી (sham-shue-my) V.I. Swoon; to feel faint; to sink into a faint; to droop; to hang bending downward; to hang down from physical inability or want of nourishment.

શામશ્યુર (sha ma-shue-ta) Sun-ray, especially when seen in a darkened room, as it passes through a crevice or a small window.

શામશ્યુર (sham - ma - shue - ta) Deaconate; deaconry; the office of a deacon; service of a deacon in the liturgy.

શિમશારા (shim-shay saa-raa) Moonlight; the light of the moon at night.

શિમશાર (shim-sha-ya) Solar; of, or pertaining to, the sun; produced by the action of sun.

શિમશાર (shim - sha - na) Sunny; exposed to the rays of the sun; having sunrays.

શિમશારાઇ (shim-sha-na-eat) Sunnily; like a sunny place.

શિમશુર (shim-shur) Juniper; an evergreen shrub, it has blue, berrylike fruit which has a warm pungent taste and is used in flavoring liquors.

શામશત (sham - mash · ta) Deaconess; a female deacon; (b) hand-maid; a female servant or attendant.

શિન (she-na) Tooth; one of the hard bony processes growing in the jaws, which serve for biting and chewing, the human adults usually have 32 teeth in number.

શિન (sha-na) Spike; an ear of grain; a small kernel; a raceme in which pedicels are suppressed.

શિન (shna) V.I. Depart; to pass away; to perish; to quit this world; (b) to move; to change from one place to another; (c) to remove; displace.

શિન (shna) V.I. Become unconscious; to lose consciousness; to faint. (શિન શિન)

શિન (shna) (શિન શિન)

શાનબાલેલા (shan-ba-lei-la) Fenugreek; an annual Asiatic fabaceous plant cultivated for its aromatic seeds, used in medicine.

શિનગ (shin-ga) Desire; a longing for a wished-for object; love; passion.

શિનદ (shna-da) V.T. Torment; to put to extreme pain or anguish, of body or mind; to torture; to execute.

શિનદ (shin-da) Torture; that which gives pain or misery, either physical or mental; torture; act of inflicting severe pain; agony.

શિનદરમ (jun - dur - ma) Gendarme; an armed policeman.

શાનૂર (sha-noo-ga) Lover; one who loves; one holding affection for another; one who is in love with one of the other sex; a male lover.

શાનૂર (sha-nue-za) Helmsman; the man at the helm; a leader.

શનુઝેયા (shnuze-ya) Exception; that which is excepted, from others; anomaly, GRAM.; absence; (b) redemption.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-nue kha) Insipid; without taste or savor; vapid; tasteless.

ଶାନ୍ତୀ (sha-nue-ye) V.T. Transfer; to convey from one place to another; to remove, or cause to another person or place; to depart from one place to another.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-nue-ny) To be or become peaceful; to be tranquil; to be or make tame; to settle down.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shna-za) V.I. Swerve; to stray; to turn aside; to go out of a straight course or line; to depart or wander from what is established by duty, custom, law, or the like; to deviate.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shin-za) Failure; want of success; the state of having failed; a failing; a slight fault; a swerving.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-na-ya) Frantic; delirious; mentally deranged; violently or ravingly mad; frenzied; raving.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shin - ya) Unconscious; not conscious; in a state not accompanied by conscious experience; delirious; having fainted.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shna-ya) V.I. To be or become unconscious; to sink into unconsciousness; to be delirious; to be in frenzy; to be frantic; to faint.

ଶାନ୍ତି (she - na - ya) Dentist; one whose profession it is to treat diseases of the teeth, and to make and insert artificial teeth; a dental surgeon.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-ya-eat) Frantical-ly; in a frantic manner; insanely; foolishly; in a delirious manner.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-ue-ta) Frantic-ness; insanity; madness; senseless rage; delirium; (b) unconsciousness.

ଶାନ୍ତି (she-na-ue-ta) Dentistry; the art or profession of a dentist; dental surgery.

ଶାନ୍ତି (shan-ya-na) Frantic; violently or ravingly mad; mentally deranged; insane; delirious; being in frenzy; (b)

transitive.

ଶନ୍ତି (shney-na) Sharp-pointed' having a sharp point; a pointed weapon; sharp.

ଶନ୍ତି (shan-ya-ney-ta) Transitive, GRAM.; passing over to an object; expressing an action not limited to the subject.

ଶନ୍ତି (sha - nai - ta) Transfer-ence; act of transferring; moving from one place to another; changing a position.

ଶନ୍ତି (shnai-ta) Becoming unconscious; losing consciousness; fainting; (b) Becoming frantic; insanity.

ଶନ୍ତି (shan-nan-ta) Becoming peaceful; being tranquil; becoming tame; settling down.

ଶନ୍ତି (shnan-ta) Spike; an ear of grain or corn; bulb; a bulb, or quarter of a garlic root; (b) a sharp point; a spear-head.

ଶନ୍ତି (shna-qa) V.T. Punish; to impose punishment upon; to afflict with pain; to torment; to torture; to abuse; (b) consumption; phthisis.

ଶନ୍ତି (shan - shue - ly) V.I. Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down, as an animal or plant, from physical inability or exhaustion; to languid; to dangle; to hang down.

ଶନ୍ତି (shin-ta) Sleep; a natural and normal suspension of consciousness and will; a heavy slumber during which a complete cessation of conscious life takes place; a nap.

ଶନ୍ତି (shin-ta kree-ta) Nap; a short sleep; a doze.

ଶନ୍ତି (shan-ta) Tree-moss; any moss or lichen inhabiting trees; lichen.

ଶନ୍ତି (shee-ta) Year; the time or period taken by the earth in making its revolution around the sun, whose length is 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 45.51 seconds.

ଶନ୍ତି (shee-ta ma-ra-nai-ta) anno Domini; in the year of our Lord, i. e. Jesus

- جَاهِل** Christ. **جَاهِل** (shee-ta-ya) Yearly; annually; once a year; occurring every year.
- جَاهِل** **جَاهِل** (sheeq-ta-na-ue-ta) Annual circuit.
- جَاهِل** (sh'aah) V.T. Daub; to cover or smear with adhesive matter, as plaster, slime, mud, etc.; to plaster; to smooth; to stick to; to adhere to.
- جَاهِل** (sha-aa) Hour; sixty minutes of time; twenty-fourth part of a day; moment; time; season.
- جَاهِل** (sh'aah) V.T. Stop; to close, as a cavity or hole, by filling or obstructing; to fill up, as a crack; to plug.
- جَاهِل** (sha-baan) The name of the eighth Arab, and other Near East countries month.
- جَاهِل** (shu-voo-dy) Oppress; to burden with abuse of power; to treat with unjust rigor; to strike; beat.
- جَاهِل** (sha-oo-ta) Aquatic animal, having fins, as fish; fish.
- جَاهِل** (sh'oo la) Cough; a sudden, noisy, violent expulsion of air from the lungs.
- جَاهِل** (shu-oo-ma) Loathsome; disgusting; detestable; having an unpleasant flavor.
- جَاهِل** (sh'oo-ta) Wax; a substance secreted by bees, and used by them for constructing the honeycomb.
- جَاهِل** (sha - oo - ta) Spectator; one who looks on; one witnessing an exhibit.
- جَاهِل** (sh'ata) V.I. Float; to rest upon the surface of a fluid; to swim.
- جَاهِل** (shu-etaa) A newly hatched reptile; a small or young snake.
- جَاهِل** (shu - etaa - na) Finny; possessing fins; having fins or webs; webbed.
- جَاهِل** (shi-eya) Game; sport of any kind; an amusement; a show; a play; (b) jesting; mockery.
- جَاهِل** (shi-eyaa) Stuck; adhering; stuck to; (b) plastered; covered with plaster or other adhesive matter; plugged; smoothed.
- جَاهِل** (shi-eya d'mil-ly) N. Play; the representation or exhibition of some action or story; the performance of a comedy, tragedy, or other dramatic piece; a dramatic composition.
- جَاهِل** (shi-eya d'rim-zaa) Pantomime; a dramatic performance by actors, using only, or chiefly, dumb show; significant facial expression or gesticulation.
- جَاهِل** (sh'a-yoo-ta) Show; a spectacle; an exhibition; that which is shown as an amusement; a game.
- جَاهِل** (sh'ey - na) Mire; wet, spongy earth; bog; (b) plaster; paste.
- جَاهِل** (shu-ey-aa) Weed; wild growth in the nature of grass; wild grass.
- جَاهِل** (shu-ey-oo-ta) Glossiness; the state of being smooth and shining; smoothness; (b) daubing.
- جَاهِل** (sh'ai - ta) Stopping, as a crack or hole with plaster or other material; (b) sticking; adhering; adherence.
- جَاهِل** (sh'ai - ta dqa - la) Hoarseness; the condition of having a harsh, rough, grating voice, as when affected with cold; loss of voice.
- جَاهِل** (sh'ala) V.I. Cough; to expel air, or obstructing matter, from the lungs or air passages, in a noisy and violent manner.
- جَاهِل** (sh'aa-aa) Beardless; without a beard; having no hair on the face; smooth-faced.
- جَاهِل** (shur) Poem; a composition in verse, characterized by imagination and poetic diction.
- جَاهِل** (shu-era) Down; a soft hairy outgrowth, as that which first appears on the human face; soft hair.

شاعر (shu-er-dur) Poet; an author or composer of a poem or poems; one skilled in writing poetry.

شاعر (sh'a-aa-sha) V.I. Shake; to be agitated with a vibratory motion; to tremble; to shiver; to quake.

شاعر (sha - esha - na) Shaker; one who or that which shakes, quacks, or rocks.

شاعر (sh'u-shu-ta) Shaking; act of one who shakes; result of shaking; a vacillating or wavering motion; rocking.

شاعر (shi-eta) Game; any systematic action carried on for sport or amusement; a play; spectacle.

شاعر (sh'ata) Joke; something said or done to excite a laugh; something witty or sportive; (b) laughing-stock; object of mockery.

شاعر (sha-pa) V.T. Rub; to move softly, back and forth, over a surface with friction, as the hand over the body; to subject a body to the action of something moving; (b) to crawl.

شاعر (shpa) V.I. Clear; to become clear; to become free from foul matter; to become simple, plain, or clean.

شاعر (shap-pa) Anything flattened by rubbing or filing; flat; rubbed down; (b) coffin; a case; trunk.

شاعر (ship-pa) Nostril.

شاعر (shpa - da) Transfix; to pierce through, as with a pointed weapon; to pierce.

شاعر (shpad-ta) Transfixing; piercing through with a pointed weapon; piercing.

شاعر (shap-pih) Jasper; green chalcedony of bright-colored variety.

شاعر (shap-pue-da) Dart; a weapon intended to be thrown by hand; a spit; broach.

شاعر (sha-pue-khy) V.T. Shed; to pour; to spill; to let fall; to drop.

شوكه (shpookh-ya) Shedding; pouring or spilling out; emptying out.

شوكه (sha-pukhe-ta) Squirt; an instrument, as a syringe, for squirting water or any other liquid.

شوكه (ship-pue-la) Skirt; the lower and hanging part of a coat, dress, or like garment; front flap of a coat-tail; (b) outskirt; outer margin.

شوكه (sha-pue-ny) V.T. Harrow; to draw a harrow over land; to break or tear, as with a harrow; to rake.

شوكه (sha-pue-ny) Quibble; to shift or turn from the point in question; to evade; to equivocate.

شوكه (shap-pue-pa) Crawler; one who or that which crawls.

شوكه (sha-pue-pue-ta) Crawling; the act of moving slowly by drawing the body along the ground; creeping.

شوكه (sha - pue - ra) Complaisant; disposed to please; obliging; compliant; flatterer.

شوكه (shpure - ya) Complaisance; disposition to oblige or please; act or habit of obliging; compliance with the wishes of others; desire to please; obsequiousness; flattery.

شوكه (shap-poor-ta-nue-ta) Obsequiousness; servile attention; complaisance; compliance; adulation; flattery.

شوكه (shap-ya) Splinter; a thin piece of solid material split lengthwise; a thorn; a sharpened stake; (b) an offence.

شوكه (shpa - ya) Clearing; becoming clear, removing cloudiness from; (b) smoothing; levelling.

شوكه (shap-ya-eat) Sincerely; with sincerity; in a sincere manner; clearly; purely; unmixedly; unadulteratedly; with reality; in a straightforward manner; simply.

شہزاد (shap-ue-ta) Clearness; limpidity; transparency; serenity; sincerity.

شہزاد (shpey-la) Paralyzed; affected or stricken with paralysis, or palsy; (b) feeble; wretched; mean; low.

شہزاد (shpey-lue-ta) Paralysis; abolition of function, whether complete or partial; loss of power of the voluntary motion, or of the sensation, in any part of the body; feebleness of the limbs; (b) lowliness; wretchedness; cowardice.

شہزاد (shpey-aa) Abundant; fully sufficient; bountiful; plentiful.

شہزاد (shpey-aa-eat) Abundantly; in an abundant manner; plentifully; liberally; bountifully.

شہزاد (shpey-oot ey-da) **شہزاد** Liberality; generosity; state of being liberal in granting, or giving.

شہزاد (shpey-oo-ta) Abundance; ample sufficiency; profusion; plenitude.

شہزاد (shpip-ta) Unguent; a salve or lubricant for sores, burns, or the like; an ointment; an oil.

شہزاد (shap-peer dikhl-ta) Devout; given to devotion; devoted to religious feelings; pious; reverent.

شہزاد (shap-peer tooh-ma) Well-born; born of a family of good, noble, or high standing.

شہزاد (sha-pey-ra) Beautiful; having qualities which constitute beauty; handsome; lovely; fair; pretty.

شہزاد (shap-pey-ra-eat) Beautifully; in a beautiful manner; finely; well.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rute eue-ma-nue-ta) Aptitude; natural or acquired capacity for a particular purpose; skill; a practical ability; dexterity.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rute goe-roo-ta) Manliness; hav-

ing qualities becoming to a man; manlike; virility; developed manhood.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rute-tukh-saa) Moderation; keeping within due bonds; orderliness.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rute-pa-eyoo-ta) Comeliness; state or quality of being pleasing or agreeable to the eye; being fair to look upon; goodly appearance.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rute-siv-ya-na) Cheerfulness; pleasantness; good pleasure; gratification; happiness.

شہزاد (shap-pey-rue-ta) Beauty; loveliness; goodness; (b) pleasure.

شہزاد (shpa-kha) V.I. Shed; to pour or be poured or spilled; to empty out; to burst forth; to overflow.

شہزاد (shpakh-ta) Shedding; pouring or being poured or spilled; dropping or falling; flowing; transfusion.

شہزاد (sha-pakh-ta) Shedding; spilling; pouring; causing to flow.

شہزاد (shap-la) Feeble; deficient in physical strength; infirm; weak; (b) paralyzed; (c) mean; low; wretched; (d) cowardly.

شہزاد (ship-la) Feebleness; weariness; exhaustion; (b) paralysis; (c) cowardice.

شہزاد (shpa-la) V.I. To become paralyzed; to lose the power of voluntary motion, in any part of the body, especially the limbs; (b) to be or become feeble, or weary; to give way.

شہزاد (shap-la-eat) Basely; in a base manner; with despicable meanness; dishonorably; shamefully.

شہزاد (shap-lue-la) Acorn; the nut, or fruit, of the oak.

شہزاد (shap-lue-py) V.I. Sob; to weep with a convulsive catching of the breath; to supplicate; to ask for earnestly and humbly; to implore; to entreat as a suppliant.

شَفَّافٌ (shap - lue - ta) Feebleness, of the limbs; debility; weakness; (b) paralysis; partial or complete loss of voluntary motion of the limbs; (c) lowliness; baseness; cowardice.

شَفَّافٌ (shap-lip-pa-na) Sobber; one that sobs; one who weeps with a convulsive catching of the breath; suppliant; one who asks for earnestly and humbly; one who entreats for.

شَفَّافٌ (shap-lap-ta) Sobbing; supplication; humble and earnest entreaty; asking for earnestly and humbly; wailing; fretting.

شَفَّافٌ (shpal - ta) Paralysis; the loss of the power of voluntary motion, or of sensation, in any part of the body; palsy; (b) debility; feebleness.

شَفَّافٌ (shap-na) Harrow; an implement of agriculture, set with teeth, which is drawn over plowed land to level it and break the clods, or to cover seed.

شَفَّافٌ (sha-pan-ta) Harrowing; drawing a harrow over; breaking, tearing, or leveling, the land with a harrow.

شَفَّافٌ شَفَّافٌ (sha-pan-ta d'khub-raa) Quibbling; evading the point in question by artifice; shifting or turning from the point in question.

شَفَّافٌ (shpa-aa) V.I. Overflow; to run or flow over the bounds, as water; to pour forth; to rise, as a river; to abound.

شَفَّافٌ (shpa - pa) V.I. Rub; to move along the surface of a body with pressure; (b) to crawl; creep.

شَفَّافٌ (sheu-qa) Luster. **شَفَّافٌ**

شَفَّافٌ (sha-pa-qat) Grace; the divine favor toward man; the mercy of god, as distinguished from his justice; divine love, or pardon.

شَفَّافٌ (shup - ra) Dawn; early dawn; twilight before the dawn; the first glimmer of light in the morning.

شَفَّافٌ (shpa-ra) V.T. Flatter; to treat with praise or blan-

dishment; to please with favorable, but sometimes deceitful, representations; to please by complimentary speech; to be complaisant.

شَفَّافٌ (shup-raa) Kitchen knife; a large knife used in cutting meat, bread, etc.; carving knife; any large knife.

شَفَّافٌ (shap-ra-na) Flatterer; one who treats with praise or blandishment; one who encourages or pleases with favorable representations. **شَفَّافٌ**

شَفَّافٌ (shap-rue-ny) V.T. & I. beautify; to make, or become beautiful; to add beauty to; to make more beautiful.

شَفَّافٌ (shpar-ta) Flattery; insincere compliment; act of artful commendation.

شَفَّافٌ (shap - shue - py) V.I. Creep; to move along the ground, or any other surface, as a worm; to shuffle, as the feet on the ground; to drag; to glide.

شَفَّافٌ (shup-paa-shup) Splash; the noise made by striking upon or in a liquid; splashing.

شَفَّافٌ (ship-pa-ship) Shuffling; shuffling manner; moving with a shuffle, or dragging gait; the sound made by dragging the feet along the ground.

شَفَّافٌ (shap-shap-ta) Creeping; moving along, as a worm; shuffling; moving in a dragging gait; (b) rubbing; moving the hand over the surface of; feeling; groping.

شَفَّافٌ (shap - tey - ya) Water-melon; the large oblong or roundish fruit, which usually has green striped rind, and a red or yellowish pulp with a sweet watery juice.

شَفَّافٌ (shaq) Erect; upright; not leaning or bent; not prone; (b) firm; solid; hard.

شَفَّافٌ (sha-qa) Leg; the limb of an animal used for supporting the body; sometimes, that part of the leg between the knee and the foot; fore-leg; shin bone.

፳፻ (shaq - qa) Slap; a blow struck with an open hand; a blow from open hand.

፳፻ (shqa) V.I. Run fast; to flee; to pass away swiftly; to hasten off, as from danger; (b) to water; to give water to.

፳፻ (shiq-qa) Sarcophagus; a coffin or chest-shaped tomb; a stone coffin; a mound of earth.

፳፻ (sha - qy) Butler; a man-servant who is in charge of wines and liquors; a cupbearer; headservant.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-ja-qa) Rattle; an instrument with which rattling sound is made; a toy that rattles when shaken.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq - que traq) Un-daunted; bold; fearless; (b) openly; not sneakily.

፳፻፻፻ (shqooh-ra) Envious; jealously pained by the good fortune of another; spiteful; avaricious.

፳፻፻፻ (sha-qoo-la) Taker; bearer; partaker; (b) a pair of thongs.

፳፻፻፻ (shqool-ta) Transport; any vessel used in transportation; conveyance; (b) baggage; (c) elevation.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-que-ta) Erectness; the state of being erect, or upright; (b) compactness; firmness.

፳፻፻፻ (sha-que-ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river; (b) watering; irrigation; giving water to.

፳፻፻፻ (shqa-ta) Stupor; great diminution or suspension of sensibility; amazement.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-qey) Wild; turbulent; tempestuous; violent; stormy; savage; cruel.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq - qey) Desperate; without hope; given to despair; miserable; unbearable; wretched.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-qa-ue-ta) Irrigation; act of irrigating; watering; the supplying of water to land by canals, ditches, etc.; wetting or moistening.

፳፻፻፻፻ (shqey-lue-ta) Derivation; the process of deriving or drawing from a source; a deduction.

፳፻፻፻፻ (shqey - pa) Cliff; precipice; a very steep place, as the face of a cliff; an abrupt declivity; a steep rock.

፳፻፻፻፻ (shqey-pue-ta) Emaciation; act of emaciating; wasting away; pallor.

፳፻፻፻፻ (shqey-pa-ya) Arduous; steep and lofty; hard to climb; attended with great labor; (b) abstruse.

፳፻፻፻፻ (shqey - que - ta) Nausea; any sickness of the stomach with a desire to vomit; (b) dizziness; (c) fell.

፳፻፻፻ (shqey-ta) Remedy; a corrective; counteractive; a purge; draught.

፳፻፻፻ (sha - qey - ta) Brook; a stream of water smaller than a river.

፳፻፻፻ (shqa-la) V.T. Take; get; lift up; to lay hold of; to grasp; to seize; take by force.

፳፻፻፻ (shiq - la) Receipt; that which is received; that which comes in; a writing acknowledging the taking of goods or money delivered or paid.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-lue-qy) V.I. Smart; to feel a lively, pungent local pain; to burn; to feel a stinging sharp sensation.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-la-na) Taker; one who takes; one who lays hold of; one who gains control of in any way.

፳፻፻፻ (shqal-ta) Taking; laying hold of; grasping; gaining control of in any way.

፳፻፻፻ (shiq-ma) Sycamore tree and fruit; a moraceous tree of Egypt and Asia Minor, which is useful as shade tree, the fruit is inferior to the fig, but is sweet and edible; (b) unripe grape.

፳፻፻፻ (shqa-pa) V.T. Batter; to beat repeatedly; to bruise; to dash against the ground; (b) to buffet; to slap; to knock.

፳፻፻፻ (shaq-pa) Impact; forcible contact; collision; an im-

pinging; a striking together.
شَاقِبَةٌ (shaq-pey-ta) Hoopoo; an Old World bird having a slender decurved bill, a handsome erectile semicircular crest, and cinnamon-colored plumage. It is filthy in its food and habits.

وَقْدَةٌ

شَاقَّةٌ (shqa-qa) Lane; a narrow passage which is not traveled much; an alley.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shqa-que-na) Slype; a narrow passage, in a church; a gangway.

شَاقَّ (shqa-ra) V.T. Deceive; to assert falsely; to lie; to lead into error; to mislead.

شَاقُونَ (shuq-qaa-raa) Deceiver; one who asserts falsely; a liar; one who lies; a person who knowingly utters falsehood; a cheat; an imposter; a perfidious person; a hypocrite.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shaq-rue-qy) V.T&I. Hollow; to make, or to become, hollow; to eat the inside of; (b) to excavate.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shuq-qa-roo-ta) Falsehood; state of being false; want of truth; falsehood; lie; perjury; deception.

شَاقُونَةٌ لَّاْكَرَنَّ (shuq - rut kee - pa) Lizard; a four-legged reptile, usually small or of moderate size, and having a long body and ending in a tapering tail, and covered with tuberculated or scaly skin.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shaq-shue-qy) V.I. Rattle; to make a quick succession of sharp noises, as by collision of hard bodies; to clatter.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shaq-qa-shaq) Rattle; a rapid succession of sharp, clattering sounds as those made by repeated collision of hard bodies; clatter; popping; any popping, sharp, quick sound, or sounds.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shaq-shiq-qa-na) Rattle; an instrument with which a rattling sound is made; rattler; clatterer; one who, or that which rattles or clatters; a toy

that rattles when shaken.

شَاقُونَةٌ (shaq-shaq-ta) Rattling; making a rattling sound; causing a quick succession of rattling noises, as by collision of hard bodies; clattering; popping; making a pop, or sharp, quick sound.

وَسَّا

شَارِقٌ (shar) To be strong; to get well; (b) to stand firm.

شَارِيٌّ (shar-ry) Dung; manure; the excrement of an animal, especially of bovine family.

شَارِيٌّ (shra) Untie; unbind; unfasten; to loosen, as something knotted; to disengage the parts of; (b) to absolve; to loose from consecration; (c) to revoke; (d) to dwell; to reside.

شَارِيٌّ شَهْرِيٌّ (sha-ry shue-ry) False motives; pretense; deception by showing what is unreal and concealing what is real; alibi; pretext; holding out to others something false or feigned; presentation of what is deceptive or hypocritical.

شَاهِرٌ (ja-ry) Alas; an exclamation expressive of sorrow, pity, or apprehension of evil; woe; pity; shame.

شَاهِرٌ (shar-ry) Fight; method of fighting; an engagement; a battle; a combat; a brawl; war; a contest.

(شَاهِرٌ)

شَاهِرٌ (shir-raa-shir) Pouring;

شَاهِرٌ the sound made by pouring or falling water.

شَاهِرٌ

شَاهِرٌ (shar-ba) Generation; act or process of producing offspring; genealogy; (b) history; story; deed; action; (c) matter; affair.

شَاهِرٌ (shar-ra-ba) Simoom; a hot, dry, violent wind laden with dust, generated by the heat of sandy plains; a sultry wind.

شَاهِرٌ (shir-vaa) Stew; a dish of meat or egg and vegetables prepared by stewing; soup.

શુર્બુદ્ધ (shur - boo - ty) V.T.
સ્વિચ્છ; Switch; to strike with
a switch; to whip. શુર્બુદ્ધ

શર્બુના (shar-bue-na) Trifle; a
thing of very little value
or importance; a paltry or
trivial affair; a minor matter.

શર્બુએકેટા (shar - bue - qey - ta)
નૂસ; a loop with a
running knot; a snare; loop.

શર્વાલા (shar-va-la) Trousers,
especially wide trousers;
an outer garment of men or
boys, extending from the waist
to the ankle, and covering each
leg separately.

શર્બત (shar-bat) Sherbet; a re-
freshing drink, common
in the East, made of fruit juice,
especially grape juice, diluted
and sweetened; treacle or mo-
lasses diluted with water and
served as a drink.

શર્બતા (sharb-ta) Generation;
race; tribe; family; (b)
a rank in genealogy; a single
step in the succession of natural
descent; order; rank; origin.

શ્રા (shraa) Light; that which
furnishes, or is source of
light; a lamp. શ્રા. શ્રા

શર્ગુઝ (shar-ghuze) Myristica
Moschata; a large genus
of trees; the mace and nutmeg-
tree.

શ્રાગ્યા (shraagh-ya) Lamp; a
vessel with a wick used
to produce artificial light; any
vessel that produces light.

શ્રાર્ગ્રહ (shrugh-rgha) Halluci-
nation; being affected
with imaginary perceptions;
(b) a phantasm.

શ્રાર્ગ્રહાણ (shragh-ra-ghey-ta)
Illusion; an unreal
or misleading image presented
to the vision; phantom; hallu-
cination.

શ્રાર્ગ્રહાનાયા (shrugh-ra-gha-na-ya)
Hallucinatory; tending
to produce hallucination; fan-
tastic; unreal; imaginary.

શ્રાડ્દુદૈદા (shrad-due-da) Skeleton;
the bones of a human

being or other vertebrates.

શારદા (sha-rad-ta) Agitation;
a stirring up or arous-
ing; disturbance of tranquility.
શર્વા (shar-va) Recent; of late
occurrence; not of remote
date; new.

શર્વાએ (shar-va-eat) Recently;
of late; lately; newly;
not remotely.

શર્વુદ્ધી (shar-rue-dy) V.T.&I. Agi-
tate; to stir up; to disturb
or excite; to perturb; to arouse.

શર્વુદ્ધી (sha - rue - zy) V.T. Ac-
quaint; to make to know;
to make familiar with; to give
experimental knowledge of; to
familiarize.

શારૂયે (shaa-roo-ye) V.I. Begin;
to enter upon or com-
mence some course or operation;
to set about some action; to
start; to commence.

શર્વાયા (shur - va - ya) Novice; a
beginner; postulant; (b)
early; fresh; new; initial.

શર્વુદ્ધી (sha-rue-ya) Solvent; hav-
ing the power of dissolving;
(b) one who, or that which,
dissolves, unbinds, unties, or
loosens; (c) a dweller; sojour-
er; an inhabitant.

શર્વાયુદ્ધ (shur-va-yoo-ta) Novi-
tiate; state of being a
novice; commencement.

શર્વાયના (shur-vai-na) Cypress; a
tree, the species of which
are ornamental in cultivation
because of their dark green ever-
green foliage, etc.

શર્વુદ્ધી (sha - rue - ky) V.I. Partake;
to take a part, portion, or
share in common with others;
to have a share; to participate;
to share.

શરૂઆ (sha - roo - aa) Slippery;
allowing or causing any-
thing to slip or move smoothly;
gliding; not affording ground
for trust; unstabe; uncertain.

શરૂઆત (sha-roo-oo-ta) Slip-
periness; the state of
being slippery; (b) gliding; (c)
instability.

શર્વુદ્ધી (sha-rue-qa) Whistler;
one that whistles; bag-
piper; (b) Sipper; absorbent;
anything which absorbs.

ଶାରୁତ (sha-ruqe-ta) Whistle; any instrument that produces a shrill sound like a whistle; a reed; a pipe.

ଶାରୂତ (sha-roo-ta) Repast; a meal eaten between the regular dinner and suppers, usually about 3.p.m. a feast; meal.

ଶାରାଜା (sha-ra-za) Familiar; having an intimate knowledge of; closely acquainted or intimate; acquainted.

ଶାରକା (shra - kha) To become lewd; to be wanton or wicked.

ଶାରକ (shar-kha) Calf; the young of the cow, or of the bovine family of quadrupeds.

ଶାରିଖତ (sha-rikh-ta) Heifer; the female young of a cow; a young cow; a cow that has not had a calf.

ଶାର୍ଟ (shart) Term; condition; that which limits the extent of anything; a time or date fixed, appointed, or agreed upon; proviso; stipulation.

ଶାର୍ଟା (shur - taa) Sentinel; a watchman; guard, especially one who guards a building.

ଶାରା (shra-ta) V.I. Slide; to pass smoothly or gradually; to move gently; to glide; to slip; to slip out of place.

ଶୁରୁକ୍ଷୟ (shur - too - kh y) V.I. Sprawl; to spread the limbs carelessly in a recumbent position; to lie with the body and limbs stretched out ungracefully.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟ (shray) V.T. Release; to let go or give up; to discharge or relinquish a right to.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟଦେହମ୍ବାନ୍ଦା (shray d'ey-que-ta) Relief; act of relieving; removal of any evil by which some ease is obtained; aid in form of money or necessities for needy persons.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟଦେହ (shray d'neu-shy) Abdication; formally giving up or relinquishing; relinquishing or renouncing a throne, high office, or dignity.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟ (shra-ya) Untie; unbind; unfasten; release; to let

loose.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟା (shra-ya) V.I. Dwell; reside; to lodge; to pitch a camp; to encamp.

ଶର୍ଯ୍ୟା (shra-ya) V.T. Solve; to resolve; unfold; explain; to loosen; make free.

ଶର୍ୟାୟେଆଟ (shar-ya-eat) Dissolute-ly; in a dissolute manner; loosely.

ଶିର୍ୟୁକ୍ଷା (shir - yoo - kha) Shoe-lace; a shoe string; a lace with which a shoe is fastened to the foot.

ଶାରୁତା (shar-ue-ta) Solubility; quality or state of being soluble; susceptibility of being dissolved in a fluid.

ଶାରୁତ (snir-ue-ta) Relaxation; a relaxing, or state of being relaxed; abatement of tension; release; liberation.

ଶର୍ୟକା (shrey-kha) Lewd; wicked: lustful; lascivious; wanton; lecherous.

ଶର୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ରାତ୍ୟ (shrey-kha-eat) Lewd-ly; in a lewd manner; wantonly; lecherously; wickedly; lustfully.

ଶର୍ୟକ୍ଷୁତା (shrey-khoo-ta) Lewdness; lustfulness; wantonness; lasciviousness; intemperance; excess.

ଶାର୍ୟାରୀ (shaa-rey-ta) Snare; a contrivance, consisting of a noose of cord, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught.

ଶର୍ୟାତା (shrey - ta) Hanging; hanging loosely; having slipped out of place; drooping.

ଶାର୍ୟକା (sha-re-ka) Partner; one who has a part in anything with another or others; a partaker; a participant; a colleague; a sharer.

ଶାରୋକ୍ତା (sha-re-kue-ta) Partnership; state of being a partner; participation; a sharing among partners; an association.

ଶର୍ୟକ୍ଷେତ୍ର (shrey-kue-ta) Continuance; a holding on, or remaining, in a particular state or course of action; uninterrupted succession; continuation; (b) persistence.

شِرْيَمَ (shrey-ma) Split nosed; having a split nose, or the nose split.

شِرْيَنَ (shir-ya-na) Corselet; a cuirass; breastplate; (b) joint; articulation; (c) nerve; membrane; (d) artery; vein.

شِرْيَانَ (shar-ya-na) Absolution; an absolving or setting free from guilt, sin, or penalty; forgiveness of an offence; the remission of sin in the sacrament of penance given to the penitent by the priest by virtue of authority derived from Christ. In the Eastern Church, the formula is 'May Christ absolve thee' and in the Western Church 'I absolve the'.

شِرْيَاتَ (sha-ree-at) Judicature; state, function, or profession of those employed in the administration of justice; the action of judging.

شِرْيَفَ (sha - reef) One who is descended from Mohammed through his daughter Fatima and son-in-law Ali.

شِرْيَقَ (shrey - qa) Hollowed; having made a cavity or empty space within a body or substance; excavated in the interior; sucked; sipped.

شِرْيَقَةَ (shrey-que-ta) Hollowness; emptiness; a space or cavity within a solid substance.

شِرْيَرَأَ (shur-rey-ra) True; loyal; faithful; steady in adhering to friends, promises, or the like; honest; upright; just; actual; not counterfeit.

شِرْيَرَأَتَ (shur-rey-ra-eat) Truly; in a true manner; verily; firmly; steadfastly; indeed.

شِرْيَرَوَتَ (shur-rey-roo-ta) Truth; quality or state of being true; fidelity; constancy; steadfastness; reality.

شِرْيَتَ (sha-rey-ta) Article; a distinct portion of a literary work, or any other writing consisting of two or more particulars, or treating of various topics; a clause;

(b) laxity; lasciviousness; a (c) a joint; an articulation.

شِرْيَرَسَهُ (sha-rey-ta d'kar-sa) Diarrhea; a morbidly frequent and profuse discharge of loose or fluid evacuations from the intestines; flux; a looseness of the bowels.

شِرْيَاتَ (shrai-ta) Lodging; re-siding; taking residence; abiding; (b) unbinding; unknotting; loosening.

شِرْيَاتَ (sha-rai-ta) N. Beginning; act of doing that which begins anything; commencement of an action; starting.

شِرْيَكَ (shra - ka) V.I. Share; to have part; to partake; to receive a portion; (b) to remain; to be reduced to; to turn out; to result into.

شِرْيَكَ (shar-ka) Remnant; that which remains of a thing or number, after a part is removed; remains; the rest; the others; etcetera.

شِرْيَكَ وَشِرْيَكَ (shar - ka wshar - ka) Etcetera; and other things; and others; and so on; and so forth;—used to point out that other things which could be mentioned are to be understood.

شِرْيَكَانَ (shar - ka - na) Partaker; one who partakes; a sharer; a participator; a partner; an associate.

شِرْيَكَ (shar-rak-ta) Partaking; taking a part; sharing; a partnership.

شِرْيَكَ (shar-man-da) Abashed; put to shame; disconcerted; discomfitted.

شِرْيَسَهُ (shir-sa) Germ; the germ cells considered collectively; a micro-organism; a microbe; a disease germ; any of the pathogenic bacteria; a colony of bacteria.

شِرْيَ (shur-ey) Jurisprudence; knowledge of or skill in law; the science of law.

شِرْ (shra) V.I. Slip; to slide; to move smoothly; to glide; to slip away; to lose one's foot-

ing or hold by sliding.

شہزاد (shra-aa) Slide; that on which anything moves by sliding; a slippery place; (b) a slip; lapse; fault; (c) dislocation; slipping out of the joint.

شہزاد (shur-oo-ta) Plague; an acute malignant contagious disease that often prevails in central Asia; a plague spot.

شہزاد شہزاد

(shur-ut) Law; rules or mode of conduct made obligatory by some sanction which is imposed and enforced for their violation by a controlling authority.

شہزاد (shur-ut-kur) Lawyer; a practitioner of law; an attorney; advocate.

شہزاد (shra-pa) V.I. To be dislocated; to get out of place, as a bone out of joint.

شہزاد (shar-pa) Scarf; bonnet; a covering for the head, in the form of a broad band of fabric, worn by women out of doors.

شہزاد (shar-pue-qy) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits, as the earth chaps; to crack; to split; to break.

شہزاد (shra - sa) V.I. Burst; to break open; to yield to force or pressure, especially to pressure from within.

شہزاد (shra - sa) V.I. Creep; to move along with the body prone and close to the ground.

شہزاد (shir-sa) Vermin; creeping things; noxious small animals collectively.

شہزاد (shra-qa) V.T. Hollow; to make hollow; to sip out the inside of, as of a raw egg; to excavate the interior of; (b) to whistle; to hiss.

شہزاد (shroq-qa-shraq) Popping; a pop, or sharp, quick sound; a cracking sound.

شہزاد (shraq-que traq) Can-did; free from undue bias; disposed to think and judge according to truth and

justice, or without partiality or prejudice; straightforward; undaunted; frank.

شہزاد (shar-que-ye) V.I. Pop; to make a pop, or sharp, quick sound; to crack; crackle; to snap.

شہزاد (shar-que-ye) V.I. Smack; to make an articulate sound by a quick compression and separation of lips; to make a sharp noise when kissing; to buss.

شہزاد (shar-que-py) V.I. Chap; to crack or open in slits; to crack; crackle.

شہزاد (shir-que-pey-ye) Idle talk; foolish, stupid, silly conversation; gossip; scandal; backbiting.

شہزاد (shar-qai-ta) Popping; crackling; making sharp, sudden noise or noises, rapidly and frequently repeated; crackling; making a loud or sharp sound, as in breaking.

شہزاد (shar-qa-na) Sipper; one who sips; one who makes hollow by sipping.

شہزاد (shra-ra) Truth; conformity to fact or reality; exact accordance with that which has been, is, or shall be; (b) to become strong or firm.

شہزاد (shurur - ta) Vote; the formal expression of a wish, desire, or choice, in regard to any measure proposed, especially where the person voting has an interest in common with others; suffrage.

شہزاد (shra - sha) V.I. Root; to fix the root; to enter the earth, as roots; to take root and begin to grow; to become firmly fixed or established.

شہزاد (shir-sha) Root; a portion of the plant body provided with apical growing point and functioning as an organ of absorption, a food reservoir, or a means of support.

شہزاد (shur-shoo-ty) Droop; to hang bending downward; to sink or hang down; to

decline; to slip out of place; to slide; glide.

ଶର୍ଶୁୟେ (shar-shue-ye) V.I. Tire; to become weary; to have the strength fail or decrease; to be tired.

ଶର୍ଷରୁସ୍ତ୍ର (sha - ra - shure) Sleet; driving icy particle or snow, often with rain.

ଶୁର୍ଶୂରୀ (shur-shoo-ry) V.I. Pour; to fall continuously and abundantly, as a water-fall or rain; to flow in a stream; sprout.

ଶୁର୍ଶୋରା (shur-shoe-ra) Water-fall; a fall, or very steep descent, of the water of a stream; a cascade; a cataract.

ଶିର୍ଶବର୍ଗ (shir - shay bar - qa) Thunderbolt; a single discharge of lightning with the accompanying thunder.

ଶିର୍ଶନାୟ (shir-sha-na-ya) Radical, GRAM.; of or pertaining to the root; proceeding directly from the root; principal; original; fundamental.

(shir-ra-shir) Pouring; the sound of falling or pouring liquids.

ଶୁର୍ଶରାନା (shur-shir-ra-na) Pourer; one who, or that which pours; a spout.

ଶୁର୍ଶରୁତା (shur-shur-ta) Pouring; the act of one who pours, especially liquids or fine matter.

ଶାର୍ତ୍ତା (ଶାର୍ତ୍ତା) ଶାର୍ତ୍ତା (shir - taar - vy) Wishy-washy; weak, thin, and impure drinks; dish-water.

ଶାର୍ତ୍ତୁଲ୍ୟ (shar-tue-ly) Flounce; to throw the limbs and body one way and the other; to flounder; to roll; roll over.

ଶାର୍ତ୍ତେୟ (shar-tey) Conditional; made or granted on certain terms; pertaining to a condition or conditions.

(sha-sha) Raft; float; a collection of timber or other material fastened together, either for support or for their conveyance; (b) a cotton jacket; (c) wood-worm; maggot.

(shash-kha-na) A rifle or gun with a magazine

holding six cartridges.

(she-shil-ta d'kha-sa) Spinal column; the articulated series of small bones or vertebræ which forms the supporting axis of the body and a protection for the spinal cord, extending from the hind end of the skull to the end of the tail; the backbone.

(shish-ma) Sesame; an East Indian annual pedaliaceous plant, its small, flat seeds yield an oil and are used as food.

(shish-na-shoor) Tortoise.

(shta or shit-ta) Six; the number, one more than five; twice three.

(shta) V.I. Drink; to swallow anything liquid; to imbibe; to partake of liquids; (b) to take intoxicating liquors, especially to excess.

(shat-eue-sy) V.T. Establish; to originate and secure the permanent existence of; to found; to institute; to create and regulate; to settle; to base.

(shat-sa-na) Founder; one who founds or establishes; an originator; creator.

(shat-tas-ta) Founding; laying the basis of; establishing; grounding.

(shits-ta) Foundation; that upon which anything is founded; that on which anything stands, and by which it is supported; establishment; a base; base of a wall.

(sha-tue-ya) Drinker; one who drinks; one who drinks alcoholic liquors to excess; a drunkard.

(sha-tue-ly) V.T. Plant; to put in the ground and cover the root of, as a young

tree or any green plant; to transplant.

ሸጥቁ (shtuqe) Interj. Silence; be silent; keep silence; shut up.

ሸጥቁ **ሸጥቁ** **ሸጥቁ**

ሸጥቁ (shit-ya) Warp; threads which are extended lengthwise in the loom, and crossed by the woof; thread. (ሸጥቁ)

ሸጥቁ (shit-ya) Drunk; intoxicated with strong drink; under the influence of an alcoholic liquor; (b) drenched or saturated with moisture or liquid.

ሸጥቁ (shta-ya) V.I. Drink; to swallow anything liquid; to imbibe.

ሸጥቁ **ሸጥቁ**

ሸጥቁ (shat - ya - na) Drinker; one who drinks, especially one who drinks spirituous liquors to excess; a habitual drinker or drunkard.

ሸጥቁ (shtey-qa) Silent; making no utterance; indisposed to talk; mute; taciturn; making no sound or noise; saying nothing.

ሸጥቁ (shtey-qa-eat) Silently; in a silent manner; mutely; quietly.

ሸጥቁ (shtey-que-ta) Silence; state of keeping or being silent; forbearance from speech or other noise; muteness; quietness; secrecy; failure to make something known; (b) absence of sound or noise; absolute or general stillness.

ሸጥቁ (shtai-ta) Drinking; the act of one who drinks; (b) habitual drinking of spirituous liquors; a habitual user of alcoholic drinks.

ሸጥቁ (shtai-ta) Beverage; liquid for drinking; drink; a drink artificially prepared of an agreeable flavor; a drink of a mild sort, that is essentially sweetened water flavored with fruit juice; a flavored drink containing no alcohol.

ሸጥቁ (shte-ta-eat) Sixthly.

ሸጥቁ (shte-ta-ya) Sixth; first after the fifth; next in order after the fifth; (b) being one of six equal parts into which any whole is divided; (c) sextuple; of, or consisting of six.

ሸጥቁ (shte-tay gune-ye) Hexagon; a plane of six angles and therefore six sides.

ሸጥቁ (shte - tay ghip - py) Six-winged; having six wings or projections.

ሸጥቁ (shte - tay piss - sy) Hexaplar; an edition or work in six texts or versions in parallel columns.

ሸጥቁ (shte-ta-ue-ta) Number six; anything consisting of six parts.

ሸጥቁ (shta - la) V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree or a green plant; to transplant; to lay down; to set; insert.

ሸጥቁ (shit-la) Plant; a young tree, shrub, or herb, planted or ready to plant; a slip, cutting, or sapling; (b) a vegetable, as distinguished from an animal; (c) planting; laying out.

ሸጥቁ (sha-tal-ta) Planting; a setting in the ground for cultivation, as plants; the act of one who plants; act or art of planting; plantation; transplantation.

ሸጥቁ (shtil-ta) Plantation; a group, usually large, of plants or trees planted and under cultivation; a grove of planted trees; a nursery garden; a grove.

ሸጥቁ **ሸጥቁ**

ሸጥቁ (shit-in-ya) Play; brisk and vigorous physical action or exercise; a game.

ሸጥቁ (shta-esurr) Sixteen; the number greater by a unit than fifteen; the sum of ten and six.

ሸጥቁ (shta-aa) V.I. Silence; to keep silence; to be silent;

to keep quiet; to be still; to hold peace, or his peace.

ችፋኝ (shit-qa) Silence; state of being silent; keeping silence; muteness; forbearance from speech or other noise; (b) privation of motion; apoplexy.

ችፋኝና **ችፋኝና ተቀባዩ** (shit-qa-na) Mute; uttering no sound; silent; not speaking; speechless.

ሻተሩ (sha-tar) Tent; a portable lodge of flexible material,

as canvass, cloth, etc., stretched and sustained by poles, used as shelter.

ሻጥራንጅ (shit - runj) Chess; a game of pure skill played on a chessboard with chessmen, the players move alternately until the king of one is so attacked that he cannot escape.

ሻማር **ሻማር ተቀባዩ** **ሻማርና** **ሻማርና ተቀባዩ**

ت (tav) The twenty second and last letter of the alphabet; the numeral 400, with dalat prefixed, the 400th.

ت (taab) Resistance; power or capacity to resist; the opposition offered by a body or substance to pressure; vigor; strength; vitality.

ت (taa - vaa) Pan; a metal dish or vessel used for frying food in. (٢٦٤) ٢٦٤ ۷۹۰

ت (te - ba - ya) Theban; a dweller in the Thebes; a hermit of the Theban desert.

ت (te - vil) Universe; all created things viewed as constituting one system or whole; the whole body of things; (b) the habitable earth; the earth; the world; all mankind in general.

ت (te - ve - la - ya) Universal; of, or pertaining to the universe; pertaining to all or to the whole; unlimited; (b) ecumenical; (c) a Father present at the Council of Nicaea.

ت (te - vil - ta) University; an institution for teaching and study in the higher branches of learning, and having special departments as theology, law, medicine, dentistry, and the arts; (b) universe; the earth.

ت (taaj) Crown; an imperial headdress worn by monarchs; a wreath or garland worn on the head, as a mark of honorable distinction.

ت (te - ghoor - ta) Commerce; business inter-

course; the buying and selling of commodities on a large scale between different places; extended trade or traffic; business; endeavor; pursuit; (b) diligence; carefulness.

ت (te - ghoor - ta - na - ya) Commercial; of, or pertaining to, commerce; mercantile; engaged in trade.

ت (ta - grume - ta) Skeleton; the bones of a human being or other vertebrate collectively; the bony framework of an animal which supports the soft tissues and protects the internal organs.

ت (ta - grit) Tagrit; Tekrit; a city on the Tigris river, between Mosul and Bagdad.

ت (ta - da) Spring; the season of the year when plants begin to vegetate and grow.

ت (tad - da - na - ya) Vernal; of or pertaining to spring; appearing or occurring in the spring; (b) belonging to youth.

ت (٢٦٤) ٢٦٤ ۷۹۰ (te - oo - loo - ghey - ya) Theology; the science of God or religion, the science which treats of the existence, and attributes of God, and his laws; divinity. ت (te - oo - loo - ghey - ya)

ت (te - oo - loo - ghey - ya - ya) Theologian; a person well versed in theology, especially Christian theology; (b) an apostle.

ت (tue - ma) Thomas. ت (tue - ma) Thomas.

جَوَادٌ (t'oo-ma) Didymus; two-fold; twin; growing in pairs.

جَوَادٌ (te-eue-rue-ta) Metaphysics; that division of philosophy which includes the science of being, or theory of knowledge; the branch of knowledge dealing with the nature.

جَوَادٌ (te-eue-re-tey-qey) Speculation; pondering a subject in its different aspects and relations; act of speculating, by engaging in a business out of ordinary; (b) research; careful inquiry or examination in seeking facts or principles; (c) contemplation; investigation.

جَوَادٌ (te-eue-re-tey-qa-ya) Theoretical; pertaining to theory; depending on, or confined to theory or speculation; speculative.

جَوَادٌ (te-eue-rey-ya) Theory; philosophic speculation; general or abstract principles of any body of facts real or assumed; a concept; an idea.

جَوَادٌ (te-eue-rey-ma) Theorem; that which is considered as a principle or law; a rule.

جَوَادٌ (taa-zey) Harrier; one of a breed of hounds, resembling the fox hound, used for hunting hares; hound; grayhound.

جَوَادٌ (te-utt-roon) Theater; an edifice adapted to any exhibition before an assembly; (b) a sphere of operation; a show; play.

جَوَادٌ (te-it-roo-ta) Turbidity; being in a state of obscurity; uncleanness; impurity; mixedness.

جَوَادٌ (te-it-ra-ya) Turbid; having the lees or sediment disturbed; not clear; muddy; disturbed; thick; mixed with foreign bodies.

جَوَادٌ (te-rah-ka) V.T. Plant; to set firmly; to fix, as the eyes upon an object; to fasten the eyes upon; to look intently; to gaze. (جَهْدٌ)

جَوَادٌ (t'a-ka) V.T. Plant; to set in the ground for growth, as a young tree, or vegetable with roots. (جَهْدٌ)

جَوَادٌ (t'a-ka) V.T. Soil; to make dirty or unclean on the surface; to foul; to defile; to dirty; to contaminate.

جَوَادٌ (t'ak-ta) Planting; the act of one who plants or sets in the ground for growth; (b) fixing or fastening the eyes upon an object; soiling.

جَوَادٌ (t'a-ma) V.T. Pair; to arrange in a pair or couple; to form pairs of; to be coupled, or paired.

جَوَادٌ (ta-ma) Double; twofold; increased by its equivalent; twin.

جَوَادٌ (ta-mue-ta) Twinship; the state of being twin or twins; being double or a pair.

جَوَادٌ (te-na) Fig; the oblong or nearly globose fruit of the fig tree.

جَوَادٌ (te-na pak-kih-ta) Sycamore; a miraculous tree of Asia minor, its fruit is edible and sweet, but inferior to common fig.

جَوَادٌ (taar) String, of a musical instrument; (b) guitar; a stringed musical instrument plucked by the hand.

جَوَادٌ (t'a-ra) V.T. Contemplate; to view or consider with continued attention; to regard thoughtfully; to meditate on; to study; to come to one's senses; (b) to suggest; to intimate.

جَوَادٌ (ta-roo-ta) Discipline; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training in accordance with established rules; system of education.

جَوَادٌ (te-ra-ya) Conscientious; influenced by conscience;

governed by a strict regard to the dictates of conscience.

تاریخ (taa-rikh) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a systematic written account of events usually connected with an explanation of their causes; a tale; a story; (b) a date.

تیرتا (tir-ta) Conscience; a faculty, power, or principle conceived to decide as to the moral quality of one's own thoughts or acts, enjoining what is good; Consciousness; mind.
تار (taa-taa) Comb; crest.

تاتر (taa-tur) Tatar; tartar; a member of any numerous mixed tribes or hordes, mostly Mongolic or Turk, inhabiting parts of Russia and of central and eastern Asia.

تارہ (taa-boor) Battalion; a body of troops in battle array; the main body of an army.

تابوت (ta-boot) Bier; an empty bier; a portable frame; litter.

تابخہ (ta-bukh-ta) Basin; a hollow vessel, usually round and with sloping sides, and wider than its depth, used for holding liquids or soft and dough-like matter.

تھے (tvey-ha) Vile; worthless; low; cheap; base; of small account; abandoned.

تھکا (tvey-ra) Broken; fractured; sundered; strained apart; rent; cut; wounded; separated into parts.

تھریٹا (tvey-rue-ta) Wound; a hurt or injury caused by violence; an injury by which the skin is divided.

تھڑکا (tver - ta) Carcass; a dead human body; a corpse; (b) an eruption on the body; a rash.

تیبلہ (tiv-la) Saxifrage; a plant of the genus *Saxifraga*; meadow saxifrage; hartwort.

تبلیغ (tab-lue-by) Ornate; to adorn; to decorate; to do elegantly; to finish satisfactorily.

تینہ (tiv-na) Chaff; the husks or glumes of graines and grasses separated from the seed by threshing and winnowing.

تیبا (tva-na) V.I. Numb; to become numb; to lose the power of sensation and motion; becoming senseless; going to sleep.

توبہ (tub-e) Temper; disposition or frame of mind; temperment.

تبہ (tbaa) V.I. Adhere; to follow; to become a follower of; to adhere to; to hold, be attached, or devoted to.

تبہ (tbaa or tva) V.I. Seek; to make search or inquiry; (b) to demand; to ask.

تبہ (tba-aa) Demand; act of demanding; an asking authority; inquiring.

تبہ (tub-aa) Requisition; act of requiring, or requesting; a demand made as by authority; an exaction; (b) vengeance; punishment; (c) an adherent; a follower.

تبہ (tib-aa) Demon, especially a female demon who strangled women and children.

تبہ (tbai-taa) Adherence; steady attachment; be an ardent follower of.

تبہ (tub-a-na) Adherent; one who follows a leader, profession, or party; a follower.

تبہ (tbaa-eta-na-ya) Litigious; contentious; inclined to judicial contest.

تبہ (ta-ba-qa) Story; floor; the habitable space between two floors.

تبہ (ta-ba-qa) Layer; stratum; one thickness laid over or

under another; a sheet. ተብቻ

ተባራ (tva-ra) V.T.&I. Break; to separate into parts or fragments as a result of concussion or stress; to come apart into two or more pieces, usually with violence; to fracture.

ተቻ (tiv-ra) Break; fracture; rupture; effect of breaking; (b) fragment; piece.

ተቻቻ (tvar-ta) Breaking; separating into parts; (b) routing; defeating.

ተቻቻ (tiv-ta) Excrement; the waste matter discharged from the body through the alimentary canal; dung.

ቻ (tag-bue-ry) V.I. Provide; to supply; to look out for; to provide with; (b) to lead; to guide; to advise; to counsel.

ቻቻ (tagb-ra-na) Leader; one that leads; a guide; a director; one that provides.

ቻቻ (tag-bar-ta) Leading; guiding; controlling; directing; serving to lead; (b) the act of one who provides.

ቻቻ (taa-jir) Merchant; any one making a business of buying and selling commodities; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; a storekeeper or shopkeeper. (ቻቻ) ተቻቻ

ቻቻ (t'ga-ra) V.I. Trade; to carry on commerce; to engage in business; to buy and sell; to traffic as a business.

ቻቻ (tug-ga-ra) Trader; one who traffics on a large scale, especially with foreign countries; one making a business of buying and selling commodities; a trader; a trafficker.

ቻቻ (tig-ra) Strife; act of striving; earnest endeavor; contention; contest of emulation; exertion or contention for superiority.

አጋራኤት (tug-ga-ra-eat) Commercially; in a commercial manner or way.

አጋሮተ (tug-ga-roo-ta) Commerce; business intercourse; buying and selling of commodities on a large scale; extended trade or traffic.

አጋራያ (tug-ga-ra-ya) Commercial; of, or pertaining to, commerce; relating to commerce; of the nature of commerce or trade.

ቴጅብ (taj-re-ba) Experiment; a trial or special observation made to confirm or disprove something doubtful; a trial.

ቻ (tda) Breast; pap; nipple; mammilla; teat; one of the protuberant glands in which milk is secreted by the female.

ቻ (tad - da) Tender grass; sprouting or young grass or herbs in general; (b) bake; the stick of a paper kite.

ቻቻ (tad-bue-ry) V.T. Provide; to look out for in advance; to supply; (b) to counsel; to give advice to; (c) to direct; (d) to govern.

ቻቻ (tad-bir) Counsel; advice; instruction, especially that given as the result of consultation; deliberate purpose; secret opinion.

ድሬን (tad-har) Pine; any tree of genus pinus, of which there are many species.

ቻቻ (tad-khey-ta) Expiation; act of making atonement for a crime or fault; purification; cleansing.

ቻቻ (tid-moor-ta) Marvel; that which causes astonishment or wonder; a wonder; portent; miracle.

ቻቻ (tad-da-ná-ya) Vernal; of or pertaining to the spring; appearing or occurring in the spring.

ቻቻ (ta-da-rak) Purveyance; act of providing for in advance; preparation; provisions; act of providing or procuring provisions.

ତୀର (t'ha) V.T. Defer; to put off; to postpone to a future time; to delay; to withhold; to retard; to waste time; (b) to be delirious; (c) to be pleasant.

ତୁହୋମା (t'hoो-ma) Chaos; the void and formless infinite; the confused, unorganized state of things; complete confusion or disorder.

ତୁହୁମୁୟା (t'hoō-mue-ta) Profundity; depth; that which is deep, or profound.

ତୁହୁମ୍ଯା (t'hoō-ma-ya) Profound; reaching to a great depth; very deep; abysmal.

ତେରା (t'hey-ra) Marvel; that which causes wonder or astonishment; a wonder; a miracle.

ତେରାଇ (t'hey-ra-eat) Marvelously; in a marvelous manner; miraculously.

ତେରୁରୂପା (t'hey-roo-ta) Marvelousness; exciting marvel; the state of being marvelous; state of causing wonder.

ତାଲାଲା (tah-la-la) Derision; act of deriding, or state of being derided; mockery; laughingstock.

ତାଲାଲୁତା (tah-la-lue-ta) Derision; act of deriding; scornful treatment which holds one up to ridicule; mockery.

ତାମା (t'ha-ma) Deepen; to be or become deep, or deeper; to become profound.

ତାହା (ta-har) Kind; a natural quality, character, or state; sort; style.

ତାରା (t'ha-ra) V.I. Marvel; to be struck with surprise; to wonder; to be astonished.

ତାରା (tih-ra) Miracle; a wonder or wonderful thing; a marvel; an event in the physical world beyond the ordinary course of things.

ତାହାରାତାହାରା (ta-ha-ry ta-ha-ry) Various kinds; of different sorts or species.

ତାଵା (t'va) V.T. Regret; to be sorry; to experience regret on account of; to feel remorse, or compunction.

ତାଵା (ta-va) Frying pan; a metal dish, commonly broad and shallow, in which food is fried, and usually used without a cover.

ତୁଵେ (tuve) Repent; come or return again; do penance; (b) sit; sit down.

ତୁଵା (teu-va) Ebb; ebb-tide; reflux; flowing back of the tide; return of the tidal wave toward the sea.

ତୁଵା (tue - va) Vomit; that which is vomited; matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

ତୁବା (teu-ba) Repentance; act of repenting; sorrow for what one has done; the state of one who regrets.

ତୁବାକାର (teu-ba-kar) Repentent; penitent; sorry for one's actions, especially one's sins; one sorrowful because of his transgressions.

ତୁବିଲିବା (tueb-lib-ba) Tidy; arranged in good order; orderly. (ତୁବିଲିବା)

ତୁଵାରା (tue - va - ra) Breaking; separating into parts, especially with violence.

ତୁଵାବା (tav-vab-ta) Repenting; feeling penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done; repentence.

ତୁଜ୍ଜ୍ଵାଳା (tooj) Bronze; an alloy of copper and tin, it is hard and sonorous, and is used for statues, bells, etc.

ତୁଗାନୁତା (teu-ga-nue-ta) Anxiety; painful uneasiness of mind respecting an anticipated ill.

ତୁଦେୟତା (teu-dey-ta) Religion; faith; a confession of faith; acknowledgement; (b) thanksgiving.

ତୁଦେୟନାୟା (teu-dey-ta-na-ya) Religious; possessing, or conforming to, religion; belonging to a religious order; (b) expressive of thanksgiving.

ତୁଦାରା (too-da-ra) Bugloss; a plant of the genus an-

chusa; oxtongue. နှစ်နှံ

၁၇၀၂ (tooh!) Be gone; go away; beat it; (b) pooh! pshaw! an expression of contempt, disdain, or impatient intolerance.

၁၇၀၃ တုလ္လာ (tueh vbueh) Chaos.

၁၇၀၄ (tva-ha) To be alarmed, startled, or astounded; to be troubled.

၁၇၀၅ (tue-ha-ya) Delay; a putting off or deferring; detention; tardiness; (b) marvel.

၁၇၀၆ (teuh-ta) Prodigy; anything so extraordinary as to excite wonder; a marvel. (b) A confusing or stunning noise; (c) consternation.

၁၇၀၇ (tav - vue - by) V.I. Repent; to feel penitence, contrition, or regret, for what one has done.

၁၇၀၈ (tu-voo-ly) Becoming wormy; being penetrated by worms; to contain worms.

၁၇၀၉ (too-vil-aa) Wormed; penetrated or infested by worms; worm-eaten.

၁၇၁၀ (toze) Dust; fine, dry particles of earth or other matter so minute that they may be raised and wafted by the wind. နှေ့နှေ့

၁၇၁၁ (tva-za) Leap; act of leaping; a jump, spring, or bound; (b) exult.

၁၇၁၂ (t'va-kha) V.I. Moan; to make a low prolonged sound of grief or pain, whether articulate or not; to sigh.

၁၇၁၃ (teukh-da) Dry rubbish; waste or rejected matter; debris; trash.

၁၇၁၄ (tue - kha - la) Despair; loss of hope; complete despondency.

၁၇၁၅ (teu-khil-ta) Despondency; state of being despondent; loss of hope and cessation of effort; despair.

၁၇၁၆ (tue - kha - ma) Limit; that which terminates; that which confines, or restrains; a set limit of time; (b)

resolution; determination; (c) a definition.

၁၇၁၇ (tookh-ma) Species; a group of individuals having common attributes, and designated by a common name; kind; sort; origin. နှေ့နှေ့

၁၇၁၈ (tue - kha - mue - ta) Termination; act of terminating, setting bounds, or limiting; act of ending or concluding; that which ends, limits, or bounds.

၁၇၁၉ (tokh-mug) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, especially used in driving a tool. မြောက်

၁၇၂၀ (toe-khur ta) Tardiness; state of being tardy; delay.

၁၇၂၁ (tvakh ta) Bemoaning; expressing deep grief for by moaning; bewailing; regret; sorrow.

၁၇၂၂ (tukh-ta-ya) Condescension; affability toward inferiors; courtesy.

၁၇၂၃ (tvey-hue-ta) Consternation; great terror; perturbation.

၁၇၂၄ (tva-ue-ta) Compunction; uneasiness proceeding from a sense of guilt or consciousness of causing pain; the sting of conscience; remorse; regret.

၁၇၂၅ အမြတ်အမျိုး

၁၇၂၆ (tav - vey - rue - ta) Amazement; state of being amazed; overwhelming wonder, as from surprise, sudden fear, or admiration; confusion; embarrassment.

၁၇၂၇ (tva-kha) V.I. Injure: to shut in; to keep within; to contain; to restrain; to keep within the bounds.

၁၇၂၈ (tue kha) Harm; injury; hurt; damage; (b) fraud; a trick.

၁၇၂၉ (tuekh-la-na) Trust; reliance on the integrity, justice, friendship, etc., of another; confidence; faith; hope.

ኩዕስ (teuk-ma) Molten; melted; being in a state of fusion; made by melting and casting the substance or metal of which the thing is formed; cast iron.

ኩቻና (tue - kha - na) Harmful; injurious; full of harm or injury; hurtful.

ኩቻሳ (tue-kha-sa) Coercion; application to another of either physical or moral force, so as to induce him to do against his will something he would not otherwise have done; reining in; (b) reproof.

ኩዕል **ኩዕል** (teu-lid-ta) Generation; descent; origin; race; stock; kindred; genealogy; (b) the act or process of producing offspring. (**ኩዕል**) **ኩዕል**

ኩዕል (teul-da-ta) Generations.

ኩዕል (too-loogh) Canteen; a leather vessel or flask of small capacity, used for carrying water or other liquid; a sheep-skin jug.

ኩዕል (tue - la - kha) Tearing down; breaking down; rending.

ኩዕል (tool-laa) Pup; puppy; a young dog; the young of canine family; a cub.

ኩዕል (tule-ma-da) Training; act or process of instructing, drilling, or exercising; instruction of catechumens; discipline.

ኩዕል (tue-la-sa) Scoff; a derisive or mocking expression of scorn; ridicule.

ኩዕል (tiv-vil-aa) Worm; a small, long, slender, creeping or crawling animal, usually soft-bodied, naked, and limbless.

ኩዕል (tiv - vil - ana) Wormy; containing or abounding with worms.

ኩዕል (tiv-vil-a-na-ya) Vermicular; resembling a worm in form or motion; vermi-

form; worm-like.

ኩዕል (tool-ta) Third; a third part; constituting one of three equal parts into which anything is or may be divided.

ኩዕል (teu-ma) Ulcer, especially an unripe ulcer; a small tumor.

ኩዕል (tue-ma) Garlic; a bulbous plant, which has a characteristic strong scent and pungent flavor, and is composed of a number of smaller bulbs; thyme.

ኩዕል (toom-baa-naa) Trouser; an outer garment of men or boys, extending from the waist to the knee, and almost always to the ankles, and covering each leg separately with men.

ኩዕል (tue-ma-kha) Measuring; (b) weighing; (c) hammering.

ኩዕል (tume-na) Eighth; an eighth part; one of the eight equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

ኩዕል (tue-ma-na-ya) Garlic-like; having the scent or flavor of garlic.

ኩዕል (too - mur) Currying; dressing the hair or coat of an animal, especially a horse, with a currycomb and brush; to comb a horse, in order to make clean.

ኩዕል (tue-ny) Urine; the fluid secretion from the kidney, in mammals.

ኩዕል (tue - na - va) Epidemic; common to, or affecting at the same time, a large number in a community; a disease which attacks many persons at the same time; pestilence.

ኩዕል (tunde) Vehement; violent; furious; acting with great force; (b) pungent; producing a sharp sensation, as of

the taste; biting.

ତୁନ୍ଦେତା (tune-due-ta) Vehe-
mence; fierceness; (b)
astrangency; poignancy.

ଡାନ୍ୟା (tue-na-ya) Saying; that which is said; a declaration; a statement; (b) a proverb.

تَنْنِيلٌ (tue-nail) Tunnel; a subterranean passageway; an adit.

ତ୍ୟେନା (teus-pey-na) Augmentation; enlargement by addition or extention; increase; surplus.

ତ୍ୟସନ୍ତା (teu-sip-ta) Increase; an addition; growth; a supplement; an appendix.

ቱኒዳዥስ **ቱኒዥስ ተግባር**
ቱኒዥስ (too-la) Vengeance; punishment; inflicted in return for an injury or offense; revenge; unrestrained revenge.

50A (tupe) Rifle; a firearm fired from the shoulder, in distinction from artillery and from pistols and revolvers; a gun: fusil.

2508 (toe-pa) Wheel; a circular frame or body, capable of turning on a central axis or axle.

ପ୍ରାଣ (too-phaan) Tempest; an extensive violent wind, especially when attended with rain, hail, or snow; a furious storm.

ତୁପୁସ୍ (tue-puess) Catarrh; a chronic inflammation of, and hypersecretion from, the membranes of the nose or air passages.

တွေ့ချေ (tope-chey) Artillery-man; a man who serves a piece of artillery; one who belonging to a body of artillery.

تپه چاچ نی (tupe-chach-ney)
Fire-lock.

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ຫຼັບ (too-phun) Tornado; a thunderstorm; a violent wind-storm; deluge; storm.

ئۇنپانق (tue-pang) Musket

تُوقَنْج (tue-pang d' chaq-maq) Flint-lock.

تُعْنَجَةٌ (tue - pang d' sach - my) Fowling piece or gun.

تے پانگ دی (tue-pang d' ptil-ta) Matchlock.

تۇپۇڭ سۈزىنە (tue-pang sue-za-ney) Needlegun.

شاشخانه (tue - pang
shash - khaa - na) Rifle, especially one holding six cartridges.

ተፋጋጭ (tue-pang-chey) Gunner; one who works a gun; rifleman; fusilier.

፳፻፭፻ (teu - qa) Collar; a ring
for the neck; any band
around the neck; (b) pillory;
(c) a buckle.

ትුජාද (tue-qa-da) Light and smooth-grained wood, used in making spindles.

ቃልታ (tue-qal-ta) Offence; act of offending, or state of being offended; that which offends; stumbling-block.

မန္တမ္ဂ (toqe-muq) Mallet; a small maul with a short handle, used especially for driving a tool.

ኩጋና (tuqe-na) Plain; without elevations or depressions; flat; (b) center; (c) -stomach.

تُوقان (tue-qa-na) Work; exertion of strength or faculties for the accomplishment of something; (b) making construction; structure.

ጀዕቅፋ (tueq-niq-qa) Groomed; well-groomed; made tidy, neat, or smart; being in good order; settled.

ତୁକ୍ଷପା (tueq-pa) Force; active power; an unusual degree of strength; (b) Bottom:

base.

ତୁରା (tva-ra) V.I. Daze; to be or become dazed, stupefied, benumbed, amazed, or confounded.

ତୁରା (tue-ra) Twig; a small shoot or branch; (b) a swelling; plague-spot.

ତୁରା (ta-va-ra) Bar; a piece of wood or metal, long in its proportion to its breadth and thickness, especially one used in adjusting millstones.

ତୁରା (teu-ra) Ox; the domestic bovine, especially the adult male; bull; (b) a sign of the zodiac, Taurus, the bull.

ତୁରା (tore-baa) Bag; a sack or pouch, used for holding anything.

ତୁରା (toor-ja-ma) Interpretation; an allegory; commentary; translation.

ତୁରା (too-rey) Loofah; a plant of the genus Luffa. The fibrous interior of the fruit of this plant is used as a sponge.

ତୁରା (teu-ray hind) Zebu; a bovine mammal, domesticated in India, China, etc.

ତୁରା (tue-rey-qa) Antidote; whatever tends to prevent mischievous effect.

ତୁରା (turk) Boor; a stupid person; any person lacking in understanding; turk.

ତୁରା (tuer-key) Turkey; a country in the southeast of Europe and southwest of Asia.

ତୁରା (ture-ka-ya) Turk; a native or inhabitant of Turkey.

ତୁରା (turk-mun) Turkoman; a member of any group of tribes dwelling between the Caspian Sea and the Sea of Aral and the Amu River.

ତୁରା (too-rinj) Citron; the fruit of Citrus Medica; lime; lemon; citrus fruit.

ତୁରା (teu-ra-na-ya) Bovine; of or pertaining to the genus Bos; relating to, or resembling, the ox; oxlike; (b) savage; (c) stupid; lacking in understanding.

ତୁରା (ture-sa-ya) Nourishment; that which nourishes; nutriment; sustenance; victuals; provisions; support; food; that which feeds.

ତୁରା (ture-sey-ya) Nourished; furnished with nutriment, or sustenance; fed.

ତୁରା (toor-aa) Breach; rift; a gap; an opening in anything made by breaking or parting; any breach of continuity.

ତୁରା (too-ra-sa) Correction; act of correcting; act of making right that which was wrong; rectification; arrangement; right action; direction; reformation; making.

ତୁରା (toor-saa) Made; artificially produced; corrected; arranged; done; made right; prepared.

ତୁରା (toorsh) Sour; having an acid or tart taste, like vinegar or juices of unripe fruits; acid; tart.

ତୁରା (toor - shey - ye) Sour pickles; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.

ତୁରା (ture-shin-na) Pale; not ruddy or fresh of color; wanting in color or depth of color; dusky white; ashen; pallid; wan.

ତୁରା (ta - vir - ta) Cow; the mature female of the domestic cattle of the genus Bos.

ତୁରା (ture-tib-ba) Adapted; made suitable; fitted; adjusted; well-groomed; well-arranged; well-kept; orderly.

ତୁରା (tushe) Opposite; face-to-face; to bring face-to-face; to cause to meet; to entangle; to cause to adhere to.

ତୁରା (tva-sha) V.T. Wander; to roam or stroll through; to rove; to stray.

ତୁରା (teu - sha) Wandering; rambling here and there without any certain course or with no definite object in the

mind or view; (b) trackless waste; pathless desert.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (toosh-aa) Ninth; ninth part; one of the nine equal parts into which a thing is, or may be divided.

፩፻፮፲ (tva-ta) Compunction; an uneasiness which proceeds from a sense of guilt or consciousness of causing pain; remorse; regret.

፩፻፮፲ (tue-ta) Mulberry; the berrylike fruit of a tree of genus Morus; sycamore.

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (tue-ta d'pran-ga-ye) Strawberry; the juicy red fruit of the plant of genus Fragaria.

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (teu-ta-va) Settler; one who settles, becomes fixed, or established, especially in a new region; (b) a sojourner; stranger; pilgrim.

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (teu-ta-vue-ta) Settling; the act of one that settles; dwelling in a strange country; (b) pilgrimage; sojourning.

፩፻፮፲ (tue-tune) Tobacco; the leaves of a plant of the genus Nicotiana, which are prepared by drying, and used either for smoking or chewing, or as snuff.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (too-te qushe) Parrot; a tropical bird, able to imitate the human voice.

፩፻፮፲ (tute-ya) Collyrium; a medicated application for the eyes; any application for beautifying the eyes; coperas; antimony.

፩፻፮፲ (tue-tak-ta) Fife; a small shrill pipe, resembling flute.

፩፻፮፲ (teu-ta-ra) Superfluity; fullness; (b) remainder; the rest; leavings.

፩፻፮፲ (ta-za) Fresh; newly produced or made; not stored for any or long period; having the original qualities not en-

dangered.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (tzaar) Tzar; Czar; the title of the former emperors of Russia when monarchy; king.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (ta - za - dan) Anew; over again; afresh; in a new or fresh form

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (ta-zue-ta) Freshness; the state of being fresh; newness.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (tzey-za) Vexed; agitated; disturbed; angry; full of trouble or vexation; boiling hot; indignant.

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (taz-zey-za-eat) Angry; ly; in an angry manner; in an indignant or enraged manner; vexedly.

፩፻፮፲፩፻፮፲ (taz-zey-zue-ta) Anger; vexation; vehemence; fervor; raging heat.

፩፻፮፲

፩፻፮፲ (taz-ka-ra) Billet; a written order or ticket; a pass; a note; a short letter.

፩፻፮፲ (taz-mir) Water-peppermint; water-mint.

፩፻፮፲ (tkha-ba) V.I. Enfeeble; to be or become feeble; to weaken; to succomb; to give way; to be low.

፩፻፮፲ (tikh-khube) Confine; a boundary or limit viewed as extreme inclosure of anything; border.

፩፻፮፲ (ta-khoo-ba) Infirm; feeble; weak; helpless; of low degree; wretched.

፩፻፮፲ (ta khoo-ba-eat) Firmly; weakly; feebly; helplessly.

፩፻፮፲ (ta-khoo bue-ta) Infirmity; impotence; weakness; feebleness; incompetence; wretchedness.

፩፻፮፲ (takh - vey - ta) Semblance; appearance; a showing forth; manifestation; (b) a token; an example; speci-

men; (c) an argument.

କ୍ଷେତ୍ର (tkhoo-ma) Limit; border; boundary; confines; a set time; (b) a precept; regulation; limitation; extreme; definition; (c) term; that which limits the extent of anything.

ନୀତି (tkhoot) Under; below or beneath; at a point or position lower than; underneath; below, so as to be covered.

ନୀତିନୀତି (tkhoo-ta tkhoot) Ever under; ever shaded or covered; never openly or on the surface.

ନୀତିଚା (takh-cha) Recess, in a wall used as a seat; a seat at, or near a door.

ନୀତିଲା (takh-la) Lepidium sativum; the common garden pepper cress.

ନୀତିଲୁପା (takh-lue-pa) Substitute; one acting for, or taking the place of, another; an alternate; a deputy; a vicegerent; (b) an exchange; the thing exchanged or given in return.

ନୀତିଲୁପି (takh-lue-py) V.T. Substitute; to exchange; to put in the place of another person or thing; to act as a substitute.

ନୀତିପ୍ରେତା (takh-lue-pue-ta) Substitution; act of substituting, or state of being substituted; the office of one acting for another; (b) exchanging; changing.

ନୀତିଲୁସା (takh-loo-sa) Prey; anything taken by violence; spoil; booty; plunder.

ନୀତିପାତ୍ର ଡମାଦିଶା (takh-loo-saa dmaqd-sha) Sacrilege; sin or crime of profaning or violating sacred things.

ନୀତିଲିପ (takh-lip) Malm; a rich soil containing chalk; a mixture of clay and chalk.

ନୀତିମା (tkha-ma) V.T. Limit; to set a limit; to border; to keep within bounds; to confine; to restrict.

ନୀତିମୁଣ୍ଡିତା (takh-mue-ny) V.I. Meditate; to keep the mind in a state of contemplation; to

dwell in thought; to do deep thinking; to reflect; to think; to consider.

ନୀତିମନ୍ତା (takh-man-ta) Meditation; act of meditating; thought; dwelling in thought; thinking; deep thinking; reflection; consideration.

ନୀତିମିଟା (takh-miss-ta) Modesty; freedom from exaggeration; absence of arrogance or presumption; bashfulness; reverence; honor.

ନୀତିନାନ୍ତା (takh-nan-ta) Intercession; a fervent prayer; supplication.

ନୀତିପେତା (takh-pey-ta) Disguise; a dress or covering put on for concealment; a mask; a veil; an outer covering.

ନୀତିଶା (takh-sha) Badger; a carnivorous animal of the genus Meles, it is a burrowing quadruped.

ନୀତିତା (takht) Throne; a chair of state; a royal seat; the seat of a prince, bishop, or other dignitary.

ନୀତିତା (takht) Below; under.

ନୀତିତା (takh-ta) Board; a piece of timber sawed thin relatively broad, and of considerable length compared with its thickness; a plank.

ନୀତିତା କୁମେତା (takh-ta kume-ta) Blackboard; a broad board painted black, on which writing, drawing, etc., can be done with chalk or crayons.

ନୀତିତା-ଯା (takh-ta-ya) Low; having small elevation; inferior; lower; lowest; the state of being low or lower.

ନୀତିତା-ୟେତା (takh-ta-ue-ta) Lowness; the state of being low; lower position; low estate.

ନୀତିତାଵାନ (takht-ra-vaan) Sedan-chair; a portable chair for carrying a single person, usually borne on poles by two men; a sedan.

ج (tut-tey-ra) Turbid; perturbid; having the sediment disturbed; clouded; not clear; muddy.

ج (tut-tey-roo-ta) Turbidity; state or quality of being turbid; muddiness; cloudiness.

ج (tut-loo-shy) Contaminate; to soil by contact; to defile or pollute.

ج (tut-ley-la) Rafters; the sloping timbers of a roof; a panelled ceiling; roof.

ج (tit-raa) Dreg; defiling matter contained in a liquid; lees; sediment; refuse.

ج (taay) Peer; one of the same rank; an equal; a match.

(ج) ج

ج (tay-ya-va) Penitent; one who repents of sin; one sorrowful because of his transgression; (b) backslider; apostate; (c) one who can be moved by entreaty; relenting.

ج (tay-ya-va-eat) Penitently; in a penitent manner.

ج (tya-vue-ta) Penitence; state of being penitent; sorrow for sins or faults; re-pentence; (b) conversion; (c) backsliding.

ج (tey-vue-ta) Vomit; that which is vomited; matter ejected from the stomach through the mouth.

ج (tya-vue-ta-na-ya) Penitential; behavior of a penitent.

ج (tyav-ta) Vomiting; the act of one who vomits; ejection from the stomach through the mouth.

ج

ج (tyoo-va-ya) Nauseous; causing nausea; feeling nausea; sickening.

ج (tyoon) Sulphur; a non-metallic element occurring naturally in large quantities; brimstone.

ج (teez) Aqua fortis; nitric acid; (b) acrid; sharp or bitter to the taste.

ج (tey-ya) Blade; the cutting part of an instrument; (b) a leaf of a plant.

ج (tey-yun) Kettle; a large metallic vessel for boiling liquids; cauldron.

ج (tey-yun-cha) Cauldron; kettle; a metallic vessel, smaller than a kettle, used for cooking or boiling.

ج (tya-ka ai-ny) V.I. Stare; to gaze or look fixedly, as through fear, wonder, surprise, etc.

ج [ج] ج

ج (tya-ka) V.T. Soil; to make dirty or unclean on the surface; to foul; to pollute; (b) parapet; battlements; paling.

ج

ج (tail) Telegram; a message by telegraph; a telegraphic dispatch.

ج

ج (tail-grum) Telegram; a message by telegraph; a telegraphic dispatch.

ج (tail-graph) Telegraph; an apparatus for communication at a distance by means of prearranged signals.

ج (tai-le-phone) Telephone; an instrument for reproducing sounds, especially articulate speech, at a distance.

ج (tya-ma) V.T. Finish; to bring to an end; to arrive at the end of; conclude, exhaust.

ج (tey-ma) Finished; ended; concluded; exhausted; having arrived at the end of.

ج (taye-mna) South; the point directly opposed the north; the direction to the right of a person facing east.

ج (taye-mna-ya) Southern; of, pertaining to, or situated in the south; proceeding from or toward the south.

ତ୍ୟାମା (tyam-ta) Finish; conclusion; end; the final stage; (b) finishing; ending.

ତ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ (tya-ny) Urine. **ତ୍ୟାନ୍ୟ**

ତ୍ୟେକ (tey-q) Receptacle; that which is used for receiving something; a case.

ତ୍ୟାଯୁର (tay-yur) Whole; complete; perfect; not lacking any of the parts. **(ତ୍ୟାଯୁର)** **ତ୍ୟାଯୁର**

ତ୍ୟାରା (tey-ra) Aisle; an aisle-like passage or space; a nave; (b) surface of the sea.

ତ୍ୟାରା (tya-ra) Side; the position of a person regarded as opposed to another person; way; edge. **(ତ୍ୟାରା)**

ତ୍ୟାରା (tya-ra) To come to; to regain senses; to have possession of mental faculty; to awaken from stupor. **ତ୍ୟାରା**

ତ୍ରିକାଶ (tir-kash) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows; a receptacle; a holder.

ତ୍ରିଶା (tir-sha) Chip; a small piece of wood, stone instrument; a small piece.

ତ୍ରିତା (tir-ta) Bubo; an inflammatory swelling of a lymphatic gland; an inguinal swelling; a swelling.

ତ୍ରୀଣ (tai-sha) He-goat; a male goat; ram; (b) the voice of youth when it grows deep.

ତାଳ (tak) Odd; not paired with another; single; solitary; alone; unaccompanied.

ତାଳା (te-ka) Morsel; bite; a little bite or bit of food; a little piece; fragment.

ତାଳା (tak-ka) He-goat.

ତାଳା (ta-ka) V.T. Harm; to injure; to hurt; to damage; (b) to soil; to make dirty.

ତାଲୁକ (tkha-va) V.T. Press; to oppress; to bear hard upon; to distress.

ତାଖୁସା (ta-khue-sa) Restrainer; one who, or that which, restrains; one who forbids or prohibits.

ତାକ୍ୟା (tak-ya) Cushion; a case stuffed with some soft material, and used to sit upon; (b) an asylum; a convent.

ତକ୍ଷେଵେତ (tkhey-va-eat) Urgently; in urgent manner; pressingly; hastily; vehemently.

ତକ୍ଷେଵେତା (tkhey-vue-ta) Urgency; pressure, as of necessity; persistence; vehemence.

ତକ୍ଷେଲା (tkhey-la) Trustful; reliable; faithful; trustworthy; steadfast.

ତକ୍ଷେଲେତ (tkhey-lue-ta) Trustfully; confidentially; assuredly; faithfully.

ତକ୍ଷେଲୁତା (tkhey-lue-ta) Trustfulness; trustworthiness; reliance; assurance.

ତକ୍ଷେଲା (tkhey-sha) Perturbed; agitated; disturbed; vexed; troubled.

ତକ୍ଷେଶୁତା (tkhey-shue-ta) Perturbation; a perturbing or state of being perturbed; agitation of mind; disturbance.

ତକ୍ଷକ (ta-ka-ka) Stem; the main body of a plant; the part of a plant which supports leaves or flowers; stalk; vine.

ତକ୍ଷା (tkha-la) V.T. Trust; to place confidence in; to rely on; to repose faith in.

ତକ୍ଷା (tikh-la) Trust; assured reliance on the integrity of another; faith; confidence.

ତକ୍ଷା (tak-la) Would-that; an expression of desire or wish; I wish; let us hope.

ତକ୍ଷା (tak-liph) Trouble; uneasiness; that which causes disturbance, annoyance, etc.

ତକ୍ଷିଲା (tikhl-ta) Dark-blue; a dark-blue color; purple; a color formed by the combination of red and blue.

ତକ୍ଷା (tkha-sa) V.T. Thrust; to push or drive with force; to shove. **ତକ୍ଷା**

ତକ୍ଷା (tkha-sa) V.T. Restrain; to hold back; to stop; (b) to strike.

ତକ୍ଷିଲା (takh-sey-ta) Vesture; covering; a garment; (b) an awning.

- ତକ୍ଷରେସା** (taksh-rey-sa) Satiety; fullness beyond desire; fullness of gratification.
- ତକ୍ଷପାନ** (taksh-pa-na) Suppliant; one who supplicates; a humble petitioner.
- ତକ୍ଷପାନେ** (taksh - pa - na - eat) Suppliantly; in a suppliant manner; beseechingly.
- ତକ୍ଷିପାତା** (tak-ship-ta) Supplication; humble and earnest entreaty; humble petition; intercession; request.
- ତକ୍ଷିପାତାଯା** (tak- ship- ta- na- ya) Supplicatory; asking for earnestly and humbly.
- ତିକା** (tik-ta) Drawstring; a string, as a ribbon, tape, or rope run through a casing of hem, for the purpose of drawing up, tightening, or narrowing the opening; a lace.
- ତକ୍ତୁଷା** (tak-tue-sha) Strife; contention for superiority; contest; conflict; battle.
- ତଳା** (tla) V.T.&I Hang; to suspend, or be suspended from a point above without support from below; to suspend.
- ତଳା** (tla) V.I. Depend; to rely for support; to be dependent; hang in suspense.
- ତଳା** (ta-la) Trap; a device that shuts suddenly, used for taking game or other animals; snare; gin.
- ତଳା** (te-la) Mound; an artificial hill or elevation of earth; a raised bank; pile of earth.
- ତଳୁବେନା** (tal-bue-na) Pickle; any article of food that has been preserved in vinegar.
- ତଲୁବେତା** (tal-vue-ta) Conversation; any informal or familiar talk.
- ତଲୁବେତା** (tal-vish-ta) Apparel; external clothing; vesture; garments; armor.
- ତଲା** (tal-ga) Snow; the white or transparent flakes of ice, congealed in the air from particles of water, and falling to the earth. The whiteness of the snow is due to the reflection of light from their many facets. Snow may be converted to ice

- by strong and continued pressure, as in glaciers.
- ତଲୁଗୁତା** (tal-gue-ta) Chilblain; a sore, or inflammatory swelling, produced by exposure of the feet or hands to the cold, and attended by itching.
- ତୁଲା**
- ତୁଲାଵା** (tlu-e - va) Suspension; hanging; (b) clusters of grapes, or other fruits, suspending by a string, in a cellar and preserved for use in the winter months.
- ତୁଲୀଆ** (ta-lue-ya) Hanger; one who or that which hangs; hangman; one who hangs another, especially a public executioner.
- ତୁଲୋତା** (tlu-le-ta) Steep; a precipitous place; a small hill or mound.
- ତୁଲୁ** (tluqe) Vanish; go away; be gone; loss yourself; be lost; disappear from sight.
- ତଳଖ** (tulkh) Pungent; causing a sharp sensation, as of the taste; brackish.
- ତଳା** (tla-kha) V.T. Demolish; to throw, tear, or pull down; to raze; to wreck; rend; (b) to fall apart.
- ତଳିଖା** (til-kha) Hernia; a protrusion of an organ or part, through some opening in the walls of its natural cavity; rupture.
- ତଳିଖାନା** (tal-kha-na) Wrecker; one who, or that which, wrecks or tears down; demolisher; tearer.
- ତଳଖତା** (tlakh-ta) Demolishing; wrecking; tearing down; rending; destroying.
- ତଳା**
- ତଳା ବିଲ୍**
- ତଳା** (till-ya) Suspended; pendant; hung; hanging while attached to something above; suspending; depending.
- ତଳା ଉଲ୍** (till-ya ull) Dependent; that which depends; dependency; one who depends; conditional.
- ତଳାଖା** (tley-kha) Wrecked; demolished; torn down;

ruined; being in ruins.

፩፻፭ (tal-ley-la) Wet; consisting of, or covered with water or other liquids; soaked with moisture; not dry.

፩፻፭ (tal-ley-lue-ta) Wetness; quality or state of being wet; consisting water.

፩፻፭ (tal-ley-ma) Shell; a hard outside covering of an animal; shell-fish.

፩፻፭ (tal-ya-na) Hanger; one who hangs or suspends; suspender; hangman.

፩፻፭ (tal-ley-sa) Bag; a sack or pouch used for holding anything.

፩፻፭ (tal-ley-pa) Eyelid; the cover of the eye, with which an animal covers or uncovers the eyeball.

፩፻፭ (tley-qa) Lost; parted with; gone out of one's possession; (b) being unable to find the way; (c) ruined.

፩፻፭ (thai-ta) Hanging; suspending; the act of one who hangs or suspends; (b) a prayer said with uplifted voice.

፩፻፭ (tlai-ta ull) Depending; depending upon; relying upon; trusting.

፩፻፭ (tle-ta-eat) Thirdly; triply; being three-fold; thrice.

፩፻፭ (tle-tay piss-sy) Tripartite; made between three parties; divided into three parts.

፩፻፭ (tle-tay qeu-ma) a person in the third part or division of life.

፩፻፭ (tle-ta-ya) Third; next after the second; coming after two others; (b) triple; treble; threefold.

፩፻፭ (tle-ta-ue-ta) Trinity; the union of three persons (the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost) in one Godhead, so that the all three are one God as to substance, but three persons as to individuality; any union of three in one; a triad.

፩፻፭ (tle - ta - ue - ta qad - dish - ta)

Holy Trinity.

፩፻፭ (tal-ma) Jug, especially a large earthen jug, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side, for carrying water.

፩፻፭ (talm-da-ya) Disciplinarian; one who disciplines; one who enforces a rigid discipline; a trainer.

፩፻፭ (tal-mad-ta) Discipline; the treatment suited to a disciple; development of the faculties by instruction and exercise; training.

፩፻፭ (tal-mue-dy) V.T. Discipline; educate; train; to develop by instruction and exercise; to drill.

፩፻፭ (tal-mue-sa) Sore-eyed; having sore eye or eyes.

፩፻፭ (tal-mey-da) Disciple; one who receives instructions from an other; a scholar; learner; a follower who believes in the truth of doctrine of his teacher; a pupil.

፩፻፭ (tal-mey-due-ta) Discipleship; the state of being a disciple; pupillage; (b) teaching; education.

፩፻፭ (tal-mid-ta) Disciple; a female disciple or pupil.

፩፻፭ (ta-lim-ta) Jug; a deep vessel of coarse earthenware, with a narrow mouth and handle on one side; a pitcher.

፩፻፭ (tul-oosh-ta) Mange; a contagious skin disease affecting man and domestic animals; a scab; (b) birds' dung.

፩፻፭ (tla-qa) Becoming or being lost; disappearing; vanishing.

፩፻፭ (tal - qa - na) Loser; one that loses; one who suffers a loss.

፩፻፭ (tlaq-ta) Getting lost; becoming lost; losing the direction.

፩፻፭ (ta-laq-ta) Losing; the act of one who loses;

suffering the loss of; (b) loss; unintentional parting with something of value.

ତାଳକୁଳ

ତାଳକୁଳ (tlaq-ta ull) Perplexity; confusion; distraction through doubt or difficulty; bewilderment; complication; doubt.

ତାଳକୁଳ

ତାଳ (tlaat) F. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

ତାଳ (tlaa-ta) M. Three; the number greater by one unit than two.

ତାଳବଶବଦ (tlaat-bshab-ba) Tuesday; the third day of the week, following Monday.

ତାଳ (tla-tey) Thirty; the sum of three tens; twenty and ten.

ତାଳ

ତାଳମା (tlat-ma) Three hundred; three times one hundred.

ତାଳେସୁର (til-taa-esur) Thirteen; ten and three; one more than twelve.

ତମା (tum-maa) Yonder; at or in that place, (indicating a distance within view).

ତମା (ta-ma) There; in, or at, that place; in or at a place other than where the speaker is.

ତମାର (tum-boor) Tambour; a snare drum, with two heads of stretched skin.

ତମା
ତମା

ତମା (tma-ha) V.I. Numb; to benumbed, torpid, or insensible; to be rigid.

ତମା
ତମା

ତମା (tim-ha) Numbness; the state of being deprived of the power of sensation; torpor; insensibility; (b) reverence.

ତମୁଜ (ta-mooz) July; the seventh month of the year, having 31 days.

ତମୁଜ (tam-mue-zy) V.T. Clean; to render clean; to free from dirt or whatever is foul; to cleanse; to remove dirt from; to purify.

ତାମୁଜ (taa-moo my) V.T. Fulfill; to make full or complete; to terminate; to perfect; to accomplish; to bring to a successful conclusion.

ତମିଜ

ତମିଜ (tam-miz-za-na) Cleaner; cleanser; one who, or that which, cleanses or cleanses.

ତମିଜ (tam-maz-ta) Cleaning; the act of one who cleans or cleanses; making clean; cleansing.

ତମିହେତ (tam-khey-ta) Destruction; devastation; demolition; bringing to naught.

ତମେହ (tme-ha) Admirable; wonderful; marvelous; deserving the highest praise.

ତମେହୁତ (tme-hue-ta) Admiration; wonder; astonishment; amazement; stupefaction; marvel.

ତମେହୁତ (tam-mey-hue-ta) Sty; (b) a hard swelling on the eyelids.

ତମିଜ (tam - miz) Clean; free from whatever defiles; free from stain.

ତମେହୁତ (tam-me zue-ta) Cleanliness; state or quality of being clean; freedom from dirt or foreign matter.

ତମେହ (tam-mey-ma) Innocent; free from guilt, evil action, or sin, especially through lack of knowledge; simple.

ତମେହୁତ (tam- mey- ma- eat) Innocently; in an innocent manner; simply; unwittingly.

ତମେହୁତ (tam- mey- mue- ta) Innocence; simplicity; guilelessness.

ତମେନାୟ (tme-na-ya) Eighth; the unit or object coming next after the seventh; (b) one of eight equal parts.

ତମା (tmal) Yester; of, or pertaining to the immediate past, or yesterday.

ତମା (tim-mal) Yesterday; the day last past; the day next before the present.

ତମା (taa-mum) Entire; complete in all parts; full and

perfect; whole; all.

ଫୁଲ୍ମତ୍ତା (taa-mum-taa) Fulfil-
ment; act of fulfilling;
completion; finishing; accom-
plishment; ending. **ଫୁଲ୍ମତ୍ତା**

ሙን (tum-mun) There; in or at that place; at that point;
 (b) Yonder; being at a distance within view.

፳፻፮ (tma-ne) F. Eight; the number greater by one unit than seven.

تَسْعَا (tma - ney) Eighty; the number equal to the sum of eight tens.

ମୁହା (tman-ya) M. Eight; the number greater by one unit than seven.

ଅନ୍ତର୍ମାଣ (tma-ne-esurr) Eighteen; the number greater by a unit than seventeen.

ତମୁକା (tam-soo-ta) Putrefaction; process of putrefying; decay; rottenness.

۱۰۷۳ مکتبہ کا نام
۱۰۷۴ مکتبہ کا نام
۱۰۷۵ مکتبہ کا نام

ተማር ክንደይ (tam-mar hin-dey) Ta-
marind; a tropical
tree, and the fruit of this
tree which has an acid pulp,
used for preserves, and also
made into a laxative drink.

ጥምራ (tim-ra) Eyelid; the cover of the eye; the portion of the movable skin with which the eyeball is covered or uncovered at will; eyelash.

તಮಾರ್ತಾ (tmar-ta') Date-palm; the palm or tree bearing dates; the date.

தொமாஶா (taa-maa-shaa) Spectacle; a remarkable or noteworthy sight. (**தொமாஶா**) தொ

టామాశాచెయ్ (taa- maa- shaa- chey)
Spectator; one who beholds or looks on; one witnessing any exhibition.

ຫຼູ້ນາດ (tum - too - my) V.T.
Snuffle; to speak nasally; to speak through the nose; to mutter; to murmur.

ጥምጥም (tim-tim) Snuffler; one who speaks through his nose; a mutterer; murmurer.

ጠማጥቅ (tim·ma·tim) Snuffling; the act of one who shuffles; muttering; murmuring.

ቲምናና (tum-tim-ma-na) Snuffer; one who speaks through the nose; mutterer; murmurer.

ጥናስናል (tum - tum - ta) Snuffing; muttering murmuring; the act of speaking through the nose.

ta-ná (tña) V.T.&I. Repeat; to say, utter, or do again; to reiterate; recite; recapitulate;
ta-ná (ta-na) Stem; the main body of a tree or other plant; a stalk or stock.

tin-na (tin-na) Smoke; the gaseous products of burning organic material, rendered visible by the presence of small particles of carbon which later settle as soot.

ጥናክ (tan-ba) Punishment; any suffering or loss inflicted on a person because of a crime or evil-doing.

ትኩብካ (tan-ba-key) Tobacco; a plant of the genus Nicotiana, the leaves of which, prepared by drying, used for smoking, chewing, or snuff.

ତାନ୍ବଳ (tan-bal) Lazy; not inclined to action or work; averse to labor.

ତାନ୍ବୁଲେଟା (tan-ba-lue-ta) Laziness; indolence; idleness; slothfulness.

تَنْج (tang) Tight; firmly held together; compact; close; firm; narrow; cooped.

תַּגָּאֵן (tan - gaay) Distressed; being in distress; being in an oppressed state. **וְהִנֵּה**

وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مُنْكَرًا وَمَا يَعْمَلُ
يَعْلَمُ اللَّهُ بِأَعْلَمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ
عِزَّةٍ وَمَنْ يَعْصِيَ اللَّهَ فَإِنَّ اللَّهَ
عَلَىٰ بِغَيْرِهِ بِقَوْلٍ وَاللَّهُ أَعْلَمُ

ટાન્ડિલ્સિયુન (tan-dil-dee-sheuh) Swing; a line, cord, etc., suspended and hanging loose, on which anything may swing; trapeze; a short horizontal bar suspended by two par-

allel ropes, one at each end.
ତାନ୍ଦେଲ (tan-due-ly) V.I. Dangle; to hang loosely with a swinging or jerking motion; to hang; to suspend. **ତାନ୍ଦଳନା** (tand-la-na) Dangler; one who, or that which, dangles.

ତାନ୍ଦଳିତ (tan-dal-ta) Dangling; hanging loosely with a swinging motion.

ତାନ୍ହା (tan-haa) Solitary; being by one's self; having no companion present; lonely.

ତାନ୍ତୁରୋତ୍ତମ (ta-nue-vue-ta) Torpidity; state of being torpid; sluggishness; numbness.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରୀକ୍ଷ୍ୟ (ta-nue-khy) V.I. Sigh; to make a single audible respiration as the expression of grief or sorrow; to groan.

ତୁନ୍ଯ (tun-vuy) Agreement; a contract; harmony of action, opinion, or character.

ତୁନ୍ୟ (ta-nue-ya) Repeater; one that repeats; one that says or utters again.

ତୁନ୍ୟେ (ta-nue-ye) V.T. Say; to utter in words; to express in words, either orally or in writing; to tell.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିମ ((tan-nue-ma) Cannabis sativa; hemp; a tall Asiatic herb, which is widely cultivated for its tough fiber, and its seeds.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ (ta-nue-ra) Baking pit; a pit in the floor of a house (common in Persia), in which bread is baked or cooking done; a funace; oven.

ତାନ୍ତିଳ (tan-zil) Discount; deduction made from a gross sum on any account; abatement.

ତାନ୍ତରା (tan-kha-na) Sigher; one that sighs; one that makes a single audible respiration as the involuntary expression of grief, sorrow, or the like.

ତାନ୍ତଖତା (ta-nakh-ta) Sigh; act of sighing; a deep and prolonged audible inspiration of

air, in expression of some emotion or feeling.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକ (tin-ya) Repetition; the act of repeating in order to learn; rehearsal.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକିତା (tin-ya d'mil-ly) Recital; act of reciting; repetition of the words of a document' rehearsal; reading.

ତାନ୍ତରା (ta-ne-ka) Tin; a silvery white, soft, malleable and fusible metal; (b) a tea-urn made of tin.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tin-ya-na) Iteration; recital; performance a second time; repetition.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tan-ney-na) Dragon; a fabulous animal, generally represented as a winged serpent or lizard; (b) the constellation Draco.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tan-ya-na) Repeater; one that repeats; a sayer; teller.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tnai-ta) Repeating; the act of one who repeats; repetition; recital; review.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (ta-nai-ta) Saying; uttering in words; telling; speaking; declaring.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tin-na-na) Smoky; emitting smoke, especially in large quantities; containing smoke; filled with smoke.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tna-na-ya) Of this life; of this world; of the present life or time.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (ta-nap) Tent-rope; rope; a stout cord made of the strands of fiber twisted or braided together.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (ta-na-pa-che-khaan) Acrobat; one who performs rope walking or dancing for the benefit of spectators.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tin-shim-ta) Swan; a heavy-bodied long-necked aquatic bird related to goose.

ତାନ୍ତ୍ରିକା (tun-too-zy) V.I. Whine; to utter a low plaintive

nasal sound, especially in complaint; to moan with a childish noise.

Դառնա (tan-tue ny) V.T. Smoke; to apply smoke to; to subject to the action of smoke; (b) to reproach with bitter, sarcastic, and insulting language.
Դառնան (tan tue-sy) V.I. Drizzle; to rain slightly in very small drops.

Դառնան (tun-too-sy) V.I. Whine; sob; to murmur in a mean or childish manner; to show distress by a plaintive nasal cry.

Դառնան (tan-tue-ry) V.T. Jerk; to give a quick and suddenly arrested pull, or twist, to; to tug at; to shake about.

Դառնան (tan-tue-shy) V.I. Tug; to pull with great effort; to snatch; to drag.

Դառնան (tan-ta-na) Pomp; a show of magnificence; brilliant display; a procession marked by magnificent display; pageant.
Դառնան (tan-tass-ta) Drizzle; drizzling; raining gently in small drops; fine rain.

Դառնան (tas-bey-ye) Rosary; a string of beads as used in many Oriental countries to assist in counting.

Դառնաթա (tass-lue-my) V.T. Surrender; to yield to the power of another; to give up the possession of; to yield.

Դառնալունիկա (te-sal-loo-nay-qa) Thessalonica; a city of Macedonia, now called Saloniki, in Greece.

Դառնալունի (te-sal-lue-ne-qa-ya) Thessalonian; a native or inhabitant of Thessalonica.

Դառնալուն (tass-lue qa) Sample; a patter; example; a part of anything shown as the evidence of quality of the whole.

Դառնաթա (tass-lue-ta) Refuse; worthless matter; that which is rejected as useless; (b)

abomination.

Դառնաթա (tass - lim) One that surrenders; a prisoner; one who yields to the power of another.

Դառնաթա (tass-ma) Belt; a broadish strip of leather, used to girdle the person; a strap.

Դառնաթա դմոց (tass-ma d'mug- rai-ta) Strop; a strap for sharpening a razor.

Դառնաթա (ta-edil) Proportionate taxation; adjusted taxation, according to a proportion.

Դառնաթա (tu-ed-e-ra) Assistance; aid; help; service rendered; succor.

Դառնաթա (t'ool-ma) Drilled; instructed thoroughly in the methods of any art; trained.

Դառնաթա (t'oo-la-ma) Drill; diligent and strict instruction and exercise in the methods of any occupation; training.

Դառնաթա (ta-oo-sha) Toiler; one that toils; one that exerts strength with pain and fatigue, with continued effort.

Դառնաթա (ta zey) Mourning; act of sorrowing or expressing grief, especially for a person's death; lamentation.

Դառնաթա (ta-zey-ya) Condolence; sympathetic sorrow; expression of sympathy with another in sorrow or grief.

Դառնաթա (t'ey-shoo-ta.) Lassitude; weariness; debility; langor.

Դառնաթա (taa-laa) Fox; a carnivorous mammal of the dog family, it inhabits burrows, and is noted for its craftiness and destructive raids on poultry.

Դառնաթա (taa-loo-my) V.T. Drill; to instruct thoroughly in the methods of any art; to train; to instruct; educate; (b) to punish.

Դառնաթա (taa-loo-ta) Foxiness; slyness; shrewdness; wiliness; cunning; skillfulness; (b) fox mange.

ଶାଲ୍ଲା (taa-laa-ya) Foxy; like, or pertaining to, the fox; foxlike; (b) wily; cunning.

ଶାଲିମ (taa-lim) Training; act or process of instructing or drilling; education.

ଶାଲେୟତା (taa-le-yt-a) Vixen; a she-fox; the female of the fox family.

ଶାଲୁମତା (taa-lum-ta) Training; the act or process of instructing; drilling; (b) punishing; punishment.

ଶାଲୁନ (taa-lun) Prey, anything taken by violence, as from an enemy; spoil; booty.

ଶାନ୍ତି (tun-ny) Taunts; upbraiding language; bitter or sarcastic reproach; insulting remarks.

ଶାସା (t'a-sa) V.I. Lame; to go or become lame; to become physically disabled in any way; (b) to stumble.

ଶାରା (t'a-ra) V.I. Awake; to come out of a sleeplike state; to come to.

ଶାରିଫ (ta - erif) Description; a sketch or account of anything in words.

ଶାଶା (t'a - sha) V.I. Toil; to exert strength with pain and fatigue, especially of the body; to labor; to be wearied.

ଶାପ (tup) Timbrel; a small hand drum or tambourine.

ଶାପା (tap-pa) Stream; a current or course of water, flowing on the earth (smaller than a river).

ଶାପା (tpa) To set on; put on.

ଶାପା (tpa) V.I. Wrestle; to contend by grappling with, and striving to throw down, an opponent.

ଶାବ୍ଦି (tpa bey) V.T. Banter; to address with jest or ridicule; to address playful good-natured ridicule to.

ଶାପା (ta-pah) Summit, the top; the highest point; the utmost elevation.

ଶାପାକ

ଶାପାଵୁତ (ta-paa-voot) Difference; that by which one thing differs from another; distinction.

ଶାପାକ

ଶାପୁକ୍ଷି (ta-pue-khy) V.T. Spill; to cause or allow to flow out and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ଶାପୁତା (ta-pue-ta) Sneezer; one that sneezes; one that makes spasmodic expiration; a habitual sneezer.

ଶାପକା (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ଶାପକାନା (tap-kha-na) Spiller; one who, or that which, spills.

ଶାପକାନା

ଶାପଯାନା (tap-ya-na) Contagious; communicable by contact; catching. (ଶାପଯାନା)

ଶାପକା (tpa-kha) V.I. Spill; to fall or run out or over and usually be lost or wasted; to pour; pour out.

ଶାପକ (ta-pik-ka) Snare; a loop or noose, by which a bird or other animal may be entangled and caught; a trap; gin.

ଶାପକା (tpakh-ta) V.I. Spilling; falling or running out or over and thus usually being lost or wasted; pouring out.

ଶାପକା (ta-pakh-ta) V.T. Spilling; causing or allowing to fall or run out or over, usually with the result of losing or wasting; pouring out.

ଶାପିଲା (tiph-la) Infant; a child in the first period of life; a babe.

ଶାପିଲୁତା (tiph-lue-ta) Infancy; the state or period of being an infant; the first part of life; childhood.

ଶାପିଲାଯା (tiph - la - ya) Childish; befitting, or resembling, a child; like an infant.

ପାନ (tpa-na) V.T. Mold; to become, or cause to be moldy; to be covered or filled with mold.

ପାନ୍ଦା (tip-na) Mold; a growth or discoloration produced on organic matter, especially when damp or decaying; mildew.

ପାନ୍ଦାକା (tap-ne-ka) Prototype; a model after which anything may be copied; exemplar; idea; figure.

ପାନ୍ଦାକାୟ (tap-ne-ka ya) Typical; of the nature of a type; representing something by a model or form; (b) primary.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥ (tap-ney-qa) Luxury; anything which pleases the sense, and is also difficult to obtain; (b) good cheer.

ପାନ୍ଦାଚା (taa-pun-chaa) Pistol; a short firearm intended to be aimed and fired from one hand.

ପାନ୍ଦାତା (tpan-ta) Molding; becoming, or causing to be, moldy.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (taph-sil) Detail; a narrative which relates minute points; an account that dwells on particulars.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (tpa - qa) V.T. Meet; to come upon or across; to come up to from different direction; to come face to face with; to come in contact with.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (tap-que) Hap; that which happens, or comes suddenly; per chance; by a chance.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (tpaq-ta) Meeting; act of persons or things that meet; a coming together; a public gathering.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (tpa-sha) V.T. Nudge; to touch or push gently, in order to call attention; to tap.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (teu-sha) Wedge; a piece of wood, metal, etc., tapering to a thin edge, used in splitting wood, or other solid matter; puncheon; peg.

ପାନ୍ଦାର୍ଥା (tpa-ta) V.I. Sneeze; to make a sudden, audible expiration of breath, which is usually a reflex act due to irritation of nasal branches of the

cranial nerves.

ପାତା (tpat-ta) Sneezing; the act of one who sneezes; sneeze.

ପାତାକା **ପାତାକାର୍ଥ**

ପାତୁକା (tup-too-qy) V.I. Patter; to strike with a quick succession of pats or sounds; to stamp; to strike.

ପାତୁକା (taph-tue-shy) Search; to look over or through, for the purpose of finding something; to seek; to inquire.

ପାତିକ (tip-tik) Feathers; the horny, epidermal outgrowths covering the birds; (b) wool of Angora goat.

ପାତାପାତ (tup-paa-tup) Patter; a quick succession of sounds; patterings; stamping.

ପାତାପାତ (tup-tup-ta) patterning; striking with a quick succession of pats; patting.

ପାତାପାତ (taph-tash-ta) Searching; looking over or through, for the purpose of finding something; seeking; inquiring; exploration.

ପାତାପାତ (tpat-ta) Sneezing; the act of one who sneezes; sneeze.

ପାତାର୍ଥ **ପାତାର୍ଥର୍ଥ**

ପାତାର୍ଥ (taq-qa) Necklace.

ପାତାର୍ଥ (ta-q-a) Fold; a part laid over on another part; a layer; a thickness. (**ପାତାର୍ଥ**) **ଲାତ**

ପାତାର୍ଥ (taq-da) Staff; a long piece of wood, especially one carried for support; sceptre.

ପାତାର୍ଥା (taq-de-ran) Haply; by hap; by chance, luck, or accident; (b) in essence; (c) forecasting.

ପାତାର୍ଥା (ta-que-la) Weigher; one that weighs; one who teste weights; a balancer.

ପାତାର୍ଥା (tque-la) Tax; a charge, especially in money, imposed by authority upon persons or property for public purposes; impost.

ପାତାର୍ଥା (tqule-ta) Weight; the quantity of heaviness; the weight of matter as estimated by a balance with ref-

erence to a standard unit.
፳፻፮፪ (tqey-la) Exact; marked by accuracy; according to the standard; (b) weighed.
፳፻፯፪ (tqey-la-eat) Exactly; precisely according to a rule, standard, or fact.
፳፻፱፪ (tqey-na) Stable; firmly set or established; fixed; steadfast; steady.
፳፻፲፪ (tqey-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable or firm; steadiness; fixedness; firmness.
፳፻፳፪ (taq-qey-pue-ta) Force; vigor; strength; ability to endure; intensity.
፳፻፴፪
፳፻፵፪ (tqa-la) V.T. Weigh; to examine by the balance; to ascertain the weight or heaviness of; to ponder in the mind.
፳፻፶፪ (ta-q-a-la) Board, especially one in a spinning wheel.
፳፻፷፪ (taq-lue-qy) V.T. Jugglgle; to toss up; to cause to rise and fall; to weigh.
፳፻፸፪ (taq-laq-ta) Juggling; the act of one who juggles; tossing; weighing in the hand.
፳፻፹፪ Mountain spikenard.
፳፻፺፪ (tqal-ta) Weighing; examining by balance; ascertaining the weight of; pondering in the mind.
፳፻፻፪ (tqa-na) V.T. Stabilize; to make stable or firm; to set firmly; to establish; settle.
፳፻፼፪ (taq-na) Stable; firmly established; steady in purpose; firm; reliable.
፳፻፽፪ (taqn-da-ue-ta) Decrepitude; infirm old age; senile weakness.
፳፻፾፪ (taq-nue-qy) Neatify; to make neat; to make orderly and clean; to tidy; to stabilize; to establish.
፳፻፷፪ (taq-nue-ta) Stability; state of being stable, or firm; steadfastness; (b) integrity; honesty.

፳፻፸፪ (taq-sir) Offense; act of offending; that which offends; stumbling block; shortcoming; crime.
፳፻፹፪ (taq-se-rue-ta) Offense; an occasion of stumbling or of sin; culpability.
፳፻፺፪ (taq-tue-qy) V.T. Knock; to strike resoundingly, as with something heavy or hard; to tick; to click.
፳፻፻፪ (taq - qa - taq) Knocks; strokes with something hard or heavy, as on a door for admittance; knocking; ticking.
፳፻፼፪ (taq-taq-ta) Knocking; the act of one who knocks; ticking; clicking.
፳፻፽፪
፳፻፶፪ (tarr) On account of; at.
፳፻፷፪ (tra) V.I. Wet; to become wet; to become moistened with water or other liquid; (b) to instruct; to guide.
፳፻፸፪ (tar-ra) Instructor; tutor; one who has charge of the instruction of another; a guide.
፳፻፹፪ (tar-ra-na) Jest; a sportive trick; a practical joke; a jeering remark.
፳፻፺፪ (tar-ba) Fat the part of an animal which consists chiefly of greasy or oily matter.
፳፻፻፪ (tur-booh-khy) V.T. Pommel; to beat with the fists.
፳፻፼፪
፳፻፽፪ (tar-bue-ny) Fatten; to grow fat; to make fat; (b) to smear with fat.
፳፻፶፪
፳፻፷፪ (tar-bey-ta) Education; the systematic training of the moral and intellectual faculties; up-bringing; growth.
፳፻፸፪ (tar-ba-na) Fatty; containing fat, or excessive fat; greasy; gross.
፳፻፹፪ (tar-ban-qa) Breeches; a garment worn by men, covering the hips and thighs.
፳፻፺፪ (tarb-sa-na) Siren; a sea Nymph, who it was believed frequented the islands in Mediterranean and lured ma-

riners to destruction by their singing; sea-monster.

תְּשִׁבָּת (treu-she-ba) Monday;
the second day of the week; the day following Sunday,

ტურქი (tur-joo-my) V.T. Interpret; to explain or tell the meaning of; to translate; to explain; to elucidate; (b) to act as interpreter.

টৰ-গুশ (tar-ghues) Torpedo; an engine which destroys ships by blowing them up.

ትርጉም (tur-jim) V.T. Interpret; to translate into intelligible language or terms; to act as interpreter.

ተራጋኑ (turj-man) Interpreter; one that interprets or expounds; a person who translates orally for parties conversing in different languages.

ତାରଗତା (ta - rag - ta) Abandon-
ment; total desertion;
relinquishment. **ତାରା**

ቻራል (tra-da) V.T. Shred; to cut or tear into small pieces, said of bread; crumble.
ጥሬቦኑል (troob-rin) Traparion; a stanza in an ode; a prose sentence.

துரைஷி (ta-rue-ghy) Abandon;
relinquish; to give up;
to desert; to leave off. **துரைஷி**

ቻዎዳ (tar-va-da) Spoon; an implement consisting of a bowl and a handle, used in cooking and eating; spoonful.

烹饪和吃; 勺子。
タルケ (tar-rue-kha) Chamois; a small goat-like antelope; a mountain goat.

ትርቁይ (tir-vai) Both; the one
and the other; both of
them.

ତ୍ରୁନୋଷ (troo-noos) Throne; a chair of state; a royal seat; (b) the alter.

ତ୍ରୋହା (ta - roo - aa) Breacher; breaker; the act of one that breaches; render.

ତୁରୋସା (ta-roo-sa) Maker; fixer;
director; corrector; one
that corrects.

trust (troo-sa) Verily; in very truth; beyond doubt; in fact; truly; certainly.

ତୋଷନ୍ତ (taa-roo-sy) V.T. Make; to form physically; to fix; to do; to correct; repair.

ତୁର୍କେଟା (ta-ruqe-ta) Button; a small rounded object used to secure different parts of a garment.

958 (ta-raz) Scoundrel; a man without honor or virtue; a mean, worthless fellow.

רָצַע (r'a - za) V.T. Cram; to press or force one thing into another; to over-fill; burst.
רָצֵץ (r'a - zey) Balance.

ጥርጋ (ta-ra-zey) Balance.
ጥሩክወኝ (tir-khue-ny) V.T. Bungle; to make clumsily;
 (b) to tingle.

(B) to trill.
တော်ချောင် (tar-khue-sy) V.I. Pant;
 to breathe quickly, or
 in a labored manner, as from
 exertion. **လောက်**

፲፳ (tre) M. Two; the sum of one and one; the number next greater than one.

תִּירְיָה (tir-ya) Wet; consisting of, or soaked with, water or other liquid; moist.

ጥርያክ (tir-yak) Opium; a drug consisting of the juice of opium poppy. It is a stimulant narcotic poison, and it may produce deep sleep or death, if taken in sufficient amount.

ጥቃቅ ተቀቅ (tre ta-qy) Twofold; double; doubled.

تِرْيَانَا (tir-ya-na) Juice.
ثَيْرَانَا (tray-ya-na) Second; im-
mediately following the
first; next to the first.

દૂસરાનાએ (tray-ya-na-eat) Second-
ly; in the second place;
doubly.

ԵՐԵՎԱԿԱՆԻ (tre-bshab-ba) Monday; the second day of the week; the day following Sunday.

፳፻፲፭፻፮፯፮ (tre-ghigh-la) Biped;
a two footed animal,

as man; having two feet; two-footed.

ጥናት (trin-ga) Spectacle; a remarkable sight; an exhibition; spectacular view.

ጥናት (tre-gah) Twice; two times; once and again; in two-fold quantity or degree; doubly; at two different times or operations.

ጥናት (tray-ya-noo-ta) Second rank or order; the state of being second; the dual number; double-dealing.

ጥናት (tra-ya-na-ya) Secondary; next below the first in importance; of second place; inferior; dual.

ጥናት (trey-oot dma) Hemorrhage; any discharge of blood from the blood vessels.

ጥናት (trey-oo-ta) Rupture; a breaking apart, or separating, as of the skin.

ጥናት (trey-saa) Upright; erect in position or posture; right way up; (b) straightforward; right; (c) fat; fatty.

ጥናት (trey-sa-eat) Uprightly; rightly; in an upright or right manner; in a straight line.

ጥናት (trey-soo-ta) Uprightness; rectitude; integrity; straightforwardness; the direct or right road; (b) fatness.

ጥናት (tark) Foundation; bottom; depth; source; origin.

ጥናት (tar-ka) The space back of a horse-rider, where a second person may ride; arrear.

ጥናት (tar-kib) Shape; the external appearance of a thing; figure; form.

ጥናት (tar-kish) Quiver; a case or sheath for carrying arrows.

ጥናት (trill-yoon) Trillion; any number with twelve zeros added.

ጥናት (tar-lun) Hen harrier.

ጥናት (tar-ra-ma) Thatch; the covering for grain stack; a layer of straw.

ጥናት (tur-moo-ta) Idler; one that spends his time in inaction; a good-for-nothing.

ጥናት (tur-moo-ta) Dimple; a slight natural depression on the cheek or chin; a slight indentation.

ጥናት (tar-mey-ta) Base; the bottom of anything, considered as support; foundation; support; upholder.

ጥናት (tar-ma-la) Wallet; a bag carried about a person for holding necessaries; a case; pocketbook; a bag.

ጥናት (tar - man - tin) Turpentine; a resin-like juice which exudates from pine and fir trees.

ጥናት (tarm-qa) Beauty-spot; a spot put on the face to heighten the beauty; mole.

ጥናት (tar-ra-na) Jest; a practical joke; a sporive trick; a prank; joke.

ጥናት (tar-na) Whey; the watery part, of milk, as separated from curd.

ጥናት (trin-ga) Fiasco; a ridiculous or ludicrous failure; (b) dance; merriment.

ጥናት (tar-sa) Inverse; opposite in order to that which is usual; reversed; inverted.

ጥናት (tar-sue-ye) V.T. Nourish; to furnish with nutriment, or means of support; to supply; to feed; to rear.

ጥናት (tar-sue-ta) Inversion; the state of being opposite in order or effect to that which is usual; the position of being inverted.

ጥናት (tars-ya-na) Nourisher; feeder; one that feeds or nourishes; a supporter; supplier.

ጥናት (tar-sai-ta) Nourishment; act of nourishing; feeding; sustenance.

ጥናት (traa) V.T. Breach; to make a breach or opening in; to cause a break through; to rend; to rive.

ጥርፋ (tur-aa) Door; a movable barrier, usually turning on hinges, by which an entranceway is closed and opened; a gate; an entrance.

ጥርፋ (tur-raa-aa) Doorkeeper; one who guards the door or entrance of a building; a porter; janitor.

ጥርፋ **ጥርፋ** (tur-oo-na) Outlet; an opening by which anything is let out; a little door.

ጥርፋ (tur-oo-ta) Reconciliation; restoration to harmony; agreement; armistice.

ጥርፋ **ጥርፋ** (tur-ey-ta) Intelligence; the faculty of understanding; capacity to know; reflection; sense; mind.

ጥርፋ (tur-ey-ta-na-ya) Intellectual; belonging or relating to, intellect or understanding; endowed with intellect; mental.

ጥርፋ (tre-esur) Twelve; one more than eleven; two and ten; (b) a dozen.

ጥርፋ (ta-re-eta) Mallow; any plant of the genus malva; a plant used for washing.

ጥርፋ **ጥርፋ** (tra-sa) V.I. Right; to become right or upright; to recover the proper position.

ጥርፋ (tur-sa-na) Maker; one that makes; corrector; creator; (b) doer.

ጥርፋ (taa-rus-ta) Making; act of one that makes; doing; righting; correction.

ጥርፋ (tra qa) V.T. Button; to fasten, confine, or secure, as with a button.

ጥርፋ (tar-que-ly) V.I. Stumble; to trip in walking or in moving; to trip or fall in walking or running.

ጥርፋ (tar-qa-ya) Thracian; an inhabitant of Thrace; the language of ancient Thracians.

ጥርፋ (traq-qai-ney) Pop; a small, sharp, explosive sound; popping; the sound of a stroke or knock.

ጥርፋ (tar-qal-ta) Stumbling; tripping in walking or moving; striking the foot, so as to fall, or endanger a fall.

ጥርፋ (tar-shue-ny) V.I. Pale; to turn pale; to lose color or luster; to turn white.

ጥርፋ (tur-shish) Tarshish; (b) chrysolite; a magnesium iron silicate.

ጥርፋ (tar-shan-ta) Paling; turning pale; losing color or luster; turning white.

ጥርፋ (tar-tab-ta) Adaptation; arrangement; a modification; (b) tacking; or stitching; sewing loosely.

ጥርፋ (tar-tue-by) Adapt; to make suitable; (b) to tack; stitch; to sew loosely; (c) to be pocky.

ጥርፋ (tar-tue-khy) V.T. Mortify; to affect with chagrin or humiliation; (b) to be raging; (c) be boiled to rags.

ጥርፋ (tur-too-ry) Hoarse; to be harsh and rough; as voice, when affected with a cold; (b) to tear.

ጥርፋ (tar-te) F. Two.

ጥርፋ (tar-tib) Adaptation; orderly arrangement; disposition; (b) form; shape.

ጥርፋ (tir-tir-ra) Caterpillar; the elongated wormlike larva of a moth or butterfly, they have strong biting jaws, and usually feed on leaves or fruits.

ጥርፋ (tish-bukhe-ta) Praise; commendation for excellence or worth; laudation; honor; glory; (b) hymn; chant.

ጥርፋ (tush-dur-ta) Mission; act of sending; a delegation by authority to perform some service; embassy.

ጥርፋ (tash-vey-ta) Rug; a piece of thick, nappy fabric, commonly of wool, used as a floor covering; carpet.

ጥርፋ (tish-vish-ta) Confusion; perplexity; agitation of the mind.

ጥርፋ (taa-shaa-khis) Dignity; state of being worthy or honorable; nobleness; worth; excellence.

፲፻፭፻	(tshe-aya) Ninth; next in order after the eighth; the ninth in line.	፲፻፭፻	(tush - roo - ta) Wish; desire; expression of desire; longing.
፲፻፭፻		፲፻፭፻	(tish-rey kha-ra-ya)
፲፻፭፻		፲፻፭፻	November; the eleventh month of the year, having thirty days.
፲፻፭፻	(tish-mish-ta) Service; serving; ministration; attendance; (b) funeral service.	፲፻፭፻	(tish-rey qa-ma-ya)
፲፻፭፻	(tsha-a) F. Nine.	፲፻፭፻	October; the tenth month of the year, having thirty one days.
፲፻፭፻	(tish-aa) M. Nine.	፲፻፭፻	(tish - rey - ye) Autumn; the season between the summer and the winter, which begins September 22 and ends December 23.
፲፻፭፻	(tish-ey) Ninety.	፲፻፭፻	(tish-rey-ya-ya) Autumnal; of, or belonging to autumn.
፲፻፭፻	(tush-ey-ta) History; a narrative of events connected with a real or imaginary object; a narration; relation; story; tale.	፲፻፭፻	
፲፻፭፻	(tush-ey-ta-na-ya) Historical; of the nature of history; narrative.	፲፻፭፻	
፲፻፭፻	(tshu-ma) Nine hundred.	፲፻፭፻	(taa-taa) Crest; a tuft on the upper part of the head of a bird, as the comb of a cock.
፲፻፭፻	(tshu-esur) Nineteen.	፲፻፭፻	(te - ta) Sycamore; (b)
፲፻፭፻	(tash-pey-kha) Transfusion; act of transfusing, or pouring out; transmigration.	፲፻፭፻	glue; a brownish gelatin, obtained by boiling to a jelly the skins, and hoofs of animals.
፲፻፭፻	(tash-qa-lue-ta) Pretense; false motive put forward to conceal the real one.	፲፻፭፻	(tut-tur-ra-ya) Tartar; a resident of Tartary; of, or pertaining to tartars.

תְּנַבֵּב גִּתְּמָה נֶגֶד 1900 בְּיַיְן מִסְבָּת מִקְרָבָן. 2 לְאַל ד
תְּנַבֵּב גִּתְּלָה נֶגֶד 1900 בְּיַיְן שְׁלָה מִקְרָבָן. מִתְּאַל א

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

፳፻፲፭ ዘመን

(٥) : حَدَّ بَلْكَهُ الْمُؤْمِنُ دِينَهُ

ללא בואנו עתה מלחין כשבבגון 2 (אלא) 200.

٢٥٣: أَنْذِهِنَا مُلْكَ أَنْذِهِنَا

مدد ۲۰ جنی گلہ کچھ ۵۵ کیمی۔

تَعْلِمُنَّ بَدْلَ جَفْسَكَبْ مَهْكِلِيْنَ سَنْ مَجْدَدَنَ تَلْكَهْدَهْ لَهْ جَنْبَهْ. ١. ٢. ٣.
جَسْبَهْ كَلْهَهْ لَهْ سَنْ (تَسْلَهْهَهْ سَفْنَهْ لَهْ). تَلْبَهْ: لَهْنَهْهَهْ زَهْلَهْهَهْ
جَهْهَهْ كَلْهَهْ لَهْ نَهْهَهْ لَهْ: نَهْهَهْهَهْ سَهْهَهْهَهْ لَهْهَهْهَهْ. تَلْبَهْ: لَهْنَهْهَهْ زَهْلَهْهَهْ
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٢٥٠: ملک و محدث

دُلْكَةِ دَلْكَةٍ

፳፻፲፭ ዓ.ም. ከንድስተኛ ሚኒስቴር

۱۵۰: بَلْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ جَلِيلٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ، ۱۵۱: حَتَّىٰ يَرَىٰ مَا
بَعْدَهُ لَمْ يَرَهُ بَلْ كَذَّابٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ (۱) عَيْنَهُ مَنْ تَرَكَهُ وَسَقَفْنَهُ،
۱۵۲: بَلْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ جَلِيلٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ لَمْ يَرَهُ بَلْ كَذَّابٌ
فَوْفَفْنَهُ لَمْ يَرَهُ (۲) : بَلْ مَنْ يَكْسِبُ مَا يَعْمَلُ بَلْ كَذَّابٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ
۱۵۳: بَلْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ جَلِيلٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ سَرِيرٌ لَمْ يَرَهُ
۱۵۴: بَلْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ جَلِيلٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ سَرِيرٌ لَمْ يَرَهُ
۱۵۵: بَلْ مَنْ يَعْمَلُ مَا يَشَاءُ جَلِيلٌ فَوْفَفْنَهُ سَرِيرٌ لَمْ يَرَهُ

لَأَنَّهُ مُفْلِحٌ لِمَا يَعْمَلُ وَلَا يَخْشَى مَا يَكْتُبُ لَهُ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِرَبِّهِمْ فَيَنْهَا عَنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَخْشَى
الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِرَبِّهِمْ لِمَا يَكْتُبُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ عَلَى
عِزَّهِ مُمْكِنٌ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلَا يَخْشَى مَا يَكْتُبُ لَهُمْ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى
الَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِرَبِّهِمْ فَيَنْهَا عَنْ أَنفُسِهِمْ فَإِنَّمَا يَخْشَى
الَّذِينَ يُؤْمِنُونَ بِرَبِّهِمْ لِمَا يَكْتُبُ لَهُمْ إِنَّ رَبَّهُمْ عَلَى
عِزَّهِ مُمْكِنٌ لَهُ مَا يَشَاءُ وَلَا يَخْشَى مَا يَكْتُبُ لَهُمْ إِنَّمَا يَخْشَى

፩. ፩. ፩. የሚከተሉት ደንብ በመሆኑ ስለመስጠት እንደሆነ በቻ ተስተካክለሁ.

لـ . مـ . دـ .

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ب۔ ڈیم فوج

לְבָנָה בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל
לְבָנָה בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל
לְבָנָה בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל בְּנֵי כָּלִיל.

כָּבֵד

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مکتبہ

وَمَنْ حَدَّ لِمَ مَلَكَتْهُ الْمُكَبَّلَةُ كَمْ مَنْ

١٦

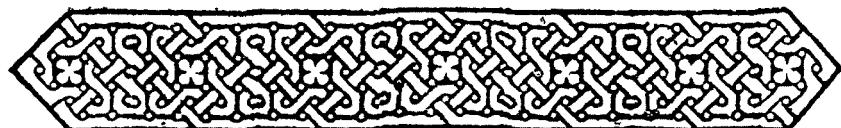
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[...] בְּנֵי מִילָּאָקָה הַבָּשָׂר וְבָשָׂר כְּלֵינָה עֲשָׂרֶת בְּנֵי מִילָּאָקָה. לֹא תְּכַלֵּחַ בְּנֵי מִילָּאָקָה לְבָשָׂר.]

.298 .2

בְּנֵי בְּנֵי אֲמֹרָה שְׁמַעְנָה וְבְנֵי

פְּתַח־תְּמִימָה־בְּנֵי־אֹבֶן



גָּלוֹן - בְּגִיאָה

בְּנֵי כָּל־עַמִּים
בְּנֵי קָרְבָּן

לְכָל כְּבָדָה
מִתְּבָדֵא
לְכָל כְּבָדָה
מִתְּבָדֵא

[جے۔ ۲۵۔] ملک دہنے کی حکایت ملک۔ ملک جے۔

• **جذب مخاطب** ملخص.

تَرْكِيَّةُ الْمُلْكِ لِلْمُلْكِ وَالْمُلْكُ لِلْمُلْكِ.

גָּתָן־בְּנֵי־לְמִידָּה־בְּנֵי־אֶזְרָאֵל

כט

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דָּבָר

בְּנֵי נְהַרְיָה אֶתְנָחָן

א ב ב ב ב

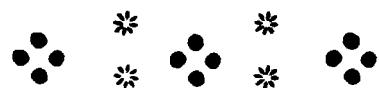
בְּנֵי אֶתְנָחָן

בְּנֵי תְּהִמָּה

בְּנֵי אֶתְנָחָן

בְּנֵי אֶתְנָחָן

בְּנֵי אֶתְנָחָן



جَعْلَهُ مُجَبِّرًا وَمُؤْمِنًا لِلْمُجْدَمَةِ. كَلِمَتَهُ تَمْبَقْتَنِي: «جَعْلَهُ مُجَبِّرًا وَمُؤْمِنًا لِلْمُجْدَمَةِ» لَمْ يَكُنْ
جَعْلَهُ مُلْكِيَّةً وَلَمْ يَكُنْ تَسْخِيَّةً لِلْمُلْكَيَّةِ إِلَّا دِمْسَكْتَهُ وَمُؤْمِنًا لِلْمُجْدَمَةِ جَبَرَتَهُ.
وَسِرْفَتَهُ مُحَكَّمًا وَمُلْكَلَّا: سِرْفَتَهُ مُلْكَلَّا وَمُؤْمِنًا لِلْمُجْدَمَةِ جَبَرَتَهُ

כט טוֹאָד דְּבַרְבָּרָה מִשְׁמִיתָה קְבִּדָּתָה מִשְׁבָּתָה מִשְׁמָלָתָה דְּבַרְבָּרָה

ՀԱՅԻՆ: Վիճակը ուժում կայացած է 1898 թվականի հունվարի 1-ին: Վահագան առաջին անգամ հայոց պատմության մեջ հայության պահպանի աշխարհական կազմակերպություն է համարվում: Առաջին աշխարհային պատերազմի ավարտին Հայաստանի անկախությունը հայտարարվել է 1918 թվականի մայիսի 28-ին: Վահագանը առաջին անգամ հայության պահպանի աշխարհական կազմակերպություն է համարվում: Վահագանը առաջին անգամ հայության պահպանի աշխարհական կազմակերպություն է համարվում:

مِنْ كِتَابِ

1914 . תְּמִימָה בְּנֵי כַּנְּגֹדֶלֶת וְבְּכַפְתָּרָה

ይ. የጊዜ መሬዳዊ ደረሰኑን ስት በተመለከተ የሚያስፈልግ ይችላል፡ ይህም የሚያስፈልግ ይችላል፡

2. **מִתְבָּרֶךְ** בְּנֵי כָּל־עַמִּים

جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ (بَعْدَمَا): بَعْدَمَا جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ لِمَنْ يَرِدُ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ 608—538 مِنْ تَلَاقِهِمْ
جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ (بَعْدَمَا): بَعْدَمَا جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ لِمَنْ يَرِدُ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ 608—538 مِنْ تَلَاقِهِمْ
جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ (بَعْدَمَا): بَعْدَمَا جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ لِمَنْ يَرِدُ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ 608—538 مِنْ تَلَاقِهِمْ
جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ (بَعْدَمَا): بَعْدَمَا جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ لِمَنْ يَرِدُ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ 608—538 مِنْ تَلَاقِهِمْ
جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ (بَعْدَمَا): بَعْدَمَا جَلَدَتْ لَهُمْ لِمَنْ يَرِدُ لَهُمْ مِنْ أَنْوَارٍ 608—538 مِنْ تَلَاقِهِمْ

אַלְמָנָה בְּכָתֵב אַנְגָּלוֹן 1914 בְּלָד מִצְרָיִם

ମୁଦ୍ରଣ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ

Ճակատագիրը մասնաւոր է պատճենագիր և պատճենագիր համար: Այս պատճենագիրը պահպանվում է պատճենագրության ժամանակաշրջանում՝ պահպանագործության մեջ:

جَلَّهُمْ لِهِمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ وَلَمْ يَرُوهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ
لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ
لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ لَمْ يَرُوْهُمْ

תְּמִימָה: לְלִבְנָה תְּמִימָה: מִלְמַדְתָּה תְּמִימָה: גְּדוֹלָה תְּמִימָה:
בְּמִזְבֵּחַ תְּמִימָה: 50 מִזְבֵּחַ תְּמִימָה: 50 מִזְבֵּחַ תְּמִימָה:
.722—705: תְּמִימָה: 50 מִזְבֵּחַ תְּמִימָה:

תְּבִיבָה חֲדַבָּה: מִזְמָרָה תְּבִיבָה נִכְבְּדָה בְּבִבְלָה מִזְמָרָה נִכְבְּדָה: בְּבִבְלָה
בְּבִבְלָה תְּבִיבָה לְבִבְלָה כְּבִבְלָה תְּבִיבָה כְּבִבְלָה 705-681

﴿وَالْمُلْكُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰالَمِينَ﴾ (سُورَةُ الْأَنْفٰلِ) وَلِلّٰهِ تَعَالٰى مُحَمَّدٌ نَّبِيٌّ وَلِلّٰهِ تَعَالٰى الْمُلْكُ وَالْحُكْمُ وَالْمُلْكُ لِلّٰهِ رَبِّ الْعٰالَمِينَ

85. ته ده میشه که ۹۰۰ دلار نهادن باید باشد مخصوصاً: باید همچنان
نهادن فیکر ۵۰ دلار داشته باشد که جایی است مثلاً جایی که می‌باشد
بلطفه اینها می‌باشد که همان حیثیت که ۹۰۰ دلار نهادن مخصوصاً
به میشه ۱۰۰ دلار نهادن داشته باشند باید همان مقداری که ۱۰۰ دلار
نهادن می‌باشد که همان مقداری که ۱۰۰ دلار نهادن داشته باشند. جیسا: مخصوصاً
نهادن می‌باشد که همان مقداری که ۱۰۰ دلار نهادن داشته باشند مقدار ۵۰ دلار
نهادن نهادن: همان میشه که همان مقداری که ۱۰۰ دلار نهادن داشته باشند ۶.000
نهادن باشد مخصوصاً. همان مقداری که ۱۰۰ دلار نهادن داشته باشند مقدار ۳.000

ମୁଦ୍ରା

دِبَابَةٌ نَّمَاءُهُ تَكَبَّلَهُ كَمْلَةٌ

۰۰۷ ملکه ۲۸۰۷۳۲۱۷

בנדי ג'גדה מ- 00:00 ב- 00:00 ל- 00:00 מינד-ה-ט-ט. 00:00 ב- 00:00
ג'גדה. 00:00 ב- 00:00 מינד-ה-ט-ט. [ת-ט-ט מינד-ה-ט-ט]

مُنْدَرٌ ٥٠٧ دُلْكَةٌ: ٢٨٦ مُنْدَرٌ: مُحَلَّبٌ؟

፳፻፲፭ ከብድር ዘመን

תְּלִילֵי ۱۰ סָמֶן חַדְמֵי ۰۰۰: ۰۰۰ לְאַגְּדָה גַּם כַּסְתִּין. בְּזֹה לְאַגְּדָה גַּם כַּסְתִּין
בְּזֹה מִזְבֵּחַ כְּפָרָנָה בְּזֹה מִזְבֵּחַ. בְּזֹה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ ۰۰۰ כְּבָדָה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ:
בְּזֹה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ ۰۰۰ כְּבָדָה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ. ۰۰۰ נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ כְּבָדָה
בְּזֹה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ ۰۰۰ כְּבָדָה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ. (מִזְבֵּחַ
גַּדְלָה) נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ ۰۰۰ כְּבָדָה נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ וְמִזְבֵּחַ נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ
בְּזֹה נְבָדֵל. נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ בְּזֹה תְּלִילָה: ۰۰۰ מִלְחָמָה מִלְחָמָה בְּזֹה:
תְּלִילָה בְּזֹה: נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ: ۰۰۰ מִלְחָמָה מִלְחָמָה בְּזֹה:
תְּלִילָה בְּזֹה: ۰۰۰ מִזְבֵּחַ נְבָדֵל מִזְבֵּחַ: ۰۰۰ מִלְחָמָה מִלְחָמָה.
תְּלִילָה בְּזֹה (כ. ۲۷۸): סְבִתָּה בְּזֹה מִשְׁלָמָה ۰۰۰ מִשְׁלָמָה: ۰۰۰ מִשְׁלָמָה

حلّة

חַלְבִּי (חַלְבָּה כְּבָשָׂנִי): בְּהֵבָדֶל מִכְּבָשָׂנִי, חַלְבִּי מִכְּבָשָׂנִי נִזְמָנָן לְבָשָׂר כְּבָשָׂנִי, וְלֹא כְּבָשָׂנִי לְבָשָׂר חַלְבִּי. חַלְבִּי מִכְּבָשָׂנִי נִזְמָנָן לְבָשָׂר חַלְבִּי, וְלֹא כְּבָשָׂנִי לְבָשָׂר חַלְבִּי. מִבְּדִיל: חַלְבִּי מִכְּבָשָׂנִי נִזְמָנָן לְבָשָׂר חַלְבִּי, וְלֹא כְּבָשָׂנִי לְבָשָׂר חַלְבִּי.

(፪፻፲፭)

ଅନ୍ତର୍ଗତ ଉପାଦାନ
ମାତ୍ରାରେ କୋଣଠାର ହୁଏଇଲା

ବ୍ୟକ୍ତିଗତ କାହାର
କାହାର କାହାର କାହାର

1943