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Das Land
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Wirtschaft, Tourismus,
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Lev Tcherenkov / Stéphane Laederich

Polsko, Litovsko, Lotfitko, and Xaladytko Romanes

2022

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Foreword

Working with Lev was a real pleasure, a pleasure unfortunately cut short by his illness and early death. He was a dear friend, with whom I spent numerous days, and of course nights arguing about various historical or linguistic facts, and I still deeply miss him and the intellectual partnership we developed over the years.

We started our cooperation when the Roma Foundation was founded by Cristina Kruck in 1992, a very long while back, and the work we did together was very much influenced by the foundation.

Main driver of this influence was the actual diversity of the foundation board members. We had, of course, Dragan Jevremović, Kalderaš from Serbia, our president and the best *paramičia* teller I have heard in my lifetime, besides being a wonderful and insightful person; we had Stahiro Stankiewicz, Polsko Rom from eastern Poland, born in Majdanek, from a family of travelling Roma, journalist and activist, with a wonderful Polsko Romanes when he is not doing a *baro melanž* [a big mix – from Stahiro himself]; we had Rahim Burhan, Arlii from Macedonia, founder of the Pralipe theatre in Germany, whose work continues to be on top of the scales for theatre; we had Gusztav Varga, often known as *Kokalo*, Čurar from Hungary, whose work, besides creating the first internationally recognised Roma music group from Hungary—Kalyi Jag—, also had a school for Roma in Hungary; we had Mozes Heinschink, linguist, recorder of Roma tales (to be admired in the Wiener Phonogram Archiv) and married to a Sepetčides originally from Greece; and we had numerous other people, such as Patricia Klecanda, who worked with us from the most varied backgrounds. The key point is that the core of the foundation mixed Balkan, Vlax, and Nordic influences. We were only de-facto missing some representation of the Carpathian group.

We were working with Roma from all over Europe, and the foundation itself was mixed in terms of regions and groups. This taught us all a lot—and really a lot. Key point was that the commonalities of the various Roma from all regions and groups by far overwhelmed the perceived differences between the groups. The second, probably less popular, was that Vlax Roma are the actual exception among Roma: their language being furthest away from the roots of Romanes and from all other dialects.

Lev did not fly ... Nearly ever ... He did once, with lots of stress, and most of his travels were by train. So, whenever there was a foundation meeting, or when he simply came for work on our book, he took the train from Moscow (with quite often a stop in Vienna or in Graz). This meant that Lev stayed for longer periods of time in Zurich, at home, and that we had plenty of time to discuss and argue about things. This was generally a kitchen affair following dinner and often stretched late into the night.

We soon settled into a routine. We would argue on a topic, for example, whether there is a better Romanes, and argue it heatedly; then I would usually write it up the next day as short notes, which would then be discussed during another night (or a few, depending on the topic), until we settled the case. It was iterative, it was fun, and it never was work.

Out of those days and nights, we managed to get a few things together, mostly the book “The Roma”¹ at Schwabe Verlag, which was printed in 2004. But this left lots of other things that we never managed to tidy up before Lev’s illness and early death.

This is the material that was left over, that we did not manage to get completed in time, and that I finally managed to get done and dusted. The work that was not incorporated directly in our book was either too eclectic, or the topics were simply too varied to be fully integrated in a book.

One key part of the work that was left was a dictionary and a grammar. At that time, it was built basically as a lexicography of what Lev and others present knew; basically on “how do you say”. We soon concentrated on Xaladytko, Litovsko, Lotfitko and Polsko Romanes as these Nordic Romanes dialects have been understudied, and on Kalderaša and Lovaritkes, simply for their prevalence at the time and for their presence in Russia. Needless to say, Lev could spot an acquired word in a second, due to his extensive knowledge of European languages. Half seriously, the only languages where he admitted to have no knowledge at all were Finnish, Basque, and Albanian... But he could read and write both Georgian and Armenian, as well as Turkish, which proved really helpful. It was a game to try him out on this, and a game at which he excelled. This allowed us to compile the family tree of the Roma dialects, based on migrations and acquisition, a work we published in our book.

At that time, we did settle on a “universal” view. After all, all words of the Romanes common trunk are used in all dialects, albeit with phonetical variations. Archetypal example are all words with *čh*. It is *čhavo* in all Romanes dialects but in the modern Vlax ones the *čh* switched to *š* as in *šavo*. Romanes is full of these examples, even within a dialect, one witnesses the switch between *s* and *h* such as in *lesa* [with him] and “*leha*”.

Romanes is also full of phonetical switches such as *Nilaj* or *Linaj* for spring, *phral*, *pšal* or even *špal* for brother. There are two views on the topic: either you stress the difference, or you stress the commonality. We definitively chose the latter.

We built a dictionary and a grammar that was largely based on ignoring these phonetical differences. It is great if—when you read and use it—you need a brain switch that tells you that *čhavo* in modern Vlax is *šavo* and that Serbian Roma tend to use *č* instead of *k* as in *čerav buči* instead of the more common *kherav butji* [I work].

1 Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma: Otherwise Known as Gypsies, Gitanos, Γύφτοι, Tsiganes, Tigani, Čingene, Zigeuner, Bohémiens, Travellers, Fahrende, Etc.* Schwabe, 2004.

This becomes a liability if you want to publish a dictionary on a given dialect (as opposed to a given region) and a challenge that the commonality of all the words and grammar is not obliterated by superficial differences.

In the end, it is all a matter of choices. In this particular one, I have chosen to separate the data that we had commonly built with Lev, especially since the dialect of Russian Roma is underrepresented in the Romani literature, but also because the knowledge of the phonetical intricacies, *čh-š*, *s-h*, short and long pronouns, etc. is a matter of linguistic discussion and not one of spoken language. I did thus adapt the “common” dictionary and grammar to a Xaladytko/Polsko/Litovsko/Lotfitko Romanes and to a Kalderaš and Lovaritkes Romanes. As any of these works, it represents a slice in time, and, in the case of grammar, a more traditional (but still alive) view on “animate” vs. “inanimate” perspective. This is the first book in the series. The second part is a grammar and dictionary of Kalderaš and Lovaritkes, as known by Lev, especially in the case of Kalderaš where his knowledge stems from one of the first of them to reach Russia, Išvan Demeter.

For me, the most important point of this work is that it is a snapshot of knowledge and time, and represents an incredible amount of fun and memories. We did truly enjoy the work, and this partnership with Lev was definitively a height in my career. More personally, it is the opportunity to complete work we started but were not able finish, and also to bring the Nordic Roma into the picture. These are usually almost totally ignored by scholars but, whilst generally ignored, are really closest to my heart.

Polsko, Litovsko, Lotfitko, and Xaladytko Romanes

1. The Nordic Metagroup

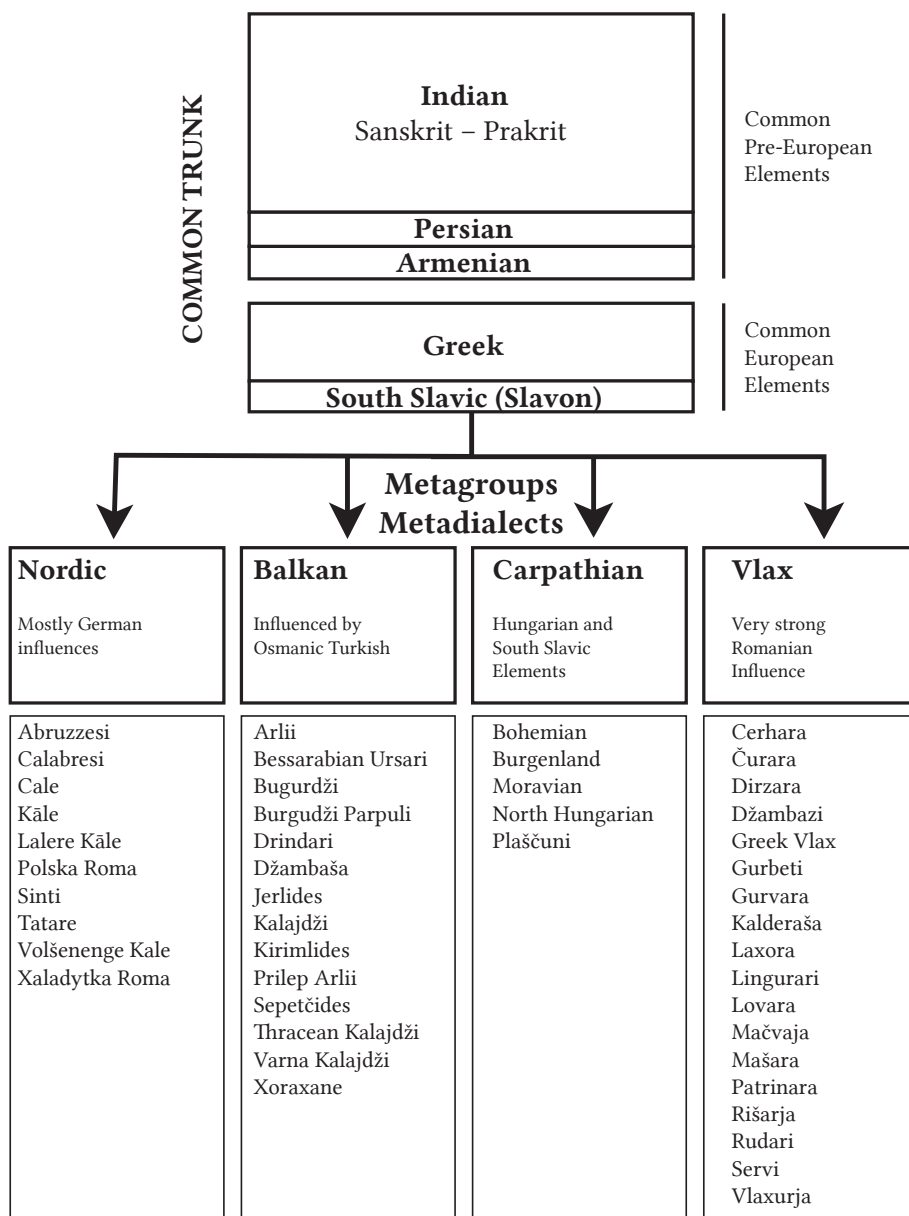
1.1. Metagroups

The various Romanes dialects are broadly organised around what we call “metadialects”, dialect groups that were generated by common history or migration of broad Roma groups which we deem “metagroups”. The four main metadialects and metagroups are the Balkan, the Carpathian, the Vlax, and the Nordic Metagroup. Each of them is the result of a particular history and level of linguistic acquisitions on top of the Romanes common trunk, i.e. the Prakrit, the Persian, the Armenian, the (large) Greek,² and finally the South Slavic layer that is common to all dialects.

The Balkan Metagroup consists of those Roma who remained in the Balkan after the Ottoman conquest and exhibits a large number of Ottoman Turkish loan words. The Carpathian Roma are the ones who settled along the Carpathian Arc, in what are nowadays Czech and Slovak Republics, in Hungary, and in Ukraine. They have many more Slavic loan words and a wealth of Hungarian ones. The Vlax Roma, nowadays present all around the world, are the descendents of those Roma who settled there and were enslaved throughout the ages in Wallachia and Moldova, slavery that ended in 1864.³ Their language is the one furthest from all the others, as they assimilated many Romanian words and forms, and have largely lost the declinations in Romanes in favour of the so-called analytical forms.

2 With a notable exception: the true Croatian and Slovenian Roma, nowadays found in Italy, have almost no Greek lexemes. See: Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1, pp. 491-499.

3 See: Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1, pp. 118-120 and 136.



These metagroups and metadialects are largely intellectual constructs, except in one case: the Vlax Roma who recognise each other as part of a larger family, giving other Roma different names such as the Kalderaša *Poljača* [Poles] or the Lovara *Rromungre* [Hungarian Rom], used to denote all other non-Vlax Roma.

1.2. The Nordic Metagroup

The Nordic Metagroup is the one that is least recognised amongst experts. Contrary to the three other ones, it is not characterised by a geographical localisation, but rather by a common migration, as well as by common trades (horse-dealing, mostly).

It is the result of the 1417 migration of Roma to Western Europe where they appeared in the Rhine Valley and then spread out throughout Europe. First in Germany and France, then Italy and Spain, in England, where they were deported to Scandinavia, and with the increased repression in the German lands, they spread eastwards towards Poland, Russia, and the Baltic states. A lengthy overview of this migration can be found in our book.⁴ Based on historical facts and the Romanes spoken or recorded in these various groups, one can arrive at a fairly accurate family tree of this metagroup,⁵ in spite of the lack of works on the language of the group. Several of the members of this metagroup have nowadays lost their Romanes (for example the Spanish Cale⁶ or the English Roma), and, while there are a few works on the Sinti,⁷ the Italian Roma,⁸ the Finnish Kälē,⁹ and the extraordinary work on the Welsh Roma by Sampson,¹⁰ the rest has not really been extensively studied. In fact, there is only a small glossary on Polska Roma in J. Ficowski's work¹¹, an older work by Dobrovolskiy

4 Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1, pp. 75-83.

5 Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1, The Nordic Metagroup, pp. 345-392.

6 Interestingly enough, several of the French Gitans, so the Cale in France, have kept their Romanes. We have had the chance to speak with several of them in France. For references on original Calo, see: Borrow, G. H. *The Zingali, or, An Account of the Gypsies of Spain: With an Original Collection of Their Songs and Poetry, and a Copious Dictionary of Their Language*. J. Murray, 1841. Campuzano, R. *Orijen, usos y costumbres de los jitanos, y Diccionario de su dialecto*. - Madrid, M. R. y Fouseca 1848. M. R. y Fouseca, 1848.

7 Sinti were studied early. For example: Kraus, C. J. *Grammatik Und Wörterbuch Des Deutschen Zigeuner Dialekts*. Königsberg, 1784. Bischoff, W. F. *Deutsch-Zigeunerisches Wörterbuch*. Voigt, 1827. Weltzel, H. The Gypsies of Central Germany. JGLS, XVII, no. 1, pp. 9-24; no. 2, pp. 73-80, 1938. Wolf, S. *Grosses Wörterbuch der Zigeunersprache (romani tšiw) / Wortschatz deutscher und anderer europäischer Zigeunerndialekte: Grosses Wörterbuch der ... und anderer europäischer Zigeunerndialekte*. Bibliographisches Institut, Mannheim 1960.

8 Soravia, G. *La Lingua Romani*. In: Zingari ieri e oggi. Bolzano: Centro Studi Zingari, 1993. *Manuale di lingua romani*. Libreria Bonomo Editrice, 2009.

9 Valtonen, P. *Suomen Mustalaiskielen Etymologinen Sanakirja*. Suomalaisen Kirjallisuuden Seura, 1972. Thesleff, Arthur. *Wörterbuch des dialekts der finnländischen Zigeuner*. Druckerei der Finnischen literatur-gesellschaft, 1901.

10 Sampson, J. *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Clarendon Press, 1926.

11 Ficowski, J. *Cyganie Na Polskich Drogach*. Wydawnictwo Literackie, 1986.

on Kisjeljovskie Roma¹² as well as a few others such as Barannikov,¹³ Wentzel,¹⁴ and more recently Gessler and Tcherenkov,¹⁵ and one more recent work by Leksa Manuš on Lotfitka Roma.¹⁶ Not to be forgotten, in the early Soviet Union, several books were published in Romanes, mostly of a revolutionary and socialist nature, praising the life of kolkhozes and factories. They even introduced schoolbooks for all subjects for primary school as well as a few newspapers, of course all written in Cyrillic. It proved to be a very artificial language with strong efforts to create a Romanes terminology in scientific fields and, of course, also under strong communist ideological control. These works are thus by and large more of an anecdotal interest rather than of a scientific one.¹⁷

The Nordic Metagroup have kept a set of lexemes that are not loanwords and that are not common to any of the other metagroups, that are in fact unintelligible to others and a clear marker of the Nordic Metagroup identity. We have given an extensive list of these in our book¹⁸ but can only give a few characteristic examples: *zilvinav* [to be jealous], *xačkirav* [to burn], *škorni* [boot], *ripirav* [to remember], *pleskirav* [to buy], *lovina* [beer], *bolipen* [heaven], and many more.

2. The Eastern Branch

The Eastern Branch of the Nordic Metagroup consists of the Sinti and Manouches, the Polska, Litovska, Lotfitka, Lālōrike (nowadays vanished), and the Xaladytko Roma.

2.1. German Origins

That all these groups have common German roots is obvious when you look at the language, which is literally full of German words such as *berga* (*Berg*) [mountain], *felda* (*Feld*) [field], *henšto* (*Hengst*) [stallion], *kofari* (*Käufer*) [negotiant, businessman], *kofo* (*Kauf*) [deal], *štuba* (*Stube*) [room], *fartuxa* (*Vortuch*) [apron] and of course *niglo* (*Igel*) [hedgehog].

12 Dobrovolskiy [Добровольский], and [Владимир], V. *Kisjeljovskie Cygane, Vypusk I, Cyganskije Teksty*. [Добровольский, Владимир. Киселёвские Цыгане. Выпуск 1. Цыганские Тексты]. St. Petersburg, n.d.

13 Barannikov [Баранников], [А. П.], A. P. , and Sergejevskiy [Сергиевский], M. V. [М. В.]. *Tsigansko-russkii slovar* [Цыганско-русский словарь]. Moscow: Рипол Классик, 1938.

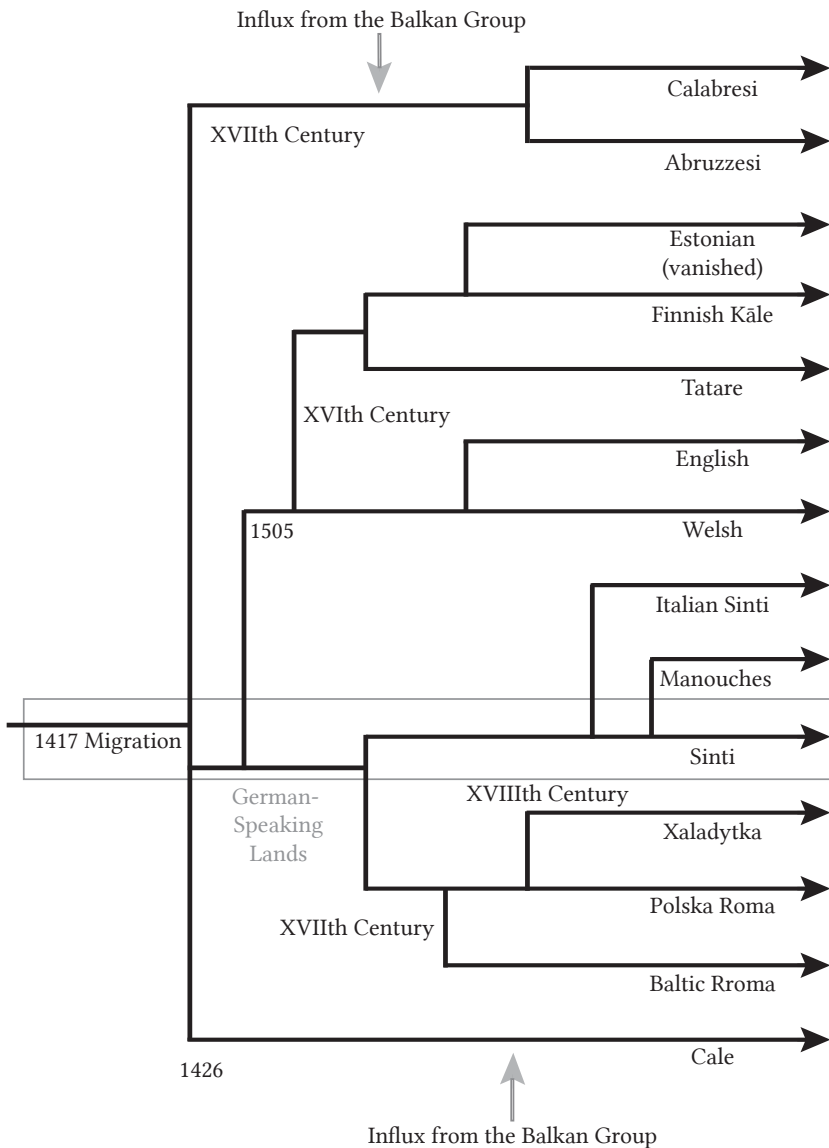
14 Wentzel [Вентцель], and [Татьяна], T. *Tsiganskiy yazyk (sjeverno-russky dialekt)* [Цыганский язык. северный русский диалект]. Moscow, 1964.

15 Gessler, A. N., and Tcherenkov [Черенков], L. [Лев]. *Texts, Songs, Tales of Russian Roma*. Russian Institute for Cultural and Natural Heritage, Moscow, n.d.

16 Manuš, Leksa, Neilands, J., and Rudēvičs, K. *Čigānu-Latviešu-Angļu Un Latviešu Čigānu Vardnīca*. Riga: Zvaigzne ABC, 1997.

17 See for example Taranov, A. C. *Nevo gav*. Moscow, Centrizdat, 1930.

18 Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1, The Nordic Metagroup, pp. 362-363.



Historical evidence also exists. One of our favourite source, from the Moscow Chronicles in the seventeenth century, states that *Цыганы есть люди в Польши, а поидоша от Немец, на татьбу и всякое зло хитры* [Gypsies are people in Poland whose origins are in Germany, and they are very skilful in stealing and other bad practices].¹⁹

¹⁹ Barannikov, A. P. *Cygany SSSR*. Moscow, 1931, p. 20.

2.2. Sinti and Roma

The Sinti are the descendants of those very Roma who arrived in the Rhineland in 1417. They are those who remained there while many others moved West and South early in the fifteenth century and the ones who are the subject of this dictionary and who moved eastwards in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, most probably due to the ongoing persecutions of the Roma in the German lands. In fact, these persecutions, which culminated in the Holocaust, are the main reason why Sinti traditionally travel. As they were never able to settle in any of the German principalities and other states, they were forced to move on, being expelled from one to the other. The other Roma from the Eastern Branch, while also travelling with horses and tents (the *vurdon* [horse caravan] is a more recent item) during summer, mostly had houses and their travels were restricted to their main trade—horse trading. In fact, Roma were some of the largest providers of horses to the armies of the Tsar, and horse trading families still existed until travelling was forbidden in the communist states, in 1956 in the former Soviet Union and in Poland in 1964.

This semi-nomadism has to be contrasted to the lifestyle of the Sinti. The Sinti and their Eastern relatives also shared musical instruments. The Harp was the typical Sinto and Polska Roma instrument until World War Two when, in both countries, it was replaced by the guitar. In Russia, this switch to the guitar occurred earlier, in the nineteenth century, but the Xaladytka developed a fairly unique style with large Roma choirs.

The last members of the Eastern Branch, the Manouches, are closely related to the Sinti; in fact, the delineation between these two groups is somewhat vague and many Manouches have Sinti relatives, and vice versa. The Manouches arrived in France, a country that had actively deported Roma to its colonies, together with the German armies during the 1870 invasion of France. They settled mostly in the regions which were part of the German Empire and only slowly extended their reach to other regions of France.

So what of the “Sinti and Roma”. For one, many Sinti on the Polish side call themselves *Sasytke Roma* [German Roma], and the term *Sinto*, as its declinations indicate, is not an original Romanes word.²⁰ In fact, until the nineteenth century, in German lands and later in Austria and Czechoslovakia, the Sinti called themselves “*Kale*”, exactly like their Spanish brethren. This can be inferred from, for example, the Sulzer list²¹, which we transcribed in a more standard spelling. The choice of texts is the sole responsibility of the original author and does not reflect our views in the least.

20 The masculine singular *Sinto* has the following other forms: *Sinti*, plural, *Sintica*, feminine singular, and *Sinteci*, feminine plural, thus showing the grammatical peculiarities of a Romanes loanword.

21 *Sulzer Zigeunerliste und genaue Beschreibung ...* Tübingen, Balz, 1787.

German: *Die Juden bestehen die Zigeuner sehr gern*. Slang (Jaunersprache): *Die Keine denneshoſten die Sende recht gern*. Romanes: *O Biboldo čorna Kalen gern*. English: The Jews like to steal from the Gypsies.

German: *Die Zigeuner führen immer geladene Flinten*. Slang: *Die Sende keklen alleweil geladene Klassen*. Romanes: *E Kalen hi pherde puški*. English: The Roma [always] have loaded guns.²²

This use of *Kale* on the Roma side and of *Sende* in slang together with the other arguments seems to indicate that the term Sinto is rather recent and of non-Indian origin. Most probably, it was the name of a limited group of Roma in German-speaking lands, and this endonym was later taken by most of the Roma in Germany.

The “Sinti and Roma”, on the other hand, is a more recent creation and the result of political consideration. On the one hand and especially following the Holocaust, the local Roma wanted to distance themselves from the newly arrived Vlax Roma, many of whom came shortly after the War to Germany, and on the other hand, it is the result of the Vlax habit of using *Rom* exclusively for Vlax Roma. This habit resulted in the use of “Roma” to denote Vlax on both sides, and thus Sinti and Roma.

3. Common Elements

3.1. The a-i Switch

The main characteristic of these Romanes dialects is the switch from *a* to *i* or *y* in a series of words where the more common form is in *a*: Words like *anglal* [in front] and *pašal* [near] have become *angil* and *pašil* or *pašyl*; *šukar* [beautiful], *maškar* [in between] become *šukyr* and *maškir/maškyl* respectively; and most declinations in the instrumental, normally in *-tar* or *-dar* become *-tir/tyr* or *-dir/dyr*, such as in *lendyr* [from them]. This phonetical switch is most likely the result of a Rhineland German peculiarity. The Sinti exhibit a switch from *a* to *e* such as in *šuker* [beautiful], *mašker* [in between], and so on. This switch from *a* to *e* and *i* is even present in the German dialects of the region and actually shows the continuity in migrations of the Eastern branch of the Nordic Metagroup.

²² Note that the word “always” is not present in Romanes but only in the German and Slang versions.

3.2. General Phonetic Markers

The existence and use of the prothetic *v* such as in *vangar* [coal], *vavir* or *vaver* [other] instead of the more common *angar* and *aver* found in other metagroups and the prothetic *j* such as in *jaro* [egg], *janav* [to bring] instead of *anav*, or such as *jov* and *joj* [he and she] are general phonetic Nordic markers.²³

Another typical phonetic characteristic of the Nordic metagroup is to drop the first unaccented vowel, a so-called aphaeresis which is most prevalent in the case of an initial *a*: *starav* for *astarav* [to catch], *sav* for *asav* [to laugh, to mock], and *dro* or *dre* for *andro* and *andre* [inside].

3.3. Common Elements

The Roma groups are truly different, but their differences arose mostly from their migrations to different lands and the consequences of the dual language skills—whereby Roma always have two mother tongues, Romanes and the local language, and when migrating to another land, this second language is incorporated into Romanes.²⁴ This means that all these Roma have included German words into their Romanes but also that the Litovska, Lotfitka and Xaladytka have, in addition, several Polish loan words. Clearly, especially nowadays, the local language has made inroads into Romanes, a fact especially prevalent among Lotfitka Roma. In spite of this, all these Roma groups are very homogenous and often inter-married. History, the fact that all of them were in the Russian Empire for a long while, and linguistic factors, namely that with the exception of Latvian, Polish, Byelorussian and Russian are closely related, explain this homogeneity.

To take the nomenclature of group markers we developed, we can summarise the common elements of these dialects as follows: All use the *s*-forms such as *lesa/ lasa* [with him/her]; *keresa* [you (sing.) will do] etc. All use the prothetic *j* as in *javav* [to come], *jan(d)av* [to bring], and often *jame* [we], and many more. In parallel, they also use the prothetic *v* as in *vavir*—sometimes *javir* [other]—or in *vangar* [coals]. Especially among Polska and Xaladytka Roma, aspirated consonants are replaced by the consonants followed by *x*. For example, *kxam* for *kham* [sun], *pxal* for *phal* [plank, board], and *txuv* for *thuv* [smoke]. The aspirated consonants *kh* and *ph* in front of an *i*

23 Note that the use of either *v* or *j* in some cases is not quite unified among the Nordic metagroup. For example, inside one group such as the Polska and Xaladytka Roma, one finds both *vavir* and *javir*.

24 See dual language skills. In Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Roma*, Op. Cit. Vol. 1. pp. 270-272.

are replaced respectively by palatalised *ks* and *ps* such as in *ksil* for *khil* [butter] or in *psirav* for *phirav* [to walk] and the ubiquitous marker *pšal* for *phral* [brother].²⁵

Possessive pronouns are generally in the long form, apart from the Lotfitka Roma who sometimes use their shortened forms, and all use the demonstrative pronouns and adverbs with a thematic *d* such as *adava* [this one], *odova* [that one], *adasavo* [such one] etc. All groups use flective forms such as *me javjom Varšavatyr* [I came from Warsaw] or *mirjake gožonake čxake* [to my beautiful girl]. Definite articles have been lost among these groups, a definitive Slavic influence.

The past perfect, while using the standard endings in *-om* in the first person of the past perfect together with palatalised consonants, exhibits several variations depending on the dialects. These are presented in the chapter on grammar.

Reflexive verbs take a particle *pe* or *pes* in all the persons and genders such as in *me lav-pe(s)*, *tu les-pe(s)* meaning “I am engaged in”, “you are engaged in”, etc.²⁶ The more standard use of pronouns in the accusative remains an alternative, except among Xaladytka Roma, such as in *me lav-man*, *tu les-tut* etc.

These groups share the use of Slavic verbal prepositions and, among Lotfitka Roma, also some Latvian ones. We have summarised these in the grammar section and these are de-facto one of the difficulties of those dialects if one is not acquainted with some Slavic languages.

Finally, these groups show some peculiar missing lexemes. They all lack *nakhav* [to pass], *inkljav* [to go out], and so on, all having been replaced by another verb and a verbal prefix (respectively, *piridžav* or *pšedžav* and *vidžav*).

3.3.1. Polska Roma²⁷

Polska Roma fall into two broad subdivisions corresponding roughly to the regions occupied by Germany and Russia after the dismembering of Poland in the eighteenth century.²⁸

The Polska Roma have a strong Polish phonetic influence, for example in their use of the Polish *ł*, nowadays pronounced as *w*; their use of strongly palatalised *č*, *dž*, *š*, and *ž*, such as in *račja* for *ratja* [nights], *kerdžjom* [I did], *kšil* [butter], and *žjvero* [animal].

In syntax, they have the Polish tendency of inverting adjectives and nouns, such as in *kxer romano* instead of *romano kxer* [a Roma house], and have other Polish syntactical elements. They use Polish verbal prefixes, sometimes even doubled as in *po-*

25 Some Polska and Xaladytka Roma preserved *ksil* and *phirav* respectively as *kšil* and *pširav*. In Courland, one even finds *škil*, *špirava*, and, of course, *špal*.

26 But literally meaning I take myself, you take yourself.

27 This section is largely following the one on Polska Roma in *The Rroma*, Vol. 1. pp. 378-379.

28 The so-called Sasytka and Xaladytka Polska Roma—German and Russian Polish Roma.

zaline saro, from the Polish *pozabrali wszystko* [they took all]. The Polska Roma have by far more German lexemes than the Xaladytka and Lotfitka Roma, as those probably replaced them with Polish and local ones. Compare the Polska Romanes *kirša* [cherry] from the German *Kirsche*, *cytrol* [he/she shakes or trembles, German *zittern*], and so on to the Xaladytka *višnja* [cherry from Polish or Russian] and *trinskirla-pe* from the Russified Polish *trząść się*.

3.3.2. Litovska Roma

Litovska Roma should not be assimilated to all Roma living in nowadays Lithuania. In fact, there are also many Polska and Xaladytka Roma besides the ubiquitous Vlax who live in the country. The Litovska Roma, while closely related to both Polska and Xaladytka Roma, are the ones who originally lived in mostly Lithuanian speaking regions of the country.²⁹

This group exhibits some Lithuanian phonetical and lexical influences such as the diphthong *āj* or *ej* instead of *aj* as, for example, in *grāj* [horse], *adāj* [here], or *pšetvarkinou* from the Lithuanian *tvarkyti* [to put in order]. They, together with the Polska Roma from present day Lithuania, have kept the word *fenci* [only], *džinčkirdo* [long] as well as several others that are no longer present among Polish Polska Roma. They effectively form a bridge and a crossroad at the same time. A bridge between the Polska and Xaladytka Roma, and a crossroad as they are closer to the Lotfitka Roma than either the Polska or Xaladytka Roma.

3.3.3. Xaladytka Roma³⁰

There are but few differences between the Xaladytka and Polska Roma.

As far as phonetics are concerned, the Xaladytka preserved the palatalised dentals such as *ratja* [nights] and *kerdjom* [I did]. Except among the Siberian Xaladytka Roma, the *i* after the consonants *d*, *l*, *n*, *t*, in some cases only *s*, *š*, and *ž* is replaced by *y*, based on the use of the Russian *ы*, such as in, for example, *Romny*, *sys* [was], *kaly* [black [fem.]], *dyjom* [I gave], etc. The majority of the Xaladytka subgroups have lost the aspirated *čh* which simply became a *č*.³¹ In terms of morphology, they use the unified present and future forms, such as *me kerava* (I do or I will do), and so on. They have lost the alternative (standard) form for the conjugation of reflexive verbs, retaining only the *-pe* forms for all persons and numbers, for example *tu lesa-pe* [you are engaged

29 One should not forget that until the Russian invasion in September 1939, a large part of nowadays Lithuania was in Poland, with Wilno being considered a Polish city.

30 This section is largely following the one on Xaladytka Roma in *The Rroma*, Vol. 1. pp. 380-381.

31 One exception are the Sebeska Roma—originally from the town of Sebez to the southwest of Pskov—who have kept the aspiration. This is also the case among Xaladytka Roma of Northeastern Ukraine.

in]. Nowadays, many Russian loanwords are used in their Russian grammatical form. In terms of lexemes, we have already seen that the Xaladytka Roma show many Polish acquisitions besides their German ones and, of course, by now have also acquired many newer Russian ones. Nevertheless, they have kept several common trunk lexemes, which are not found either among the Sinti or the Polska Roma. For example, *xarkuma* [copper], *naista* besides the more common Nordic *parikirav* [to thank] and *dušly* [bottle].

3.3.4. Lotfitka Roma³²

While Lotfitko Romanes is very closely related to the other dialects, Latvian phonetics have made large inroads in this language, adding many long vowels such as *ū*, *ā*, *ē*, typical of Latvian, in such words such as *būti* [work], *kālu māru* [black bread], *xoxēla* [he/she lies], etc.

They also loaned the diphthongs *ie* and *uo* as in *iedžav* [to go in] and in *nuolav* [to take off] and in most regions, the *o* has been replaced by *u*, as the “true” *o* does not exist in Latvian, for example in *māru čhāvu* [our son] as opposed to the more standard *miro čhavo*. Like the Polska Roma, they replaced the palatalised *d*, *t*, and *s* with respectively *dž*, *č*, and *š*. As in Latvian where all masculine nouns end in *-s*, Lotfitka Roma exhibit the same behaviour, with substantives ending in *-os* and *-is*.

They also use the Latvian verbal prepositions besides the more standard Russian or Polish ones. Like the Polska Roma, they have also kept the parallel use of both *-pes* and accusative personal pronouns for reflexive verbs. They use both short and long forms of possessive pronouns. For example in *lesku* and *leskīru*.

Finally, they are the absolute specialists of metatheses, especially in Courland. One finds *špal* [brother], *špilvi* for *pšivli* [widow], *špīru* for *pširo* [open], and even new loanwords such as *spixus* for the Vulgar Russian *psix* [*ncux*] for mentally ill. They have acquired a large Latvian vocabulary including many German lexemes through Latvian,³³ as for example *bānis* [train], in German *Bahn*, in Modern Latvian *vilciens* but used to be *bahnis*; *hūta* [hat], German *Hut*, Modern Latvian *platmale*, used to be *huhte*; etc. The knowledge of Romanes (very well preserved among Latvian Roma), together with Latvian and sometimes Russian, leads to different synonyms from those three languages. For example, one finds *dživipen* besides *dziva* (Latvian) and *žiznja* (Russian³⁴) for life. Once these variations are accounted for, Lotfitko Romanes is almost identical to the Polish one, showing that these Roma probably moved from that country to present-day Latvia, a fact underlined by their endonym, *Lotfitka* from *Lotfa*, Latvia (in Polish *Łotwa*).

³² This section is largely following the one on Lotfitka Roma in *The Rroma*, Vol. 1. pp. 381-382.

³³ These German lexemes have nowadays been replaced by neologisms in Modern Latvian and are nowadays called barbarisms by Latvian linguists.

³⁴ For the Russian *жизнь*.

Miscellaneous Items

1. A Word on Spelling

Romanes, until recently was never written. As a result, many spelling variants and even alphabets were introduced for writing Romanes. First and foremost, from a country view of the language, the local alphabet is the prevalent one, i.e. Cyrillic being used in Russia, even if it is not best suited for transcribing some of the Romanes phonemes.

We will not dwell on some of the more exotic spelling and alphabets introduced for the purpose of standardisation and have made a choice based on the following guidelines:

- Be consistent
- Minimise the number of accents needed
- Minimise the number of letters
- Avoid double letters as much as possible and to a large extent, special combinations
- Have a spelling that allows reading in different dialects

Once these choices were made, we were largely led to the alphabet and spelling we are using here, loosely based on Western Slavic alphabet such as the one used for the Czech and Slovak languages.³⁵

³⁵ We did argue at length on the fact that the Armenian Alphabet is near perfect for Romanes. However, outside of Armenia and except for a few scholars, its use is limited.

2. Alphabet and Phonetics

The pronunciation of the phonemes in the grammar, dictionaries, and in the texts follows the following rules:

a	As the French «a» in «bas»	n	As the English «n» in «no»
b	As the French «b» in «bas»	o	As the German «o» in «offen»
c	As the German «z» in «Zug»	p	As the French «p» in «Paul»
č	As the English «ch» in «child»	ph	As the German «p» in «Papst» (with aspiration)
čh	Either as the English «ch» with aspiration (Nord) or as the English «sh» in «sheep» (Vlax)	r	As the Russian «r» (rolled)
d	As the French «d» in «dans»	rr	Strongly rolled or guttural «r»
dž	Either as the English «j» in «joke» (Nord) or as the French «j» in «jeune» (Vlax)	s	As the German «ss» in «Wasser»
e	As the French «e» as in «avec»	š	As the German «sch» in «schon»
f	As the English «f» in «food»	t	As the French «t» in «tous»
g	As in the French word «gué» or as in English in «good»	th	As the German «t» in «Tee» (with aspiration)
h	As the English «h» in «hope» (more guttural)	u	As the German «u» in «rufen»
k	As the French «qu» in «quand»	v	As the English «v» in «vanish»
kh	With aspiration, as in the German «kommen»	x	As the German «ch» in «Bach»
l	As the English «l» in «laugh»	y	As the Russian “ы”
m	As the English «m» in «mother»	z	As the German «s» in «See»
		ž	As the French «j» in «journal»

We introduced the special combinations *kh*, *ph*, *rr* and *th* as they reflect bona-fides phonemes in Romanes. In Romanes, there is a difference between:

- *ker* [imp. of *kerav*] and *kher* [house]
- *per* [imp. of *perav*] and *pher* [imp. of *pherav*]
- *bar* [garden] and *barr* [stone]³⁶, the latter only in some Vlax dialects

³⁶ Albeit only in Vlax dialects, and especially in Kalderaša.

- *tut* [acc. of *tu*] and *thud* [milk]

The combinations *čh* and *dž* have a further twist. These phonemes exist in most dialects; for example, there is a real difference between *čhavo* [boy] and *čalo* [satiated]. However, in most New Vlax Romanes dialects such as Kalderašitkes and Lovaritkes, the *čh* is pronounced as *š*—for example *čhavo* is pronounced *šavo*—and *dž* is pronounced as *ž*—for example, *džanav* is pronounced *žanav* [to know] and *gadžo* as *gažo* [non-Rom]. This rule is pretty consistent in those dialects.

Depending on the dialects, there are several other differences in pronunciation, often stemming from the local language. For example, in the Baltic states, vowels are often extended, as they are in Latvian. We choose not to introduce special letters for these vowels. Other notable variations occur, for example, in the transformation of *g* into *dž*, *k* into *č*, and *kh* into *čh*, always when placed before *e* or *i*, which occur mostly in Gurbet and in Yugoslav Vlax dialects. For example, *gelem* is transformed into *dželem* [I went], *kerav* into *čerav* [I do] and *kher* into *čer* [house].

Note also that voiced consonants sometimes turn into unvoiced ones at the end of words.

3. Capitalisation

We decided rather arbitrarily to avoid capitalisation as much as possible. We thus settled on the following rules:

- **General:** At the beginning of a sentence, words are capitalised.
- **Substantives:** Not capitalised, except substantives referring to nationalities, countries, and toponyms. This, for example, implies a distinction between *Rom*, a Gypsy, and *rom*, a husband.
- **Adjectives, adverbs, verbs, conjunctions etc.:** Never capitalised (except at the beginning of a sentence).

4. Spelling Variants

In order to compare our spelling to other common ones, we give a short equivalence list:

Our Spelling	Know Alternates
čh	š (Lov. Kel.)
dž	ž (Lov. Kel.)
ž	ğ
dj	ġ
tj	ć
rr	ř
ja	ǎ
jo	ǒ
ju	ǔ

5. Variants and Inconsistencies

One of the difficulties of Romanes is that it is not always consistent within a dialect. Consider for example words starting in “a”; in Vlax dialects, this “a” may be simply dropped and a single speaker may use both variants within the conversation. For example, one may hear both *agor* and *gor* [edge], *šunav* and *ašunav* [to listen], *akošav* and *košav* [to curse], and many more. The Nordic dialects, especially the Russian one, have a tendency to transform this initial *a* into a *ja*, for example as in *javav* for *avav* [to come]. The Nordic dialects also have a tendency to switch *a* to *i* or even to the Russian *u* such as in *sir* for *sar* [how], *sis* for *sas* [I was], etc.

Other irregular occurrences are what we deemed the s-h reflection³⁷, which is, in fact, an Indian reflection found in modern Indian languages but is also present in Prakrit.³⁸ This reflection is present even for a single person, as noted by Lev Tcherenkov in the case of Išvan Demeter, but when consistent, is generally a group or subgroup marker. The most common changes among all Roma are summarised in the following

³⁷ Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Pp. 256-258.

³⁸ Sampson, J. *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Op. Cit. Pp. 187-188.

table. Among the Polska, Litovska, Lotfitka, and Xaladytka Roma, these forms are rather uncommon but also exist, except maybe with the Sasytke Roma of Poland, and are generally only heard in the context of the instrumental of “he” or “she”.

H Variant	S Variant	English
<i>me hom</i>	<i>me som</i>	I am
<i>havo</i>	<i>savo</i>	which
<i>ho so what</i>	<i>so</i>	what
<i>har</i>	<i>sar</i>	how
<i>hako</i> ³⁹	<i>sako</i>	every, each
<i>leha</i>	<i>lesa</i>	instr. of <i>ov/vov/jov/oj</i> , “he”
<i>laha</i>	<i>lasa</i>	instr. of <i>ov/vov/jov/oj</i> , “she”
<i>kereha</i>	<i>keresa</i>	fut. of <i>kerava</i> , 2nd pers. sing.
<i>kereha</i>	<i>keresa</i>	fut. of <i>kerav</i> , 1st pers. Plural

The last of these rather common phonetic changes are the large number of metatheses, such as the use of *Linaj* or *Nilaj* [summer] or the sometimes used *špal* for *pšal* [brother].

6. A Choice and a Warning

This forced us to make a choice. We have tried to include all the most common variants and cross reference them. This is probably by far not complete, but we have definitively tried.

One nevertheless needs to be inventive when looking for a word in Romanes in a dictionary. Spelling and variants may differ, so, for example, when looking for *abjav*, one may want to also look for *bjav* [wedding]; when searching *javav*, one may need to think of *avav* [to come], and so on. The same applies to the various switches which we have shortly described earlier on.

39 Only in Sintitkes. Note that the word is of non-Indian origins, coming from the Serbian *svaki* with the same meaning.

7. Loan Words

We have tried to be fairly consistent in our treatment of loan words. We have fairly systematically ignored direct modern loan words such as *fernsevo* [television], *vonungo* [apartment], and many more. This means we have kept all loan words that were acquired prior to the country of residence, and only put in selected local words when there are no real Romanes alternatives anymore. This is often the case in Xaladytkes or for Romanian Kalderaša.

In brief, this means that many modern words will be absent from this dictionary. The usual common rule is: Use the local word with a masculine Greek ending in *-o* and you will not be far off the mark.

8. Prefixes and Suffixes

8.1. Common Suffixes

Romanes has many suffixes. We have decided to omit them in the dictionary, as the meaning of the suffixed word is generally clear. If this is not the case, we have included the variant in the dictionary.

Here are the most common suffixes:

Suffix	Meaning / Usage	Examples
<i>- itko</i>	Makes an adjective out of a noun	<i>kheritko</i> [domestic]
<i>- or -</i>	Used to create diminutive forms of substantives, adjectives, and sometimes even numerals	<i>Rom - Rrmoro</i> [small Rom] <i>Romni - Romjori</i> [small Romni] <i>kalo - kaloro / kaloro</i> [black] <i>jekh - jekhoru / jekhoru</i> [one]
<i>- ni</i>	Usually creates a feminine form of a substantive	<i>Rom / Rom - Romni / Romni</i> [Rom fem.] <i>ruv - ruvni</i> [female wolf]
<i>- ari</i>	Creates a profession out of an action	<i>butji</i> [work] – <i>butjari</i> [worker masc.]
<i>- ica</i>	To create a feminine substantive of the previous two suffixes	<i>butji</i> [work] – <i>butjarica</i> [worker fem.]
<i>- ka</i>	To create a feminine version of a profession	<i>Khelitori</i> [dancer, masc.] – <i>khelitorka</i> [dancer, fem.]

8.2. A Slavic Peculiarity: Verbal Prefixes

Polsko, Xaladytko, and Baltic Romanes have all taken the Slavic verbal prepositions. Examples are the use of *vigejom* [I went out] or *piridžav* (Xal.) and *pšedžav* (Pol.) [going through, to pass].⁴⁰

The following table gives the most common verbal prefixes in the Nordic dialects with some examples:

Verbal Prefix	Meaning	Examples
<i>piri</i> (Rus.) <i>pše</i> (Pol., Lit.)	Used in the sense of “through” or “across”	<i>piridžav</i> [going through, pass] <i>pšedāv</i> [going through, pass]
<i>pro</i>	Similar to <i>piri</i> , but with a time component	<i>dives prodžal</i> [the day passes]
<i>pri</i>	Used as the German “zu” or the English “to”	<i>prišunav</i> [to listen to]
<i>vy</i>	Used in the sense of “out” or “away”	<i>vydžav</i> [to go out] <i>vytrādav</i> [to dive away]
<i>z</i>	Used in the sense of “down” or “below”	<i>zdāv</i> [to go down]
<i>za</i>	Is used in the sense of “at” with a time component, but also with the meaning of “by” or “in” in the sense of “passing by/in”	<i>zadžav ko Roma</i> [I pass by Roma] <i>zadžav palo venglo</i> [I pass by the corner] <i>zasovav</i> [to sleep in]

So when a word starts with one of those prefixes, better also look for it without it.

This creates a difficulty in writing a dictionary, as one needs to decide whether to include the prefixed forms or not. We have aligned to the most common practice in Russian, thereby including only the prefixed forms if the meaning of the verb changes with the prefix. For example, we have included *otphenav* [to answer] constructed with the prefix *ot* and *phenav* [to speak] but have not included *zadžav* [I pass by] from *za* and *džav* [I go]. In brief, it is definitively easier if one speaks a Slavic language! As a rule of thumb, verbs of motion are the most affected, but as in Russian, other verbs of actions are affected, for example *duminav* (думать) [to think] with for example *pidumindjom* (придумал / придумался) [I found out, I came up with] or *zasutjom* [I fell asleep].

⁴⁰ See also p. 62.

9. Pronunciation

Giving rules for pronunciation in Romanes is not that easy. First, pronunciation is often influenced by the local language. Certain vowels are elongated as is the case in Lotfitko Romanes; in many cases, the *l* tends to turn into a Polish *ł*, and so on. In addition, several substantives of European origins have tonic accents that do not conform to any rule.

So the following is more of a rule of thumb than a formal rule...

9.1. Substantives

For words of pre-European origins, the accent always lies on the **last syllable** in the **nominative form**. In the **indirect** and **declined** forms, the accent lies on the **last syllable of the indirect form**. For example, the accent indicating the tonic accent:

Nominative	Indir.	Dat.
<i>čhavó</i>	<i>čhavés</i>	<i>čhavéske</i>
<i>čhavé</i>	<i>čhavén</i>	<i>čhavénge</i>

For substantives of **European origins**, there is no consequent rule. The tonic accent, though, never lies on the last syllable.

9.2. Adjectives

For adjectives of pre-European origins, the accent always lies on the **last syllable**. For the others, there is no rule. For example:

Masc.	Fem.	Pl.
<i>baró</i>	<i>barí</i>	<i>baré, bará</i>
<i>loló</i>	<i>lolí</i>	<i>lolé</i>

9.3. Adverbs

In general, the tonic accent lies on the **last syllable**.

9.4. Numbers and Numerals

For **numbers** from 1 to 999, the accent lies on the **last syllable**. For **numerals**, the tonic **accent** is carried by the **number** (and not by the suffix - to).

9.5. Verbs

9.5.1. Present tense

The tonic accent lies on the **last syllable** (conjugation ending). There are, however, **exceptions** (verbs with a radical ending in **d**) where the accent lies on the syllable before the conjugation ending. For example:

<i>me keráv</i>	<i>jone kerén</i>
<i>me ankljáv</i>	<i>jone ankljén</i>

With the following exceptions due to the “d” in the radical:

<i>me ródav</i>	<i>jone róden</i>
<i>me phándav</i>	<i>jone phánden</i>

9.5.2. Other tenses

In all other tenses, the tonic **accent** lies on the **last syllable**.

10. Abbreviations

Dialect	
Xal.	Xaladytko (Russian) Romanes dialect
Lot.	Lotfitko (Latvian) Romanes dialect
Lit.	Litovsko (Lithuanian) Romanes dialect
Pol.	Polsko (Polish) Romanes dialect

Declinations		Number and Gender	
Indir.	Indirect or oblique form	Sing.	Singular
Dat.	Dative	Plur. / Pl.	Plural
Instr.	Instrumental	Masc.	Masculine
Abl.	Ablative	Fem.	Feminine
Voc.	Vocative		

Verbal Tenses / Aspect		Misc.	
Pres.	Present tense	Subst.	Substantive
Past.	Past tense	Adj.	Adjective
Perf.	Past perfect	Adj. Subst.	Substantivised Adjective
Imp.	Imperative	Adv.	Adverb
Fut.	Future	Art.	Article
Trans.	Transitive verb	Prep.	Preposition
Intrans.	Intransitive verb		

Declinations			
Indir.	Indirect or oblique case	Acc.	Accusative
Dat.	Dative	Loc.	Locative
Instr.	Instrumental		

Northeastern Dialects Grammar

1. Substantives

1.1. Introduction

Romanes has masculine and feminine substantives.⁴¹ The gender of nouns is, however, almost impossible to guess. As a rule of thumb, words ending in – **o** are masculine while words ending in – **i** are feminine.

Exceptions abound! Words like *rat*, *bar* or *kher* exist in both genders and have different meanings in both cases.

<i>rat</i> (masc.)	blood	<i>rat</i> (fem.)	night
<i>bar</i> (masc.)	stone, rock	<i>bar</i> (fem.)	garden, orchard
<i>kher</i> (masc.)	house	<i>kher</i> (fem.)	boot

Substantives in Romanes are declined. Nouns are declined as follows: The **nomi-native** (or direct) form is changed to an **indirect form** to which one adds suffixes corresponding to the diverse declinations. Romanes words and foreign words have different declinations: their indirect form differs. As a rule of thumb, “original” words in Romanes can be guessed by the fact that the tonic accent is placed on the last syllable of the word.

⁴¹ Except in some Hungarian Vlach dialects, such as the Čurara, which are using the masculine for both genders, reflecting the lack of gender in the Hungarian language.

1.2. The Declinations

There are **5 + 1 cases** in Romanes. They are the **accusative**, the **dative**, the **instrumental**, the **ablative**, the **locative**, and the **vocative**. In addition to these, there is a so-called **indirect** or **oblique** form from which all the declinations are constructed (except the vocative—hence the 5 + 1!). Once the indirect form of a noun is known, all other declinations are easily constructed.

Contrary to the Vlax dialects, **analytical forms** circumventing declinations are uncommon in the Northeastern dialects.

- The **Accusative** denotes the direct object, such as *dress* in the sentence *she has a nice dress* or *son* in *everybody loves my son*. To summarise, this case answers the question **what** or **who**. As in Russian, nouns which correspond to living objects and nouns corresponding to inanimate objects have a different declination. The accusative does not exist for inanimate words.
- The **Dative** denotes, broadly, the recipient of an action, such as *son* in the sentence *I give money to my son*, or *me* in *pass me the water*. To summarise, this case answers the question **to whom** or **to what**.
- The **Instrumental** denotes the broad use of an object or a person, such as *hammer* in the sentence *I hit the pot with a hammer*, *road* in the sentence *I walk on the road*, *man* in *I go out with the man*, and so on. To summarise, this case answers the questions **with what** or **whom, in company of**.
- The **Ablative** denotes a provenance, that is from where one obtains something, such as *banker* in the sentence *I get money from the banker*, *house* in *I go out of the house* and so on. This case answers the question **from where, from what**.
- The **Locative** denotes a position or a place or a possession, such as *house* in the sentence *in this house there are many rooms*, or *garden* in the sentence *I go into the garden*. Broadly speaking, this case answers the question **where, to where** or **whom**.
- The **Vocative** is a form which is used as a “call” or in some imperative statements.

The Declination Suffixes are the following ones:

	Singular	Plural
Dat.	- <i>ke</i>	- <i>ge</i>
Instr.	- (<i>s</i>) <i>a</i>	- <i>ca</i>
Abl.	- <i>tyr</i>	- <i>dyr</i>
Loc.	- <i>te</i>	- <i>de</i>

1.3. Masculine Singular Declinations

1.3.1. Romanes Nouns

As mentioned earlier, the gender of words in Romanes is difficult to guess. Usually, nouns ending in - **o** or in a **consonant** are masculine. For the latter ones, exceptions abound.

The **indirect form** of a masculine Romanes noun is given by replacing the ending with (or adding) - **es**, as illustrated below:

	Living		Inanimate
Nom.	<i>čhav - o</i>	<i>rom</i>	<i>kher</i>
Indir.	<i>čhav - es</i>	<i>rom - es</i>	<i>kher - es</i>
Acc.	<i>čhav - es</i>	<i>rom - es</i>	<i>kher</i>

The other declinations are obtained by adding the suffixes to the indirect form. Thus, the locative of **čhavo** is **čhav-es-te**.

1.3.2. Foreign Words

The indirect form of foreign words in Romanes is usually obtained by adding an - **s** to the ending of the word.

	Living	Inanimate	
Nom.	<i>bankir - o</i>	<i>for - o</i>	<i>kral - i</i>
Indir.	<i>bankir - os</i>	<i>for - os</i>	<i>kral - is</i>
Acc.	<i>bankir - os</i>	<i>for - o</i>	<i>kral - is</i>

The accusative of foreign words is given by the indirect form when the noun refers to a living object, otherwise by the nominative.

Other declinations are obtained by adding the suffixes to the indirect form. Thus, the **ablative** of *bankiro* is *bankir-os-tyr*, while the **locative** of *foro* is its indirect form, that is, *for-os-te*.

1.4. Feminine Singular

1.4.1. Romanes Nouns

The indirect form of feminine Romanes nouns is denoted by either an **-a** (consonant ending) or a **-ja** (vowel ending), as illustrated below:

	Living		
Nom.	<i>bib - i</i>	<i>romn - i</i>	<i>daj</i>
Indir.	<i>bib - ja</i>	<i>romn - ja</i>	<i>d - a</i>
Acc.	<i>bib - ja</i>	<i>romn - ja</i>	<i>d - a</i>

Note that even though the noun mother differs between Vlux and Nordic (*dej* (Vlux), *daj* (Nord)), their indirect form is the same in both cases.

	Inanimate	
Nom.	<i>jag</i>	<i>čhib</i>
Indir.	<i>jag - a</i>	<i>čhib - a</i>
Acc.	<i>jag</i>	<i>čhib</i>

All other declinations are obtained by adding the suffixes to the indirect form. Thus, the **instrumental** of *čhib* is *čhib - a - sa*.

1.4.2. Foreign Nouns

The indirect form of foreign feminine nouns follows the same rule as the one for Romanes ones. Note that both in the indirect/accusative forms, the accent lies on the last “a”.

	Living	Inanimate
Nom.	<i>lovaric - a</i>	<i>bank - a</i>
Indir.	<i>lovaric - a</i>	<i>bank - a</i>
Acc.	<i>lovaric - a</i>	<i>bank - a</i>

1.5. Masculine Plural

1.5.1. Romanes Nouns

The regular plural of Romanes nouns is usually built as follows: For nouns ending in a vowel, such as *čhavo*, the plural is given by replacing the vowel by an - **e**, while for nouns ending in a consonant, the plural is given by adding an - **a**. For example: *čhav-o*, *čhav-e*, *rom*, *rom-a*.

In all cases, the indirect form is given by adding the ending -**en** to the word.

	Living		Inanimate
Nom.	<i>čhav - e</i>	<i>rom - a</i>	<i>kher - a</i>
Indir.	<i>čhav - en</i>	<i>rom - en</i>	<i>kher - en</i>
Acc.	<i>čhav - en</i>	<i>rom - en</i>	<i>kher - a</i>

The other declinations are obtained by adding the suffixes to the indirect form. For example, the locative of *čhaven* is *čhav-en-de*.

1.5.2. Foreign Nouns

The plural of foreign nouns differs in Nordic and Vlax Metadialects. There are no real rules in this case, but in the Nordic dialects it usually follows the following direction:

- Nouns ending in a vowel take an **-i** or **-ji** in the plural and have an indirect form in **-jen**, as illustrated below:

	Living	Inanimate
Nom.	<i>kral - ja</i>	<i>for - i/ja</i>
Indir.	<i>kral - jen</i>	<i>for - jen</i>

The accusative of foreign words is given by the indirect form for living objects, otherwise by the nominative. Other declinations are obtained by adding the suffixes to the indirect form.

1.6. Feminine Plural

1.6.1. Romanes Nouns

The regular plural for feminine Romanes nouns is given by replacing the ending with either **-ja** or **-a**.

The indirect form differs in Vlax and Nordic dialects. In the Nordic dialects, the indirect form is given by adding **-jen** or **-en**, for both living and inanimate objects.

	Living		
Nom.	<i>bib - ja</i>	<i>romn - ja</i>	<i>daj - a</i>
Indir.	<i>bib - jen</i>	<i>romn - jen</i>	<i>daj - en</i>
Acc.	<i>bib - jen</i>	<i>romn - jen</i>	<i>daj - en</i>

	Inanimate	
Nom.	<i>jag - a</i>	<i>čhib - a</i>
Indir.	<i>jag - en</i>	<i>čhib - en</i>
Acc.	<i>jag - a</i>	<i>čhib - a</i>

1.6.2. Foreign Nouns

The plural is built by replacing the ending with **-i** and the indirect form is given by adding the ending **-en**.

	living	inanimate
Nom.	<i>lovaric - i</i>	<i>bank - i</i>
Indir.	<i>lovaric - en</i>	<i>bank - en</i>
Acc.	<i>lovaric - en</i>	<i>bank - i</i>

1.7. Vocative

The **Vocative** is used as a “call” and in some imperative statements. It is constructed by adding the suffixes in the table to the root of the substantive:

Masc. sing.	- <i>a</i> , - <i>eja</i>
Fem. sing.	- <i>e</i> , - <i>ije</i> , - <i>ijo</i>
Pl.:	- <i>ale</i>

For example: *pšal-a*; *čhav-eja*; *phen-e*; *Romn-ije*, *Romn-ijo*; *Rom-ale*, *Romnj-ale*.

1.8. Construction of Substantives

New substantives can be created out of old ones, by **adding a suffix** and thereby usually changing the meaning of the word. The suffixes are:

Suffix	Meaning / Usage	Examples
- <i>pen</i>	Creates an abstracta out of an adjective or a verb	<i>Romanipen</i> [the Roma way]
- <i>or</i> -	Used to create diminutive forms of substantives, adjectives, and sometimes even numerals	<i>Rom</i> - <i>Romoro</i> [small Rom] <i>Romni</i> - <i>Romjori</i> [small Romni] <i>kalo</i> - <i>kaloro</i> / <i>kaloro</i> [black]
- <i>ni</i>	Usually creates a feminine form of a substantive	<i>Rom</i> - <i>Romni</i> [Rom fem.] <i>ruv</i> - <i>ruvni</i> [wolf fem.]
- <i>ari</i>	Creates a profession out of an action	<i>butji</i> [work] - <i>butjari</i> [worker masc.]
- <i>ica</i>	Creates a feminine substantive of the previous suffix	<i>butji</i> [work] - <i>butjarica</i> [worker fem.]
- <i>ka</i>	To create a feminine version of a profession	<i>Khelitori</i> [dancer, masc.] - <i>khelitorka</i> [dancer, fem.]

1.9. Abstracta

These forms only refer to substantives in – **pen** (or in – **mos** / – **pe** in Vlax dialects). These words have particular indirect forms and plurals.

	Sing.	Pl.
Nom.	<i>i – pe(n)</i>	<i>i – p(e)n – a</i>
Indir.	<i>i – pn – as</i>	<i>i – pn – en</i>

Abstracta are generally constructed out of verbs or adjectives, for example, *sastipen* [health], constructed out of the adjective *sasto*, and *khelipen* [dance, game, play] constructed out of the verb *khelav*. For example: *khelipen* has the ablative *kheli-pn-as-tyr*.

1.10. Articles

In most Nordic dialects, articles have almost disappeared even though they are occasionally used. In this sense, these dialects differ to the Vlax ones where articles are always present. The articles are used as in English or in French.

Articles in Romanes are **definite**. **Indefinite articles** are given for all genders by the numeral **jekh**. They are:

	Nominative	Indirect Form
the (masc.)	<i>o</i>	<i>le, el</i>
the (fem.)	<i>e, i</i>	<i>la</i>
the (pl.)	<i>le, el</i>	<i>le, el</i>

As in other languages (like French), articles exist in **contracted forms**. These contractions occur whenever the previous word ends in a vowel. The only form of contractions is **’l** for **le**. For example:

<i>pe’l gava</i>	in the villages
<i>ande’l thema</i>	abroad (lit. in the countries)
<i>dikhava’l Romes</i>	I’ll see the Gypsy.

1.11. Examples

<i>Late si šukar gada.</i>	She has nice shirts (Acc. pl.).
<i>Tu šunes Romen syr bašaven.</i>	You listen to the Gypsies play (Acc. pl.)
<i>Me dav love Romenge.</i>	I give money to Gypsies (Dat. pl.).
<i>Bibi te daj aven manca ande bar.</i>	The aunt and the mother come with me in the garden. (Instr. sing.).
<i>Me džav dromenca.</i>	I go on the road (Instr. sing.).
<i>Ĵone bašaven dasa ando kher.</i>	They play with the mother in the house (Instr. sing.).
<i>Romende si but love.</i>	Gypsies have a lot of money (Loc. pl.).
<i>Romeste si baro kher.</i>	The Gypsy has a big house. (said at the Gypsy, there is...) (Loc. sing.)
<i>Romni džal kherestyr.</i>	The Gypsy woman goes out of the house (Abl. sing.).
<i>Tu les love bankirostyr.</i>	You take money at the banker (Abl. sing.).
<i>Ĵone javen dromestyr.</i>	They come from the road (Abl. sing.).

2. Adjectives

2.1. Introduction

One has to distinguish between Romanes and foreign adjectives, as their declinations differ. As in English, adjectives are usually placed before the noun to which they refer. However, Roma in Poland usually place them after the noun (as in Polish). When the adjective is placed after the noun, it usually takes an increased value. The adjective is then declined like the noun it refers to.

As a hint, since many Roma use limited declinations for adjectives, this is not the most relevant part of the grammar.

2.2. Declination of Romanes Adjectives

Adjectives are accorded to the object they refer to in both gender and number. The declinations are as follows:

Nom. masc.	<i>bar - o</i>	<i>lol - o</i>	<i>phur - o</i>
Nom. fem.	<i>bar - i</i>	<i>lol - i</i>	<i>phur - i</i>
Pl.	<i>bar - e</i>	<i>lol - e</i>	<i>phur - e</i>

Note that the ending *-i* often (but not always) becomes *-y* in Litovsko, Lotfitko, and Xaladytko Romanes when the radical of the adjective ends in **d, l, n, t, š,** or **ž**. For example, *loly phabaj* [red apple] in Russia.

When the substantive the adjective refers to is in another case (say Acc., Abl, etc.), the adjective takes an indirect form.

Indir. (all cases)	<i>bar - e</i>	<i>lol - e</i>	<i>phur - e</i>
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In the case of **inversions**, that is, when the adjective comes **after** the substantive it refers to, the **adjective is declined** as its substantive. The full declination of the adjective is done as it is for substantives, that is:

Masc.	Indirect form + s + Declination suffix
Fem.	Indirect form + Declination suffix
Pl.	Indirect form + n + Declination suffix

For example: *Romeske bare-s-ke*, *Romnjake bara-ke*.

Important Note: Even though in the Nordic dialects the indirect form is always the same for all genders/numbers, when adjectives are **fully declined**, they use the **Vlax indirect forms**. For example: *Romnjake bara-ke* instead of *Romnjake bareke* (false).

2.3. Declination of Foreign Adjectives

Nom. masc.	<i>siv - o</i>
Nom. fem.	<i>siv - o</i>
All other cases	<i>siv - o - ne</i>

2.4. Invariant adjectives

Some adjectives in Romanes display a partial invariance. The **invariance** occurs in the **nominative** where gender and number do not matter. However, these adjectives have **indirect forms** for their full declinations. Some examples of these adjectives are: *šukar*, *godjaver*, *xoljame*. There is one **totally invariant** adjective, *kuč*.

2.5. Substantivisation

Some adjectives can be transformed into substantives. There is **no extra construction!** Rather, certain adjectives are simply used as substantives with usually a different meaning that is not always easy to guess! These substantives (or adjectives) are then declined as normal substantives. For example:

<i>vešitko</i> (adj.)	from the forest
<i>vešitko</i> (subst.)	forest demon

2.6. Construction of Adjectives

In the **Nordic dialect**, a simple way of creating an adjective is to take a noun and add the suffix - **itko**. From *kher*, one creates *kheritko* (domestic). This suffix is used both with Roma and foreign words.

Other suffixes can be used to create new adjectives from substantives, (sometimes from adverbs). The adjectives thus created have a rough meaning of quality or possession. These suffixes are:

- un -	<i>kašt</i> [wood]	<i>kašt - un - o</i>	wooden
- an -	<i>Rom</i> [Gypsy]	<i>Rom - an - o</i>	Gypsy (adj.)
- ikan -	<i>Gadžo</i> [non-Gypsy]	<i>Gadž - ikan - o</i>	non-Gypsy (adj.)
- al -	<i>baxt</i> [happiness]	<i>baxt - al - o</i>	happy

Another suffix, - **or** -, denotes a diminutive. It is used on adjectives to create new ones. For example: *lačho*, good, becomes *lačh - or - o*.

2.7. Examples

<i>Gadžeste si barvali romni.</i>	The gadžo has a rich wife.
<i>Gadžende si barvale romnja.</i>	The gadže have rich wives.
<i>Lači rat.</i>	Good night.
<i>Baxtalo drom.</i>	Nice trip (have a nice trip).
<i>Tu san barvalo.</i>	You are rich.
<i>Tute si jekh baro vurdon.</i>	You have a large carriage.
<i>Kames tu parni mol?</i>	Would you like white wine?

3. Adverbs

3.1. Adverbs Overview

Adverbs in Romanes are either constructed from substantives and adjectives or are not derived from any other word.

Adverbs are **created from adjectives** by adding the suffix - **es** or by adding -**ones** to the root of the adjective. For example:

Adjective	English	Adverb	Adjective	English	Adverb
<i>šukar</i>	pretty, nice	<i>šukar - es</i>	<i>purano</i>	old	<i>puran - es</i>
<i>barvalo</i>	rich	<i>barval - es</i>	<i>grubo</i>	fat	<i>grub - ones</i>

Adverbs are **created from substantives** by adding the suffix - **e** or adding - **al** to the direct or **nominative form** of a substantive. For example:

Subst.	English	Adverb	English	Adverb	English
<i>kher</i>	home	<i>khere</i>	at home	<i>kheral</i>	from home

3.2. List of Adverbs

Here is a short list of useful adverbs roughly ordered by themes. Other adverbs can be found in the dictionary.

	Romanes	English
Time	<i>adadives, dadives adadyves, dadyves</i>	today
	<i>akana</i>	now
	<i>atasja, tasja</i>	yesterday
	<i>atasja, tasja</i>	tomorrow
	<i>divese, dyvese</i>	this day
	<i>sajekh, sarojekh</i>	always
Place	<i>adaj</i>	here
	<i>dur</i>	far
	<i>dural</i>	from afar
	<i>katir, karik</i>	from where
	<i>karik</i>	to where
	<i>angil</i>	from the front
	<i>palal</i>	from behind
	<i>pašyl</i>	from nearby
	<i>opral</i>	from upward
	<i>telal</i>	from below
Modes	<i>adjake</i>	so
	<i>but</i>	a lot
	<i>kuti</i>	a little
	<i>kuč</i>	expensively
Interrogative	<i>kaj</i>	where
	<i>kjedi, kidi, koli</i>	when
	<i>sir</i>	how
Negative	<i>nikaj</i>	nowhere
	<i>nigdy, nikedy, nikidy</i>	never
	<i>nisir</i>	not at all

Note that *sajekh* or *sarojekh* also means “it doesn’t matter”.

4. Comparative – Superlative

4.1. Comparative

The comparative is constructed differently according to the dialect group. In the Nordic group, the comparative for adjectives and adverbs alike is constructed as follows:

root of adjective/adverb – edyr + subject of comparison in ablative

For example:

<i>Ĵov si barvaledyr pšalestyr.</i>	He is richer than his brother (adjective).
<i>Ĵov dživel barvaledyr pšalestyr.</i>	He lives in a wealthier way than his brother (adverb).

As usual, some adjectives or adverbs (like in any other language) have an **irregular form** for the comparative. The exceptions are:

Adjective/Adverb	Comparative	
<i>lačo</i>	<i>fededyr</i>	better
<i>lačhes, mišto</i>	<i>fededyr</i>	better

4.2. Superlative

The **superlative** is constructed differently according to the dialect group. For the **Nordic Dialects**, the superlative for adjectives and adverbs alike is constructed as follows:

naj + comparative form of adjective/adverb

For example:

<i>Ĵov si naj barvaledyr.</i>	He is the richest (adjective).
<i>Ĵov dživel naj barvaledyr.</i>	He lives in the wealthiest fashion (adverb).

5. Pronouns

5.1. Overview

Like nouns, **pronouns are declined**. As for nouns, one only has to remember the **indirect form** and the usual suffixes. **Warning:** a certain singular indirect form ends in - **n**, in that case one uses the **plural suffixes**. The pronouns he, she and they take different forms depending on the dialect. The indirect form, is, however, always the same.

5.2. Personal Pronouns

5.2.1. Declination

	Nom.	Ind.
1. pers. sing.	<i>me</i>	<i>man</i>
2. pers. sing.	<i>tu</i>	<i>tu (acc. tut)</i>
3. pers. sing masc.	<i>jov</i>	<i>les</i>
3. pers. sing. fem.	<i>joj</i>	<i>la</i>
1. pers. pl.	<i>ame</i>	<i>amen</i>
2. pers. pl.	<i>tume</i>	<i>tumen</i>
3. pers. pl.	<i>jone</i>	<i>len</i>

Note: *me* is declined as follows: *me, man, mange, manca, mandyr, mande*, as if it were a plural!

5.2.2. Examples

<i>Me dav take love.</i>	I give you money.
<i>Tu džas lasa.</i>	You leave with her.
<i>Joj lel mandyr love.</i>	She takes me money .

5.3. Possessive pronouns

Possessive pronouns behave like adjectives. The list is given below:

1. pers. sing.	<i>miro, mro</i>
2. pers. sing.	<i>tiro, tro</i>
3. pers. sing. masc.	<i>leskiro</i>
3. pers. sing. fem.	<i>lakiro</i>
1. pers. pl.	<i>amaro</i>
2. pers. pl.	<i>tumaro</i>
3. per. pl.	<i>lengiro</i>

For example:

<i>Miro kher si kaštuno.</i>	My house is wooden.
<i>Tumaro vurdon si zeleno.</i>	Your car/carriage is green.

5.4. The “Pe” Pronoun (Reflexive Form)

In Nordic dialects, the same form is used for all genders for all persons.

This pronoun does not exist in the nominative form. Its declination is obtained by adding the usual suffixes to the indirect form.

Acc.	<i>pe/pes</i>	Indir.	<i>pes</i>
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This pronoun also has a possessive form: **peskiro**

Since the use of the pronoun is rather difficult to systemise, we will give a list of simple examples:

<i>Jov lel peske bare love.</i>	He takes for himself a lot of money.
<i>Joj del pestyr bari patjiv.</i>	She demonstrates great faith in herself.
<i>dikhjan peskire dades.</i>	Did you see your (very own) father.

5.5. Demonstrative Pronouns

Demonstrative pronouns differ greatly from one dialect group to the other.

Demonstrative pronouns referring to **near** or **far** objects are to be distinguished. As a “rule”, when the vocalisation is in **a**, it refers to close objects, when in **o**, to far objects.

Near	Far	English
<i>adava, dava</i>	<i>odova, dova</i>	this/that(masc.)
<i>adaja</i>	<i>odoja</i>	this/that (fem.)
<i>adale</i>	<i>odole</i>	these
<i>adale</i>	<i>odole</i>	these
<i>ada</i>	<i>odo</i>	this/these (inv.)

Note: The nuance between the “near” and “far” versions of the demonstrative pronouns can be thought of as “**this**” for the **near version** and “**that**” for the **far version**. The difference is really contextual.

As everything else, these pronouns are also declined. The declinations follow the usual pattern and these pronouns behave like adjectives.

Nom.	Indir.	Nom.	Indir.
<i>adava, dava</i>	<i>adale</i>	<i>odova</i>	<i>odole</i>
<i>adaja</i>	<i>adale</i>	<i>odoja</i>	<i>odole</i>

5.5.1. Examples:

Masc.

<i>Isys jekh Rom. Adava Rom sis barvalo.</i>	There was one Gypsy. This Gypsy was rich.
<i>Pinčkires tu adale Romes?</i>	Do you know this Gypsy?
<i>Kon si odova?</i>	Who is that?
<i>Odole manušes na pinčkirav.</i>	I don t know that man.

Fem.

<i>Isys jekh Romni. Adaja Romni sis barvali.</i>	There was one Gypsy woman. This Gypsy woman was rich.
<i>Pinčkires tu adale Romja?</i>	Do you know this Gypsy woman?
<i>Kon si odoja?</i>	Who is that?
<i>Odole džuvlja na pinčkirav.</i>	I don't know that woman.

Pl. Masc. & Fem.

<i>Sis Roma. Adale Roma sis barvale.</i>	There were Gypsies. These Gypsies were rich.
<i>Pinčkires tu adale Romen/Romnjen?</i>	Do you know these Gypsies (m./f)?
<i>Kon si odole?</i>	Who are these?
<i>Odole manušen/džuvljen na pinčkirav.</i>	I don't know these men/women.

Note: There are **short colloquial undeclined forms** in Nordic dialects: *adava*, *adaja* and *adale* become *ada* or *da*; *odova*, *odoja* and *odole* become *odo* or *do*.

5.6. Interrogative Pronouns

Interrogative pronouns and their declination do vary from dialect to dialect. In fact they are a strong group marker in every dialect. Here is a short list:

Romanes	English	Romanes	English
<i>kon</i>	who	<i>saro</i>	whole
<i>so</i>	what	<i>kici</i>	how much, how many
<i>savo</i>	what kind of	<i>nikon</i>	nobody
<i>niso</i>	nothing	<i>vavir, javir</i>	other
<i>kokoro, korkoro</i>	alone		

5.6.1. Declinations

Some interrogative pronouns are declined as pronouns, some as adjectives, and some are invariants. There is no rule so one has to learn it by rote.

The ones that “behave” like **pronouns** are **kon**, **nikon**, **khonik**, **so**, **niso**, and **khanci**. Their declension is given by:

Nom.	Ind.	Acc.
<i>kon</i>	<i>kones</i>	<i>kones</i>
<i>so</i>	<i>sos</i>	<i>so</i>
<i>Nikon</i>	<i>nikones</i>	<i>nikones</i>
<i>niso, niči, čiči</i>	<i>nisos, ničes, čičes</i>	<i>nisos, ničes, čičes</i>

The ones behaving like **adjectives** are **savo**, **saro**, **savoro**, **javir**, **aver**, **kokoro**, **kor-koro**, and **sosko**. Their declension is as follows:

Nom.	Ind.
<i>savo</i>	<i>save</i>
<i>saro/savoro</i>	<i>sare/savore</i>
<i>sosko</i>	<i>soske</i>

The invariant ones are **kici**, **sode**, **soro**, and **če**.

5.6.2. Short explanation of the use of declined pronouns

The declined form of interrogative pronouns indicates either from/with or who the question is referring to. *So*, *soste*, *soske*, and *sostyr* can be used as “why” but may have different connotations (as from what, etc...) depending on the context. For example:

<i>Koneske des tu love?</i>	To whom do you give money?
<i>So dumines?</i>	What are you thinking?
<i>Konesa džas?</i>	With whom do you leave?
<i>Sostyr me dživav?</i>	From what will I live? Why do I live?
<i>Soske čoren gren?</i>	Why steal horses? For what reason steal horses?
<i>Sostyr čoren gren?</i>	What pushed you/them to steal horses?

5.6.3. Relative Pronouns

A relative form of the pronouns can be constructed by adding the prefix **vare** -, or sometimes also **vari** - or **var** -. These prefixes have the same use as the English “some”. For example: *varekon* [someone], *vareso* (*varso*) [something] etc.

5.7. Numbers and Numerals

The first ten numbers are: *jekh*, *duj*, *trin*, *štar*, *pandž*, *šov*, *efta*, *oxto*, *enja*, *deš*. One half is *paš*. The numbers eleven to nineteen are constructed as **deš** - **u** - **number**. Between 20 and 39, one uses

20	<i>biš</i>	<i>biš te</i> + number
30	<i>trianda</i>	<i>trianda te</i> + number

		10	20	30
0.		<i>deš</i>	<i>biš</i>	<i>trianda</i>
1.	<i>jekh</i>	<i>dešujekh</i>	<i>biš te jekh</i>	<i>trianda te jekh</i>
2.	<i>duj</i>	<i>dešuduj</i>	<i>biš te duj</i>	<i>trianda te duj</i>
3.	<i>trin</i>	<i>dešutrin</i>	<i>biš te trin</i>	<i>trianda te trin</i>
4.	<i>štar</i>	<i>dešuštar</i>	<i>biš te štar</i>	<i>trianda te štar</i>
5.	<i>pandž</i>	<i>dešupandž</i>	<i>biš te pandž</i>	...
6.	<i>šov</i>	<i>dešušov</i>	<i>biš te šov</i>	
7.	<i>efta</i>	<i>dešuefta</i>	...	
8.	<i>oxto</i>		
9.	<i>enja</i>			

After that, there are variants even among one dialect group. To simplify, we give two standard forms and some variants (see the table below).

One constructs them as **number** + **deša**. Numbers in between are constructed as **number** + **deša te** ... For example, 45: *štardeša te pandž*, or one simply constructs the number as **number** + **deša**. For example, 45: *štardeša pandž*, omitting the additional *te*. Note that for forty, there are two variants: *štardeša* besides the typical *saranda*.

40	<i>štardeša</i>	200	<i>dujšela</i>
	<i>saranda</i>	300	<i>trinšela</i>
50	<i>pandždeša</i>	400	<i>štaršela</i>
60	<i>šovdeša</i>	500	<i>pandžšela</i>
70	<i>eftadeša</i>	600	<i>šovšela</i>
80	<i>oxtodeša</i>	700	<i>eftašela</i>
90	<i>enjadeša</i>
100	<i>šel</i>	1000	<i>bar, tisjonco</i>

Numbers, with the exception of 100 and 1000, are declined as adjectives. 100 and 1000 are declined as substantives. For example:

<i>Lav manca štare manušen.</i>	I take four men with me.
<i>Dikhav jekha Romnja/jekh Romes.</i>	I see one Gypsy woman/man.
<i>So keres duje šelenca?</i>	What do you do with two hundred (money)?

5.8. Numerals

Numerals are constructed out of numbers by adding the suffix – **to** to it.

<i>jek</i>	one	<i>jekto</i>	the first
<i>duj</i>	two	<i>dujto</i>	the second
<i>trin</i>	three	<i>trito</i>	the third (exception)
<i>štar</i>	four	<i>štarto</i>	the fourth
<i>pandž</i>	five	<i>pandžto</i>	the fifth
<i>šov</i>	six	<i>šovto</i>	the sixth
<i>efta</i>	seven	<i>eftato</i>	the seventh
<i>oxto</i>	eight	<i>oxtoto</i>	the eighth
<i>enja</i>	nine	<i>enjato</i>	the ninth
<i>deš</i>	ten	<i>dešto</i>	the tenth

For higher numerals, the same principle applies. Note that for 1000, there is no corresponding numeral. In different dialects, “the first” has other variants such as *angluno*, *gluno*, *pervo*, *peršo*.

6. Verbs

6.1. Introduction

The conjugation of verbs is relatively simple in Romanes. There are exceptions and local variations, mostly in the past tense.

- Romanes has the following tenses: present, future, past indefinite, past perfect, imperative, conditional, subjunctive, and also a composed past and future.
- Romanes has no infinitives.
- As in any language, the verb “**to be**” is an exception.
- The verb “**to have**” does not exist in most Romanes dialects.⁴² For “to have”, it is literally said “at me there is”, i.e. with “to be” and the locative or indirect.
- There are other non-conjugated verbs in Romanes. For example **našti** etc.

Romanes has **transitive** and **intransitive** verbs. Transitive means that the action applies to another object/person. Intransitive or reflexive verbs refer to an action which applies to oneself.

6.2. “to be” Present Tense

As in most languages, “to be” is irregular and has a few variants in Romanes, albeit in the dialects we are looking at here mostly due to phonetics. The groups at hand almost never exhibit the s-h reflection where *me som* becomes *me hom*⁴³ and all standard variants are in the third person singular and plural. The conjugation and variants are summarised below. Note that the *i* variants are mostly used among Polska Roma, but not exclusively.

⁴² It originally did exist in the form of *therav*, which still survives in some Balkan dialects and in the Welsh Romanes. See Sampson, J. *The Dialect of the Gypsies of Wales*. Op. Cit. For the Balkan dialects, see Boretzky, N., and Igla, B. *Wörterbuch Romani Deutsch English*. Harrassowitz Verlag, Wiesbaden, 1994.

⁴³ Except among some Sasytke Roma in Poland.

	sing.	plur.
1. pers.	<i>som</i>	<i>sam</i>
2. pers.	<i>san</i>	<i>san</i>
3. pers.	<i>si, isy</i> <i>sy, isy</i>	<i>si, isy</i> <i>sy, isy</i>

6.3. “to have” Present Tense

The verb “to have” has vanished in almost all Romanes dialects, except in some dialects in the Balkans, and is constructed as follows:

Subject in locative (indirect) form + “to be”(si) + object

For example:

<i>Mande si but love.</i>	I have a lot of money.
<i>Sy tut kher?</i>	Do you have a house?
<i>Gadžeste isy barvali romni.</i>	The gadžo has a rich wife.

“**to have to**” as in “**I have to go**” is a form which is not conjugated. It is said:

tšebi or trebi + te + conjugated verb

Sometimes, another form is used:

si te + conjugated verb

For example:

<i>Me tšebi te džav,</i>	I have to go.
<i>Ame si te dikhas,</i>	We have to look.

6.4. Transitive and Intransitive Verbs

A verb is **Transitive** when the action applies to another object/person. **Intransitive** verbs refer to an action which does not require an object. For example, *javav* [to come] is intransitive while *kerav* ([to do] is transitive.

Many of the transitive and intransitive verbs can be recognised by their **suffixes**. The suffix – **kir** – denotes a **transitive** form while the suffix – **juv** – denotes the intransitive form. For example: *tatj kirav* (trans.); *tatjuvav* (intrans.).

The conjugation of the verbs in – **juv** – differs from that of other verbs.

6.5. The Present Tense

6.5.1. The Standard Conjugation

Verbs are given in the first person singular. To conjugate the verbs, one takes the **root** (or **radical**) (removing the suffix – **av**, – **iv**, – **ov**, – **ij**) and adds the corresponding ending or suffix.

	Sing.	Plur.
1. pers.	– <i>av</i>	– <i>as</i>
2. pers.	– <i>es</i> , – <i>as</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>
3. pers.	– <i>el</i> , – <i>al</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>

Which verb takes which suffix (either in “a” or in “e”) has to be learnt. For example, *tu kames* but *tu asas*, *tu keres* but *tu xas*, *tu pjes* etc.

6.5.2. Dialectal Variations

The present tense varies somewhat between Polsko, Litovsko, Lotfitko, and Xaladytko Romanes. These variations are fairly consistent for all verbs in the present tense and are summarised in the next table.

Polsko Romanes is standard in its present tense, while Litovsko and Lotfitko present phonetical changes with the – **av** becoming – **ou** or – **au** and Xaladytko Romanes uses the same form in the present tense and the future tense.

	Polska	Litovska	Lotfitka	Xaladytka
1. pers. sing.	– <i>av</i>	– <i>ou</i>	– <i>au</i>	– <i>ava</i>
2. pers. sing.	– <i>es</i> , – <i>as</i>	– <i>es</i> , – <i>as</i>	– <i>es</i> , – <i>as</i>	– <i>esa</i> , – <i>asa</i>
3. pers. sing.	– <i>el</i> , – <i>al</i>	– <i>el</i> , – <i>al</i>	– <i>el</i> , – <i>al</i>	– <i>ela</i> , – <i>ala</i>
1. pers. pl.	– <i>as</i>	– <i>as</i>	– <i>as</i>	– <i>asa</i>
2. pers. pl.	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>
3. pers. pl.	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>

6.5.3. Conjugation of Intransitive Verbs in – *juv* –

The conjugation of intransitive verbs in – **juv** – is only marginally different from the one for transitive verbs. The main difference is that the suffix – **juv** – for first person singular and plural remains, while for the other persons it is transformed into – **jo** –. To summarise (without dialectical variations in the first person singular and for the Xaladytka):

	Sing.	Plur.
1. pers.	– <i>juv</i> – <i>av</i>	– <i>juv</i> – <i>as</i>
2. pers.	– <i>jo</i> – <i>s</i>	– <i>jo</i> – <i>n</i>
3. pers.	– <i>jo</i> – <i>l</i>	– <i>en</i> , – <i>an</i>

6.5.4. Examples:

<i>kamav</i> (trans.)		<i>lav</i> (trans.)	
<i>me kam-av</i>	<i>ame kam-as</i>	<i>me l-av</i>	<i>ame l-as</i>
<i>tu kam-es</i>	<i>tume kam-en</i>	<i>tu l-es</i>	<i>tume l-en</i>
<i>jov, joj kam-el</i>	<i>jone kam-en</i>	<i>jov, joj l-el</i>	<i>jone l-en</i>

<i>tatjuvav</i> (intrans.)	
<i>me tat-juv-av</i>	<i>ame tat-juv-as</i>
<i>tu tat-jos</i>	<i>tume tat-jon</i>
<i>jov, joj tat-jol</i>	<i>jone tat-jon</i>

For the dialectal variants, we have the following examples:

Polska	Litovska	Lotfitka	Xaladytka	English
<i>me morav</i>	<i>me morou</i>	<i>me morau</i>	<i>me morava</i>	I wash
<i>tu mores</i>	<i>tu mores</i>	<i>tu mores</i>	<i>tu moresa</i>	you wash
<i>jov/joj morel</i>	<i>jov/joj morel</i>	<i>jov/joj morel</i>	<i>jov/joj morela</i>	he/she washes
<i>jame moras</i>	<i>jame moras</i>	<i>jame moras</i>	<i>jame morasa</i>	we wash
<i>tume moren</i>	<i>tume moren</i>	<i>tume moren</i>	<i>tume morena</i>	you (pl.) wash
<i>jone moren</i>	<i>jone moren</i>	<i>jone moren</i>	<i>jone morena</i>	they wash

6.5.5. A Lotfitka and Xaladytka Peculiarity

A handful of verbs in both Lotfitko and Xaladytka Romanes take an – **om** or, respectively, an – **am** ending in the first person singular of the present tense. The typical example is *kamav* [I love, to love; I want, to want], which in Lotfitko Romanes is *kamom* and in Xaladytka Romanes *kamam*.

6.5.6. Another Construction of a Reflexive Conjugation

Reflexive verbs can be constructed in yet another fashion. It is constructed by the **adding of a personal pronoun in the accusative form**. In most Nordic dialects, the **pe** pronoun is used for all persons. For example: *dav-pe* [to give oneself], *keras-pe* [we make ourselves], *marel-pe* [he fights - literally he hits himself].

6.6. The Future Tense

The future tense is simple: One adds an – **a** to the present tense conjugation. To summarise, the endings are thus:

	Sing.	Plur.
1. pers.	– <i>av</i> – <i>a</i>	– <i>as</i> – <i>a</i>
2. pers.	– <i>es</i> – <i>a</i> , – <i>as</i> – <i>a</i>	– <i>en</i> – <i>a</i> , – <i>an</i> – <i>a</i>
3. pers.	– <i>el</i> – <i>a</i> , – <i>al</i> – <i>a</i>	– <i>en</i> – <i>a</i> , – <i>an</i> – <i>a</i>

For example: *me kamav*, I want, I love. *Me kamav–a*, I will want, I will like.

Note also that in Xaladytko Romanes, there is no difference in conjugation between present and future tense. So one can say *me javava* [I come] or *tasja me javava* [tomorrow I will come].

The verb “**to be**” is an **exception**. Its future form is **(j)avav**, that is “**to come**”.

<i>me javava</i>	I will be, I will come
<i>tu javesa</i>	you will be, you will come

6.7. Past Indefinite

In Romanes, the past indefinite has a connotation of something one had the **habit of doing** or one **did for a long time**. The closest relation to this tense is the French “*imparfait*”.

It is constructed by adding the **ending - as** to the present conjugation. To summarise, the endings are:

	Sing.	Plur.
1. pers.	– <i>av</i> – <i>as</i>	– <i>as</i> – <i>as</i>
2. pers.	– <i>es</i> – <i>as</i> , – <i>as</i> – <i>as</i>	– <i>en</i> – <i>as</i> , – <i>an</i> – <i>as</i>
3. pers.	– <i>el</i> – <i>as</i> , – <i>al</i> – <i>as</i>	– <i>en</i> – <i>as</i> , – <i>an</i> – <i>as</i>

For example:

<i>Ame bešas–as</i>	We were seated (or had the habit of sitting)
<i>Me kerav–as</i>	I was doing

The past indefinite of “**to be**” also plays the role of the past perfect. For example:

<i>But berš me somas butjari</i>	For many years I was a worker
<i>Me somas khere duvar</i>	I’ve been home twice

6.8. The Past Tense

6.8.1. Generalities

This tense is used as a bona fides past tense, that is, generally for finished actions. The past tense is full of exceptions. There are, however, rules which are presented below.

6.8.2. Prefixes

Like Slavic languages, the Nordic dialects use **verbal prefixes**. They are especially present in the past forms of the verbs and some of them actually hint at past actions.

The most common prefixes for verbs in the Nordic dialects (as well as some common variations) are given below together with their general meanings. It has to be stressed that these descriptions are hints. The only way to learn the use of these prepositions is by using the language.

Verbal Prefix	Meaning	Examples
<i>piri</i> (Rus.) <i>pše</i> (Pol., Lit.)	Used in the sense of “through” or “across”	<i>piridžav</i> [going through, pass] <i>pšedāv</i> [going through, pass]
<i>pro</i>	Similar to <i>piri</i> but with a time component	<i>dives prodžal</i> [the day passes]
<i>pri</i>	Used as the German “zu” or the English “to”	<i>prišunav</i> [to listen to]
<i>vy</i>	Used in the sense of “out” or “away”	<i>vyidžav</i> [to go out] <i>vytradav</i> [to dive away]
<i>z</i>	Used in the sense of “down” or “below”	<i>zdāv</i> [to go down]
<i>za</i> <i>aiz</i> (Lot.)	Is used in the sense of “at” with a time component, but also with the meaning of “by” or “in” in the sense of “passing by/in”	<i>zadžav ko Roma</i> [I pass by Roma] <i>zadžav palo venglo</i> [I pass by the corner] <i>zasovav</i> [to sleep in] <i>ajzphandau / zaphandav</i> [to close, to fasten]

6.8.3. Conjugation Endings

The conjugation endings of the past tense are the following ones:

	Sing.	Plur.
1. pers.	– <i>om</i>	– <i>am</i>
2. pers.	– <i>an</i>	– <i>e</i>
3. pers.	– <i>a</i>	– <i>e</i>

6.8.4. The Conjugation and Verb Groups

The past tense is constructed as follows:

radical of the verb + suffix + the conjugation ending

The **radical** of a verb is obtained by taking the first person of the present tense and removing the conjugation ending. For example: *kerav* has a radical *ker* –, *phenav* has a radical *phen* –.

There are three groups of verbs in Romanes, each taking a different suffix in the past tense, so-called reflexive verbs, and exceptions.

A. Radicals in – r, – l, – n: One adds a suffix – **dj** – to the radical, **except** for “you” (plural) and “they” where one adds the suffix – **d** –. Conjugation then follows the usual rule. For Example: *kerav* [to do], radical *ker* –.

Dialectical Variants:

In Polsko Romanes, this – **dj** – often becomes – **džj** –.

In Lotfitko Romanes, this – **dj** – becomes – **dž** –.

<i>me ker-dj-om</i>	I did	<i>ame ker-dj-am</i>	we did
<i>tu ker-dj-an</i>	you did	<i>tume ker-d-e</i>	you did
<i>jov ker-dj-a</i>	he did	<i>jone ker-d-e</i>	they did

<i>me kheldjom</i>	I danced
<i>jone khelde</i>	they danced
<i>tu phendjan</i>	you spoke, you said

- B. Radicals in -s, -š, -č:** One adds a suffix **-tj-** to the radical **except** for “you” (plural) and for “they” where one adds the suffix **-t-**, **-l-** or **-n-**. It does not matter which one is used! The most common one is nevertheless the **-t-**. The usual endings are then added. For example:

<i>me beštjom</i>	I sat
<i>ame beštjam</i>	we sat
<i>jone bešte (bešle, bešne)</i>	they sat

- C. Radicals in -m, -p, -b, -g, -k, -kh:** One adds the suffix **-j-** to the radical **except** for “you” (plural) and for “they” where one adds the suffix **-n-** or **-l-**.

Dialectical Variants: In Lotfitko Romanes, this **-j-** mostly becomes **-dž-**.

<i>me kamjom</i>	I loved, I wanted
<i>ame dikhjam</i>	we looked
<i>jone dikhne</i>	they looked (also dikhle)

6.8.1. Some dialectal examples

Here, we are presenting some dialectal differences between the four variants. Note that these variants form a continuum and are bound to groups, not to countries (one finds Litovske Roma in Western Poland, as a lot of them were moved there after World War Two). In any case, the standard version is understood by all.

Polsko Romanes	Litovsko Romanes	Lotfitko Romanes	Xaladytko Romanes
<i>kamav</i>	<i>kamou</i>	<i>kamom</i>	<i>kamam</i>
<i>me kamjom tu kamjan</i>	<i>me kamjom tu kamja</i>	<i>me kamdžom tu kamdžan</i>	<i>me kamjom tu kamja</i>
<i>kerav</i>	<i>kerou</i>	<i>kerau</i>	<i>kerava</i>
<i>me kerdžjom tu kerdžjan</i>	<i>me kerdjom tu kerdjan</i>	<i>me kerdžom tu kerdžan</i>	<i>me kerdjom tu kerdjan</i>
<i>bešav</i>	<i>bešou</i>	<i>bešau</i>	<i>bešava</i>
<i>me beštjom tu beštjan</i>	<i>me beštjom tu beštjan</i>	<i>me beštjom tu beštjan</i>	<i>me beštjom tu beštjan</i>

6.8.2. Conjugation of Reflexive Verbs

So-called **reflexive verbs** have a **different radical** and past.

The **radical** of a **reflexive verb** is obtained by taking the first person of the present tense and removing the conjugation ending and the reflexive suffix - **juv** - or - **jo** -. For example: *tatjuvav* has a radical *tat* -, *sikljuvav* has the radical *sikl* -.

The past tense is built as follows:

radical of the verb + ij + conjugation ending.
radical of the verb + in + conjugation ending 2nd/3rd pl.

For example:

<i>me tat-ij-om</i>	<i>jone tat-in-e</i>
<i>me sikl-ij-om</i>	<i>jone sikl-in-e</i>

6.8.3. Exceptions or irregular verbs

We are presenting a non-extensive list of the most common exceptions to the rules cited above. In each case, we give the first person singular and second and third person plural (they are identical).

Infinitive	1. pers. sing.	1. pers. plur.	English
<i>avav, javav</i>	<i>me avjom/javjom</i>	<i>jone avne/javne</i>	to go
<i>bistrav</i>	<i>me bistirdjom</i>	<i>jone bistirde</i>	to forget
<i>dav</i>	<i>me dijom</i>	<i>jone dine</i>	to give
<i>džav</i>	<i>me gejom</i>	<i>jone gene</i>	to go
<i>lav</i>	<i>me lijom / lyjom</i>	<i>jone line</i>	to take
<i>merav</i>	<i>me mejom</i>	<i>jone mene</i>	to die
<i>mrazovav</i>	<i>me mrazijom</i>	<i>jone mrazine</i>	to freeze
	<i>me mrazandijom</i>	<i>jone mrazandine</i>	
<i>perav</i>	<i>me pejom</i>	<i>jone pene</i>	to fall
<i>pjav</i>	<i>me pijom</i>	<i>jone pine</i>	to drink
Infinitive	1.pers. sing.	1. pers. pl.	English
<i>rovav</i>	<i>me rundjom,</i>	<i>jone rune</i>	to cry
<i>sovav</i>	<i>me sutjom</i>	<i>jone sute</i>	to sleep
<i>xav</i>	<i>me xajom</i>	<i>jone xane</i>	to eat
<i>xolisovav</i>	<i>me xolisandijom</i>	<i>jone xolisandine</i>	to be angry

6.1. The Imperative

The imperative tense exists for the second person singular and plural. No personal pronoun is used in this tense. The construction is as follows:

2. pers. sing.: Radical of the verb (with exceptions)

2. pers. pl.: As the 2. pers. pl. present tense

For example: *šunav* [to listen, to hear] which becomes *šun* [listen! 2. pers. sing.] and *šunen* [listen! 2. pers. plur.]; *kerav* [to do] which becomes *ker* [do! 2. pers. sing.] and *keren* [do! 2. pers. plur.]. There are two kinds of exceptions. The first one is constituted in verbs with a thematic “a”, like *prastav*, *prasta*; *asav*, *asa*; *xav*, *xa*. The second kind are just irregular.

Verb	Imperative		English
	2. pers. sing.	2. pers. plur.	
<i>som</i>	<i>av</i>	<i>aven</i>	to be
<i>bistrav</i>	<i>bistir (bister)</i>	<i>bistren</i>	to forget
<i>dav</i>	<i>de</i>	<i>den</i>	to give
<i>džav</i>	<i>dža</i>	<i>džan</i>	to go
<i>la</i>	<i>le</i>	<i>len</i>	to take
<i>pjav</i>	<i>pi</i>	<i>pjen</i>	to drink
<i>xoljavav</i>	<i>xoljave</i>	<i>xoljaven</i>	to be angry

6.2. The Interrogative and Negative Forms

6.2.1. The Interrogative Form

As in English, the interrogative form is obtained by an inversion of the subject or by intonation. For example:

<i>kames tu?</i>	<i>tu kames?</i>	do you want?
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Warning: If a preposition or an adverb (like *kaj*) is used, one often omits the subject.

<i>kaj džas?</i>	where do you go?	<i>so keres?</i>	what do you do?
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6.2.2. The Negative Form

The **negative form** in the **Nordic dialects** is obtained by adding **na** in front of the verb in all cases and tenses. For example:

<i>me na džav</i>	I don't go
<i>tu na šundjan</i>	you didn't hear
<i>na ker adava</i>	don't do it

6.3. Conjunctive, Subjunctive and Conditional Forms

6.3.1. Conjunctive/Subjunctive Form

This tense occurs in two sentence constructions. Its first use is the one of an English infinitive (which does not exist in Romanes). In that case, one constructs it as:

subject + verb + te + verb (present)
(both verbs are in the same person)

For example:

<i>me kamav te džav</i>	I want to go (lit. I want that I go)
<i>tu kames te džas</i>	you want to go (lit. you want that you go)
<i>ame kamas te pjas</i>	we want to drink
<i>von kamle te soven</i>	they wanted to sleep

The second use plays the role of a subjunctive tense. It plays the same role as English sentences such as "I would like you to go". It is constructed as follows:

(subject + verb)+ te + verb (present)
(both verbs not necessarily in the same person)

For example:

<i>me kamav te džas</i>	I want that you (sing.) go
<i>kamel te šunes les</i>	he wants that you (sing.) listen to him

6.3.2. Conditional Form

“If” does not exist in Romanes. In order to construct sentences like “if you then”, one uses the following construction:

te + verb + subject + ...

Important Note: The verb is never in the present tense. Future tense plays the same role as “will”, past indefinite and the past the role of “would” or “were”. For example:

te šunava me phenava tuke	if I would listen, I'll tell you
te kamenas jone	if they had liked
te bešav me	if I would sit

6.4. Participles

In order to construct the **past participle**, one uses the past form of the verb (3rd person plural) without the ending and one adds - **o** (masc. sing.), - **i** (fem. sing.) and - **e** (plur.). For example: *bešav*, 3rd person pl. *bešte* or *bešle* and the past participle is *bešto* (*bešlo*) (masc. sing.). For *kamav*, the past participle will be *kamno* (*kamlo*) (masc. sing.). For example:

<i>tu san bešti</i>	you are seated (fem.)
<i>ame sam bešte</i>	we are seated

6.5. Composed tenses

These are **mostly used by some Xaladytka Roma**. For the others, these tenses are somewhat artificial but understood.

6.5.1. Future

The future is constructed as follows:

subject + “to be” (future tense) + “te” + verb (present tense)
subject + “to take” (future tense) + “te” + verb (present tense)

For example:

<i>me avava te dikhav</i>	I will see
<i>tu aves te keres</i>	you will do
<i>jone lena te šunen</i>	they will hear

6.5.2. Composed Past

It has the same role as the English **-ing** and it is constructed as follows:

subject + “to be” in the present + past participle

For example:

<i>me som bešto</i>	I am sitting
<i>joj si suti</i>	She is sleeping

7. Prepositions

A short list:

Romanes	English
<i>and-, dr-</i>	in, into
<i>angil</i>	in front
<i>pal-</i>	behind
<i>paš-</i>	near
<i>upral-, opral-</i>	upwards
<i>tel-</i>	below, underneath
<i>pr-</i>	on
<i>k-</i>	at
<i>trujal-</i>	around
<i>mamuj</i>	direct and against someone
<i>vaš-</i>	for
<i>maškir</i>	in between
<i>pir-</i>	through, across
<i>ži</i>	until

In Romanes, prepositions change according to the **gender** and **number** of the nouns to which they refer as indicated below.

Masc. sing.	- <i>o</i>
Fem. sing.	- <i>e</i> , - <i>i</i>
Plural	- <i>o</i>

The ending of the preposition is, in fact, the **contraction of the substantive's article**. In some cases (only in the Vlax dialects), this contraction does not occur and the article is present in front of the substantive. In the list above, these occurrences are indicated. **Substantives** to which prepositions refer to are declined. One has to distinguish between living and inanimated objects. The general rule is:

Preposition + locative (living)
Preposition + nominative (inanimated)

With some **exceptions**:

vaš + dative (for)
ko + nominative (at)

When using the **locative (or dative) form** of a substantive after a preposition, the ending of the preposition is always in - **e**. For example:

<i>ando drom</i>	on the road	<i>pale bakreste</i>	behind the sheep
<i>ande Moskva</i>	in Moscow (fem.)	<i>vaš dadeske</i>	for the father
<i>paše čhaveste</i>	near the boy	<i>palo pani</i>	behind the water
<i>paše Romnjate</i>	near the women	<i>ke daj</i>	at the mother

8. Conjunctions

Conjunctions are used in Romanes as in any other language. We are presenting a non-exclusive list ordered by dialects.

Romanes	English
<i>te, i</i>	and
<i>nin</i>	also
<i>so, kaj</i>	that
<i>ne</i>	but

In both dialect groups, one can also use the so-called analytical construction for conjunctions. For example:

<i>vaš dava, so (kaj)</i>	because
---------------------------	---------

“If” is a special case. One uses the “**te**” as in the verb construction for the conditional tense. Another way is to use **kedi, kana** instead of “if”.

9. Syntax

Romanes syntax is pretty much the same as the English or the French one. Generally, the syntax varies from place to place (and from group to group). There are, however, certain basic rules which may help.

subject + verb + object
adjective + substantive

Note that the opposite construction accentuates the meaning (see the section on adjectives). For examples, see the next section.

Some Odd Cases: The syntax in Romanes is very much **influenced by the surrounding non-Romanes languages**. Certain constructions in Vlax are, thus, influenced by some Balkanic languages, whereas the Polish Roma have a tendency to invert adjectives and substantives (Polish syntax).

The **big warning** about Romanes in general is that there certainly will be sentences where you will understand all the words but not the meaning. It comes in part from

the fact that certain images are used for which one has no reference. For example, the Kalderaša: *Vov nakhlo opral paj le burjaci*; literally: “he passed above and through the mushrooms”; it means “he has a lot of experience”!

10. Short Sentences

These short sentences are purely illustrative. We refer to the texts we have appended to the grammar. They are constructed in a fairly standard dialect (i.e. somewhat between Litovsko and Polsko Romanes).

10.1. Romanes

1. Isys jekh Rom.
2. Adava Rom psirlas piro gava peskire Romnjasa te peskire čhavorenca, kerlas love, p(r)e save dživelas.
3. Sare manuša les džinenas.
4. Jekh dives javja jov te leskire čhavore ando (dro) foro.
5. Dikhen - sare gadže roven. “Soske roven manušale”? - pučhel jov lendyr.
6. “Me išče na dikhjom tumari bibaxt”.
7. Ne syr te na rovas, Roma, kedi mekhja amen amaro krali, (u)naštja forostyr.
8. Jov izbit (drevan) lačo sys.
9. Kaj lathasa(m) adasaves vavires?
10. Pomogin amenge, ame mištes pleskirasa(m).
11. Dasa tuke but barja, rup, sovnakaj.
12. Te na, fe(de)dyr dža peske adathir!»
13. “Na tšebi mange tumare love, dživava i bi-lengiro” - (po)dumindja Rom te geja duredyr.
14. Ne khere Romni uže hara (u)žakirel len...

10.1. English

1. There was a Gypsy.
2. This Gypsy wandered (walked) through villages with his wife and his children, made money from which he lived.
3. Everybody knew him.
4. One day, he came to a city together with his children.

5. They looked—all the gadže were crying. “Why do you cry (people)?” he asks them.
6. “I haven’t yet seen your sorrow (trouble)”.
7. “But how not to cry, Gypsy, when our king abandoned us, left the city.
8. He was very nice.
9. Where will we find another one?
10. Help us, we will pay well.
11. We will give you many thousands, silver, gold.
12. If not, it’s better for you to leave this place!”
13. “I don’t need your money, I can live without it,” thought the Gypsy and went further.
14. But at home his wife had already been waiting for them for a long time...

11. Tables

11.1. Nouns

Romanes Nouns Masculine Singular

Nom.	<i>čhav-o</i>	<i>Rom</i>	<i>kher</i>
Indir.	<i>čhav-es</i>	<i>Rom-es</i>	<i>kher-es</i>
Acc.	<i>čhav-es</i>	<i>Rom-es</i>	<i>kher</i>
Dat.	<i>čhav-es-ke</i>	<i>Rom-es-ke</i>	<i>kher-es-ke</i>
Instr.	<i>čhav-es-a</i>	<i>Rom-es-a</i>	<i>kher-es-a</i>
Abl.	<i>čhav-es- tyr</i>	<i>Rom-es- tyr</i>	<i>kher-es- tyr</i>
Loc.	<i>čhav-es-te</i>	<i>Rom-es-te</i>	<i>kher-es-te</i>

Romanes Masculine Nouns Plural

Nom.	<i>čhav-en</i>	<i>Rom-a</i>	<i>kher-a</i>
Indir.	<i>čhav-en</i>	<i>Rom-en</i>	<i>kher-en</i>
Acc.	<i>čhav-en</i>	<i>Rom-en</i>	<i>kher-en</i>
Dat.	<i>čhav-en-ge</i>	<i>Rom-en-ge</i>	<i>kher-en-ge</i>
Instr.	<i>čhav-en-sa</i>	<i>Rom-en-sa</i>	<i>kher-en-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>čhav-en-dyr</i>	<i>Rom-en- dyr</i>	<i>kher-en- dyr</i>
Loc.	<i>čhav-en-de</i>	<i>Rom-en-de</i>	<i>kher-en-de</i>

Foreign Nouns Masculine Singular

Nom.	<i>bankir-o</i>	<i>for-o</i>	<i>kral-i</i>
Indir.	<i>bankir-os</i>	<i>for-os</i>	<i>kral-is</i>
Acc.	<i>bankir-os</i>	<i>for-o</i>	<i>kral-is</i>
Dat.	<i>bankir-os-ke</i>	<i>for-os-ke</i>	<i>kral-is-ke</i>
Instr.	<i>bankir-os-a</i>	<i>for-os-a</i>	<i>kral-is-a</i>
Abl.	<i>bankir-os- tyr</i>	<i>for-os- tyr</i>	<i>kral-is-tyr</i>
Loc.	<i>bankir-os-te</i>	<i>for-os-te</i>	<i>kral-is-te</i>

Foreign Nouns Masculine Plural

Nom.	<i>bankir-i</i>	<i>for-i/ja</i>
Indir.	<i>bankir-en</i>	<i>for-jen</i>
Acc.	<i>bankir-en</i>	<i>for-i/ja</i>
Dat.	<i>bankir-en-ge</i>	<i>for-jen-ge</i>
Instr.	<i>bankir-en-sa</i>	<i>for-jen-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>bankir-en- dyr</i>	<i>for-jen-dyr</i>
Loc.	<i>bankir-en-de</i>	<i>for-jen-de</i>

Romanes Nouns Feminine Singular

Nom.	<i>bib-i</i>	<i>Romn-i</i>	<i>čhib</i>
Indir.	<i>bib-ja</i>	<i>Romn-ja</i>	<i>čhib-a</i>
Acc.	<i>bib-ja</i>	<i>Romn-ja</i>	<i>čhib</i>
Dat.	<i>bib-ja-ke</i>	<i>Romn-ja-ke</i>	<i>čhib-a-ke</i>
Instr.	<i>bib-ja-sa</i>	<i>Romn-b</i>	<i>čhib-a-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>bib-ja- tyr</i>	<i>Romn-ja- tyr</i>	<i>čhi-a- tyr</i>
Loc.	<i>bib-ja-te</i>	<i>Romn-ja-te</i>	<i>čhi-a-te</i>

Romanes Nouns Feminine Plural

Nom.	<i>bib-ja</i>	<i>Romn-ja</i>	<i>čhib-a</i>
Indir.	<i>bib-jan</i>	<i>Romn-jan</i>	<i>čhib-en</i>
Acc.	<i>bib-jan</i>	<i>Romn-jan</i>	<i>čhib-en</i>
Dat.	<i>bib-jan-ge</i>	<i>Romn-jan-ge</i>	<i>čhib-en-ge</i>
Instr.	<i>bib-jan-sa</i>	<i>Romn-jan-sa</i>	<i>čhib-en-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>bib-jan-dyr</i>	<i>Romn-jan-dyr</i>	<i>čhib-en-dyr</i>
Loc.	<i>bib-jan-de</i>	<i>Romn-jan-de</i>	<i>čhib-en-de</i>

Foreign Nouns Feminine Singular

Nom.	<i>lovaric-a</i>	<i>bank-a</i>
Indir.	<i>lovaric-a</i>	<i>bank-a</i>
Acc.	<i>lovaric-a</i>	<i>bank-a</i>
Dat.	<i>lovaric-a-ke</i>	<i>bank-a-ke</i>
Instr.	<i>lovaric-a-sa</i>	<i>bank-a-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>lovaric-a-tyr</i>	<i>bank-a- tyr</i>
Loc.	<i>lovaric-a-te</i>	<i>bank-a-te</i>

Foreign Nouns Feminine Plural

Nom.	<i>lovaric-i</i>	<i>bank-i</i>
Indir.	<i>lovaric-en</i>	<i>bank-en</i>
Acc.	<i>lovaric-en</i>	<i>bank-i</i>
Dat.	<i>lovaric-en-ge</i>	<i>bank-en-ge</i>
Instr.	<i>lovaric-en-sa</i>	<i>bank-en-sa</i>
Abl.	<i>lovaric-en-dyr</i>	<i>bank-en-dyr</i>
Loc.	<i>lovaric-en-de</i>	<i>bank-en-de</i>

11.2. Romane verbs

Present tense

<i>me ker-av</i>	<i>ame ker-as</i>	<i>me beš-av</i>	<i>ame beš-as</i>
<i>tu ker-es</i>	<i>tume ker-en</i>	<i>tu beš-es</i>	<i>tume beš-en</i>
<i>jov ker-el</i>	<i>jone ker-en</i>	<i>jov beš-el</i>	<i>jone beš-en</i>

Future

<i>me ker-av-a</i>	<i>ame ker-as-a</i>	<i>me beš-av-a</i>	<i>ame beš-as-a</i>
<i>tu ker-es-a</i>	<i>tume ker-en-a</i>	<i>tu beš-es-a</i>	<i>tume beš-en-a</i>
<i>jov ker-el-a</i>	<i>jone ker-en-a</i>	<i>jov beš-el-a</i>	<i>jone beš-en-a</i>

Past indefinite

<i>me ker-av-as</i>	<i>ame ker-as-as</i>	<i>me beš-av-as</i>	<i>ame beš-as-as</i>
<i>tu ker-es-as</i>	<i>tume ker-en-as</i>	<i>tu beš-es-as</i>	<i>tume beš-en-as</i>
<i>jov ker-el-as</i>	<i>jone ker-en-as</i>	<i>jov beš-el-as</i>	<i>jone beš-en-as</i>

Past Perfect

The basic rules are fairly simple, but, mostly due to phonetical switches, vary between dialects. We are presenting the standard rules and some of the common deviations found in the various branches:

- A. Radicals in - r, - l, - n:** Add the suffix - **dj** - to the radical, **except** for 2nd. & 3rd. pl. where one adds the suffix - **d** -.
In Polsko Romanes, this - **dj** - often becomes - **dž** - or **džj** -.
In Lotfitko Romanes, this - **dj** - often becomes - **dž** -.
- B. Radicals in - s, - š, - č:** Add the suffix - **tj** - to the radical **except** for 2nd. & 3rd. pl. where one adds the suffix - **t** -, - **l** - or - **n** -.
- C. Radicals in - m, - p, - b, - g, - k, - kh:** One adds the suffix - **j** - to the radical **except** for 2nd. & 3rd. pl. where one adds a suffix - **n** - or - **l** -.
In Lotfitko Romanes, this - **j** - mostly becomes - **dž** -.

The standard variants are the following ones:

<i>me ker-dj-om</i>	<i>ame ker-dj-am</i>	<i>me beš-tj-om</i>	<i>ame beš-tj-am</i>
<i>tu ker-dj-an</i>	<i>tume ker-d-e</i>	<i>tu beš-tj-an</i>	<i>tume beš-t-e</i>
<i>jov ker-dj-a</i>	<i>jone ker-d-e</i>	<i>jov beš-l-a</i>	<i>jone beš-t-e</i>
<i>me kam-j-om</i>	<i>ame kam-j-am</i>		
<i>tu kam-j-an</i>	<i>tume kam-n-e</i>		
<i>jov kam-j-a</i>	<i>jone kam-n-e</i>		

11.1. Romane Reflexive Verbs

Present tense

<i>me tat-juv-av</i>	<i>ame tat-juv-as</i>
<i>tu tat-jos</i>	<i>tume tat-jon</i>
<i>jov tat-jol</i>	<i>jone tat-jon</i>

Future

<i>me tat-juv-av-a</i>	<i>ame tat-juv-as-a</i>
<i>tu tat-jos-a</i>	<i>tume tat-jon-a</i>
<i>jov tat-jol-a</i>	<i>jone tat-jon-a</i>

Past indefinite

<i>me tat-juv-av-as</i>	<i>ame tat-juv-as-as</i>
<i>tu tat-jos-as</i>	<i>tume tat-jon-as</i>
<i>jov tat-jol-as</i>	<i>jone tat-jon-as</i>

Past perfect

The past perfect is constructed as follows:

radical of the verb + ij + the conjugation ending
radical of the verb + in + the conjugation ending (2nd & 3rd person pl.)

The third person singular is in accordance with the gender of the subject. For example: *vov avilo, voj avili*.

<i>me tat-ij-om</i>	<i>ame tat-ij-am</i>
<i>tu tat-ij-an</i>	<i>tume tat-in-e</i>
<i>vov, voj tat-ij-o, -i</i>	<i>von tat-in-e</i>

Dictionary

A few pitfalls, notes, and general warnings:

Xaladytka:

In many cases, the *ph* or *kh* in Xaladytko Romanes is more of a *px* or *kx*. For example, *pxenáva* [to speak], *pxuró* [old] etc. We have presented the most common variants, but by far not all of them.

Lotfitka:

We have ignored long vowels such as *ā*, *ē*, *ī*, *ō*, *ū*. These are more of a phonetical calque to the Latvian language. We have omitted the final *s* in most of the vowel-ending Latvian Romane substantives, as this is a purely Latvian form (for example *foros* vs. *foro*).

Polska:

We have not introduced the Polish *ł* which is very present in some Polsko Romanes.

Verbs:

We put verbs in their best-known 1st person with ending in *-av*. We then also present all the dialectical variants including the ones in the past perfect.

moráv verb trans. – bathe, to bathe – wash, to wash. *Mordžjom mire gada* [I washed my shirts]. Lit.: *moróu*. *Me moróu, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordjóm, tu mordján* (perf.). Lot.: *moráu*. *Me moráu, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordžóm, tu mordžán* (perf.). Pol.: *moráv*. *Me moráv, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordžjóm, tu mordžján* (perf.). Xal.: *morava*. *Me moráva, tu morésa* (pres.). *Me mordjóm, tu mordján* (perf.). Part. *mord -ó, -í/ý*.

If there are other phonetical variants, these are also listed and will generally result in a new entry. For example, *janáv* and *jandáv*. The first one exists in all four dialects: *janáv* (Pol.), *janóu* (Lit.), *janáu* (Lot.), *janáva* (Xal.). The second form is only found in two dialects: *jandáva* (Xal.), *jandóu* (Lit.).

General:

The use of *y* instead of *i* is an edge case. It definitively exists, but is not necessarily consistent. The most common occurrences are in the case of an *i* after *d*, *l*, *n*, *t*, *š*, and *ž* for Lithuanians, Latvians and Xaladytka Roma, but even there, it is not consistent. We have taken the most common variants, but this may change from individuum to individuum.

The dialectal boundaries are not as rigid as in other cases. To make the point, take Papuša (Bronisława Wajs). She exhibits a purely Polsko Romanes in her word choices (consider, for example, her use of *frejdžakiráv*), but in her pronunciation, is leaning more towards the Lithuanian / Xaladytko Romanes, which can be seen in her use of *syr*, for example, or her choice of past perfect, such as *kaljakirdža* instead of the more common Polsko Romanes *kaljakirdžja*.

Romanes – English

SUFFIXES

- **itko** *suffix* – makes an adj. out of a noun. *Kher-itkó* [domestic].
- **or -o, -i** *suffix* – small, as a diminutive. *kheroró* [a small house].
- **pa(t)** *suffix* *Lot.* See also - *patj* (*Lit.*) – the same, such as.
- **patj** *suffix* *Lit.* See also - *pa(t)* (*Lot.*) – the same, such as.

A

- abáv** *noun masc.* See also *abjav, bjav* – wedding.
- abjáv** *noun masc.* See also *abav, bjav* – wedding.
- ačhakiráv** *verb trans. Pol.* See also *ačhkiráv* (*Lit./Lot.*), *ačkiráva* (*Xal.*) – leave, to leave – stop, to stop. *Me ačhakiráv, tu ačhakirés* (pres.). *Me ačhakirdžjóm, tu ačhakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *ačhakird -ó, -í.*
- ačhakird -ó, -í** *part. Pol.* See also *ačhkird -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot.*), *ačkir -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – left – stopped.
- ačhkiráv** *verb trans. Lit./Lot.* See also *ačhakiráv* (*Pol.*), *ačkiráva* (*Xal.*) – leave, to leave someone or something. *Ačhkiráv miré čhavóren kheré* [I leave my children at home]. – stop, to stop. *Ačhkír tiré gren* [stop your horses]. *Lit.: ačhkiróu.* *Me ačhkiróu, tu ačhkirés* (pres.). *Me ačhkirdjóm, tu ačhkirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: ačhkiráu.* *Me ačhkiráu, tu ačhkirés* (pres.). *Me ačhkirdžóm, tu ačhkirdžán* (perf.). Part. *ačhkird -ó, -ý.*
- ačhkird -ó, -ý** *part. Lit./Lot.* See also *ačhakird -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *ačkir -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – left – stopped.
- ačkiráva** *verb trans. Xal.* See also *ačhakiráv* (*Pol.*), *ačhkiráv* (*Lit./Lot.*) – leave, to leave

– stop, to stop. *Me ačkiráva, tu ačkirés* (pres.). *Me ačhkirdjóm, tu ačhkirdján* (perf.). Part.

ačkird -ó, -ý.

ačkird -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *ačhakird -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *ačhkird -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot.*) – left – stopped.

adá *pronoun masc./fem.* See also *adajá, da, dajá* – this (near).

adá-patj *pronoun masc./fem. Lit.* See also *da-patj* (*Lit.*), *da-pat, dáva-pa(t)* (*Lot.*) – just, just here – same, the same. Pl. *adále-patj.*

adadivés *adv. Pol.* See also *adadyvés, dadyvés* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*), *dadivés* (*Pol.*), *adadýs, dadýs* (*Lot.*) – today.

adadivesatun -ó, -í *adj. Pol.* See also *dadivesatun -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *adadyvesatun -ó, -ý, dadyvesatun -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – today.

adadýs *adv. Lot.* See also *adadivés, dadivés* (*Pol.*), *adadyvés, dadyvés* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*), *dadýs* (*Lot.*) – today.

adadyvés *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *adadivés, dadivés* (*Pol.*), *dadyvés* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*), *adadýs, dadýs* (*Lot.*) – today.

adadyvesatun -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *adadivesatun -ó, -í, dadivesatun -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *dadyvesatun -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – today.

adáj *adv.* See also *adéj* (*Lit.*), *daj, adaté, daté* – here.

adáj-pa(t) *adv. Lot.* See also *adáj-patj, daj-patj* (*Lit.*) – just here.

adáj-patj *adv. Lit.* See also *daj-pat* (*Lit.*), *adáj-pa(t), daj-pa(t)* (*Lot.*) – just here.

adajá *pronoun fem.* See also *adá, da, dajá* – this (near). *Adajá džuvlí si ...* [this (nearby) women is ...].

adákic -i, -y *adv.* See also *jákucy* (*Lot.*), *dákic -i, -y* – so much.

adalá *pronoun fem.* See also *dalá* – these (near).

adalé *pronoun masc./fem.* See also *dalé* – these (near). *Adalé manušen/džuvljén na pinčkiráv* [I don't know these men/women].

adárig, adáring *adv.* See also *dárig* – from here – here, to here. In this sense, only for *Xal.*

adás -o, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* See also *jásau* (*Lot.*), *adásavo, dásu, dásavo* – so – such.

adásav -o, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* See also *jásau* (*Lot.*), *adásu, dásavo, dásu* – so – such.

adásav-o/i/é-patj, adás-o/i/é-patj *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* *Lit.* See also *das-patj* (*Lit.*), *dásavau-pa(t), jásau-pa(t)* (*Lot.*) – same, the same. *Pl. adáse-patj.*

adaté *adv.* See also *adēj* (*Lit.*), *adáj, daj, daté* (*All*) – here.

adavá *pronoun masc.* See also *adá, davá, da* – this. *Ada(vá) berš* [this year]. *Isýs jekh Rom. Adavá Rom sys barvaló* [There was one Rom. This Rom was rich].

adēj *adv.* *Lit.* See also *adáj, adaté, daj, daté* (*All*) – here.

adjá *adv.* *Lit./Xal.* See also *adjáke(s), djákes, djákes* (*Lit./Xal.*), *džákes, jákes* (*Lot.*), *adžjá, džjá* (*Pol.*) – so.

adjá-patj *adv.* *Lit.* See also *djáke-patj* (*Lit.*), *jáke-pa(t)* (*Lot.*) – in the same way.

adjáke(s) *adv.* *Lit./Xal.* See also *adjá, djákes, djákes* (*Lit./Xal.*), *džákes, jákes* (*Lot.*), *adžjá, džjá* (*Pol.*) – so.

adžjá *adv.* *Pol.* See also *adjá, adjáke(s), djáke* (*Lit./Xal.*), *jákes, džákes* (*Lot.*), *džjá* (*Pol.*) – so – yes.

áfa *noun fem.* *Lot.* – monkey.

aizbistráv *verb trans.* *Lot.* See also *zabistráv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – forget, to forget. *Me aizbistráu, tu aizbistrés* (pres.). *Me aizbistirdžóm, tu aizbisterdžán* (perf.). Part. *aizbistryd -ó, -ý.*

aizkeráu *verb trans.* *Lot.* See also *zakeráv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – close, to close – earn, to earn. *Me aizkeráu, tu aizkerés* (pres.). *Me aizkerdžóm, tu aizkerdžán* (perf.). Part. *aizkerd -ó, -ý.*

aizláu *verb trans.* *Lot.* See also *zaláv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – engage, to engage – occupy, to occupy – take up, to take up. *Me aizláu, tu aizlés* (pres.). *Me aizlyjóm, tu aizlyján* (perf.). Part. *aizlyn -ó, -ý.*

aizláu-pe *verb intrans.* *Lot.* See also *zaláv-pe* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – occupied, to be occupied.

aizphandáu *verb trans.* *Lot.* See also *zaphandáv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – close, to close – fasten, to fasten – lock, to lock. *Me aizphandáu, tu aizphan-dés* (pres.). *Me aizphandžóm, tu aizphandžán* (perf.). Part. *aizphandl -ó, -ý.*

aji *affirmation* *Xal.* – yes.

akaná *adv.* – now.

akanatun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – recent.

áke *interjection* – here it is. *Áke avél* [here he is coming].

amál, -ni *noun masc./fem.* – friend (masc./fem.).

amar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – ours.

ambról *noun masc.* See also *brol* (*Pol.*) – pear.

amé *pronoun* – we.

amí *affirmation* *Lot.* – yes.

andaráka *noun fem.* *Xal.* See also *daraká* (*Lit.*), *jendráká* (*Lot.*), *indaraká* (*Xal.*) – dress – skirt. *Pl. andaráki.*

andré *prep.* See also *dre, de* – in.

angíl *adv.* – forward.

anglatun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – front, in front.

anglé *prep.* – front, in front.

anglun -ó, -i *numeral.* See also *glunó* (mostly *Lit.*) – first.

angrustí, angrustý *noun fem.* – ring.

angúst *noun masc.* See also *gušt* – finger.

armán *noun fem.* – curse. *Pl. armánja*

atasjá *adv.* See also *tasjá, tajsá* – tomorrow. *Atasjá, me džáva khére* [Tomorrow, I will go home]. – yesterday. *Atasjá, me bikindjóm savarjá* [Yesterday, I sold harnesses].

atasjatun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – tomorrow.

avrí *adv.* – outside.

B

bagaipén *noun masc.* – singing (subst.).

bagaipnári *noun masc.* – singer.

bagand -ó, -í *part.* – sung.

bagáv *verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *gabáv*
– sing, to sing. *Bagáva me giljóri* [I sing a small song]. *Lot.: bagáu.* *Me bagáu, tu bagás* (pres.). *Me bagandžóm, tu bagandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: bagav.* *Me bagav, tu bagás* (pres.). *Me bagandžjóm, tu bagandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: bagáva.* *Me bagáva, tu bagása* (pres.). *Me bagandjóm, tu bagandján* (perf.). *Part. bagand -ó, -í.*

baj *noun fem.* – sleeve.

bajinóu-pe(s) *verb intrans. Lit.* – amuse, to amuse oneself – game, to game – play, to play. *Me bajinóu-pes, tu bajinés-pes* (pres.). *Me bajindjóm-man, tu bajindjá-pes* (perf.). *Part. bajindl -ó, -ý.*

bakr -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.* – sheep (masc./fem.).

bakrarí *noun masc.* – shepherd.

bal *noun masc.* – hair. *Sy la kalé balá* [She has black hair]. *Pl. balá.*

balavás *noun masc.* – fat – ham – lard. Note the existence of an irregular diminutive *balasoró*.

balichní *noun fem. Pol.* See also *balyčhný* (*Lit./Lot.*), *balyčný* (*Xal.*) – pig (fem.).

balichó *noun masc. Pol.* See also *balyčhó* (*Lit./Lot.*), *balyčný* (*Xal.*) – pig (masc.).

baluný *subst. adj. fem. Lit./Xal.* – administration, local. Only for *Xaladytka Roma*. Mistranslation of an old Russian administrative term *волостное управление* [district administration] with the misunderstanding of *волостное* as *волосное* [hairy] – office. – sex, feminine. Euphemism (*Lot.*). *Pl. balunjá.*

balvál *noun fem.* – wind. *Balvál phurdél* [The wind blows].

balyčhný *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* See also *balichní* (*Pol.*), *balyčný* (*Xal.*) – pig (fem.).

balyčhó *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* See also *balichó* (*Pol.*), *balyčó* (*Xal.*) – pig (masc.).

balyčný *noun fem. Xal.* See also *balichní* (*Pol.*), *balyčhný* (*Lit./Lot.*) – pig (fem.).

balyčó *noun masc. Xal.* See also *balichó* (*Pol.*), *balyčhó* (*Lit./Lot.*) – pig (masc.).

bančkiráv *verb trans.* See also *bandžkiráv* (*Pol.*), *banjkiráva* (*Xal.*) – bend, to bend – bow, to bow – turn, to turn. *Lit.: bančkiróu.* *Me bančkiróu, tu bančkirés* (pres.). *Me bančkirdjóm, tu bančkirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: bančkiráu.*

Me bančkiráu, tu bančkirés (pres.). *Me bančkirdžóm, tu bančkirdžán* (perf.). *Polska:*

bančkiráv. *Me bančkiráv, tu bančkirés* (pres.). *Me bančkirdžjóm, tu bančkirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.:*

bančkiráva. *Me bančkiráva, tu bančkirés* (pres.). *Me bančkirdjóm, tu bančkirdján* (perf.). *Part. bančkird -ó, -í/ý.*

bančkird -ó, -í *part.* – bent – bowed – turned.

bandjuváv *verb intrans.* – bend oneself, to bend oneself. *O drom bandjól po zérvo* [The road turns left]. *Lit.: bandjuvóu.* *Me bandjuvóu, tu bandjós* (pres.). *Me bandjóm, tu bandján* (perf.). *Lot.: bandjuváu.* *Me bandjuváu, tu bandjós* (pres.). *Me bandžóm, tu bandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: bandjuváv.* *Me bandjuváva, tu bandjósa* (pres.). *Me bandžjóm, tu bandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: bandjuváva.* *Me bandjuváva, tu bandjósa* (pres.). *Me bandijóm, tu bandiján* (perf.).

bandžkiráv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *bančkiráv* (*Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal.*), *banjkiráva* (*Xal.*) – bend, to bend – bow, to bow – turn, to turn. *Me bandžkiráv, tu bandžkirés* (pres.). *Me bandžkirdžjóm, tu bandžkirdžján* (perf.). *Part. bandžkird -ó, -í.*

bang *noun fem.* – blame – fault – guilt. *Pl. bangá.*

bang -ó, -í *adj.* – bent, crooked – guilty.

bangés *adv.* – bent – crooked.

bangipén *noun masc.* – bend – crookedness – curvature – curve.

bánja *noun fem.* – bath.

banjkiráva *verb trans. Xal.* See also *bančkiráv* (*Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal.*), *bandžkiráv* (*Pol.*) – bend, to bend – bow, to bow – turn, to turn. *Me banjkiráva, tu banjkirésa* (pres.). *Me banjkirdjóm, tu banjkirdján* (perf.). Part. *banjkird -ó, -ý*.

banjkird -ó, -ý *part.* – bent – bowed – turned.

bánko *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – chair. Pl. *bánki*.

bánza *noun fem. Xal.* – shop. Pl. *bánzy*.

bar *noun fem.* – fence – garden.

bar *numeral* – thousand. *De man jekh bar panítky* [Give me a thousand dollars].

bar *noun masc.* – pebble – rock – stone.

bar -ó, -í *adj.* – big.

baripén *noun masc.* – big – growth – proudness.

baripnýtkes *adv. Lit./Xal.* – aloofness – proudly.

baripnýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – arrogant – proud. Pl. *baripnýtko*.

barjakiráv *verb trans.* – bring-up, to bring-up – grow, to grow – increase, to increase. *Lit.: barjakiróu. Me barjakiróu, tu barjakirés* (pres.). *Me barjakirdjóm, tu barjakridján* (perf.). *Lot.: barjakiráu. Me barjakiráu, tu barjakirés* (pres.). *Me barjakirdžóm, tu barjakridžán* (perf.). *Pol.: barjakiráv. Me barjakiráv, tu barjakirés* (pres.). *Me barjakirdžjóm, tu barjakridžján* (perf.). *Xal.: barjakiráva. Me barjakiráva, tu barjakirésa* (pres.). *Me barjakirdjóm, tu barjakridján* (perf.). Part. *barjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

barjakird -ó, -í *part.* – brought up – grown – increased.

barjuváv *verb intrans.* – grow, to grow – increase, to increase – proud, to be proud. *Lit.: barjuvóu. Me barjuvóu, tu barjós* (pres.). *Me barijóm, tu bariján* (perf.). *Lot.: barjuváu. Me barjuváu, tu barjós* (pres.). *Me barijóm, tu bariján* (perf.). *Pol.: barjuváv. Me barjuváv, tu barjós* (pres.). *Me barijóm, tu bariján* (perf.). *Xal.: barjuváva. Me barjuváva, tu barjós* (pres.). *Me barijóm, tu bariján* (perf.).

baró kher *noun masc.* – jail – prison. Also *baró kxer* (*Xal.*).

barval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – rich.

barvalés *adv.* – rich.

barvalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *barvalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – opulence – wealth.

barvaljakiráv *verb trans.* – enrich, to enrich.

Lit.: barvaljakiróu. Me barvaljakiróu, tu barvaljakirés (pres.). *Me barvaljakirdjóm, tu barvaljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: barvaljakiráu. Me barvaljakiráu, tu barvaljakirés* (pres.). *Me barvaljakirdžóm, tu barvaljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: barvaljakiráv. Me barvaljakiráv, tu barvaljakirés* (pres.). *Me barvaljakirdžjóm, tu barvaljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: barvaljakiráva. Me barvaljakiráva, tu barvaljakirésa* (pres.). *Me barvaljakirdjóm, tu barvaljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *barvaljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

barvaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – enriched

barvaljukó *noun masc.* – rich person.

barvaljuváv *verb intrans.* – rich, to get rich. *Lit.:*

barvaljuvóu. Me barvaljuvóu, tu barvaljós (pres.). *Me barvalyjóm, tu barvalyján* (perf.). *Lot.: barvaljuváu. Me barvaljuváu, tu barvaljós* (pres.). *Me barvalyjóm, tu barvalyján* (perf.). *Pol.: barvaljuváv. Me barvaljuváv, tu barvaljós* (pres.). *Me barvalijóm, tu barvaliján* (perf.). *Xal.: barvaljuváva. Me barvaljuváva, tu barvaljós* (pres.). *Me barvalyjóm, tu barvalyján* (perf.).

barvalypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *barvalipén* (*Pol.*) – opulence – wealth.

bašad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – played.

bašadí *noun fem.* – guitar.

bašadó *noun masc.* – radio – television.

bašadý *noun fem.* – guitar – instrument (musical).

bašaipén *noun masc.* – playing an instrument – sound (instrument).

bašáv *verb intrans.* – bark, to bark. *Sostýr bašes?* [Why do you bark?]. – call, to call. *Bašnó bašél*

[The rooster calls]. – noise, to make noise. No past perfect for this verb. It is normally used only for animals. Nowadays, sometimes used in idiomatic phraseology for human beings too. *Lit.*: **bašóu**. *Me* bašóu, *tu* bašés (pres.). *Lot.*: **bašáu**. *Me* bašáu, *tu* bašés (pres.). *Pol.*: **bašáv**. *Me* bašáv, *tu* bašés (pres.). *Xal.*: **bašáva**. *Me* bašáva, *tu* bašésa (pres.).

bašaváv *verb trans.* – play, to play. *Lit.*: **bašavóu**. *Me* bašaváva, *tu* bašavésa (pres.). *Me* bašadjóm, *tu* bašadján (perf.). *Lot.*: **bašaváu**. *Me* bašaváva, *tu* bašavésa (pres.). *Me* bašadjóm, *tu* bašadján (perf.). *Pol.*: **bašaváv**. *Me* bašaváv, *tu* bašavés (pres.). *Me* bašadjóm, *tu* bašadján (perf.). *Xal.*: **bašaváva**. *Me* bašaváva, *tu* bašavésa (pres.). *Me* bašadjóm, *tu* bašadján (perf.). Part. *bašad* -ó, -í/ý.

bašipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *bašypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – barking.

bašno *noun masc.* – rooster, cock.

bašypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *bašipén* (*Pol.*) – barking.

baxt *noun fem.* – fate – fortune – happiness.

baxtal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – glad – happy.

baxtalés *adv.* – gladly – happily.

baxtaljakiráv *verb trans.* – happy, to make happy.

Lit.: **baxtaljakiróu**. *Me* baxtaljakiróu, *tu* baxtaljakirés, (pres.). *Me* baxtalakirdjóm, *tu* baxtaljakirdján (perf.). *Lot.*: **baxtaljakiráu**. *Me* baxtaljakiráu, *tu* baxtaljakirés, (pres.). *Me* baxtalakirdžóm, *tu* baxtaljakirdžán (perf.). *Pol.*: **baxtaljakiráv**. *Me* baxtaljakiráv, *tu* baxtaljakirés, (pres.). *Me* baxtalakirdžóm, *tu* baxtaljakirdžán (perf.). *Xal.*: **baxtaljakiráva**. *Me* baxtaljakiráva, *tu* baxtaljakirésa, (pres.). *Me* baxtalakirdjóm, *tu* baxtaljakirdján (perf.). Part. *baxtaljakird* -ó, -í/ý.

baxtaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – happy (made happy).

baxtaljuváv *verb intrans.* – be in luck, to be in luck – happy, to become happy. *Lit.*: **baxtalju-**

vóu. *Me* baxtaljuvóu, *tu* baxtaljós (pres.). *Me* baxtalyjóm, *tu* baxtalyján (perf.). *Lot.*: **baxtaljuváu**. *Me* baxtaljuváu, *tu* baxtaljós (pres.). *Me* baxtalyjóm, *tu* baxtalyján (perf.). *Pol.*: **baxtaljuváv**. *Me* baxtaljuváv, *tu* baxtaljós (pres.). *Me* baxtalijóm, *tu* baxtaliján (perf.). *Xal.*: **baxtaljuváva**. *Me* baxtaljuváva, *tu* baxtaljósá (pres.). *Me* baxtalyjóm, *tu* baxtalyján (perf.).

bázga *noun fem.* – pitch – tar.

be - + possessive prep. See also *bi* – without.

béčka *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* – barrel. Pl. *béčki*.

bédes *adv.* – badly.

bédo *adj. masc./fem.* – bad.

belvél *noun fem.* – evening (early). *Belvéle* [In the evening].

Beng *noun masc.* – Devil.

bengal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – furious – impetuous.

bengalés *adv.* – furiously – impetuously.

bengalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *bengalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – devilishness – madness.

bengaljakiráv *verb trans.* – madden (someone), to madden (someone). *Lit.*: **bengaljakiróu**. *Me* bengaljakiróu, *tu* bengaljakirés (pres.). *Me* bengaljakirdjóm, *tu* bengaljakirdján (perf.). *Lot.*: **bengaljakiráu**. *Me* bengaljakiráu, *tu* bengaljakirés (pres.). *Me* bengaljakirdžóm, *tu* bengaljakirdžán (perf.). *Pol.*: **bengaljakiráv**. *Me* bengaljakiráv, *tu* bengaljakirés (pres.). *Me* bengaljakirdžóm, *tu* bengaljakirdžán (perf.). *Xal.*: **bengaljakiráva**. *Me* bengaljakiráva, *tu* bengaljakirésa (pres.). *Me* bengaljakirdjóm, *tu* bengaljakirdján (perf.). Part. *bengaljakird* -ó, -í/ý.

bengaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – maddened.

bengaljuváv *verb intrans.* – madden (oneself), to madden (oneself). *Lit.*: **bengaljuvóu**. *Me* bengaljuvóu, *tu* bengaljós (pres.). *Me* bengalyjóm, *tu* bengalyján (perf.). *Lot.*: **bengaljuváu**. *Me* bengaljuváu, *tu* bengaljós (pres.). *Me* bengalyjóm, *tu* bengalyján (perf.). *Pol.*: **bengalju-**

váv. *Me bengaljuváv, tu bengaljós* (pres.). *Me bengalijóm, tu bengaliján* (perf.). *Xal.: bengaljuváva.* *Me bengaljuváva, tu bengaljós* (pres.). *Me bengalyjóm, tu bengalyján* (perf.).

bengalpén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *bengalpén* (Pol.) – devilishness – madness.

bérğa *noun fem.* – mountain.

Bérgitka Romá *noun pl. Pol.* – Carpathian Roma in Poland. Note that this is considered as a somewhat discriminatory denomination.

berš *noun masc.* – year.

bešáv *verb intrans.* – live, to live – sit, to sit, to sit down – stay, to stay. *Lit.: bešóu.* *Me bešóu, tu bešés* (pres.). *Me bešljóm, tu bešlján* (perf.). *Lot.: bešáu.* *Me bešáu, tu bešés* (pres.). *Me beščjóm, tu beščján* (perf.). *Pol.: bešáv.* *Me bešáv, tu bešés* (pres.). *Me bešljóm, tu bešlján* (perf.). *Xal.: bešáva.* *Me bešáva, tu bešés* (pres.). *Me bešljóm, tu bešlján* (perf.). Part. *bešl -ó, -í/ý.*

bešljakiráv *verb trans.* – sit, to sit. *Lit.: bešljakiróu.* *Me bešljakiróu, tu bešljakirés* (pres.). *Me bešljakirdjóm, tu bešljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: bešljakiráu.* *Me bešljakiráu, tu bešljakirés* (pres.). *Me bešljakirdžóm, tu bešljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: bešljakiráv.* *Me bešljakiráv, tu bešljakirés* (pres.). *Me bešljakirdžjóm, tu bešljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: bešljakiráva.* *Me bešljakiráva, tu bešljakirés* (pres.). *Me bešljakirdjóm, tu bešljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *bešljakird -ó, -í/ý.*

bešljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – seated.

bezexal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – wicked.

bezexalés *adv.* – wickedly.

bi - + possessive *prep.* See also *be* (Lit./Lot.) – without. *Bi-lovéngo* [Without money].

bibaléngir -ó, -í *adj.* – bald – hairless.

bibaxtal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – unhappy.

bibaxtalés *adv.* – unhappily.

bibí *noun fem.* – aunt.

Bibold -ó, -í/ý *noun masc./fem.* – Jew.

biboldýtkes *adv.* – Jewish.

biboldýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – Jewish.

bibučák -o, -i *adj. Lot.* See also *bibutjákir -o, -i* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *bibučákir -o, -i* (Lot.) – unemployed – without work.

bibutjákir -o, -i *adj. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *bibučák -o, -i, bibučákir -o, -i* (Lot.) – unemployed – without work.

bičad -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *bičhad -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – mailed – sent.

bičaváv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *bičhaváv* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – mail, to mail – send, to send. *Me bičaváva, tu bičavés* (pres.). *Me bičadjóm, tu bičadján* (perf.). Part. *bičad -ó, -í/ý.*

bičhad -ó, -í/ý *part. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *bičad -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – mailed – sent.

bičhaváv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *bičaváv* (Xal.) – mail, to mail. *Bičhaváv me tut jekh lil* [I send you a letter]. – send, to send. *Bičhadjóm les te janél paní* [I sent him to bring water]. *Lit.: bičhavóu.* *Me bičhavóu, tu bičhavés* (pres.). *Me bičhadjóm, tu bičhadján* (perf.). *Lot.: bičhaváu.* *Me bičhaváu, tu bičhavés* (pres.). *Me bičhadžóm, tu bičhadžán* (perf.). *Pol.: bičhaváv.* *Me bičhaváv, tu bičhavés* (pres.). *Me bičhadžjóm, tu bičhadžján* (perf.). Part. *bičhad -ó, -í/ý.*

bičhibítko *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *bičibítko* (Xal.) – dumb – mute. Pl. *bičhibítka.*

bičibítko *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* See also *bičhibítko* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – dumb – mute. Pl. *bičhibítka.*

bida *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – grief – jail – misfortune. Pl. *bídy.*

bidadéskir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* – orphan.

bidajákr -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* See also *bidákir -o, -i* – orphan – without mother.

bidákir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* See also *bida-jákr -o, -i* – orphan.

bidándeng -o, -i *adj. Lot.* See also *bidándengir -ó, -í* – toothless.

bidándengir -o, -i *adj.* See also *bidándeng -ó, -í* (Lit.) – toothless.

bidarjákr -o, -i *adj.* Pol. – brave – fearless.

bidlji *noun fem. pl.* Lit./Lot. – cattle.

bidošal -ó, -ý *adj.* Lit./Lot. – uncheated – without defect.

bigodjákir -o, -i *adj.* Lit./Pol/Xal. See also *bigodžák -o, -i, bigodžákir -o, -i* (Lot.) – absurd – dumb – mad.

bigodžák -o, -i *adj.* Lot. See also *bigodjákir -o, -i* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *bigodžakir -o, -i* (Lot.) – absurd – crazy – dumb – mad – unreasonable.

bigodžákir -o, -i *adj.* Lot. See also *bigodjákir -o, -i* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *bigodžak -o, -i* (Lot.) – absurd – crazy – dumb – mad – unreasonable.

bijanáv *verb trans.* – give birth, to give birth. Lit.: **bijanóu.** *Me bijanóu, tu bijanés* (pres.). *Me bijandjom, tu bijandján* (perf.). Lot.: **bijanáu.** *Me bijanáu, tu bijanés* (pres.). *Me bijandžom, tu bijandžán* (perf.). Pol.: **bijanáv.** *Me bijanáv, tu bijanés* (pres.). *Me bijandžjom, tu bijandžján* (perf.). Xal.: **bijanáva.** *Me bijanáva, tu bijanésa* (pres.). *Me bijandjom, tu bijandján* (perf.). Part. *bijand -ó, -í/ý.*

bijand -ó, -í *part.* See also *bijandl -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – born.

bijandipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *bijandypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *bijanypén* (Xal.) – birth.

bijandjuváv *verb intrans.* See also *bijandžováu* (Lot.) – born, to be born. Jov *bijandijá panděša berš palál* [He was born fifty years ago]. Lit.: **bijandjuvóu.** *Me bijandjuvóu, tu bijandjós* (pres.). *Me bijandijóm, tu bijandiján* (perf.). Lot.: **bijandjuváu.** *Me bijandjuváu, tu bijandjós* (pres.). *Me bijandijóm, tu bijandiján* (perf.). Pol.: **bijandjuváv.** *Me bijandjuváv, tu bijandjós* (pres.). *Me bijandijóm, tu bijandiján* (perf.). Xal.: **bijandjuváva.** *Me bijandjuváva, tu bijandjós* (pres.). *Me bijandijóm, tu bijandiján* (perf.).

bijandl -ó, -ý *part.* Xal. See also *bijand -ó, -ý* – born.

bijandypén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *bijandipén* (Pol.), *bijanypén* (Xal.) – birth.

bijandžováu *verb intrans.* Lot. See also *bijandjuváv* – born, to be born. *Me bijandjuváu, tu bijandjós* (pres.). *Me bijandijóm, tu bijandiján* (perf.).

bijanipén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *bajanypén* (Xal.) – birth.

bijanypén *noun masc.* Xal. See also *bijandipén* (Pol.), *bijanypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – birth.

bikináv *verb trans.* See also *biknáv* – sell, to sell. Lit.: **bikinóu.** *Me bikinóu, tu bikinés* (pres.). *Me bikindjóm, tu bikindján* (perf.). Lot.: **bikináu.** *Me bikináu, tu bikinés* (pres.). *Me bikindžóm, tu bikindžán* (perf.). Pol.: **bikináv.** *Me bikináv, tu bikinés* (pres.). *Me bikindžjom, tu bikindžján* (perf.). Xal.: **bikináva.** *Me bikináva, tu bikinés* (pres.). *Me bikindjóm, tu bikindján* (perf.). Part. *bikindl -ó, -í/ý.*

bikind -ó, -í, bikindl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – sold.

biknáv *verb trans.* See also *bikináv* – sell, to sell. *Me biknáva savárja* [I sell harnesses]. Lit.: **biknóu.** *Me biknóu, tu biknés* (pres.). *Me bikindjóm, tu bikindján* (perf.). Lot.: **biknáu.** *Me biknáu, tu biknés* (pres.). *Me bikindžóm, tu bikindžán* (perf.). Pol.: **biknáv.** *Me biknáv, tu biknés* (pres.). *Me bikindžjom, tu bikindžján* (perf.). Xal.: **biknáva.** *Me biknáva, tu biknése* (pres.). *Me bikindjóm, tu bikindján* (perf.). Part. *bikindl -ó, -í/ý.*

bilad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – melted – smelted.

biladžakun -ó, -ý *adj.* Lot. – dishonest – impudent – shameless.

biladžakunés *adv.* Lot. – dishonestly – impudently – shamfully.

bilaváv *verb intrans.* – melt, to melt – smelt, to smelt – thaw, to thaw. Lit.: **bilavóu.** *Me bilavóu, tu bilavés* (pres.). *Me biladijóm, tu biladi-*

ján (perf.). *Lot.*: **bilaváu**. *Me bilaváu, tu bilavés* (pres.). *Me biladijóm, tu biladiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **bilaváv**. *Me bilaváv, tu bilavés* (pres.). *Me biladijóm, tu biladiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **bilaváva**. *Me bilaváva, tu bilavésa* (pres.). *Me biladijóm, tu biladiján* (perf.). *Part.* *bilad -ó, -í/ý*.

bilond -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – insipid – unsalted.

bimovák -o, -i *adj.* *Lot.* See also *bimovakir -o, -i* (*Lot.*) – dumb – mute.

bimovákir -o, -i *adj.* *Lot.* See also *bimovak -o, -i* (*Lot.*) – dumb – mute.

bipatjival -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – dishonestly – unfairly – untrustworthily.

bipatyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – dishonest – unfair – untrustworthy.

bipatyvalés *adv.* – dishonestly – unfairly – untrustworthy.

birlý(n) *noun fem.* – bee – wasp. *Pl.* *birljá, birlýnjá*.

birovlí *noun fem.* See also *birlýn* – bee – wasp.

biršta *noun fem.* – brush.

bisast -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – unhealthy.

bisterd -ó, -í/ý *part.* – forgotten.

bistjól *verb intrans.* *Lot.* – seen. Only 3rd person singular. Compare to the *Vlax dithjól*.

bistráv *verb trans.* – forget, to forget. *Lit.*: **bistróu**. *Me bistróu, tu bistrés* (pres.). *Me bisterdjóm, tu bisterdján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **bistráu**. *Me bistráu, tu bistrés* (pres.). *Me bisterdžóm, tu bisterdžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **bistráv**. *Me bistráv, tu bistrés* (pres.). *Me bisterdžóm, tu bisterdžán* (perf.). *Xal.*: **bistráva**. *Me bistráva, tu bistrésa* (pres.). *Me bisterdjóm, tu bisterdján* (perf.). *Part.* *bisterd -ó, -í/ý*.

biš *numeral* – twenty. *Biš te duj* [22].

bišaráv *verb trans.* – abuse, to abuse – blame, to blame – blaspheme, to blaspheme. *Lit.*: **bišaróu**. *Me bišaróu, tu bišarés* (pres.). *Me bišardjóm, tu bišardján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **bišaráu**. *Me bišaráu, tu bišarés* (pres.). *Me bišardžóm,*

tu bišardžán (perf.). *Pol.*: **bišaráv**. *Me bišaráv, tu bišarés* (pres.). *Me bišardžóm, tu bišardžán* (perf.). *Xal.*: **bišaráva**. *Me bišaráva, tu bišarésa* (pres.). *Me bišardjóm, tu bišardján* (perf.).

bivánd *adj. masc./fem.* – green – raw – uncooked.

bixolinákir -o, -i *adj.* *Pol.* See also *bix-olynákir -o, -i* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – without anger.

bixolynákir -o, -i *adj.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *bix-olinákir -o, -i* (*Pol.*) – without anger.

bjav *noun masc.* See also *abáv, abjáv* – wedding.

bláta *noun fem.* – swamp – swamp.

blaváto *adj. masc./fem.* – blue (light).

blendynáv *verb Lit./Xal.* See also *zblendynáv* (*Lit./Xal.*) – alone, to be alone – lost, to be lost. *Lit.*: **blendynóu**. *Me blendynóu, tu blendynés* (pres.). *Me blendyndjóm, tu blendyndján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **blendynáv**. *Me blendynáva, tu blendynésa* (pres.). *Me blendyndjóm, tu blendyndján* (perf.).

bléskavica *noun fem.* – lightning.

blíko *noun masc.* *Pol.* See also *blyko* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – piglet, suckling pig. *Pl.* *blíki*.

blyko *noun masc.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *blíko* (*Pol.*) – piglet, suckling pig. *Pl.* *blíki*.

blynári *noun masc.* *Lot.* See also *mlynári* (*Lit./Lot.*), *mlynáro* (*Pol.*) – miller.

blýno *noun masc.* *Lot.* See also *mlyno* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – mill.

bógo *noun masc.* – beggar.

bokh *noun fem.* – hunger.

bokhal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – hungry.

bokhalés *adv.* – hungrily.

bokhaljuváv *verb intrans.* – hungry, to be hungry. *Lit.*: **bokhaljuvóu**. *Me bokhaljuvóu, tu bokhaljós* (pres.). *Me bokhalyjóm, tu bokhalyján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **bokhaljuváu**. *Me bokhaljuváu, tu bokhaljós* (pres.). *Me bokhalyjóm, tu bokhalyján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **bokhaljuváv**. *Me bokhaljuváv, tu bokhaljós* (pres.). *Me bokhalijóm, tu bokhaliján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **bokhaljuváva**. *Me bokhaljuváva,*

tu bokhalyósa (pres.). *Me bokhalyjóm, tu bokhalyján* (perf.).

bóko noun masc. – side. Pl. *bóki*.

boláv verb trans. – baptise, to baptise – dip, to dip in liquid. Lit.: **boláu**. *Me boláu, tu bolés* (pres.). *Me boldjóm, tu boldján* (perf.). Lot.: **boláu**. *Me boláu, tu bolés* (pres.). *Me boldžóm, tu boldžán* (perf.). Pol.: **boláv**. *Me boláv, tu bolés* (pres.). *Me boldžjóm, tu boldžján* (perf.). Xal.: **boláva**. *Me boláva, tu bolésa* (pres.). *Me boldjóm, tu boldján* (perf.). Part. *bold -ó, -í/ý*.

bold -ó, -í/ý part. – baptised – dipped.

bolibén, bolipén noun masc. Pol. See also *bolybén, bolypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – heaven.

bolybén, bolypén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *bolibén, bolipén* (Pol.) – heaven.

bónða noun fem. – cake, kind of cake.

borí noun fem. – daughter-in-law.

bov noun masc. – chemney – oven.

braucináu verb intrans. Lot. – drive, to drive – roam, to roam – travel, to travel. *Me braucináu, tu braucinés, jov/joy bráucine* (pres.). *Me braucindžóm, tu braucindžán* (perf.). Part. *braucindl -ó, -ý*.

bravínta noun fem. – alcohol – vodka. Note: *lolí bravínta* [wine].

brázos noun masc. Lot. See also *mbrázos* (Lot.), *mrázo* (All) – frost. Pl. *brázy*.

brégo noun masc. – beach – coast – shore.

brek noun masc. – bosom. *Pherdó brek phabája* [I filled my bosom with apples].

bréza noun fem. – birch tree.

bridjindl -ó, -ý part. Lit. – pestered

bridjinóu verb trans. Lit. – pester, to pester. *Bridjindjá mánge jóu* [he pestered me]. – squeamish, to be squeamish. *Me bridjinóu adaléste* [I am squeamish about it]. *Me bridjinóu, tu bridjinés, jov/joy bridjín* (pres.). *Me bridjindjóm, tu bridjindján* (perf.). Part. *bridjindl -ó, -ý*.

brínda noun fem. – fold – pleat.

bríšínd noun masc. Pol. See also *bríšýnd* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – rain. Used as *del bríšínd* [it rains].

bríšýnd noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *bríšínd* (Pol.) – rain.

brítkes adv. – nastily – ugly.

brítko adj. masc./fem. – nasty – ugly. Pl. *brítka*.

bróda noun fem. – beard.

brol noun masc. Pol. See also *ambról* – pear.

buhl -ó, -í/ý adj. – wide – wide.

buhlés adv. – widely – widely.

buhlipén noun masc. Pol. See also *buhlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – wideness.

buhljakiráv verb trans. – widen, to widen (something). Lit.: **buhljakiróu**. *Me buhljakiróu, tu buhljakirés* (pres.). *Me buhljakirdjóm, tu buhljakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **buhljakiráu**. *Me buhljakiráu, tu buhljakirés* (pres.). *Me buhljakirdžóm, tu buhljakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **buhljakiráv**. *Me buhljakiráv, tu buhljakirés* (pres.). *Me buhljakirdžjóm, tu buhljakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **buhljakiráva**. *Me buhljakiráva, tu buhljakirésa* (pres.). *Me buhljakirdjóm, tu buhljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *buhljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

buhljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – widened.

buhljuváv verb intrans. – widen, to widen (oneself). Lit.: **buhljuvóu**. *Me buhljuvóu, tu buhljós* (pres.). *Me buhlyjóm, tu buhlyján* (perf.). Lot.: **buhljuváu**. *Me buhljuváu, tu buhljós* (pres.). *Me buhlyjóm, tu buhlyján* (perf.). Pol.: **buhljuváv**. *Me buhljuváv, tu buhljós* (pres.). *Me buhljijóm, tu buhljiján* (perf.). Xal.: **buhljuváva**. *Me buhljuváva, tu buhljósa* (pres.). *Me buhlyjóm, tu buhlyján* (perf.).

buhlypén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *buhlipén* (Pol.) – wideness.

buko noun masc. – liver.

bul noun fem. – ass – bottom.

burako noun masc. – beet (root).

but adv. – lot, lot of, a lot. *But phirdjóm* [I walked a lot].

butipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *butypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – lot, a lot – majority – plentiness.

butjari *noun masc.* – worker.

butji *noun fem.* – trade – work.

butypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *butipén* (Pol.) – lot, a lot – majority – plentiness.

búxo *noun masc.* – book. Pl. *búxa*.

buzéx *noun masc. Lot.* – spur.

buzn -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.* – goat (masc./fem.).
Also used pejoratively for young non-Roma.

C

cácka *noun fem. Lit.* – toy. Pl. *cácki*.

célo *adj. masc./fem.* – entire – whole.

célo *noun masc.* – gathering – meeting – tribunal (traditional). In this sense only for Pol.

célonés *adv.* – entirely – wholly.

cély *noun fem.* – temple.

cépka *noun fem. Lit.* – gold chain – necklace. Pl. *céпки*.

cépo *noun masc. Lit.* – chain. Pl. *cépi*.

címbla *noun fem.* – eyelash.

cipo *noun masc.* – horse, old.

citruváv *verb intrans. Pol.* – shiver, to shiver – tremble, to tremble. *Me citruváv, tu citrós* (pres.). *Me citrijóm, tu citriján* (perf.).

cóxa *noun fem.* – skirt.

cúdzó *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – foreign – strange. Pl. *cúzda*.

cugnúdy *noun masc. pl.* – nettle.

cukérka *noun fem. Lit.* – candy. Pl. *cukérki*.

cúkro *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* See also *saxári* (Xal.) – sugar.

cy(r)din -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *tyrdin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *tyrdin -ó, -í* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – pulled.

cýmbla *noun fem.* – eyelash. Pl. *cýmbly*.

cýpa *noun fem.* – skin.

cyrdáv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *tyrdáv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *tirdáv* (Pol.) – pull, to pull. *Me cyrdáv, tu*

cyrdés (pres.). *Me cyrdyjóm, tu cyrdyján* (perf.).
Part. *cy(r)din -ó, -í*.

cýro *noun masc. Pol.* – time.

cytrandin -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *trinskird -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.), *trinsyndl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – shaken.

cytrína *noun fem. Lit./Pol.* – lemon. Pl. *cytríny*.

Č

čač -ó, -í *adj.* – right – true.

čačés *adv.* – truly.

čačipén *noun masc.* – justice – law – truth.

čačjakiráv *verb trans.* – justify, to justify – right, to put right. *Lit.: čačjakiróu. Me čačjakiróu, tu čačjakirés* (pres.). *Me čačjakirdjom, tu čačjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: čačjakiráu.*

Me čačjakiráu, tu čačjakirés (pres.). *Me čačjakirdžom, tu čačjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: čačjakiráv. Me čačjakiráv, tu čačjakirés* (pres.). *Me čačjakirdžom, tu čačjakirdžán* (perf.). *Xal.: čačjakiráva. Me čačjakiráva, tu čačjakirésa* (pres.). *Me čačjakirdjom, tu čačjakirdján* (perf.).
Part. *čačjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

čačjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – justified.

čačun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – true.

čačunés *adv.* – truly.

čadáv *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *čhadáv* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – vomit, to vomit. *Me čadáva, tu čadésa* (pres.). *Me čadijóm, tu čadiján* (perf.). Part. *čagl -ó, -í/ý*.

čagl -ó, -í/ý *part. Xal.* See also *čhagl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – vomitted.

čaj *noun fem. Xal.* See also *čhaj* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – daughter – girl. For Roma only.

čájo *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – tea.

čal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – satiated.

čalad -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *čilad -ó, -í/ý* – touched.

čalaváv *verb trans.* See also *čilavav* – touch, to touch. *Lit.: čalavóu. Me čalavóu, tu čalavés*

(pres.). *Me čaladjóm, tu čaladján* (perf.). *Lot.: čalaváu. Me čalaváu, tu čalavés* (pres.). *Me čaladžóm, tu čaladžán* (perf.). *Pol.: čalaváv. Me čalaváv, tu čalavés* (pres.). *Me čaladžjóm, tu čaladžján* (perf.). *Xal.: čalaváva. Me čalaváva, tu čalavésa* (pres.). *Me čaladjóm, tu čaladján* (perf.). *Part. čalad -ó, -í/ý.*

čalés *adv.* – satiated.

čalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *čalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – satiation.

čaljagiráv *verb trans.* – satiate, to satiate – satisfy, to satisfy (someone). *Lit.: čaljagiróu. Me čaljagiróu, tu čaljagirés* (pres.). *Me čaljagirdjom, tu čaljagirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: čaljagiráu. Me čaljagiráu, tu čaljagirés* (pres.). *Me čaljagirdžom, tu čaljagirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: čaljagiráv. Me čaljagiráv, tu čaljagirés* (pres.). *Me čaljagirdžjom, tu čaljagirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: čaljagiráva. Me čaljagiráva, tu čaljagirésa* (pres.). *Me čaljagirdjom, tu čaljagirdján* (perf.). *Part. čaljagird -ó, -í/ý.*

čaljagird -ó, -í/ý part. – satiated – satisfied.

čaljuváv *verb intrans.* – satiate, to satiate – satisfy, to satisfy (oneself). *Lit.: čaljuvóu. Me čaljuvóu, tu čaljós* (pres.). *Me čalyjóm, tu čalyján* (perf.). *Lot.: čaljuváu. Me čaljuváu, tu čaljós* (pres.). *Me čalyjóm, tu čalyján* (perf.). *Pol.: čaljuváv. Me čaljuváv, tu čaljós* (pres.). *Me čalijóm, tu čaliján* (perf.). *Xal.: čaljuváva. Me čaljuváva, tu čaljósja* (pres.). *Me čalyjóm, tu čalyján* (perf.).

čalypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *čalipén* (*Pol.*) – satiation.

čam *noun fem. Xal.* See also *čham* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – cheek. *Pl. čamja.*

čamudáv *verb trans.* See also *čumidáv* – kiss, to kiss. *Lit.: čamudóu. Me čamudóu, tu čamudés* (pres.). *Me čamudjóm, čamudijóm, tu čamudján, čamudiján* (perf.). *Lot.: čamudáu. Me čamudáu, tu čamudés* (pres.). *Me čamudijóm, tu čamudiján* (perf.). *Pol.:*

čamudáv. *Me čamudáv, tu čamudés* (pres.). *Me čamudžjóm, čamudijóm, tu čamudžján, čamudiján* (perf.). *Xal.: čamudáva. Me čamudáva, tu čamudésa* (pres.). *Me čamudjóm, tu čamudján* (perf.). *Part. čamudin -ó, -í/ý.*

čamudin -ó, -í/ý part. – kissed.

čang *noun fem.* – knee.

čar *noun fem.* – grass.

čar *noun masc. Xal.* See also *čhar* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – ash.

čarad -ó, -í/ý part. – fed – pastured.

čaráv *verb trans.* – lick, to lick. *Lit.: čaróu. Me čaróu, tu čarés* (pres.). *Me čarjóm, tu čarján* (perf.). *Lot.: čaráu. Me čaráu, tu čarés* (pres.). *Me čardžóm, tu čardžán* (perf.). *Pol.: čaráv. Me čaráv, tu čarés* (pres.). *Me čarjóm, tu čarján* (perf.). *Xal.: čaráva. Me čaráva, tu čarésa* (pres.). *Me čarjóm, tu čarján* (perf.). *Part. čarl -ó, -í/ý.*

čaraváv *verb trans.* – feed, to feed – pasture, to pasture. *Me čaradjóm gurúven* [I pastured the oxen]. *Lit.: čaravóu. Me čaravóu, tu čaravés* (pres.). *Me čaradjóm, tu čaradján* (perf.). *Lot.: čaraváu. Me čaraváu, tu čaravés* (pres.). *Me čaradžóm, tu čaradžán* (perf.). *Pol.: čaraváv. Me čaraváv, tu čaravés* (pres.). *Me čaradžjóm, tu čaradžján* (perf.). *Xal.: čaraváva. Me čaraváva, tu čaravésa* (pres.). *Me čaradjóm, tu čaradján* (perf.). *Part. čarad -ó, -í/ý.*

čarl -o, -i part. – licked.

čaró *noun masc.* – plate.

čavó *noun masc. Xal.* See also *čhavó* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – boy – son. For Roma, for others, see *rakló*.

čavrí *noun fem. Xal.* See also *čhavrní* (*Lot.*), *čhavrí(n)* (*Lit./Pol.*) – chicken. *Pl. čavvrjá.*

čémno *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* – dark – uneducated. *Pl. čémna.*

čémnuma *noun masc. Lot.* – darkness.

čen *noun fem.* – earring. *Pl. čenja.*

čénstes *adv. Lit.* – often.

čénsto *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* – frequent. Pl. *čénsta*.
čergén *noun fem.* See also *čerhén* – star. Pl. *čergénja*.
čerhén *noun fem.* See also *čergén* – star. Pl. *čerhénja*.
či *pronoun Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *čhi, ničí (Lit./Lot./Pol.), ničí (Xal.), nisó* – nothing.
čib *noun fem. Xal.* See also *čhib (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – language – tongue.
čibén *noun masc. Xal.* See also *čhibén (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – bed.
čid -ó, -ý, čidin -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *čhud -ó, -í/ý, čhudin -ó, -í/ý (Lit./Lot./Pol.), čud -ó, -ý, čudin -ó, -ý (Xal.)* – put.
čik *noun fem.* – mud.
čikat *noun masc.* – forehead.
čilad -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *čalad -ó, í/ý* – touched.
čilaváv *verb trans.* See also *čalaváv* – touch, to touch. *Lit.: čilavóu. Me čilavóu, tu čilavés (pres.). Me čiladjóm, tu čiladján (perf.). Lot.: čilaváu. Me čilaváu, tu čilavés (pres.). Me čiladzóm, tu čiladzán (perf.). Pol.: čilaváv. Me čilaváv, tu čilavés (pres.). Me čiladzóm, tu čiladzján (perf.). Xal.: čilaváva. Me čilaváva, tu čilavésa (pres.). Me čiladjóm, tu čiladján (perf.). Part. čilad -ó, -í/ý.*
čináv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *čináv (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – cut, to cut – write, to write. *Me čináva, tu činésa (pres.). Me čindjóm, tu čindján (perf.). Part. čind -ó, -ý.*
čind -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *čhind -ó, -í/ý (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – cut – written.
čingár *noun fem.* – quarrel.
čingiráv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *čingiráv (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – break, to break – cut, to cut – tear, to tear. *Me čingiráva, tu čingirésa (pres.). Me čingirdjóm, tu čingirdján (perf.). Part. čingird -ó, -í/ý.*
čingird -ó, -í/ý *part. Xal.* See also *čingird -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – broken – cut – torn.
činybnári *noun masc. Xal.* – writer.

čiriki -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.* – bird. Sometimes used in *sastrunó čirikló* [airplane].
čistés *adv. Lit./Lot.* – cleanly – properly.
čisto *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* – clean. Pl. *čista*.
čiváv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *čhuváv (Lit./Lot./Pol.), čuvav (Xal.)* – put, to put. *Me čiváva, tu čivésa (pres.). Me čidjóm, tu čidján (perf.). Part. čid -ó, -ý, čidin -ó, -ý.*
čivika *noun fem.* See also *trivika* – shoe.
čixes *adv. Lot.* See also *tjixes (Lit./Xal.)* – calmly – silently.
čixo *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* See also *tjixo (Lit./Xal.)* – calm – silent. Pl. *čixa*.
čon *noun masc. Xal.* See also *čhon (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – month – moon.
čor *noun masc.* – bandit – robber – thief. *Jov sys baró grengiró čor* [He was a great horse thief].
čor *noun fem. Xal.* See also *čhorá (Lit.), čhor (Lot./Pol.)* – beard. Pl. *čorá*.
čoráv *verb trans.* See also *občoróu (Lit.)* – steal, to steal. *Na čor!* [Don't steal!]. *Lit.: čoróu. Me čoróu, tu čorés (pres.). Me čordjóm, tu čordján (perf.). Lot.: čoráu. Me čoráu, tu čorés (pres.). Me čordžóm, tu čordžán (perf.). Pol.: čoráv. Me čoráv, tu čorés (pres.). Me čordžóm, tu čordžján (perf.). Xal.: čoráva. Me čoráva, tu čorésa (pres.). Me čordjóm, tu čordján (perf.). Part. čord -ó, -í/ý.*
čoraxan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – secret.
čoraxanés *adv.* – secretly.
čord -ó, -í/ý *part.* – stolen.
čorí *noun fem.* – theft – thievery.
čorjakiráv *verb trans.* – impoverish, to impoverish (someone). *Lit.: čorjakiróu. Me čorjakiróu, tu čorjakirés (pres.). Me čorjakirdjóm, tu čordakirdján (perf.). Lot.: čorjakiráu. Me čorjakiráu, tu čorjakirés (pres.). Me čorjakirdžóm, tu čordakirdžán (perf.). Pol.: čorjakiráv. Me čorjakiráv, tu čorjakirés (pres.). Me čorjakirdžjóm, tu*

čhordakirdžján (perf.). *Xal.*: **čorjakiráva**.
Me čorjakiráva, tu čorjakirésa (pres.). *Me čorjakirdjóm, tu čhordakirdján* (perf.). Part. *čorjakird -ó, -í/ý*.
čorjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – impoverished.
čorjál adv. – secretly.
čorjuváv verb intrans. – impoverish, to impoverish (oneself). *Lit.*: **čorjuvóu**. *Me čorjuvóu, tu čorjós* (pres.). *Me čorjadijóm, tu čorjadiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **čorjuváu**. *Me čorjuváu, tu čorjós* (pres.). *Me čorjadijóm, tu čorjadiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **čorjuváv**. *Me čorjuváv, tu čorjós* (pres.). *Me čorjadijóm, tu čorjadiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **čorjuváva**. *Me čorjuváva, tu čorjós*a (pres.). *Me čorjadijóm, tu čorjadiján* (perf.).
čoror -ó, -í adj. – poor.
čororés adv. – poorly.
čororipén noun masc. – poverty.
čovaxaní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *čovaxaný* (*Lit./Xal.*) – ghost (fem.) – witch.
čovaxanó noun masc. – ghost (masc.) – wizzard.
čovaxaný noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *čovaxaní* (*Pol.*) – ghost (fem.) – witch.
čuč -ó, -í adj. *Xal.* See also *chučh -ó, -í* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – empty.
čučés adv. *Xal.* See also *čučhés* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – empty.
čuči noun fem. – breast (women). Pl. *čučjá*.
čučipén noun masc. *Xal.* See also *čučhipén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – emptiness.
čučjakiráva verb trans. *Xal.* See also *čučhjakiráv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – empty, to empty (something). *Me čučjakiráva, tu čučjakirésa* (pres.). *Me čučjakirdjóm, tu čučjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *čučjakird -ó, -ý*.
čučjakird -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* See also *čučhjakird -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – emptied.
čúdnes adv. *Xal.* – strangely – wonderfully.
čúdno adj. masc./fem. *Xal.* – strange – wonderful. Pl. *čúdna*.

čud -ó, -í/ý, čudin -ó, -í/ý part. *Xal.* – put.
čungárd noun masc. *Xal.* See also *čhungárd* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – saliva.
čungard -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* See also *čhungard -ó, -í/ý* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – spit.
čungardáva verb intrans. *Xal.* See also *čhungardáv* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – spit, to spit. *Me čungardáva, tu čungardésa* (pres.). *Me čungardijóm, tu čungardiján* (perf.). Part. *čungard -ó, -ý*.
čupní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *čupný* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – whip.
čupný noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *čupní* (*Pol.*) – whip.
čur noun fem. – braid. Pl. *čurjá*.
čurdáva verb trans. *Xal.* See also *čhurdáv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – throw, to throw. *Me čurdáva, tu čurdésa* (pres.). *Me čurdijóm, tu čurdiján* (perf.). Part. *čurdin -ó, -ý*.
čurdyn -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* See also *čhurdyn -ó, -í/ý* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – thrown.
čurí noun fem. *Xal.* See also *čhuri* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – knife.
čut adv. – hardly.
čuváv verb trans. *Xal.* See also *čiváv* (*Xal.*), *čhuváv* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – put, to put. *Me čuváva, tu čhuvésa* (pres.). *Me čudjóm, tu čudján* (perf.). Part. *čud -ó, -í/ý, čudin -ó, -í/ý*.
čúžo adj. masc./fem. *Xal.* – foreign – strange.
Čvártko noun masc. *Lit.* – Thursday. Pl. *Čvártki*.
Čvartkoné adv. – on Thursday.

ČH

čhadáv verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *čadáv* (*Xal.*) – vomit, to vomit. *Lit.*: **čhadóu**. *Me čhadóu, tu čhadés* (pres.). *Me čhadijóm, tu čhadiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **čhadáu**. *Me čhadáu, tu čhadés* (pres.). *Me čhadijóm, tu čhadiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **čhadáv**. *Me čhadáv, tu čhadés* (pres.). *Me čhadijóm, tu čhadiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **čhadáva**.

Me čhadáva, tu čhadésa (pres.). *Me čhadijóm, tu čhadiján* (perf.). Part. *čhagl -ó, -í/ý*.
čhagl -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čagl -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – vomitted.
čhaj noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čaj* (Xal.) – daughter – girl. For Roma only. For non Roma, see *rakli*.
čham noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čam* (Xal.) – cheek. Pl. *čhamja*.
čhar noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čar* (Xal.) – ash.
čhavó noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čavó* (Xal.) – boy (Roma) – son. Only for Roma, for others, see *rakló*.
čhavrí(n) noun fem. Lit./Pol. See also *čhavrní* (Lot.), *čavrí* (Xal.) – chicken. Pl. *čhavrjá*.
čhavrní noun fem. Lot. See also *čhavrí(n)* (Lit./Pol.), *čavrí* (Xal.) – chicken. Pl. *čhavrjá*.
čhi pronoun Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *či, niči* (Xal.), *ničhí* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) *nisó* – nothing.
čhib noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čib* (Xal.) – language – tongue.
čhibén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čibén* (Xal.) – bed.
čhináv verb trans. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čináva* (Xal.) – cut, to cut. *Me čhináva kašt* [I cut wood]. – write, to write. *Me čhináva tut jekh lil* [I write you a letter]. Lit.: **čhinóu**. *Me čhinóu, tu čhinés* (pres.). *Me čhindjóm, tu čhindján* (perf.). Lot.: **čhináu**. *Me čhináu, tu čhinés* (pres.). *Me čhindžóm, tu čhindžán* (perf.). Pol.: **čhináv**. *Me čhináv, tu čhinés* (pres.). *Me čhindžjóm, tu čhindžján* (perf.). Part. *čhind -ó, -í/ý*.
čhind -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čind -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – cut – written.
Čhindló noun masc. Lot. See also *Čhindó* (Pol.) – Jew (masc.).
Čhindó noun masc. Pol. See also *Čhindló* (Lot.) – Jew (masc.). Literally “cut”.

Čhindyca noun fem. Pol. – Jew (fem.). Literally “cut”.
čhindýtkes adv. Pol. – Jewish.
čhindýtko adj. masc./fem. Pol. – Jewish. Mostly used in Poland. Literally “cut”.
čhingiráv verb trans. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čingiráva* (Xal.) – break, to break – cut, to cut – tear, to tear. Lit.: **čhingiróu**. *Me čhingiróu, tu čhingirés* (pres.). *Me čhingirdjóm, tu čhingirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **čhingiráu**. *Me čhingiráu, tu čhingirés* (pres.). *Me čhingirdžóm, tu čhingirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **čhingiráv**. *Me čhingiráv, tu čhingirés* (pres.). *Me čhingirdžjóm, tu čhingirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **čhingiráva**. *Me čhingiráva, tu čhingirésa* (pres.). *Me čhingirdjóm, tu čhingirdján* (perf.). Part. *čhingird -ó, -í/ý*.
čhingird -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čingird -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – broken – cut – torn.
čhivika noun fem. Lit./Lot. – shoe, low shoe. Pl. *čhiviki*.
čhon noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čon* (Xal.) – month – moon.
čhor noun fem. Lot./Pol. See also *čhorá* (Lit.), *čor* (Xal.) – beard. Pl. *čhorá*.
čhorá noun fem. pl. Lit. See also *čhor* (Lot/Pol./Xal.) – beard. Pl. *čhorá*.
čhoráv verb trans. Lit./Lot./Pol. – pour, to pour. *Čhor man butýr bravínta* [Pour me more vodka]. This is not used in Xaladytkes, as the aspiration is missing there, and it would be confused with *čoráv* [to steal]. Lit.: **čhoróu**. *Me čhoróu, tu čhorés* (pres.). *Me čhordjóm, tu čhordján* (perf.). Lot.: **čhoráu**. *Me čhoráv, tu čhorés* (pres.). *Me čhordžóm, tu čhordžán* (perf.). Pol.: **čhoráv**. *Me čhoráv, tu čhorés* (pres.). *Me čhordžjóm, tu čhordžján* (perf.). Part. *čhord -ó, -í/ý*.
čhord -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Pol. – poured.
čhučh -ó, -i adj. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *cuč -ó, -i* (Xal.) – empty.

čuĉhés *adv.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čuĉés* (Xal.) – empty.

čuĉhipén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *čuĉipén* (Xal.) – emptiness.

čuĉhjakiráv *verb trans.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *čuĉjakiráva* (Xal.) – empty, to empty (something). Lit.: **čuĉhjakiróu**. *Me ĉuĉhjakiróu, tu ĉuĉhjakirés* (pres.). *Me ĉuĉhjakirdjóm, tu ĉuĉhjakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **čuĉhjakiráu**. *Me ĉuĉhjakiráu, tu ĉuĉhjakirés* (pres.). *Me ĉuĉhjakirdžóm, tu ĉuĉhjakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **čuĉhjakiráv**. *Me ĉuĉhjakiráv, tu ĉuĉhjakirés* (pres.). *Me ĉuĉhjakirdžjóm, tu ĉuĉhjakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *čuĉhjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

čuĉhjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *čuĉjakird -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – emptied.

ĉud -ó, -í/ý, ĉudin -ó, -í *part.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉid -ó, -ý, ĉidin -ó, -ý, ĉud -ó, -ý, ĉudin -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – put.

ĉungárd *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉungárd* (Xal.) – saliva.

ĉungard -ó, -í/ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉungard -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – spit.

ĉungardáv *verb intrans.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉungardáva* (Xal.) – spit, to spit. Lit.: **ĉungardóu**. *Me ĉungardóu, tu ĉungardés* (pres.). *Me ĉungardijóm, tu ĉungardiján* (perf.). Lot.: **ĉungardáu**. *Me ĉungardáu, tu ĉungardés* (pres.). *Me ĉungardijóm, tu ĉungardiján* (perf.). Pol.: **ĉungardáv**. *Me ĉungardáv, tu ĉungardés* (pres.). *Me ĉungardijóm, tu ĉungardiján* (perf.). Part. *ĉungard -ó, -í/ý*.

ĉurdáv *verb trans.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *ĉurdáv* (Xal.) – throw, to throw. Lit.: **ĉurdóu**. *Me ĉurdóu, tu ĉurdés* (pres.). *Me ĉurdijóm, tu ĉurdiján* (perf.). Lot.: **ĉurdáu**. *Me ĉurdáu, tu ĉurdés* (pres.). *Me ĉurdijóm, tu ĉurdiján* (perf.). Pol.: **ĉurdáv**. *Me ĉurdáv, tu ĉurdés*

(pres.). *Me ĉurdijóm, tu ĉurdiján* (perf.). Part. *ĉurdin -ó, -í/ý*.

ĉurdyn -ó, -í/ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉurdyn -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – thrown.

ĉurí *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉurí* (Xal.) – knife.

ĉuváv *verb trans.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *ĉiváv, ĉuváv* (Xal.) – put, to put. *Ĉuv gren ŝtaléste* [Put the horses in the stable]. Lit.: **ĉuvóu**. *Me ĉuvóu, tu ĉuvés* (pres.). *Me ĉudjóm, tu ĉudján* (perf.). Lot.: **ĉuváu**. *Me ĉuváu, tu ĉuvés* (pres.). *Me ĉudžóm, tu ĉudžán* (perf.). Pol.: **ĉuváv**. *Me ĉuváv, tu ĉuvés* (pres.). *Me ĉudžjóm, tu ĉudžján* (perf.). Part. *ĉud -ó, -í/ý, ĉudin -ó, -í/ý*.

D

da *pronoun masc./fem.* See also *adavá, davá, adajá, adá, dajá* – this (near).

da-pat *pronoun masc./fem.* Lot. See also *adá-patj, da-patj* (Lit.), *dáva-pa(t)* (Lot.) – just, just here – same, the same. Pl. *dále-pat*.

da-patj *pronoun masc./fem.* Lit. See also *adá-patj* (Lit.), *da-pat, dáva-pa(t)* (Lot.) – just, just here – same, the same. Pl. *dále-patj*.

dab *noun masc.* – blow – hit. Always used as *dav*.

daĉnés *adv.* Lit./Lot. – generously.

daĉnó *adj. masc./fem.* Lit./Lot. – generous.

dad *noun masc.* – father.

dadivés *adv.* Pol. See also *adadyvés, dadyvés* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *adadivés* (Pol.), *adadýs, dadýs* (Lot.) – today.

dadivesatun -ó, -í *adj.* Pol. See also *adadivesatun -ó, -í* (Pol.), *adadyvesatun -ó, -ý, dadyvesatun -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – today.

dadýs *adv.* Lot. See also *dadadivés, dadivés* (Pol.), *adadyvés, dadyvés* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *adadýs* (Lot.) – today.

dadyvés *adv.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *adadivés*, *dadivés* (Pol.), *adadyvés* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *adadýs* (Lot.) – today.

dadyvesatun -ó, -ý *adj.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *adadivesatun -ó, -í*, *dadivesatun -ó, -í* (Pol.), *adadyvesatun -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – today.

daj *noun fem.* – mother.

daj *adv.* See also *adéj* (Lit.), *adáj*, *adaté*, *daté* (All) – here.

daj-pa(t) *adv.* Lot. See also *adáj-pat*, *daj-pat* (Lit.), *adáj-pa(t)* (Lot.) – just here.

daj-patj *adv.* Lit. See also *adáj-pat* (Lit.), *adáj-pa(t)*, *daj-pa(t)* (Lot.) – just here.

dajá *pronoun fem.* See also *adá*, *adajá*, *da* – this (near).

dákic -i, -y *adv.* See also *ákucy* (Lot.), *adákic -i, -y* – so much.

dalá *pronoun fem.* See also *adalá* – these (near).
Note that many use *adalé* / *dalé* for both masc. and fem.

dalé *pronoun pl.* See also *adalé* – these (near).

dand *noun masc.* – tooth. Pl. *danda*.

dand(i)ráv *verb trans.* – bite, to bite – sting, to sting. Lit.: **dand(i)róu**. *Me dandalôu, tu dandalés* (pres.). *Me dandirdjóm, tu dandirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **dand(i)ráu**. *Me dandaláu, tu dandalés* (pres.). *Me dandirdžóm, tu dandirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **dand(i)ráv**. *Me dandaláv, tu dandalés* (pres.). *Me dandirdžjóm, tu dandirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **dand(i)ráva**. *Me dandaláva, tu dandalésa* (pres.). *Me dandirdjóm, tu dandirdján* (perf.). Part. *dandird -ó, -í/ý*.

dandird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – bitten.

dandal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – sharp toothed.

daráka *noun fem.* Lit. See also *jendráka* (Lot.), *andaráka*, *indaraká* (Xal.) – dress – skirt. Pl. *daráki*.

daráv *verb intrans.* – afraid, to be afraid. Lit.: **daróu**. *Me daróu, tu darés* (pres.). *Me darandjóm, tu darandján* (perf.). Lot.: **daráu**. *Me*

daráu, tu darés (pres.). *Me darandjóm, tu darandján* (perf.). Pol.: **daráv**. *Me daráv, tu darés* (pres.). *Me darandjóm, tu darandján* (perf.). Xal.: **daráva**. *Me daráva, tu darésa* (pres.). *Me darandjóm, tu darandján* (perf.).

dárig *adv.* See also *adárig*, *adáring* – from here – here, to here. In this sense, only for Xal.

darjakiráv *verb trans.* – frighten, to frighten – scare, to scare. *Na darjakír gren* [Don't scare the horses]. Lit.: **darjakiróu**. *Me darjakiróu, tu darjakirés* (pres.). *Me darjakirdjóm, tu darjakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **darjakiráu**. *Me darjakiráu, tu darjakirés* (pres.). *Me darjakirdžóm, tu darjakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **darjakiráv**. *Me darjakiráv, tu darjakirés* (pres.). *Me darjakirdžjóm, tu darjakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **darjakiráva**. *Me darjakiráva, tu darjakirésa* (pres.). *Me darjakirdjóm, tu darjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *darjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

darjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – frightened – scared.

dármes *adv.* Lot. – free – vain, in vain.

das-patj *pronoun masc. sing.* Lit. See also *adásavo-patj*, *adáso-patj* (Lit.), *dásavau-pa(t)*, *jasáu-pa(t)* (Lot.) – same, the same. Pl. *dáse-patj*.

dásavau-pa(t) *pronoun masc. sing.* Lot. See also *adásavo-patj*, *adáso-patj*, *das-patj* (Lit.), *jasáu-pa(t)* (Lot.) – same, the same. Pl. *adáse-patj*.

dásavo *pronoun masc.* See also *jasau* (Lot.), *adáso*, *adásavo*, *dáso* – so – such.

dáso *pronoun masc.* See also *jasau* (Lot.), *adáso*, *adásavo*, *dásavo* – so – such.

daté *adv.* See also *adéj* (Lit.), *adáj*, *adaté*, *daj* (All) – here.

dav *verb trans.* – give, to give. Lit.: **dou**. *Me dou, tu des* (pres.). *Me dyjóm, tu dyján* (perf.). Lot.: **dau**. *Me dau, tu des* (pres.). *Me dyjóm, tu dyján* (perf.). Pol.: **dav**. *Me dav, tu des* (pres.). *Me dijóm, tu diján* (perf.). Xal.: **dáva**. *Me dáva, tu désa* (pres.). *Me dyjóm, tu dyján* (perf.). Part. *din -ó, -í* (Pol.), *dyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.).

dav bujé *verb trans.* – fuck, to fuck. *Lačhó mačhó, dav les bujé!* [Fucking good fish!]. – sex, to have sex.

dav čhurjé (jakhénca) *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Pol.*
See also *dav čurjé (jakhénca) (Xal.)* – eye, cast an evil eye on. *Joj dijá les čhurjé jakhénca* [She cast an evil eye on him].

dav čurjé (jakhénca) *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *dav čhurjé (jakhénca) (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – eye, cast an evil eye on.

dav gódlí *verb intrans.* – cry, to cry – shout, to shout. *Lit.: dou gódlý. Lot.: dau góly, godlý. Pol.: dav gódlí. Xal.: dava gódlý.*

dav hondjá *verb intrans.* – sigh, to sigh.

dav karjé *verb trans.* – shoot, to shoot.

dav kundžjé *verb trans.* – box, to box – push, to push.

dav opré *verb trans.* See also *dav upré* – read, to read. Mostly used in Poland and Eastern Latvia – wake, to wake up.

dav plýma *verb intrans.* – swim, to swim.

dav ráda *verb trans.* – advise, to advise – counsel, to counsel.

dav sovél *verb intrans.* – swear, to swear. *Dijóm sovél the našáv lasá* [I swore I would flee with her].

dav šólja *verb intrans.* – whistle, to whistle.

dav upré *verb trans.* See also *dav opre* – read, to read. *Jov del upré lačhí búkha* [He reads a good book]. Mostly used in Poland and Eastern Latvia – wake up, to wake up.

davá *pronoun masc.* See also *adá, adavá, da* – this (near).

dáva kan *verb trans. Xal.* – phone, to phone. *Me tut tasjá dáva kan* [I will call you tomorrow].

dáva-pat *pronoun masc./fem. Lot.* See also *adá-patj, da-patj (Lit.), dáva-pa(t) (Lot.)* – here, just here – same, the same. Pl. *dále-pat.*

dáže *adv. Lit./Xal.* – even.

de *prep.* See also *andré, dre* – in.

de Srjeróda *adv. Xal.* See also *de Sróda (Lit.)* – on Wednesday.

de Sróda *adv. Lit.* See also *de Sjeróda (Xal.)* – on Wednesday.

déla *noun fem. Pol.* – floor.

démbo *noun masc.* – oak.

destó *noun masc.* – branch – shaft – stick.

deš *numeral* – ten. *Dešujekh* [11].

dešengi *noun fem.* – banknote (10 units).

Devél *noun masc.* – God. *Devlés nané, jov na šunél* [God is not here, he doesn't listen]. *Indir. Devlés.*

dikháv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *dykháv (Lit./Lot./Xal.), dykxáva (Xal.)* – look, to look – see, to see – watch, to watch. *Me dikháv, tu dikhés* (pres.). *Me diksjóm, tu diksján* (perf.). Part. *dikhn -ó, -í.*

dikhn -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *dykhn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.), dykxn -ó, -ý (Xal.)* – looked at – seen – watched.

dikló *noun masc. Pol.* See also *dykló (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – kerchief – shawl.

din -ó, -i *part. Pol.* See also *dyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – given.

dinalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *dynypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – idiocy – madness – stupidity.

dinári *noun masc.* – servant.

divés *noun masc. Pol.* See also *dyvés (Lit./Lot./Xal.), dys (Lot.)* – day.

divesé *adv. Pol.* See also *dyvesé (Lit./Lot./Xal.), dysé (Lot.)* – day, during the day.

dja *affirmation* – yes.

djáke-patj *adv. Lit.* See also *ádja-patj (Lit.), jáke-pa(t) (Lot.)* – in the same way.

djákes *adv. Lit./Xal.* See also *adjá, adjáke(s) (Lit./Xal.), džákes, jákes (Lot.), adžjá, džjá (Pol.)* – so.

djelj *noun fem. Lit.* See also *dželj (Lot.)* – part. Pl. *djeljá.*

djélo *noun masc.* – affair – deal – matter. Pl. *djély. Baró djélo* [Big deal].

dji *noun masc.* See also *dzji* (Lit.), *dži* (Lot.) – heart.

In this meaning, used mostly in Poland and the Baltics – soul. Indir. *djo*, pl. *dja*.

djikes *adv.* Lit./Pol/Xal. See also *džikes* (Lot.) – wildly.

djíkima *noun masc. sing.* Lit./Pol/Xal. See also *džikuma* (Lot.) – wildness.

djiko *adj. masc./fem.* Lit./Pol/Xal. See also *džiko* (Lot.) – wild. Pl. *djika*.

djírka *noun fem.* See also *djúrka* – hole.

djivináv-pe *verb intrans.* Lit./Lot./Xal. – be surprised, to be surprised – surprise, to surprise oneself. Lit.: **djivinóu-pes.** *Me djivinóu-pes, tu djivinés-pes* (pres.). *Me djivindjióm-man, tu djivindján-pes* (perf.). Lot.: **dživináu-pes.** *Me dživináu-pes, tu dživinés-pes* (pres.). *Me dživindžóm-man, tu dživindžán-pes* (perf.). Xal.: **djivínáva-pe.** *Me djivínáva-pe, tu djivinésa-pes* (pres.). *Me djivindjióm-pe, tu djivindján-pe* (perf.). Part. *djivindl -ó, -ý*.

djivindl -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Xal. – astonished – surprised.

djivisaljává *verb intrans.* Xal. – surprise, to surprise oneself. *Me djivisaljává, tu djivisaljósá* (pres.). *Me djivisályjom, tu djivisályjan* (perf.).

djivo *noun masc.* Lit./Pol/Xal. See also *dživo* (Lot.) – marvel – miracle – wonder. Pl. *djívy*.

djúrka *noun fem.* See also *djírka* – hole.

dlénges *adv.* See also *lengstes* – long.

dléngima *noun masc.* – length.

dléngo *adj. masc./fem.* See also *léngsto* – long.

dlon *noun fem.* – palm.

dlóto *noun masc.* – chisel.

do *pronoun masc./fem.* See also *dová, dojá, odojá, odová* – that (far).

dođživáva *verb intrans.* Xal. – live, to live long – live, to live out. *Me dođživáv, tu dođživés* (pres.). *Me dođžidjóm, tu dođžidján* (perf.).

doj *adv.* See also *odój, doté* – there.

dojá *pronoun fem.* See also *do, odojá* – that (far).

dojavóu *verb intrans.* Lit. – go up, to go up. Irregular. *Me dojavóu, tu dojavés* (pres.). *Me dojavóm, tu dojavján* (perf.).

dolá *pronoun fem.* See also *odolá* – these (far).

dolé *pronoun pl.* See also *odolé* – these (far).

doplyvinóu *verb intrans.* Lit. – swim, to swim to. *Me doplyvinóu, tu doplyvinés* (pres.). *Me doplyvindjóm, tu doplyvindján* (perf.).

doresáv *verb trans.* See also *resáv* – arrive, to arrive – reach, to reach – receive, to receive. Lit.:

doresóu. *Me doresóu, tu doresés* (pres.). *Me dorestjóm, to dorestján* (perf.). Lot.: **doresáu.** *Me doresáu, tu doresés* (pres.). *Me doresčóm, to doresčán* (perf.). Pol.: **doresáv.** *Me doresáv, tu doresés* (pres.). *Me dorestjóm, to dorestján* (perf.). Xal.: **doresáva.** *Me doresáva, tu doresésa* (pres.). *Me dorestjóm, to dorestján* (perf.). Part. *dorest -ó, -í/ý*.

dorest -ó, -í/ý *part.* – arrived – received.

dorí *noun fem.* – rope – string.

dóši *adv.* Lit. See also *dóši* (Lot.) – enough – sufficiently.

doš *noun fem.* – defect.

došal -ó, -í/ý *adj. (substantivised)* – cheated – defective.

dóši *adv.* Lot. See also *dósi* (Lit.) – enough – sufficiently.

doté *adv.* See also *odój, doj* – there.

dová *pronoun masc.* See also *do, odová* – that (far).

drab *noun masc.* – drug – medication.

drabakiráv *verb intrans.* – fortune, to tell fortune. *Joj lačhés drabakirél* [She tells fortune well]. Lit.: **drabakiróu.** *Me drabakiróu, tu drabakirés* (pres.). *Me drabakirdjóm, tu drabakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **drabakiráu.** *Me drabakiráu, tu drabakirés* (pres.). *Me drabakirdžóm, tu drabakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **drabakiráv.** *Me drabakiráv, tu drabakirés* (pres.). *Me drabakirdžjóm, tu drabakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **drabakiráva.** *Me drabakiráva, tu drabakirésa*

(pres.). *Me drabakirdjóm, tu drabakirdján*
(perf.). Part. *drabakird -ó, -í/ý*.
drabakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – fortune, told fortune.
drabakiribén *noun masc.* – fortune-telling.
drabarcá *noun fem.* – fortune-teller.
dre *prep.* See also *andré, de* – in.
drévca *noun fem. Xal.* – twig, decorated with silk kerchief, used for bethrotals.
drívan, drévan *adv. Xal.* See also *dróvan* (Lot.) – very. *Drívan šukár* [Very beautiful].
dróges *adv. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – dearly. In this sense not for Polska Roma – expensively.
drógo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – dear. In this sense not for Polska Roma – expensive. Pl. *dróga*.
drom *noun masc.* – road – street – way.
dróto *noun masc.* – wire.
dróvan, dróven, dróvin *adv. Lot.* See also *drívan, drévan* (Xal.) – very.
dud *noun masc.* – light.
dudali *noun fem. Pol.* See also *fénstra* (Pol.), *fénštra* (Lit./Xal.), *fénčtra* (Lot./Xal.) – window.
dufináu *verb intrans. Lot.* See also *dumináv* – think, to think. *Me dufináu, tu dufinés* (pres.). *Me dufindžjóm, tu dufindžján* (perf.). Part. *dufindl -ó, -í/ý*.
dufindl -ó, -í/ý *part. Lot.* See also *dumindl -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – thought.
duj *numeral* – two. Indir. sometimes *do*.
dújto *numeral* – second. *Jov sy miró dújto čhavó* [He is my second son].
dukh *noun fem.* – ache – pain.
dukhad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – hurt – in pain – wounded.
dukhál *verb intrans.* – aching. *Dukhál man o šeró* [I have a headache]. – in pain. Only 3rd person sing. and pl. perf., *dukhaja(s)*.
dukhaváv *verb trans.* – hurt, to hurt – wound, to wound. *Lit.: dukhavóu. Me dukhavóu, tu dukhavés* (pres.). *Me dukhadžjóm, tu dukhadján* (perf.). *Lot.: dukhaváu. Me dukhaváu,*

tu dukhavés (pres.). *Me dukhadžjóm, tu dukhadžán* (perf.). *Pol.: dukhaváv. Me dukhaváv, tu dukhavés* (pres.). *Me dukhadžjóm, tu dukhadžján* (perf.). *Xal.: dukhaváva. Me dukhaváva, tu dukhavésa* (pres.). *Me dukhadžjóm, tu dukhadján* (perf.). Part. *dukhad -ó, -í/ý*.
dumaráu *verb trans. Lot.* See also *mudaráv* – kill, to kill. *Me dumaráu, tu dumarés* (pres.). *Me dumardžjóm, tu dumardžán* (perf.). Part. *dumard -ó, -ý*.
dumard -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* – killed.
dumináv *verb intrans.* See also *dufináu* (Lot.) – think, to think. *Lit.: duminóu. Me duminóu, tu duminés* (pres.). *Me dumindžjóm, tu dumindján* (perf.). *Lot.: dumináu. Me dumináu, tu duminés* (pres.). *Me dumindžjóm, tu dumindžján* (perf.). *Pol.: dumináv. Me dumináv, tu duminés* (pres.). *Me dumindžjóm, tu dumindžján* (perf.). *Xal.: dumináva. Me dumináva, tu duminésa* (pres.). *Me dumindžjóm, tu dumindján* (perf.). Part. *dumindl -ó, -í/ý*.
dumindl -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *dufindl -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – thought.
dumó *noun masc.* – back – spine.
dur *adv.* – far.
durál *adv.* – afar, from afar.
duratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – far.
duripén *noun masc.* – distance – expanse.
durjakiráv *verb trans.* – move, to move (something) – push, to push aside – remove, to remove. *Lit.: durjakiróu. Me durjakiróu, tu durjakirés* (pres.). *Me durjakirdžjóm, tu durjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: durjakiráu. Me durjakiráu, tu durjakirés* (pres.). *Me durjakirdžjóm, tu durjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: durjakiráv. Me durjakiráv, tu durjakirés* (pres.). *Me durjakirdžjóm, tu durjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: durjakiráva. Me durjakiráva, tu durjakirésa* (pres.). *Me durjakirdžjóm, tu durjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *durjkird -ó, -í/ý*.

durjkird -ó, -í/ý part. – moved – pushed – re-moved.

durjuváv verb intrans. – leave, to leave – retire, to retire (oneself). *Lit.: durjuvóu. Me durjuvóu, tu durjós (pres.). Me durijóm, tu duriján (perf.). Lot.: durjuváu. Me durjuváu, tu durjós (pres.). Me durijóm, tu duriján (perf.). Pol.: durjuváv. Me durjuváv, tu durjós (pres.). Me durijóm, tu duriján (perf.). Xal.: durjuváva. Me durjuváva, tu durjós (pres.). Me durijóm, tu duriján (perf.).*

dušlý noun fem. *Lit./Xal.* – bottle. *Pl. dušljá.*

duxo noun masc. – air – soul.

dužakiráv verb trans. *Xal.* See also *žakiráv (Lot./Pol.), žjakiráv (Lit./Pol.), užakiráva (Xal.)* – wait, to wait. *Me dužakiráva, tu dužakirésa (pres.). Me dužakirdjóm, tu dužakirdján (perf.). Part. dužakird -ó, -ý.*

dužakird -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* – awaited.

dvójki noun masc. pl. – twins.

dvójko noun masc. – twin.

dykháv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dikháv (Pol.), dykxáva (Xal.)* – look, to look – see, to see – watch, to watch. *Dykháva dro suné [I dream (I look at dreams)]. Lit.: dykhóu. Me dykhóu, tu dykhés (dyksjés) (pres.). Me dykhtjóm, tu dykhtján (perf.). Lot.: dykháu. Me dykháu, tu dykhés (pres.). Me dykšóm, tu dykšán (perf.). Xal.: dykháva. Me dykháva, tu dykhésa (pres.). Me dykhjóm, tu dykhján (perf.). Part. dykhn -ó, -ý.*

dykhn -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dikhn -ó, -í (Pol.), dykxn -ó, -ý* – looked at – seen – watched.

dykló noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dikló (Pol.)* – kerchief – shawl.

dykxáva verb trans. *Xal.* See also *dikháv (Pol.), dykháv (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – look, to look – see, to see – watch, to watch. *Me dykxáva, tu dykxésa (pres.). Me dykxtjóm, tu dykxtján (perf.). Part. dyxnx -ó, -ý.*

dykxn -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* See also *dikhn -ó, -í (Pol.), dykhn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – looked at – seen – watched.

dylnjakiráv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – fool, to fool, to make a fool of. *Lit.: dylnjakiróu. Me dylnjakiráv, tu dylnjakirés (pres.). Me dylnjakirdjóm, tu dylnjakirdján (perf.). Lot.: dylnjakiráu. Me dylnjakiráu, tu dylnjakirés (pres.). Me dylnjakirdžóm, tu dylnjakirdžán (perf.). Xal.: dylnjakiráva. Me dylnjakiráva, tu dylnjakirésa (pres.). Me dylnjakirdjóm, tu dylnjakirdján (perf.). Part. dylnjakird -ó, -ý.*

dylnjakird -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – fooled.

dylnjuváv verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – dumb/mad, to become dumb/mad. *Lit.: dylnjuvóu. Me dylnjuvóu, tu dylnjóa (pres.). Me dylnjandijóm, tu dylnjandiján (perf.). Lot.: dylnjuváu. Me dylnjuváu, tu dylnjós (pres.). Me dylnjandijóm, tu dylnjandiján (perf.). Xal.: dylnjuváv. Me dylnjuváva, tu dylnjósa (pres.). Me dylnjandijóm, tu dylnjandiján (perf.).*

dylnypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dinalipén (Pol.)* – idiocy – madness – stupidity. *Indir. dylnypnas.*

dylyn -ó, -ý adj. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dynal -ó, -í, dynel -ó, -í (Pol.)* – daft – dumb – idiotic.

dylynés adv. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *dynalés (Pol.)* – dumbly – stupidly.

dyn -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *din -ó, -í (Pol.)* – given.

dynal -ó, -í, dynel -ó, -í adj. *Pol.* See also *dylyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – daft – dumb – idiotic.

dynalés adv. *Pol.* See also *dylylés (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – dumbly – stupidly.

dys noun masc. *Lot.* See also *divés (Pol.), dyvés (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – day.

dyse adv. *Lot.* See also *divesé (Pol.), dyvesé (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – day, during the day.

dyvés noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *divés (Pol.), dys (Lot.)* – day.

dyvesé *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *divesé* (Pol.), *dysé* (Lot.) – day, during the day.

dzar *noun fem.* – colour (for horses), coat.

dzetó *noun masc.* – oil.

dzevelí *noun fem. Pol.* See also *dzevelý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – eggs, scrambled.

dzevelý *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *dzevelí* (Pol.) – eggs, scrambled.

dži *noun masc. Lit.* See also *dži* (Lot.), *dji* – heart – soul. Indir. *dzjo*, pl. *dzja*.

dzjelj *noun fem. Lit.* See also *dželj* (Lot.) – part. Pl. *dzjeljá*.

džakes *adv. Lot.* See also *adjá*, *adjáke(s)*, *djáke* (Lit./Xal.), *jákes* (Lot.), *adžjá*, *džjá* (Pol.) – so.

džamutró *noun masc.* – son in law. Sometimes also used as brother in law.

džav *verb intrans.* – go, to go. *Me džáva kheré* [I go home]. – leave, to leave. *Lit.: džou.* *Me džou, tu džas* (pres.). *Me gejó*, *tu geján* (perf.). *Lot.: džau.* *Me džau, tu džas* (pres.). *Me gejó*, *tu geján* (perf.). *Pol.: džav.* *Me džav, tu džas* (pres.). *Me gejó*, *tu geján* (perf.). *Xal.: džáva.* *Me džáva, tu džása* (pres.). *Me gejó*, *tu geján* (perf.).

dželj *noun fem. Lot.* See also *djelj* (Lit.) – part. Pl. *dželjá*.

dženó *noun masc.* – human being – person. *Duj džené* [Twosome]. Used in conjunction with numerals.

dži *conj.* See also *žy(n)* – till, to, until.

dži *noun masc. Lot.* See also *dzji* (Lit.), *dji* – heart – soul. Indir. *dzjo*, pl. *dzja*.

džibén, **džiiben** *noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *džipén* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *dživipén* (Lot.) – life.

džid -ó, -i/ý *part.* – alive.

džidés *adv.* – alive – lively.

džikes *adv. Lot.* See also *djikes* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – wildly.

džiko *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* See also *djiko* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – wild. Pl. *djika*.

džíkuma *noun masc. sing. Lot.* See also *djikima* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – wildness.

džináv *verb trans.* – able, to be able – know, to know. *Džinés tu te bagás?* [Do you know how to sing?]. *Lit.: džinóu.* *Me džinóu, tu džinés* (pres.). *Me džindžóm, tu džindžán* (perf.). *Lot.: džináu.* *Me džináu, tu džinés* (pres.). *Me džindžóm, tu džindžán* (perf.). *Pol.: džináv.* *Me džináv, tu džinés* (pres.). *Me džindžóm, tu džindžán* (perf.). *Xal.: džináv, džinóm.* *Me džináva (džinóm), tu džinésa* (pres.). *Me džindžóm, tu džindžán* (perf.). Part. *džind -ó, -i/ý*.

džinčkird -ó, -i/ý *adj. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – long. Mostly used in the Baltics.

džinčkirdés *adv.* – long.

džindl -ó, -i/ý *part.* – able – known.

džingad -ó, -i/ý, džangad -ó, -i/ý *part. Lit./Xal.* – woken-up.

džingaváv, džangaváv *verb trans.* – wake-up, to wake up someone. Note that the *džingaváv* version is somewhat more common. *Lit.: džingavóu, džingavóu.* *Me džingavóu, tu džingavés* (pres.). *Me džingadžóm, tu džingadžán* (perf.). *Lot.: džingaváu, džingaváu.* *Me džingaváu, tu džingavés* (pres.). *Me džingadžóm, tu džingadžán* (perf.). *Pol.: džingaváv, džingaváv.* *Me džingaváv, tu džingavés* (pres.). *Me džingadžóm, tu džingadžán* (perf.). *Xal.: džingaváva, džingaváva.* *Me džingaváva, tu džingavésa* (pres.). *Me džingadžóm, tu džingadžán* (perf.). Part. *džingad -ó, -i/ý, džangad -ó, -i/ý*.

džinipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *džinyépén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – knowledge.

džinyépén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *džinipén* (Pol.) – knowledge.

džipén *noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *džibén* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *dživipén* (Lot.) – life. *Miró džipén* [My life].

dživáv *verb intrans.* – live, to live. *Litovska:*

dživóu. *Me dživóu, tu dživés (pres.). Me dživdjóm, tu dživdján (perf.). Lotfitka: dživáu.* *Me dživáu, tu dživés (pres.). Me dživdzóm, tu dživdzán (perf.). Pol.: dživav.* *Me dživáv, tu dživés (pres.). Me džidžjóm, tu džidžján (perf.). Xal.: dživáva.* *Me dživáva, tu dživésa (pres.). Me džidjóm, tu džidján (perf.).* Note some Xaladytka Roma use the form *džindjom*. Part. *džid -ó, -i/ý.*

dživipén *noun masc. Lot.* See also *džipén, džipén (Lot.)* – life.

dživo *noun masc. Lot.* See also *djivo (Lit./Pol./Xal.)* – marvel – miracle – wonder. Pl. *djivy.*

džjá *adv. Pol.* See also *adjá, adjáke(s), djáke (Lit./Xal.), jákes, džákes (Lot.), adžjá (Pol.)* – so – yes.

džov *noun fem.* – barley – oats.

džudž -ó, -i *adj. Pol.* See also *žuž -ó, -ý (Xal.).*

džudžipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *žužypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – cleanness.

džukél *noun masc.* – dog. Sometimes also *džukló (masc.).*

džuklí *noun fem. Pol.* See also *džuklý (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – bitch.

džuklý *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *džuklí (Pol.)* – bitch.

džungal -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – dirty – ugly. *Džungalý Gadži* [Ugly non-Roma women].

džungalés *adv.* – dirty – ugly.

džungalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *džungalypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – dirtiness – ugliness.

džungalypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *džungalipén (Pol.)* – dirtiness – ugliness.

džuv *noun fem.* – louse.

džuvá *noun fem. pl.* – money. Literally: “lice”.

džuvlí *noun fem.* – woman.

E

eftá *numeral* – seven.

eftádešá *numeral* – seventy. *Eftádeša te oxto* [78].

eftáto *numeral* – seventh.

églja *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* – Christmas tree – fir tree. Pl. *églji.*

enjá *numeral* – nine.

enjádešá *numeral* – ninety. *Enjádeša te jekh* [91].

enjáto *numeral* – ninth.

F

famílja *noun fem.* – family.

Fandáris *noun masc. Lot.* – Russian Rom.

fárba *noun fem.* – blood sausage.

fárd(es) *adv. Lot.* – very.

farináu *verb intrans. Lot.* – drive, to drive – roam, to roam – travel, to travel. *Me farináu, tu farinés (pres.). Me farindžóm, tu farindžán (perf.).* Part. *farindl -ó, -ý.*

farindl -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* – driven – travelled.

fartúxa *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – apron. Pl. *fartúxi.*

fed(ed)ír *adv. Lot./Pol.* See also *fed(ed)ýr (Lit./Xal.)* – better.

fed(ed)ýr *adv. Lit./Xal.* See also *fed(ed)ir (Lot./Pol.)* – better.

felatjín *noun fem. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *filačín (Lot.)* – estate – patrimony. Pl. *felatjiná.*

félđa *noun fem.* – field.

feldýtkes *adv.* – nomadic (Rom).

feldýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – nomadic. Used a *feldýt-ko Rom* [Nomadic Rom].

felétavo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* – violet. Pl. *felétava.*

feli, felý *noun fem.* – loop – screw.

fěnci *conj.* – but – only.

fěncitra *noun fem. Lot./Xal.* See also *fěncitra (Pol.), fěncitra (Lit./Xal.).* Pl. *fěncitry.*

fěncitra *noun fem. Pol.* See also *fěncitra (Lit./Xal.), fěncitra (Lot./Xal.)* – window. Pl. *fěncitry.*

fénštra *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *fénstra* (Pol.), *fěňčtra* (Lot./Xal.) – window. Pl. *fěňstry*.

ferlótji *noun fem. pl.* – gloves – mittens.

filačín *noun fem. Lot.* See also *felaťjín* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – estate – patrimony – prison.

firjá *noun fem. pl.* – foam – froth.

flóga *noun fem. Lot.* – blaze – flame.

fódy *noun fem. pl. Pol.* – cards, playing.

fóro *noun masc.* – city. Pl. *forja*.

fránci *noun masc. pl.* – venereal disease.

fréjda *noun fem. Pol.* – happiness – joy.

frejdzakiráv *verb trans. Pol.* – happy, to make (someone) happy. *Me frejdzakiráv, tu frejdzakirés* (pres.). *Me frejdzakirdžjóm, tu frejdzakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *frejdzakird -ó, -í*.

frejdzakird -ó, -í *part. Pol.* – happy, made happy.

frejdzuváv *verb intrans. Pol.* – happy, to become happy. *Me frejdzuváv, tu frejdzós* (pres.). *Me frejdzijóm, tu frejdziján* (perf.).

fréntyma *noun masc. Xal.* – cunning.

frotáruma *noun masc. Lot.* See also *frótyma* (Lit.) – deception – fraud.

frótyma *noun masc. Lit.* See also *frotáruma* (Lot.) – cunning – deception – fraud.

fuj *adj. masc./fem.* – bad.

fujá *noun fem. pl. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – horse sore or disease. For Xaladytka Roma only – venereal diseases. In this sense only for Litovska and Lotfitka Roma.

fújes *adv.* – badly.

fujipén *noun masc.* – badness.

G

gaband -ó, -í/ý *part.* – sung.

gabáv *verb trans.* See also *bagáv* (Lot./Pol./Xal.) – sing, to sing. Note that for Lithuanian Roma, this is the only variant. *Lit.: gabóu. Me gabóu, tu gabés* (pres.). *Me gabandjóm, tu gabandjóm, tu gabandján* (perf.). *Lot.: gabáu. Me gabáu, tu gabés*

(pres.). *Me gabandžóm, tu gabandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: gabáv. Me gabáv, tu gabés* (pres.). *Me gabandžjóm, tu gabandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: gabáva. Me gabáva, tu gabésa* (pres.). *Me gabandjóm, tu gabandján* (perf.). Part. *gaband -ó, -í/ý*.

gad *noun masc.* – shirt.

Gadž -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.* See also *Gadj -ó, -í* (Lit./Xal.) – husband, wife, (non Gypsy). *Lákiro gadžó* [Her husband]. – man, woman (non Gypsy). *Odój dživén but Gadžé* [Many non-Roma live there]. Used almost exclusively for local non-Roma and not as a generic term. For example on says: *Odój dživén Gadžé, Sáse, Rinkané* [Locals, Germans and Poles live here]. In Lit./Xal. one sometimes also hears *Gadjí* instead of *Gadží*.

gadžikan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *gadžkan -ó, -í/ý, gadžitk -ó, -í* – non Gypsy. Usually applies only to local non-Roma. *Me rakiráva gadžikani čhib* [I speak the local language].

gadžikanés *adv.* See also *gadžitkés, gadžkanés* – local language. *Me rakiráva gadžikanés* [I speak the local language]. – non Gypsy.

gadžitk -ó, -í *adj.* See also *gadžikan -ó, -í/ý, gadžkan -ó, -í/ý* – non-Gypsy.

gadžitkés *adv.* See also *gadžikanés, gadžkanés* – local language – non Gypsy.

gadžkan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *gadžikan -ó, -í/ý, gadžitk -ó, -í* – non-Gypsy.

gadžkanés *adv.* See also *gadžikanés, gadžitkés* – local language – non Gypsy.

gájga *noun fem.* – violin.

gan *particle Lot.* – as for – but – certainly. *Kamés te dykhés? Kamáu gan* [Do you want to look? I want, certainly]. Used as an emphatic particle.

garad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – concealed – hidden.

garadjuváv *verb intrans.* – conceal, to conceal oneself – hide, to hide oneself. *Lit.: garadjuvóu. Me garadjuvóu, tu garadjós* (pres.). *Me garadijóm, tu garadiján* (perf.). *Lot.: garadjuváu.*

Me garadjuváu, tu garadjós (pres.). *Me garadijóm, tu garadiján* (perf.). Pol.: **garadjuváv**. *Me garadjuváv, tu garadjós* (pres.). *Me garadijóm, tu garadiján* (perf.). Xal.: **garadjuváva**. *Me garadjuváva, tu garadjósa* (pres.). *Me garadijóm, tu garadiján* (perf.).

garaváva verb trans. Xal. See also *giravóu* (Lit.), *geraváva* (Xal.) *garuváv* (Lot./Pol.) – bury, to bury – hide, to hide. *Me garaváva, tu garavésa* (pres.). *Me garadjóm, tu garadján* (perf.). Part. *garad -ó, -ý*.

gárbo noun masc. Lit./Xal. – sheaf. Pl. *gárby*.

garuváv verb trans. Lot./Pol. See also *giravóu* (Lit.), *garaváva, geraváva* (Xal.) – burry, to burry – hide, to hide. Lot.: **garuváu**. *Me garuváv, tu garuvés* (pres.). *Me garudžóm, tu garudžán* (perf.). Pol.: **garuváv**. *Me garuváv, tu garuvés* (pres.). *Me garudžóm, tu garudžán* (perf.). Part. *garad -ó, -í/ý*.

gása noun fem. – lane – street.

gav noun masc. – village.

géjsos noun masc. Lot. – air.

génstes adv. – densely.

génsto adj. masc./fem. – dense – thick. Pl. *génsta*.

génstyma noun masc. – density.

ger noun fem. – itch.

gerad -ó, -ý part. Xal. – burried – hidden.

geral -ó, -í/ý adj. – itchy.

geraljuváv verb intrans. – itchy, to be itchy – mange, to mange. Lit.: **geraljuvóu**. *Me geraljuvóu, tu geraljós* (pres.). *Me geraldjóm, tu geraldján* (perf.). Lot.: **geraljuváu**. *Me geraljuváu, tu geraljós* (pres.). *Me geraldjóm, tu geraldján* (perf.). Pol.: **geraljuváv**. *Me geraljuváv, tu geraljós* (pres.). *Me geraldjóm, tu geraldján* (perf.). Xal.: **geraljuváva**. *Me geraljuváva, tu geraljósa* (pres.). *Me geraldjóm, tu geraldján* (perf.).

geraváva verb trans. Xal. See also *giravóu* (Lit.), *garaváva* (Xal.) *garuváv* (Lot./Pol.) – burry, to

burry – hide, to hide. *Me geraváva, tu geravésa* (pres.). *Me geradjóm, tu geradján* (perf.). Part. *gerad -ó, -ý*.

gi particle Lit. – as for – but. *So gi túke tšébi?* [But what do you need?]. Used as an emphatic particle.

gíli noun fem. – song. *Jov bagál laché giljá* [He sings nice songs]. Pl. *giljá*.

gin noun masc. – number.

ginad -ó, -í/ý, gind -ó, -í/ý part. – counted.

gináv verb trans. See also *ginaváv* – count, to count. Lit.: **ginóu**. *Me ginóu, tu ginés* (pres.). *Me ginadjóm, tu ginadján* (perf.). Lot.: **gináu**. *Me gináu, tu ginés* (pres.). *Me ginadžóm, tu ginadžán* (perf.). Pol.: **gináv**. *Me gináv, tu ginés* (pres.). *Me ginadžóm, tu ginadžán* (perf.). Xal.: **gináva**. *Me gináva, tu ginésa* (pres.). *Me ginadjóm, tu ginadján* (perf.). Part. *ginad -ó, -í/ý, gind -ó, -í/ý*.

girad -ó, -ý part. – burried – hidden.

giravóu verb trans. Lot. See also *giruváv* (Lot./Pol.), *garaváva, geraváva* (Xal.) – bury, to bury – hide, to hide. *Me giravóu, tu giravés* (pres.). *Me giradjóm, tu giradján* (perf.). Part. *girad -ó, -ý*.

giv noun masc. – cereals – wheat.

glázo noun masc. Pol. – glass (to drink). Pl. *glázy*.

glendálo, glindálo noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *špígla* (Pol.). – mirror.

glómnja noun fem. See also *glóvnja* – log (charred).

glos noun fem. – voice.

glóvnja noun fem. See also *glómnja* – log (charred).

glúmbo noun masc. Lot. See also *golúmbo* (Lit./Xal.), *golúmbo* (Xal.) – pigeon. Pl. *glúmby*.

glun -ó, -i numeral. See also *anglunó* – first. Used mostly in Lithuania.

gnjazdó noun masc. – nest.

god -ó, -í/ý adj. – intelligent. Mostly in Poland.

godí *noun fem. Pol.* See also *godý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.)
– brain – intellect – wits.

godjaripén *noun masc.* – intelligence – wits.

godjavír *adj. masc./fem.* See also *godjvar* -ó, -í
– intelligent.

godjvar -ó, -í *adj.* See also *godjavír* – intelligent.

godjváres *adv.* – intelligently.

gódli *noun fem. Pol.* See also *gódly* (Lit./Xal.), *góly* (Lot.) – call – scream. Pl. *gódla*.

godlipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *godlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *godypén* (Lot.) – tears, crying with.

gódly *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *gódli* (Pol.), *góly* (Lot.) – call – scream. Pl. *gódla*.

godlypén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *godlipén* (Pol.), *godypén* (Lot.) – tears, crying with.

godý *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *godí* (Pol.)
– brain – intellect – wits.

godypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *godlipén* (Pol.), *godlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – tears, crying with.

goj *noun fem.* – salami – sausage.

golómbo *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* See also *golúmbo* (Xal.), *glúmbo* (Lot.) – pigeon. Pl. *golómby*.
Note the plural *golémbi* in Lit.

golúmbo *noun masc. Xal.* See also *golómbo* (Lit./Xal.), *glúmbo* (Lot.) – pigeon. Pl. *golúmby*.

góly *noun fem. Lot.* See also *gódli* (Pol.), *gódly* (Lit./Xal.). Pl. *góla*.

gonó *noun masc.* – bag – sack.

góstjo *noun masc.* – guest.

góžo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – beautiful
– handsome – pretty. *Dykh savó gožo čavó!*
[Look what a pretty boy!].

gožonés *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – beautifully – handsomely – prettily.

gožyma *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – beauty.

gožýnja *noun fem. Xal.* – girl, beautiful – woman, beautiful. *Dikh saví gožýnja* [Look at this beautiful woman]. Pl. *gožýny*.

graj *noun masc.* – horse (masc.). Indir. *gres*.

grasní *noun fem. Pol.* See also *grasný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – mare.

grasný *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *grašni* (Pol.). Lot. pl. *grašnjá*.

grastan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – horsey, of horses.

grastanés *adv.* – horsey, of horses.

gráuda *adv. Lot.* – bit, a bit – few, quite a few.

gréda *noun fem. Xal.* – beam.

grédy *noun masc. pl. Pol./Xal.* – ceiling.

grénca *noun fem.* – border – frontier.

gréxo *noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – sin. Pl. *grexí*.

grexviljo *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* – sinful. Pl. *grexvilja*.

gríva *noun fem.* – mane (horse).

grómo *noun masc.* See also *grúmo* (Lit./Pol./Xal.)
– thunder.

grúbima *noun masc.* – fatness.

grubljuváv *verb intrans.* – fat, to become fat.

Lit.: grubljuvóu. Me grubljuvóu, tu grubljós (pres.). *Me grublyjóm, tu grublyján* (perf.). *Lot.:*

grubljuváu. Me grubljuváu, tu grubljós (pres.).

Me grublyjóm, tu grublyján (perf.). *Pol.: grubljuváv. Me grubljuváv, tu grubljós* (pres.). *Me*

grublijóm, tu grubliján (perf.). *Xal.: grubljuváv. Me grubljuváva, tu grubljósa* (pres.). *Me*

grublyjóm, tu grublyján (perf.).

grúbo *adj. masc./fem.* – fat.

grubónes *adv.* – fat.

grúmo *noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *grómo* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *grómos* (Lot.) – thunder.

gudl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – sweet.

gudlés *adv.* – sweet.

gudlipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *gudlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – sweetness.

gudljakiráv *verb trans.* – sweeten, to sweeten

(something). *Lit.: gudljakiróu. Me gudlja-kiróu, tu gudljakirés* (pres.). *Me gudljakirdjóm,*

tu gudljakirdján (perf.). *Lot.: gudljakiráu.*

Me gudljakiráu, tu gudljakirés (pres.). *Me*

gudljakirdžóm, tu gudljakirdžán (perf.). *Pol.:*

gudljakiráv. Me gudljakiráv, tu gudljakirés

(pres.). *Me gudljakirdžjóm, tu gudljakirdžján*
(perf.). *Xal.: gudljakiráva. Me gudljakiráva, tu*
gudljakirésa (pres.). *Me gudljakirdjóm, tu gudl-*
jakirdján (perf.). Part. *gudljakird -ó, -í/ý.*

gudljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – sweetened.

gudljuváv verb intrans. – sweeten, to sweeten
(oneself). *Lit.: gudljuvóu. Me gudljuvóu,*
tu gudljós (pres.). *Me gudlyjóm, tu gudlyján*
(perf.). *Lot.: gudljuváu. Me gudljuváu, tu*
gudljós (pres.). *Me gudlyjóm, tu gudlyján*
(perf.). *Pol.: gudljuváv. Me gudljuváv, tu*
gudljós (pres.). *Me gudlijóm, tu gudliján* (perf.).
Xal.: gudljuváva. Me gudljuváva, tu gudljósa
(pres.). *Me gudlyjóm, tu gudlyján* (perf.).

gudlypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *gudli-*
pén (Pol.) – sweetness.

gúrbo noun masc. *Lit./Xal.* – hay stack.

gúrko noun masc. – cucumber.

gurumný noun fem. *Xal.* See also *guruvní* (Pol.),
guruvný (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – cow.

gurúv noun masc. – bull.

guruvní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *guruvný* (*Lit./Lot./*
Xal.), *gurumný* (*Xal.*) – cow.

guruvný noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *guruvní*
(Pol.), *gurumný* (*Xal.*) – cow.

gušt noun masc. See also *angušt* – finger.

guzíko noun masc. *Lit./Lot.* – button.

H

hadáv verb trans. See also *hazdáva* (*Xal.*) – raise,
to raise oneself. *Lit.: hadóu. Me hadóu, tu*
hadés (pres.). *Me hadyjóm, tu hadyján* (perf.).
Lot.: hadáu. Me hadáu, tu hadés (pres.). *Me*
hadyjóm, tu hadyján (perf.). *Pol.: hadáv.*
Me hadáv, tu hadés (pres.). *Me hadijóm, tu*
hadiján (perf.). *Xal.: hadáva. Me hadáva,*
tu hadésa (pres.). *Me hadyjóm, tu hadyján*
(perf.). Part. *hadin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *hadyn -ó, -í/ý*
(*Lit./Lot./Xal.*).

hadin -ó, -í part. *Pol.* See also *hadyn -ó, -ý* (*Lit./*
Lot./Xal.), *hazdyn -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – raised.

hadyn -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *hadin -ó, -í*
(Pol.), *hazdyn -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – raised.

haljov adv. *Xal.* – maybe – perhaps.

haljuváv verb trans. – understand, to understand.

Haljós tu man? [Do you understand me?]. *Lit.:*

haljuvóu. Me haljuvóu, tu haljós (pres.). *Me*
halyjóm, tu halyján (perf.). *Lot.: haljuváu.*

Me haljuváu, tu haljós (pres.). *Me halyjóm, tu*
halyján (perf.). *Pol.: haljuváv. Me haljuváv,*
tu haljós (pres.). *Me halijóm, tu haliján* (perf.).

Xal.: haljuváva. Me haljuváva, tu haljós
(pres.). *Me halyjóm, tu halyján* (perf.).

hamó noun masc. – harness – horse-collar.

hanad -ó, -í/ý part. – dug.

hanaváv verb trans. – dig, to dig. *Lit.: hanavóu.*

Me hanavóu, tu hanavés (pres.). *Me han-*
adjóm, tu hanadján (perf.). *Lot.: hanaváu. Me*
hanaváu, tu hanavés (pres.). *Me hanadžóm,*
tu hanadžán (perf.). *Pol.: hanaváv. Me*
hanaváv, tu hanavés (pres.). *Me hanadžjóm,*
tu hanadžján (perf.). *Xal.: hanaváva. Me*
hanaváva, tu hanavésa (pres.). *Me hanadjóm,*
tu hanadján (perf.). Part. *hanad -ó, -í/ý.*

handáv verb trans. – comb, to comb. *Lit.: handóu.*

Me handóu, tu handés (pres.). *Me handijóm, tu*
handiján (perf.). *Lot.: handáu. Me handáu, tu*
handés (pres.). *Me handžóm, tu handžán* (perf.).
Pol.: handáv. Me handáv, tu handés (pres.). *Me*
handijóm, tu handiján (perf.). *Xal.: handáva.*
Me handáva, tu handésa (pres.). *Me handijóm,*
tu handiján (perf.). Part. *handl -ó, -í/ý.*

handl -ó, -í/ý part. – combed.

haníng noun fem. *Pol.* See also *hanýng* (*Lit./Lot./*
Xal.) – fountain – source – spring.

hántvela noun fem. *Lot.* – towel. Used in Livonia
only.

hanýng noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *haníng*
(Pol.) – fountain – source – spring.

hará *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *hargá* (Pol.) – lately – since a long time.

haratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – ancient – old.

hargá *adv. Pol.* See also *hará* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – lately – since a long time.

hasprín *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – change, small change (money) – kopeck. Pl. *hasprjá*.

haštý *conj. Lit./Xal.* See also *jašty* (Xal.), *saštý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.), *vaštý* (Lot.) – allowed, it's allowed – maybe – perhaps – possible, it's possible. Only found among in Lithuania and among Pskovska Roma. Not conjugated.

hazdáva *verb trans. Xal.* See also *hadáv* – raise, to raise oneself. *Me hazdáva, tu hazdésa* (pres.). *Me hazdyjóm, tu hazdyján* (perf.). Part. *hazdyn -ó, -ý*.

hazdyn -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *hadin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *hadyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – raised.

henkári *noun masc. Lot./Xal.* See also *jonkáro* (Pol.) – cheat – executioner, hangman. In this from, only heard in one saying for Xaladytka Roma: *Té marél les o henkári!* [Let him be beaten by the hangman]. It is used in the sense of a curse, but Xaladytka Roma do not know what *henkari* means. – swindler.

hénsto, hénšto *noun masc.* – colt – stallion.

herój, herúj *noun fem.* – leg. Pl. *herá*.

hertýk *noun fem.* – sign. Pl. *hertýka*. Gender of this substantive is unclear.

hiríl, hihíl *noun masc.* – bean.

hójnes *adv. Lit./Lot.* – excellently – fine – magnificently.

hójno *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* – beautiful – excellent – fine – magnificent. Pl. *hójna*.

hójnuma *noun masc. Lot.* See also *hójnyma* (Lit.) – superb.

hójnyma *noun masc. Lit.* See also *hójnuma* (Lot.) – superb.

hóra *noun fem. Lit.* – grief – sorrow. *Višún Devél mirí hora* [God, listen to my sorrow]. Pl. *hóry*.

hóstro *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* See also *óstro* (Pol.), *vóstro* (Xal.) – sharp. Pl. *hóstra*.

huč-ó, -í *adj. masc./fem.* See also *uč-ó, -í* – high – tall.

hučés *adv. Lit./Lot.* See also *učés*.

húnsy *noun masc. pl. Lot.* – moustache.

hurjad -ó, -ý, hurid -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot.* See also *urid -ó, -ý* (Xal.), *rid -ó, -í* (Pol.) – dressed.

hurjadin -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot.* See also *urid -ó, -ý* (Xal.), *rid -ó, -í* (Pol.) – dressed.

hurjáv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot.* See also *riváv* (Pol.), *urjáv* (Xal.) – dress, to dress. Lit.: **hurjóu**. *Me hurjóu, tu hurjés* (pres.). *Me huridjóm, tu huridján* (perf.). Lot.: **hurjáu**. *Me hurjáu, tu hurjés* (pres.). *Me huridžóm, tu huridžán* (perf.). Part. *hurjadin -ó, -ý*.

hužl -ó, -ý *adj. Lit.* See also *hužl -ó, -ý* (Lot./Xal.), *vužl -ó, -í* (Pol.) – borrowed – debt, being in debt – loaned.

hužló *subst. adj. masc. Lit.* See also *užló* (Lot./Xal.), *vudžló* (Pol.) – lender. Pl. *hužlé*.

hyltjin -ó, -í *part. Pol.* – escaped.

hyltjuváv *verb intrans. Pol.* – escape, to escape. *Me hyltjuváv, tu hyltjós* (pres.). *Me hyltjijóm, tu hyltjijám* (perf.). Part. *hyltjin -ó, -í*.

I

i, e *art.* – the (fem.).

ídja *noun fem. pl. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *ídža* (Lot.) – clothes.

ídža *noun fem. pl. Lot.* See also *ídja* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – clothes.

iló *noun masc.* – heart.

indaráka *noun fem. Xal.* See also *daraká* (Lit.), *jendráka* (Lot.), *andaraká* (Xal.) – dress – skirt. Pl. *indaráki*.

indžin -ó, -ý, insžin -ó, -ý *adj. Xal.* See also *jekhdžen -ó, -í/ý* – alone – single – solitary. Typical of the Smoljaki Xaladytka Roma.

irí *noun fem. Xal.* – family. Pl. *irjá*. Only in Russia.

iščé *adv. Lit.* – more – still.

iščó *adv. Lot./Xal.* See also *oščo* (Lot.) – more – still.

iv *noun masc.* – snow. *Del iv* [It snows].

Ivénd *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal* See also *Vénd* (Pol.) – Winter.

Ivendé *adv.* – in the winter.

ivjá *adv.* – free of charge – in vain.

izbí *adv. Lit.* – very. *Jou sýle izbít lačhó manúš* [He is a very good man].

izdráv *verb intrans.* See also *citruváv* (Pol.), *zdrav* – shiver, to shiver – tremble, to tremble. *Lit.: izdróu.* *Me izdróu, tu izdrés* (Pres.). *Me izdrandjóm, tu izdrandján* (Perf.). *Lot.: izdráu.* *Me izdráu, tu izdrés* (Pres.). *Me izdrandžóm, tu izdrandžán* (Perf.). *Pol.: izdráv.* *Me izdráv, tu izdrés* (Pres.). *Me izdrandžjóm, tu izdrandžján* (Perf.). *Xal.: izdráva.* *Me izdráva, tu izdrésa* (Pres.). *Me izdrandjóm, tu izdrandján* (Perf.).

J

jačad -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* – left.

jačáv *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *jačháv* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – become, to become – remain, to remain. *Mangáva, na keráva; čoráva, na džináva; akaná jačáva bokhalí.* [Beg, I do not; to steal, I don't know; and now I remain hungry]. – silent, to be silent. *Me jačáva, tu jačésa* (pres.). *Me jačjóm, tu jačján* (perf.). Part. *jačn -ó, -ý.*
jačhad -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot.* – left.

jačháv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *jačáv* (Xal.) – become, to become, becoming. *Jov jačhiló diló* [He's become dumb]. *Tu kindján šukár gad, jačhél túke* [You bought a nice shirt, it becomes you]. – remain, to remain. *Me gejóm, jov jačhiló kheré* [I went, he remained at home]. – silent, to be silent. *Saré jačhén* [All are silent]. *Jačh, na rakír but* [Be silent, don't speak too much]. *Lit.:*

jačhóu. *Me jačhóu, tu jačhés* (pres.). *Me jačhóm, tu jačhán* (perf.). *Lot.: jačháu.* *Me jačháu, tu jačhés* (pres.). *Me jačhóm, tu jačhán* (perf.). *Pol.: jačháv.* *Me jačháv, tu jačhés* (pres.). *Me čhijóm, tu čhiján* (perf.). Part. *jašn -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *jačhn -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *čhin -ó, -ý* (Pol).

jačhaváv *verb trans. Lit./Lot.* – leave, to leave.

Lit.: jačhavóu. *Me jačhavóu, tu jačhavés* (pres.). *Me jačhadjóm, tu jačhadján* (perf.). *Lot.: jačhaváu.* *Me jačhaváu, tu jačhavés* (pres.). *Me jačhadžóm, tu jačhadžán* (perf.). Part. *jačhad -ó, -ý.*

jag *noun fem.* – fire.

jagal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *jagval -ó, -í/ý* – fire, on fire.

jagali *noun fem.* See also *bravinta* – alcohol – vodka.

jagitká *noun fem. pl.* – matches.

jagúr *noun masc. Pol.* – edge – end.

jagval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *jagal -ó, -í/ý* – on fire.

jagvín *noun fem. Lot./Xal.* See also *jaugín* (Lit.) – honey. Pl. *jagvinjá.*

jáke-patj *adv. Lot.* See also *ádja-patj, djáke-pa(t)* (Lit.) – in the same way.

jáke(s) *adv.* See also *adjá, adjáke* – so.

jákes *adv. Lot.* See also *adjá, adjáke(s), djáke* (Lit./Xal.), *džákes* (Lot.), *adžjá, džjá* (Pol.) – so.

jakh *noun fem.* – eye. Pl. *jakhá.*

jákucy *adv. Lot.* See also *adákic -i, -y, dákic -i, -y* – so much.

jal -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Lot.* – raw.

janáv *verb trans.* See also *jandáva* (Xal.), *jandóu* (Lit.) – bring, to bring. *Me jandjóm tut mas* [I brought you meat]. – carry, to carry. *Lit.: janóu.* *Me janóu, tu janés* (pres.). *Me jandjóm, tu jandján* (perf.). *Lot.: janáu.* *Me janáu, tu janés* (pres.). *Me jandžóm, tu jandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: janáv.* *Me janáv, tu janés* (pres.). *Me jandžjóm, tu jandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: janáva.* *Me janáva, tu janésa* (pres.). *Me jandjóm, tu jandján* (perf.). Part. *jandl -ó, -í/ý.*

jandáv *verb trans.* Lit./Xal. See also *janáv* – bring, to bring – carry, to carry. Lit.: **jandóu**. Me *jandóu*, tu *jandés* (pres.). Me *jandyjóm*, tu *jandyján* (perf.). Xal.: **jandáva**. Me *jandáva*, tu *jandése* (pres.). Me *jandjóm*, tu *jandján* (perf.). Part. *jandyn* -ó, -ý.

jandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *jandyn* -ó, -ý (Lit./Xal.) – brought – carried.

jandyn -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Xal. See also *jandl* -ó, -í/ý – brought – carried.

jarmí *noun fem.* – cabbage – sauerkraut.

jaró *noun masc.* – egg.

járžo *noun masc.* – flour.

jasau *pronoun masc.* Lot. See also *adásavo*, *adáso*, *dáso*, *dásavo* – so – such.

jasáu-pa(t) *pronoun masc.* Lot. See also *adásavo-patj*, *adáso-patj*, *das-patj* (Lit.), *dásavau-pa(t)* (Lot.) – same, the same. Pl. *adáse-patj*.

jasvín *noun fem.* – tear. Pl. *jasvá*. In some cases, among Polska Roma, also *jasfă*.

jaščérka *noun fem.* – lizard.

jaštý *adv.* Xal. See also *haštý* (Lit./Xal.), *saštý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.), *vaštý* (Lot.) – allowed, it's allowed – maybe – perhaps – possible, it's possible. Only among Pskovska Roma. Not conjugated.

jaugin *noun masc.* Lit. See also *jagvín* (Lot./Xal.) – honey. Pl. *jauginjá*.

jav adáj *verb intrans.* See also *jav adarig* – here, come here.

jav adárig *verb intrans.* See also *jav adaj* – here, come here.

javáv *verb intrans.* See also *avav* – be, to be (future tense). Me *jávava barvaló* [I will be rich]. – come, to come. *Javjóm kheré* [I came home]. Lit.: **javóu**. Me *javóu*, tu *javés* (pres.). Me *javjóm*, tu *javján* (perf.). Lot.: **javáu**. Me *javáu*, tu *javés* (pres.). Me *javjóm*, tu *javján* (perf.). Pol.: **javáv**. Me *javáv*, tu *javés* (pres.). Me *javjóm*, tu *javján* (perf.). Xal.: **jávava**. Me *jávava*, tu *javésa* (pres.). Me *javjóm*, tu *javján* (perf.).

javír *pronoun.* See also *vavír* – other.

javirtó *numeral.* See also *vavirto* – second.

jégla *noun fem.* – fir.

jekh *numeral* – one. *Jekh dženó* [One person].

jekhdžen -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *indžin* -ó, -ý; *insžin* -ó, -ý (Xal.) – alone – single – solitary.

jékhto *numeral* – first.

jendrąka *noun fem.* Lot. See also *daraká* (Lit.), *andarąka*, *indarąka* (Xal.) – dress – skirt. Pl. *jendrąki*.

jexináv *verb intrans.* Pol. See also *jezdjináv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – drive, to drive – roam, to roam. Me *jexináv*, tu *jexinés* (pres.). Me *jexindžjóm*, tu *jexindžján* (perf.). Part. *jexindl* -ó, -í.

jexindl -ó, -í *part.* Pol. See also *jezdjindl* -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – driven.

jezdjináv *verb intrans.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *jexináv* (Pol.) – drive, to drive – roam, to roam. Lit.: **jezdjinóu**. Me *jezdjinóu*, tu *jezdjinés* (pres.). Me *jezdjindjóm*, tu *jezdjindján* (perf.). Lot.: **ježdžináu**. Me *ježdžináu*, tu *ježdžinés* (pres.). Me *ježdžindžjóm*, tu *ježdžindžján* (perf.). Xal.: **jezdjináva**. Me *jezdjináva*, tu *jezdjinésa* (pres.). Me *jezdjindjóm*, tu *jezdjindján* (perf.). Part. *jezdjindl* -ó, -ý.

jezdjindl -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *jexindl* -ó, -í (Pol.) – driven.

jéžo *noun masc.* Lit./Lot. – hedgehog. Pl. *jéžy*.

jo *affirmation* Pol./Xal. – yes – yes.

joj *pronoun* – she. Indir. *la*.

joné *pronoun* – they. Indir. *len*.

jonkáro *noun masc.* Pol. See also *henkáris* (Lot.), *henkári* (Xal.) – assistant of the Šero Rom. Pl. *jonkárja*.

jov *pronoun* – he. Indir. *les*.

Júdo *noun masc.* – Jew (masc.).

Júdyc *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Xal. – Jew (fem.).

judýtkes *adv.* Lit./Lot./Xal. – Jewish.

judýtko *adj. masc./fem.* Lit./Lot./Xal. – Jewish.

juš, juž *adv.* See also *uzé* – already.

K

kacír *adv.* Lit. See also *kathír* (Pol.), *katýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *karík* – where, from where.

káfa *noun fem.* – coffee.

Kahní Kahnjorénca / Kaxní Kaxnjorénca *noun fem.* Pol. – Great Bear (stars). Literally, the chicken with the chickens.

kahní, kaxní *noun fem.* Pol. See also *kahný, kaxný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – chicken – hen.

kahný, kaxný *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kahní, kaxní* (Pol.) – chicken – hen.

kaj *adv.* See also *katé* (Xal.) – where. *Kaj joné?* [Where are they?]. Warning : as conj., *that*.

kaj *conj.* See also *ke* – that. *Dykháv, kaj jov avél* [I see that he comes].

kak *noun masc.* – uncle.

kal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – black.

kalipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *kalypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – blackness – darkness.

kaljakiráv *verb trans.* – darken, to darken (something) – harden, to harden. Lit.: **kaljakiróu.** *Me kaljakiróu, tu kaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kaljakirdjóm, tu kaljakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **kaljakiráu.** *Me kaljakiráu, tu kaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kaljakirdžóm, tu kaljakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **kaljakiráv.** *Me kaljakiráv, tu kaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kaljakirdžóm, tu kaljakirdžán* (perf.). Xal.: **kaljakiráva.** *Me kaljakiráva, tu kaljakirésa* (pres.). *Me kaljakirdjóm, tu kaljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *kaljakird -ó, -í/ý.*

kaljakird -o, -i/ý *part.* – darkened – hardened.

kaljuváv *verb intrans.* – black, to turn black – tan, to tan. Lit.: **kaljuvóu.** *Me kaljuvóu, tu kaljós* (pres.). *Me kalyjóm, tu kalyján* (perf.). Lot.: **kaljuváu.** *Me kaljuváu, tu kaljós* (pres.). *Me kalyjóm, tu kalyján* (perf.). Pol.: **kaljuváv.** *Me kaljuváv, tu kaljós* (pres.). *Me kalijóm, tu kaliján* (perf.). Xal.: **kaljuváva.** *Me kaljuváva, tu kaljósá* (pres.). *Me kalyjóm, tu kalyján* (perf.).

kalypén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kalipén* (Pol.) – blackness – darkness.

kamáv *verb trans.* – love, to love. – want, to want. *Kamám te pjav* [I want to drink]. Lit.:

kamóm. *Me kamóm, tu kamés* (pres.). *Me kamjóm, tu kamján* (perf.). Lot.: **kamáu.** *Me kamáu, tu kamés* (pres.). *Me kamdžóm, tu kamdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **kamáv.** *Me kamáv, tu kamés* (pres.). *Me kamjóm, tu kamján* (perf.). Xal.: **kamám.** *Me kamám, tu kamésa* (pres.). *Me kamjóm, tu kamján* (perf.). Part. *kaml -ó, -í/ý.*

kambána *noun fem.* – clock.

kaml -ó, -í/ý *noun masc./fem.* – lover. Used in a physical sense only.

kaml -ó, -í/ý *part.* – loved.

kamlipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *kamlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – love.

kamlypén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kamlipén* (Pol.) – love. *Kamlypén miró lijá* [I fell in love].

kan *noun masc.* – ear. Pl. *kaná.*

kandáv *verb trans.* – obey, to obey. Lit.: **kandóu.** *Me kandóu, tu kandés* (pres.). *Me kandijóm, tu kandiján* (perf.). Lot.: **kandáu.** *Me kandáu, tu kandés* (pres.). *Me kandijóm, tu kandiján* (perf.). Pol.: **kandáv.** *Me kandáv, tu kandés* (pres.). *Me kandijóm, tu kandiján* (perf.). Xal.: **kandáva.** *Me kandáva, tu kandésa* (pres.). *Me kandijóm, tu kandiján* (perf.). Part. *kandin -ó, -í/ý.*

kandin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – obeyed.

kanglí *noun fem.* Pol. See also *kanglý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – comb.

kanglý *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kanglí* (Pol.) – comb.

kaplínka *noun fem.* Lit. – drop. *Dóktoro dyjá mänge kaplíni, bo dukhálás man o dji* [The doctor gave me some drops, because my heart ached]. – very few, a bit. *Jov sy kalpínka dylynó* [He is a bit dumb]. Pl. *kaplíni.*

kar *noun masc.* – sex (masculine). *Xa miro kar!*
[Eat my prick!].

Karaxáj *noun masc. Xal.* – Moslem (masc.) – Tattar (masc.) – Turk (masc.).

karaxájitkes *adv. Xal.* – Moslem – Tattar – Turkish.

karaxajitko *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* – Moslem – Tattar – Turkish.

Karaxájka *noun fem. Xal.* – Moslem (fem.) – Tattar (fem.) – Turk (fem.).

kárċma *noun fem. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *káršma* (Lot.) – inn – restaurant – tavern.

karediní *noun fem. Pol.* See also *karedyný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – gun – handgun.

karedynitkó *noun masc. Xal.* – guard – watcher.

karedyný *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *karediní* (Pol.) – gun – handgun.

karfin *noun masc.* – nail – peg – rivet.

karík *adv.* See also *kathír* (Pol.), *katýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *kacír* (Lot.) – where, from where. *Karík me te džav?* [Where should I go?].

karík *conj.* – to. *Karík mande* [To me].

káršma *noun fem. Lot.* See also *kárċma* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – inn – restaurant – tavern.

kárty *noun fem. pl. Lit.* – cards (playing), used for fortune telling. *Čhuváv kárty* [I tell fortune].

kašt *noun masc.* – hour. Only among Xaldytka Roma – wood. Pl. *kaštá*. Sometimes also “tree”.

kaštun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – wooden.

kaštunés *adv. Xal.* – rigidly – stifly. *Jov kaštunés rakirél mánsa* [He speaks stifly to me].

kašuk -ó, -i *adj.* – deaf.

kašukés *adv.* – deafly.

kašukipén *noun masc.* – deafness.

katáu *verb trans. Lot.* – spin, to spin. *Me katáu, tu katés* (pres.). *Me katjóm, tu katján* (perf.). Part. *katl -ó, -ý*.

katĉa *noun fem. Lot.* See also *katlí* – scissors.

katé *pronoun Xal.* See also *kaj* – where. Only among Smoljaki.

kathír *adv. Pol.* See also *katýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *kacír* (Lot.), *karík* – where, from where. *Kathír javjá?* [Where did you come from?].

katl -ó, -í/ý *part. Lot.* – spun.

katlí *noun fem.* See also *katĉa* (Lot.) – scissors. Not used in this sense by Lotfitke Roma – spindle.

katúna *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* – cotton.

katýr *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *kathír* (Pol.), *kacír* (Lot.), *karík* – where, from where.

kauljakiráu *verb trans. Lot.* See also *kovljakiráv* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – soften, to soften (something). *Me kauljakiráu, tu kauljakirés* (pres.). *Me kauljakirdžóm, to kauljakirdžán* (perf.). Part. *kauljakird -ó, -ý*.

kauljakird -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* – softened.

kauljuváv *verb intrans. Lot.* See also *kovljuváv* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – soften, to soften (oneself). *Me kauljuváu, tu kauljós* (pres.). *Me kauljyóm, tu kauljýán* (perf.).

kavá *noun fem.* – coffee.

kažúrka *noun fem. Lit.* – sheepskin coat. Pl. *kažúrki*.

ked *adv. Lot.* See also *kídy* (Lot./Pol.), *kédy* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – when.

kedáv *verb trans.* See also *kindáv* (Xal.) – collect, to collect – gather, to gather – read, to read. Sometimes used in this sense, only in Latvia. Lit.: **ke(n)dóu**. *Me kedóu, tu kedés* (pres.). *Me kedijóm, tu kediján* (perf.). Lot.: **kedáu**. *Me kedáu, tu kedés* (pres.). *Me kedijóm, tu kediján* (perf.). Pol.: **ke(n)dáv**. *Me kedáv, tu kedés* (pres.). *Me kedijóm, tu kediján* (perf.). Xal.: **kedáva**. *Me kedáva, tu kedésa* (pres.). *Me kedijóm, tu kediján* (perf.). Part. *kedin -ó, -í/ý*.

kedin -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *kindin -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – collected – gathered.

kédy *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *ked* (Lot.), *kídy* (Lot./Pol.) – when. In Xaladytka Romanes, only used in some subgroups (Sibirjaki, Černobylycy).

Kelderári *noun masc. pl.* See also *Kotljári* (Xal.)

– Kalderaša, Roma group (coppersmiths).

kelí *pronoun Lot.* See also *kolí* (Xal.) – when.

keráv *verb trans.* – do, to do. *Ker butji!* [(Do)

work!]. *Davá kerdjóm* [I did this]. *Lit.: keróu.*

Me keróu, tu kerés (pres.). *Me kerdjóm, tu*

kerdján (perf.). *Lot.: keráu.* *Me keráu, tu kerés*

(pres.). *Me kerdžóm, tu kerdžán* (perf.). *Pol.:*

keráv. *Me keráv, tu kerés* (pres.). *Me kerdžjóm,*

tu kerdžján (perf.). *Xal.: keráva.* *Me keráva, tu*

kerésa (pres.). *Me kerdjóm, tu kerdján* (perf.).

Part. kerd -ó, -í/ý.

kerd -ó, -í/ý part. – done.

kerjasín *noun fem. Pol.* – cherry. Very seldom,
almost totally vanished.

kful *noun masc.* – excrement – shit.

ki, ke *prep.* See also *ko* – at – by – to.

kici(k) *pronoun* – how much, how many. *Kicí tšebí*
te pleskiráv? [How much do I need to pay?].

kidí *adv.* See also *kelí* (Lot.), *kjedí, kolí* – when.

kidy *adv. Lot./Pol.* See also *ked* (Lot.), *kédy* (Lit./
Lot./Xal.) – when.

kiló *noun masc.* – pale – stake.

kilodori *noun fem.* – rope (for tent).

kináv *verb trans.* – buy, to buy. *Lit.: kinóu.* *Me*

kinóu, tu kinés (pres.). *Me kindjóm, tu kindján*

(perf.). *Lot.: kináu.* *Me kináu, tu kinés* (pres.).

Me kindžóm, tu kindžán (perf.). *Pol.: kináv.* *Me*

kináv, tu kinés (pres.). *Me kindžjóm, tu kindžján*

(perf.). *Xal.: kináva.* *Me kináva, tu kinésa* (pres.).

Me kindjóm, tu kindján (perf.). *Part. kind -ó, -í/ý.*

kind -ó, -í/ý adj. – bought.

kindáv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *kedáv* – collect, to
collect – gather, to gather. *Me kindáv, tu kindés*

(pres.). *Me kindijóm, tu kindiján* (perf.). *Part.*

kindin -ó, -ý.

kindin -ó, -ý part. Xal. See also *kedin -ó, -í/ý*

– collected – gathered.

kindipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *kindypén* (Lit./
Lot./Xal.) – wetness.

kindj(a)kirav *verb trans. Pol./Xal.* – moisten,

to moisten – wet, to wet. *Pol.: kindjkiráv.*

Me kindjakiráv, tu kindjakirés (pres.). *Me*

kindjakirdžjóm, tu kindjakirdžján (perf.). *Xal.:*

kindjakiráva. *Me kindjakiráva, tu kindjaki-*

résa (pres.). *Me kindjakirdjóm, tu kindjakirdján*

(perf.). *Part. kindj(a)kird -ó, -í/ý.*

kindjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – moistened – wet.

kindjuváv *verb intrans. Pol./Xal.* – moisten, to

moisten (oneself) – wet, to wet (oneself). *Pol.:*

kindjuváv. *Me kindjuvav, tu kindjós* (pres.).

Me kindijóm, tu kindiján (perf.). *Xal.: kindju-*

váva. *Me kindjuvava, tu kindjósja* (pres.). *Me*

kindijóm, tu kindiján (perf.).

kindypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *kindi-*
pén (Pol.) – wetness.

kirad -ó, -í/ý part. – cooked.

királ *noun masc.* – cheese.

kiraváv *verb trans.* – cook, to cook. *Kiradjóm zumí*

[I cooked soup]. *Lit.: kiravóu.* *Me kiravóu, tu*

kiravés (pres.). *Me kiradjóm, tu kiradján* (perf.).

Lot.: kiraváu. *Me kiraváu, tu kiravés* (pres.).

Me kiradžóm, tu kiradžán (perf.). *Pol.: kiraváv.*

Me kiraváv, tu kiravés (pres.). *Me kiradžjóm, tu*

kiradžján (perf.). *Xal.: kiraváva.* *Me kiraváva,*

tu kiravésa (pres.). *Me kiradjóm, tu kiradján*

(perf.). *Part. kirad -ó, -í/ý.*

kirí *noun fem.* – ant. Pl. *kirjá.*

kirjuváv *verb intrans.* – cooked, to be cooked. *Lit.:*

kirjuvóu. *Me kirjuvóu, tu kirjós* (pres.). *Me*

kiradijóm, tu kiradiján (perf.). *Lot.: kirjuváu.*

Me kirjuváu, tu kirjós (pres.). *Me kiradijóm, tu*

kiradiján (perf.). *Pol.: kirjuváv.* *Me kirjuváv, tu*

kirjós (pres.). *Me kiradijóm, tu kiradiján* (perf.).

Xal.: kirjuváva. *Me kirjuváva, tu kirjósja*

(pres.). *Me kiradijóm, tu kiradiján* (perf.).

kirk -ó, -í adj. – salty.

kirkés *adv.* – salty.

kirkipén *noun masc.* – bitterness – saltiness.

kirló *noun masc.* – throat. Pl. *kirlé.*

kirmó *noun masc.* – worm.

kirn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – rotten.

kirnés *adv.* – rotten.

kirnjakiráv *verb trans.* – rot, to let rot. *Lit.: kirn-jakiróu.* *Me kirnjakiróu, tu kirnjakirés (pres.). Me kirnjakirdjóm, tu kirnakirdján (perf.). Lot.: kirnjakiráu.* *Me kirnjakiráu, tu kirnjakirés (pres.). Me kirnjakirdžóm, tu kirnakirdžán (perf.). Pol.: kirnjakiráv.* *Me kirnjakiráv, tu kirnjakirés (pres.). Me kirnjakirdžjóm, tu kirnakirdžján (perf.). Xal.: kirnjakiráva.* *Me kirnjakiráva, tu kirnjakirésa (pres.). Me kirnjakirdjóm, tu kirnakirdján (perf.). Part. kirnja-kird -ó, -í/ý.*

kirnjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – rotten.

kirnjuváv *verb intrans.* – rot, to rot. *Lit.: kirn-juvóu.* *Me kirnjuvóu, tu kirnjós (pres.). Me kirnijóm, tu kirniján (perf.). Lot.: kirnjuváu.* *Me kirnjuváu, tu kirnjós (pres.). Me kirnijóm, tu kirniján (perf.). Pol.: kirnjuváv.* *Me kirnjuváv, tu kirnjós (pres.). Me kirnijóm, tu kirniján (perf.). Xal.: kirnjuváva.* *Me kirnjuváva, tu kirnjósa (pres.). Me kirnijóm, tu kirniján (perf.).*

kírša *noun fem.* – cherry. Pl. *kíršy.*

kirví *noun fem.* – godmother.

kirvó *noun masc.* – godfather.

kisýk *noun fem.* – pocket – purse. Pl. *kisýká.*

kjedi *adv.* See also *kelí (Lot.), kidi, kolí* – when.

klidín *noun masc. Pol.* See also *klydýn (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – key.

klistó *adj. Lot.* See also *uklistó (Lit./Pol./Xal.)* – astride.

klistó *noun masc.* – policeman. From *uklistó* [astride] i.e. a rider.

klóda *noun fem.* – block.

klydýn *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *klidín (Pol.)* – key.

ko *prep.* See also *ki, ke* – at. *Ko Vláo isý but lové* [Lit. at Vlado, there is a lot of money, meaning Vlado has a lot of money]. – besides. Used

with gender markers, i.e. *ko* (masc.), *ke* (fem.), but without plural form.

kofári *noun masc.* – businessman – negotiant – salesman. *Jov sy baró kofári* [He is a big businessman].

kófo *noun masc.* – bargain – buy, a buy – deal. *Syr gejóm kófo te keráv* [How I went to make a deal]. – profit.

kókalo *noun masc.* – bone. Pl. *kókali.*

kókor -o, -i *adj. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *korkor -ó, -í (Pol.)* – alone.

kókores *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *korkorés (Pol.)* – alone.

kokoripén *noun masc.* – solitude.

kokoro *pronoun* – alone.

kóldra *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – blanket.

kolí *adv. Xal.* See also *kelí (Lot.), kjedi, kidi* – when. *Kolí sys maribén* [When there was the war].

kolín *noun masc. Pol.* See also *kolýn (Lit./Lot./Xal.), kolýnd (Xal.)* – breast.

Kóljand *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – Christmas.

kolýn *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *kolín (Pol.), kolýnd (Xal.)* – breast.

kolýnd *noun masc. Xal.* See also *kolín (Pol.), kolýn (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – breast.

kóma *noun fem. Xal.* – mane (horse).

kómbo *noun masc.* – bundle – pack.

kon *pronoun* – who. *Kon javján?* [Who came?]. *Konésa džas tu?* [Whith whom do you go?]. *Indir. kones.*

kónco *noun masc.* – edge – end.

kópana *noun fem.* – through – washbasin (for clothes).

kópita *noun fem. Xal.* – hoof.

koráko *noun masc.* – crow – raven.

korjakiráv *verb trans.* – blind, to blind (someone). *Lit.: korjakiróu.* *Me korjakiróu, tu korjakirés (pres.). Me korjakirdjóm, tu korjakirdján (perf.). Lot.: korjakiráu.* *Me korjakiráu, tu korjaki-*

rés (pres.). *Me korjakirdžóm, tu korjakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **korjakiráv**. *Me korjakiráv, tu korjakirés* (pres.). *Me korjakirdžjóm, tu korjakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **korjakiráva**. *Me korjakiráva, tu korjakirésa* (pres.). *Me korjakirdžjóm, tu korjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *korjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

korjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – blinded.

korjuváv verb intrans. – blind, to blind (oneself), to become blind. Lit.: **korjuvóu**. *Me korjuvóu, tu korjós* (pres.). *Me korjandijóm/korijóm, tu korjandiján/koriján* (perf.). Lot.: **korjuváu**. *Me korjuváu, tu korjós* (pres.). *Me korjandijóm/korijóm, tu korjandiján/koriján* (perf.). Pol.: **korjuváv**. *Me korjuváv, tu korjós* (pres.). *Me korjandijóm/korijóm, tu korjandiján/koriján* (perf.). Xal.: **korjuváva**. *Me korjuváva, tu korjós* (pres.). *Me korjandijóm/korijóm, tu korjandiján/koriján* (perf.).

korkor -ó, -í adj. Pol. See also *kókor -o, -i* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – alone.

korkorés adv. Pol. See also *kókores* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – alone.

kórŋjo noun masc. – root.

koror -ó, -í adj. – blind.

kororés adv. – blindly.

kororipén noun masc. – blindness.

košáv verb trans. – curse, to curse. *Me tut košáv* [I curse you]. – scold, to scold. Lit.: **košóu**. *Me košóu, tu košés* (pres.). *Me kostjóm, tu kostján* (perf.). Lot.: **košáu**. *Me košáu, tu košés* (pres.). *Me košóm, tu košán* (perf.). Pol.: **košáv**. *Me košáv, tu košés* (pres.). *Me kostjóm, tu kostján* (perf.). Xal.: **košáva**. *Me košáva, tu košésa* (pres.). *Me kostjóm, tu kostján* (perf.). Part. *košl -ó, -í/ý*.

košibén noun masc. Pol. See also *košybén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – curse – insult.

košipén noun masc. Pol. See also *košypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – dispute – row.

košl -ó, -í/ý part. – cursed – scolded.

košybén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *košibén* (Pol.) – curse – insult.

košypén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *košipén* (Pol.) – dispute – row.

kotér noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal. See also *kotír* (Pol.), *kotýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – part – piece.

kotír noun masc. Pol. See also *kotýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *kotér* (Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal.) – part – piece.

kotljár noun masc. Xal. – coppersmith.

Kotljári noun masc. Xal. See also *Kelderári* – Kalderaša, Roma group (coppersmiths).

kotló noun masc. – caldron – kettle.

kotýr noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kotír* (Pol.), *kotér* (Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal.) – part – piece.

kováci noun masc. See also *kováljo* – smith.

kovaljakiráv verb trans. – forge, to forge – shoe, to shoe (a horse). Lit.: **kovaljakiróu**. *Me kovaljakiróu, tu kovaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kovaljakirdžjóm, tu kovaljakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **kovaljakiráu**. *Me kovaljakiráu, tu kovaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kovaljakirdžóm, tu kovaljakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **kovaljakiráv**. *Me kovaljakiráv, tu kovaljakirés* (pres.). *Me kovaljakirdžjóm, tu kovaljakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **kovaljakiráva**. *Me kovaljakiráva, tu kovaljakirésa* (pres.). *Me kovaljakirdžjóm, tu kovaljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *kovaljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

kovaljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – forged – shod.

kováljo noun masc. – smith.

kovl -ó, -í/ý adj. – soft.

kovlés adv. – softly.

kovlipén noun masc. Pol. See also *kovlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – softness.

kovljakiráv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *kauljakiráu* (Lot.) – soften, to soften (something). Lit.: **kovljakiróu**. *Me kovljakiróu, tu kovljakirés* (pres.). *Me kovljakirdžjóm, tu kovljakirdžján* (perf.). Pol.: **kovljakiráv**. *Me kovljakiráv, tu kovljakirés* (pres.). *Me kovljakirdžjóm, tu kovljakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.:

kovljakiráva. *Me kovljakiráva, tu kovljakirésa* (pres.). *Me kovljakirdjóm, tu kovljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *kovljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

kovljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – softened.

kovljuváv verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *kauljuváu* (Lot.) – soften, to soften (oneself). Lit.: **kovljuvóu.** *Me kovljuvóu, tu kovljós* (pres.). *Me kovlyjóm, tu kovlyján* (perf.). Pol.: **kovljuváv.** *Me kovljuváv, tu kovljós* (pres.). *Me kovljóm, tu kovlján* (perf.). Xal.: **kovljuváva.** *Me kovljuváva, tu kovljósa* (pres.). *Me kovlyjóm, tu kovlyján* (perf.).

kovlypén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *kovli-pén* (Pol.) – softness.

kóvro noun masc. – carpet.

králji noun masc. – emperor – king.

krájljica noun fem. – empress – queen.

krájljima noun masc. – kingdom.

kráma noun fem. Lit./Lot. – shop – store. Pl. *krámy*.

kréncó adj. masc./fem. – curly.

krencynáv verb Lit./Lot./Xal. – roll, to roll. Transitive in this context. *Jou krencyndjá péske papirósa* [He rolled himself a cigarette]. – turn, to turn aside. In this case, the verb is intransitive. *Me krencynáva pe zérvo* [I turn left]. Lit.: **krencynóu.** *Me krencynóu, tu krencynés* (pres.). *Me krencyndjóm, tu krencyndján* (perf.). Lot.: **krenčináu.** *Me krenčináu, tu krenčinés* (pres.). *Me krenčindžóm, tu krenčindžán* (perf.). Xal.: **krencynáva.** *Me krencynáva, tu kren-cynésa* (pres.). *Me krencyndjóm, tu krencyndján* (perf.). Part. *krencyndl -ó, -ý*.

krencyndl -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Xal. – rolled – turned.

kréngles adv. – roundly.

krénglo adj. masc./fem. – round.

kréntes adv. – steeply.

kréntó adj. masc./fem. – steep – stern – sudden.

krésbiny noun masc. pl. Lit./Xal. – christening.

krig adv. – away.

kríha adv. See also *kríhica* – few, a few – little, a little.

kríhica adv. See also *kríha* – few, a few – little, a little.

krížos noun masc. Lot. – cross. Pl. *krízy*.

krópo noun masc. – dill.

krótkes adv. – shortly.

krótkima noun masc. – shortness.

krótko adj. masc./fem. See also *khúrco* (Pol.) – short. Pl. *krótka*. Polska Roma often use *khúrco*.

krynica noun fem. Lit./Lot. – source – spring. Pl. *krynicy*.

ksil noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *kšil, škil* (Lot.) – butter.

kšil noun masc. Lot. See also *ksil* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *škil* (Lot.) – butter.

kšyžóuka noun fem. Lit. – crossroad. Pl. *kšyžóuki*.

kuč adj./adv. masc./fem. – dear – expensive. *Dáva sy kuč* [This is expensive]. – good, fine. Only used amongst Xaladytka Roma in this sense. *Drívan kuč* [Very good, fine].

kučés adv. – beautifully – dearly – dearly – expensively – good.

kučí noun fem. – cup – mug – pitcher.

kučipén noun masc. – dearness – expensiveness.

kučjakiráv verb trans. – honour, to honour (someone) – respect, to respect (someone). Lit.: **kučjakiróu.** *Me kučjakiróu, tu kučjakirés* (pres.). *Me kučjakirdjóm, tu kučjakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **kučjakiráu.** *Me kučjakiráu, tu kučjakirés* (pres.). *Me kučjakirdžóm, tu kučjakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **kučjakiráv.** *Me kučjakiráv, tu kučjakirés* (pres.). *Me kučjakirdžjóm, tu kučjakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **kučjakiráva.** *Me kučjakiráva, tu kučjakirésa* (pres.). *Me kučjakirdjóm, tu kučjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *kučjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

kučjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – honoured – respected.

kučjuváv verb intrans. – price/worth, to rise in price/worth (oneself). Lit.: **kučjuvóu.** *Me kučjuvóu, tu kučjós* (pres.). *Me kučijóm, tu kučiján* (perf.). Lot.: **kučjuváu.** *Me kučjuváu,*

tu kučjós (pres.). *Me kučjóm, tu kučján* (perf.). *Pol.: kučjuváv. Me kučjuváv, tu kučjós* (pres.). *Me kučjóm, tu kučján* (perf.). *Xal.: kučjuváva. Me kučjuváva, tu kučjós* (pres.). *Me kučjóm, tu kučján* (perf.).

kudúni noun fem. – bell.

kúflada noun fem. *Pol.* – shop.

kúhina noun fem. See also *kúxnja* – kitchen.

kúljkó noun masc. *Lit.* – jacquet. *Pl. kúljki.*

kúna noun fem. – cradle.

kunináv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – cradle, to cradle – rock, to rock – swing, to swing. *Lit.: kuninóu. Me kuninóu, tu kuninés* (pres.). *Me kunindjóm, tu kunindján* (perf.). *Lot.: kunináu. Me kunináu, tu kuninés* (pres.). *Me kunindžóm, tu kunindžán* (perf.). *Xal.: kunináva. Me kunináva, tu kuninés* (pres.). *Me kunindjóm, tu kunindján* (perf.). *Part. kunind -ó, -ý.*

kunind -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – craddled – swung.

kúnto noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* – corner.

kuný noun fem. – elbow – hour – kilometer *Xal.* only. *Pl. kunjá.*

kuráv verb trans. – knock, to knock. *Dža te dikhés kon kurél vudár* [Go and look who is knocking on the door]. – mush, to mush. *Me kuráva phuvítke* [I am mashing potatoes]. – tap, to tap. Be aware that in *Vlax Romanes*, this is used in the sense of having sex, i.e. as to fuck. *Lit.: kuróu. Me kuróu, tu kurés* (pres.). *Me kurdjóm, tu kurdján* (perf.). *Lot.: kuráu. Me kuráu, tu kurés* (pres.). *Me kurdžóm, tu kurdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: kuráv. Me kuráv, tu kurés* (pres.). *Me kurdžjóm, tu kurdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: kuráva. Me kuráva, tu kurésa* (pres.). *Me kurdjóm, tu kurdján* (perf.). *Part. kurd -ó, -í/ý.*

kurd -ó, -í/ý part. – knocked – mushed – tapped.

kurí noun fem. *Lit./Lot.* – blanket.

kurináv verb *Lit./Xal.* – smoke, to smoke. Note that this verb is both transitive and intransi-

tive, depending on the usage. *Tu kurinés?* [Do you smoke?]. *Me kurindjóm laché sigaréty* [I smoked good cigarettes]. *Lit.: kurinóu. Me kurinóu, tu kurinés* (pres.). *Me kurindjóm, tu kurindján* (perf.). *Xal.: kurináva. Me kurináva, tu kurinésa* (pres.). *Me kurindjóm, tu kurindján* (perf.). *Part. kurind -ó, -ý.*

kurkés adv. – on Sunday.

Kurkó noun masc. – Sunday – week. *Duj kurké palál* [Two weeks ago].

kurtéla noun fem. – knife – poniard – sabre.

kustýk noun fem. – belt – waist.

kušáv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – pluck, to pluck. *Lit.: kušóu. Me kušóu, tu kušés* (pres.). *Me kuštjóm, tu kuštján* (perf.). *Lot.: kušáu. Me kušáu, tu kušés* (pres.). *Me kuščóm, tu kuščán* (perf.). *Xal.: kušava. Me kušava, tu kušésa* (pres.). *Me kuštjóm, tu kuštján* (perf.). *Part. kušt -ó, -ý.*

kušljuváv verb intrans. *Pol.* – bald, to go bald. *Me kušljuvav, tu kušljós* (pres.). *Me kušlijóm, tu kušliján* (perf.).

kušt -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – plucked.

kušvaló subst. adj. masc. *Pol.* – butcher. *Pl. kušvalé.*

kutí adv. *Lit./Lot.* See also *kutý* (*Pol./Xal.*) – little, a little.

kutý adv. *Pol./Xal.* See also *kutí* (*Lit./Lot.*) – few, a few, a little.

kúxnja noun fem. See also *kuhina* – kitchen.

kvjacisto adj. masc./fem. *Lit.* – flowery. *Pl. kvjacista.*

kvjato noun masc. *Lit.* – flower. *Pl. kvjátý.*

kxam noun masc. *Xal.* See also *kham* – sun.

kxeláv verb *Xal.* See also *kheláv* – dance, to dance – play, to play. *Me kxeláva, tu kxhelésa* (pres.). *Me kxeldjóm, tu kxeldján* (perf.). *Part. kxeld -ó, -í/ý.*

kxeld -ó, -ý part. *Xal.* See also *kheld -ó, -í/ý* – danced – played.

kxelybnári *noun masc. Xal.* See also *khelibnári* (Pol.), *khelybnári* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – dancer.
kxelypén *noun masc. Xal.* See also *khelipén* (Pol.), *khelipén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – dance – game.
kxer *noun masc. Xal.* See also *kher* – house.
kxerál *adv. Xal.* See also *kherál* – house, from the house.
kxeré *adv. Xal.* See also *kheré* – home, at home.

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khabní *noun fem. Pol.* See also *khabný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – pregnant.
khabnjuváv *verb intrans.* – pregnant, to become pregnant. *Lit.: khabnjuvóu.* *Me khabnjuvóu, tu khabnjós* (pres.). *Me khabnijóm, tu khabniján* (perf.). *Lot.: khabnjuváu.* *Me khabnjuváu, tu khabnjós* (pres.). *Me khabnijóm, tu khabniján* (perf.). *Pol.: khabnjuváv.* *Me khabnjuváv, tu khabnjós* (pres.). *Me khabnijóm, tu khabniján* (perf.). *Xal.: khabnjuváva.* *Me khabnjuváva, tu khabnjósa* (pres.). *Me khabnijóm, tu khabniján* (perf.).
khabnó *noun masc.* – corpulent man. Note that the feminine *khabni* always means pregnant.
khabný *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *khabní* (Pol.) – pregnant.
kháca *noun fem.* – cat.
kham *noun masc.* See also *kxam* (Xal.) – sun.
khaml -ó, -í/ý adj. – sweaty.
khamljuváv *verb intrans.* – perspire, to perspire – sweat, to sweat. *Lit.: khamljuvóu.* *Me khamljuvóu, tu khamljós* (pres.). *Me khamlyjóm, tu khamlyján* (perf.). *Lot.: khamljuváu.* *Me khamljuváu, tu khamljós* (pres.). *Me khamlyjóm, tu khamlyján* (perf.). *Pol.: khamljuváv.* *Me khamljuváv, tu khamljós* (pres.). *Me khamlijóm, tu khamliján* (perf.). *Xal.: khamljuváva.* *Me khamljuváva, tu khamljósa* (pres.). *Me khamlyjóm, tu khamlyján* (perf.).

khan *noun fem.* – fart, scent of.
khandáv *verb intrans.* – smell, to smell – stink, to stink. *Lit.: khandóu.* *Me khandóu, tu khandés* (pres.). *Me khandijóm, tu khandiján* (perf.). *Lot.: khandáu.* *Me khandáu, tu khandés* (pres.). *Me khandijóm, tu khandiján* (perf.). *Pol.: khandáv.* *Me khandáv, tu khandés* (pres.). *Me khandijóm, tu khandiján* (perf.). *Xal.: khandáva.* *Me khandáva, tu khandésa* (pres.). *Me khandijóm, tu khandiján* (perf.). Part. *khandin -ó, -í/ý.*
khandin -ó, -í/ý part. – smelly – stinking.
khandipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *khandypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – odour – smell.
khandypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *khandipén* (Pol.) – odour – smell.
khangerí *noun fem.* – church.
kharáv *verb trans.* – call, to call. *Khar les te javél* [Call him (and tell him) to come]. – invite, to invite. *Kharáv tut mandé gósto* [I invite you as a guest]. *Lit.: kharóu.* *Me kharóu, tu kharés* (pres.). *Me khardjóm, tu khardján* (perf.). *Lot.: kharáu.* *Me kharáu, tu kharés* (pres.). *Me khardzóm, tu khardžán* (perf.). *Pol.: kharáv.* *Me kharáv, tu kharés* (pres.). *Me khardžjóm, tu khardžján* (perf.). *Xal.: kharáva.* *Me kharáva, tu kharésa* (pres.). *Me khardjóm, tu khardján* (perf.). Part. *khard -ó, -í/ý.*
khard -ó, -í/ý part. – called – invited.
khas *noun masc.* – cough – hay.
khasáv *verb intrans.* – cough, to cough – forage, to forage. *Lit.: khasóu.* *Me khasóu, tu khasés* (pres.). *Me khasadijóm, tu khasadiján* (perf.). *Lot.: khasáu.* *Me khasáu, tu khasés* (pres.). *Me khasadijóm, tu khasadiján* (perf.). *Pol.: khasáv.* *Me khasáv, tu khasés* (pres.). *Me khasadijóm, tu khasadiján* (perf.). *Xal.: khasáva.* *Me khasáva, tu khasésa* (pres.). *Me khasadijóm, tu khasadiján* (perf.).
kheláv *verb* See also *kxeláv* (Xal.) – dance, to dance. *Dykh syr sygés jov khelél* [See how fast

he dances]. – play, to play. *Čháve khelén* [The children play]. *Lit.: khelóu.* *Me khelóu, tu khelés* (pres.). *Me kheldjóm, tu kheldján* (perf.). *Lot.: kheláu.* *Me kheláu, tu khelés* (pres.). *Me kheldžóm, tu kheldžán* (perf.). *Pol.: kheláv.* *Me kheláv, tu khelés* (pres.). *Me kheldžjóm, tu kheldžján* (perf.). *Xal.: kheláva.* *Me kheláva, tu khelésa* (pres.). *Me kheldjóm, tu kheldján* (perf.). *Part. kheld -ó, -í/ý.*

kheld -ó, -í/ý part. See also *kxeld -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – danced – played.

khelibnári noun masc. *Pol.* See also *khelybnári* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – dancer.

khelipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *khelypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – dance – game.

khelybnári noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *khelibnári* (*Pol.*), *kxelybnári* (*Xal.*) – dancer.

khelypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *khelipén* (*Pol.*), *kxelipén* (*Xal.*) – dance – game.

kher noun masc. See also *kxer* (*Xal.*) – house.

kherál adv. See also *kxerál* (*Xal.*) – house, from the house.

kheré adv. See also *kxeré* (*Xal.*) – home, at home. *Javjóm kheré* [I arrived at home].

khetané adv. – together. *Tusá khetané!* [Together with you]. – with.

khija noun fem. – club – cudgel – stick.

khin -ó, -í/ý adj. – tired.

khinigica noun fem. *Pol.* – empress – queen.

khinigo noun masc. *Pol.* – emperor, king – king.

khinipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *khinypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – tiredness – weariness.

khinjakiráv verb trans. – tire, to tire – wear, to wear. *Lit.: khinjakiróu.* *Me khinjakiróu, tu khinjakirés* (pres.). *Me khinjakirdjóm, tu khinjakrdján* (perf.). *Lot.: khinjakiráu.* *Me khinjakiráu, tu khinjakirés* (pres.). *Me khinjakirdžóm, tu khinjakrdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: khinjakiráv.* *Me khinjakiráv, tu khinjakirés* (pres.). *Me khinjakirdžjóm, tu khinjakrdžján* (perf.). *Xal.:*

khinjakiráva. *Me khinjakiráva, tu khinjakirésa* (pres.). *Me khinjakirdjóm, tu khinjakrdján* (perf.). *Part. khinjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

khinjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – tired – worn.

khinjuváv verb intrans. – tire, to tire, to get tired. *Lit.: khinjuvóu.* *Me khinjuvóu, tu khinjós* (pres.). *Me khinijóm, tu khiniján* (perf.). *Lot.: khinjuváu.* *Me khinjuváu, tu khinjós* (pres.). *Me khinijóm, tu khiniján* (perf.). *Pol.: khinjuváv.* *Me khinjuváv, tu khinjós* (pres.). *Me khinijóm, tu khiniján* (perf.). *Xal.: khinjuváva.* *Me khinjuváva, tu khinjósa* (pres.). *Me khinijóm, tu khiniján* (perf.).

khinypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *khinipén* *Pol.* – tiredness – weariness.

khórba noun fem. *Pol.* – basket.

khosáv verb trans. – wipe, to wipe. *Lit.: khosóu.* *Me khosóu, tu khosés* (pres.). *Me khostjóm, tu khostján* (perf.). *Lot.: khosáu.* *Me khosáu, tu khosés* (pres.). *Me khosčóm, tu khosčán* (perf.). *Pol.: khosáv.* *Me khosáv, tu khosés* (pres.). *Me khostjóm, tu khostján* (perf.). *Xal.: khosáva.* *Me khosáva, tu khosésa* (pres.). *Me khostjóm, tu khostján* (perf.). *Part. khosl -ó, -í/ý.*

khosl -ó, -í/ý part. – wiped.

khud -ó, -í/ý part. – weaved.

khul noun masc. – excrement – shit.

khúrco adj. masc./fem. *Pol.* See also *krótco* – short. *Pl. khúrcy.*

khurí noun fem. – filly – mare, young.

khurmí noun fem. – gruel – porridge.

khuró noun masc. – colt – fowl.

khúses adv. *Lot.* – shortly.

khúso adj. masc./fem. *Lot.* – short. *Pl. khúsa.*

khuváv verb trans. – weave, to weave. *Lit.: khuvóu.* *Me khuvóu, tu khuvés* (pres.). *Me khudjóm, tu khudján* (perf.). *Lot.: khuváu.* *Me khuváu, tu khuvés* (pres.). *Me khudžóm, tu khudžán* (perf.). *Pol.: khuváv.* *Me khuváv, tu khuvés* (pres.). *Me khudžjóm, tu khudžján*

(perf.). *Xal.*: **khuváva**. *Me khuváva, tu khuvésa*
(pres.). *Me khudjóm, tu khudján* (perf.). Part.
khud -ó, -i/ý.

L

lač -ó, -i *adj. Xal.* See also *lačh -ó, -i* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*)
– good.

lačés *adv. Xal.* See also *lačhés* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – fine
– good.

lačh -ó, -i *adj. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *lač -ó, -i* (*Xal.*)
– good.

lačhés *adv. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *lačés* (*Xal.*) – fine
– good.

lačhipén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *lačipén*
(*Xal.*) – good – kindness.

lačipén *noun masc. Xal.* See also *lačhipén* (*Lit./*
Lot./Pol.) – good – kindness.

ladž *noun fem.* – shame.

ladžakiráv *verb trans.* – disgrace, to disgrace
– shame someone, to shame someone. *Lit.:*

ladžakiráu. *Me ladžakiráu, tu ladžakirés*

(pres.). *Me ladžakirdjóm, tu ladžakirdján*

(perf.). *Lot.:* **ladžakiráu.** *Me ladžakiráu,*

tu ladžakirés (pres.). *Me ladžakirdžóm,*

tu ladžakirdžán (perf.). *Pol.:* **ladžakiráv.**

Me ladžakiráv, tu ladžakirés (pres.). *Me*

ladžakirdžjóm, tu ladžakirdžján (perf.). *Xal.:*

ladžakiráva. *Me ladžakiráva, tu ladžakirésa*

(pres.). *Me ladžakirdjóm, tu ladžakirdján*

(perf.). Part. *ladžakird -ó, -i/ý.*

ladžakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – disgraced – shamed.

ladžakun -ó, -ý *adj. Lot.* – shamed.

ladžakunés *adv. Lot.* – bashfully – shamed – shyly.

ladžáv *verb intrans.* – shame oneself, to shame
oneself. *Lit.:* **ladžóu.** *Me ladžóu, tu ladžás*
(pres.). *Me ladžadijóm, tu ladžadiján* (perf.).
Lot.: **ladžáu.** *Me ladžáu, tu ladžás* (pres.).
Me ladžandijóm, tu ladžandiján (perf.). *Pol.:*
ladžáv. *Me ladžáv, tu ladžás* (pres.). *Me*

ladžadijóm, tu ladžadiján (perf.). *Xal.:* **ladžáva.**
Me ladžáva, tu ladžása (pres.). *Me ladžadijóm,*
tu ladžadiján (perf.).

ladžavó *adv.* – shamed – shamefull.

lájkos *noun masc. Lot.* – time.

lájva *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* – boat.

lák -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – hers.

lakis -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – hers.

Lalórica *noun fem. Lot.* – Estonian (fem.). Pl. *La-*
lorícy.

lalorí(t)kes *adv. Lot.* – Estonian.

lalorí(t)ko *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* – Estonian. Pl.
lalorika.

Lalorí(t)ko Rom *loc. Lot.* – Estonian Roma group.

lámpa, lámpo *noun fem./masc. Lot./Pol./Xal.* See
also *ljámpa* (*Lit.*) – lamp.

langajipén *noun masc.* – lameness – limp.

langáv *verb intrans.* – lame, to be lame – limp,
to limp. *Miró graj langél* [My horse limps].

Lit.: **langóu.** *Me langóu, tu langás* (pres.). *Me*
langadijóm, tu langadiján (perf.). *Lot.:* **langáu.**
Me langáu, tu langás (pres.). *Me langadijóm,*
tu langadiján (perf.). *Pol.:* **langáv.** *Me langáv,*
tu langás (pres.). *Me langadijóm, tu langadiján*
(perf.). *Xal.:* **langáva.** *Me langáva, tu langása*
(pres.). *Me langadijóm, tu langadiján* (perf.).

latháv *verb intrans.* – find, to find. *Lit.:* **lathóu.** *Me*
lathóu, tu lathés (pres.). *Me lathjóm, tu lathján*
(perf.). *Lot.:* **latháu.** *Me latháu, tu lathés* (pres.).
Me lathéóm, tu lathčán (perf.). *Pol.:* **latháv.** *Me*
latháv, tu lathés (pres.). *Me lathjóm, tu lathján*
(perf.). *Xal.:* **latháva.** *Me latháva, tu lathésa*
(pres.). *Me lathjóm, tu lathján* (perf.).

lau *noun masc. Lot.* See also *lav* (*Lot./Pol./Xal.*), *lou*
(*Lit.*) – name – word. Pl. *lavá.*

lav *verb intrans.* – begin, to begin. *Me láva te*
keráva butjí [I begin to work]. – start, to start
– take, to take. *Me lav lové* [I take money]. *Le!*
(imp.). *Lit.:* **lou.** *Me lou, tu les* (pres.). *Me lyjóm,*
tu lyján (perf.). *Lot.:* **lau.** *Me lau, tu les* (pres.).

Me lyjóm, tu lyján (perf.). Pol.: **lav**. *Me lav, tu les* (pres.). *Me lijóm, tu liján* (perf.). Xal.: **láva**. *Me láva, tu lésa* (pres.). *Me lyjóm, tu lyján* (perf.). Part. *lin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *lyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.).

lav noun masc. Lot./Pol./Xal. See also *lau* (Lot.), *láu* (Lit.) – name. *Miró lav sy ...* [My name is ...]. – word.

léng -o, -i, -e pronoun masc./fem./pl. – their.

lengir -ó, -i, -é pronoun masc./fem./pl. – their.

lengstes adv. See also *dlénges* – long.

lengsto adj. masc./fem. See also *dléngo* – long.

lenká noun fem. Lit./Xal. – meadow.

lésk -o, -i, -e pronoun masc./fem./pl. – his.

leskir -ó, -i, -é pronoun masc./fem./pl. – his.

lévo noun masc. – lion.

lidžáv verb trans. Pol. See also *lydžáv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – drive, to drive – lead, to lead. *Me lidžáv, tu lidžás* (pres.). *Me lidžijóm, me lidžiján* (perf.). Part. *lidžin -ó, -í*.

lidžin -ó, -i part. Pol. See also *lydžin -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – driven.

ligiráv verb trans. Pol. – lead, to lead. Only used in Poland. *Me ligiráv, tu ligirés* (pres.). *Me ligirdžjóm, tu ligirdžján* (perf.). Part. *ligird -ó, -í*.

ligird -ó, -i part. Pol. – lead.

likh noun fem. Pol. See also *lykh* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – nit.

likhal -ó, -i adj. Pol. See also *lykhal -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – nitwit.

lil noun masc. Pol. See also *lyl* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – book – letter.

lim noun fem. Pol. See also *lym* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – mucus – snot.

limal -ó, -i adj. Pol. See also *lymal -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – emotional – snutty – young.

lin -ó, -i part. Pol. See also *lyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – taken.

linčkiráv verb trans. – crumple, to crumple. Lit.: **linčkiróu**. *Me linčkiróu, tu linčkirés* (pres.). *Me linčkirdjóm, tu linčkirdján* (perf.). Lot.:

linčkiráu. *Me linčkiráu, tu linčkirés* (pres.). *Me linčkirdžóm, tu linčkirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **linčkiráv**. *Me linčkiráv, tu linčkirés* (pres.). *Me linčkirdžjóm, tu linčkirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **linčkiráva**. *Me linčkiráva, tu linčkirésa* (pres.). *Me linčkirdjóm, tu linčkirdján* (perf.). Part. *linčkird -ó, -i/ý*.

linčkird -ó, -i/ý part. – crumpled.

lindrá noun fem. Lot. – sleep.

lípa noun fem. – lime-tree.

lípime part. – pasted.

lipiráv verb Lot. See also *ripiráv* – remember, to remember. *Me lipiráu, tu lipirés* (pres.). *Me lipirdžóm, tu lipirdžán* (perf.). Part. *lipird -ó, -ý*.

lipird -ó, -ý part. Lot. See also *ripird -ó, -i/ý* – remembered.

lísa noun fem. – fox.

ljáljka noun fem. Lit. – doll – puppet. Pl. *ljálki*.

ljámpa noun fem./masc. Lit. See also *lámpa, lámpo* (Lot./Pol./Xal.) – lamp.

ločin -ó, -i/ý part. – born.

ločkiráv verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Pol. – birth, to give birth. Lit.: **ločkiróu**. *Me ločkiróu, tu ločkirés* (pres.). *Me ločkirdjóm, tu ločkirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **ločkiráu**. *Me ločkiráu, tu ločkirés* (pres.). *Me ločkirdžóm, tu ločkirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **ločkiráv**. *Me ločkiráv, tu ločkirés* (pres.). *Me ločkirdžjóm, tu ločkirdžján* (perf.).

ločuváv verb intrans. – born, to be born. Used mostly in Poland and Baltics. Lit.: **ločuvóu**. *Me ločuvóu, tu ločós* (pres.). *Me ločijóm, tu ločiján* (perf.). Lot.: **ločuváu**. *Me ločuváu, tu ločós* (pres.). *Me ločijóm, tu ločiján* (perf.). Pol.: **ločuváv**. *Me ločuváv, tu ločós* (pres.). *Me ločijóm, tu ločiján* (perf.). Xal.: **ločuváva**. Note this is an archaic form in Xal. *Me ločuváva, tu ločósa* (pres.). *Me ločijóm, tu ločiján* (perf.). Part. *ločin -ó, -i/ý*.

lodáv verb intrans. – camp, to camp. *Lodijóm paše foróste* [I camped near the city]. Lit.: **lodóu**.

Me lodóu, tu lodés (pres.). Me lodijóm, tu lodiján (perf.). *Lot.: lodáu. Me lodáu, tu lodés (pres.). Me lodijóm, tu lodiján (perf.).* *Pol.: lodáv. Me lodáv, tu lodés (pres.). Me lodijóm, tu lodiján (perf.).* *Xal.: lodáva. Me lodáva, tu lodésa (pres.). Me lodijóm, tu lodiján (perf.).* Part. *lodl -ó, -i/ý.*

lodipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *lodypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – housing – living place.

lodl -ó, -i/ý part. – camped.

lodypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lodipén (Pol.)* – housing – living place.

lokh -ó, -i adj. – easy – light.

lokhés adv. – easily – lightly – slowly.

lokipén noun masc. – lightness.

lol -ó, -i/ý adj. – red.

lolipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *lolypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – redness.

lojakiráv verb trans. – redden, to redden (something). *Lit.: lojakiróu. Me lojakiróu, tu lojakirés (pres.). Me lojakirdjóm, tu lojakirdján (perf.).* *Lot.: lojakiráu. Me lojakiráu, tu lojakirés (pres.). Me lojakirdžóm, tu lojakirdžán (perf.).* *Pol.: lojakiráv. Me lojakiráv, tu lojakirés (pres.). Me lojakirdžjóm, tu lojakirdžján (perf.).* *Xal.: lojakiráva. Me lojakiráva, tu lojakirésa (pres.). Me lojakirdjóm, tu lojakirdján (perf.).* Part. *lojakird -ó, -i/ý.*

lojakird -ó, -i/ý part. – reddened.

lojuváv verb intrans. – redden, to redden. *Lit.:*

lojuvóu. Me lojuvóu, tu lojósá (pres.). Me lolyjóm, tu lolyján (perf.). *Lot.: lojuváu.*

Me lojuváu, tu lojósá (pres.). Me lolyjóm, tu lolyján (perf.). *Pol.: lojuváv. Me lojuváv, tu lojós (pres.). Me lolijóm, tu loliján (perf.).* *Xal.: lojuváva. Me lojuváva, tu lojósá (pres.). Me lolyjóm, tu lolyján (perf.).*

lolypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lolipén (Pol.)* – redness.

lond -ó, -i/ý adj. – salted – salty.

londjakiráv verb trans. – salt, to salt. *Lit.: londjakiróu. Me londjakiróu, tu londjakirés (pres.). Me londjakirdjóm, me londjakirdján (perf.).* *Lot.: londjakiráu. Me londjakiráu, tu londjakirés (pres.). Me londjakirdžóm, me londjakirdžán (perf.).* *Pol.: londjakiráv. Me londjakiráv, tu londjakirés (pres.). Me londjakirdžjóm, me londjakirdžján (perf.).* *Xal.: londjakiráva. Me londjakiráva, tu londjakirésa (pres.). Me londjakirdjóm, me londjakirdján (perf.).* Part. *londjakird -ó, -i/ý.*

londjakird -ó, -i/ý part. – salted.

lošal -ó, -i/ý adj. – glad – happy – pleased.

lošalés adv. – gladly – happily – pleasantly.

lošaváv verb intrans. – gladden, to gladden – happy, to be happy. *Lit.: lošavóu. Me lošavóu, tu lošavés (pres.). Me lošandijóm, tu lošandiján (perf.).* *Lot.: lošaváu. Me lošaváu, tu lošavés (pres.). Me lošandijóm, tu lošandiján (perf.).* *Pol.: lošaváv. Me lošaváv, tu lošavés (pres.). Me lošandijóm, tu lošandiján (perf.).* *Xal.: lošaváva. Me lošaváva, tu lošavésa (pres.). Me lošandijóm, tu lošandiján (perf.).*

Lótfica noun fem. – Latvian (fem.).

Lotfitko Rom loc. – Roma group (Latvia & Estonia).

Lótfó noun masc. – Latvian (masc.).

lou noun masc. *Lit.* See also *lau (Lot.), lav (Lot./Pol./Xal.)* – name – word. *Nijékh lou túke na phendjóm* [I did not say a word to you]. Pl. *lavá.*

lové noun masc. pl. – money.

lovína noun fem. – beer.

lóžko noun masc. – bed.

lubní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *lubný (Lit./Lot./Xal.), lugní* – prostitute – whore.

lubnipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *lubnypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – prostitution – whoring.

lubný noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lubní (Pol.), lugní* – prostitute – whore.

lubnypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lubnipén (Pol.)* – prostitution – whoring.

lúfto *noun masc.* – air.

luludjí *noun fem.* – flower.

lurdó *noun masc. Lit.* See also *ruldó (Lit.)* – mercenary – soldier. Pl. *lurdé*.

lúski *noun fem. pl. Lit.* – peel.

lydžáv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lidžáv (Pol.)* – drive, to drive – lead, to lead. *Lit.:*

lydžóu. *Me lydžáv, tu lydžás (pres.). Me lydžijóm, me lydžiján (perf.). Lot.: lydžáu. *Me lydžáu, tu lydžás (pres.). Me lydžijóm, me lydžiján (perf.). Xal.: lydžáva.* *Me lydžáva, tu lydžása (pres.). Me lydžijóm, me lydžiján (perf.). Part. lydžin -ó, -ý.**

lydžin -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lidžin -ó, -í (Pol.)* – driven.

lykh *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *likh (Pol.)* – nit.

lykhal -ó, -í/ý *adj. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *likhal -ó, -í (Pol.)*.

lyl *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lil (Pol.)* – book – letter.

lylvarí *noun fem. Xal.* – book.

lym *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lim (Pol.)* – mucus – snot.

lymal -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *limál -ó, í (Pol.)* – emotional – snutty – young.

lyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *lin -ó, -í (Pol.)* – taken.

Lynáj *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *Nijál (Pol.)* – Summer.

M

macóxa *noun fem. Lit.* – step-mother. Pl. *macóxi*.

mačó *noun masc. Xal.* See also *mačó (Lit./Lot./Pol.)* – fish.

mačó *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *mačó (Xal.)* – fish.

magiráv *verb trans.* – defile, to defile. *Lit.: magiróu.* *Me magiróu, tu magirés (pres.). Me magirdjóm, tu magirdján (perf.). Lot.: magiráu.* *Me*

magiráv, tu magirés (pres.). Me magirdžóm, tu magirdžán (perf.). Pol.: magiráv. *Me magiráv, tu magirés (pres.). Me magirdžjóm, tu magirdžján (perf.). Xal.: magiráva.* *Me magiráva, tu magirésa (pres.). Me magirdjóm, tu magirdján (perf.). Part. magird -ó, -í/ý.*

magird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – unclean (ritual).

magiripén *noun masc.* – uncleanness (ritual).

majinóu *verb trans. Lit.* – have, to have. *Me majinóu, tu majinés (pres.). Me majindjóm, tu majindján (perf.). Part. majindl -ó, -ý.*

makháv *verb trans.* – smear, to smear. *Lit.:*

makhóu. *Me makhóu, tu makhés (pres.). Me makhjóm, tu makhján (perf.). Lot.: makháu.* *Me makháu, tu makhés (pres.). Me makhjóm, tu makhján (perf.). Pol.: makháv.* *Me makháv, tu makhés (pres.). Me makhjóm, tu makhján (perf.). Xal.: makháva.* *Me makháva, tu makhésa (pres.). Me makhjóm, tu makhján (perf.). Part. makh -ó, -í/ý.*

makh -ó, -í/ý *part.* – smeared.

mal *noun masc.* – friend. Typical drop of the initial “a” in those dialects. Compare to the more common *amál*.

malíka *noun fem. Pol.* – head, back of.

malipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *malypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – friendship. From the standard *amal/amalipen*.

malný *noun fem. Lit.* – friend (fem.).

malypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mali-pén (Pol.)*. From the standard *amal/amalipen*.

mamí *noun fem.* – grand-mother.

mamúj *prep.* – against (someone). *So tu rakirés mamúj mánde* [What are you telling against me]. – ahead. *Ĵov gejá mamúj* [He went ahead]. – directly.

mangáv *verb trans.* – beg, to beg. *Ĵov mangél lové gadžendýr* [He begs money from non-Roma]. – demand, to demand. *Mangáva tut te javél kheré* [I demand you to come home]. *Lit.:*

mangóu. *Me mangóu, tu mangés* (pres.). *Me mangjóm, tu mangján* (perf.). *Lot.: mangáu.* *Me mangáu, tu mangés* (pres.). *Me mangjóm, tu mangján* (perf.). *Pol.: mangáv.* *Me mangáv, tu mangés* (pres.). *Me mangjóm, tu mangján* (perf.). *Xal.: mangáva.* *Me mangáva, tu mangésa* (pres.). *Me mangjóm, tu mangján* (perf.). *Part. mangl -ó, -í/ý, mangn -ó, -í/ý.*

mangipén *noun masc.* – begging – demand.

mangl -ó, -í/ý, mangn -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *mangn -o, -i* – asked – begged.

manúš *noun masc.* – human being – man.

manušar -ó, -í *adj.* – human.

manušfar -ó, -í *adj.* *Pol.* See also *mašvār -ó, -í* (*Lot.*), *manušvar -ó, -í* (*All*) – fine – honest – magnificent – neat – tidy.

manušní *noun fem.* *Pol.* See also *manušný* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – human being (fem.) – woman (non-Romni). Also sometimes used in this sense in Poland – as in *gadźi* – womenfolk.

manušný *noun fem.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *manušní* (*Pol.*) – human being (fem.) – womenfolk.

manušvar -ó, -í *adj.* See also *mašvār -ó, -í* (*Lot.*), *manušfar -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – fine – honest – magnificent – neat – tidy.

maráv *verb trans.* – beat, to beat. *Te marél tut o Beng* [May the Devil beat you]. – knock, to knock – squash, to squash. *Lit.: maróu.* *Me maróu, tu marés* (pres.). *Me mardjóm, tu mardján* (perf.). *Lot.: maráu.* *Me maráu, tu marés* (pres.). *Me mardzóm, tu mardzán* (perf.). *Pol.: maráv.* *Me maráv, tu marés* (pres.). *Me mardžjóm, tu mardžján* (perf.). *Xal.: maráva.* *Me maráva, tu marésa* (pres.). *Me mardjóm, tu mardján* (perf.). *Part. mard -ó, -í/ý.*

mard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – beaten – knocked.

mardó *noun masc.* *Xal.* – hour – ruble, (money). *Pl. mardé.*

márfa *noun fem.* *Lit.* See also *márxa* (*Lot.*) – carrot. *Pl. márfi.*

margódža *noun fem.* *Pol.* – cat. *Pl. margódži.* Seldom used, in Poland only.

mariklí *noun fem.* *Pol.* See also *mariklý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*), *zémła* (*Pol.*) – bread (small) – cake.

mariklý *noun fem.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mariklí* (*Pol.*), *zémła* (*Pol.*) – bread (small) – cake.

maripén *noun masc.* See also *maribén* – fight – war.

márko *noun masc.* – fair – market.

maró *noun masc.* – bread.

márxa *noun fem.* *Lot.* See also *márfa* (*Lit.*) – carrot. *Pl. márfi.*

mas *noun masc.* – meat.

masa *noun fem.* *Pol.* – body.

maškír *prep.* *Pol.* See also *maškýr* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – among. *Maškír aménde* [Among ourselves]. – between. *Maškír duj forjá* [Between two towns].

maškirál *adv.* *Pol.* See also *maškýrál* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – between, in between.

maškýr *prep.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *maškír* (*Pol.*) – among – between.

maškýrál *adv.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *maškirál* (*Pol.*) – between, in between.

mašvar -ó, -í *adj.* *Lot.* See also *manušvār -ó, -í* (*All*), *manušfar -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – fine – honest – magnificent – neat – tidy.

mat -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – drunk.

matipén *noun masc.* *Pol.* See also *matypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – drunkenness.

matipnári *noun masc.* *Pol.* See also *matypnári* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – alcoholic – drunkard.

matjín *noun fem.* *Xal.* – fly.

matjuváv *verb intrans.* – drunk, to get drunk. *Me matijóm saréndyr bútedyr* [I was more drunk than all others]. *Lit.: matjuvóu.* *Me matjuvóu, tu matjós* (pres.). *Me matijóm, tu matiján* (perf.). *Lot.: matjuváu.* *Me matjuváu, tu matjós* (pres.). *Me matijóm, tu matiján* (perf.). *Pol.: matjuváv.* *Me matjuváv, tu matjós* (pres.). *Me matijóm, tu matiján* (perf.). *Xal.: matjuváva.*

Me matjuváva, tu matjósa (pres.). *Me matijóm, tu matiján* (perf.).

matkiráv, matj kiráv verb trans. – drunk, to make someone drunk. *Lit.*: **matkiróu**. *Me matkiróu, tu matkirés* (pres.). *Me matkirdjóm, tu matkidján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **matkiráu**. *Me matkiráu, tu matkirés* (pres.). *Me matkirdžóm, tu matkidžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **matkiráv**. *Me matkiráv, tu matkirés* (pres.). *Me matkirdžjóm, tu matkidžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **matkiráva**. *Me matkiráva, tu matkirésa* (pres.). *Me matkirdjóm, tu matkidján* (perf.). Part. *matkird -ó, -í/ý*.

matkird -ó, -í/ý, matj kird -ó, -í/ý part. – drunk.

matypén noun masc. See also *matipén* (Pol.) – drunkenness.

matypnári noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *matipnári* (Pol.) – alcoholic – drunkard.

mbrázos noun masc. *Lot.* See also *brázos* (Lot.), *mrázo* (All) – frost. Pl. *mbrázy*.

me pronoun – I – me.

mekháv verb trans. See also *mukháv* – leave, to leave. *Me mekháva la miré éhavéske* [I leave her to my son]. – let, to let. *Mekh len džal* [Let them go]. – release, to release. *Lit.*: **mekhóu**. *Me mekhóu, tu mekhés* (pres.). *Me mekhjóm / mekhtjóm* (perf.). *Lot.*: **mekháu**. *Me mekháu, tu mekhés* (pres.). *Me mekhjóm / mekhtjóm* (perf.). *Pol.*: **mekháv**. *Me mekháv, tu mekhés* (pres.). *Me mekhjóm / mekhtjóm* (perf.). *Xal.*: **mekháva**. *Me mekháva, tu mekhésa* (pres.). *Me mekhjóm / mekhtjóm* (perf.). Part. *mekhl -ó, -í/ý, mekhnl -ó, -í/ý*.

mekhl -ó, í/ý, mekhnl -ó, -í/ý part. See also *mukhl -ó, -í/ý, mukhnl -ó, -í/ý* – left – let – released.

mel noun fem. – dirt.

melal -ó, -í/ý adj. – dirty – unclean.

melalés adv. – dirtily – uncleanly.

melalipén noun masc. *Pol.* See also *melalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – dirtiness – uncleanness.

melaljakiráv verb trans. – soil, to soil (something). *Lit.*: **meljakiróu**. *Me melaljakiróu, tu melaljakirés* (pres.). *Me melaljakirdjóm, meleljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **meljakiráu**. *Me melaljakiráu, tu melaljakirés* (pres.). *Me meleljakirdžóm, meleljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **meljakiráv**. *Me melaljakiráv, tu melaljakirés* (pres.). *Me melaljakirdžjóm, melaljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **meljakiráva**. *Me melaljakiráv, tu melaljakirés* (pres.). *Me melaljakirdjóm, melaljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *melaljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

melaljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – soiled.

melaljuváv verb intrans. – soil, to soil (oneself).

Lit.: **melaljuvóu**. *Me melaljuváv, tu melaljšs* (pres.). *Me melaljšjóm, tu melaljšján* (perf.).

Lot.: **melaljuváu**. *Me melaljuváu, tu melaljšs* (pres.). *Me melaljšjóm, tu melaljšján* (perf.).

Pol.: **melaljuváv**. *Me melaljuváv, tu melaljšs* (pres.). *Me melaljšjóm, tu melaljšján* (perf.). *Xal.*:

melaljuváva. *Me melaljuváva, tu melaljšsa* (pres.). *Me melaljšjóm, tu melaljšján* (perf.).

melalypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *melalipén* (Pol.) – dirtiness – uncleanness.

memelý noun fem. See also *momelí* (Pol.), *momelý*, *momolý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – candle.

men noun fem. – neck. Pl. *menja*.

menčakiráv, menčkiráv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – torture, to torture. *Lit.*: **menčakiróu**.

Me menčakiróu, tu menčakirés (pres.). *Me menčakirdjóm, me menčakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.*:

menčakiráu. *Me menčakiráu, tu menčakirés* (pres.). *Me menčakirdžóm, me menčakirdžán* (perf.).

Xal.: **menčakiráva**. *Me menčakiráva, tu menčakirésa* (pres.). *Me menčakirdjóm, me menčakirdján* (perf.). Part. *menčakird -ó, -ý, menčkird -ó, -ý*.

menčakird -ó, -ý, menčkird -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – tortured.

menčinava-pe verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – torture, to torture. *Lit.*: **menčinóu-pe**. *Me*

menčinóu-pe, tu menčinés-pe (pres.). *Me menčindjóm-pe, tu menčindján-pe* (perf.). *Lot.: menčináu-pe. Me menčináu-pe, tu menčinés-pe* (pres.). *Me menčindžóm-pe, tu menčindžán-pe* (perf.). *Xal.: menčináva-pe. Me menčináv-pe, tu menčinés-pe* (pres.). *Me menčindjóm-pe, tu menčindján-pe* (perf.).

méndres *adv. Xal.* – cleverly – smartly.

mendríma *noun masc.* – cleverness – smartness – wit.

méndro *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* – clever – smart. *Pl. méndra.*

ménka *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – grief – misfortune – torture.

meráv *verb intrans.* – die, to die. *Te meráva me, me na čačipén phenáva* [Let me die if I am not telling the truth]. *Lit.: meróu. Me meróu, tu merés* (pres.). *Me mejóm, tu meján* (perf.). *Lot.: meráu. Me meráu, tu merés* (pres.). *Me mejóm, tu meján* (perf.). *Pol.: meráv. Me meráv, tu merés* (pres.). *Me mejóm, tu meján* (perf.). *Xal.: meráva. Me meráva, tu merésa* (pres.). *Me mejóm, tu meján* (perf.).

meripén *noun masc.* – death.

mi *pronoun fem.* See also *miri, mri* – mine – my.

mícka *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – bonnet – hat.

míla *noun fem.* – pity.

mindž *noun fem.* – sex (woman) – vagina.

mir -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem.* See also *mo, mro, mi, miri* – mine – my.

miriklé *noun fem. pl.* – beads – necklace.

mištés *adv.* – well.

mištipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *mištypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – goodness – possession – riches.

mištó *adv.* – well.

mištypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mištipén* (*Pol.*) – goodness – possession – riches. Sometimes but rarely also used in the sense of property: *míro mištypén* [My property].

mižáx *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* – bad-tempered – malicious.

mjedj *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – copper. Only used in Poland and the Baltics. Compare to the more common *xárkuma*.

mješínáv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *mješynáv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – mix, to mix – stir, to stir. *Me mješínáv, tu mješínés* (pres.). *Me mješindžjóm, tu mješindžján* (perf.). *Part. mješind -ó, -í.*

mješind -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *mješynd -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – mixed – stirred.

mješynáv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mješínáv* (*Pol.*) – mix, to mix – stir, to stir. *Lit.: mješynóu. Me mješynóu, tu mješynés* (pres.). *Me mješyndjóm, tu mješyndján* (perf.). *Lot.: mješynáu. Me mješynáu, tu mješynés* (pres.). *Me mješyndžjóm, tu mješyndžján* (perf.). *Xal.: mješynáva. Me mješynáva, tu mješynésa* (pres.). *Me mješyndjóm, tu mješyndján* (perf.). *Part. mješynd -ó, -ý.*

mješynd -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mješind -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – mixed – stirred.

mlótko *noun masc.* – hammer.

mlynári *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* See also *blynári* (*Lot.*), *mlynáro* (*Pol.*) – miller.

mlynáro *noun masc. Pol.* See also *blynári* (*Lot.*), *mlynári* (*Lit./Lot.*) – miller.

mlýno *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *blýno* (*Lot.*) – mill.

mo *pronoun masc.* See also *miro, mro* – mine – my. *Mo kher* [My house].

móca *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* – power – strength.

mogilki *noun fem. pl. Xal.* – cemetery.

mol *verb intrans.* – cost, to cost. *Sóde mol?* [How much does it cost?]. – worth, to be worth. Only used in the 3rd person singular.

mol *noun fem.* – wine.

mólo *noun masc.* – once. *Jekh mólo, gejom dre Móskva* [Once, I went to Moscow]. – one time.

molóvi *noun masc.* – lead.

mom *noun masc.* – wax.

momelí *noun fem. Pol.* See also *memelý, momelý, momolý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – candle.

momelý *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *momelí* (Pol.), *memelý, momolý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – candle.

momolý *noun fem.* See also *momelí* (Pol.), *memelý, momelý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – candle.

moráv *verb trans.* – bathe, to bathe – wash, to wash. Compare to the Vlach meaning of “to rub”. *Mordžjóm miré gáda* [I washed my shirts]. *Lit.: moróu.* *Me moróu, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordjóm, tu mordján* (perf.). *Lot.: moráu.* *Me moráu, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordžóm, tu mordžán* (perf.). *Pol.: moráv.* *Me moráv, tu morés* (pres.). *Me mordžjóm, tu mordžján* (perf.). *Xal.: moráva.* *Me moráva, tu morésa* (pres.). *Me mordjóm, tu mordján* (perf.). *Part. mord -ó, -í/ý.*

mord -ó, -í/ý *part.* – washed.

moré *interjection* – hey you. *Av moré!* [Hey you, come!]. – *pal.* *So kerés moré!* [What are you doing, pal!].

mórjo, móro *noun masc.* – sea.

mosaráv, musaráv *verb trans. Pol.* – mar, to mar – spoil, to spoil. *Me mosaráv, tu mosarés* (pres.). *Me mosardžjóm, tu mosardžján* (perf.). *Part. mosard -ó, -í, musard -ó, -í.*

mosard -ó, -í, musard -ó, -í *part. Pol.* – marred – spoiled.

mósto *noun masc.* – bridge. Pl. *mósty.*

móže *adv.* – maybe – perhaps.

možynáu *verb trans. Lot.* See also *pomogináv* (Pol.), *pomožináv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – help, to help. *Me možináu, tu možinés* (pres.). *Me možindžóm, tu možindžán* (pref.). *Part. možynd -ó, -ý.*

možynd -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* See also *pomogind -ó, -í* (Pol.), *pomožynd -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – helped.

mrasjuváv *verb intrans. Pol.* See also *mrazuáv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cold, to be cold – freeze,

to freeze oneself. *Me mrasjuváv, tu mrasjós* (pres.). *Me mrasjijóm, tu mrasjiján* (perf.).

mrzjakiráv *verb trans.* – freeze, to freeze. *Lit.:*

mrzjakiróu. *Me mrzjakiróu, tu mrzjakirés* (pres.). *Me mrzjakirdžjóm, tu mrzjakirdžján* (perf.). *Lot.: mrzakiráu.* *Me mrzakiráu, tu mrzakirés* (pres.). *Me mrzakirdžóm, tu mrzakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: mrzjakiráv.* *Me mrzjakiráva, tu mrzjakirésa* (pres.). *Me mrzjakirdžjóm, tu mrzjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: mrzjakiráva.* *Me mrzjakiráva, tu mrzjakirésa* (pres.). *Me mrzjakirdžjóm, tu mrzjakirdžján* (perf.). *Part. mrzjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

mrzjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – frozen.

mrázo *noun masc.* See also *brázos, mbrázos* (Lot.) – frost. Pl. *mrázy.*

mrazuáv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *mrasjuváv* (Pol.) – cold, to be cold – freeze, to freeze oneself. *Lit.: mrzuvóu.* *Me mrzuvóu, tu mrzós* (pres.). *Me mrzándyjom, tu mrzándyjan* (perf.). *Lot.: mrzuvóu.* *Me mrzuváu, tu mrzós* (pres.). *Me mrzijóm / mrzándyjom, tu mrziján / mrzándyjan* (perf.). *Xal.: mrzuváva.* *Me mrzuváva, tu mrzósá* (pres.). *Me mrzijóm (mrzándyjom), tu mrziján (mrzándyjan)* (perf.).

mri *pronoun fem.* See also *mi, miri* – mine – my.

mro *pronoun masc.* See also *miro, mo* – mine – my.

mša *noun fem. Lit.* – mass. Pl. *mšy.*

muj *noun masc.* – face – mouth. Pl. *mujá.* *Indir.* sometimes *mos.*

mukháv *verb trans.* See also *mekhav* – leave, to leave – let, to let – release, to release. *Lit.:*

mukhóu. *Me mukhóu, tu mukhés* (pres.). *Me mukhjóm / mukhtjóm, tu mukhján / mukhtján* (perf.). *Lot.: mukháu.* *Me mukháu, tu mukhés* (pres.). *Me mukhjóm / mukhtjóm, tu mukhján / mukhtján* (perf.). *Pol.: mukháv.* *Me mukháv, tu mukhés* (pres.). *Me mukhjóm / mukhtjóm, tu mukhján / mukhtján* (perf.). *Xal.: mukháva.*

Me mukháva, tu mukhésa (pres.). *Me mukhjóm / mukhtjóm, tu mukhján / mukhtján* (perf.).
 Part. *mukhl -ó, -í/ý*.
mukhl -ó, -í/ý, mukhn -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *mekhl -ó, -í/ý, mekhn -ó, -í/ý* – left – let – released.
muljuváv, muljováv *verb intrans.* – swoon, to swoon. *Lit.: muljuvóu. Me muljuvóu, tu muljós* (pres.). *Me mulyjóm, tu mulyján* (perf.). *Lot.: muljuváu. Me muljuváu, tu muljós* (pres.). *Me mulyjóm, tu mulyján* (perf.). *Pol.: muljuváv. Me muljuváv, tu muljós* (pres.). *Me mulyjóm, tu mulyján* (perf.). *Xal.: muljuváva. Me muljuváva, tu muljós* (pres.). *Me mulyjóm, tu mulyján* (perf.).
múra *noun fem.* – berry.
murad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – shaved.
muraváv *verb trans.* – shave, to shave. *Lit.: muravóu. Me muravóu, tu muravés* (pres.). *Me muradjóm, tu muradján* (perf.). *Lot.: muraváu. Me muraváu, tu muravés* (pres.). *Me muradžóm, tu muradžán* (perf.). *Pol.: muraváv. Me muraváv, tu muravés* (pres.). *Me muradžóm, tu muradžán* (perf.). *Xal.: muraváva. Me muraváva, tu muravés* (pres.). *Me muradjóm, tu muradján* (perf.). Part. *murad -ó, -í/ý*.
murdaló graj, murdalí grasn -i, -ý *loc. masc./fem.* – jade – nag – old worn out horse. For Polish Roma.
murdjuváv *verb intrans.* – die out, to die out. *Čerhénja murdíne* [The stars died out]. – go out, to go out. *Lit.: murdjuvóu. Me murdjuvóu, tu murdjós* (pres.). *Me murdijóm, tu murdiján* (perf.). *Lot.: murdjuváu. Me murdjuváu, tu murdjós* (pres.). *Me murdijóm, tu murdiján* (perf.). *Pol.: murdjuváv. Me murdjuváv, tu murdjós* (pres.). *Me murdijóm, tu murdiján* (perf.). *Xal.: murdjuváva. Me murdjuváva, tu murdjós* (pres.). *Me murdijóm, tu murdiján* (perf.).
múro *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – wall. Pl. *múry.*

murš *noun masc.* – hero – male – man.
muršipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *muršypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – bravery – courage – heroism.
murškan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *muršitk -ó, -í/ý* – heroic – male. *Murškani butji* [Male (man's) work].
murškanés *adv.* See also *muršitkes* – heroically.
muršní *noun fem. Pol.* See also *muršný* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – bravery (for women only) – hero (fem.).
muršný *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *muršní* (*Pol.*) – bravery (for women only) – hero (fem.).
muršypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *muršipén* (*Pol.*) – bravery – courage – heroism.
muršýtkes *adv.* See also *murškanes* – heroically.
muršýtko *adj. masc./fem.* See also *murškan -ó, -í/ý* – heroic – male. *Muršitko butji* [Male (man's) work].
músi *verb impers. intrans. Lit.* – it must be – probably. *Adá manúš músi sýle Rom* [Probably, this man is a Gypsy].
musnýk *noun fem. Lot./Xal.* – shoulder (up to elbow). Pl. *musnjá*.
mutjín *noun fem. Xal.* – pearl. Pl. *mutjá*.
mutráv *verb intrans.* – urinate, to urinate. *Lit.: mutróu. Me mutróu, tu mutrés* (pres.). *Me mutirdjóm, tu mutirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: mutráu. Me mutráu, tu mutrés* (pres.). *Me mutirdžóm, tu mutirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: mutráv. Me mutráv, tu mutrés* (pres.). *Me mutirdžóm, tu mutirdžán* (perf.). *Xal.: mutráva. Me mutráva, tu mutrésa* (pres.). *Me mutirdjóm, tu mutirdján* (perf.).
mutyrd -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – pissed.

N

n'ándyrša *interjection* – fear, don't fear, don't be afraid. *N'ándyrša moré!* [Don't be afraid, man!].
na *negation* – no. *Na kher dilnipén* [Don't do anything dumb]. Only for verbal negations.
nabarval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – poor.
nabarvalés *adv.* – poorly.

nabuhl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – narrow – not wide.
nabút *adv.* See also *nabútka* (Xal.) – few – not many, not much.
nabútka *adv. Xal.* See also *nabút* – few – not many, not much.
načáčó *adj./adv.* – false – untrue.
načáčun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – false – untrue.
načáčunés *adv.* – falsely – untruly.
nádjeja *noun fem.* – hope.
nadrévan *adv. Lit./Xal.* See also *nadrívan* (Xal.), *nadróvin* (Lot.) – not much – not very.
nadrívan *adv. Lit./Xal.* See also *nadrévan* (Lot./Xal.), *nadróvin* (Lot.) – not much – not very.
nadróges *adv. Lit./Xal.* – cheaply. Coexists with *nane dróges*.
nadrógo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* – cheap – not expensive. Pl. *nadróga*.
nadróvin *adv. Lot.* See also *nadrévan*, *nadrívan* (Lot./Xal.) – not much – not very.
nadúr *adv.* – near – not far.
naduratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – near – not far.
nađžudž -ó, -í *adj. Pol.* See also *nažuž -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.).
nafárdes *adv. Lot.* – not much – not very.
nahará *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *nahargá* (Pol.) – ago, short while ago – not long ago.
nahargá *adv. Pol.* See also *nahará* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – ago, a short while ago – not long ago.
naivjá *adv.* – not in vain.
naísta *affirmation* – thanks.
naj *noun masc.* – fingernail.
nakh *noun masc.* – nose.
nakhad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – swallowed.
nakhal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – nose, with a big nose – nosy.
nakhaváv *verb trans.* – swallow, to swallow.
Lit.: nakhavóu. Me nakhavóu, tu nakhavés (pres.). *Me nakhadjóm, tu nakhadján* (perf.).
Lot.: nakhaváu. Me nakhaváu, tu nakhavés (pres.). *Me nakhadžóm, tu nakhadžán* (perf.).
Pol.: nakhaváv. Me nakhaváv, tu nakhavés

(pres.). *Me nakhadžóm, tu nakhadžán* (perf.).
Xal.: nakhaváva. Me nakhaváva, tu nakhavésa (pres.). *Me nakhadjóm, tu nakhadján* (perf.).
Part. nakhad -ó, -í/ý.
nakhavipén *noun masc.* – nip – sip – swallow.
nakúč *adj./adv.* – cheap(ly) – not expensive.
nakučés *adv.* – cheaply – not expensively.
nalač -ó, -í *adj. Xal.* See also *nalačh -ó, -í* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – bad.
nalačés *adv.* See also *nalačhés* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – bad.
nalačh -ó, -í *adj. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *nalač -ó, -í* (Xal.) – bad.
nalačhés *adv. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *nalačés* (Xal.) – bad.
nalokh -ó, -í *adj.* – difficult – hard – not easy.
nalokhés *adv.* – difficult – hardly – not easily.
naméndres *adv.* – foolishly – uncleverly.
namistés *adv.* – badly – not well.
nanalačés *adv. Xal.* See also *nanalačhés* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – badly.
nanalačhés *adv. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *nanalačés* (Xal.) – badly.
nané *verb intrans.* – not (sense of possession, absence). *Nané lové* [There is no money]. *Nané jov* [He is not (here)]. – not, is not. *Nané mandé pšal* [I do not have a brother]. *Jov nané kheré* [He is not at home]. Used as the negation of to be / to have, 3rd pers. sing. & pl. present tense.
nang -ó, -í *adj.* – naked – undressed.
nangés *adv.* – naked – undressed.
nangipén *noun masc.* – emptiness – nakedness – nudity.
naphar -ó, -í *adj.* – easy – light.
napharés *adv.* – easily – lightly.
napinčkird -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Xal.* See also *naprinčkird -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Pol.) – unknown – unrecognised.
naprinčkird -ó, -í/ý *adj. Lit./Pol.* See also *napinčkird -ó, -ý* (Lot./Xal.) – unknown – unrecognised.

nasmáčnes *adv. Lit.* See also *nasmášnes* (*Lit.*)
– distastefully.

nasmáčno *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* See also *nasmášno* (*Lit.*) – distasteful. *Pl. nasmáčna.*

nasmášnes *adv. Lit.* See also *nasmáčnes* (*Lit.*)
– distastefully.

nasmášno *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* See also *nasmáčno* (*Lit.*) – distasteful. *Pl. nasmášna.*

nasval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – ill – sick.

nasvalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *nasvalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – disease – illness.

nasvaljuváv *verb intrans.* – fall ill, to fall ill. *Lit.: nasvaljuvóu.* *Me nasvaljuvóu, tu nasvaljós* (*pres.*). *Me nasvalyjóm, tu nasvalyján* (*perf.*). *Lot.: nasvaljuváu.* *Me nasvaljuváu, tu nasvaljós* (*pres.*). *Me nasvalyjóm, tu nasvalyján* (*perf.*). *Pol.: nasvaljuváv.* *Me nasvaljuváv, tu nasvaljós* (*pres.*). *Me nasvalijóm, tu nasvaliján* (*perf.*). *Xal.: nasvaljuváva.* *Me nasvaljuváva, tu nasvaljósa* (*pres.*). *Me nasvalyjóm, tu nasvalyján* (*perf.*).

nasvalypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *nasvalipén* (*Pol.*) – disease – illness.

nasvížo *adj. masc./fem.* – spoiled – stale – unfresh. *Pl. nasvíža.*

nasýgno *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* See also *nasýgo* (*Xal.*) – slow. *Pl. nasýgna.*

nasýgo *adj. masc./fem./pl. Xal.* See also *nasýgno* (*Lit./Lot.*) – slow.

nasykljakird -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – ignorant – uneducated.

našad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – lost.

našáv *verb intrans.* – escape, to escape – flee, to flee – run, to run. *Lit.: našóu.* *Me našóu, tu našés* (*pres.*). *Me naštjóm / nastjóm, tu naštján / nastján* (*perf.*). *Lot.: našáu.* *Me našáv, tu našés* (*pres.*). *Me naštjóm / naščóm, tu naštján / naščán* (*perf.*). *Pol.: našáv.* *Me našáv, tu našés* (*pres.*). *Me naštjóm / nastjóm, tu naštján / nastján* (*perf.*). *Xal.: našáva.* *Me našáva, tu našésa*

(*pres.*). *Me naštjóm / nastjóm, tu naštján / nastján* (*perf.*). *Part. našl -ó, -í/ý.*

našavav *verb trans.* – lose, to lose. *Lit.: našavóu.*

Me našavóu, tu našavés (*pres.*). *Me našadjóm, tu našadján* (*perf.*). *Lot.: našaváu.* *Me našaváu, tu našavés* (*pres.*). *Me našadžóm, tu našadžán* (*perf.*). *Pol.: našaváv.* *Me našaváv, tu našavés* (*pres.*). *Me našadžjóm, tu našadžján* (*perf.*). *Xal.: našaváva.* *Me našaváva, tu našavésa* (*pres.*). *Me našadjóm, tu našadján* (*perf.*). *Part. našad -ó, -í/ý.*

našl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – escaped – fled – ran.

naští *verb intrans. Pol.* See also *naštý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – forbidden, it is forbidden – impossible.

naštuváv *verb intrans. Lot.* – cannot. *Me naštuváv, tu naštús* (*pres.*). *Me naštijúm / našťandijúm, tu naštiján / našťandiján* (*perf.*).

naštý *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *naští* (*Pol.*) – forbidden, it is forbidden – impossible, not possible. *Naštý kerdjóm* [I could not do].

našukár *adv.* – badly.

našylad -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – uncleaned – unkept.

natánjo *adj. masc./fem.* – expensive – not cheap. *Pl. natánja.*

navisjólo *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* – sad – unhappy. *Pl. navisjóla.*

naxótno *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* – sad – unhappy. *Pl. naxótna.*

nazbít *adv. Lit.* – not much – not very. *Nazbít lačhó* [Not very good].

nazdróvo *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* – unhealthy. *Pl. nazdróva.*

nazoral -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – weak.

nažuž -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *nadžudž -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – unclean.

ne *conj.* – but. *Me sómas kheré, ne tu na javján* [I was at home, but you didn't come]. – well. Used as a particle. *Ne so túke te phenáv* [Well, what shall I tell you]. – yes. (*Lit. only*). *Kamés te xal? Ne!* [Do you want to eat? Yes!].

nentró noun masc. – gelding.

nern -ó, -ý adj. Lit. See also *njern -ó, -ý* (Lit.) – sober.

nernés adv. Lit. See also *njernés* (Lit.) – soberly.

nevipén noun masc. – news.

ni - prep. – no -. *Nikón* [Nobody]. *Nisó* [Nothing].

ničí pronoun Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *či, niči* (Xal.), *čhi* (Lit./Lot./Pol.), *nisó* – nothing.

niči pronoun Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *či* (Xal.), *čhi, niči* (Lit./Lot./Pol.), *nisó* – nothing.

nígdy adv. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *nikídy* (Lot.), *nikédy* (Xal.) – never.

níglo noun masc. Pol. – hedgehog.

Nijál noun masc. Pol. See also *Lynáj* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – Summer.

nikáj adv. – nowhere.

nikédy adv. Xal. See also *nikídy* (Lot.), *nígdy* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – never. Among *Sibirjaki*.

nikídy adv. Lot. See also *nígdy* (Lit./Lot./Pol.), *nikédy* (Xal.) – never.

nikón pronoun – no one – nobody.

nisír adv. Pol. See also *nisýr* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – not at all.

niskes adv. – low, lowly.

nisko adj. masc./fem. – small.

nisó pronoun See also *či, ničí* – nothing.

nisýr adv. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *nisír* (Pol.) – any-way.

njelívo adj. masc./fem. Lot. – lazy.

njémo adj. masc./fem. – dumb – mute. Pl. *njéma*.

njern -ó, -ý adj. Lit. See also *nern -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – sober.

njernés adv. Lit. See also *nernés* (Lot.) – soberly.

nosináv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. – wear, to wear. Lit.: **nosinóu**. *Me nosinóu, tu nosinés* (pres.). *Me nosindjóm, tu nosindján* (perf.). Pol.: **nos-ináv**. *Me nosináv, tu nosinés* (pres.). *Me nosindjóm, tu nosindján* (perf.). Xal.: **nosináva**. *Me nosináva, tu nosinésa* (pres.). *Me nosindžjóm, tu nosindžján* (perf.). Part. *nosindl -ó, -ý*.

nosindl -ó, -ý part. Lit./Pol./Xal. – worn.

numoráv verb trans. Lit./Lot. – wash, to wash off. Lit.: **numoróu**. *Me numoróu, tu numorés* (pres.). *Me numordjóm, tu numordján* (perf.). Lot.: **numoráu**. *Me numoráu, tu numorés* (pres.). *Me numordžóm, tu numordžán* (perf.). Part. *numord -ó, -ý*.

numord -ó, -ý part. Lit./Lot. – washed.

nyn conj. Lot. – also – too. *Tu džau, me džau nyn* [You go, I go too]. Always used as a post-position.

O

o art. masc. sing. – the.

občoráv verb trans. Lit. See also *čoráv* – steal, to steal. *Me občoróu, tu občorés* (pres.). *Me občordjóm, tu občordján* (perf.). Part. *občord -ó, -ý*.

občord -ó, -ý part. Lit. – stolen.

obdživáv-pe verb intrans. Lit./Xal. – acclimatise, to get acclimatised – settle, to settle in. Lit.: **obdživóu-pe**. *Me obdživóu-pe, tu obdživés-pe* (pres.). *Me obdživdjóm-man, tu obživdján-pe* (perf.). Xal.: **obdživáva-pe**. *Me obdživáva-pe, tu obdživésa-pe* (pres.). *Me obdžidjóm-pe, tu obžidján-pe* (perf.).

oblád -ó, -í/ý part. – hung.

obláv verb trans. Lot. – embrace, to embrace – hug, to hug. *Me obláu, tu oblés* (pres.). *Me oblyjóm, tu oblyján* (perf.). Part. *oblyn -ó, -ý*.

oblaváv verb trans. – hang, to hang. Lit.: **oblavóu**. *Me oblavóu, tu oblavés* (pres.). *Me obladjóm, tu obladján* (perf.). Lot.: **oblaváu**. *Me oblaváu, tu oblavés* (pres.). *Me obladžóm, tu obladžán* (perf.). Pol.: **oblaváv**. *Me oblaváv, tu oblavés* (pres.). *Me obladžjóm, tu obladžján* (perf.). Xal.: **oblaváva**. *Me oblaváva, tu oblavésa* (pres.). *Me obladjóm, tu obladiján* (perf.). Part. *oblád -ó, -í/ý*.

oblyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* – embraced – hugged.

obmoráv *verb trans. Pol.* – wash, to wash. *Me obmoráv, tu obmorés (pres.). Me obmordžjóm, tu obmordžján (perf.). Part. obmord -ó, -í.*

obmord -ó, -í *part. Pol.* – washed.

odój *adv.* See also *doj, doté* – there.

odojá *pronoun fem.* See also *do, dojá* – that (far).

Odojá džuvli si [This women (afar) is].

odolá *pronoun fem.* See also *dolá* – these (far).

odolé *pronoun pl.* See also *dolé* – these (far).

odoríng, odorig *adv.* – towards (a place).

odová *pronoun masc.* See also *do, dová* – that (far).

Kon si odová? [Who is that?] – this (far).

olíjo *noun masc. Pol.* – oil.

oprál *adv.* See also *uprál* – above, from above/top.

opré *adv.* – above – overhead – up – upwards.

Ósjen *noun fem.* – Autumn, Fall.

óslo *noun masc.* – ass – donkey – horsefly – wasp.

óstro *adj. masc./fem. Pol.* See also *hóstro (Lit./Lot.), vóstro (Xal.)* – sharp. *Pl. óstra.*

oščo *adv. Lot./Xal.* See also *iščo (Lot./Xal.)* – more – still.

otčhingird -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* – cut.

otčhingiróu *verb trans. Lit.* – cut, to cut out.

Me otčhingiróu, tu otčhingirés (pres.). Me otčhingirdjóm, tu otčhingirdján (perf.). Part. otčhingird -ó, -ý.

otkeráv *verb trans.* – open, to open something.

Lit.: otkeróu. Me otkeróu, tu otkerés (pres.). Me otkerdjóm, to otkerdján (perf.). Lot.: otkeráu. Me otkeráu, tu otkerés (pres.). Me otkerdžóm, to otkerdžán (perf.). Pol.: otkeráv. Me otkeráv, tu otkerés (pres.). Me otkerdžjóm, to otkerdžján (perf.). Xal.: otkeráva. Me otkeráva, tu otkerésa (pres.). Me otkerdjóm, to otkerdján (perf.). Part. otkerd -ó, -í/ý.

otkerd -ó, -í/ý *part.* – opened.

otkhinjuváv *verb intrans.* – rest, to rest. *Lit.:*

otkhinjuvóu. Me otkhinjuvóu, tu otkhinjuvés (pres.). Me otkhindjóm, tu otkhindján (perf.).

Lot.: otkhinjuváu. Me otkhinjuváu, tu otkhinjuvés (pres.). Me otkhindžóm, tu otkhindžán (perf.). Pol.: otkhinjuváv. Me otkhinjuváv, tu otkhinjuvés (pres.). Me otkhindžjóm, tu otkhindžján (perf.). Xal.: otkhinjuváva. Me otkhinjuváva, tu otkhinjuvésa (pres.). Me otkhindjóm, tu otkhindján (perf.).

otphandáv *verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – unfasten, to unfasten – untie, to untie. *Lit.: otphandóu.*

Me otphandóu, tu otphandés (pres.). Me otphandjóm, tu otphandján (perf.). Pol.: otphandáv. Me otphandáv, tu otphandés (pres.). Me otphandžjóm, tu otphandžján (perf.). Xal.: otphandáv. Me otphandáv, tu otphandés (pres.). Me otphandjóm, tu otphandján (perf.). Part. otphandl -ó, -í/ý.

otphandl -ó, -í/ý *part. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – unfastened – untied.

otphenáv *verb intrans.* – answer, to answer. *Lit.:*

otphenóu. Me otphenóu, to otphenés (pres.). Me otphendjóm, tu otphendján (perf.). Lot.: otphenáu. Me otphenáu, to otphenés (pres.). Me otphendžóm, tu otphendžán (perf.). Pol.: otphenáv. Me otphenáv, to otphenés (pres.). Me otphendžjóm, tu otphendžján (perf.). Xal.: otphenáva. Me otphenáva, to otphenésa (pres.). Me otphendjóm, tu otphendján (perf.). Part. otphendl -ó, -í/ý.

otphendl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – answered.

otphenipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *otphenypén (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – answer.

otphenypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *otphenipén (Pol.)* – answer.

otpsirad -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* – opened.

otpsiravóu *verb trans. Lit.* See also *psiraváv (Lit./Lot./Xal.), pširaváu, špiraváu (Lot.), phiraváv (Pol.)* – open, to open. *Me otpsiravóu, tu otpsiravés (pres.). Me orpsiradjóm, tu otpsiradján (perf.). Part. otpsirad -ó, -ý.*

oxtáto *numeral* – eighth.

oxtó numeral – eight.

oxtódeša numeral – eighty. *Oxtódeša te štar* [84].

P

pacjórja noun fem. pl. Lit. – prayers.

pacúko noun masc. Lit. – rat. Pl. *pacúki*.

pačtji adv. Lit./Xal. See also *pašči* (Pol.) – almost.

paká adv. Lit./Lot./Xal. – until.

pal prep. – about. *Jov rakirél pal mandé* [He speaks about me]. In the Baltics, also: *jov rakirél mandýr* – after. *Pal o veš* [After the forest]. – behind. *Pal o Rom* [Behind the Rom - meaning getting married]. Ablative can be used instead.

palál adv. – behind, from behind. *Gejá čhaj pal o paní, o čhavó gejá palál* [The girl went for the water, the boy went behind her].

palatun -ó, -i/ý adj. – behind.

palé prep. – behind.

palun -ó, -i/ý adj. – last.

pančóxa noun fem. – sock – stocking.

pandž numeral – five.

pándždeša numeral – fifty. *Pándždeša te duj* [52].

pándžengi noun fem. – banknote (5 units).

pándžto numeral – fifth.

paní noun masc. Pol. See also *paný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *paning* (Lit./Lot.) – water.

paning noun masc. Lit./Lot. See also *paní* (Pol.) *paný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – water. Pl. *paningá*.

panítko noun masc. Pol. – dollar (US).

paný noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *paní* (Pol.), *paning* (Lit./Lot.) – water.

papín noun fem. – goose. Sometimes also used for duck.

papíri noun masc. – paper.

pápu noun masc. – grand-father. Pl. *pápi*.

papúša noun fem. Pol. – doll. Was also the nickname of the Polish Romani poet Bronislawa Weiss.

paramáro, poramó noun masc. – bun – cake.

paramísja noun fem. – story – tale.

Parastjivín noun fem. Lit. See also *Paraščovín* (Lot.) – Friday. Pl. *Parastjiviná*.

Parastjiviné adv. Lit. See also *Paraščoviné* (Lot.) – on Friday.

Paraščovín noun fem. Lot. See also *Parastjivín* (Lit.) – Friday. Pl. *Paraščoviná*.

Paraščoviné adv. Lot. See also *Parastjiviné* (Lot.) – on Friday.

parikiráv verb trans. – thank, to thank. *Parikeráva me tut* [I thank you]. Lit.: **parikiróu**. *Me parikiróu, tu parikirés* (pres.). *Me parikirdjóm, tu parikidján* (perf.). Lot.: **parikiráu**. *Me parikiráu, tu parikirés* (pres.). *Me parikirdžóm, tu parikidžán* (perf.). Pol.: **parikiráv**. *Me parikiráv, tu parikirés* (pres.). *Me parikirdžjóm, tu parikidžján* (perf.). Xal.: **parikiráva**. *Me parikiráva, tu parikirésa* (pres.). *Me parikirdjóm, tu parikidján* (perf.). Part. *parikird -ó, -i/ý*.

parikird -ó, -i/ý part. – thanked.

parikipén, parikibén noun masc. – thanks.

parn -ó, -i/ý adj. – white.

párnin(j)ko noun masc. Xal. See also *parnoró* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – egg. Used in Russia only (as an euphemism).

parnipén noun masc. Pol. See also *parnypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – whiteness.

parnjakiráv verb trans. – tin, to tin. Only for Polska Roma – whiten, to whiten (something). Lit.: **parnjakiróu**. *Me parnjakiróu, tu parnjakirés* (pres.). *Me parnjakirdjóm, tu parnjakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **parnjakiráu**. *Me parnjakiráu, tu parnjakirés* (pres.). *Me parnjakirdžóm, tu parnjakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **parnjakiráv**. *Me parnjakiráv, tu parnjakirés* (pres.). *Me parnjakirdžjóm, tu parnjakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **parnjakiráva**. *Me parnjakiráva, tu parnjakirésa* (pres.). *Me parnjakirdjóm, tu parnjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *parnjakird -ó, -i/ý*.

parnjakird -ó, -i/ý part. – tinned – whitened.

parnjuváv *verb intrans.* – pale, to pale – whiten, to whiten (oneself). *Lit.*: **parnjuvóu**. *Me parnjuvóu, tu parnjós* (pres.). *Me parnijóm, tu parniján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **parnjuváu**. *Me parnjuváu, tu parnjós* (pres.). *Me parnijóm, tu parniján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **parnjuváv**. *Me parnjuváv, tu parnjós* (pres.). *Me parnijóm, tu parniján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **parnjuváva**. *Me parnjuváva, tu parnjósa* (pres.). *Me parnijóm, tu parniján* (perf.).

parnoró *subst. adj. masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *párin(j)ko* (Xal.) – egg. An euphemism due that the original term of *jaró* [egg] is also used as “testicle”. *Pl. parnoré*.

parnypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *parni-pén* (Pol.) – whiteness.

páro *noun masc.* – steam – vapour.

parud -ó, -í/ý *part.* – exchanged – traded.

paruibnári *noun masc.* – horse-dealer – merchant.

paruipén *noun masc.* – deal – exchange, change.

paruváv *verb trans.* – exchange, to exchange. *Me paruváv lésa gren* [I exchange the horses with him]. – trade, to trade. *Me paruváva savarjá* [I trade bridles]. *Lit.*: **paruvóu**. *Me paruvóu, tu paruvés* (pres.). *Me parudjóm, tu parudján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **paruváu**. *Me paruváu, tu paruvés* (pres.). *Me parudžóm, tu parudžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **paruváv**. *Me paruváv, tu paruvés* (pres.). *Me parudžjóm, tu parudžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **paruváva**. *Me paruváva, tu paruvésa* (pres.). *Me parudjóm, tu parudján* (perf.). *Part. parud -ó, -í/ý*.

pasjuváv *verb intrans.* – lie down, to lie down – sleep, to sleep. *Lit.*: **pasjuvóu**. *Me pasjuvóu, tu pasjós* (pres.). *Me pasijóm, tu pasiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **pašováu**. *Me pašováu, tu pašós* (pres.). *Me pašijóm, tu pašiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **pasjuváv**. *Me pasjuváv, tu pasjós* (pres.). *Me pasijóm, tu pasiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **pasjuváv**. *Me pasjuváva, tu pasjósa* (pres.). *Me pasijóm, tu pasiján* (perf.).

paš *adv.* – half.

pašá, paš *prep.* – beside. *Pašá mandé* [Beside me]. – near. *Dáva pašé* [This is near].

pašatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – besides – near.

paščénka *noun fem. Lit.* – jaw. *Pl. paščénki*.

pašči *adv. Pol.* See also *pačtji* (Lit./Xal.) – almost.

pašé *adv.* – close. *Nané dur, si pašé* [Not far, it is close]. – near, nearby. *Me pašé dživáva* [I live nearby].

pašljakiráv *verb trans.* – lie down, to lie down.

Lit.: **pašljakiróu**. *Me pašljakiróu, tu pašljakirés* (pres.). *Me pašljakirdjóm, tu pašljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **pašljakiráu**. *Me pašljakiráu, tu pašljakirés* (pres.). *Me pašljakirdžóm, tu pašljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **pašljakiráv**. *Me pašljakiráv, tu pašljakirés* (pres.). *Me pašljakirdžjóm, tu pašljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **pašljakiráva**. *Me pašljakiráva, tu pašljakirésa* (pres.). *Me pašljakirdjóm, tu pašljakirdján* (perf.). *Part. pašljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

pašljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – lie down.

pašvaró *noun masc.* – rib.

pašýl *adv.* – near.

patavó *noun masc.* – puttee.

patélnja *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* See also *petélnja* (Xal.) – frying pan. *Pl. patélnji*.

paternúški *noun fem. pl. Lot.* – prayers.

patíki *verb intrans. Lit./Lot.* – please, as you please. *Kerén, syr tuménga patíki* [Do as you please]. Invariant.

patjáv *verb intrans.* – believe, to believe. *Me patjáv so tu phenés* [I believe what you say]. – trust, to trust. *Me patjáv tut* [I trust you]. *Lit.*: **patjóu**. *Me patjióu, tu patjás* (pres.). *Me patjandijóm, tu patjandiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **patjáu**. *Me patjiáu, tu patjás* (pres.). *Me patjandijóm, tu patjandiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **patjáv**. *Me patjiáv, tu patjás* (pres.). *Me patjandijóm, tu patjandiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **patjáva**. *Me patjiáva, tu patjása* (pres.). *Me patjandijóm, tu patjandiján* (perf.).

patjavipén *noun masc.* – belief – faith.

patjivalés *adv.* – fairly – honestly – trustworthily.

patjikiráv *verb trans.* – pack, to pack – roll, to roll. *Lit.:* **patjikiróu.** *Me patjikiróu, tu patjikirés* (pres.). *Me patjirkirdjóm, tu patjirkirdján* (perf.). *Lot.:* **patjikiráu.** *Me patjikiráu, tu patjikirés* (pres.). *Me patjirkirdzóm, tu patjirkirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.:* **patjikiráv.** *Me patjikiráv, tu patjikirés* (pres.). *Me patjirkirdžjóm, tu patjirkirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.:* **patjikiráva.** *Me patjikiráva, tu patjikirésa* (pres.). *Me patjirkirdjóm, tu patjirkirdján* (perf.). Part. *patjirkird -ó, -í/ý.*

patjirkird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – packed – rolled.

Patradji *noun fem.* – Easter.

patrin *noun fem.* – card. *Saré patrjá* [All the cards]. – leaf – page – signal. Pl. *patrjá.*

patrjá *noun fem. pl.* – cards (playing), used for fortune telling. *Dikháv de patrjá* [I tell fortune].

patyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – fair – honest – trustworthy.

paúni *noun masc. Lot./Xal.* – chin. Pl. *paúnja.*

pe *prep.* See also *po, pre* – on.

pehénd *noun fem.* – nut.

pek -ó, -í *part.* – baked – roasted.

pekad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – beaten – hurt – stricken.

pekáv *verb trans.* – bake, to bake. *Me pekáv phúvitke* [I bake potatoes]. – roast, to roast. *Mas pekó* [Roasted meat]. *Lit.:* **pekóu.** *Me pekóu, tu pekés* (pres.). *Me pekjóm, tu pekján* (perf.). *Lot.:* **pekáu.** *Me pekáu, tu pekés* (pres.). *Me pekjóm, tu pekján* (perf.). *Pol.:* **pekáv.** *Me pekáv, tu pekés* (pres.). *Me pekjóm, tu pekján* (perf.). *Xal.:* **pekáva.** *Me pekáva, tu pekésa* (pres.). *Me pekjóm, tu pekján* (perf.). Part. *pek -ó, -í.*

pekaváv *verb trans.* – beat, to beat – hurt, to hurt – strike, to strike. *Lit.:* **pekavóu.** *Me pekavóu, tu pekavés* (pres.). *Me pekadjóm, tu pekadján* (perf.). *Lot.:* **pekaváv.** *Me pekaváu, tu pekavés* (pres.). *Me pekadžóm, tu pekadžán* (perf.). *Pol.:* **pekaváv.** *Me pekaváv, tu pekavés* (pres.). *Me pekadžjóm, tu pekadžján* (perf.). *Xal.:* **pekavá-**

va. *Me pekaváva, tu pekavésa* (pres.). *Me pekadjóm, tu pekadján* (perf.). Part. *pekad -ó, -í/ý.*

peló *noun masc.* – testicle.

pendéx *noun fem.* – hazelnut.

peng -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* *Lot.* – one's (more than one owner). Only also exists in Vlach Romanes among Lovara.

péngir -o, -i *pronoun Lit./Lot.* – their own (masc./fem.).

pénta *noun fem.* – heel – talon.

pénty *noun masc. pl. Lit./Xal.* – brake (horse) – cobble.

pepéri *noun masc. Lit.* See also *pipéri* (*Lot./Pol./Xal.*) – pepper.

per *noun masc.* – belly – innards.

peráv *verb intrans.* – become, to become. *Jov pejá nasvaló* [He became (fell) ill]. – fall, to fall. *Pejóm grasténdyr* [I fell from the horse]. *Lit.:*

peróu. *Me peróu, tu perés* (pres.). *Me pejóm, tu peján* (perf.). *Lot.:* **peráu.** *Me peráu, tu perés* (pres.). *Me pejóm, tu peján* (perf.). *Pol.:* **peráv.** *Me peráv, tu perés* (pres.). *Me pejóm, tu peján* (perf.). *Xal.:* **peráva.** *Me peráva, tu perésa* (pres.). *Me pejóm, tu peján* (perf.).

persó *numeral.* See also *špersó* (*Lot.*), *pervó, phersó, pšersó* – first.

pervó *numeral.* See also *špersó* (*Lot.*), *persó, phersó, pšersó* – first.

péskir -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – one's.

petálo *noun masc.* – horseshoe. Pl. *petál -i/-y.*

petéljnja *noun fem. Xal.* See also *patéljnja* (*Lit./Lot.*) – frying pan. Pl. *petéljni.* Only used and heard among Sibirjaki.

petjikiráv *verb trans.* – heat, to heat. *Lit.:*

petjikiróu. *Me petjikiráv, tu petjikirés* (pres.).

Me petjirkirdjóm, tu petjirkirdján (perf.). *Lot.:*

petjikiráu. *Me petjikiráv, tu petjikirés* (pres.).

Me petjirkirdzóm, tu petjirkirdžán (perf.). *Pol.:*

petjikiráv. *Me petjikiráv, tu petjikirés* (pres.).

Me petjirkirdžjóm, tu petjirkirdžján (perf.). *Xal.:*

petjkiráva. *Me petjkiráva, tu petjkirésa* (pres.).
Me petjkindjóm, tu petjkindján (perf.). Part. *pet-*
kird -ó, -í/ý.

petkird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – heated.

pezál *adv.* – foot, on foot, walking.

pezalatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – pedestrian – walker.

pibén *noun masc.* – beverage – drink.

pibnica *noun fem. Lot.* – alchoolic (fem.) – drunkard
 (fem.). Pl. *pibnícy*. Cf. *pibén* and Latvian suffix.

pibnikos *noun masc. Lot.* – alchoolic – drunkard.
 Pl. *pibniki*.

piephandáu *verb trans. Lot.* See also *pšyphandáv*
 (Pol.), *priphandáv* (Lit./Xal.) – fasten, to fasten
 – tie, to tie. *Me piephandáu, tu piephandés*
 (pres.). *Me piephandžóm, tu piephandžán*
 (perf.). Part. *piephandl -ó, -ý*.

piephandl -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* – fastened – tied.

pil-, pol- *prep. Lit.* See also *pir-* (Lot./Pol./
 Xal.), *por-, pur-* (Lot.) – about – along – on
 – through.

pildó *adv.* See also *pirdál* – across.

pílo *noun masc. Lit.* – dust.

pinčkiráv *verb trans. Lot./Xal.* See also *prinčkiráv*
 (Lit./Pol.) – know, to know. *Me prinčkiráva*
dává manúš [I know this person]. – recognise,
 to recognise. Only used for living beings. *Lot.:*
pinčkiráu. *Me pinčkiráu, tu pinčkirés* (pres.).
Me pinčkirdžóm, tu pinčkirdžán (perf.). *Xal.:*
pinčkiráva. *Me pinčkiráva, tu pinčkirésa*
 (pres.). *Me pinčkirdjóm, tu pinčkirdján* (perf.).
 Part. *pinčkird -ó, -ý*.

pinčkird -ó, -ý *part. Lot./Xal* See also
prinčkird -ó, -í/ý (Lit./Pol.) – known – recog-
 nised.

pinčkirdypén *noun masc. Lot./Xal.* See also
prinčkirdypén (Lit.), *prinčkirdipén* (Pol.) – ac-
 quaintance.

pipéri *noun masc. Lot./Pol./Xal.* See also *pepéri*
 (Lit.) – pepper.

pipka *noun fem.* – pipe. Pl. *pípki*.

pir- *prep. Pol./Lot./Xal.* See also *pil-, pol-* (Lit.), *por-,*
pur- (Lot.) – about. *Piré dalé manušéste* [About
 this person]. – along. *Píro drom* [Along the
 way, along the road]. – on – trough. *Píro veš*
 [Through the forest]. In masc. subst. or plural,
piró; with fem. subst. or in oblique form, *piré*.

pirang -ó, -í *adj.* – barefoot.

pirdál *adv.* See also *pildo* – across.

pirí *noun fem.* – cauldron – cooking pot – kettle.

piridykháva, piridykxáva *verb trans. Xal.*
 – look over, to look over – review, to review.
Me piridykháva, tu piridykhésa (pres.). *Me*
piridykhjóm, tu piridykhján (perf.). Part. *piri-*
dykhn -ó, -ý.

piridykhn -ó, -ý, piridykxn -ó, -ý *part. Xal.*
 – looked over – reviewed.

piridžáv *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *pšedžav* (Lit./
 Lot./Pol.) – cross, to cross – pass, to pass. *Me*
piridžáva, tu piridžása (pres.). *Me pirigejóm, tu*
pirigeján (perf.).

piridživáva *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *pšedžáv*
 (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – endure, to endure – experi-
 ence, to experience – outlive, to outlive.
Me piridživáva, tu piridživésa (pres.). *Me*
piridžidjóm, tu piridžidján (perf.).

pirijačháv *verb intrans. Lot./Xal.* See also
pšejačháv (Lit./Pol.) – cease, to cease – stop,
 to stop. *Lot.:* **pirijačháu.** *Me pirijačháu, tu*
pirijačhés (pres.). *Me pirijačhóm, tu pirijačhán*
 (perf.). *Xal.:* **pirijačháva.** *Me pirijačháva, tu*
pirijačhésa (pres.). *Me pirijačhijóm, tu pirichiján*
 (perf.). Part. *pirijačhn -ó, -ý*.

pirijačhn -ó, -ý *part. Lot./Xal.* See also
pšejačhn -ó, -í/ý (Lit./Pol.) – ceased – stopped.

piriláv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *pšelav* (Lit./Lot./
 Pol.) – adopt, to adopt. *Me piriláv, tu pirilés*
 (pres.). *Me pirilyjóm, tu pirilyján* (perf.). Part.
pirilyn -ó, -ý.

pirilyn -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *pšelin -ó, -í* (Pol.),
pšelyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot.) – adopted.

piró, póro, pilo, pólo noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.

– foot – leg.

pišóm noun fem. See also *pušúm* – flea.

pišúm noun fem. – wool.

pjásko noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. – sand. Pl. *pjáski*.

pjav verb – drink, to drink. *Pi!* (imp.). So *pjes* tu?

[What do you drink?]. Lit.: **pjou**. Me *pjou*, tu *pjes* (pres.). Me *pijóm*, tu *piján* (perf.). Lot.:

pjau. Me *pjau*, tu *pjes* (pres.). Me *pijóm*, tu *piján* (perf.). Pol.: **pjav**. Me *pjav*, tu *pjes* (pres.).

Me *pijóm*, tu *piján* (perf.). Xal.: **pjáva**. Me *pjáva*, tu *pjésa* (pres.). Me *pijóm*, tu *piján* (perf.).

pjékla noun fem. – hell.

pjetručka noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal. – parsley. Pl.

pjetručki.

plemenjica noun fem. – niece.

plemenjiko noun masc. – nephew.

pleskiráv verb Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *preskiráv*

(Lit./Pol.) – pay, to pay. Me *dadyvés pleskiráva*

[Today, I pay]. Lit.: **pleskiróu**. Me *pleskiróu*, tu *pleskirés* (pres.). Me *pleskirdjóm*, tu *pleskird-*

ján (perf.). Lot.: **pleskiráu**. Me *pleskiráu*,

tu *pleskirésa* (pres.). Me *pleskirdžóm*, tu

pleskirdžán (perf.). Xal.: **pleskiráva**. Me

pleskiráva, tu *pleskirésa* (pres.). Me *pleskirdjóm*, tu *pleskirdján* (perf.). Part. *pleskird* -ó, -í/ý.

pleskird -ó, -í/ý part. See also *preskird* -ó, -í/ý

(Lit./Pol.) – paid.

plyvináv verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal. – drift, to

drift – float, to float – swim, to swim. Lit.:

plyvinóu. Me *plyvinóu*, tu *plyvinés* (pres.).

Me *plyvindjóm*, tu *plyvindján* (perf.). Lot.:

plyvináu. Me *plyvináu*, tu *plyvinés* (pres.). Me

plyvindžóm, tu *plyvindžán* (perf.). Xal.: **ply-**

vináva. Me *plyvináva*, tu *plyvinésa* (pres.). Me

plyvindjóm, tu *plyvindján* (perf.).

po prep. See also *pe*, *pre* – on.

podčhiváv verb trans. Xal. See also *čhuváv*

– put under, to put under. Me *podčhiváva*,

tu *podčhivésa* (pres.). Me *podčhidjóm*, tu

podčhidján (perf.). Part. *podčhud* -ó, -í/ý;

podčhudin -ó, -í/ý.

podčhud(in) -ó, -í/ý part. Xal. – put under.

poddžáv verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal. – approach,

to approach – come-up, to come up. Lit.:

poddžóu. Me *poddžóu*, tu *poddžás* (pres.). Me

podgejóm, tu *podgeján* (perf.). Pol.: **poddžáv**.

Me *poddžáv*, tu *poddžás* (pres.). Me *podge-*

jóm, tu *podgeján* (perf.). Xal.: **poddžáva**. Me

poddžáva, tu *poddžása* (pres.). Me *podgejóm*, tu

podgeján (perf.).

podrikiráv verb trans. – maintain, to maintain

– support, to support. Lit.: **podrikiróu**. Me

podrikiróu, tu *podrikirés* (pres.). Me *podrikird-*

jóm, tu *podrikirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **podrikiráu**.

Me *podrikiráu*, tu *podrikirés* (pres.). Me

podrikirdžóm, tu *podrikirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **po-**

drikiráv. Me *podrikiráv*, tu *podrikirés* (pres.).

Me *podrikirdžóm*, tu *podrikirdžán* (perf.). Xal.:

podrikiráva. Me *podrikiráva*, tu *podrikirésa*

(pres.). Me *podrikirdjóm*, tu *podrikirdján* (perf.).

Part. *podrikird* -ó, -í/ý.

podrikird -ó, -í/ý part. – maintained – supported.

podykhn -ó, -í/ý part. Lit. – seen.

podykhóu verb trans. Lit. – see, to see. Me *po-*

dykhóu, tu *podykhés* (*podyksjés*) (pres.). Me

podykhtjóm, tu *podykhtján* (perf.). Part. *po-*

dykhn -ó, -í/ý.

pokamáv verb trans. – fall in love, to fall in love.

Joj pokamjá terné romés [She fell in love with

a young Rom]. – like, to like. Syr me *poka-*

mjóm saró davá! [How I liked it all!]. Lit.:

pokamóu. Me *pokamóu*, tu *pokamésa* (pres.).

Me *pokamjóm*, tu *pokamján* (perf.). Lot.: **poka-**

máu. Me *pokamáu*, tu *pokamés* (pres.). Me *po-*

kamjóm, tu *pokamján* (perf.). Pol.: **pokamáv**.

Me *pokamáv*, tu *pokamés* (pres.). Me *pokam-*

jóm, tu *pokamján* (perf.). Xal.: **pokamám**. Me

pokamám, tu *pokamésa* (pres.). Me *pokamjóm*,

tu *pokamján* (perf.).

pokamáv-pe *verb trans. Lit./Xal.* – be liked, to be liked. *Jov driván pokamjá-pe mánge* [He liked me very much]. – will like. *Ĵoj pokamelá-pe léske* [She will like him]. Note that the present form has a different meaning - used as a future. *Lit.: pokamóu-pe. Me pokamóu-pe, tu pokamés-pe* (pres.). *Me pokamjóm-pe, tu pokamján-pe* (perf.). *Xal.: pokamáva-pe. Me pokamáva-pe, tu pokamésa-pe* (pres.). *Me pokamjóm-pe, tu pokamján-pe* (perf.).

poláv *verb Lit./Xal.* – understand, to understand. *Polés tu man?* [Do you understand me?]. *Lit.: polóu. Me polóu, tu polés* (pres.). *Me polyjóm, tu polyján* (perf.). *Xal.: poláv. Me poláva, tu polésa* (pres.). *Me polyjóm, tu polyján* (perf.). *Part. polyn -ó, -ý.*

pólo *noun masc.* – floor.

Pólska Romá *loc.* – Roma group.

polyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Xal.* – understood.

pomídro *noun masc.* – tomato.

pomogináv *verb Pol.* See also *pomožynáv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*), *možynáu* (*Lot.*) – help, to help. *Me pomogináv, tu pomoginés* (pres.). *Me pomogindžjóm, tu pomogindžján* (perf.). *Part. pomogind -ó, -í.*

pomogind -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *pomožynd -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*), *možynd -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – helped.

pomožynáv *verb Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *pomogináv* (*Pol.*), *možynáu* (*Lot.*) – help, to help. *Lit.: pomožynóu. Me pomožynóu, tu pomožynés* (pres.). *Me pomožyndjóm, tu pomožyndján* (perf.). *Lot.: pomožynáu. Me pomožynáv, tu pomožynés* (pres.). *Me pomožyndžjóm, tu pomožyndžján* (perf.). *Xal.: pomožynáva. Me pomožynáva, tu pomožynésa* (pres.). *Me pomožyndjóm, tu pomožyndján* (perf.). *Part. pomožynd -ó, -ý.*

pomožynd -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *pomogind -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *možynd -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – helped.

Ponjedjálko *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – Monday. Pl. *Ponjedjálki.*

Ponjedjalkoné *adv. Lit./Xal.* – on Monday.

poperáv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – fall, to fall – find, to find – hit, to hit. *Lit.: poperóu. Me poperóu, tu poperés* (pres.). *Me popejóm, tu popeján* (perf.). *Lot.: poperáu. Me poperáu, tu poperés* (pres.). *Me popejóm, tu popeján* (perf.). *Xal.: poperáva. Me poperáva, tu poperésa* (pres.). *Me popejóm, tu popeján* (perf.).

por-, pur- *prep. Lot.* See also *pir-* (*Lot./Pol./Xal.*), *pil-, pol-* (*Lit.*) – about – along – on – through.

póra *noun fem.* – period. Pl. *póry.*

pórta *noun fem.* – door. Pl. *pórtý.*

poskúlĵ *adv. Lit.* See also *pózgit, póskil* (*Lot.*) – till – until.

pósli *adv. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *póšli* (*Lot.*) – then, there upon.

poslidír *adv. Pol.* See also *poslidýr* (*Lit./Xal.*), *pošlidýr* (*Lot.*) – then, there upon.

poslidýr *adv. Lit./Xal.* See also *poslidír* (*Pol.*), *pošlidýr* (*Lot.*) – then, there upon.

posthod -ó, -í *part. Pol.* – ready.

posthováv *verb trans. Pol.* – ready, to be ready. *Me posthováv, tu posthovás* (pres.). *Me posthodžjóm, tu posthodžján* (perf.). *Part. posthod -ó, -ý.*

postín, postýn *noun masc.* – fur coat.

póšli *adv. Lot.* See also *póšli* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – then, there upon.

pošlidyr *adv. Lot.* See also *poslidýr* (*Lit./Xal.*), *poslidír* (*Pol.*) – then, there upon.

potradin -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* – arrived – driven.

potradóu *verb intrans. Lit.* – arrive, to arrive. *Me potradijóm kheré* [I arrived home]. – drive, to drive to. *Me potradóu, tu potradés* (pres.). *Me potradijóm, tu potradiján* (perf.). *Part. potradin -ó, -í.*

pótym *adv. Lit.* – afterwards.

pováli *adv. Lit.* – slowly.

poxtyld -ó, -ý part. Lit. See also *xytld -ó, -í (Pol.)*, *uxtyld -ó, -í/ý* – caught – seized.

poxtylóu verb trans. Lit. See also *xytláv (Pol.)*, *uxtyláv* – catch, to catch – seize, to seize. Me *poxtylóu*, tu *poxtylés* (pres.). Me *poxtyldjóm*, tu *poxtyldján* (perf.). Part. *poxtyld -ó, -ý*.

pózglit, póskil adv. Lot. See also *poskúlj (Lit.)* till – until.

poznedýr adv. Lit. – afterwards – later – then.

prastáv verb intrans. – gallop, to gallop – run away, to run away. Jov *pranstandiján lasá* [He ran away with her]. Lit.: **prastáu.** Me *prastáu*, tu *prastás* (pres.). Me *prastandijóm*, tu *prastandiján* (perf.). Lot.: **prastáu.** Me *prastáu*, tu *prastás* (pres.). Me *prastandijóm*, tu *prastandiján* (perf.). Pol.: **prastáv.** Me *prastáv*, tu *prastás* (pres.). Me *prastandijóm*, tu *prastandiján* (perf.). Xal.: **prastáva.** Me *prastáva*, tu *prastása* (pres.). Me *prastandijóm*, tu *prastandiján* (perf.). Part. *prastyn -ó, -í/ý*.

prastyn -ó, -í/ý part. – runaway. Part. *prastyn -ó, -í/ý*.

práxo noun masc. – dust (earthen) – powder – sand.

pre prep. See also *pe, pe* – on.

précju adv. Lit. See also *précju (Lot.)* – against – before – contrary to – opposed.

précju adv. Lot. See also *précju (Lit.)* – against – before – contrary to – opposed.

preskiráv verb Lit./Pol. See also *pleskiráv (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – pay, to pay. Lit.: **preskiráu.** Me *pleskiráva*, tu *pleskirésa* (pres.). Me *pleskirdjóm*, tu *pleskirdján* (perf.). Pol.: **preskiráv.** Me *pleskiráva*, tu *pleskirésa* (pres.). Me *pleskirdžjóm*, tu *pleskirdžján* (perf.). Part. *preskird -ó, -í/ý*.

preskird -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Pol. See also *pleskird -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – paid.

priláv verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pšyláv (Pol.)* – accept, to accept – receive, to receive. Lit.: **priláu.** Me *priláu*, tu *prilés* (pres.). Me

prilyjóm, tu *prilyján* (perf.). Lot.: **priláu.** Me *priláu*, tu *prilés* (pres.). Me *prilyjóm*, tu *prilyján* (perf.). Xal.: **priláva.** Me *priláva*, tu *prilésa* (pres.). Me *prilyjóm*, tu *prilyján* (perf.). Part. *prilyn -ó, -ý*.

prilyn -ó, -ý part. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pšylin -ó, -í (Pol.)* – accepted – received.

primaráv verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pšýmaráv (Pol.)* – interrupt, to interrupt. Lit.: **primaráu.** Me *pirimaráu*, tu *pirimarés* (pres.). Me *pirimardjóm*, tu *pirimardján* (perf.). Lot.: **primaráu.** Me *pirimaráu*, tu *pirimarés* (pres.). Me *pirimardžjóm*, tu *pirimardžján* (perf.). Xal.: **primaráva.** Me *pirimaráva*, tu *pirimarésa* (pres.). Me *pirimardjóm*, tu *pirimardján* (perf.). Part. *primard -ó, -ý*.

primard -ó, -ý verb Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pšýmard -ó, -í (Pol.)* – interrupted.

prinčkiráv verb trans. Lit./Pol. See also *pinčkiráv (Lot./Xal.)* – know, to know – recognise, to recognise. Me *prinčkiráu les* [I recognise him]. Only used for living beings. Lit.: **prinčkiráu.** Me *prinčkiráu*, tu *prinčkirés* (pres.). Me *prinčkirdjóm*, tu *prinčkirdján* (perf.). Pol.: **prinčkiráv.** Me *prinčkiráv*, tu *prinčkirés* (pres.). Me *prinčkirdžjóm*, tu *prinčkirdžján* (perf.). Part. *prinčkird -ó, -í/ý*.

prinčkird -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Pol. See also *pinčkird -ó, -ý (Lot./Xal.)* – known – recognised.

prinčkirdipén noun masc. Pol. See also *pinčkirdypén (Lot./Xal.)*, *prinčkirdypén (Lit.)* – acquaintance.

prinčkirdypén noun masc. Lit. See also *pinčkirdypén (Lot./Xal.)*, *prinčkirdipén (Pol.)* – acquaintance.

priphandáv verb trans. Lit./Xal. See also *piephandáu (Lot.)*, *pšyphandáv (Pol.)* – fasten, to fasten – tie, to tie. Lit.: **priphandáu.** Me *priphandáu*, tu *priphandés* (pres.). Me *priphand-*

jóm, tu priphandján (perf.). *Lot.*: **piephandáu.** *Me piephandáu, tu piephandés* (pres.). *Me piephandžóm, tu piephandžán* (perf.). *Xal.*: **priphandáv.** *Me priphandáv, tu priphandés* (pres.). *Me priphandjóm, tu priphandján* (perf.). *Part. priphandl -ó, -ý.*

priphandl -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Xal.* See also *piephandl -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*), *pšyphandl -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – fastened – tied.

prisonďjakird -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* See also *prisonďjind -ó, -ý* (*Lit.*) – sentenced.

prisonďjakiróu *verb trans. Lit.* See also *prisonďjinóu* (*Lit.*) – sentence, to sentence. *Me prisonďjakiróu, tu prisonďjakirés* (pres.). *Me prisonďjakirdjóm, tu prisonďjakirdján* (perf.). *Part. prisonďjakird -ó, -ý.*

prisonďjind -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* See also *prisonďjakird -ó, -ý* (*Lit.*) – sentenced.

prisonďjinóu *verb trans. Lit.* See also *prisonďjakiróu* (*Lit.*) – sentence, to sentence. *Me prisonďjinóu, tu prisonďjinés* (pres.). *Me prisonďjindjóm, tu prisonďjindján* (perf.). *Part. prisonďjind -ó, -ý.*

privurnjóu *verb Lit.* – fly, to fly to. *Me privurnjóu, tu privurnjás* (pres.). *Me privurnjadijóm, tu privurnjadiján* (perf.).

prodykháva *verb trans. Xal.* See also *pšedikháv* (*Lit./Pol.*) – look over, to look over – look through, to look through – see through, to see through. *Me prodykháva, tu prodykhésa* (pres.). *Me prodykhjóm, tu prodykhján* (perf.). *Part. prodykhñ -ó, -ý.*

prodykhñ -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *pšedikhñ -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *pšedykhñ -ó, -í* (*Lit.*) – looked over, through.

proďzáva *verb intrans. Xal.* – cross, to cross – pass, to pass, to go past, to pass-by. *Me proďzáva, tu proďzása* (pres.). *Me progejóm, tu progeján* (perf.). *Part. progin -ó, -ý.*

progin -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* – crossed – passed.

prógo *noun masc.* – threshold.

promaráva *verb trans. Xal.* – pierce, to pierce – punch, to punch. *Me promaráva, tu promarésa* (pres.). *Me promardjóm, tu promardján* (perf.). *Part. promard -ó, -ý.*

promard -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* – pierced – punched.

proxári *noun masc.* – criminal (non-Rom).

psikó *noun masc. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *pšikó, špikó* (*Lot.*) – shoulder.

psirad -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *pširad -ó, -ý, špirad -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*), *phirad -ó/i* (*Pol.*) – opened.

psiráv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *pširáu, špiráu* (*Lot.*), *phiráv* (*Pol.*) – go, to go – walk, to walk. *Lit.*: **psiróu.** *Me psiróu, tu psirés* (pres.). *Me psirdjóm, tu psirdján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **psiráu.** *Me psiráu, tu psirés* (pres.). *Me psirdžóm, tu psirdžán* (perf.). *Xal.*: **psiráva.** *Me psiráva, tu psirésa* (pres.). *Me psirdjóm, tu psirdján* (perf.).

psiraváv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *otpsiravóu* (*Lit.*), *pširaváu, špiraváu* (*Lot.*), *phiraváv* (*Pol.*) – open, to open. *Lit.*: **psiravóu.** *Me psiravóu, tu psiravés* (pres.). *Me psiradjóm, tu psiradján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **psiraváu.** *Me psiraváu, tu psiravés* (pres.). *Me psiradžóm, tu psiradžán* (perf.). *Xal.*: **psiráváva.** *Me psiráváva, tu psiravésa* (pres.). *Me psiradjóm, tu psiradján* (perf.). *Part. psirad -ó, -ý.*

psiró *adj./adv. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *pširó, špiró* (*Lot.*), *phiró* (*Pol.*) – free – opened.

psivl -ó, -ý *adj. Lit./Xal.* See also *phivl -ó, -i/ý* (*All*), *pšivl -ó, -ý, špivl -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – widowed.

psivlý *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *phivlí* (*Pol.*), *pšivlý, špilví* (*Lot.*) – widow.

pšal *noun masc.* See also *špal* – brother.

pšalipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *phralipén* (*Pol.*), *pšalypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – brotherhood.

pšalypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *phralipén* (*Pol.*), *pšalipén* (*Pol.*) – brotherhood.

pšedikháv *verb trans. Lit./Pol.* See also *prodykháva* (*Xal.*) – look over, to look over – look through,

to look through – see through, to see through.
Lit.: **pšedykhóu**. Me pšedykhóu, tu pšedykhés (pres.). Me pšedyktjóu, tu pšedyktján (perf.).
Pol.: **pšedikháv**. Me pšedikháv, tu pšedikhés (pres.). Me pšediksjóu, tu pšediksján (perf.).
Part. *pšedikhn -ó, -í (Pol.), pšedykhn -ó, -ý (Lit.)*.
pšedikhn -ó, -í, pšedykhn -ó, -í part. *Pol./Lit.*
 See also *prodykhn -ó, -ý (Xal.)* – looked over, through.
pšedžáv verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *piridžáva (Xal.)* – cross, to cross – pass, to pass. *Lit.*: **pšedžóu**. me pšedžóu, tu pšedžas (pres.). Me pšegejóu, tu pšegeján (perf.). *Lot.*: **pšedžáu**. me pšedžáu, tu pšedžas (pres.). Me pšegejóu, tu pšegeján (perf.). *Pol.*: **pšedžáv**. me pšedžáv, tu pšedžas (pres.). Me pšegejóu, tu pšegeján (perf.).
pšejačháv verb intrans. *Lit./Pol.* See also *pirijačháv (Lot./Xal.)* – cease, to cease – stop, to stop. *Lit.*: **pšejačhóu**. Me pšejačhóu, tu pšejačhés (pres.). Me pšejačhóu, tu pšejačhán (perf.). *Pol.*: **pšejačháv**. Me pšejačháv, tu pšejačhés (pres.). Me pšechijóu, tu pšechiján (perf.). *Part.* *pšejašn -ó, -ý (Lit.), pšechin -ó, -í (Pol.)*.
pšeláv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *piriláva (Xal.)* – adopt, to adopt. *Lit.*: **pšelóu**. Me pšelóu, tu pšelés (pres.). Me pšelyjóu, tu pšelyján (perf.). *Lot.*: **pšeláu**. Me pšeláu, tu pšelés (pres.). Me pšelyjóu, tu pšelyján (perf.). *Pol.*: **pšeláv**. Me pšeláv, tu pšelés (pres.). Me pšelijóu, tu pšeliján (perf.). *Part.* *pšelin -ó, -í (Pol.), pšelyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot.)*.
pšelin -ó, -í part. *Pol.* See also *pirilyn -ó, -ý (Xal.), pšelyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot.)* – adopted.
pšelyn -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot.* See also *pirilyn -ó, -ý (Xal.), pšelin -ó, -í (Pol.)* – adopted.
pšemangáv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* – sorry, to be sorry. *Lit.*: **pšemangáu**. Me pšemangáu, tu pšemangés (pres.). Me pšemangjóu, tu pšemangján (perf.). *Lot.*: **pšemangóu**.

Me pšemangóu, tu pšemangés (pres.). Me pšemangjóu, tu pšemangján (perf.). Pol.: **pšemangáv**. Me pšemangáv, tu pšemangés (pres.). Me pšemangjóu, tu pšemangján (perf.).
Part. *pšemangn -ó, -í/ý*.
pšemangn -ó, -í/ý part. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* – sorry.
pšemoráv verb trans. *Pol.* – wash, to wash thoroughly. Me pšemoráv, tu pšemorés (pres.). Me pšemordžjóu, tu pšemordžján (perf.). *Part.* *pšemord -ó, -í*.
pšemord -ó, -í part. *Pol.* – cleaned – washed.
pšepačjkiráv verb trans. *Pol.* – wrap, to wrap. Me pšepačjkiráv, tu pšepačjkirés (pres.). Me pšepačjkirdžjóu, tu pšepačjkirdžján (perf.). *Part.* *pšepačjkird -ó, -í*.
pšepačjkird -ó, -í part. *Pol.* – wrapped.
pšeršó numeral. See also *šperšó (Lot.), pervó, peršó, pheršó* – first.
pšikó noun masc. *Lot.* See also *psikó (Lit./Pol./Xal.), špikó (Lot.)* – shoulder.
pširad -ó, -ý part. *Lot.* See also *psirad -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.), špirad -ó, -ý (Lot.), phirad -ó/í (Pol.)* – opened.
pširáu verb intrans. *Lot.* See also *psiráv (Lit./Lot./Xal.), špiráu (Lot.), phiráv (Pol.)* – go, to go – walk, to walk. Me pširáu, tu pširés (pres.). Me pširdžjóu, tu pširdžján (perf.).
pširaváu verb trans. *Lot.* See also *psiraváv (Lit./Lot./Xal.), špiraváu (Lot.), phiraváv (Pol.)* – open, to open. Me pširaváu, tu pširavés (pres.). Me pširadžom, tu pširadžán (perf.). *Part.* *pširad -ó, -ý*.
pširó adj./adv. masc./fem. *Lot.* See also *špiró (Lot.), phiró (Pol.), psiró (Lit./Xal.)* – free – opened.
pšivl -ó, -ý adj. *Lit./Xal.* See also *phivl -ó, -í/ý (All), psivl -ó, -ý (Lit./Xal.), špivl -ó, -ý (Lot.)* – widowed.
pšivlý noun fem. *Lot.* See also *phivlí (Pol.), psivlý (Lit./Xal.), špilví (Lot.)* – widow.
pšýláv verb trans. *Pol.* See also *priláv (Lit./Lot./Xal.)* – accept, to accept – receive, to receive.

Me pšyláv, tu pšylés (pres.). *Me pšylijóm, tu pšyliján* (perf.). Part. *pšylin -ó, -í*.

pšylin -ó, -í part. Pol. See also *prilyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – accepted – received.

pšymaráv verb trans. Pol. See also *pirimaráv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – interrupt, to interrupt. *Me pšymaráv, tu pšymarés* (pres.). *Me pšymardžjóm, tu pšymardžján* (perf.). Part. *pšymard -ó, -í*.

pšymard -ó, -í part. Pol. See also *pirimard -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – interrupted.

pšyphandáv verb trans. Pol. See also *piephandáu* (Lot.), *priphandáv* (Lit./Xal.) – fasten, to fasten – tie, to tie. *Me pšyphandáv, tu pšyphandés* (pres.). *Me pšyphandžjóm, tu pšyphandžján* (perf.). Part. *pšyphandl -ó, -í*.

pšyphandl -ó, -í part. Pol. See also *piephandl -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *priphandl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.) – fastened – tied.

pučáva verb Xal. See also *phučáu* (Lot.), *pučáv* (Lit./Pol.) – ask, to ask – question, to question. *Me pučáva, tu pučesa* (pres.). *Me pučjóm, tu pučján* (perf.). Part. *pučl -ó, -ý*.

pučáv verb Lit./Pol. See also *phučáu* (Lot.), *pučáva* (Xal.) – ask, to ask – question, to question. *Pučh les!* [Ask him!]. Lit.: **pučhóu**. *Me pučhóu, tu pučhés* (pres.). *Me pučhjóm, tu pučhján* (perf.). Pol.: **pučháv**. *Me pučháv, tu pučhés* (pres.). *Me pučhjóm, tu pučhján* (perf.). Part. *pučhl -ó, -í/ý*.

pučhipén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *pučipén* (Xal.) – question.

pučhl -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *pučl -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – asked – questioned.

pučipén noun masc. Xal. See also *pučhipén* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – question.

pučl -ó, -ý part. Xal. See also *pučhl -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – asked – questioned.

purad -ó, -í/ý part. – opened wide.

puran -ó, -í/ý adj. – ancient.

puranés adv. – anciently.

puraváv, poraváv verb trans. – open, to open wide. *Me vipuradjóm jakhá* [I opened (my) eyes widely]. Mostly used with the verbal prefix *vi*. Note also that it exists in the form *poraváv*. It was misused in the construction of the term “Porajmos”, doubly so, as in Vlux it has also the connotation of a sexual act or rape. Lit.: **puravóu**. *Me puravóu, tu puravés* (pres.). *Me puradjóm, tu puradján* (perf.). Lot.: **puraváu**. *Me puraváu, tu puravés* (pres.). *Me puradžóm, tu puradžán* (perf.). Pol.: **puraváv**. *Me puraváv, tu puravés* (pres.). *Me puradžjóm, tu puradžján* (perf.). Xal.: **puraváva**. *Me puraváva, tu puravésa* (pres.). *Me puradjóm, tu puradján* (perf.). Part. *purad -ó, -í/ý*.

purúm noun fem. – onion.

pušúm noun fem. See also *pišóm*.

putrad -ó, -í/ý part. – dissected – revealed.

putraváv verb trans. – dissect, to dissect – reveal, to reveal. Lit.: **putravóu**. *Me putravóu, tu putravés* (pres.). *Me putradjóm, tu putradján* (perf.). Lot.: **putraváu**. *Me putraváu, tu putravés* (pres.). *Me putradžóm, tu putradžán* (perf.). Pol.: **putraváv**. *Me putraváv, tu putravés* (pres.). *Me putradžjóm, tu putradžján* (perf.). Xal.: **putraváva**. *Me putraváva, tu putravésa* (pres.). *Me putradjóm, tu putradján* (perf.). Part. *putrad -ó, -í/ý*.

pxabáj noun fem. Xal. See also *phabáj, phabúj* – apple. Pl. *pxabá*.

pxabalýn noun fem. Xal. See also *phabelín* (Pol.), *phabalýn* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – apple tree.

pxagiráv verb trans. Xal. See also *phagiráv* – break, to break. Sometimes also used in its short form *pxagáva* akin to the Vlux form. *Me pxagiráva, tu pxagiréas* (pres.). *Me pxagirdjóm, tu pxagirdján* (perf.). Part. *pxagird -ó, -í/ý*.

pxagird -ó, -ý part. Xal. See also *phagird -ó, -í/ý* – broken.

pxal *noun masc. Xal.* See also *phal* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – plank – post – signpost.

pxandad -ó, -í/y *part. Xal.* See also *phandad -ó, -í/y* – closed.

pxandáva *verb trans. Xal.* See also *phandáv* – bind, to bind – tie, to tie. *Me pxandáva, tu pxandésa* (pres.). *Me pxandjóm, tu pxandján* (perf.). Part. *pxandl -ó, -í/y*.

pxandaváva *verb trans. Xal.* See also *phandaváv* – close, to close. *Me pxandaváva, tu pxandavésa* (pres.). *Me pxandadjóm, tu pxandadján* (perf.). Part. *pxandad -ó, -í/y*.

pxandl -ó, -í/y *part. Xal.* See also *phandl -ó, -í/y* – bound – tied.

pxandypén *noun masc. Xal.* See also *phandipén* (Pol.), *pxandypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – arrest – confinement – contact.

pxar -ó, -í *adj. Xal.* See also *phar -ó, -í* – difficult – heavy.

pxarés *adv. Xal.* See also *pharés* – difficult – heavily.

pxari *adj. fem. Xal.* See also *phari* – pregnant.

pxen *noun fem. Xal.* See also *phen* – sister.

pxenáva *verb Xal.* See also *phenáv* – say, to say – tell, to tell. *Me pxenáva, tu pxenésa* (pres.). *Me pxendjóm, tu pxendján* (perf.). Part. *pxend -ó, -í/y*.

pxend -ó, -í/y *part. Xal.* See also *phend -ó, -í/y* – said – told.

pxerd -ó, -í/y *adj. Xal.* See also *pherd -ó, -í/y* – full.

pxur -ó, -í *adj. Xal.* See also *phur -ó, -í* – old.

pxuran -ó, -í/y *adj. Xal.* See also *phuran -ó, -í/y* – ancient – old.

pxurdáv *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *phurdáva* – blow, to blow. *Me pxurdáva, tu pxurdésa* (pres.). *Me pxurdijóm, tu pxurdiján* (perf.). Part. *pxurdin -ó, -í/y*.

pxurdin -ó, -í/y *part. Xal.* See also *phurdin -ó, -í/y* – blown.

pxurdin -ó, -í/y *adj. Xal.* See also *phurdyn -ó, -í/y* – asthmatic.

pxurdiný *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *phurdiný* (Xal.) – car.

pxurdyný *subst. adj. fem. Xal.* See also *phurdyný* (Xal.) – automobile – car. Pl. *pxurdynjá*.

pxuripén *noun masc. Xal.* See also *phuripén* – old (subst.).

pxúrom *noun masc. Xal.* See also *phúrom* – Roma man, old.

pxúromn -y *noun fem. Xal.* See also *phúromn -i/y* – Roma woman, old.

pxuv *noun fem. Xal.* See also *phuv* – earth (material) – land.

pxuvítka *noun masc. pl. Xal.* See also *phuvítka* – potatoes.

PH

phabáj, phabúj *noun fem.* See also *pxabáj* (Xal.) – apple. Pl. *phabá*.

phabalýn *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *phabelín* (Pol.), *pxabalýn* (Xal.) – apple tree.

phabelín *noun fem. Pol.* See also *phabalýn* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – apple tree.

phagiráv *verb trans.* See also *pxagiráva* (Xal.) – break, to break. Lit.: **phagiróu.** *Me phagiróu, tu phagirés* (pres.). *Me phagirdjóm, tu phagirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **phagiráu.** *Me phagiráu, tu phagirés* (pres.). *Me phagirdžóm, tu phagirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **phagiráv.** *Me phagiráv, tu phagirés* (pres.). *Me phagirdžjóm, tu phagirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **phagiráva.** *Me phagiráva, tu phagiréas* (pres.). *Me phagirdjóm, tu phagirdján* (perf.). Part. *phagird -ó, -í/y*.

phagird -ó, -í/y *part.* See also *pxagird -ó, -í/y* (Xal.) – broken.

phak *noun masc.* – armpit – wing.

phal *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* See also *pxal* (Xal.) – plank – post – signpost.

phandad -ó, -í/y *part.* See also *pxandad -ó, -í/y* (Xal.) – closed.

phandáv *verb trans.* See also *pxandáv* (Xal.)

– bind, to bind – tie, to tie. *Lit.: phandóu.* *Me phandóu, tu phandés* (pres.). *Me phandjóm, tu phandján* (perf.). *Lot.: phandáu.* *Me phandáu, tu phandés* (pres.). *Me phandžóm, tu phandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: phandáv.* *Me phandáv, tu phandés* (pres.). *Me phandžjóm, tu phandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: phandáva.* *Me phandáva, tu phandésa* (pres.). *Me phandjóm, tu phandján* (perf.). Part. *phandl -ó, -í/ý.*

phandaváv *verb trans.* See also *pxandaváva* (Xal.) – close, to close. *Lit.: phandavóu.* *Me phandavóu, tu phandavés* (pres.). *Me phandadjóm, tu phandadján* (perf.). *Lot.: phandaváu.* *Me phandaváu, tu phandavés* (pres.). *Me phandadžóm, tu phandadžán* (perf.). *Pol.: phandaváv.* *Me phandaváv, tu phandavés* (pres.). *Me phandadžjóm, tu phandadžján* (perf.). *Xal.: phandaváva.* *Me phandaváva, tu phandavésa* (pres.). *Me phandadjóm, tu phandadján* (perf.). Part. *phandad -ó, -í/ý.*

phandipén *noun masc.* *Pol.* See also *phandypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – arrest – confinement – contact.

phandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *pxandl -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – bound – tied.

phandypén *noun masc.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *phandipén* (*Pol.*), *pxandypén* (Xal.) – arrest – confinement – contact.

phar *noun fem.* – silk.

phar -ó, -í *adj.* See also *pxar -ó, -í* (Xal.) – difficult – heavy.

pharés *adv.* See also *pxarés* (Xal.) – difficult – heavily.

pharí *adj. fem.* See also *pxarí* (Xal.) – pregnant. *Mirí grasní pharí* [My mare is pregnant].

pharjakiráv *verb trans.* – difficult, to make difficult – heavy, to make heavy. *Lit.: pharjakiróu.* *Me pharjakiróu, tu pharjakirés* (pres.). *Me pharjakirdjóm, tu pharjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: pharjakiráu.* *Me pharjakiráu, tu pharjakirés*

(pres.). *Me pharjakirdžóm, tu pharjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: pharjakiráv.* *Me pharjakiráv, tu pharjakirés* (pres.). *Me pharjakirdžjóm, tu pharjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: pharjakiráva.* *Me pharjakiráva, tu pharjakirésa* (pres.). *Me pharjakirdjóm, tu pharjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *pharjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

pharjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – difficult – heavy.

pharjuváv *verb intrans.* – heavy, to become heavy – pregnant, to become pregnant. *Lit.: pharjuvóu.* *Me pharjuvóu, tu pharjós* (pres.). *Me pharijóm, tu phariján* (perf.). *Lot.: pharjuváu.* *Me pharjuváu, tu pharjós* (pres.). *Me pharijóm, tu phariján* (perf.). *Pol.: pharjuváv.* *Me pharjuváv, tu pharjós* (pres.). *Me pharijóm, tu phariján* (perf.). *Xal.: pharjuváva.* *Me pharjuváva, tu pharjósa* (pres.). *Me pharijóm, tu phariján* (perf.).

phárta *noun fem.* – band – ribbon – tape.

pharun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – silky, out of silk.

phau *noun fem.* *Lot.* See also *phov* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – eyebrow. Pl. *phová, phovjá.*

phen *noun fem.* See also *pxen* (Xal.) – sister.

phenáv *verb* See also *pxenáva* (Xal.) – say, to say – tell, to tell. *Lit.: phenóu.* *Me phenóu, tu phenés* (pres.). *Me phendjóm, tu phendján* (perf.). *Lot.: phenáu.* *Me phenáu, tu phenés* (pres.). *Me phendžóm, tu phendžán* (perf.). *Pol.: phenáv.* *Me phenáv, tu phenés* (pres.). *Me phendžjóm, tu phendžján* (perf.). *Xal.: phenáva.* *Me phenáva, tu phenésa* (pres.). *Me phendjóm, tu phendján* (perf.). Part. *phend -ó, -í/ý.*

phend -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *pxend -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – said – told.

pherd -ó, -í/ý *adj.* See also *pxerd -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – full.

pherdjakiráv *verb trans.* – fill, to fill. *Lit.: pherdjakiróu.* *Me pherdjakiróu, tu pherdjakirés* (pres.). *Me pherdjakirdjóm, tu pherdjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: pherdjakiráu.* *Me pherdjakiráu, tu pherdjakirés* (pres.). *Me pherdjakirdžóm, tu*

pherdjakirdžán (perf.). Pol.: **pherdjakiráv**.
Me pherdjakiráv, tu pherdjakirés (pres.). *Me pherdjakirdžjóm, tu pherdjakirdžján* (perf.).
 Xal.: **pherdjakiráva**. *Me pherdjakiráva, tu pherdjakirésa* (pres.). *Me pherdjakirdjóm, tu pherdjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *pherdjakird -ó, -í/ý*.
pherdjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – filled.
pherní noun fem. Pol. See also *pherný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – blanket – cloth – clothes, swaddling clothe.
pherný noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pherní* (Pol.) – blanket – cloth – clothes, swaddling clothe.
phersó numeral. See also *špersó* (Lot.), *pervó, persó, pšersó* – first.
phikó noun masc. – shoulder – shoulderblade.
phir -ó, -í noun masc./fem. – free.
phirad -ó, -í part. Pol. See also *psirad -ó/ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširad -ó, -ý, špirád -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – opened.
phiráv verb intrans. Pol. See also *psiráv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširáv, špiráv* (Lot.) – go, to go – walk, to walk. *Me phiráv, tu phirés* (pres.). *Me phirdžjóm, tu phirdžján* (perf.).
phiraváv verb trans. Pol. See also *psiraváv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširaváu, špiraváu* (Lot.) – open, to open. Is also used among Lithuanian, and Xaladytka Roma alongside *psiraváv*. *Me phiraváv, tu phiravés* (pres.). *Me phiradžjóm, tu phiradžján* (perf.). Part. *phirad -ó, -í*.
phiró adj./adv. masc./fem. Pol. See also *pširó, špiró* (Lot.), *psiró* (Lit./Xal.) – free – opened.
phivl -ó, -í/ý adj. See also *psivl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.), *pšivl -ó, -ý, špivl -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – widowed.
phivlí noun fem. Pol. See also *psivlý* (Lit./Xal.), *pšivlý, špivlý* (Lot.) – widow.
phov noun fem. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *phau* (Lot.) – eyebrow. Pl. *phová, phovjá*.
phralipén noun masc. Pol. See also *pšalipén* (Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal.) – brotherhood.

phučáu verb Lot. See also *pučáv* (Lit./Pol.), *pučáva* (Xal.) – ask, to ask. *Me phučáu, tu phučés* (pres.). *Me phučljóm, tu phučlján* (perf.).
 Part. *phučl -ó, -ý*.
phučkird -ó, -ý adj. Lot. See also *phutjkird -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – arrogant – proud. Pl. *phučkirdé*.
phučl -ó, -ý part. Lot. See also *pučl -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Pol.), *pučl -ó, -ý* (Xal.).
phukad -ó, -í part. Pol. – betrayed.
phukaváv verb trans. Pol. – betray, to betray. *Me phukaváv, tu phukavés* (pres.). *Me phukadžjóm, tu phukadžján* (perf.). Part. *phukad -ó -í*.
phukavipen noun masc. – betrayal.
phur -ó, -í adj. See also *pxur -ó, -í* (Xal.) – old.
phuran -ó, -í/ý adj. See also *pxuran -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – ancient – old.
phurdáv verb intrans. See also *pxurdáva* (Xal.) – blow, to blow. *Šilalí balvál phurdéla* [A cold wind blows]. Lit.: **phurdóu**. *Me phurdóu, tu phurdés* (pres.). *Me phurdijóm, tu phurdiján* (perf.). Lot.: **phurdáu**. *Me phurdáu, tu phurdés* (pres.). *Me phurdijóm, tu phurdiján* (perf.). Pol.: **phurdáv**. *Me phurdáv, tu phurdés* (pres.). *Me phurdijóm, tu phurdiján* (perf.). Xal.: **phurdáva**. *Me phurdáva, tu phurdésa* (pres.). *Me phurdijóm, tu phurdiján* (perf.). Part. *phurdin -ó, -í/ý*.
phurdin -ó, -í/ý part. See also *pxurdin -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – blown.
phurdiný part. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *pxurdiný* (Xal.) – car.
phurdyn -ó, -í/ý adj. See also *pxurdin -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – asthmatic. *Phurdynó graj* [asthmatic horse].
phurdyný subst. adj. fem. Xal. See also *pxurdyný* (Xal.) – automobile – car. Pl. *phurdynjá*.
phuripén noun masc. See also *pxuripén* (Xal.) – old (subst.).
phurjakiráv verb trans. – old, to make old. Lit.: **phurjakiróu**. *Me phurjakiróu, tu phurjakirés*

(pres.). *Me phurjakirdjóm, tu phurjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: phurjakiráu. Me phurjakiráu, tu phurjakirés* (pres.). *Me phurjakirdžóm, tu phurjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: phurjakiráv. Me phurjakiráv, tu phurjakirés* (pres.). *Me phurjakirdžjóm, tu phurjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: phurjakiráva. Me phurjakiráva, tu phurjakirésa* (pres.). *Me phurjakirdjóm, tu phurjakirdján* (perf.). *Part. phurjakird -ó, -i/ý.*

phurjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – old, made old.

phurjuváv *verb intrans.* – age, to age – old, to grow old. *Lit.: phurjuvóu. Me phurjuvóu, tu phurjós* (pres.). *Me phurijóm, tu phuriján* (perf.). *Lot.: phurjuváu. Me phurjuváu, tu phurjós* (pres.). *Me phurijóm, tu phuriján* (perf.). *Pol.: phurjuváv. Me phurjuváv, tu phurjós* (pres.). *Me phurijóm, tu phuriján* (perf.). *Xal.: phurjuváva. Me phurjuváva, tu phurjósá* (pres.). *Me phurijóm, tu phuriján* (perf.).

phúrom *noun masc.* See also *pxúrom* (*Xal.*) – Roma man, old.

phúromn -i/y *noun fem.* See also *pxúromn -y* (*Xal.*) – Roma woman, old.

phus *noun masc.* – straw.

phusad -ó, -i/ý, pusad -ó, -i/ý *part.* – pricked.

phusadý *noun fem.* *Xal.* – fork.

phusaváv, pusaváv *verb trans.* – prick, to prick – stab, to stab – sting, to sting. *Lit.: phusavóu. Me phusavóu, tu phusavés* (pres.). *Me phusadjóm, tu phusadján* (perf.). *Lot.: phusaváu. Me phusaváu, tu phusavés* (pres.). *Me phusadzóm, tu phusadzán* (perf.). *Pol.: phusaváv. Me phusaváv, tu phusavés* (pres.). *Me phusadzjóm, tu phusadzján* (perf.). *Xal.: phusaváva. Me phusaváva, tu phusavésa* (pres.). *Me phusadjóm, tu phusadján* (perf.). *Part. phusad -ó, -i/ý, pusad -ó, -i/ý.*

phutjkiráv *verb trans.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* – inflate, to inflate. *Lit.: phutjkiróu. Me phutjkiróu,*

tu phutjkirés (pres.). *Me phutjkidjóm, tu phutjkidján* (perf.). *Lot.: phučkiráu.*

Me phučkiráu, tu phučkirés (pres.). *Me phučkirdžóm, tu phučkirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: phutjkiráv. Me phutjkiráv, tu phutjkirés* (pres.). *Me phutjkidžjóm, tu phutjkidžján* (perf.). *Xal.: phutjkiráva. Me phutjkiráva, tu phutjkirésa* (pres.). *Me phutjkidjóm, tu phutjkidján* (perf.). *Part. phutjkind -ó, -ý.*

phutjkind -ó, -i/ý *part.* – boastfull – inflated.

phutjkind -ó, -ý *adj.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *phučkind -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – arrogant – proud.

phutkirdés *adv.* – boastfully.

phuv *noun fem.* See also *pxuv* (*Xal.*) – earth (material) – land.

phuvítka *noun masc. pl.* See also *pxuvítka* (*Xal.*) – potatoes.

R

rad -ó, -i/ý *part.* – fallen.

raj *noun masc.* – gentleman – noble – police.

rajkan -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – gentleman like – noble.

rajkanés *adv.* – nobly, with style.

rakháv *verb trans.* – find, to find *Pol.* – preserve, to preserve – protect, to protect. *Rakhén dajen, čhávale!* [Protect your mothers, boys!]. *Lit.: rakhóu. Me rakhóu, tu rakhés* (pres.). *Me rakhjóm / rakhtjom, tu rakhján / rakhtján* (perf.). *Lot.: rakháu. Me rakháu, tu rakhés* (pres.). *Me rakhjóm / rakhějom, tu rakhján / rakhēján* (perf.). *Pol.: rakháv. Me rakháv, tu rakhés* (pres.). *Me rakhjóm / rakhtjom, tu rakhján / rakhtján* (perf.). *Xal.: rakháva. Me rakháva, tu rakhésa* (pres.). *Me rakhjóm / rakhtjom, tu rakhján / rakhtján* (perf.). *Part. rakh -ó, -i/ý.*

rakhipén *noun masc.* – guard – protection.

rakhl -ó, -i/ý *part.* – preserved – protected.

rakiráv *verb* – speak, to speak. *Rakír mánsa Rómanes* [Speak to me in Romanes]. – tell, to

tell. *Me rakiráva tut so kerdjóm* [I tell you what I did]. *Lit.: rakiróu. Me rakiróu, tu rakirés* (pres.). *Me rakirdjóm, tu rakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: rakiráu. Me rakiráu, tu rakirés* (pres.). *Me rakirdžóm, tu rakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: rakiráv. Me rakiráv, tu rakirés* (pres.). *Me rakirdžjóm, tu rakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: rakiráva. Me rakiráva, tu rakirésa* (pres.). *Me rakirdjóm, tu rakirdján* (perf.). Part. *rakird -ó, -í/ý*.

rakird -ó, -í/ý part. – told.

rakiribén noun masc. – discussion – talk.

raklí noun fem. *Pol.* See also *raklý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – girl (non Roma).

rakló noun masc. – boy (non Roma).

raklý noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *raklí* (*Pol.*) – girl (non-Roma).

ráko noun masc. – crab.

rand -ó, -í/ý part. – scratched – written.

randáv verb trans. – scratch, to scratch – write, to write. *Randáva me tut jekh lil* [I will write you a letter]. *Lit.: randóu. Me randóu, tu randés* (pres.). *Me randjóm, tu randján* (perf.). *Lot.: randáu. Me randáu, tu randés* (pres.). *Me randžóm, tu randžán* (perf.). *Pol.: randáv. Me randáv, tu randés* (pres.). *Me randžjóm, tu randžján* (perf.). *Xal.: randáva. Me randáva, tu randésa* (pres.). *Me randjóm, tu randján* (perf.). Part. *rand -ó, -í/ý*.

ránes adv. – early.

raní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *raný* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – noble women.

raný noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *raní* (*Pol.*) – noble woman.

rasín noun masc. *Xal.* See also *rašín* (*Pol.*) – spine.

rašáj noun masc. – monk – priest (christian).

rašaní noun fem. *Pol.* See also *rašány* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – nun – wife of a priest (orthodox).

rašány noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *rašaní* (*Pol.*) – nun – wife of a priest (orthodox).

rašín noun masc. See also *rasín* (*Xal.*) – spine.

rat noun masc. – blood.

rat noun fem. See also *rjat, ratji* – night.

ratjkiráv verb intrans. – night, to spend a night somewhere – sleep, to sleep over – stay, to stay. *Lit.: ratjkiróu. Me ratjkiróu, tu ratkirés* (pres.). *Me ratkirdjóm, tu ratkirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: ratjkiráu. Me ratjkiráu, tu ratkirés* (pres.). *Me ratkirdžóm, tu ratkirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: ratjkiráv. Me ratjkiráv, tu ratkirés* (pres.). *Me ratkirdžjóm, tu ratkirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: ratjkiráva. Me ratjkiráva, tu ratkirésa* (pres.). *Me ratkirdjóm, tu ratkirdján* (perf.).

ratval -ó, -í/ý adj. – bloody.

ratynáv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* – save, to save. *Lit.: ratynóu. Me ratynóu, tu ratynés, jov/joy rátyn* (pres.). *Me ratyndjóm, tu ratydján* (perf.). *Lot.: ratynáu. Me ratynáu, tu ratynés, jov/joy rátyne* (pres.). *Me ratyndžóm, tu ratydzán* (perf.). *Pol.: ratynáv. Me ratynáv, tu ratynés, jov/joy rátyne* (pres.). *Me ratyndžjóm, tu ratydzján* (perf.). Part. *ratyndl -ó, -í/ý*.

ratyndl -ó, -í/ý part. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* – saved.

raváv verb trans. – let fall, to let fall. Used mostly with Slavic prefixes. *Me zradjóm* [I over-turned]. *Lit.: ravóu. Me ravóu, tu ravés* (pres.). *Me radjóm, tu radján* (perf.). *Lot.: raváu. Me raváu, tu ravés* (pres.). *Me radžóm, tu radžán* (perf.). *Pol.: raváv. Me raváv, tu ravés* (pres.). *Me radžjóm, tu radžján* (perf.). *Xal.: raváva. Me raváva, tu ravésa* (pres.). *Me radjóm, tu radján* (perf.). Part. *rad -ó, -í/ý*.

rax adv. *Lot.* See also *rex* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – besides – close to – nearby – next to.

réca noun fem. – duck. Pl. *réci*.

réka noun fem. – river. Pl. *réki*.

rékica noun fem. – stream. Pl. *rékicy*.

réndo noun masc. – affair.

resáv verb trans. See also *doresáv* – get, to get – receive, to receive. Mostly used with the prefix *do*. *Lit.: resóu. Me resóu, tu resés* (pres.).

Me restjóm, tu restján (perf.). *Lot.: resáu.* *Me resáu, tu resés* (pres.). *Me restcóm, tu restcán* (perf.). *Pol.: resáv.* *Me resáv, tu resés* (pres.). *Me restjóm, tu restján* (perf.). *Xal.: resáva.* *Me resáva, tu resésa* (pres.). *Me restjóm, tu restján* (perf.). Part. *resl -ó, -í/ý*.

resl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – achieved – gotten – obtained – received.

rex *adv.* *Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *rax* (*Lot.*) – besides – close to – nearby – next to.

ribén *noun masc.* *Pol.* – clothing.

rič *noun masc.* *Xal.* See also *ričh* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – bear (masc.).

ričh *noun masc.* *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *rič* (*Xal.*) – bear.

ričhní *noun fem.* *Lit./Pol.* See also *ričhný* (*Lot.*), *ričný* (*Xal.*) – bear (fem.).

ričhný *noun fem.* *Lot.* See also *ričhní* (*Lit./Pol.*), *ričný* (*Xal.*) – bear (fem.).

ričný *noun fem.* *Xal.* See also *ričhní* (*Lit./Pol.*), *ričhný* (*Lot.*) – bear (fem.).

rid -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *hurjad -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot.*), *urjad -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – dressed.

rig *noun fem.* – side. Is used for the body (one side of it) but also in: *pa vavír rig* [from the other side (point of view)].

rikiráv *verb trans.* – hold, to hold – keep, to keep. *Lit.: rikiróu.* *Me rikiróu, tu rikirés* (pres.). *Me rikirdjóm, tu rikirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: rikiráu.* *Me rikiráu, tu rikirés* (pres.). *Me rikirdžóm, tu rikirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: rikiráv.* *Me rikiráv, tu rikirés* (pres.). *Me rikirdžjóm, tu rikirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: rikiráva.* *Me rikiráva, tu rikirésa* (pres.). *Me rikirdjóm, tu rikirdján* (perf.). Part. *rikird -ó, -í/ý*.

rikird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – held.

ril *noun fem.* – fart, sound of.

rin, ring *noun masc.* – file – rasp.

Rinkanó *noun masc.* *Lit.* – Polish. Pl. *Rinkané.*

Rinkányca *noun fem.* *Lit.* – Polish. *Rinkánycy.*

rinkanýtkes *adv.* *Lit./Lot.* – Polish.

rinkanýtko *adj. masc./fem.* *Lit.* – Polish. Pl. *rinkanýtká.*

ripiráv *verb* See also *lipiráv* (*Lot.*) – remember, to remember. *Phúre Róma, sáro ripiréna* [Old Roma remember everything]. *Lit.: ripiróu.* *Me ripiróu, tu ripirés* (pres.). *Me ripirdjóm, tu ripirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: ripiráu.* *Me ripiráu, tu ripirés* (pres.). *Me ripirdžjóm, tu ripirdžján* (perf.). *Pol.: ripiráv.* *Me ripiráv, tu ripirés* (pres.). *Me ripirdžjóm, tu ripirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: ripiráva.* *Me ripiráva, tu ripirésa* (pres.). *Me ripirdjóm, tu ripirdján* (perf.). Part. *ripird -ó, -í/ý*.

ripird -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *lipird -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – remembered.

ripiribén *noun masc.* – memory – remembrance.

risj(a)kiráv *verb trans.* *Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *riškiráu* (*Lot.*) – turn around, to turn around (someone). *Lit.: risjakiróu.* *Me risjakiróu, tu risjakirés* (pres.). *Me risjakirdjóm, tu risjakirdján* (perf.). *Pol.: risjakiráv.* *Me risjakiráv, tu risjakirés* (pres.). *Me risjakirdžjóm, tu risjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: risjakiráva.* *Me risjakiráva, tu risjakirésa* (pres.). *Me risjakirdjóm, tu risjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *risjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

risjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – turned around.

risjuváv *verb intrans.* – back, to go back. *Risijóm khére* [I went back home]. – return, to return – turn, to turn. *Lit.: risjuvóu.* *Me risjuvóu, tu risjós* (pres.). *Me risijóm, tu risiján* (perf.). *Lot.: risjuváu.* *Me risjuváu, tu risjós* (pres.). *Me risijóm, tu risiján* (perf.). *Pol.: risjuváv.* *Me risjuváv, tu risjós* (pres.). *Me risijóm, tu risiján* (perf.). *Xal.: risjuváva.* *Me risjuváva, tu risjósá* (pres.). *Me risijóm, tu risiján* (perf.).

riskiráv *verb trans.* – tear, to tear. *Lit.: riskiróu.* *Me riskiróu, tu riskirés* (pres.). *Me riskirdjóm, tu riskirdján* (perf.). *Pol.: riskiráu.* *Me riskiráu, tu riskirés* (pres.). *Me riskirdžjóm, tu riskirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: riskiráv.* *Me riskiráv, tu riskirés* (pres.). *Me riskirdžjóm, tu riskirdžján*

(perf.). *Xal.*: **riskiráva**. Me riskiráva, tu riskiréša (pres.). Me riskirdjóm, tu riskirdjan (perf.). Part. *riskird* -ó, -í/ý.

riskird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – torn.

riškiráv *verb trans.* *Lot.* See also *rišjakiráv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – turn around, to turn around (someone). Me *riškiráv*, tu *riškirés* (pres.). Me *riškirdžóm*, tu *riškridžán* (perf.). Part. *riškird* -ó, -í/ý.

rišnika *noun fem.* *Lit./Lot.* See also *rušnika* (*Xal.*) – towel. Pl. *rišniki*.

riváv *verb trans.* *Pol.* See also *hurjáv* (*Lit./Lot.*), *urjáv* (*Xal.*) – dress, to dress. Me *riváv*, tu *rivés* (pres.). Me *ridžjóm*, tu *ridžján* (perf.). Part. *rid* -ó, -í/ý.

rizý *noun fem. pl.* *Lit.* – clothes.

rjebtúgo *noun masc.* – baggages, attached at the back of a cart.

rodáv *verb trans.* – look for, to look for. *Rodáva* tut [I look for you]. – search, to search. *Lit.*: **rodóu**. Me *rodóu*, tu *rodés* (pres.). Me *rodijóm*, tu *rodiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **rodáu**. Me *rodáu*, tu *rodés* (pres.). Me *rodijóm*, tu *rodiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **rodáv**. Me *rodáv*, tu *rodés* (pres.). Me *rodijóm*, tu *rodiján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **rodáva**. Me *rodáva*, tu *rodéša* (pres.). Me *rodijóm*, tu *rodiján* (perf.). Part. *rodin* -ó, -í (*Pol.*), *rodyn* -ó, -ý (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*).

rodin -ó, -í *part.* *Pol.* See also *rodyn* -ó, -í/ý – looked for – searched.

ródo *noun masc.* – clan – family – kin – lineage.

rodyn -ó, -í/ý *part.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *rodin* -ó, -í (*Pol.*) – looked for – searched.

rógo *noun masc.* – horn.

roj *noun fem.* – spoon.

rojibén *noun masc.* – crying – weeping.

rom *noun masc.* – Gypsy (masc.) – husband.

romandun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – married.

romanés *adv.* – Gypsy.

romanés *noun masc.* – Gypsy language. *Rakír romanés mánsa* [Speak Romanes with me].

romanipén *noun masc.* See also *romanypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – Gypsyhood, Gypsy way of life.

Romano Vurdon *noun masc.* – Small Bear (stars).

romanypén *noun masc.* See also *romanipén* (*Pol.*) – Gypsyhood, Gypsy way of life.

romní *noun fem.* See also *romný* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – Gypsy (fem.) – wife.

romný *noun fem.* See also *romní* (*Pol.*) – Gypsy (fem.) – wife. *Mirí romný* [My wife].

rosphenáv *verb* – narrate, to narrate – tell, to tell. Me *rosphenáva*, so *kerdjóm* [I tell you what I did]. *Lit.*: **rosphenóu**. Me *rosphenóu*, tu *rosphenés* (pres.). Me *rosphendjóm*, tu *rosphendján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **rosphenáu**. Me *rosphenáu*, tu *rosphenés* (pres.). Me *rosphendžóm*, tu *rosphendžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **rosphenáv**. Me *rosphenáv*, tu *rosphenés* (pres.). Me *rosphendžjóm*, tu *rosphendžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **rosphenáva**. Me *rosphenáva*, tu *rosphenéša* (pres.). Me *rosphendjóm*, tu *rosphendján* (perf.). Part. *rosphendl* -ó, -í/ý.

rosphendl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – narrated – told.

rosprastáv *verb intrans.* *Xal.* – run away, to run away. Me *rosprastáva*, tu *rosprastása* (pres.). Me *rosprastandijóm*, tu *rosprastandiján* (perf.). Part. *rosprastyn* -ó, -ý.

rosprastyn -ó, -ý *part.* *Xal.* – runaway.

róta *noun fem.* – wheel.

rováv *verb intrans.* – cry to cry – weep, to weep. *Dikh syr mirí daj rovelá* [Look how my mother is weeping]. *Lit.*: **rovóu**. Me *rovóu*, tu *rovés* (pres.). Me *rundjóm*, tu *rundján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **rováu**. Me *rováu*, tu *rovés* (pres.). Me *rundžóm*, tu *rundžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **rováv**. Me *rováv*, tu *rovés* (pres.). Me *rundžjóm*, tu *rundžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **rováva**. Me *rováva*, tu *rovéša* (pres.). Me *rundjóm*, tu *rundján* (perf.). Part. *rundl* -ó, -í/ý.

róza *noun fem.* *Lit./Xal.* – rose. Pl. *rózy*.

rozbilavóu *verb trans.* *Lit.* – melt, to melt. Me *rozbilavóu*, tu *rozbilavés* (pres.). Me *rozbilidjóm*, tu *rozbilidján* (perf.).

rozdáv *verb trans.* – distribute, to distribute – give out, to give out. *Lit.: rozdáu.* *Me rozdáu, tu rozdés* (pres.). *Me rozdiôm, tu rozdiân* (perf.). *Lot.: rozdáu.* *Me rozdáu, tu rozdés* (pres.). *Me rozdiôm, tu rozdiân* (perf.). *Pol.: rozdáv.* *Me rozdáv, tu rozdés* (pres.). *Me rozdiôm, tu rozdiân* (perf.). *Xal.: rozdáva.* *Me rozdáva, tu rozdésa* (pres.). *Me rozdiôm, tu rozdiân* (perf.). Part. *rozdin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *rozdyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.).

rozdin -ó, -í *part.* Pol. See also *rozdyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – distributed – given.

rozdyn -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *rozdin -ó, -í* (Pol.) – distributed – given.

rozmaráv *verb trans.* – beat, to beat – defeat, to defeat. *Lit.: rozmaráu.* *Me rozmaráu, tu rozmarés* (pres.). *Me rozmarđôm, tu rozmarđân* (perf.). *Lot.: rozmaráu.* *Me rozmaráu, tu rozmarés* (pres.). *Me rozmarđôm, tu rozmarđân* (perf.). *Pol.: rozmaráv.* *Me rozmaráv, tu rozmarés* (pres.). *Me rozmarđôm, tu rozmarđân* (perf.). *Xal.: rozmaráva.* *Me rozmaráva, tu rozmarésa* (pres.). *Me rozmarđôm, tu rozmarđân* (perf.). Part. *rozmarđ -ó, -í/ý.*

rozmarđ -ó, -í/ý *part.* – beaten – defeated.

Rúdenis *noun masc.* Lot. See also *Rúdin* – Autumn – Fall.

rúdinj *noun fem.* Lit. – Autumn, Fall. Invariant.

rudjinjákres *adv.* Lit. – in Autumn – in the Fall.

rúdo *adj. masc./fem.* Lit./Pol. – russet-red. Pl. *rúda.*

ruk *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Pol. – tree.

ruldó *noun masc.* Lit. See also *lurdó* (Lot.) – mercenary – soldier. Pl. *ruldé.*

rumakó *noun masc.* – trotter.

rundl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – wept.

rup *noun masc.* – silver. Pl. *rupá.*

rupun -ó, -í *adj.* Pol. See also *rupuv -ó, -í* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – silvery, out of silver.

rupuv -ó, -í *adj.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *rupun -ó, -í* (Pol.) – silvery, out of silver. In Welsh: *rŷpavō.*

rušibnask -ó, -í *adj.* – angry.

rušnika *noun fem.* Xal. See also *rišnika* (Lit./Lot.) – towel.

ruv *noun masc.* – wolf (masc.).

ruvanés *adv.* – wolfy.

ruvanó *adj. masc./fem.* – wolfy.

ruvní *noun fem.* Pol. See also *ruvný* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – wolf (fem.).

ruvný *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *ruvní* (Pol.) – wolf (fem.).

ružóvo *adj. masc./fem.* Lit./Pol. – pink. Pl. *ružóva.*

S

sa *adj. masc./fem./pl.* – all. *Sa khethané* [All together]. – whole.

sabén *noun masc.* – laughter – smile.

sabnýtkes *adv.* Xal. – laughable.

sabnýtko *adj. masc./fem.* Xal. – laughable.

sájek *adv.* See also *sárojek* – always – it doesn't matter – it's all the same.

sálja *noun fem.* – saliva.

san -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – thin.

sanés *adv.* – thinly.

santij *verb* Lit./Xal. – plow, to plow. *Me santij, tu santijis* (pres.). *Me santijndjôm, tu santijndjân* (perf.). Part. *santijnd -ó, -ý.*

santijnd -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Xal. – plowed.

sap *noun masc.* – snake.

sapan -ó, -ý *adj.* Lit./Lot. – wet.

sapanés *adv.* Lit./Lot. – wet.

sapanjakiráv *verb trans.* Lit./Lot. – wet, to wet (someone/something). *Lit.: sapanjakiráu.* *Me sapanjakiráu, tu sapanjakirés* (pres.). *Me sapanjakirdjôm, tu sapanjakirdjân* (perf.). *Lot.: sapanjakiráu.* *Me sapanjakiráu, tu sapanjakirés* (pres.). *Me sapanjakirdžôm, tu sapanjakirdžân* (perf.). Part. *sapanjakird -ó, -ý.*

sapanjakird -ó, -ý *part.* Lit./Lot. – wet.

sapanjuváv *verb intrans.* Lit./Lot. – wet, to be wet. *Lit.: sapanjuváu.* *Me sapanjuváu, tu sapanju-*

vés (pres.). *Me sapanjadyjóm, tu sapanjadyján* (perf.). *Lot.: sapanjuváu. Me sapanjuváu, tu sapanjuvés* (pres.). *Me sapanjadyjóm, tu sapanjadyján* (perf.).

saplýn *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – snake (fem.).

sapúni *noun masc.* – soap.

sar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – all – everyone, everybody – whole.

saránda *numeral* – forty. *Saránda te trin* [43].
Used mostly in Russia.

sárojekh *adv.* See also *sájekh* – always.

Sáso *noun masc.* – German (masc.). *Pl. Sasý.*

sast -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – healthy. *Te javés sastó!* [Be healthy; to your health]. – sane.

sastér *noun masc.* See also *sastrí, sastír* – iron.

sastés *adv.* – healthily.

sastevest -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – hail and hearty.

sastipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *sastypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – health.

sastipnári *noun masc. Pol.* See also *sastypnári* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – doctor (medical).

sastír *noun masc.* See also *sastrí, sastér* – iron.

sastjakiráv *verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *saškiráu* (*Lot.*) – cure, to cure (someone) – heal, to heal (someone). *Lit.: sastjakiróu. Me sastjakiróu, tu sastjakirés* (pres.). *Me sastjakirdjóm, tu sastjakridján* (perf.). *Pol.: sastjakiráv. Me sastjakiráv, tu sastjakirés* (pres.). *Me sastjakirdžjóm, tu sastjakridžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sastjakiráva. Me sastjakiráva, tu sastjakirésa* (pres.). *Me sastjakirdjóm, tu sastjakridján* (perf.). Part. *sastjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

sastjakird -ó, -í/ý *part. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *saškird -ó, -ý, saščakird -ó, -ý* (*Lot.*) – cured – healed.

sastjuváv *verb intrans.* – cure, to cure (oneself) – heal, to heal (oneself). *Lit.: sastjuvóu. Me sastjuvóu, tu sastós* (pres.). *Me sastijóm, tu sastiján* (perf.). *Lot.: sastjuváu. Me sastjuváu, tu sastós* (pres.). *Me sastijóm, tu sastiján* (perf.).

Pol.: sastjuváv. Me sastjuváv, tu sastós (pres.). *Me sastijóm, tu sastiján* (perf.). *Xal.: sastjuváva. Me sastjuváva, tu sastós* (pres.). *Me sastijóm, tu sastiján* (perf.).

sastrí *noun masc.* See also *sastír, sastér* – iron.

sastró *noun masc.* – father-in-law.

sastrun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – iron, out of iron.

sastypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sastipén* (*Pol.*) – health.

sastypnári *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sastipnári* (*Pol.*) – doctor (medical).

sasúj *noun fem.* – mother-in-law.

Sásyca *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – German (fem.).
Pl. Sásycy.

sasýtkes *adv. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – German.

sasýtko *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – German. *Pl. sasýtk*.

saškiráu, saščakiráu *verb trans. Lot.* See also *sastjakiráv* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – cure, to cure (someone) – heal, to heal (someone). *Me saškiráu, tu saškirés* (pres.). *Me saškirdžom, tu saškirdžán* (perf.). Part. *saškird -ó, -ý, saščakird -ó, -ý*.

saškird -ó, -ý, saščakird -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* See also *sastjakird -ó, -í/ý* (*Lit./Pol./Xal.*) – cured – healed.

saštý *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *haštý* (*Lit./Xal.*), *jaštý* (*Xal.*), *vaštý* (*Lot.*) – allowed, it's allowed – maybe – one can – perhaps – possible, it's possible. Not conjugated.

sav *verb intrans.* See also *asav* – laugh, to laugh. *Lit.: sou. Me sou, tu sas* (pres.). *Me sandjóm, tu sandján* (perf.). *Lot.: sau. Me sau, tu sas* (pres.). *Me sandžóm, tu sandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: sav. Me sav, tu sas* (pres.). *Me sandžjóm, tu sandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sáva. Me sáva, tu sása* (pres.). *Me sandjóm, tu sandján* (perf.).

sav -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – what, what kind of. *Savó čhavó dylýnó* [What kind of a dumb boy is this]. – which. *Davá graj savó me kindjóm* [This horse which I bought].

savári *noun masc.* – bridle – halter – harness
– rein. Pl. *savárja*.

Sávato *noun masc.* – Saturday.

Sávatone *adv.* – on Saturday.

savor -ó, -í, -é *adj.* – all – whole.

sáxari *noun masc.* – sugar.

seménca *noun fem.* – clan – kin – relatives. Pl. *semenci*.

sendjakiráv, sondjakiráv *verb trans.* See also *sendynáv* – judge, to judge, to try. *Lit.: send-jakiróu.* *Me sendjakiróu, tu sendjakirés* (pres.). *Me sendjakirdjóm, tu sendjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: sendjakiráu.* *Me sendjakiráu, tu sendjakirés* (pres.). *Me sendjakirdžóm, tu sendjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: sendjakiráv.* *Me sendjakiráv, tu sendjakirés* (pres.). *Me sendjakirdžjóm, tu sendjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sendjakiráva.* *Me sendjakiráva, tu sendjakirésa* (pres.). *Me sendjakirdjóm, tu sendjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *sendjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

sendjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *sendyndl -ó, -í/ý* – judged, tried.

séndo *noun masc.* – tribunal (traditional). This is the nordic equivalent to the Vlach *kris*.

sendynáv *verb trans.* See also *sendjakiráv* – judge, to judge, to try. *Lit.: sendynóu.* *Me sendinóu, tu sendinés* (pres.). *Me sendindjóm, tu sendindján* (perf.). *Lot.: sendynáu.* *Me sendináu, tu sendinés* (pres.). *Me sendindžóm, tu sendindžán* (perf.). *Pol.: sendynáv.* *Me sendináv, tu sendinés* (pres.). *Me sendindžjóm, tu sendindžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sendynáva.* *Me sendináva, tu sendinésa* (pres.). *Me sendindjóm, tu sendindján* (perf.). Part. *sendyndl -ó, -í/ý.*

sendyndl -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *sendjakird -ó, -í/ý* – judged, tried.

sfjecináv *verb intrans.* *Xal.* See also *svjecinóu* (*Lit.*), *svjetjináva* (*Xal.*) – shine, to shine. *Me sfjecináv, tu sfjecinés* (pres.). *Me sfjecindžjóm, tu sfjecindžján* (perf.).

signjakiráv *verb trans.* *Pol.* See also *sygnjakiráv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – hasten, to hasten – hurry, to hurry. *Pol.: signjakiráv.* *Me signjakiráv, tu signjakirés* (pres.). *Me signjakirdžjóm, tu signjakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *signjakird -ó, -í.*

signjakird -ó, -í *part.* *Pol.* See also *sygnja-kird -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – hastened – hurried.

sikad -ó, -í/ý *part. masc./fem.* – shown.

sikaváv *verb trans.* – show, to show. *Lit.: sikavóu.* *Me sikavóu, tu sikavés* (pres.). *Me sikadjóm, tu sikadján* (perf.). *Lot.: sikaváu.* *Me sikaváu, tu sikavés* (pres.). *Me sikadžóm, tu sikadžán* (perf.). *Pol.: sikaváv.* *Me sikaváv, tu sikavés* (pres.). *Me sikadzjóm, tu sikadzján* (perf.). *Xal.: sikaváva.* *Me sikaváva, tu sikavésa* (pres.). *Me sikadjóm, tu sikadján* (perf.). Part. *sikad -ó, -í/ý.*
sikl -ó, -í *part.* *Pol.* See also *sýkl -ó, -ý* – educated – learned.

sikljakiráv *verb trans.* See also *sykljakiráv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – teach, to teach. *Me sikljakiráv, tu sikljakirés* (pres.). *Me sikljakirdžjóm, tu sikljakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *sikljakird -ó, -í.*

sikljakird -ó, -í *part.* *Pol.* See also *sykljakird -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – educated – learned – taught.

sikljuváv *verb intrans.* *Pol.* See also *sykljuváv* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – learn, to learn. *Me sikljuváv, tu sikljós* (pres.). *Me siklijóm, tu sikliján* (perf.). Part. *sikl -ó, -í.*

sinjo *adj. masc./fem.* See also *šinjo* (*Lot.*) – blue (dark).

sir *noun fem.* *Pol.* See also *syr* (*Lit./lot./Xal.*) – garlic.

sir *adv.* *Pol.* See also *syr* (*Lit./lot./Xal.*) – how.

siváv *verb trans.* – sew, to sew. *Lit.: sivóu.* *Me sivóu, tu sivés* (pres.). *Me sidjóm, tu sidján* (perf.). *Lot.: siváu.* *Me siváu, tu sivés* (pres.). *Me sidžóm, tu sidžán* (perf.). *Pol.: siváv.* *Me siváv, tu sivés* (pres.). *Me sidžjóm, tu sidžján* (perf.). *Xal.: siváva.* *Me siváva, tu sivésa* (pres.). *Me sidjóm, tu sidján* (perf.). Part. *sid -ó, -í/ý.*

skamín(d) *noun masc.* – table. Pl. *skamindá.* In other metadialects, *skamind* means chair.

skémpto *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – greedy. Pl. *skémpta*.

skempones *adv.* – greedily.

skendáv *verb trans.* – collect, to collect – gather, to gather – pick, to pick. *Lit.: skendóu. Me skendóu, tu skendés (pres.). Me skendijóm, tu skendiján (perf.). Lot.: skendáu. Me skendáu, tu skendés (pres.). Me skendijóm, tu skendiján (perf.). Pol.: skendáv. Me skendáv, tu skendés (pres.). Me skendijóm, tu skendiján (perf.). Xal.: skendáv. Me skendáva, tu skendésa (pres.). Me skendijóm, tu skendiján (perf.). Part. skendin -ó, -í/ý.*

skendin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – collected – gathered – picked.

skljánka *noun fem.* – glass (to drink).

skorovéda *noun fem. Xal.* – pan. Only among Smoljaki.

skovróda *noun fem. Xal.* – pan. Pl. *skovródy*.

slabó *adj.* – lean – weak.

slávutno *adj. masc./fem.* – eminent – famous.

slísko *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* – slippery. Pl. *slíska*.

sljádó *noun masc.* – foot-print – track.

slovíko *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* – nightingale. Pl. *slovíki*.

smáčnes *adv. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *smášnes (Lot.)* – tastily.

smáčno *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *smášno (Lot.)* – tasty. Pl. *smáčna*.

smáko *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – taste. Pl. *smáki*.

smášnes *adv. Lot.* See also *smáčnes (Lit.)* – tastily.

smášno *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* See also *smáčno (Lit./Pol./Xal.)* – tasty. Pl. *smáčna*.

sméntana *noun fem.* – cream.

smentnés *adv.* – sadly.

smentnjakiráv *verb trans. Lit./Lot.* – grieve, to grieve – sadden, to sadden (someone). *Lit.: smentnjakiróu. Me smentnjakiróu, tu smentnjakirés (pres.). Me smentnjakirdjóm, to smentnjakirdján (perf.). Lot.: smentnjakiráu.*

Me smentnjakiráu, tu smentnjakirés (pres.). Me smentnjakirdžóm, to smentnjakirdžán (perf.).

Part. smentnjakird -ó, -í/ý.

smentnjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – grieved – saddened.

sméntno, smútno *adj. masc./fem.* – sad.

so *pronoun* – what. *So kherés?* [What are you doing?]. *Indir. sos.*

sóde *pronoun* – how much – how many

sočimoní *pronoun Lit./Lot.* – anything – something.

solóvjo *noun masc. Xal.* – nightingale. Pl. *solóvji*.

som *verb* – be, to be. *Me som, tu san, jov/joy si, ame sam, tume san, jone si (pres.).* No perf. forms. Future, as the verb *javáv*: *me javáva, tu javésa* etc.

soskó *pronoun* – why. *Soské rovés tu?* [Why do you cry?]. *Indir. soské.*

sosna *noun fem.* – pine.

sováv *verb intrans.* – sleep, to sleep. *Lit.: sovóu.*

Me sovóu, tu sovés (pres.). Me sutjóm, tu sutján (perf.). Lot.: sováu. Me sováu, tu sovés (pres.). Me sutjóm, tu sutján (perf.). Pol.: sováv. Me sováv, tu sovés (pres.). Me sutjóm, tu sutján (perf.). Xal.: sováva. Me sováva, tu sovésa (pres.). Me sutjóm, tu sutján (perf.). Part. sut -ó, -í/ý.

sovljakiráv *verb trans.* – lull, to lull to sleep. *Lit.:*

sovljakiróu. *Me sovljakiróu, tu sovljakirés (pres.). Me sovljakirdjóm, tu sovljakirdján (perf.). Lot.: sovljakirávu. Me sovljakiráu, tu sovljakirés (pres.). Me sovljakirdžóm, tu sovljakirdžán (perf.). Pol.: sovljakiráv. Me sovljakiráv, tu sovljakirés (pres.). Me sovljakirdžjóm, tu sovljakirdžján (perf.). Xal.: sovljakiráva. Me sovljakiráva, tu sovljakirésa (pres.). Me sovljakirdjóm, tu sovljakirdján (perf.). Part. sovljakird -ó, -í/ý.*

sovljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – lulled.

sovnakáj *noun masc.* See also *sumnakáj* – gold.

sovnakarí *noun masc.* – jewel.

sovnakun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – golden, out of gold.

sóxa *noun fem.* – pole (tent).

sphandóu-pe *verb intrans. Lit.* – bind oneself, to bind oneself with. *Me sphandóu-pe, tu sphandés-pe* (pres.). *Me sphandjóm-pe, tu sphandján-pe* (perf.).

Srjeróda *noun fem. Xal.* See also *Sróda* (Lit.) – Wednesday.

Sróda *noun fem. Lit.* See also *Sejróda* (Xal.) – Wednesday.

stadi(k) *noun fem. Pol.* See also *stadý(k)* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cap – hat. Pl. *stadjá*.

stadýk) *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *stadi(k)* (Pol.) – cap – hat. Pl. *stadjá*.

stálja *noun fem. pl.* – money.

staráv *verb trans.* arrest to arrest. *Stardé les xaladé* [He was arrested by the police]. – catch, to catch. *Čhavóro stardjá mačhó* [The child caught a fish]. *Lit.: staróu.* *Me staróu, tu starés* (pres.). *Me stardjóm, tu stardján* (perf.). *Lot.: staráu.* *Me staráu, tu starés* (pres.). *Me stardžóm, tu stardžán* (perf.). *Pol.: staráv.* *Me staráv, tu starés* (pres.). *Me stardžjóm, tu stardžján* (perf.). *Xal.: staráva.* *Me staráva, tu starésa* (pres.). *Me stardjóm, tu stardján* (perf.). Part. *stard -ó, -í/ý*.

stard -ó, -í/ý part. – caught.

staribé(n), staripé(n) *noun masc.* – jail -prison. Pl. *staribená, staripená*.

stékla *noun fem.* – glass (material).

sterdjuvóu *verb intrans. Lit.* – stop, to stop. *Me sterdjuvóu, tu sterdjós* (pres.). *Me sterdjóm, tu sterdján* (perf.).

sthod -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Pol./Xal. – added – folded.

sthováv *verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – add, to add – fold, to fold-up – put together, to put together. *Lit.: sthovóu.* *Me sthovóu, tu sthovés* (pres.). *Me sthodjóm, tu sthodján* (perf.). *Pol.: sthováv.* *Me sthováv, tu sthovés* (pres.). *Me sthodžjóm, tu sthodžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sthováva.* *Me sthováva, tu sthovésa* (pres.). *Me sthodjóm, tu sthodján* (perf.). Part. *sthod -ó, -í/ý*.

stilipén *noun masc. Pol.* – jail - prison. Used among so-called Sasytka Roma in Poland.

stjána *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *ščána* (Lot.) – wall.

strax *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – fear.

straxandyn -ó, -ý part. Lit./Lot./Xal. – feared.

straxáv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – fear, to fear.

Lit.: straxóu. *Me straxóu, tu straxás* (pres.).

Me straxándyjom, tu straxándyjan (perf.). *Lot.:*

straxáu. *Me straxáu, tu straxás* (pres.). *Me*

straxándyjom, tu straxándyjan (perf.). *Xal.:*

straxáva. *Me straxáva, tu straxása* (pres.). *Me*

straxándyjom, tu straxándyjan (perf.). Part.

straxandyn -ó, -ý

stróna *noun fem. Xal.* – country – land. Not used among Xaladytka Roma in Poland.

stúlo *noun masc.* – chair.

sudziny *noun fem. pl. Lit.* – utensils.

sukjénka *noun fem. Lit.* – gown – skirt. Pl. *sukjénki*.

sumadí *noun fem.* See also *symadí* – deposit

– guarantee – pawn. *Dav sumadí* [I pawn something]. – security (as guarantee).

sumnakáj *noun masc.* See also *sovnakáj* – gold.

sungáv *verb trans.* – smell, to smell. *Lit.: sungóu.*

Me sungóu, tu sungás (pres.). *Me sungadjóm, tu*

sungadján (perf.). *Lot.: sungáu.* *Me sungáu, tu*

sungás (pres.). *Me sungjóm, tu sungján* (perf.).

Pol.: sungáv. *Me sungáv, tu sungás* (pres.).

Me sungadžjóm, tu sungadžján (perf.). *Xal.:*

sungáva. *Me sungáva, tu sungása* (pres.). *Me*

sungadjóm, tu sungadján (perf.).

sunó *noun masc.* – dream. To dream is said as:

dikháv/dykháv suné.

susjédo *noun masc.* – neighbour.

sut -ó, -í/ý part. – asleep.

suv *noun fem.* – needle.

sváto *noun masc.* – father of the son or daughter-in-law – matchmaker. Pl. *sváty*.

svatynáv *verb trans.* – propose, to propose. *Lit.:*

svatynóu. *Me svatynóu, tu svatynés* (pres.).

Me svatyndjóm, tu svatyndján (perf.). *Lot.:*

svatynáu. *Me svatynáu, tu svatynés* (pres.).
Me svatyndžóm, tu svatyndžán (perf.). *Pol.: svatynáv.* *Me svatynáv, tu svatynés* (pres.).
Me svatyndžóm, tu svatyndžán (perf.). *Xal.: svatynáva.* *Me svatynáva, tu svatynésa* (pres.).
Me svatyndjóm, tu svatyndján (perf.). *Part. svatyndl -ó, -í/ý.*

svatyndl -ó, -í/ý part. – proposed.

svéncono *adj. masc./fem.* See also *svento* – holy.

svenkináv *verb trans.* – celebrate, to celebrate.
Lit.: svenkinóu. *Me svenkinóu, tu svenkinés, jou/joy svenkin* (pres.). *Me svenkindjóm, tu svenkindján* (perf.). *Lot.: svenčináu.* *Me svenčináu, tu svenčinés, jou/joy svenčine* (pres.).
Me svenčindžóm, tu svenčindžán (perf.). *Pol.: svenkináv.* *Me svenkináv, tu svenkinés, jov/joy svenkine* (pres.). *Me svenkindžjóm, tu svenkindžján* (perf.). *Xal.: svenkináva.* *Me svenkináva, tu svenkinésa, jov/joy svenkine* (pres.). *Me svenkindjóm, tu svenkindján* (perf.).
Part. svenkindl -ó, -í/ý.

svenkindl -ó, -í/ý part. – celebrated.

svénko *noun masc.* – anniversary – holiday.

svénto *adj. masc./fem.* See also *svéncono* – holy.

svéntyma *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – holiness.

svetó *noun masc.* – world. *Píro svetó* [Through the world].

svízo *adj. masc./fem.* – fresh. *Pl. svíža.*

svížyma *noun masc.* – freshness.

svjátlo *noun masc.* – light.

svjecinóu *verb intrans. Lit.* See also *svjetjináv* (*Xal.*), *sfjecináv* (*Pol.*) – shine, to shine. *Me svjecinóu, tu svjecinés* (pres.). *Me svjecindjóm, tu svjecindján* (perf.).

svjetjináva *verb intrans. Xal.* See also *svjecinóu* (*Lit.*), *sfjecináv* (*Pol.*) – shine, to shine. *Me svjetjináva, tu svjetjinésa* (pres.). *Me svjetjindjóm, tu svjetjindján* (perf.).

svjetjindl -ó, -ý part. – lit.

syd -ó, -í/ý part. – cut.

sygnjakiráv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *signjakiráv* (*Pol.*) – hasten, to hasten – hurry, to hurry. *Lit.: sygnakiróu.* *Me sygnjakiróu, tu sygnjakirés* (pres.). *Me sygnjakirdjóm, tu sygnjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: sygnakiráu.* *Me sygnjakiráu, tu sygnjakirés* (pres.). *Me sygnjakirdžóm, tu sygnjakirdžán* (perf.). *Xal.: sygnakiráva.* *Me sygnjakiráva, tu sygnjakirésa* (pres.). *Me sygnjakirdjóm, tu sygnjakirdján* (perf.). *Part. sygnjakird -ó, -ý.*

sygnjakird -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *signjakird -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – hastened – hurried.

sýgno *noun masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* – fastness – quickness – speed. *Pl. sýgna.*

sýgo *adv.* – fast – rapidly – speedily.

sykl -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sikl -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – learned.

sykljaibén *noun masc.* – education – learning.

sykljakiráv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sikljakiráv* (*Pol.*) – teach, to teach. *Lit.: sykljakiróu.* *Me sykljakiróu, tu sikljakirés* (pres.).
Me sikljakirdjóm, tu sykljakirdján (perf.). *Lot.: sykljakiráu.* *Me sykljakiráu, tu sikljakirés* (pres.). *Me sikljakirdžóm, tu sykljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: sykljakiráv.* *Me sykljakiráv, tu sikljakirés* (pres.). *Me sikljakirdžjóm, tu sykljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: sykljakiráva.* *Me sykljakiráva, tu sikljakirésa* (pres.). *Me sikljakirdjóm, tu sykljakirdján* (perf.). *Part. sykljakird -ó, -ý.*

sykljakird -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sikljakird -ó, -í* – educated – learned – taught.

sykljakiribnáskir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* – teacher (masc./fem.).

sykljuváv *verb intrans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sikljuváv* (*Pol.*) – learn, to learn. *Lit.: sykljuvóu.* *Me sikljuvóu, tu sikljós* (pres.). *Me siklyjóm, tu siklyján* (perf.). *Lot.: sykljuváu.* *Me sikljuváu, tu sikljós* (pres.). *Me siklyjóm, tu siklyján* (perf.). *Xal.: sykljuváva.* *Me siklju-*

váva, *tu sikljósa* (pres.). *Me siklyjóm, tu siklyján* (perf.). Part. *sykl -ó, -ý*.

symadí *noun fem.* See also *sumadí* – deposit – guarantee – pawn – security (as guarantee).

symíri *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *symíro* (Pol.) – belt – strap – thong.

symíro *noun masc. Pol.* See also *symíri* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – belt – strap – thong.

sy *adv. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *sir* (Pol.) – how. *Syr me džavá kheré?* [How do I go home?]. The more common *sar* has evolved in these dialects, making it sound almost like *sir* [garlic].

syr *noun fem. Lit./lot./Xal.* See also *sir* (Pol.) – garlic.

sývo *subst. adj. masc./fem.* – horse, a grey horse. *Aj tu miró sývo* [Hey you, my grey horse]. Used as substantive only in conjunction with horses.

sývo *adj. masc./fem.* – grey. Pl. *sýva*. Used also for a grey horse.

Š

šáfa *noun fem. Lit.* – cupboard. Pl. *šáfy*.

šag *noun masc.* – step.

šáha *noun masc. pl.* – cabbage.

šaló *noun masc. Lit.* – policeman. Pl. *šalé*.

šandúri *noun masc. Lot.* See also *šérand* (Pol.), *šaranduný* (Lit.), *šeranduný* (Lot./Xal.) – pillow. Pl. *šandurjá*.

šaranduný *noun masc. Lit.* See also *šandúri* (Lit.), *šeranduný* (Lot./Xal.), *šerand* (Pol.) – pillow. Pl. *šarandunjá*.

šaráv *verb trans.* – praise, to praise. Lit.: **šaróu**. *Me šaróu, tu šarés* (pres.). *Me šardjóm, tu šardján* (perf.). Lot.: **šaráu**. *Me šaráu, tu šarés* (pres.). *Me šardžóm, tu šardžán* (perf.). Pol.: **šaráv**. *Me šaráv, tu šarés* (pres.). *Me šardžjóm, tu šardžján* (perf.). Xal.: **šaráva**. *Me šaráva, tu šarésa* (pres.). *Me šardjóm, tu šardján* (perf.). Part. *šard -ó, -í/ý*.

šard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – praised.

šaribén *noun masc.* – pride.

šátra *noun fem.* – tent.

šatritkó *adj.* – nomad (Rom).

ščána *noun fem. Lot.* See also *stjana* (Lit./Xal.) – wall.

ščóka *noun fem. Lit./Lot.* – cheek. Pl. *ščóki*.

ščótka *noun fem.* – brush.

šel *numeral* – hundred. *Duj šelá* [200].

šelengi *noun fem.* – banknote (100 units).

šeljáko *adj. masc./fem. Lot.* See also *vsiljáko* (Lit.) – different – diverse – various. Pl. *šeljáka*.

šeló *noun masc.* See also *šoló* – rope.

šéra *noun fem. Pol.* – scissors. Pl. *šéry*.

šérand *noun masc. Pol.* See also *šandúri* (Lit.), *šaranduný* (Lit.), *šeranduný* (Lot./Xal.) – pillow. Pl. *šeránda*.

šeranduný *noun masc. Lot./Xal.* See also *šandúri* (Lit.), *šaranduný* (Lit.), *šerand* (Pol.) – pillow. Pl. *šerandunjá*.

šeró *noun masc.* – head.

Šeró Rom *noun masc. Pol.* – chief (Roma). Used exclusively in the context of the highest judge among the Polska Roma.

šil *noun masc. Pol.* See also *šyl* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cold.

šilad -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *šylad -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cleaned – swept.

šilal -ó, -í *adj. Pol.* See also *šylal -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cold.

šilalés *adv. Pol.* See also *šylalés* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cold.

šilaljuváv *verb intrans. Pol.* See also *šylaljuváv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – cold, to become cold – cold, to catch a cold. *Me šilaljuváv, tu šilaljós* (pres.). *Me šilalijóm, tu šilaliján* (perf.).

šilaváv, šulaváv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *šylaváv, šulaváv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – clean, to clean – sweep, to sweep. *Me šilaváv, tu šilavés* (pres.). *Me šiladžjóm, tu šiladžján* (perf.). Part. *šilad -ó, -í*.

šiljakiráv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *šyljakiráv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – chill, to chill (something)

– freeze, to freeze (something). *Me šiljakiráv, tu šiljakirés* (pres.). *Me šiljakirdžjóm, tu šiljakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *šiljakird -ó, -í*.
šiljakird -ó, -í part. See also *šyljakird -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – chilled – frozen.
šinjo adj. masc./fem. Lot. See also *sinjo* – blue (dark).
šjoka noun fem. Lit./Lot. – cheek.
škafo noun masc. – cupboard.
škil noun masc. Lot. See also *ksil* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *kšil* (Lot.) – butter.
škórni noun fem. pl. – boot. Pl. *skórnja*.
šlýta noun fem. – sledge. Pl. *šlýty*.
šmáta noun fem. – clothe – rag.
šol noun fem. – whistle. Pl. *šólja*. Note that to whistle is said *dav šólja*.
šoló noun masc. See also *šelo* – rope.
šošój noun masc. – hare – rabbit.
šov numeral – six.
šóvdeša numeral – sixty. *Šóvdeša te enjá* [69].
šovto numeral – sixth.
špal noun masc. See also *pšal* – brother.
špéra noun fem. Lit./Pol./Xal. – footstep – sign – track.
šperšó numeral Lot. See also *pervó, peršó, pheršó, pšeršó* – first.
špígla noun fem. Pol. See also *glendálo, glindálo* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – mirror.
špikó noun masc. Lot. See also *psikó* (Lit./Pol./Xal.), *pšikó* (Lot.) – shoulder.
špirad -ó, -ý part. Lot. See also *psirad -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširad -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *phirad -ó/í* (Pol.) – opened.
špiráu verb intrans. Lot. See also *psiráv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširáu* (Lot.), *phiráv* (Pol.) – go, to go – walk, to walk. *Me špiráu, tu špirés* (pres.). *Me špiradžóm, tu špiradžán* (perf.).
špiraváu verb trans. Lot. See also *psiraváv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *pširaváu* (Lot.), *phiraváv* (Pol.) – open, to open. *Me špiraváu, tu špiravés* (pres.). *Me špiradžóm, tu špiradžán* (perf.). Part. *špirad -ó, -ý*.

špiró adj./adv. masc./fem. Lot. See also *pširó* (Lot.), *phiró* (Pol.), *psiró* (Lit./Xal.) – free – opened.
špivl -ó, -ý adj. Lit./Xal. See also *phivl -ó, -í/ý* (All), *psivl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.), *pšivl -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – widowed.
špivlý noun fem. Lot. See also *phivlí* (Pol.), *psivlý* (Lit./Xal.), *pšivlí* (Lot.) – widow.
štakiráv verb trans. – step on, to step on – trample, to trample. Lit.: **štakiróu**. *Me štakiróu, tu štakirés* (pres.). *Me štakirdžjóm, tu štakirdžján* (perf.). Lot.: **štakiráu**. *Me štakiráu, tu štakirés* (pres.). *Me štakirdžjóm, tu štakirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **štakiráv**. *Me štakiráv, tu štakirés* (pres.). *Me štakirdžjóm, tu štakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **štakiráva**. *Me štakiráva, tu štakirésa* (pres.). *Me štakirdžjóm, tu štakirdžán* (perf.). Part. *štakird -ó, -í/ý*.
štakird -ó, -í/ý part. – stepped on.
štála noun fem. – stable. *Joné čhurdiné len dre štála* [They shoved them in the stable].
štálto noun masc. Xal. – build – figure. *Lákiro štálto sy šúkar* [Her figure (build) is pretty]. – shape. Pl. *štálty*.
štar numeral – four.
štárdeša numeral – forty. *Štárdeša te trin* [43].
štárto numeral – fourth.
štéto noun masc. – place. *Pro štéto zagejóm* [I went to that place].
štiles adv. Pol. See also *štyl, štylés* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – silently.
štiljuváv verb intrans. Pol. See also *štyljuváv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – quiet, to be quiet – silent, to be silent. *Me štiljuváv, tu štiljós* (pres.). *Me štilijóm, tu štiliján* (perf.).
štúba noun fem. – apartment – room.
štúnda noun fem. – hour – times, bad times. *Saví sys do berš štúnda mánde* [What bad times I had in that year]. Pl. *štúndy*. In the sense of bad times, only among Xaladytka.
štundéngiro noun masc. – watch.
štyl adj. – silent – still.

štyl, štylés *adv.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *štyles* (Pol.) – silently.

štyljuváv *verb intrans.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *štyljuváv* (Pol.) – be silent, to be silent – quiet, to be quiet. Lit.: **štyljuvóu**. *Me štyljuvóu, tu štyljós* (pres.). *Me štylyjóm, tu štylyján* (perf.). Lot.: **štyljuváu**. *Me štyljuváu, tu štyljós* (pres.). *Me štylyjóm, tu štylyján* (perf.). Xal.: **štyljuváva**. *Me štyljuváva, tu štyljósa* (pres.). *Me štylyjóm, tu štylyján* (perf.).

štylyma *noun masc.* Lit./Xal. – quietness – silence.

štyvo *adj. masc./fem.* Lot. – adopted. *Štyvo dad* [Step-father].

šudripén *noun masc.* – cold – coldness.

šuk -ó, -í *adj.* – dry.

šukár *adj. masc./fem./pl.* Lit./Lot./Pol. See also *šukýr* (Xal.) – beautiful – pretty.

šukarés *adv.* – beautifully – nicely.

šukaripén *noun masc.* – beauty.

šukarn -í/ý *adj. fem.* – beautiful (fem.) – pretty (fem.).

šukipén *noun masc.* – dryness.

šukl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – sour.

šukýr *adj. masc./fem./pl.* Xal. See also *šukár* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – beautiful – good – nice – pretty – well. In the sense of nice or well, only in Russia. *Šukýr dživés!* [You live well!].

šunáv *verb* – hear, to hear. *Šunés tu balvát?* [Do you hear the wind?]. – listen, to listen. *Šun man!* [Listen to me!]. Lit.: **šunóu**. *Me šunóu, tu šunés* (pres.). *Me šundjóm, tu šundján* (perf.). Lot.: **šunáu**. *Me šunáu, tu šunés* (pres.). *Me šundžóm, tu šundžán* (perf.). Pol.: **šunáv**. *Me šunáv, tu šunés* (pres.). *Me šundžjóm, tu šundžján* (perf.). Xal.: **šunáva**. *Me šunáva, tu šunésa* (pres.). *Me šundjóm, tu šundján* (perf.). Part. *šungl -ó, -í/ý*.

šungl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – heard – listened.

šúrna *noun fem.* Lit./Lot./Pol. – barn.

šut *noun masc.* – vinegar.

šutjkirav *verb trans.* – dry, to dry (something).

Lit.: **šutjkiróu**. *Me šutjkiróu, tu šutjkirés* (pres.). *Me šutjkirdjóm, tu šutjkirdján* (perf.).

Lot.: **šutjkiráu**. *Me šutjkiráu, tu šutjkirés* (pres.). *Me šutjkirdžóm, tu šutjkirdžán* (perf.).

Pol.: **šutjkiráv**. *Me šutjkiráv, tu šutjkirés* (pres.).

Me šutjkirdžjóm, tu šutjkirdžján (perf.). Xal.: **šutjkiráva**. *Me šutjkiráva, tu šutjkirésa* (pres.).

Me šutjkirdjóm, tu šutjkirdján (perf.). Part.

šutjkird -ó, -í/ý.

šutjuváv *verb intrans.* – dry, to dry (oneself).

Lit.: **šutjuvóu**. *Me šutjuvóu, tu šutjós* (pres.).

Me šutijóm, tu šutiján (perf.). Lot.: **šutjuváu**.

Me šutjuváu, tu šutjós (pres.). *Me šutijóm, tu šutiján* (perf.).

Pol.: **šutjuváv**. *Me šutjuváv, tu šutjós* (pres.). *Me šutijóm, tu šutiján* (perf.).

Xal.: **šutjuváva**. *Me šutjuváva, tu šutjósa* (pres.). *Me šutijóm, tu šutiján* (perf.).

šutkird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – dried.

šutláha *noun fem.* – sorrel.

šuvl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – plump.

šuvlipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *šuvlypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – plumpiness – tumour.

šuvljakiráv *verb trans.* – swell, to swell (something).

Lit.: **šuvljakiróu**. *Me šuvljakiróu, tu šuvljakirés* (pres.).

Me šuvljakirdjóm, to šuvljakirdján (perf.).

Lot.: **šuvljakiráu**.

Me šuvljakiráu, tu šuvljakirés (pres.).

Me šuvljakirdžóm, to šuvljakirdžán (perf.).

Pol.: **šuvljakiráv**. *Me šuvljakiráv, tu šuvljakirés* (pres.).

Me šuvljakirdžjóm, to šuvljakirdžján (perf.).

Xal.: **šuvljakiráva**. *Me šuvljakiráva, tu šuvljakirésa* (pres.).

Me šuvljakirdjóm, to šuvljakirdján (perf.).

Part. *šuvljakird -ó, -í/ý*.

šuvljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – swollen.

šuvljuváv *verb intrans.* – swell, to swell. Lit.:

šuvljuvóu. *Me šuvljuvóu, tu šuvljós* (pres.).

Me šuvlyjóm, to šuvlyján (perf.). Lot.: **šuvljuváu**.

Me šuvljuváu, tu šuvljós (pres.). *Me šuvlyjóm, to šuvlyján* (perf.).

Pol.: **šuvljuváv**. *Me*

šuvljuváv, tu šuvljós (pres.). *Me šuvlijóm, to šuvliján* (perf.). *Xal.: šuvljuváva. Me šuvljuváva, tu šuvljósa* (pres.). *Me šuvlyjóm, to šuvlyján* (perf.).

šuvlypén noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šuvlipén* (Pol.) – plumpiness – tumour.

švágrica noun fem. – sister-in-law.

švágro noun masc. – brother-in-law.

švar noun fem. See also *ašvar* – bridle – halter. Pl. *švarjá*.

šyl noun masc. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šil* (Pol.) – cold.

šylad -ó, -ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šilad -ó, -í* (Pol.) – cleaned – swept.

šylal -ó, -i/ý adj. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šilal -ó, -í* (Pol.) – cold.

šylalés adv. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šilalés* (Pol.) – cold.

šylaljuváv verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šilaljuváv* (Pol.) – cold, to become cold – cold, to catch a cold. *Lit.: šylaljuvóu. Me šylaljuvóu, tu šylaljós* (pres.). *Me šylalyjóm, tu šylalyján* (perf.). *Lot.: šylaljuváu. Me šylaljuváu, tu šylaljós* (pres.). *Me šylalyjóm, tu šylalyján* (perf.). *Xal.: šylaljuváva. Me šylaljuváva, tu šylaljós* (pres.). *Me šylalyjóm, tu šylalyján* (perf.).

šylaló subst. adj. masc. *Xal.* – jelly.

šylalý subst. adj. fem. *Xal.* – refrigerator. *Čhiv da mas de šilalý* [Put this meat in the refrigerator].

šylaváv, šulaváv verb trans. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šilaváv, šulaváv* (Pol.) – clean, to clean – sweep, to sweep. *Lit.: šylavóu. Me šylavóu, tu šylavés* (pres.). *Me šyladjóm, tu šyladján* (perf.). *Lot.: šylaváu. Me šylaváu, tu šylavés* (pres.). *Me šyladžóm, tu šyladžán* (perf.). *Xal.: šylaváva. Me šylaváva, tu šylavésa* (pres.). *Me šyladjóm, tu šyladján* (perf.). Part. *šylad -ó, -i/ý*.

šyljakiráv verb trans. – chill, to chill (something) – freeze, to freeze (something). *Lit.: šyljakiróu. Me šyljakiróu, tu šyljakirés* (pres.). *Me šyljakirdjóm, tu šyljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.:*

šyljakiráu. *Me šyljakiráu, tu šyljakirés* (pres.). *Me šyljakirdžóm, tu šyljakirdžján* (perf.). *Pol.: šyljakiráv. Me šyljakiráv, tu šyljakirés* (pres.). *Me šyljakirdžóm, tu šyljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: šyljakiráva. Me šyljakiráva, tu šyljakirésa* (pres.). *Me šyljakirdjóm, tu šyljakirdján* (perf.). Part. *šyljakird -ó, -i/ý*.

šyljakird -ó, -i/ý part. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *šiljakird -ó, -i* (Pol.) – chilled – frozen.

šyng noun masc. See also *Beng* – Devil. *Te lel tut o Šyng* [May the Devil take you]. – horn.

T

t -ó, -i, -é pronoun masc./fem./pl. *Lot.* See also *tir -ó, -i, -é* (Pol.), *tyr -ó, -i, -é* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *tr -ó, -i, -é* – yours (sing.).

tabún noun masc. – herd (of horses). *Gren tradén tabúnenca* [The horses travel in a herd].

tagári noun masc. – emperor – king.

tagárica noun fem. – empress – queen.

tajsá adv. See also *atasjá, tasjá* – tomorrow – yesterday.

tál- prep. *Lit./Lot.* See also *tél-* (Pol./Xal.), *télo* – near. *Tálo veš* [Under (near) the wood]. *Tále vókna* [Below the window]. – under. *Tálo skamínd* [Under the table]. *Tále gréste* [Under the horse]. Used with gender and number markers.

taml -ó, -i/ý adj. – dark.

tamlipén noun masc. *Pol.* – darkness. Pl. *tamlipená*.

tamljól verb intrans. *Pol.* – dark, getting dark.

Only 3rd person.

tamlo adj. masc./fem. *Pol.* – dark – gloomy.

tang adj./adv. – narrow. *Si mangé tang* (adv.) [it is narrow for me]. *Drom si tang* [the road is narrow].

tangináv verb trans. – sorry, to feel sorry for. *Lit.: tanginóu. Me tanginóu, tu tanginés* (pres.). *Me tangindjóm, tu tangindján* (perf.). *Lot.: tangináu. Me tangináu, tu tanginés* (pres.).

Me tangindžóm, tu tangindžán (perf.). Pol.: **tangináv**. *Me tangináv, tu tanginés* (pres.).
Me tangindžjóm, tu tangindžján (perf.). Xal.: **tangináva**. *Me tangináva, tu tanginésa* (pres.).
Me tangindjóm, tu tangindján (perf.). Part. tangindl -ó, -í/ý.
tangindl -ó, -í/ý part. – sorry.
tangipén noun masc. – narrowness.
tánjes adv. – cheaply.
tánjo adj. masc./fem. – cheap. Pl. *tánja*.
targináv verb intrans. Lit./Lot. – handle, to handle – trade, to trade. Lit.: **targinóu**. *Me targinóu, tu targinés* (pres.). *Me targindjóm, tu targindján* (perf.). Lot.: **targináu**. *Me targináu, tu targinés* (pres.). *Me tangindžóm, tu tangindžán* (perf.).
tárgo noun masc. – bazar – market. *Joj javlá tárgo-styr* [she came from the market].
tasjá adv. See also *atasjá, tajsá* – tomorrow. *Tajsá, me džavá kheré* [Tomorrow, I will go home]. – yesterday. *Tasjá, me bikindjóm savarjá* [Yesterday, I sold harnesses].
tasjárla noun fem. – morning. Pl. *tasjárli*.
tasjárles adv. Lit. – morning, in the morning.
tásjma noun fem. Lit./Lot. – ribbon. Pl. *tásjmy*.
tašljuváv verb intrans. – drown, to drown (oneself). Lit.: **tašljuvóu**. *Me tašljuvóu, tu tašljós* (pres.). *Me tašlyjóm, tu tašlyján* (perf.). Lot.: **tašljuváu**. *Me tašljuváu, tu tašljós* (pres.). *Me tašlyjóm, tu tašlyján* (perf.). Pol.: **tašljuváv**. *Me tašljuváv, tu tašljós* (pres.). *Me tašlijóm, tu tašliján* (perf.). Xal.: **tašljuváva**. *Me tašljuváva, tu tašljósa* (pres.). *Me tašlyjóm, tu tašlyján* (perf.).
tat -ó, -í/ý adj. – hot.
tatés adv. – hotly – warmly.
tatipén noun masc. Pol. See also *tatypen* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – heat – warmth.
tatjkiráv verb trans. – warm up towards, to warm up towards. Lit.: **tatjkiróu**. *Me tatkiróu, tu tatkirés* (pres.). *Me tatkirdjóm, to tatkirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **tatjkiráu**. *Me tatkiráu, tu tatkirés*

(pres.). *Me tatkirdžóm, to tatjkindžán* (perf.). Pol.: **tatjkiráv**. *Me tatkiráv, tu tatkirés* (pres.).
Me tatkirdžjóm, to tatjkindžján (perf.). Xal.: **tatjkiráva**. *Me tatkiráva, tu tatkirésa* (pres.).
Me tatkirdjóm, to tatjkindján (perf.). Part. *tatjkind -ó, -í/ý*.
tatjkind -ó, -í/ý part. – warmed up towards.
tatjuváv verb intrans. – warm up, to warm up oneself. Lit.: **tatjuvóu**. *Me tatjuvóu, tu tatjós* (pres.). *Me tatjijóm, tu tatjiján* (perf.). Lot.: **tatjuváu**. *Me tatjuváu, tu tatjós* (pres.). *Me tatjijóm, tu tatjiján* (perf.). Pol.: **tatjuváv**. *Me tatjuváv, tu tatjós* (pres.). *Me tatjijóm, tu tatjiján* (perf.). Xal.: **tatjuváva**. *Me tatjuváva, tu tatjósa* (pres.). *Me tatjijóm, tu tatjiján* (perf.).
tatypén noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *tatipén* (Pol.) – heat – warmth.
te conj. – and. *Me te Dufúnja ligirdjám tabúnes* [Me and Dufunja led a herd of horses]. – to. *So te keráva* [what to do].
te prep. – if. *Té džavá me dro föro* [If I go in the city].
téja noun fem. Lot./Pol. – tea.
tel- prep. Pol./Xal. See also *tál-* (Lit./Lot.) – near. *Télo veš* [Near the wood]. – under. *Télo skamind* [Under the table]. *Téle gréste* [Under the horse]. Used with gender and number markers.
télal adv. – below, from below – underneath, from underneath.
telatun -ó, -í/ý adj. – below – under.
telé adv. – below – down. *Dža telé!* [go down!]. – underneath.
ténči conj. – then.
terd -ó, -í/ý part. – standing.
terdíny noun fem. Xal. – cigarette.
terdjakiráv, terdjkiráv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *terdžkiráu* (Lot.) – halt, to halt – stop, to stop. Lit.: **terdjakiróu**. *Me terdjakiróu, tu terdjakirés* (pres.). *Me terdjakirdjóm, tu terdjakirdján* (perf.). Pol.: **terdjakiráv**. *Me terdja-*

kiráv, tu terdjakirés (pres.). *Me terdjakirdžjóm, tu terdjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: terdjakiráva. Me terdjakiráva, tu terdjakirésa* (pres.). *Me terdjakirdjóm, tu terdjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *terdjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

terdjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *terdžkird -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – stopped.

terdjuváv *verb intrans.* Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *terdžuváv* (Lot.) – stand, to stand. Lit.: **terdjuvóu.** *Me terdjuvóu, tu terdjós* (pres.). *Me terdjijóm, tu terdjiján* (perf.). Pol.: **terdjuváv.** *Me terdjuváv, tu terdjós* (pres.). *Me terdjijóm, tu terdjiján* (perf.). Xal.: **terdjuváva.** *Me terdjuváva, tu terdjósa* (pres.). *Me terdjijóm, tu terdjiján* (perf.). Part. *terd -ó, -í/ý*.

terdžkiráu *verb trans.* Lot. See also *terdjakiráv, terdjakiráv* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – halt, to halt – stop, to stop. *Me terdžkiráu, tu terdžkirés* (pres.). *Me terdžkirdžjóm, tu terdžkirdžján* (perf.). Part. *terdžkird -ó, -ý*.

terdžkird -ó, -ý *part.* Lot. See also *terdja-kird -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – halted – stopped.

terdžuváv *verb intrans.* Lot. See also *terdjuváv* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – stand, to stand. *Me terdžuváv, tu terdžós* (pres.). *Me terdžijóm, tu terdžiján* (perf.). Part. *terd -ó, -í/ý*.

tern -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – young.

ternipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *ternypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – youth.

ternjakiráv *verb trans.* – younger, to make younger. *Ternjakirdjóm gres* [I made the horse younger]. Lit.: **ternjakiróu.** *Me ternjakiróu, tu ternjakirés* (pres.). *Me ternjakirdjóm, tu ternjakirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **ternjakiráu.** *Me ternjakiráu, tu ternjakirés* (pres.). *Me ternjakirdžjóm, tu ternjakirdžján* (perf.). Pol.: **ternjakiráv.** *Me ternjakiráv, tu ternjakirés* (pres.). *Me ternjakirdžjóm, tu ternjakirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **ternjakiráva.** *Me ternjakiráva, tu ternjakirésa* (pres.). *Me ternjakirdjóm, tu ternjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *ternjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

ternjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – younger, made younger.

ternjuváv *verb intrans.* – grow young (again), to grow young. Lit.: **ternjuvóu.** *Me ternjuvóu, tu ternjós* (pres.). *Me ternijóm, tu terniján* (perf.). Lot.: **ternjuváu.** *Me ternjuváu, tu ternjós* (pres.). *Me ternijóm, tu terniján* (perf.). Pol.: **ternjuváv.** *Me ternjuváv, tu ternjós* (pres.). *Me ternijóm, tu terniján* (perf.). Xal.: **ternjuváva.** *Me ternjuváva, tu ternjósas* (pres.). *Me ternijóm, tu terniján* (perf.).

ternypén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *ternipén* (Pol.) – youth.

tevér *noun masc.* See also *tovér* – axe.

tež *adv.* Lit. – also.

tikn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – small.

tiknipén *noun masc.* Pol. See also *tiknypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – smallness.

tiknypén *noun masc.* Lit./Lot./Xal. See also *tiknipén* (Pol.) – smallness.

tir -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* Pol. See also *tyr -ó, -í, -é* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *t -ó, -í, -é* (Lot.), *tr -ó, -í, -é* – yours (sing.).

tirdáv *verb trans.* Pol. See also *tyrdáv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *cyrdáv* (Pol.) – pull, to pull. *Me tirdáv, tu tirdés* (pres.). *Me tirdijóm, tu tirdiján* (perf.). Part. *tirdin -ó, -í*.

tirdin -ó, -í *part.* Pol. See also *tyrdyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *cy(r)din -ó, -í* (Pol.) – pulled.

tíša *noun fem.* Pol. – table. Pl. *tíšy*.

tjásto *noun masc.* – dough.

tjeljánto *noun masc.* – calf.

tjímín *noun fem.* Xal. – price. *Savó tjímín?* [What price?].

tjimisjakiráv *verb intrans.* Xal. – handle, to handle – trade, to trade. *Me timisjakiráv, tu timisjakirés* (pres.). *Me timisjakirdjóm, tu timisjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *timisjakird -ó, -í/ý*.

tjimisjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – handled – traded.

tjixes *adv.* Lit./Xal. See also *čixes* (Lot.) – calmly – silently.

tjixo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* See also *čixo* (Lot.) – calm – silent. Pl. *tjixa*.

tjómno *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* – dark – uneducated. *Gavítka Gadžé isy tjómna manušá* [The village people are uneducated]. Pl. *tjómna*.

tjómnyma *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – darkness.

tjótka *noun fem. Lit.* See also *bibí* – aunt. Pl. *tjótki*. Note that the original Romanes *bibi* is not used in Lithuania and Latgale, due to the Lithuanian *bibys* [penis].

tógid *conj. Lit./Lot.* – then.

tonj *noun fem. Pol.* – depth.

tórba *noun. fem.* – bag.

tósta *adv. Lit./Lot.* – then.

tóuba *noun fem.* – pigeon. Pl. *tóuby*.

tóubo *noun masc. Pol.* – pigeon. Only used in Poland.

tovér *noun masc.* See also *tevér* – axe.

tóže *adv. Lit./Xal.* – also.

tr -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl. Lot.* See also *tir -ó, -í, -é* (Pol.), *tyr -ó, -í, -é* (Lit./Lot./Xal.), *t -ó, -í, -é* (Lot.) – yours (sing.).

tradáv *verb* – drive, to drive – ride, to ride. *Tradáv droméša* [I ride on the road]. – travel, to travel. *Tu tradiján dre but themá* [You travelled in many countries]. Lit.: **tradóu**. *Me tradóu, tu tradés* (pres.). *Me tradijóm, tu tradiján* (perf.). Lot.: **tradáu**. *Me tradáu, tu tradés* (pres.). *Me tradijóm, tu tradiján* (perf.). Pol.: **tradáv**. *Me tradáv, tu tradés* (pres.). *Me tradijóm, tu tradiján* (perf.). Xal.: **tradáva**. *Me tradáva, tu tradé-sa* (pres.). *Me tradijóm, tu tradiján* (perf.). Part. *tradin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *tradyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.).

tradin -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *tradyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – driven – ridden – travelled.

tradyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *tradin -ó, -í* (Pol.) – driven – ridden – travelled.

trámen *noun fem.* – money (one unit). Used in Poland. Seldom in Russia and Baltics nowadays.

trebí *verb* See also *tšebí* – it / one has to. *Trebí te džas* [We have to go]. – needed, it is needed.

trensynáv, trinsynáv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *trinskiráv* (Lit./Xal.) – shake, to shake. Lit.:

trensynóu. *Me trensynóu, tu trensynés* (pres.).

Me trenskirdjóm, tu trenskirdján (perf.). Lot.:

trensynáu. *Me trensynáu, tu trensynés* (pres.).

Me trenskirdžóm, tu trenskirdžán (perf.). Xal.:

trensynáva. *Me trensynáva, tu trensynésa* (pres.). *Me trenskirdjóm, tu trenskirdján* (perf.).

Part. *trensyndl -ó, -ý, trinsyndl -ó, -ý*.

trensyndl -ó, -ý, trinsyndl -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *trinskirđ -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.) – shaken.

trestjína *noun fem. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *triščína* (Lot.) – club.

triánda *numeral* – thirty. *Triánda te šov* [36].

trifilis *noun masc. Lot.* – clover.

trin *numeral* – three.

trinskiráv *verb trans. Lit./Xal.* See also *trinsynáv*, *trensynáv* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – shake, to shake. Lit.: **trinskiróu**. *Me trinskiróu, tu trinskirés* (pres.). *Me trinskirđjóm, tu trinskirđján* (perf.). Xal.: **trinskiráva**. *Me trinskiráva, tu trinskirésa* (pres.). *Me trinskirđjóm, tu trinskirđján* (perf.). Part. *trinskirđ -ó, -ý*.

trinskirđ -ó, -ý *part.* See also *trinsindl -ó, -ý, trensidl -ó, -ý* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – shaken.

triščína *noun fem. Lot.* See also *trestjína* (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – club.

trító *numeral* – third.

trivíka *noun fem.* See also *čivíka* – shoe.

trujál *adv.* – around.

trúna *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – coffin.

trúpo *noun masc.* – corpse. Pl. *trúpy*.

trustjál *adv. Lit./Lot.* See also *truščál* (Lot.) – around – everywhere.

truš *noun fem.* – thirst.

truščál *adv. Lot.* See also *trustjál* (Lit./Lot.) – around – everywhere.

trušúl *noun masc.* See also *trušýl* (Xal.) – cross. Pl. *trušulá*.

trušulá *noun masc. pl. Pol./Xal.* – lower back.

trušýl *noun masc. Xal.* See also *trušúl* – cross
– grave. Seldom used in this sense.

tšebí *verb* See also *trebí* – it / one has to – needed,
it is needed. *Tšebí man te kináv bravínta* [I
need to buy vodka]. – one has to. *Tšebí te kerás
butjí* [We have to work]. Not conjugated.

tu *pronoun* – you (sing.). Acc. *tut*.

túga *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – grief
– misfortune – sorrow – worries.

tugan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – grieving – sad.

tuganés *adv.* – grievous – sadly.

tumar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – yours (pl.).

tumé *pronoun* – you (pl.). *Te del Devél tumén sa-
stypén* [May God give you (pl.) health]. *Indir.
tumén*.

tykn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – small.

tyr -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl. Lit./Lot./Xal*
See also *tir -ó, -í, -é (Pol.), t -ó, -í, -é (Lot.),
tr -ó, -í, -é* – yours (sing.).

tyráx *noun fem.* – boot.

tyrdáv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *tirdáv*,
cyrdáv (Pol.) – pull, to pull – smoke, to smoke.
Only among Xaladytka. *Lit.: tyrdóu. Me
tyrdóu, tu tyrdés (pres.). Me tyrdyjóm, tu tyr-
dyján (perf.). Lot.: tyrdáu. Me tyrdáu, tu tyrdés
(pres.). Me tyrdyjóm, tu tyrdyján (perf.). Xal.:
tyrdáva. Me tyrdáva, tu tyrdésa (pres.). Me tyr-
dyjóm, tu tyrdyján (perf.). Part. tyrdyn -ó, -ý.*

tyrdyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *tir-
din -ó, -í (Pol.), cy(r)din -ó, -í (Pol.)* – pulled.

tyrdyný *noun fem. Xal.* – cigarette. Pl. *tyrdynjá*.

tysjóncó *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – thousand. Pl. *tys-
jénycy*.

txuv *noun masc. Xal.* See also *thuv* – smoke.

TH

thalík *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Pol.* – cloak – jacket.

than *noun masc.* – cloth – stuff.

thav *noun masc.* – thread.

thavdáu *verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also

thavdáv, thadáv (Lit./Pol./Xal.) – flow, to
flow – vomit, to vomit. *Me thadáu, tu thadés
(pres.). Me thadijóm, tu thadiján (perf.). Part.
thadin -ó, -ý.*

thavdáv, thadáv *verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See
also *thadáu (Lot.)* – flow, to flow – vomit, to
vomit. Lotfitko Romanes only has the *thadáv*
version. *Lit.: thavdóu. Me thavdóu, tu thav-
dés (pres.). Me thadijóm, tu thadiján (perf.).
Lot.: thadáu. Me thadáu, tu thadés (pres.). Me
thadijóm, tu thadiján (perf.). Pol.: thavdáv.
Me thavdáv, tu thavdés (pres.). Me thadijóm, tu
thadiján (perf.). Xal.: thavdáva. Me thavdáva,
tu thavdésa (pres.). Me thadijóm, tu thadiján
(perf.). Part. thavdin -ó, -í/ý; thadin -ó, -í/ý.*

thavdin -ó, -í/ý, thadin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – flowed
– vomitted. Lotfitko Romanes only uses the
thadin -ó, -ý variant.

them *noun masc.* – country – land.

thod -ó, -í/ý *part.* – put.

thodin -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *thod -ó, -í/ý* – put.

thováv *verb trans.* – put, to put. *Lit.: thovóu.*

*Me thovóu, tu thovás (pres.). Me thodjóm, tu
thodján (perf.). Lot.: thováu. Me thováu, tu
thovás (pres.). Me thodžóm, tu thodžán (perf.).
Pol.: thováv. Me thováv, tu thovás (pres.). Me
thodžjóm, tu thodžján (perf.). Xal.: thováva.
Me thováva, tu thovása (pres.). Me thodjóm, tu
thodján (perf.). Part. thod -ó, -í/ý.*

thud *noun masc.* – milk.

Thudýtko Drom *noun masc.* – Milky Way.

thulipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *thulypén (Lit./
Lot./Xal.)* – fatness.

thuljuváv *verb intrans.* – fat, to grow fat – fat-
ten, to fatten (oneself). *Lit.: thuljuvóu. Me
thuljuvóu, tu thuljós (pres.). Me thulyjóm, tu
thulyján (perf.). Lot.: thuljuváu. Me thuljuváu,
tu thuljós (pres.). Me thulyjóm, tu thulyján
(perf.). Pol.: thuljuváv. Me thuljuváv, tu thuljós*

(pres.). *Me thulijóm, tu thuliján* (perf.). *Xal.: thuljuváva. Me thuljuváva, tu thuljósa* (pres.). *Me thulyjóm, tu thulyján* (perf.).

thulypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *thulipén* (Pol.) – fatness.

thuv *noun masc.* See also *txuv* (Xal.) – smoke.

thuvalí *noun fem.* – cigarette. Pl. *thuvaljá*.

U

uč-ó, -í *adj.* See also *huč-ó, -í* (Lit./Lot.) – high – tall.

učakiráv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *uščakiróu* (Lit.), *učhakiráv* (Lot./Pol.) – cover, to cover. *Me učakiráva, tu učakirésa* (pres.). *Me učakirdjóm, tu učakirdján* (perf.). Part. *učakird -ó, -ý*.

učakird -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *uščakird -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *učhakird -ó, -í/ý* (Lot./Pol.) – covered.

učés *adv.* See also *hučés* (Lit./Lot.) – high – tall.

učhakiráv *verb trans. Lot./Pol.* See also *uščakiróu* (Lit.), *učhakiráva* (Xal.) – cover, to cover. *Lot.: učhakiráu. Me učhakiráu, tu učhakirés* (pres.). *Me učhakirdžóm, tu učhakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: učhakiráv. Me učhakiráv, tu učhakirés* (pres.). *Me učhakirdžjóm, tu učhakirdžján* (perf.). Part. *učhakird -ó, -í/ý*.

učhakird -ó, -í/ý *part. Lot./Pol.* See also *uščakird -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *učakird -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – covered.

učipén *noun masc.* – heighth.

udár *noun masc.* See also *udará* (Lit.), *uderá* (Xal.), *vudará* (Pol.), *vudár* – door. Pl. *udará*.

udará *noun masc. Lit.* See also *uderá* (Xal.), *vudará* (Pol.), *udár, vudár* – door. Note it is in a plural form *udará*, as in the Polish *drzwi* [doors].

uderá *noun masc. Xal.* See also *udará* (Lit.), *vudará* (Pol.), *udár, vudár* – door.

uklist -ó, -í/ý, klist -ó, -í/ý *part.* – ridden.

uklistó *adj. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *klistó* (Lot.) – astride.

ukljáv *verb* – ride, to ride. *Lit.: ukljóu. Me ukljóu, tu ukljés* (pres.). *Me uklistjóm, tu uklistján* (perf.). *Lot.: ukljáu. Me ukljáu, tu ukljés* (pres.). *Me uklisčóm, tu uklisčán* (perf.). *Pol.: ukljáv. Me ukljáv, tu ukljés* (pres.). *Me uklistjóm, tu uklistján* (perf.). *Xal.: ukljáva. Me ukljáva, tu ukljésa* (pres.). *Me uklistjóm, tu uklistján* (perf.). Part. *uklist -ó, -í/ý, klist -ó, -í/ý*.

ulica *noun fem.* See also *gása* (Pol./Xal.) – street.

umaráv *verb trans.* – kill, to kill. *Me umaráva, tu umarésa* (pres.). *Me umardjóm, tu umardján* (perf.). Part. *umard -ó, -í/ý*.

umard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – killed.

umukháv *verb trans. Lit.* See also *mekhav, mukháv* – let in, to let someone in. *Me umukhóu, tu umukhés* (pres.). *Me umukhjóm / umukhtjóm, tu umukhján / umukhtján* (perf.). Part. *umukhl -ó, -ý*.

umukhl -ó, -ý *part. Lit.* See also *mekhn -ó, -í/ý* – let in.

uphandáv-pe *verb intrans. Xal.* – love, fall in love – smitten, to be smitten. From that song: *de léste góžo čhaj uphandlý* [by him, a pretty girl is smitten]. Only heard in one single old song. *Me uphandáva-pe, tu uphandésa-pe* (pres.). *Me uphandjóm-pe, tu uphandján-pe* (perf.). Part. *uphandl -ó, -ý*.

uphandl -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* – smitten.

uprál *adv.* See also *oprál* – above, from above/top.

upratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – above.

urdén, urdón *noun masc.* See also *vurdón, vurdén* – car – carriage.

uribén *noun masc.* – clothing.

urid -ó, -í/ý *part.* – dressed.

urjad -ó, -í/ý *part.* See also *hurjadin -ó, -í/ý, vurjad -ó, -í/ý* – dressed.

urjakiráva *verb trans. Xal.* – dress, to dress someone. *Me urjakiráva, tu urjakirésa* (pres.). *Me urjakirdjóm, tu urjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *urjakird -ó, -ý*.

urjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – dressed.

urjáva verb intrans. *Xal.* See also *hurjáv* (*Lit./Lot.*), *riváv* (*Pol.*) – dress, to dress. So *joj urjéla, sáro láke šukýr javéla* [Whatever she puts on (dress), everything looks great]. *Me urjáva, tu urjésa* (pres.). *Me uridjóm, tu uridján* (perf.). Part. *urid -ó, -ý.*

urnjandin -ó, -í/ý part. *Pol./Xal.* See also *urnjan-din -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot.*) – flown.

urnjáv verb *Pol./Xal.* See also *urnjáv* (*Lit./Lot.*) – fly, to fly. *Pol.: urnjáv.* *Me urnjáv, tu urnjás* (pres.). *Me urnjadijóm, tu urnjadján* (perf.). *Xal.: urnjáva.* *Me urnjáva, tu urnjása* (pres.). *Me urnjadijóm, tu urnjadján* (perf.). Part. *urnjandin -ó, -í/ý.*

uščakird -ó, -ý part. *Lit.* See also *uščakird -ó, -í/ý* (*Lot./Pol.*) *uščakird -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – covered. *Me uščakiróu, tu uščakirés* (pres.). *Me uščakirdjóm, tu uščakirján* (perf.).

uščakiróu verb trans. *Lit.* See also *uščakiráv* (*Lot./Pol.*), *uščakiráva* (*Xal.*) – cover, to cover. *Me uščakiróu, tu uščakirés* (pres.). *Me uščakirdjóm, tu uščakirján* (perf.). Part. *uščakird -ó, -ý.*

ušt noun masc. See also *vušt* – lip. Pl. *vúšta.*

uštad -ó, -ý part. *Lot.* – stepped.

uštáv verb intrans. – rise, to rise – stand up, to stand up. *Lit.: uštóu.* *Me uštóu, tu uštés* (pres.). *Me uštijóm, tu uštiján* (perf.). *Lot.: uštáu.* *Me uštáu, tu uštés* (pres.). *Me uštčóm, tu uščán* (perf.). *Pol.: uštáv.* *Me uštáv, tu uštés* (pres.). *Me uštijóm, tu uštiján* (perf.). *Xal.: uštáva.* *Me uštáva, tu uštésa* (pres.). *Me uštijóm, tu uštiján* (perf.). Part. *uštín -ó, -í/ý.*

uštaváu verb *Lot.* – step, to take a step – stride, to stride. *Me uštaváu, tu uštaves* (pres.). *Me uštadžóm, tu uštadžán* (perf.). Part. *uštad -ó, -ý.*

uštín -ó, -í/ý part. – risen – stood up.

uštjakiráv verb trans. – wake up, to wake up. *Ranés uštjakirdjóm* [I stood up / woke up early]. *Lit.: uštjakiróu.* *Me uštjakiróu,*

tu uštjakirés (pres.). *Me uštjakirdjóm, tu uštjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: uštjakiráu.*

Me uštjakiráu, tu uštjakirés (pres.). *Me uštjakirdžóm, tu uštjakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.: uštjakiráv.* *Me uštjakiráv, tu uštjakirés* (pres.). *Me uštjakirdžjóm, tu uštjakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: uštjakiráva.* *Me uštjakiráva, tu uštjakirésa* (pres.). *Me uštjakirdjóm, tu uštjakirdján* (perf.). Part. *uštjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

uštjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – woken-up.

úva affirmation *Pol.* – yes.

uxtáv verb intrans. – jump, to jump. *Jov uxtéla syr ternó džukél* [He jumps like a young dog]. – spring, to spring. *Lit.: uxtóu.* *Me uxtóu, tu uxtés* (pres.). *Me uxtijóm, tu uxtiján* (perf.). *Lot.: uxtáu.* *Me uxtáu, tu uxtés* (pres.). *Me uxtčóm, tu uxtčán* (perf.). *Pol.: uxtáv.* *Me uxtáv, tu uxtés* (pres.). *Me uxtijóm, tu uxtiján* (perf.). *Xal.: uxtáva.* *Me uxtáva, tu uxtésa* (pres.). *Me uxtijóm, tu uxtiján* (perf.).

uxtyláv verb trans. See also *poxtylóu* (*Lit.*), *xytláv* (*Pol.*) – catch, to catch – seize, to seize. *Lit.: uxtylóu.* *Me uxtylóu, tu uxtylés* (pres.). *Me uxtyldjóm, tu uxtyldján* (perf.). *Lot.: uxtyláu.* *Me uxtyláu, tu uxtylés* (pres.). *Me uxtyldžóm, tu uxtyldžán* (perf.). *Pol.: uxtyláv.* *Me uxtyláv, tu uxtylés* (pres.). *Me uxtyldžjóm, tu uxtyldžjún* (perf.). Used besides *xytláv*. *Xal.: uxtyláva.* *Me uxtyláva, tu uxtylésa* (pres.). *Me uxtyldjóm, tu uxtyldján* (perf.). Part. *uxtyld -ó, -í/ý.*

uxtyld -ó, -í/ý part. See also *poxtyld -ó, -ý* (*Lit.*), *xytyld -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – caught – crazy – seized.

uxtylla interjection *Xal.* – enough. *Uxtýlla moré!* [Enough, man!]. – sufficient, it is sufficient.

užakiráv verb trans. *Xal.* See also *žakiráv* (*Lot./Pol.*), *žjakiráv* (*Lit./Pol.*), *dužakiráva* (*Xal.*) – wait, to wait. *Me užakiráva, tu užakirésa* (pres.). *Me užakirdjóm, tu užakirdján* (perf.). Part. *užjakird -ó, -ý.*

užé adv. See also *juš, juž* – already.

užjakird -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *žakird -ó, -í/ý* (Lot./Pol.), *žjakird -í/ý* (Lit./Pol.), *dužakird -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – awaited.

užl -ó, -ý *adj. Lot./Xal.* See also *hužl -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *vužl -ó, -í* (Pol.) – borrowed – debt, being in debt – loaned.

užló *subst. adj. masc./fem. Lot./Xal.* See also *hužló* (Lit.), *vudžló* (Pol.) – lender. Pl. *užle*.

V

vága *noun fem.* – balance (for weighting)
– weight.

vágo *adv.* – earlier.

vangár *noun masc.* – coal.

vánta *noun fem.* – wall. Pl. *vánty*.

var *conj.* – one time. *Jékhvar* [One time]. *Dúvar* [Twice].

var(e) - *prefix* – some -. *Varesó* [Something]. *Varekón* [Someone]. *Varekáj* [Somewhere].

varčhan -ó, -ý *adj. Lot.* See also *vavirčhan -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Pol.), *vavirčan -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – different, of other kind.

varčhanés *adv. Lot.* See also *vavirčhanés* (Lit./Pol.), *vavirčanés* (Xal.) – differently, of other kind – otherwise.

varekón *pronoun* – someone.

varesó, varisó *pronoun* – something.

varkaná *adv.* – sometimes.

varthál *adv. Lot.* – elsewhere – in some other place.

vast *noun masc.* – arm – hand.

vastýtko *noun masc. Lot./Xal.* – bracelet – watch, wristwatch. Among Xaladytka, mostly among Smoljaki.

vaš *prep.* – about. *Vaš túke* [About you]. – because. *Vaš davá me kerdjóm butý* [Because of it, I worked]. – for. *Vaš túke* [For you]. With dative for living objects, without for inanimate.

vaštuváu *verb intrans. Lot.* – can, to can. *Me vaštuváu, tu vaštús* (pres.). *Me vaštijúm, tu vaštiján* (perf.).

vaštý *verb Lot.* See also *haštý* (Lit./Xal.), *jaštý* (Xal.), *saštý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – allowed, it's allowed – maybe – perhaps – possible, it's possible. Not conjugated.

vavír *pronoun.* See also *javír* – other.

vavirčan -ó, -í/ý *adj. Xal.* See also *varčhan -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *vavirčhan -ó, -ý* (Lit./Pol.) – different, of other kind.

vavirčanés *adv. Xal.* See also *varčhanés* (Lot.), *vavirčhanés* (Lit./Pol.) – differently, of other kind – otherwise.

vavirčhan -ó, -í/ý *adj. Lit./Pol.* See also *varčhan -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *vavirčan -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – different, of other kind.

vavirčhanés *adv. Lit./Pol.* See also *varčhanés* (Lot.), *vavirčanés* (Xal.) – differently, of other kind – otherwise.

vážno *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* – important. Pl. *vážna*.

važynáv *verb trans. Lit./Lot.* – weigh, to weigh.
Lit.: važinóu. *Me važynóu, tu važynés* (pres.).
Me važyndjóm, tu važyndján (perf.). *Lot.: važynáu.* *Me važynáu, tu važynés* (pres.).
Me važyndžóm, tu važyndžán (perf.). Part. *važyndl -ó, -ý*.

važyndl -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot.* – weighted.

védra *noun fem.* – bucket – can.

Vend *noun fem. Pol.* See also *Ivënd* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – Winter.

véndka *noun fem.* – fish-hook.

vénglo *noun masc.* – corner.

vénskes *adv. Lit./Xal.* – narrowly.

vénskima *noun masc. sing. Lit./Xal.* – narrowness, narrows.

vénsko *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Xal.* – narrow. Pl. *vénksa*.

vénsy *noun masc. pl. Xal.* – moustache.

vérgo *noun masc.* See also *vrogo* – antagonist – enemy.
vérig, véring *noun fem.* – ring (metal).
vesélo *adj. masc./fem.* – happy.
Vésna *noun fem. Xal.* See also *Vjósna* (Lit.) – Spring. Pl. *Vésny*.
vesnákiro *adv. Xal.* See also *vjosnákro, vjosnákres* (Lit.) – in the Spring.
veš *noun masc.* – forest.
vešýtko *noun masc.* – demon (forest demon).
vešýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – forest, from the forest.
vevérka *noun fem. Lit.* – squirell. Pl. *vevéрки*.
vindír, vindrín *noun fem.* – liver. Xaladytko Roma usually use the plural form *vindyrjá*.
viníka *noun fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – broom.
vino *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* – wine. Pl. *víny*. note the more common *mol* or *lolí bravínta*.
vinoxóco *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – ambler – trotter. Pl. *vinoxócy*.
vipen -ó, -i/ý *part.* – fallen out.
visjóles *adv. Lit.* – gladly – joyfully.
visjólo *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* – glad – joyfull. Pl. *visjóla*.
visud -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Xal.* – embroidered.
višnja *noun fem. Lit./Xal.* – plum – plum tree. Pl. *višnji*.
višnjóvo *adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot./Xal.* – cherry (colour). Pl. *višnjóva*.
Vjósna *noun fem. Lit.* See also *Vésna* (Xal.) – Spring. Pl. *Vésny*.
vjosnákro, vjosnákres *adv. Lit.* See also *vesnákiro* (Xal.) – in the Spring.
vnúko *noun masc.* – grand-child.
vókna *noun fem.* See also *fenštra* – window. Pl. *vókny*.
vóljno *adj./adv. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.* – allowed. *Adáj nané vóljno te des godlí* [It is not allowed to shout here]. – free.
vóstro *adj. masc./fem. Xal.* See also *hóstro* (Lit./Lot.), *óstro* (Pol.) – sharp. Pl. *vóstra*.
vozdúxo *noun masc. Xal.* – air.

vóždji *noun fem. pl. Lit.* See also *vóždžji* (Lot.) – reins.
vóždžji *noun fem. pl. Lot.* See also *vóždji* (Lit.) – reins.
vraz *adv.* – suddenly.
vremjo *noun masc. Xal.* – time. Only used in Russia.
vrógima *noun masc.* – hostility.
vrógo *noun masc.* See also *vergo* – antagonist – enemy.
vsiljako *adj. masc./fem. Lit.* See also *šeljako* (Lot.) – different – diverse – various. Pl. *vsiljaka*.
Vtórko *noun masc. Lit./Xal.* – Tuesday. Pl. *Vtórki*.
Vtorkoné *adv. Lit./Xal.* – on Tuesday.
vtóro *numeral* – second.
vtradáv *verb trans. Pol.* – bring in, to bring in. *Me vtradáv, tu vtradés* (pres.). *Me vtradijóm, tu vtradiján* (perf.). Part. *vtradin -ó, -i*.
vtradin -ó, -i *part. Pol.* – brought in.
vudár *noun masc.* See also *udará* (Lit.), *uderá* (Xal.), *vudará* (Pol.), *vudár* – door – gate. Pl. *vudará*.
vudará *noun masc. Pol.* See also *udará* (Lit.), *uderá* (Xal.), *udár, vudár* – door – gate. It is in plural form *vudará*, as in the Polish *drzwi* [doors].
vurdón, vurdén *noun masc.* See also *urdén, urdón* – car – caravan – carriage.
vurnjandin -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot.* See also *urnjandin -ó, -i/ý* (Pol./Xal.) – flown.
vurnjáv *verb Lit./Lot.* See also *urnjáv* (Pol./Xal.) – fly, to fly. Lit.: **vurnjóu**. *Me vurnjóu, tu vurnjás* (pres.). *Me vurnjadijóm, tu vurnjadiján* (perf.). Lot.: **vurnjáu**. *Me vurnjáu, tu vurnjás* (pres.). *Me vurnjadijóm, tu vurnjadiján* (perf.). Part. *vurnjandin -ó, -ý*.
vušt *noun masc.* See also *ušt* – lip. Pl. *vušta*.
vužl -ó, -i *adj. Pol.* See also *hužl -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *užl -ó, -ý* (Lot./Xal.) – borrowed – debt, being in debt – loaned.
vužló *subst. adj. masc. Pol.* See also *hužló* (Lit.), *udžló* (Lot./Xal.) – lender. Pl. *vužlé*.

vybačindl -ó, -í/ý *part. Lit.* – forgiven – pardoned.

vybačinóu *verb trans. Lit.* – forgive, to forgive – pardon, to pardon. *Me vybačinóu, tu vybačinés (pres.). Me vybačindjóm, tu vybačindján (perf.). Part. vybačindl -ó, -í/ý.*

vybarin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – grown-up.

vybarjuváv *verb intrans.* – grow-up, to grow-up. *Lit.: vybarjuvóu. Me vybarjuvóu, tu vybarjós (pres.). Me vybarijóm, tu vybariján (perf.). Lot.: vybarjuváu. Me vybarjuváu, tu vybarjós (pres.). Me vybarijóm, tu vybariján (perf.). Pol.: vybarjuváv. Me vybarjuváv, tu vybarjós (pres.). Me vybarijóm, tu vybariján (perf.). Xal.: vybarjuváva. Me vybarjuváva, tu vybarjósá (pres.). Me vybarijóm, tu vybariján (perf.). Part. vybarin -ó, -í/ý.*

vydáv *verb trans.* – distribute, to distribute – hand-out, to hand-out. *Lit.: vydóu. Me vydóu, tu vydés (pres.). Me vydjóm, tu vydjýán (perf.). Lot.: vydáu. Me vydáu, tu vydés (pres.). Me vydjóm, tu vydjýán (perf.). Pol.: vydáv. Me vydáv, tu vydés (pres.). Me vydijóm, tu vydiján (perf.). Xal.: vydáva. Me vydáva, tu vydésá (pres.). Me vydjóm, tu vydjýán (perf.). Part. vydin -ó, -í (Pol.), vydyn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.).*

vydin -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also vydyn -ó, -ý (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – distributed – handed-out.

vydyn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also vydin -ó, -í (*Pol.*) – distributed – handed-out.

vydžava *verb intrans. Xal.* – go out, to go out. *Me vydžáva, tu vydžása (pres.). Me vygejóm, tu vygeján (perf.).*

vyjanáv *verb trans.* – bring out, to bring out – carry out, to carry out. *Lit.: vyjanóu. Me vyjanóu, tu vyjanés (pres.). Me vyjandjóm, tu vyjandján (perf.). Lot.: vyjanáu. Me vyjanáu, tu vyjanés (pres.). Me vyjandžóm, tu vyjandžán (perf.). Pol.: vyjanáv. Me vyjanáv, tu vyjanés (pres.). Me vyjandžjóm, tu vyjandžján (perf.).*

Xal.: vyjanáva. Me vyjanáva, tu vyjanésá (pres.). Me vyjandjóm, tu vyjandján (perf.).

Part. vyjandl -ó, -í/ý.

vyjandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – brought out – carried out.

vyláv *verb trans.* – take-out, to take-out. *Lit.:*

vylóu. *Me vylóu, tu vylés (pres.). Me vyljóm, tu vyljýán (perf.). Lot.: vyláu. Me vyláu, tu vylés (pres.). Me vyljóm, tu vyljýán (perf.). Pol.: vyláv. Me vyláv, tu vylés (pres.). Me vyljóm, tu vyljýán (perf.). Xal.: vyláva. Me vyláva, tu vylésá (pres.). Me vyljóm, tu vyljýán (perf.). Part. vylin -ó, -í (Pol.), vyljn -ó, -ý (Lit./Lot./Xal.).*

vylin -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also vyljn -ó, -ý (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – taken-out.

vyljdzáv *verb trans. Xal.* – drive away, to drive away – lead out, to lead out. *Me vyljdzáva, tu vyljdzása (pres.). Me vyljdzjóm, me vyljdzjýán (perf.). Part. vyljdzin -ó, ý.*

vyljdzin -ó, ý *part. Xal.* – driven out – taken out.

vyljn -ó, -ý *part. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also vylin -ó, -í (*Pol.*) – taken-out.

vymaráv *verb trans.* – knock-out, to knock-out.

Lit.: vymaróu. Me vymaróu, tu vymarés (pres.). Me vymardjóm, tu vymardján (perf.). Lot.: vymaráu. Me vymaráu, tu vymarés (pres.). Me vymardžóm, tu vymardžán (perf.). Pol.: vymaráv. Me vymaráv, tu vymarés (pres.). Me vymardžjóm, tu vymardžján (perf.). Xal.: vymaráva. Me vymaráva, tu vymarésá (pres.). Me vymardjóm, tuvymardján (perf.). Part. vymard -ó, -í/ý.

vymard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – knocked-out.

vymoráv *verb trans.* – wash-out, to wash-out. *Lit.:*

vymoróu. *Me vymoróu, tu vymorés (pres.). Me vymordjóm, tu vymordján (perf.). Lot.: vymoráu. Me vymoráu, tu vymorés (pres.). Me vymordžóm, tu vymordžán (perf.). Pol.: vymoráv. Me vymoráv, tu vymorés (pres.). Me vymordžjóm, tu vymordžján (perf.). Xal.:*

vymoráva. *Me vymoráva, tu vymorésa (pres.). Me vymordjóm, tu vymordján (perf.). Part. vymord -ó, -í/ý.*

vymord -ó, -í/ý part. – washed out.

vyperáv *verb intrans.* – fall-out, to fall-out. *Lit.:*

vyperóu. *Me vyperóu, tu vyperés (pres.). Me vypejóm, tu vypeján (perf.). Lot.: vyperáu.* *Me vyperáu, tu vyperés (pres.). Me vypejóm, tu vypeján (perf.). Pol.: vyperáv.* *Me vyperáv, tu vyperés (pres.). Me vypejóm, tu vypeján (perf.). Xal.: vyperáva.* *Me vyperáva, tu vyperésa (pres.). Me vypejóm, tu vypeján (perf.). Part. vyperen -ó, -í/ý.*

vyrikiráv *verb* – sustain, to sustain. *Lit.:*

vyrikiróu. *Me vyrikiróu, tu vyrikirés (pres.). Me vyrikirdjóm, tu vyrikirdján (perf.). Lot.: vyrikiráu.* *Me vyrikiráu, tu vyrikirés (pres.). Me vyrikirdžóm, tu vyrikirdžán (perf.). Pol.: vyrikiráv.* *Me vyrikiráv, tu vyrikirés (pres.). Me vyrikirdžjóm, tu vyrikirdžján (perf.). Xal.: vyrikiráva.* *Me vyrikiráva, tu vyrikirésa (pres.). Me vyrikirdjóm, tu vyrikirdján (perf.). Part. vyrikird -ó, -í/ý.*

vyrikird -ó, -í/ý part. – sustained.

vyšuváv *verb trans.* *Lit./Xal.* – embroid, to embroid. *Lit.: vysouvou.* *Me vysouvóu, tu vysuvés (pres.). Me vysudjóm, tu vysudján (perf.). Xal.: vysuváva.* *Me vysuváva, tu vysuvésa (pres.). Me vysudjóm, tu vysudján (perf.). Part. vysud -ó, -ý.*

vyšungl -ó, -ý part. *Lit.* – listened to.

vyšunóu *verb Lit.* – listen, to listen to. *Vyšún* *Devél mirí hóra* [God, listen to my misfortune]. *Me vyšunóu, tu vyšunés (pres.). Me vyšundjóm, tu vyšundján (perf.). Part. vyšungl -ó, -ý.*

vytradáv *verb* – drive-out, to drive-out. *Lit.:*

vytradóu. *Me vytradóu, tu vytradés (pres.). Me vytradijóm, tu vytradiján (perf.). Lot.: vytradáu.* *Me vytradáu, tu vytradés (pres.). Me vytradijóm, tu vytradiján (perf.). Pol.:*

vytradáv. *Me vytradáv, tu vytradés (pres.).*

Me vytradijóm, tu vytradiján (perf.). Xal.: vy-

tradáva. *Me vytradáva, tu vytradésa (pres.).*

Me vytradijóm, tu vytradiján (perf.). Part. vytradin -ó, -í/ý.

vytradin -ó, -í/ý part. – driven out.

X

xabén, xapén *noun masc.* See also *xapen* – dinner – food – lunch – meal.

xábis *adv.* See also *xaj* – as if.

xačí *verb* – say, he/she/they say. *Te phendjá me:*

xačí, ódoj somás [I should say: I was there like him]. Only used when speaking about an imitation of someone's speech. Rare in *Pol.*

xačin -ó, -í/ý part. – burnt.

xačkiráv *verb trans.* – burn, to burn (something).

Xačkír dáva kašt [Burn this wood]. – light, to light – shine, to shine. *Kham xačkiréla* [the sun shines]. *Lit.: xačkiróu.* *Me xačkiróu, tu xačkirés (pres.). Me xačkirdjóm, tu xačkirdján (perf.). Lot.: xačkiráu.* *Me xačkiráu, tu xačkirés (pres.). Me xačkirdžóm, tu xačkirdžán (perf.). Pol.: xačkiráv.* *Me xačkiráv, tu xačkirés (pres.). Me xačkirdžjóm, tu xačkirdžján (perf.). Xal.: xačkiráva.* *Me xačkiráva, tu xačkirésa (pres.). Me xačkirdjóm, tu xačkirdján (perf.). Part. xačkird -ó, -í/ý.*

xačkird -ó, -í/ý part. – burnt – hot – lit – warm.

xačuváv *verb intrans.* – burn, to burn. *Lit.:*

xačuvóu. *Me xačuvóu, tu xačjós (pres.). Me xačijóm, tu xačiján (perf.). Lot.: xačuváu.* *Me xačuváu, tu xačjós (pres.). Me xačijóm, tu xačiján (perf.). Pol.: xačuváv.* *Me xačuváv, tu xačjós (pres.). Me xačijóm, tu xačiján (perf.). Xal.: xačuváva.* *Me xačuváva, tu xačjós (pres.). Me xačijóm, tu xačiján (perf.). Part. xačin -ó, -í/ý.*

xádvalja *noun fem. pl.* – coins (golden).

xáj *adv.* See also *xábis* – as if.

xal -ó, -í/ý *part.* – eaten.

Xaláčka *noun fem. Lot.* See also *Xaládyca* – Russian (fem.). Pl. *Xaládycy*.

xalad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – rinsed – washed.

Xaladó *noun masc.* – Russian (masc.). Pl. *Xaladé*.

xaladó *noun masc.* – policeman – soldier. From the Romanes *xalaváv* [to wash], most probably as when new recruits were taken in, they were first washed.

Xaládyca *noun fem.* See also *Xaláčka* (Lot.) – Russian (fem.). Pl. *Xaládycy*.

xaladýtkes *adv.* – from the army – Russian – soldierly.

xaladýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – military – Russian. Pl. *xaladýtka*.

Xaladýtko Rom *noun masc.* – Roma group (Russia, Baltics and Poland). Pl. *Xaladýtka Romá*.

xalaváv *verb trans.* – rinse, to rinse – wash, to wash. *Lit.: xalavóu.* *Me xalavóu, tu xalavés* (pres.). *Me xaladjóm, tu xaladján* (perf.). *Lot.: xalaváu.* *Me xalaváu, tu xalavés* (pres.). *Me xaladzóm, tu xaladzán* (perf.). *Pol.: xalaváv.* *Me xalaváv, tu xalavés* (pres.). *Me xaladzjóm, tu xaladzján* (perf.). *Xal.: xalaváva.* *Me xalaváva, tu xalavésa* (pres.). *Me xaladjóm, tu xaladján* (perf.). Part. *xalad -ó, -í/ý*.

xamé *verb intrans.* – say, I say. *Me phučháva látyr: Kaj tu xamé, džása?* [I ask her: Where, I say, do you go?]. Only in 1st. person singular.

xandžval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – greedy.

xar *noun fem.* – slope.

xárkuma *noun fem.* – copper.

xarkun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – copper (made of).

xasj *noun fem.* – destruction – perdition.

xasjin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – perished.

xasjkiráv *verb trans.* – loose, to loose. *Lit.: xas-jkiróu.* *Me xasjkiróu, tu xasjkirés* (pres.). *Me xasjkirdjóm, tu xasjkirdján* (perf.). *Lot.: xasjkiráu.* *Me xasjkiráu, tu xasjkirés* (pres.).

Me xasjkirdžóm, tu xasjkirdžán (perf.). *Pol.: xasjkiráv.* *Me xasjkiráv, tu xasjkirés* (pres.). *Me xasjkirdžjóm, tu xasjkirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.: xas-jkiráva.* *Me xasjkiráva, tu xasjkirésa* (pres.).

Me xasjkirdjóm, tu xasjkirdján (perf.). Part. *xasjkird -ó, -í/ý*.

xasjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – lost.

xasjuváv *verb intrans.* – die, to die – perish, to perish. *Lit.: xasjuvóu.* *Me xasjuvóu, tu xasjós* (pres.). *Me xasijóm, tu xasiján* (perf.). *Lot.: xasjuváu.* *Me xasjuváu, tu xasjós* (pres.).

Me xasijóm, tu xasiján (perf.). *Pol.: xasjuváv.* *Me xasjuváv, tu xasjós* (pres.). *Me xasijóm, tu xasiján* (perf.). *Xal.: xasjuváva.* *Me xasjuváva, tu xasjós* (pres.). *Me xasijóm, tu xasiján* (perf.). Part. *xasjin -ó, -í/ý*.

xav *verb trans.* – eat, to eat. *Xa!* (imp.). *Lit.: xou.* *Me xou, tu xas* (pres.). *Me xajóm, tu xaján* (perf.). *Lot.: xau.* *Me xau, tu xas* (pres.). *Me xajóm, tu xaján* (perf.). *Pol.: xav.* *Me xav, tu xas* (pres.). *Me xajóm, tu xaján* (perf.). *Xal.: xáva.* *Me xáva, tu xása* (pres.). *Me xajóm, tu xaján* (perf.). Part. *xal -ó, -í/ý*.

xaxad -ó, -ý *part. Lot.* – fed.

xaxaváu *verb trans. Lot.* – feed, to feed. Archaic. *Me xaxaváu, tu xaxavés* (pres.). *Me xaxadzóm, tu xaxadzán* (perf.). Part. *xaxad -ó, -ý*.

xind -ó, -í/ý *part.* – shitty.

xindés *adv.* – badly – shitty.

xindipén *noun masc. Pol.* See also *xindypén* (Lit./Lot./Xal.) – bad – badness.

xindl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – shitty.

xindypén *noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *xindi-pén* (Pol.) – bad – badness.

xitad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – tickled.

xitaváv *verb trans.* – tickle, to tickle. *Lit.: xitavóu.* *Me xitavóu, tu xitavés* (pres.). *Me xitadjóm, tu xitadján* (perf.). *Lot.: xitaváu.* *Me xitaváu, tu xitavés* (pres.). *Me xitadzóm, tu xitadzán* (perf.). *Pol.: xitaváv.* *Me xitaváv, tu xitavés* (pres.). *Me*

xitadžjóm, tu xitadžján (perf.). *Xal.*: **xitaváva**.
Me xitaváva, tu xitavésa (pres.). *Me xitadjóm, tu xitadján* (perf.). Part. *xitad -ó, -í/ý*.
xitavipén noun masc. – tickling.
xmára noun fem. *Lit./Lot.* See also *xmúra* (*Lit.*) – cloud.
xmúra noun fem. *Lit.* See also *xmára* (*Lit./Lot.*) – cloud. Pl. *xmúry*.
xnjav verb intrans. – defecate, to defecate – shit, to shit. *Xnji* (imp.). *Lit.*: **xnjou**. *Me xnjou, tu xnjes* (pres.). *Me xindjóm, tu xindján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **xnjau**. *Me xnjau, tu xnjes* (pres.). *Me xindžóm, tu xindžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **xnjav**. *Me xnjav, tu xnjes* (pres.). *Me xindžjóm, tu xindžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **xnjáva**. *Me xnjáva, tu xnjesa* (pres.). *Me xindjóm, tu xindján* (perf.). Part. *xind -ó, -í/ý*.
xoč adv. – albeit – although. *Xoč me léske phendjóm* [Although I told him].
xolí noun fem. *Pol.* See also *xolý(n)* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – anger.
xolinákir -o, -i adj. *Pol.* See also *xolynákir -o, -i* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – angry.
xolisováv verb intrans. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *xoljasováva* (*Xal.*) – angry, to be angry. *Lit.*: **xolisovóu**. *Me xolisovóu, tu xolisós* (pres.). *Me xoljisandijóm / xoljasijom, tu xoljisandiján / xoljasiján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **xolisováu**. *Me xolisováv, tu xolisós* (pres.). *Me xoljisandijóm, tu xoljisandiján* (perf.). *Pol.*: **xolisováv**. *Me xolisováv, tu xolisós* (pres.). *Me xoljisandijóm / xoljasijom, tu xoljisandiján / xoljasiján* (perf.).
xoljakiráv verb trans. – anger, to anger – irritate, to irritate. *Lit.*: **xoljakiróu**. *Me xoljakiróu, tu xoljakirés* (pres.). *Me koljakirdjóm, tu koljakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **xoljakiráu**. *Me xoljakiráu, tu xoljakirés* (pres.). *Me koljakirdžóm, tu koljakirdžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **xoljakiráv**. *Me xoljakiráv, tu xoljakirés* (pres.). *Me koljakirdžjóm, tu koljakirdžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **xoljakiráva**. *Me xoljakiráva, tu xoljakirésa* (pres.). *Me*

koljakirdjóm, tu koljakirdján (perf.). Part. *xoljakird -ó, -í/ý*.
xoljakird -ó, -í/ý part. – angered – irritated.
xoljam -ó -ý adj. *Xal.* See also *xoljamé* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – angry.
xoljamé adj. masc./fem./pl. *Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *xoljam -ó, -ý* (*Xal.*) – angry. Pl. *xoljamé*.
xoljamés adv. – angrily.
xoljasováva verb intrans. *Xal.* See also *xolisováv* (*Lit./Lot./Pol.*) – angry, to be angry. *Me xoljasováva, tu xoljasovésa* (pres.). *Me xoljasandijóm / xoljasijom, tu xoljasandiján / xoljasiján* (perf.).
xoljáva noun fem. – boot, top of the boot.
xolón noun masc. – trousers.
xolý(n) noun fem. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *xolí* (*Pol.*) – anger.
xolynákir -o, -i adj. *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *xolinákir -o, -i* (*Pol.*) – angry.
xor adj. – deep.
xóta noun fem. *Lit./Lot.* – happiness – joy.
xótnes adv. *Lot.* – happily – merrily.
xótno adj. masc./fem. *Lot.* – gay – glad – happy – merry. Pl. *xótna*.
xoxad -ó, -í/ý part. – deceived – lied to.
xoxajipén noun masc. – deceit – deception – fraud – lie.
xoxamn -ó, -í/ý adj. See also *xoxavn -ó, -í/ý* – deceitful – false – fraudulent.
xoxan -ó, -í/ý adj. – false.
xoxaváv verb – deceive, to deceive – lie, to lie. *Lit.*: **xoxavóu**. *Me xoxavóu, tu xoxavés* (pres.). *Me xoxadjóm, tu xoxadján* (perf.). *Lot.*: **xoxaváu**. *Me xoxaváu, tu xoxavés* (pres.). *Me xoxadžóm, tu xoxadžán* (perf.). *Pol.*: **xoxaváv**. *Me xoxaváv, tu xoxavés* (pres.). *Me xoxadžjóm, tu xoxadžján* (perf.). *Xal.*: **xoxaváva**. *Me xoxaváv, tu xoxavés* (pres.). *Me xoxadjóm, tu xoxadján* (perf.). Part. *xoxad -ó, -í/ý*.
xoxavn -ó, -í/ý adj. See also *xoxamn -ó, -í* – deceitful – false – fraudulent.

xriscíny *noun fem. pl. Lit.* See also *xriščíny* (Lot.) – christening festivities.

xriščíny *noun fem. pl. Lot.* See also *xriscíny* (Lit.) – christening festivities.

xrústo *noun masc. Lit./Lot.* – bush – shrub. Pl. *xrústy.*

xtyláv *verb trans. Pol.* See also *poxtylóu* (Lit.), *ux-tyláv* – catch, to catch – seize, to seize. Used besides *uxtyláv*. *Me xtyláv, tu xtylés* (pres.). *Me xtyldžjóm, tu xtyldžján* (perf.). Part. *xytld -ó, -í.*

xytld -ó, -í *part. Pol.* See also *poxytld -ó, -ý* (Lit.), *uxtyld -ó, -í/ý* – caught – seized.

xuláj *noun masc.* – landlord – master – owner.

xulájipen *noun masc.* – ownership.

xulaní, xulaný *noun fem.* – mistress – owner (fem.) – wife.

xymról *verb Lit./Pol./Xal.* – neigh, to neigh. Used only 3rd person singular and plural.

Z

za *adv. Lit.* – too. *Za but* [Too much].

zabagand -ó, -í/ý *part.* – sung.

zabagáv *verb trans.* – sing, to lead the singing. *Zabagáva me giljóri* [I will sing a little song]. *Lit.: zabagóu.* *Me zabagóu, tu zabagás* (pres.). *Me zabagandjóm, tu zabagandján* (perf.). *Lot.: zabagáu.* *Me zabagáu, tu zabagás* (pres.). *Me zabagandžóm, tu zabagandžán* (perf.). *Pol.: zabagáv.* *Me zabagáv, tu zabagás* (pres.). *Me zabagandžjóm, tu zabagandžján* (perf.). *Xal.: zabagáva.* *Me zabagáva, tu zabagása* (pres.). *Me zabagandjóm, tu zabagandján* (perf.). Part. *zabagand -ó, -í/ý.*

zabistird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – forgotten.

zabistráv *verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *aiz-bistráu* (Lot.) – forget, to forget. *Zabisterdjóm so tu me phendján* [I forgot what you told me]. Esthetic form of *bistráv*. *Lit.: zabis-tróu.* *Me zabistróu, tu zabistrés* (pres.). *Me*

zabistirdjóm, tu zabisterdján (perf.). *Pol.:*

zabistráv. *Me zabistráv, tu zabistrés* (pres.).

Me zabistirdžjóm, tu zabisterdžján (perf.). *Xal.:*

zabistráva. *Me zabistráva, tu zabistrésa* (pres.).

Me zabistirdjóm, tu zabisterdján (perf.). Part. *zabistird -ó, -í/ý.*

zablendynáv *verb Lit./Xal.* See also *blendynáv* (Lit./Xal.) – alone, to be alone – lost, to be lost. *Lit.: zablendynóu.* *Me zablendynóu, tu zablendynés* (pres.). *Me zablendyndjóm, tu zablendyndján* (perf.). *Xal.: zablendynáv.* *Me zablendynáva, tu zablendynésa* (pres.). *Me zablendyndjóm, tu zablendyndján* (perf.).

začhudn -ó, -í/ý *part. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *začudn -ó, -ý* (Xal.) – abandoned – pelted – showered – thrown.

začhuváv *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Pol.* See also *začuváv* (Xal.) – abandon, to abandon – pelt, to pelt – shower, to shower – throw, to throw. *Lit.: začhuvóu.* *Me začhuvóu, tu začhuvés* (pres.). *Me začhudjóm, tu začhudján* (perf.). *Lot.: začhuváu.* *Me začhuváu, tu začhuvés* (pres.). *Me začhudžóm, tu začhudžán* (perf.). *Pol.: začhuváv.* *Me začhuváv, tu začhuvés* (pres.). *Me začhudžjóm, tu začhudžján* (perf.). Part. *začhudn -ó, -í/ý.*

začudn -ó, -ý *part. Xal.* See also *začhudn -ó, -í/ý* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – abandoned – pelted – showered – thrown.

začuváv *verb trans. Xal.* See also *začhuváv* (Lit./Lot./Pol.) – abandon, to abandon – pelt, to pelt – shower, to shower – throw, to throw. *Me začuváva, tu začuvésa* (pres.). *Me začudjóm, tu začudján* (perf.). Part. *začudn -ó, -ý.*

zadikháv, zadykháv *verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal.* – look behind, to look behind – look in, to look in – peep in, to peep in. *Lit.: zadykhóu.* *Me zadykhóu, tu zadykhés* (pres.). *Me zadyktjóm, tu zadyktján* (perf.). *Polska: zadikháv.* *Me zadikháv, tu zadikhés* (pres.). *Me zadiksjóm,*

tu zadyksján (perf.). *Xaladytká: zadykháva.*
Me zadykháva, tu zadykhésa (pres.). *Me zadykhjóm, tu zadykhján* (perf.).

zadóu (gódlý) verb intrans. Lit. See also *dav gódlý* – cry, to start to cry. *Me zadóu, du zadés* (pres.). *Me zadijóm, tu zadiján* (perf.).

zadživáv verb intrans. – heal – live, to start living. Lit.: **zadživóu.** *Me zadživóu, tu zadživés* (pres.). *Me zadžidjóm, tu zadžidján* (perf.). Lot.: **zadživáu.** *Me zadživáu, tu zadživés* (pres.). *Me zadžidžóm, tu zadžidžán* (perf.). Pol.: **zadživáv.** *Me zadživáv, tu zadživés* (pres.). *Me zadžidžjóm, tu zadžidžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zadživáva.** *Me zadživáva, tu zadživésa* (pres.). *Me zadžidjóm, tu zadžidján* (perf.).

zajónco noun masc. Lit./Lot. – hare – rabbit.

zakamáv verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal. – start to want, to start to want. *Zakamjóm te xav* [I started to be hungry]. Lit.: **zakamóu.** *Me zakamóu, tu zakamésa* (pres.). *Me zakamjóm, tu zakamján* (perf.). Pol.: **zakamáv.** *Me zakamáv, tu zakamés* (pres.). *Me zakamjóm, tu zakamján* (perf.). Xal.: **zakamám.** *Me zakamám, tu zakamésa* (pres.). *Me zakamjóm, tu zakamján* (perf.).

zakeráv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizkeráu* (Lot.) – close, to close – earn, to earn. *Zakerdjóm me but lové* [I earned a lot of money]. Lit.: **zakeróu.** *Me zakeróu, tu zakerés* (pres.). *Me zakerdjóm, tu zakerdján* (perf.). Lot.: **zakeráu.** *Me zakeráu, tu zakerés* (pres.). *Me zakerdžóm, tu zakerdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **zakeráv.** *Me zakeráv, tu zakerés* (pres.). *Me zakerdžjóm, tu zakerdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zakeráva.** *Me zakeráva, tu zakerésa* (pres.). *Me zakerdjóm, tu zakerdján* (perf.). Part. *zakerd -ó, -í/ý.*

zakerd -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizkerd -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – closed – earned.

zakóno noun masc. – law – tradition. *Romanó zakóno* [Roma tradition].

zaláv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizláv* (Lot.) – engage, to engage – occupy, to occupy – take up, to take up. Lit.: **zalóu.** *Me zalóu, tu zalés* (pres.). *Me zalyjóm, tu zalyján* (perf.). Pol.: **zaláv.** *Me zaláv, tu zalés* (pres.). *Me zalijóm, tu zaliján* (perf.). Xal.: **zaláva.** *Me zaláva, tu zalésa* (pres.). *Me zalyjóm, tu zalyján* (perf.). Part. *zalin -ó, -í* (Pol.), *zalyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.).

zaláv-pe verb intrans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizláv-pe* (Lot.) – occupied, to be occupied.

zalin -ó, -í part. Pol. See also *aizlyn -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *zalyn -ó, -ý* (Lit./Xal.) – engaged – occupied – taken-up.

zalyn -ó, -ý part. Lit./Xal. See also *aizlyn -ó, -ý* (Lot.), *zalin -ó, -í* (Pol.) – engaged – occupied – taken-up.

zamaráv verb – beat up, to beat up. *Me zamardjóm les* [I beat him up]. – kill, to kill. Lit.: **zamaróu.** *Me zamaróu, tu zamarés* (pres.). *Me zamardjóm, tu zamardján* (perf.). Lot.: **zamaráu.** *Me zamaráu, tu zamarés* (pres.). *Me zamardžóm, tu zamardžán* (perf.). Pol.: **zamaráv.** *Me zamaráv, tu zamarés* (pres.). *Me zamardžjóm, tu zamardžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zamaráva.** *Me zamaráva, tu zamarésa* (pres.). *Me zamardjóm, tu zamardján* (perf.). Part. *zamard -ó, -í/ý.*

zamard -ó, -í/ý part. – beaten-up – killed.

zamatjuváv verb intrans. Lit. – drunk, to get drunk. *Me amatjuvóu, tu amatjós* (pres.). *Me amatijóm, tu amatiján* (perf.).

zamen -ó, -í/ý part. – died – passed away – still.

zameráv verb intrans. – die away, to die away – stand still, to stand still. Lit.: **zameróu.** *Me zameróu, tu zamerés* (pres.). *Me zamejóm, tu zameján* (perf.). Lot.: **zameráu.** *Me zameráu, tu zamerés* (pres.). *Me zamejóm, tu zameján* (perf.). Pol.: **zameráv.** *Me zameráv, tu zamerés* (pres.). *Me zamejóm, tu zameján* (perf.). Xal.: **zameráva.** *Me zameráva, tu zamerésa* (pres.).

Me zamejóm, tu zameján (perf.). Part. *zamen -ó, -í/ý*.

zámko noun masc. – padlock.

zamrazuváv verb intrans. Lit. – freeze, to freeze.

Me zamrazuvóu, tu zamrazós (pres.). *Me zamrazándyjom, tu zamrazándyjjan* (perf.).

zan noun fem. – sound. *Dav zan* [I disclose something (about myself)]. – voice. Mostly used in Poland and Lithuania.

zandžir noun fem. Xal. – chain. Only used among Xaladytka in Poland.

zánta noun fem. sing. Pol. – sand.

zaphandáv verb trans. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizphandáu* (Lot.) – close, to close – fasten, to fasten – lock, to lock – tie up, to tie up. Lit.: **zaphandóu**. *Me zaphandóu, tu zaphandés* (pres.). *Me zaphandjóm, tu zaphandján* (perf.). Pol.: **zaphandáv**. *Me zaphandáv, tu zaphandés* (pres.). *Me zaphandžjóm, tu zaphandžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zaphandáva**. *Me zaphandáva, tu zaphandés* (pres.). *Me zaphandjóm, tu zaphandján* (perf.). Part. *zaphandl -ó, -í/ý*.

zaphandl -ó, -í/ý part. Lit./Pol./Xal. See also *aizphandl -ó, -ý* (Lot.) – closed – fastened – locked.

zarakiráv-pe verb – agree, to come to an agreement – arrange, come to an arrangement. Lit.: **zarakiróu-pe**. *Me zarakiróu-pe, tu zarakirés-pe* (pres.). *Me zarakirdjóm-pe, tu zarakirdján-pe* (perf.). Lot.: **zarakiráu-pe**. *Me zarakiráu-pe, tu zarakirés-pe* (pres.). *Me zarakirdžóm-pe, tu zarakirdžán-pe* (perf.). Pol.: **zarakiráv-pe**. *Me zarakiráv-pe, tu zarakirés-pe* (pres.). *Me zarakirdžjóm-pe, tu zarakirdžján-pe* (perf.). Xal.: **zarakiráva-pe**. *Me zarakiráva-pe, tu zarakirésa-pe* (pres.). *Me zarakirdjóm-pe, tu zarakirdján-pe* (perf.).

záráz adv. Lit./Lot. – immediately – right now.

zarobináv verb trans. – earn, to earn. Lit.: **zarobinóu**. *Me zarobinóu, tu zarobinés* (pres.).

Me zarobindjóm, tu zarobindján (perf.). Lot.: **zarobináu**. *Me zarobináu, tu zarobinés* (pres.). *Me zarobindžóm, tu zarobindžán* (perf.). Pol.: **zarobináv**. *Me zarobináv, tu zarobinés* (pres.). *Me zarobindžjóm, tu zarobindžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zarobináva**. *Me zarobináva, tu zarobinésa* (pres.). *Me zarobindjóm, tu zarobindján* (perf.). Part. *zarobindl -ó, -í/ý*.

zarobindl -ó, -í/ý part. – earned.

zarovóu verb intrans. Lit. – cry, to start to cry. *Me zarovóu, tu zarovés* (pres.). *Me zarundjóm, tu zarundján* (perf.).

zasováv verb intrans. – fall asleep, to fall asleep – sleep in, to sleep in. Lit.: **zasovóu**. *Me zasovóu, tu zasovés* (pres.). *Me zasutjóm, tu zasutján* (perf.). Lot.: **zasováu**. *Me zasováu, tu zasovés* (pres.). *Me zasutjóm, tu zasutján* (perf.). Pol.: **zasováv**. *Me zasováv, tu zasovés* (pres.). *Me zasutjóm, tu zasutján* (perf.). Xal.: **zasováva**. *Me sováva, tu sovésa* (pres.). *Me sutjóm, tu sutján* (perf.).

zatúla noun fem. – backside of a tent, cloth used to close the back of a tent.

zaxačkiráv verb trans. – fire, to set fire – light, to light. Lit.: **zaxačkiróu**. *Me zaxačkiróu, tu zaxačkirés* (pres.). *Me zaxačkirdjóm, tu zaxačkirdján* (perf.). Lot.: **zaxačkiráu**. *Me zaxačkiráu, tu zaxačkirés* (pres.). *Me zaxačkirdžóm, tu zaxačkirdžán* (perf.). Pol.: **zaxačkiráv**. *Me zaxačkiráv, tu zaxačkirés* (pres.). *Me zaxačkirdžjóm, tu zaxačkirdžján* (perf.). Xal.: **zaxačkiráva**. *Me zaxačkiráva, tu zaxačkirésa* (pres.). *Me zaxačkirdjóm, tu zaxačkirdján* (perf.). Part. *zaxačkird -ó, -í/ý*.

zaxačkird -ó, -í/ý part. – lit.

zdájsje verb impers. Lit. – apparently – it seems to. *Máŋge zdájsje, so jou užé sys adėj* [It seems to me that he already was here].

zdrav verb intrans. See also *citruváv* (Pol.), *izdráv* – tremble, to tremble – shiver, to shiver. Lit.:

zdrou. *Me zdrou, tu zdras* (pres.). *Me zrdandijóm, tu zrandiján* (perf.). *Lot.: zdrau.* *Me zdrau, tu zdras* (pres.). *Me zrdandijóm, tu zrandiján* (perf.). *Pol.: zdrav.* *Me zdrav, tu zdras* (pres.). *Me zrdandijóm, tu zrandiján* (perf.). *Xal.: zdráva.* *Me zdráva, tu zdrása* (pres.). *Me zrdandijóm, tu zrandiján* (perf.).

zdrosj *noun fem.* – envy.

zdróves *adv.* *Xal.* – healthyly.

zdróvima *noun masc.* – health.

zdróvo *adj. masc./fem.* *Xal.* – healthy. *Pl. zdróva.*

zdumindl -ó, -ý *part.* *Lit.* – thought.

zduminóu *verb intrans.* *Lit.* – think, to think.
Me zduminóu, tu zduminés (pres.). *Me zdumindjóm, tu zdumindján* (perf.). *Part. zdumindl -ó, -ý.*

zela *noun fem.* *Pol.* – sole.

zelenipén *noun masc.* *Pol.* See also *zelenypén* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – greenness.

zéleno *adj. masc./fem.* – green.

zelenypén *noun masc.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *zele-nipén* (*Pol.*) – greenness.

zémla *noun fem.* *Pol.* See also *mariklí* (*Pol.*), *mariklý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – bread (small) – cake, kind of cake.

zen *noun fem.* – saddle. *Pl. zenjá.*

zérvo *adj. masc./fem.* – left.

zigáris *noun masc.* *Lot.* – clock – watch. *Pl. zigárja.*

zilvináv *verb intrans.* – jealous, to be jealous.
Lit.: zilvinóu. *Me zilvinóu, tu zilvinés* (pres.). *Me zilvinindjóm, tu zilvinindján* (perf.). *Lot.: zilvináu.* *Me zilvináu, tu zilvinés* (pres.). *Me zilvinindžóm, tu zilvinindžán* (perf.). *Pol.: zilvináv.* *Me zilvináv, tu zilvinés* (pres.). *Me zilvinindžjóm, tu zilvinindžján* (perf.). *Xal.: zilvináva.* *Me zilvináva, tu zilvinésa* (pres.). *Me zilvinindjóm, tu zilvinindján* (perf.).

Zíma *noun fem.* *Lit./Pol./Xal.* See also *Žíma* (*Lot.*) – Winter.

zjárno *noun masc.* *Lit./Xal.* – grain. *Pl. zjárny.*

zjavnináv *verb intrans.* *Xal.* – yawn, to yawn. *Me zjavnináv, tu zjavninés* (pres.). *Me zjanindjóm* (perf.).

zlav *verb trans.* – take away/off, to take away/off.
Lit.: zlou. *Me zlou, tu zles* (pres.). *Me zlyjóm, tu zlyján* (perf.). *Lot.: zlau.* *Me zlau, tu zles* (pres.). *Me zlyjóm, tu zlyján* (perf.). *Pol.: zlav.* *Me zlav, tu zles* (pres.). *Me zlijóm, tu zliján* (perf.). *Xal.: zlava.* *Me zláva, tu zlésa* (pres.). *Me zlyjóm, tu zlyján* (perf.). *Part. zlin -ó, -í* (*Pol.*), *zlyn -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*).

zlin -ó, -í *part.* *Pol.* See also *zlyn -ó, -ý* (*Lit./Lot./Xal.*) – taken away – taken off.

zlyn -ó, -ý *part.* *Lit./Lot./Xal.* See also *zlin -ó, -í* (*Pol.*) – taken away – taken off.

zmekáv *verb trans.* *Xal.* – set off, to set off – start up, to start up. *Me zmekáva, tu zmekésa* (pres.). *Me zmekjóm / zmektjóm* (perf.). *Part. zmekl -ó, -ý, zmekn -ó, -ý.*

zmekl -ó, -ý, zmekn -ó, -ý *part.* *Xal.* – set-off – started up.

zor *noun fem.* – authority – force – power – strength.

zoral -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – strong.

zoralés *adv.* – strongly – very.

zoraljuváv *verb intrans.* – strengthen, strengthen (oneself). *Lit.: zoraljuvóu.* *Me zoraljovóu, tu zoraljlós* (pres.). *Me zoraljyóm, tu zoraljýán* (perf.). *Lot.: zoraljuváu.* *Me zoraljováu, tu zoraljlós* (pres.). *Me zoraljyóm, tu zoraljýán* (perf.). *Pol.: zoraljuváv.* *Me zoraljováv, tu zoraljlós* (pres.). *Me zoralijóm, tu zoraliján* (perf.). *Xal.: zoraljuváva.* *Me zoraljováva, tu zoraljlósa* (pres.). *Me zoraljyóm, tu zoraljýán* (perf.).

zorín *noun fem.* *Lit.* – daybreak. *Pl. zorinjá.*

zorjakiráv *verb trans.* – strengthen, strengthen (something) – tempt, to tempt (someone). *Lit.: zorjakiróu.* *Me zorjakiróu, tu zorjakirés* (pres.). *Me zorjakirdjóm, tu zorjakirdján* (perf.). *Lot.:*

zorjakiráu. *Me zorjakiráu, tu zorjakirés (pres.). Me zorjakirdžóm, tu zoraljakirdžán (perf.). Pol.: zorjakiráv.* *Me zorjakiráv, tu zorjakirés (pres.). Me zorjakirdžjóm, tu zoraljakirdžján (perf.). Xal.: zorjakiráva.* *Me zorjakiráva, tu zorjaki-résa (pres.). Me zorjakirdžóm, tu zoraljakirdžán (perf.). Part. zorjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

zorjakird -ó, -í/ý part. – strengthened
– tempted.

zrakiribé noun masc. Lit./Xal. – bethrotal – en-
gagement.

zripiráva verb Xal. – remember, to remember. *Me zripiráva, tu zripirésa (pres.). Me zripirdjóm, tu zripirdján (perf.). Part. zripird -ó, -ý.*

zripird -ó, -ý part. Xal. – remembered.

zumad -ó, -ý part. Xal. – enlightened – told.

zumaváva verb trans. Xal. – fortune, to tell
fortune. *Me zumaváva, tu zumavása (pres.). Me zumadjóm, tu zumadján (perf.). Part. zu-
mad -ó, -ý.*

zumavibén noun masc. – fortune-telling (action of).

zumí noun fem. – broth – soup.

zvónos noun masc. Lot. – watch. Pl. *zvóny.*

zxáva verb trans. Xal. – eat, to eat. *Me zxáva, tu zxása (pres.). Me zxažóm, tu zxažán (perf.).*

Ž

žajináu verb intrans. Lot. See also *žejinóu (Lit.)*
– glisten, to glisten – glitter, to glitter – spar-
kle, to sparkle. *Me žajináu, tu žajinés, jov/
joj žajiné (pres.). Me žajindžom, tu žajindžán
(perf.). Part. žajindl -ó, -ý.*

žajindl -ó, -ý part. Lit./Lot. – glistening – glitter-
ing – sparkling.

žakiráv verb trans. Lot./Pol. See also *žakiráv (Lit./
Pol.), dužakiráva, užakiráva (Xal.)* – wait, to
wait. *Lot.: žakiráu. me žakirau, tu žakirés
(pres.). Me žakirdžóm, tu žakirdžán (perf.).
Pol.: žakiráv. me žakiráv, tu žakirés (pres.).*

*Me žakirdžjóm, tu žakirdžján (perf.). Part.
žakird -ó, -í/ý.*

žakird -ó, -í/ý part. Lot./Pol. See also
*žjakird -ó, -í/ý (Lit./Pol.), dužakird -ó, -ý,
užakird -ó, -ý (Xal.)* – awaited.

žamba noun fem. – frog.

žanda noun fem. Lot./Xal. – jaw. Pl. *žándy.*

žárkes adv. Xal. – hot.

žarkima noun masc. Xal. – warmth.

že particle – as for – but. Used as an emphatic
particle. *So že mänge te keráv?* [But what
should I do?].

žebrindl -ó, -ý part. Lit. – begged.

žebrinóu verb intrans. Lit. – beg, to beg. *Me
žebrinóu, tu žebrinés (pres.). Me žebrindjóm, me
žebrindján (perf.). Part. žebrindl -ó, -ý.*

žejinóu verb intrans. Lit. See also *žajináu (Lot.)*
– glisten, to glisten – glitter, to glitter – spar-
kle, to sparkle. *Me žejinóu, tu žejinés (pres.). Me
žejindjóm, tu žejindján (perf.).*

Žíma noun fem. Lot. See also *Zíma (Lit./Pol./Xal.).*

živjóly noun fem. pl. Lit. – cattle.

žjakiráv verb trans. Lit./Pol. See also *žakiráv (Lot./
Pol.), dužakiráva, užakiráva (Xal.)* – wait, to
wait. *Lit.: žjakiróu. me žakiróu, tu žakirés
(pres.). Me žakirdžóm, tu žakirdžán (perf.).
Pol.: žjakiráv. me žjakiráv, tu žjakirés (pres.).
Me žjakirdžjóm, tu žjakirdžján (perf.). Part.
žjakird -ó, -í/ý.*

žjakird -ó, -í/ý part. Lot./Pol. See also
*žakird -ó, -í/ý (Lot./Pol.), dužakird -ó, -ý,
užakird -ó, -ý (Xal.)* – awaited.

žménja noun fem. – fist.

žuž -ó, -ý adj. Xal. See also *džudž -ó, -í (Pol.)*
– clean.

žužakirav verb trans. Pol./Xal. – clean, to clean
something or someone. *Pol.: žužakiráv.*
*Me žužakiráv, tu žužakirés (pres.). Me
žužakirdžjóm, tu žužakirdžján (perf.). Xal.:
žužakiráva. Me žužakiráva, tu žužakirésa*

<p>(pres.). <i>Me žužakirdjóm, tu žužakirdján</i> (perf.). Part. <i>žužakird -ó, -í/ý</i> <i>part.</i> – cleaned. žužés <i>adv.</i> – cleanly. žužypén <i>noun masc. Lit./Lot./Xal.</i> See also <i>džudžipén (Pol.)</i> – cleanness. žvíro, žvéro <i>noun masc.</i> See also <i>žvero</i> – animal.</p>	<p>žy(n) <i>conj.</i> See also <i>dži</i> – till, to, until. <i>Žyn kaná?</i> [Until when?]. žýla <i>noun fem.</i> – vein. žýlto <i>adj. masc./fem. Lit./Lot.</i> – yellow. Pl. <i>žýlta</i>. žyn <i>adv.</i> – till.</p>
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English – Romanes

A

abandon, to abandon – začuváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.* – začuváv *Xal. verb trans.*

abandoned – začudn -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – začudn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

able – džindl -ó, -i/ý *part.*

able, to be able – džináv *verb trans.*

about – pal *prep.* *Ĵov rakirél pal mandé* [He speaks about me]. In the Baltics, also: *ĵov rakirél mandýr.* – pil-, pol- *Lit. prep.* – pir- *Pol./Lot./Xal. prep.* *Piré dalé manušéste* [About this person]. – por-, pur- *Lot. prep.* – vaš *prep.* *Váš tuke* [About you].

above – opré *adv.* – upratun -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

above, from above/top – oprál *adv.* – uprál *adv.*

absurd – bigodžákir -o, -i *Lit./Pol/Xal. adj.* – bigodžák -o, -i *Lot. adj.*

abuse, to abuse – bišaráv *verb trans.*

accept, to accept – priláv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – pšyláv *Pol. verb trans.*

accepted – prilyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – pšylin -ó, -i *Pol. part.*

acclimatise, to get acclimatised – obdživáv-pe *Lit./Xal. verb intrans.*

ache – dukh *noun fem.*

achieved – resl -ó, -i/ý *part.*

aching – dukhál *verb intrans.* *Dukhál man o šeró* [I have a headache].

acquaintance – pinčkirdypén *Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – prinčkirdipén *Pol. noun masc.* – prinčkirdypén *Lit. noun masc.*

across – pildó *adv.* – pirdál *adv.*

add, to add – sthováv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

added – sthod -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

administration, local – baluný *Lot./Xal. subst.*

adj. fem. Only for Xaladytka Roma. Mistranslation of an old Russian administrative term *волостное управление* [district administration] with the misunderstanding of *волостное* as *волосное* [hairy].

adopt, to adopt – piriláv *Xal. verb trans.* – pšeláv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*

adopted – pirilyn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – pšelin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – pšelyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.* – štývo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* *Štývo dad* [Step-father].

advise, to advise – dav ráda *verb trans.*

afar, from afar – durál *adv.*

affair – djélo *noun masc.* – réndo *noun masc.*

afraid, to be afraid – daráv *verb intrans.*

after – pal *prep.* *Pal o veš* [After the forest].

afterwards – pótym *Lit. adv.* – poznedýr *Lit. adv.*

against – přecju *Lit. adv.* – přecu *Lot. adv.*

against (someone) – mamúj *prep.* *So tu rakirés mamúj mánde* [What are you telling against me].

age, to age – phurjuváv *verb intrans.*

ago, a short while ago – nahargá *Pol. adv.*

ago, short while ago – nahará *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*

agree, to come to an agreement – zarakiráv-pe *verb.*

ahead – mamúj *prep.* *Ĵov gejá mamúj* [he went ahead].

air – dúxo *noun masc.* – géjsos *Lot. noun masc.*

– lúfto *noun masc.* – vozduxo *Xal. noun masc.*

albeit – xoč *adv.*

alcohol – bravinta *noun fem.* – jagalí *noun fem.*

alcoholic – matypnári *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

alcoholic – matipnári *Pol. noun masc.* – pibníkos *Lot. noun masc.*

alcoholic (fem.) – pibníca *Lit. noun fem.*

alive – džid -ó, -í/ý *part.* – džidéš *adv.*

all – sa *adj. masc./fem./pl.* Sa khethané [All together]. – sar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – savor -ó, -í, -é *adj.*

allowed – vóljno *Lit./Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.* Adáj nané vóljno te des godlí [It is not allowed to shout here].

allowed, it's allowed – haštý *Lit./Xal. conj.* – jaštý *Xal. adv.* – saštý *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – vaštý *Lot. verb.*

almost – pačtji *Lit./Xal. adv.* – pašči *Pol. adv.*

alone – indžin -ó, -ý, insžin -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.* – jekhdžen -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – kókor -o, -i *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.* – kókoresh *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – kokoro *pronoun* – korkor -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – korkorés *Pol. adv.*

alone, to be alone – blendynáv *Lit./Xal. verb* – zablendynáv *Lit./Xal. verb.*

along – pil-, pol- *Lit. prep.* – pir- *Pol./Lot./Xal. prep.* Píro drom [Along the way, along the road]. – por-, pur- *Lot. prep.*

aloofness – baripnýtkes *Lit./Xal. adv.*

already – juš, juž *adv.* – užé *adv.*

also – nyn *Lot. conj.* – tež *Lit. adv.* – tóže *Lit./Xal. adv.*

although – xoč *adv.* Xoč me léske phendjóm [Although I told him].

always – sájekh *adv.* – sárojekh *adv.*

ambler – vinoxóco *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

among – maškír *Pol. prep.* Maškír aménde [Among ourselves]. – maškýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. prep.*

amuse, to amuse oneself – bajinóu-pe(s) *Lit. verb intrans.*

ancient – haratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – phuran -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – puran -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – pxuran -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*

anciently – puranéš *adv.*

and – te *conj.* Me te Dufúnja ligirdjám tabúnes [Me and Dufunja led a herd of horses].

anger – xolí *Pol. noun fem.* – xolí(n) *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

anger, to anger – xoljakiráv *verb trans.*

angered – xoljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

angrily – xoljamés *adv.*

angry – rušibnask -ó, -í *adj.* – xolinákir -o, -i *Pol. adj.* – xoljam -ó -ý *Xal. adj.* – xoljamé *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem./pl.* – xolynákir -o, -i *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*

angry, to be angry – xolisováv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – xoljasováva *Xal. verb intrans.*

animal – žvíro, žvéro *noun masc.*

anniversary – svénko *noun masc.*

answer – ophenipén *Pol. noun masc.* – ophenypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

answer, to answer – ophenáv *verb intrans.*

answered – ophenđl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

ant – kirí *noun fem.*

antagonist – vérgo *noun masc.* – vrógo *noun masc.*

anything – sočimoní *Lit./Lot. pronoun*

anyway – nisýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*

apparently – zdájsje *Lit. verb impers.*

apartment – štúba *noun fem.*

apple – phabáj, phabúj *noun fem.* – pxabáj *Xal. noun fem.*

apple tree – phabalýn *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

– phabelín *Pol. noun fem.* – pxabalýn *Xal. noun fem.*

approach, to approach – poddžáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

apron – fartúxa *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

arm – vast *noun masc.*

armpit – phak *noun masc.*

around – trujál *adv.* – truščál *Lot. adv.* – trustjál *Lit./Lot. adv.*

arrange, come to an arrangement – zarakiráv-pe *verb.*

arrest – phandipén *Pol. noun masc.* – phandypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – pxandypén *Xal. noun masc.*

arrest, to arrest – staráv *verb trans.* Stardé les xaladé [He was arrested by the police].

arrive, to arrive – doresáv *verb trans.* – potradóu
Lit. verb intrans.

arrived – dorest -ó, -í/ý *part.* – potradin -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*

arrogant – baripnýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
– phučkird -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – phutjkird -ó, -ý
Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.

as for – gan *Lot. particle* – gi *Lit. particle* – že
particle

as if – xábis *adv.* – xáj *adv.*

ash – čar *Xal. noun masc.* – čhar *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*

ask, to ask – phučáu *Lot. verb* – pučáva *Xal. verb*
– pučháv *Lit./Pol. verb.* Pučh les! [Ask him!].

asked – mangl -ó, -í/ý, mangn -ó, -í/ý *part.*
– pučhl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – pučl -ó, -ý
Xal. part.

asleep – sut -ó, -í/ý *part.*

asthmatic – phurdyn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* Phurdynó *graj*
[asthmatic horse].

ass – bul *noun fem.* – óslo *noun masc.*

assistant of the Šero Rom – jonkáro *Pol. noun masc.*

asthmatic – pxurdin -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*

astonished – djivindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

astride – klistó *Lot. adj.* – uklistó *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj.*

at – ki, ke *prep.* – ko *prep.* Ko Vláo isý but lové
[Lit. at Vláo, there is a lot of money, meaning
Vláo has a lot of money].

aunt – bibí *noun fem.* – tjótka *Lit. noun fem.*

authority – zor *noun fem.*

automobile – phurdyný *Xal. subst. adj. fem.* – px-
urdyný *Xal. subst. adj. fem.*

Autumn – Rúdenis *Lot. noun masc.*

Autumn, Fall – Ósjen *noun fem.* – rúdjinj *Lit. noun fem.*

awaited – dužakird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
– užjakird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – žakird -ó, -í/ý *Lot./*
Pol. part. – žjakird -ó, -í/ý *Lot./Pol. part.*

away – krig *adv.*

axe – tevér *noun masc.* – tovér *noun masc.*

B

back – dumó *noun masc.*

back, to go back – risjuváv *verb intrans.* Risijóm
khére [I went back home].

backside of a tent – zatúla *noun fem.*

bad – bédo *adj. masc./fem.* – fuj *adj. masc./*
fem. – nalač -ó, -í *Xal. adj.* – nalačés *adv.*
– nalačh -ó, -í *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj.* – nalačhés *Lit./*
Lot./Pol. adv. – xindipén *Pol. noun masc.* – xin-
dypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

bad-tempered – mižáx *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*

badly – bédes *adv.* – fújes *adv.* – namištés *adv.*
– nanalačés *Xal. adv.* – nanalačhés *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – našukár *adv.* – xindés *adv.*

badness – fujipén *noun masc.* – xindipén *Pol. noun masc.* – xindypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

bag – gonó *noun masc.* – tórba *noun fem.*

baggages, attached at the back of a cart – rjebt-
úgo *noun masc.*

bake, to bake – pekáv *verb trans.* Me pekáv
phúvitke [I bake potatoes].

baked – pek -ó, -í *part.*

balance (for weighting) – vága *noun fem.*

bald – bibaléngir -ó, -í *adj.*

bald, to go bald – kušljuváv *Pol. verb intrans.*

band – phárta *noun fem.*

bandit – čor *noun masc.*

banknote (10 units) – dešengi *noun fem.*

banknote (100 units) – šelengi *noun fem.*

banknote (5 units) – pándžengi *noun fem.*

baptise, to baptise – boláv *verb trans.*

baptised – bold -ó, -í/ý *part.*

barefoot – pirang -ó, -í *adj.*

bargain – kófo *noun masc.*

bark, to bark – bašáv *verb intrans.*

barking – bašipén *Pol. noun masc.* – bašypén *Lit./*
Lot./Xal. noun masc.

barley – džov *noun fem.*
barn – šúrna *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
barrel – béčka *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
bashfully – ladžakunés *Lot. adv.*
basket – khórba *Pol. noun fem.*
bath – bánja *noun fem.*
bathe, to bathe – moráv *verb trans.*
bazar – targo *noun masc.*
be in luck, to be in luck – baxtaljuváv *verb intrans.*
be liked, to be liked – pokamáv-pe *Lit./Xal. verb trans.* *Jov driván pokamjá-pe mánge* [He liked me very much].
be silent, to be silent – štyljuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
be surprised, to be surprised – djivináv-pe *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
be, to be – som *verb.*
be, to be (future tense) – javáv *verb intrans.* *Me javáva barvaló* [I will be rich].
beach – brégo *noun masc.*
beads – miriklé *noun fem. pl.*
beam – gréda *Xal. noun fem.*
bean – hiríl, hirhíl *noun masc.*
bear – ričh *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
bear (fem.) – ričhní *Lit./Pol. noun fem.* – ričhný *Lot. noun fem.* – ričný *Xal. noun fem.*
bear (masc.) – rič *Xal. noun masc.*
beard – bróda *noun fem.* – čhor *Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – čhorá *Lit. noun fem. pl.* – čor *Xal. noun fem.*
beat up, to beat up – zamaráv *verb.*
beat, to beat – maráv *verb trans.* *Te marél tut o Beng* [May the Devil beat you]. – pekaváv *verb trans.* – rozmaráv *verb trans.*
beated – mard -ó, -í/ý *part.*
beaten – pekad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – rozmard -ó, -í/ý *part.*
beaten-up – zamard -ó, -í/ý *part.*
beautiful – góžo *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – hójno *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – šukár *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem./pl.* – šukýr *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl.*

beautiful (fem.) – šukarn -í/ý *adj. fem.*
beautifully – gožonés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – kučés *adv.* – šukarés *adv.*
beauty – góžyma *Lit./Xal. noun masc.* – šukaripén *noun masc.*
because – vaš *prep.* *Vaš davá me kerdjóm butý* [Because of it, I worked].
become, to become – jačáv *Xal. verb intrans.* – peráv *verb intrans.* *Jov pejá nasvaló* [He became (fell) ill].
become, to become, becoming – jačháv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* *Jov jačhiló diló* [He's become dumb]. *Tu kindján šukár gad, jačhél túke* [You bought a nice shirt, it becomes you].
bed – čhibén *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – čibén *Xal. noun masc.* – lóžko *noun masc.*
bee – birlý(n) *noun fem.* – birovlí *noun fem.*
beer – lovína *noun fem.*
beet (root) – burako *noun masc.*
before – přecju *Lit. adv.* – přéču *Lot. adv.*
beg, to beg – mangáv *verb trans.* *Jov mangél lové gadžendýr* [He begs money from non-Roma]. – žebrínou *Lit. verb intrans.*
beggar – bogo *noun masc.*
begged – mangl -ó, -í/ý, mangn -ó, -í/ý *part.* – žebrindl -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*
begging – mangipén *noun masc.*
begin, to begin – lav *verb intrans.* *Me láva te keráva butji* [I begin to work].
behind – pal *prep.* *Pal o Rom* [Behind the Rom - meaning getting married]. – palatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – palé *prep.*
behind, from behind – palál *adv.* *Gejá čhaj pal o paní, o čhavó gejá palál* [The girl went for the water, the boy went behind her].
belief – patjavipén *noun masc.*
believe, to believe – patjáv *verb intrans.* *Me patjáv so tu phenés* [I believe what you say].
bell – kudúni *noun fem.*
belly – per *noun masc.*

below – telatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – telé *adv.*
below, from below – télal *adv.*
belt – kustýk *noun fem.* – symíri *Lit./Lot./Xal.*
noun masc. – symíro *Pol. noun masc.*
bend – bangipén *noun masc.*
bend oneself, to bend oneself – bandjuváv *verb*
intrans. *O drom bandjól po zérvo* [The road turns left].
bend, to bend – bančkiráv *verb trans.*
– bandžkiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – banjkiráva *Xal. verb trans.*
bent – bančkird -ó, -í *part.* – bangés *adv.*
bent, crooked – bang -ó, -í *adj.*
berry – múra *noun fem.*
beside – pašá, paš *prep.* *Pašá mandé* [Beside me].
besides – ko *prep.* – pašatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – rax *Lot. adv.* – rex *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.*
bethrotal – zrakiribé *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
betray, to betray – phukaváv *Pol. verb trans.*
betrayal – phukavipen *noun masc.*
betrayed – phukad -ó, -í *Pol. part.*
better – fed(ed)ír *Lot./Pol. adv.* – fed(ed)ýr *Lit./Xal. adv.*
between – maškír *Pol. prep.* *Maškír duj forjá* [Between two towns]. – maškýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. prep.*
between, in between – maškírál *Pol. adv.*
– maškýrál *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
beverage – pibén *noun masc.*
big – bar -ó, -í *adj.* – baripén *noun masc.*
bind oneself, to bind oneself with – sphandóupe *Lit. verb intrans.*
bind, to bind – phandáv *verb trans.* – pxandáva *Xal. verb trans.*
birch tree – bréza *noun fem.*
bird – čiríkl -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.*
birth – bijandipén *Pol. noun masc.* – bijandypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – bijanipén *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – bijanypén *Xal. noun masc.*
birth, to give birth – ločkiráv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb. intrans.*
bit, a bit – gráuda *Lot. adv.*

bitch – džuklí *Pol. noun fem.* – džuklý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
bite, to bite – dand(i)ráv *verb trans.*
bitten – dandird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
bitterness – kirkipén *noun masc.*
black – kal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
black, to turn black – kaljuváv *verb intrans.*
blackness – kalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – kalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
blame – bang *noun fem.*
blame, to blame – bišaráv *verb trans.*
blanket – kóldra *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – kuri *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – pherní *Pol. noun fem.*
– pherný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
blaspheme, to blaspheme – bišaráv *verb trans.*
blaze – flóga *Lot. noun fem.*
blind – koror -ó, -í *adj.*
blind, to blind (oneself), to become blind – korjuváv *verb intrans.*
blind, to blind (someone) – korjakiráv *verb trans.*
blinded – korjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
blindly – kororés *adv.*
blindness – kororipén *noun masc.*
block – klóda *noun fem.*
blood – rat *noun masc.*
blood sausage – fārba *noun fem.*
bloody – ratval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
blow – dab *noun masc.*
blow, to blow – phurdáv *verb intrans.* *Šilali balvál phurdéla* [A cold wind blows]. – pxurdáv *Xal. verb intrans.*
blown – phurdin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pxurdin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
blue (dark) – sínjo *adj. masc./fem.* – šínjo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
blue (light) – blaváto *adj. masc./fem.*
boastfull – phutjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
boastfully – phutkirdés *adv.*
boat – lájva *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
body – masa *Pol. noun fem.*

bone – kókaló *noun masc.*
bonnet – micka *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
book – búxo *noun masc.* – lil *Pol. noun masc.* – lyl
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc. – lylvárí *Xal. noun fem.*
boot – škórni *noun fem. pl.* – tyráx *noun fem.*
boot, top of the boot – xoljáva *noun fem.*
border – grénca *noun fem.*
born – bijand -ó, -í *part.* – bijandl -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
– ločin -ó, -í/ý *part.*
born, to be born – bijandjuváv *verb intrans.* Jov
bijandijá panděša berš palál [He was born fifty
years ago]. – bijandžováu *Lot. verb intrans.*
– ločuváv *verb intrans.*
borrowed – hužl -ó, -ý *Lit. adj.* – užl -ó, -ý *Lot./*
Xal. adj. – vužl -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*
bosom – brek *noun masc.* Pherdó brek phabája [I
filled my bosom with apples].
bottle – dušlý *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*
bottom – bul *noun fem.*
bought – kind -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
bound – phandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pxandl -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
bow, to bow – bančkiráv *verb trans.* – bandžkiráv
Pol. verb trans. – banjkiráva *Xal. verb trans.*
bowed – bančkird -ó, -í *part.*
box, to box – dav kundžé *verb trans.*
boy – čavó *Xal. noun masc.*
boy (non Roma) – rakló *noun masc.*
boy (Roma) – čhavó *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
bracelet – vastýtko *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
braid – čur *noun fem.*
brain – godí *Pol. noun fem.* – godý *Lit./Lot./Xal.*
noun fem.
brake (horse) – penty *Lit./Xal. noun masc. pl.*
branch – destó *noun masc.*
brave – bidarjákr -o, -i *Pol. adj.*
bravery – muršipén *Pol. noun masc.* – muršypén
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.
bravery (for women only) – muršní *Pol. noun*
fem. – muršný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
bread – maró *noun masc.*

bread (small) – mariklí *Pol. noun fem.* – mariklý
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem. – zémła *Pol. noun fem.*
break, to break – čingiráv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb*
trans. – čingiráv *Xal. verb trans.* – phagiráv
verb trans. – pxagiráv *Xal. verb trans.*
breast – kolín *Pol. noun masc.* – kolýn *Lit./Lot./*
Xal. noun masc. – kolýnd *Xal. noun masc.*
breast (women) – čučí *noun fem.*
bridge – mósto *noun masc.*
bridle – savári *noun masc.* – švar *noun fem.*
bring in, to bring in – vtrádáv *Pol. verb trans.*
bring out, to bring out – vyjanáv *verb trans.*
bring-up, to bring-up – barjakiráv *verb trans.*
bring, to bring – janáv *verb trans.* – jandáv *Lit./*
Xal. verb trans.
broken – čingird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
– čingird -ó, -í/ý *Xal. part.* – phagird -ó, -í/ý
part. – pxagird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
broom – viníka *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
broth – zumí *noun fem.*
brother – pšal *noun masc.* – špal *noun masc.*
brother-in-law – švágro *noun masc.*
brotherhood – phralipén *Pol. noun masc.*
– pšalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – pšalypén *Lit./Lot./*
Xal. noun masc.
brought – jandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – jandyn -ó, -ý *Lit./*
Xal. part.
brought in – vtradin -ó, -í *Pol. part.*
brought out – vyjandl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
brought up – barjakird -ó, -í *part.*
brush – bíršta *noun fem.* – ščótká *noun fem.*
bucket – védra *noun fem.*
build – štálto *Xal. noun masc.*
bull – gurúv *noun masc.*
bun – paramáro, poramó *noun masc.*
bundle – kómbó *noun masc.*
burn, to burn – xačuváv *verb intrans.*
burn, to burn (something) – xačkiráv *verb trans.*
Xačkír dáva kašt [Burn this wood].
burnt – xačin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – xačkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

burried – gerad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – girad -ó, -ý *part.*
burry, to burry – garuváv *Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
 – geraváva *Xal. verb trans.*
bury, to bury – garaváva *Xal. verb trans.* – gi-
 ravóu *Lot. verb trans.*
bush – xrusto *Lit./Lot. noun masc.*
businessman – kofári *noun masc.* Jov sy baró
 kofári [He is a big businessman].
but – fénci *conj.* – gan *Lot. particle* – gi *Lit. particle*
 So gi túke tšébi? [But what do you need?]. – ne
 conj. Me sómas kheré, ne tu na javján [I was at
 home, but you didn't come]. – že *particle*
butcher – kušvaló *Pol. subst. adj. masc.*
butter – ksil *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – kšil *Lot.*
noun masc. – škil *Lot. noun masc.*
button – guziko *Lit./Lot. noun masc.*
buy, a buy – kófo *noun masc.*
buy, to buy – kináv *verb trans.*
by – ki, ke *prep.*

C

cabbage – jarmí *noun fem.* – šáha *noun masc. pl.*
cake – paramáro, poramó *noun masc.*
cake, kind of cake – bónda *noun fem.* – mariklí
Pol. noun fem. – mariklý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun*
fem. – zémľa *Pol. noun fem.*
caldron – kotló *noun masc.*
calf – tjeľjánto *noun masc.*
call – gódlí *Pol. noun fem.* – gódlý *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*
call, to call – bašáv *verb intrans.* Bašno bašél [The
 rooster calls]. – kharáv *verb trans.* Khar les
 te javél [Call him (and tell him) to come]. Syr
 kharél les? [How is he called? (what is his
 name)].
called – khard -ó, -í/ý *part.*
calm – čixo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – tjíxo *Lit./Xal.*
adj. masc./fem.
calmly – tjíxes *Lit./Xal. adv.*
calmy – číxes *Lot. adv.*

camp, to camp – lodáv *verb intrans.*
camped – lodl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
can – védra *noun fem.*
can, to can – vaštuváu *Lot. verb intrans.*
candle – memelý *noun fem.* – momelí *Pol. noun*
fem. – momelý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – mo-
 molý *noun fem.*
candy – cukérka *Lit. noun fem.*
cannot – naštuváv *Lot. verb intrans.*
cap – stadi(k) *Pol. noun fem.* – stadýk) *Lit./Lot./Xal.*
noun fem.
car – vurdón, vurdén *noun masc.* – phurdiný *Lit./*
Lot./Xal. part. – phurdyný *Xal. subst. adj. fem.*
 – pxurdiný *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – pxurdyný *Xal.*
subst. adj. fem. – urdén, urdón *noun masc.*
caravan – vurdón, vurdén *noun masc.*
card – patrín *noun fem.* Saré patrjá [All the cards].
cards (playing), used for fortune telling – kár-
 ty *Lit. noun fem. pl.* Čhuváv kárty [I tell for-
 tune]. – patrjá *noun fem. pl.* Dikháv de patrjá [I
 tell fortune].
cards, playing – fódý *Pol. noun fem. pl.*
Carpathian Roma in Poland – \$ *Pol. noun pl.*
carpet – kóvro *noun masc.*
carriage – urdén, urdón *noun masc.* – vurdón,
 vurdén *noun masc.*
carried – jandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – jandyn -ó, -ý *Lit./*
Xal. part.
carried out – vyjandl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
carrot – mārfa *Lit. noun fem.* – mārxa *Lot. noun fem.*
carry out, to carry out – vyjanáv *verb trans.*
carry, to carry – janáv *verb trans.* – jandáv *Lit./*
Xal. verb trans.
cat – kháca *noun fem.* – margódža *Pol. noun fem.*
catch, to catch – poxtylóu *Lit. verb trans.* – staráv
verb trans. Čhavóro stardjá mačhó [The child
 caught a fish]. – uxtyláv *verb trans.* – xtyláv *Pol.*
verb trans.
cattle – bídlji *Lit./Lot. noun fem. pl.* – živjóly *Lit.*
noun fem. pl.

caught – poxtyld -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – stard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – uxtyld -ó, -í/ý *part.* – xtyld -ó, -í *Pol. part.*

cauldron – piri *noun fem.*

cease, to cease – pirijačháv *Lot./Xal. verb intrans.* – pšējačháv *Lit./Pol. verb intrans.*

ceased – pirijačhn -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. part.*

ceiling – grédy *Pol./Xal. noun masc. pl.*

celebrate, to celebrate – svenkináv *verb trans.*

celebrated – svenkindl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

cemetery – mogilki *Xal. noun fem. pl.*

cereals – giv *noun masc.*

certainly – gan *Lot. particle* *Kamés te dykhés?*
Kamáu gan [Do you want to look? I want, certainly].

chain – cépo *Lit. noun masc.* – zandzír *Xal. noun fem.*

chair – bánko *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – stúlo *noun masc.*

change, small change (money) – hasprín *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

cheap – nadrógo *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – tánjo *adj. masc./fem.*

cheap(ly) – nakúč *adj./adv.*

cheaply – nadróges *Lit./Xal. adv.* – nakučés *adv.* – tánjes *adv.*

cheat – henkári *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

cheated – došal -ó, -í/ý *adj. (substantivised)*

cheek – čam *Xal. noun fem.* – čam *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – ščóka *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – šjoka *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*

cheese – királ *noun masc.*

chemney – bov *noun masc.*

cherry – kerjasín *Pol. noun fem.* – kírša *noun fem.*

cherry (colour) – višnjóvo *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

chicken – čavri *Xal. noun fem.* – čhavri(n) *Lit./Pol. noun fem.* – čhavrní *Lot. noun fem.* – kahní, kaxní *Pol. noun fem.* – kahný, kaxný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

chief (Roma) – Šeró Rom *Pol. noun masc.*

chill, to chill (something) – šiljakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – šyljakiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

chilled – šiljakird -ó, -í *part.* – šyljakird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

chin – paúni *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

chisel – dlóto *noun masc.*

christening – krésbiny *Lit./Xal. noun masc. pl.*

christening festivities – xriscíny *Lit. noun fem. pl.* – xriščíny *Lot. noun fem. pl.*

Christmas – Kóljand *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*

Christmas tree – églja *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*

church – khangerí *noun fem.*

cigarette – terdiny *Xal. noun fem.* – thuvalí *noun fem.*

ciigarette – tyrdyný *Xal. noun fem.*

city – fóro *noun masc.*

clan – ródo *noun masc.* – seménca *noun fem.*

clean – čisto *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – žuž -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*

clean, to clean – šilaváv, šulaváv *Pol. verb trans.* – šylaváv, šulaváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

clean, to clean something or someone – žužakirav *Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

cleaned – pšemord -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – šilad -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – šylad -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – žužakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

cleanly – čistés *Lit./Lot. adv.* – žužés *adv.*

cleanness – džudžipén *Pol. noun masc.* – žužypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

clever – méndro *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

cleverly – méndres *Xal. adv.*

cleverness – mendríma *noun masc.*

cloak – thalík *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*

clock – kambána *noun fem.* – zigáris *Lot. noun masc.*

close – pašé *adv. Naj dur, si pašé* [It is not far, it is close].

close to – rax *Lot. adv.* – rex *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.*

close, to close – aizkeráu *Lot. verb trans.* – aizphandáu *Lot. verb trans.* – phandaváv *verb*

trans. – pxandaváva *Xal. verb trans.* – zakeráv
Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans. – zaphandáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

closed – phandad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pxandad -ó, -ý
Xal. part. – zakerd -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*
 – zaphandl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

cloth – pherní *Pol. noun fem.* – pherný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – than *noun masc.*

clothe – šmáta *noun fem.*

clothes – idja *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem. pl.* – idža *Lot. noun fem. pl.* – rizý *Lit. noun fem. pl.*

clothes, swaddling clothe – pherní *Pol. noun fem.* – pherný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

clothing – ribén *Pol. noun masc.* – uribén *noun masc.*

cloud – xmára *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – xmúra *Lit. noun fem.*

clover – trifilis *Lot. noun masc.*

club – khíja *noun fem.* – trestjina *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.* – triščina *Lot. noun fem.*

coal – vangár *noun masc.*

coast – brégo *noun masc.*

cobble – pénty *Lit./Xal. noun masc. pl.*

coffee – káfa *noun fem.* – kavá *noun fem.*

coffin – trúna *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

coins (golden) – xádvalja *noun fem. pl.*

cold – šilal -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – šilalés *Pol. adv.*
 – šudripén *noun masc.* – šil *Pol. noun masc.*
 – šyl *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – šylal -ó, -í/ý
Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. – šylalés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*

cold, to be cold – mrasjuváv *Pol. verb intrans.*
 – mrazuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

cold, to become cold – šilaljuváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – šylaljuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

cold, to catch a cold – šilaljuváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – šylaljuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

collect, to collect – kedáv *verb trans.* – kindáv
Xal. verb trans. – skendáv *verb trans.*

collected – kedin -ó, -í/ý *part.* – kindin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – skendin -ó, -í/ý *part.*

colour (for horses), coat – dzar *noun fem.*

colt – hénsto *noun masc.* – hénšto *noun masc.*
 – khuró *noun masc.*

comb – kanglí *Pol. noun fem.* – kanglý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

comb, to comb – handáv *verb trans.*

combed – handl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

come-up, to come up – poddžáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

come, to come – javáv *verb intrans.*

conceal, to conceal oneself – garadjuváv *verb intrans.*

concealed – garad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

confinement – phandipén *Pol. noun masc.*
 – phandypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – pxandypén *Xal. noun masc.*

contact – phandipén *Pol. noun masc.* – phandypén
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc. – pxandypén *Xal. noun masc.*

contrary to – précju *Lit. adv.* – préču *Lot. adv.*

cook, to cook – kiraváv *verb trans.* Kiradjóm zumi
 [I cooked soup].

cooked – kirad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

cooked, to be cooked – kirjuváv *verb intrans.*

cooking pot – píri *noun fem.*

copper – mjedj *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – xárkuma
noun fem.

copper (made of) – xarkun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

coppersmith – kotljár *Xal. noun masc.*

corner – kúnto *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – vénglo
noun masc.

corpse – trúpo *noun masc.*

corpulent man – khabnó *noun masc.*

cost, to cost – mol *verb intrans.* Sóde mol? [How much does it cost?].

cotton – katúna *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*

cough – khas *noun masc.*

cough, to cough – khasáv *verb intrans.*

counsel, to counsel – dav ráda *verb trans.*

count, to count – gináv *verb trans.*

counted – ginad -ó, -i/ý, gind -ó, -i/ý *part.*
country – stróna *Xal. noun fem.* – them *noun masc.*
courage – muršipén *Pol. noun masc.* – muršypén
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.
cover, to cover – učakiráv *Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
cover, to cover – učakiráv *Xal. verb trans.*
– uščakiróu *Lit. verb trans.*
covered – učakird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
– učakird -ó, -i/ý *Lot./Pol. part.*
– uščakird -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*
cow – gurumný *Xal. noun fem.* – guruvní *Pol. noun fem.* – guruvný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
crab – ráko *noun masc.*
cradle – kúna *noun fem.*
cradle, to cradle – kunináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
craddled – kunind -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
crazy – bigodžák-o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bigodžákir -o, -i
Lot. adj. – uxtylđ -ó, -i/ý *part.*
cream – sméntana *noun fem.*
criminal (non Rom) – proxári *noun masc.*
crooked – bangés *adv.*
crookedness – bangipén *noun masc.*
cross – križos *Lot. noun masc.* – trušúl *noun masc.*
– trušýl *Xal. noun masc.*
cross, to cross – piridžáv *Xal. verb intrans.*
– prodžáva *Xal. verb intrans.* – pšedžáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.*
crossed – progin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
crossroad – kšyžóuka *Lit. noun fem.*
crow – koráko *noun masc.*
crumple, to crumple – linčkiráv *verb trans.*
crumpled – linčkird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
cry, to cry – dav gódlí *verb intrans.* – rováv *verb intrans.*
cry, to start to cry – zadóu (gódlí) *Lit. verb intrans.* – zaróvóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
crying – rojibén *noun masc.*
cucumber – gúrko *noun masc.*
cudgel – khíja *noun fem.*

cunning – fréntyma *Xal. noun masc.* – frótyma
Lit. noun masc.
cup – kučí *noun fem.*
cupboard – šáfa *Lit. noun fem.* – škáfo *noun masc.*
cure, to cure (oneself) – sastjuváv *verb intrans.*
cure, to cure (someone) – saškiráu, saščakiráu
Lot. verb trans. – sastjakiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
cured – saškird -ó, -ý, saščakird -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
– sastjakird -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*
curly – kréncó *adj. masc./fem.*
curse – armán *noun fem.* – košibén *Pol. noun masc.* – košybén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
curse, to curse – košáv *verb trans.*
cursed – košl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
curvature – bangipén *noun masc.*
curve – bangipén *noun masc.*
cut – čhind -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
– čhingird -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – čind -ó, -ý
Xal. part. – čingird -ó, -i/ý *Xal. part.*
– otčhingird -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – syd -ó, -i/ý *part.*
cut, to cut – čináv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.* *Me čináva kašt* [I cut wood]. – čhingiráv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.* – čináv *Xal. verb trans.* – čingiráv *Xal. verb trans.*
cut, to cut out – otčhingiróu *Lit. verb trans.*

D

daft – dylyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.* – dynal -ó, -i, dynel -ó, -i *Pol. adj.*
dance – khelipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khelypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – kxelypén *Xal. noun masc.*
dance, to dance – kheláv *verb.* *Dykh syr sygés jov khelél* [See how fast he dances]. – kxeláv *Xal. verb.*
danced – kheld -ó, -i/ý *part.* – kxeld -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
dancer – khelibnári *Pol. noun masc.* – khelybnári
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc. – kxelybnári *Xal. noun masc.*

dark – čémno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – taml -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – tamlo *Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – tjómno *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

dark, getting dark – tamljól *Pol. verb intrans.*

darken, to darken (something) – kaljakiráv *verb trans.*

darkened – kaljakird -o, -i/ý *part.*

darkness – čémnuma *Lot. noun masc.* – kalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – kalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – tamlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – tjómnyma *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*

daughter – čaj *Xal. noun fem.* – čhaj *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*

daughter-in-law – borí *noun fem.*

day – divés *Pol. noun masc.* – dys *Lot. noun masc.* – dyvés *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

day, during the day – divesé *Pol. adv.* – dysé *Lot. adv.* – dyvesé *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*

daybreak – zorín *Lit. noun fem.*

deaf – kašuk -ó, -i *adj.*

deafly – kašukés *adv.*

deafness – kašukipén *noun masc.*

deal – kófo *noun masc.* *Syr gejom kófo te keráv* [How I went to make a deal]. – paruipén *noun masc.* – djélo *noun masc.*

dear – drógo *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – kuč *adj./adv. masc./fem.*

dearly – dróges *Lit./Xal. adv.* – kučés *adv.*

dearness – kučipén *noun masc.*

death – meripén *noun masc.*

debt, being in debt – hužl -ó, -ý *Lit. adj.* – užl -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. adj.* – vužl -ó, -i *Pol. adj.*

deceit – xoxajipén *noun masc.*

deceitful – xoxamn -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – xoxavn -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

deceive, to deceive – xoxaváv *verb.*

deceived – xoxad -ó, -i/ý *part.*

deception – frotáruma *Lot. noun masc.* – frótyma *Lit. noun masc.* – xoxajipén *noun masc.*

deep – xor *adj.*

defeat, to defeat – rozmaráv *verb trans.*

defeated – rozmarđ -ó, -i/ý *part.*

defecate, to defecate – xnjav *verb intrans.*

defect – doš *noun fem.*

defective – došal -ó, -i/ý *adj. (substantivised)*

defile, to defile – magiráv *verb trans.*

demand – mangipén *noun masc.*

demand, to demand – mangáv *verb trans.*
Mangáva tut te javél kheré [I demand you to come home].

demon (forest demon) – vešýtko *noun masc.*

dense – génsto *adj. masc./fem.*

densely – génstes *adv.*

density – génstyma *noun masc.*

deposit – sumadi *noun fem.* – symadi *noun fem.*

depth – tonj *Pol. noun fem.*

destruction – xasj *noun fem.*

Devil – Beng *noun masc.* – Šyng *noun masc.* *Te lel tut o Šyng* [May the Devil take you].

devilishness – bengalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – bengalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

die away, to die away – zameráv *verb intrans.*

die out, to die out – murđjuváv *verb intrans.*
Čerhénja murđine [The stars died out].

die, to die – meráv *verb intrans.* *Te meráva me, me na čačipén phenáva* [Let me die if I am not telling the truth]. – xasjuváv *verb intrans.*

died – zamen -ó, -i/ý *part.*

different – šeljáko *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – vsiljáko *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*

different, of other kind – varčhan -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – vavirčhan -ó, -i/ý *Xal. adj.* – vavirčhan -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Pol. adj.*

differently, of other kind – varčhanés *Lot. adv.* – vavirčanés *Xal. adv.* – vavirčhanés *Lit./Pol. adv.*

difficult – nalokh -ó, -i *adj.* – nalokhés *adv.* – phar -ó, -i *adj.* – pharés *adv.* – pharja-kird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – pxar -ó, -i *Xal. adj.* – pxarés *Xal. adv.*

difficult, to make difficult – pharjakiráv *verb trans.*

dig, to dig – hanaváv *verb trans.*

dill – krópo *noun masc.*
dinner – xabén, xapén *noun masc.* *Lačhó xabén!*
 [Nice dinner].
dip, to dip in liquid – boláv *verb trans.*
dipped – bold -ó, -i/ý *part.*
directly – mamúj *prep.*
dirt – mel *noun fem.*
dirty – džungalés *adv.* – melalés *adv.*
dirtiness – džungalipén *Pol. noun masc.*
 – džungalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – melalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – melalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
dirty – džungal -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – melal -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
discussion – rakiribén *noun masc.*
disease – nasvalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – nasvalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
disgrace, to disgrace – ladžakiráv *verb trans.*
disgraced – ladžakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
dishonest – biladžakun -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – bipatyval -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
dishonestly – biladžakunés *Lot. adv.* – bipatjival -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – bipatyvalés *adv.*
dispute – košipén *Pol. noun masc.* – košypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
dissect, to dissect – putraváv *verb trans.*
dissected – putrad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
distance – duripén *noun masc.*
distasteful – nasmášno *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*
 – nasmášno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
distastefully – nasmášnes *Lit. adv.* – nasmášnes *Lot. adv.*
distribute, to distribute – rozdáv *verb trans.*
 – vydáv *verb trans.*
distributed – rozdin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – rozdyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – vydin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – vydyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
diverse – šeljáko *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – vsiljáko *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*
do, to do – keráv *verb trans.* *Ker butji!* [(Do) work!]. *Davá kerdjóm* [I did this].

doctor (medical) – sastipnári *Pol. noun masc.*
 – sastypnári *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
dog – džukél *noun masc.*
doll – ljáljka *Lit. noun fem.* – papúša *Pol. noun fem.*
dollar (US) – panítko *Pol. noun masc.*
done – kerd -ó, -i/ý *part.*
donkey – óslo *noun masc.*
door – pórtá *noun fem.* – udár *noun masc.* – udará *Lit. noun masc.* – uderá *Xal. noun masc.*
 – vudár *noun masc.* – vudará *Pol. noun masc.*
dough – tjásto *noun masc.*
down – telé *adv.* *Dža telé!* [Go down!].
dream – sunó *noun masc.*
dream, to dream – dikháv suné *verb trans. Pol.* – dykháv suné *verb trans. Lit./Lot./Xal.*
dress – andaráka, indaráka *Xal. noun fem.* – daráka *Lit. noun fem.* – jendráka *Lot. noun fem.*
dress, to dress – hurjáv *Lit./Lot. verb intrans.*
 – riváv *Pol. verb trans.* – urjáva *Xal. verb intrans.* *So joj urjéla, sáro láke šukýr javéla* [Whatever she puts on (dress), everything looks great].
dress, to dress someone – urjakiráva *Xal. verb trans.*
dressed – hurjad -ó, -ý, hurid -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
 – hurjadin -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.* – rid -ó, -i/ý *part.* – urid -ó, -i/ý *part.* – urjad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
 – urjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
dried – šutkird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
drift, to drift – plyvináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
drink – pibén *noun masc.*
drink, to drink – pjav *verb.*
drive away, to drive away – vylydžáv *Xal. verb trans.*
drive-out, to drive-out – vytradáv *verb.*
drive, to drive – braucináu *Lot. verb intrans.*
 – farináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – jexináv *Pol. verb intrans.* – jezdjináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
 – lidžáv *Pol. verb trans.* – lydžáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – tradáv *verb.*

drive, to drive to – potradóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
driven – farindl -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – jexindl -ó, -í
Pol. part. – jezdjindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
 – lidžin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – lydžin -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – potradin -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – tradin -ó, -í
Pol. part. – tradyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
driven out – vylidžin -ó, ý *Xal. part.* – vy-tradin -ó, -í/ý *part.*
drop – kaplínka *Lit. noun fem.* Dóktoro dyjá mánge kaplínki, bo dukhálás man o dji [The doctor gave me some drops, because my heart ached].
drown, to drown (oneself) – tašljuváv *verb intrans.*
drug – drab *noun masc.*
drunk – mat -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – matkird -ó, -í/ý, matjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
drunk, to get drunk – matjuváv *verb intrans.* – zamatjuváv *Lit. verb intrans.*
drunk, to make someone drunk – matkiráv, matjkiráv *verb trans.*
drunkard – matipnári *Pol. noun masc.* – matypnári *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – pibníkós *Lot. noun masc.*
drunkard (fem.) – pibníca *Lot. noun fem.*
drunkedness – matipén *Pol. noun masc.* – matypén *noun masc.*
dry – šuk -ó, -í *adj.*
dry, to dry (oneself) – šutjuváv *verb intrans.*
dry, to dry (something) – šutjkirav *verb trans.*
dryness – šukipén *noun masc.*
duck – réca *noun fem.*
dug – hanad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
dumb – bičhibítko *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – bičhibítko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – bigod-jákir -o, -i *Lit./Pol/Xal. adj.* – bigodžák-o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bigodžákir -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bimovák -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bimovákir -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – dyl-lyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.* – dynal -ó, -í, dynel -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – njémo *adj. masc./fem.*
dumb/mad, to become dumb/mad – dylnjuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

dumbly – dyllynés *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – dynalés *Pol. adv.*

dust – pílo *Lit. noun masc.*

dust (earthen) – práxo *noun masc.*

E

ear – kan *noun masc.*

earlier – vágo *adv.*

early – ránes *adv.*

earn, to earn – aizkeráu *Lot. verb trans.* – zakeráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.* Zakerdjóm me but lové [I earned a lot of money]. – zarobináv *verb trans.*

earned – zakerd -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol/Xal. part.* – zaro-bindl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

earring – čen *noun fem.*

earth (material) – phuv *noun fem.* – pxuv *Xal. noun fem.*

easily – lokhés *adv.* – napharés *adv.*

Easter – Patradji *noun fem.*

easy – lokh -ó, -í *adj.* – naphar -ó, -í *adj.*

eat, to eat – xav *verb trans.* – zxáva *verb trans.*

eaten – xal -ó, -í/ý *part.*

edge – jagúr *Pol. noun masc.* – kónco *noun masc.*

educated – sikl -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – sikljakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – sykljakird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

education – sykljaibén *noun masc.*

egg – jaró *noun masc.* – párnin(j)ko *Xal. noun masc.* – parnoró *Lit./Lot./Xal. subst. adj. masc.*
 An euphemism due that the original term of jaró [egg] is also used as “testicle”.

eggs, scrambled – dzevelí *Pol. noun fem.* – dzevelý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

eight – oxtó *numeral.*

eighty – oxtódeša *numeral.* Oxtódeša te štar [84].

eighth – oxtátó *numeral.*

elbow – kuný *noun fem.*

elsewhere – varthál *Lot. adv.*

embrace, to embrace – obláv *Lot. verb trans.*

embraced – oblin -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*

embroid, to embroid – vysuváv *Lit./Xal. verb trans.*
embroided – visud -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*
emminent – slávutno *adj. masc./fem.*
emotional – limal -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – lymal -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. adj.*
emperor – králji *noun masc.* – tagári *noun masc.*
emperor, king – khinigo *Pol. noun masc.*
empress – khinigíca *Pol. noun fem.* – krájljica *noun fem.* – tagárica *noun fem.*
emptied – čuħjakird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – čuħjakird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
emptiness – čuħchipén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – čuħipén *Xal. noun masc.* – nangipén *noun masc.*
empty – čuħ -ó, -i *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj.* – čuħhés *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – čuħ -ó, -i *Xal. adj.* – čuħés *Xal. adv.*
empty, to empty (something) – čuħħjakiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – čuħjakiráva *Xal. verb trans.*
end – jagúr *Pol. noun masc.* – kónco *noun masc.*
endure, to endure – piridživáva *Xal. verb intrans.*
enemy – vérgo *noun masc.* – vrógo *noun masc.*
engage, to engage – aizláu *Lot. verb trans.* – zaláv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
engaged – zalin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – zalyń -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*
engagement – zrakiribé *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
enlightened – zumad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
enough – dósi *Lit. adv.* – dóši *Lot. adv.* – uxtýlla *Xal. interjection.* Uxtýlla moré! [Enough, man!].
enrich, to enrich – barvaljakiráv *verb trans.*
enriched – bavaljakird -o, -i *part.*
entire – célo *adj. masc./fem.*
entirely – célones *adv.*
envy – zdrosj *noun fem.*
escape, to escape – hyltjuváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – našáv *verb intrans.*
escaped – hyltjin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – našl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

estate – felatjín *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.* – filačín *Lot. noun fem.*
Estonian – lalorí(t)kes *Lot. adv.* – lalorí(t)ko *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
Estonian (fem.) – Laloríca *Lot. noun fem.*
even – dáže *Lit./Xal. adv.*
evening (early) – belvéł *noun fem.* Belvéle [In the evening].
everyone, everybody – sar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
everywhere – truščál *Lot. adv.* – trustjál *Lit./Lot. adv.*
executioner, hangman – henkári *Lot./Xal. noun masc.* Only implicitly for Xaladytka Roma.
excellent – hójno *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
excellently – hójnes *Lit./Lot. adv.*
exchange, change – paruipén *noun masc.*
exchange, to exchange – paruváv *verb trans.* Me paruváv lésa gren [I exchange the horses with him].
exchanged – parud -ó, -í/ý *part.*
excrement – khul *noun masc.* – kful *noun masc.*
expanse – duripén *noun masc.*
expensive – drógo *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – kuč *adj./adv. masc./fem.* Dáva sy kuč [This is expensive]. – natánjo *adj. masc./fem.*
expensively – dróges *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.* – kučés *adv.*
expensiveness – kučipén *noun masc.*
experience, to experience – piridživáva *Xal. verb intrans.*
eyebrow – phau *Lot. noun fem.*
eye – jakh *noun fem.*
eye, cast an evil eye on – dav čhurjé (jakhénca) *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* Joj dijá les čhurjé jakhénca [She cast an evil eye on him]. – dav čurjé (jakhénca) *Xal. verb intrans.*
eyebrow – phov *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*
eyelash – cimbla *noun fem.* – cýmbla *noun fem.*

F

face – muj *noun masc.*
fair – márko *noun masc.* – patyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
fairly – patjivalés *adv.*
faith – patjavipén *noun masc.*
Fall – Rúdenis *Lot. noun masc.*
fall asleep, to fall asleep – zasováv *verb intrans.*
fall ill, to fall ill – nasvaljuváv *verb intrans.*
fall in love, to fall in love – pokamáv *verb trans.*
Joj pokamjá terné romés [She fell in love with a young Rom].
fall-out, to fall-out – vyperáv *verb intrans.*
fall, to fall – peráv *verb intrans.* *Pejôm grasténdyr* [I fell from the horse]. – poperáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
fallen – rad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
fallen out – vipen -ó, -í/ý *part.*
false – načáčó *adj./adv.* – načáčun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
 – xoxamn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – xoxan -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
 – xoxavn -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
falsely – načáčunés *adv.*
family – familja *noun fem.* – iri *Xal. noun fem.*
 – ródo *noun masc.*
famous – slávutno *adj. masc./fem.*
far – dur *adv.* – duratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
fart, scent of – khan *noun fem.*
fart, sound of – ril *noun fem.*
fast – sýgo *adv.*
fasten, to fasten – aizphandáu *Lot. verb trans.*
 – piephandáu *Lot. verb trans.* – priphandáv *Lit./Xal. verb trans.* – pšyphandáv *Pol. verb trans.* – zaphandáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
fastened – piephandl -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – priphandl -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.* – pšyphandl -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – zaphandl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*
fastness – sýgno *Lit./Lot. noun masc./fem.*
fat – balavás *noun masc.* – grúbo *adj. masc./fem.*
 – grubónes *adv.*
fat, to become fat – grubljuváv *verb intrans.*

fat, to grow fat – thuljuváv *verb intrans.*
fate – baxt *noun fem.*
father – dad *noun masc.*
father of the son or daughter-in-law – sváto *noun masc.*
father-in-law – sastró *noun masc.*
fatness – grúbima *noun masc.* – thulipén *Pol. noun masc.* – thulypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
fatten, to fatten (oneself) – thuljuváv *verb intrans.*
fault – bang *noun fem.*
fear – strax *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
fear, don't fear, don't be afraid – n'ándyrša *interjection.* *N'ándyrša moré!* [Don't be afraid, man!].
fear, to fear – straxáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
feared – straxandyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
fearless – bidarjákr -o, -i *Pol. adj.*
fed – čarad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – xaxad -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
feed, to feed – čaraváv *verb trans.* – xaxaváu *Lot. verb trans.*
fence – bar *noun fem.*
few – nabút *adv.* – nabútka *Xal. adv.*
few, a few – kriha *adv.* – krihica *adv.*
few, a few, a little – kutý *Pol./Xal. adv.*
few, quite a few – gráuda *Lot. adv.*
field – felda *noun fem.*
fifth – pándžto *numeral.*
fifty – pándždeša *numeral.* *Pándždeša te duj* [52].
fight – maripén *noun masc.*
figure – štálto *Xal. noun masc.* *Lákiro štálto sy šúkar* [Her figure (build) is pretty].
file – rin, ring *noun masc.*
fill, to fill – pherdjakiráv *verb trans.*
filled – pherdjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
filly – khurí *noun fem.*
find, to find – latháv *verb intrans.* – poperáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.* – rakháv *verb trans.* In this sense, only among Polska Roma.
fine – hójnes *Lit./Lot. adv.* – hójno *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – lačés *Xal. adv.* – lačhés

Lit./Lot./Pol. adv. – manušfar -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*
 – manušvar -ó, -í *adj.* – mašvar -ó, -í *Lot. adj.*
finger – angúšt *noun masc.* – gušt *noun masc.*
finger nail – naj *noun masc.*
fir – jégla *noun fem.*
fir tree – églja *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
fire – jag *noun fem.*
fire, on fire – jagal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
fire, to set fire – zaxačkiráv *verb trans.*
first – anglun -ó, -í *numeral* – glun -ó, -í *numeral*
 – jékhto *numeral* – peršó *numeral* – pervó
numeral – pheršó *numeral* – pšeršó *numeral*
 – šperšó *Lot. numeral.*
fish – mačó *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – mačó *Xal. noun masc.*
fish-hook – véndka *noun fem.*
fist – žménja *noun fem.*
five – pandž *numeral.*
flame – flóga *Lot. noun fem.*
flea – pišóm *noun fem.*
fled – našl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
flee, to flee – našáv *verb intrans.*
float, to float – plyvináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
floor – déla *Pol. noun fem.* – pólo *noun masc.*
flour – járžo *noun masc.*
flow, to flow – thavdáu *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*
 – thavdáv, thadáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*
flowed – thavdin -ó, -í/ý, thadin -ó, -í/ý *part.*
flower – kvjáto *Lit. noun masc.* – luludji *noun fem.*
flowery – kvjacisto *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*
flown – urnjandin -ó, -í/ý *Pol./Xal. part.* – vurn-
 jandin -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
fly – matjin *Xal. noun fem.*
fly, to fly – urnjáv *Pol./Xal. verb* – vurnjáv *Lit./Lot. verb.*
fly, to fly to – privurnjóu *Lit. verb.*
foam – firjá *noun fem. pl.*
fold – brínda *noun fem.*
fold, to fold-up – sthováv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
folded – sthod -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

food – xabén, xapén *noun masc.*
fool, to fool, to make a fool of – dylnjakiráv
Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.
fooled – dylnjakird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
foolishly – naméndres *adv.*
foot – piró, póro, pilo, pólo *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
foot-print – sljádo *noun masc.*
foot, on foot, walking – pezál *adv.*
footstep – špéra *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*
for – vaš *prep.* *Vaš túke* [For you].
forage, to forage – khasáv *verb intrans.*
forbidden, it is forbidden – našti *Pol. verb in-*
trans. – našty *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
force – zor *noun fem.*
forehead – čikat *noun masc.*
foreign – cúdzo *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem.*
 – čúžo *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
forest – veš *noun masc.*
forest, from the forest – vešýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
forge, to forge – kovaljakiráv *verb trans.*
forged – kovaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
forget, to forget – aizbistráv *Lot. verb trans.* – bis-
 tráv *verb trans.* – zabistráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb*
trans. *Zabisterdjóm so tu me phendján* [I forgot
 what you told me].
forgive, to forgive – vybačinóu *Lit. verb trans.*
forgiven – vybačindl -ó, -í/ý *Lit. part.*
forgotten – bisterd -ó, -í/ý *part.* – zabistird -ó, -í/ý
part.
fork – phusady *Xal. noun fem.*
fortune – baxt *noun fem.*
fortune-teller – drabaricá *noun fem.*
fortune-telling – drabakiribén *noun masc.*
fortune-telling (action of) – zumavibén *noun*
masc.
fortune, to tell fortune – drabakiráv *verb in-*
trans. – zumaváva *Xal. verb trans.*
fortune, told fortune – drabakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
forty – saránda *numeral.* *Saránda te trin* [43].
 – štárdeša *numeral.* *Štárdeša te trin* [43].

forward – angíl *adv.*
fountain – haníng *Pol. noun fem.* – hanýng *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
four – štar *numeral.*
fourth – štárto *numeral.*
fowl – khuró *noun masc.*
fox – lisa *noun fem.*
fraud – frotáruma *Lot. noun masc.* – frótyma *Lit. noun masc.* – xoxajipén *noun masc.*
fraudulent – xoxamn -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – xox-avn -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
free – phir -ó, -i *noun masc./fem.* – phiró *Pol. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – psiró *Lit./Xal. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – pširó *Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – špiró *Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – vóljno *Lit./Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.*
free of charge – dármes *Lot. adv.*
free of charge – ivjá *adv.*
freeze, to freeze – mrazjakiráv *verb trans.* – zamrazuváv *Lit. verb intrans.*
freeze, to freeze (something) – šiljakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – šyljakiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
freeze, to freeze oneself – mrasjuváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – mrazuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
frequent – čénsto *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*
fresh – svízo *adj. masc./fem.*
freshness – svížyma *noun masc.*
Friday – Paraščovín *Lot. noun fem.* – Parastjivín *Lit. noun fem.*
friend – mal *noun masc.*
friend (fem.) – malný *Lit. noun fem.*
friend (masc./fem.) – amál, -ni *noun masc./fem.*
friendship – malipén *Pol. noun masc.*
frighten, to frighten – darjakiráv *verb trans.*
frightened – darjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
frog – žámba *noun fem.*
from here – adárig, adáring *adv.* – dárig *adv.*
from the army – xaladýtkes *adv.*
front, in front – anglatun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – anglé *prep.*
frontier – grénca *noun fem.*

frost – brázos *Lot. noun masc.* – mbrázos *Lot. noun masc.* – mrázo *noun masc.*
froth – firjá *noun fem. pl.*
frozen – mrazjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – šiljakird -ó, -i *part.* – šyljakird -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
frying pan – patéljnja *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – peté-ljnja *Xal. noun fem.*
fuck, to fuck – dav bujé *verb trans.*
full – pherd -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – pxerd -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*
fur coat – postín, postýn *noun masc.*
furious – bengal -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
furiously – bengalés *adv.*

G

gallop, to gallop – prastáv *verb intrans.*
game – khelipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khelypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – kxelypén *Xal. noun masc.*
game, to game – bajinóu-pe(s) *Lit. verb intrans.*
garden – bar *noun fem.*
garlic – sir *Pol. noun fem.* – syr *Lit./lot./Xal. noun fem.*
gate – vudár *noun masc.* – vudarà *Pol. noun masc.*
gather, to gather – kedáv *verb trans.* – kindáv *Xal. verb trans.* – skendáv *verb trans.*
gathered – kedin -ó, -i/ý *part.* – skendin -ó, -i/ý *part.*
gathering – célo *noun masc.*
gathered – kindin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
gay – xótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
gelding – nentró *noun masc.*
generous – dačnó *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
generously – dačnés *Lit./Lot. adv.*
gentleman – raj *noun masc.*
gentleman like – rajkan -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
German – sasýtkes *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – sasýtko *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem.*
German (fem.) – Sásyca *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
German (masc.) – Sásó *noun masc.*
get, to get – resáv *verb trans.*
ghost (fem.) – čovaxaní *Pol. noun fem.* – čovaxaný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

ghost (masc.) – čovaxanó *noun masc.*
girl – čaj *Xal. noun fem.* – čhaj *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
girl (non Roma) – rakli *Pol. noun fem.* – raklý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
girl, beautiful – gožýnja *Xal. noun fem.*
give birth, to give birth – bijanáv *verb trans.*
give out, to give out – rozdáv *verb trans.*
give, to give – dav *verb trans.*
given – din -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – dyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – rozdin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – rozdyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
glad – baxtal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – lošal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – visjólo *Lit. adj. masc./fem.* – xótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
gladden, to gladden – lošaváv *verb intrans.*
gladly – baxtalés *adv.* – lošalés *adv.* – visjóles *Lit. adv.*
glass (material) – stékla *noun fem.*
glass (to drink) – glázo *Pol. noun masc.* – skljánka *noun fem.*
glisten, to glisten – žajináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – žejinóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
glistening – žajindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
glitter, to glitter – žajináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – žejinóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
glittering – žajindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
gloomy – tamlo *Pol. adj. masc./fem.*
gloves – ferlótji *noun fem. pl.*
go out, to go out – murdjuváv *verb intrans.* – vydžava *Xal. verb intrans.*
go up, to go up – dojavóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
go, to go – džav *verb intrans.* *Me džáva kheré* [I go home]. – phiráv *Pol. verb intrans.* – pširáu *Lot. verb intrans.* – psiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.* – špiráu *Lot. verb intrans.*
goat (masc./fem.) – buzn -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.*
God – Devél *noun masc.* *Devles nané, jov na šunél* [God is not here, he doesn't listen].
godfather – kirvó *noun masc.*
godmother – kirví *noun fem.*
gold – sovnakáj *noun masc.* – sumnakáj *noun masc.*
gold chain – céпка *Lit. noun fem.*

golden, out of gold – sovnakun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
good – kučés *adv.* – lač -ó, -í *Xal. adj.* – lačés *Xal. adv.* – lačh -ó, -í *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj.* – lačhés *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – lačhipén *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – lačipén *Xal. noun masc.* – šukýr *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl.*
good, fine – kuč *Xal. adj./adv. masc./fem.* *Drívan kuč* [Very good, fine].
goodness – mištipén *Pol. noun masc.* – mištypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
goose – papín *noun fem.*
gotten – resl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
gown – sukjénka *Lit. noun fem.*
grain – zjárno *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
grand-child – vnúko *noun masc.*
grand-father – pápu *noun masc.*
grand-mother – mamí *noun fem.*
grass – čar *noun fem.*
grave – trušýl *Xal. noun masc.* *Seldom used in this sense.*
Great Bear (stars) – Kahní Kahnjorénca / Kaxní Kaxnjorénca *Pol. noun fem.*
greedily – skempones *adv.*
greedy – skémpo *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – xandžval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
green – bivánd *adj. masc./fem.* – zéleno *adj. masc./fem.*
greenness – zelenypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
greenness – zelenipén *Pol. noun masc.*
grey – sývo *adj. masc./fem.*
grief – túga *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
grief – bída *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – hóra *Lit. noun fem.* – ménka *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
griefful – tугanés *adv.*
grieve, to grieve – smentnjakiráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.*
grieved – smentnjakird -ó, -ý *part.*
grieving – tугan -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
grow young (again), to grow young – ternjuváv *verb intrans.*

grow-up, to grow-up – vybarjuváv *verb intrans.*
grow, to grow – barjuváv *verb intrans.*
grow, to grow – barjakiráv *verb trans.*
grown – barjakird -ó, -í *part.*
grown-up – vybarin -ó, -í/ý *part.*
growth – baripén *noun masc.*
gruel – khurmí *noun fem.*
guarantee – sumadí *noun fem.* – symadí *noun fem.*
guard – karedynitkó *Xal. noun masc.* – rakhipén *noun masc.*
guest – góstjo *noun masc.*
guilt – bang *noun fem.*
guilty – bang -ó, -í *adj.*
guitar – bašadí *noun fem.* – bašadý *noun fem.*
gun – karediní *Pol. noun fem.* – karedyný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
Gypsy – romanés *adv.*
Gypsy (fem.) – romní *noun fem.* – romný *noun fem.*
Gypsy (masc.) – rom *noun masc.*
Gypsy language – romanés *noun masc.* *Rakír romanés mánsa* [Speak Romanes with me].
Gypsyhood, Gypsy way of life – romanipén *noun masc.* – romanypén *noun masc.*

H

hail and hearty – sastevest -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
hair – bal *noun masc.*
hairless – bibaléngir -ó, -í *adj.*
half – paš *adv.*
halt, to halt – terdjakiráv, terdjkiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.* – terdžkiráu *Lot. verb trans.*
halted – terdžkird -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
halter – savári *noun masc.* – švar *noun fem.*
ham – balavás *noun masc.*
hammer – mlótko *noun masc.*
hand – vast *noun masc.*
hand-out, to hand-out – vydáv *verb trans.*
handed-out – vydin -ó, -í *Pol. part.*
 – vydyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

handgun – karediní *Pol. noun fem.* – karedyný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
handle, to handle – targináv *Lit./Lot. verb intrans.* – tjimisjakiráv *Xal. verb intrans.*
handled – tjimisjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
handsome – gőžo *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
handsomely – gožonés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
hang, to hang – oblaváv *verb trans.*
hapiness – fréjda *Pol. noun fem.*
happily – baxtalés *adv.* – lošalés *adv.* – xótnes *Lot. adv.*
happiness – baxt *noun fem.* – xóta *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
happy – baxtal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – lošal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – ve-sélo *adj. masc./fem.* – xótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
happy (made happy) – baxtaljakird -ó, -í *part.*
happy, made happy – frejdžakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.*
happy, to be happy – lošaváv *verb intrans.*
happy, to become happy – baxtaljuváv *verb intrans.* – frejdžuváv *Pol. verb intrans.*
happy, to make (someone) happy – frejdžakiráv *Pol. verb trans.*
happy, to make happy – baxtaljakiráv *verb trans.*
hard – nalokh -ó, -í *adj.*
harden, to harden – kaljakiráv *verb trans.*
hardened – kaljakird -o, -i/ý *part.*
hardly – čut *adv.* – nalokhés *adv.*
hare – šošój *noun masc.* – zajónco *Lit./Lot. noun masc.*
harness – hamó *noun masc.* – savári *noun masc.*
hasten, to hasten – signjakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – sygnjakiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
hastened – signjakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – sygnjakird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
hat – micka *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – stadi(k) *Pol. noun fem.* – stadyk) *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
have, to have – majinóu *Lit. verb trans.*
hay – khas *noun masc.*
hay stack – gúrbo *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
hazelnut – pendéx *noun fem.*
he – jov *pronoun*
head – šeró *noun masc.*

head, back of – malíka *Pol. noun fem.*
heal – zadživáv *verb intrans.*
heal, to heal (oneself) – sastjuváv *verb intrans.*
heal, to heal (someone) – saškiráu, saščakiráu *Lot. verb trans.* – sastjakiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
healed – saškird -ó, -ý, saščakird -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – sastjakird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*
health – sastipén *Pol. noun masc.* – sastypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – zdróvima *noun masc.*
healthily – sastés *adv.*
healthy – sast -ó, -í/ý *adj.* *Te javés sastó!* [Be healthy; to your health]. – zdróvo *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
healthily – zdróves *Xal. adv.*
hear, to hear – šunáv *verb.* *Šunés tu balvál?* [Do you hear the wind?].
heard – šungl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
heart – dji *noun masc.* In this meaning, used mostly in Poland and the Baltics. – dzi *Lit. noun masc.* – dži *Lot. noun masc.* – iló *noun masc.* Most common.
heat – tatipén *Pol. noun masc.* – tatypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
heat, to heat – petjkiráv *verb trans.*
heated – petkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
heaven – bolibén, bolipén *Pol. noun masc.* – bolybén, bolypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
heavily – pharés *adv.* – pxarés *Xal. adv.*
heavy – phar -ó, -í *adj.* – pharjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pxar -ó, -í *Xal. adj.*
heavy, to become heavy – pharjuváv *verb intrans.*
heavy, to make heavy – pharjakiráv *verb trans.*
hedgehog – jéžo *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – níglo *Pol. noun masc.*
heel – pénta *noun fem.*
heigth – učipén *noun masc.*
held – rikird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
hell – pjékla *noun fem.*
help, to help – możnáu *Lot. verb trans.* – pomo-
 gináv *Pol. verb* – pomožynáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb.*

helped – možynd -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – pomo-
 gind -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – pomožynd -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
hen – kahní, kaxní *Pol. noun fem.* – kahný, kaxný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
herd (of horses) – tabún *noun masc.* *Gren tradén tabúnenca* [The horses travel in a herd].
here – adáj *adv.* – adaté *adv.* – adėj *Lit. adv.* – daj *adv.* – daté *adv.*
here it is – áke *interjection.* *Áke avél* [here he is coming].
here, come here – jav adáj *verb intrans.* – jav adárig *verb intrans.*
here, just here – dáva-pat *Lot. pronoun masc./fem.*
here, to here – adárig, adáring *adv.* – dárig *adv.* In this sense, only for *Xal.*
hero – murš *noun masc.*
hero (fem.) – muršní *Pol. noun fem.* – muršný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
heroic – murškan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – muršýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
heroically – murškanés *adv.* – muršýtkes *adv.*
heroism – muršipén *Pol. noun masc.* – muršypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
hers – lák -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – la-
 kir -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
hey you – moré *interjection.* *Av moré!* [Hey you, come!].
hidden – garad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – gerad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – girad -ó, -ý *part.*
hide, to hide – garaváva *Xal. verb trans.* – garu-
 váv *Lot./Pol. verb trans.* – geraváva *Xal. verb trans.* – giravóu *Lot. verb trans.*
hide, to hide oneself – garadjuváv *verb intrans.*
high – huč-ó, -í *adj. masc./fem.* – uč-ó, -í *adj.* – učés *adv.*
his – lésk -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – leskir -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
hit – dab *noun masc.*
hit, to hit – poperáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

hold, to hold – rikiráv *verb trans.*
hole – djírka *noun fem.* – djúrka *noun fem.*
holiday – svénko *noun masc.*
holiness – svéntyma *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
holy – svéncono *adj. masc./fem.* – svénto *adj. masc./fem.*
home, at home – kheré *adv.* – kxeré *Xal. adv.*
honest – manušfár -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – manušvar -ó, -í *adj.* – mašvar -ó, -í *Lot. adj.* – patyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
honestly – patjivalés *adv.*
honey – jagvín *Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – jaugín *Lit. noun masc.*
honour, to honour – kučjakiráv *verb trans.*
honoured – kučjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
hoof – kópita *Xal. noun fem.*
hope – nádjeja *noun fem.*
horn – rógo *noun masc.* – šyng *noun masc.*
horse (masc.) – graj *noun masc.*
horse sore or disease – fujá *Xal. noun fem. pl.*
horse-collar – hamó *noun masc.*
horse-dealer – paruibnári *noun masc.*
horse, a grey horse – sývo *subst. adj. masc./fem.*
Aj tu miró sývo [Hey you, my grey horse].
horse, old – cípo *noun masc.*
horsefly – óslo *noun masc.*
horseshoe – petálo *noun masc.*
horsey, of horses – grastan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – grastanés *adv.*
hostility – vrógima *noun masc.*
hot – tat -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – xačkird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – žárkes *Xal. adv.*
hotly – tatés *adv.*
hour – kašt *noun masc.* Only among Xaldytka Roma. – kuný *noun fem.* – mardó *Xal. noun masc.* – štúnda *noun fem.*
house – kher *noun masc.* – kxer *Xal. noun masc.*
house, from the house – kherál *adv.* – kxerál *Xal. adv.*
housing – lodipén *Pol. noun masc.* – lodypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

how – sir *Pol. adv.* – syr *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
how much, how many – kici(k) *pronoun.* *Kici tšebí te pleskiráv?* [How much do I need to pay?]. – sóde *pronoun.*
hug, to hug – obláv *Lot. verb trans.*
hugged – oblin -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
human – manušar -ó, -í *adj.*
human being – dženó *noun masc.* – manúš *noun masc.*
human being (fem.) – manušní *Pol. noun fem.* – manušný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
hundred – šel *numeral.* *Duj šelá* [200].
hung – oblad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
hunger – bokh *noun fem.*
hungrily – bokhalés *adv.*
hungry – bokhal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
hungry, to be hungry – bokhaljuváv *verb intrans.*
hurried – signjakird -ó, -í *part.* – sygnjakird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
hurry, to hurry – signjakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – sygnjakiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
hurt – dukhad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pekad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
hurt, to hurt – dukhaváv *verb trans.* – pekaváv *verb trans.*
husband – rom *noun masc.*
husband, wife, (non Gypsy) – gadž -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.* *Lákiro gadžó* [Her husband].

I

I – me *pronoun*
idiocy – dinalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – dynypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
idiotic – dylyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.* – dynal -ó, -í, dynel -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*
if – te *prep.* *Te džavá me dro föro* [If I go in the city].
ignorant – nasykljakird -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
ill – nasval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
illness – nasvalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – nasvalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

immediately – zázraz *Lit./Lot. adv.*
impetuous – bengal -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
impetuously – bengalés *adv.*
important – vážno *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
impossible – našti *Pol. verb intrans.* – naštý *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.* Naštý kerdjóm [I could not do].
impoverish, to impoverish (oneself) – čorjuváv *verb intrans.*
impoverish, to impoverish (someone) – čorjakiráv *verb trans.*
impoverished – čorjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
impudent – biladžakun -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.*
impudently – biladžakunés *Lot. adv.*
in – andré *prep.* – de *prep.* – dre *prep.*
in Autumn – rudjinjákses *Lit. adv.*
in pain – dukhad -ó, -i/ý *part.* – dukhál *verb intrans.*
in some other place – varthál *Lot. adv.*
in the Fall – rudjinjákses *Lit. adv.*
in the same way – adjá-patj *Lit. adv.* – djáke-patj *Lit. adv.* – jáke-patj *Lot. adv.*
in the Spring – vesnákiro *Xal. adv.* – vjosnákro, vjosnákses *Lit. adv.*
in the winter – Ivendé *adv.*
in vain – ivjá *adv.*
increase, to increase – barjakiráv *verb trans.* – barjuváv *verb intrans.*
increased – barjakird -ó, -i *part.*
inflate, to inflate – phutjkiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
inflated – phutjkird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
inn – kárčma *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.* – kársma *Lot. noun fem.*
innards – per *noun masc.*
insipid – bilond -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
instrument (musical) – bašadý *noun fem.*
insult – košibén *Pol. noun masc.* – košybén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
intellect – godí *Pol. noun fem.* – godý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

intelligence – godjaripén *noun masc.*
intelligent – god -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – godjavír *adj. masc./fem.* – godjvar -ó, -i *adj.*
intelligently – godjváres *adv.*
interrupt, to interrupt – primaráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – pšymaráv *Pol. verb trans.*
interrupted – primard -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb.*
interrupted – pšymard -ó, -i *Pol. part.*
invite, to invite – kharáv *verb trans.* Kharáv tut mandé gósto [I invite you as a guest].
invited – khard -ó, -i/ý *part.*
iron – sastér *noun masc.* – sastír *noun masc.* – sas-trí *noun masc.*
iron, out of iron – sastrun -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
irritate, to irritate – xoljakiráv *verb trans.*
irritated – xoljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
it / one has to – trebí *verb* – tšebí *verb.*
it doesn't matter – sájekh *adv.*
it must be – músi *Lit. verb impers. intrans.*
it seems to – zdájsje *Lit. verb impers. Mänge zdájsje, so jou užé sys adéj* [It seems to me that he already was here].
it's all the same – sájekh *adv.*
itch – ger *noun fem.*
itchy – geral -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
itchy, to be itchy – geraljuváv *verb intrans.*

J

jacket – thalík *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
jacquet – kúljkó *Lit. noun masc.*
jade – murdaló graj, murdalí grasn -i, -ý *loc. masc./fem.*
jail – baró kher *noun masc.* – bída *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – staribé(n), staripé(n) *noun masc.* – stilipén *Pol. noun masc.*
jaw – paščénka *Lit. noun fem.* – žánda *Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
jealous, to be jealous – zilvináv *verb intrans.*
jelly – šylaló *Xal. subst. adj. masc.*
Jew – Bibold -ó, -i/ý *noun masc./fem.*

Jew (fem.) – Čhindyca *Pol. noun fem.* – Júdyca *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

Jew (masc.) – Čhindló *Lot. noun masc.* – Čhindó *Pol. noun masc.* – Júdo *noun masc.*

jewel – sovnakarí *noun masc.*

Jewish – biboldýtkes *adv.* – biboldýtko *adj. masc./fem.* – čhindýtkes *Pol. adv.* – čhindýtko *Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – judýtkes *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – judýtko *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

joy – fréjda *Pol. noun fem.* – xóta *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*

joyfull – visjólo *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*

joyfully – visjóles *Lit. adv.*

judge, to judge, to try – sendjakiráv, sondjakiráv *verb trans.* – sendynáv *verb trans.*

judged, tried – sendjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – sendyndl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

jump, to jump – uxtáv *verb intrans.*

just here – adáj-pa(t) *Lot. adv.* – adáj-patj *Lit. adv.* – daj-pa(t) *Lot. adv.* – daj-patj *Lit. adv.*

just, just here – adá-patj *Lit. pronoun masc./fem.* – da-pat *Lot. pronoun masc./fem.* – da-patj *Lit. pronoun masc./fem.*

justice – čačipén *noun masc.*

justified – čačjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

justify, to justify – čačjakiráv *verb trans.*

K

Kalderaša, Roma group (coppersmiths) – Kelderári *noun masc. pl.* – Kotljári *Xal. noun masc.*

keep, to keep – rikiráv *verb trans.*

kerchief – dikló *Pol. noun masc.* – dykló *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

kettle – kotló *noun masc.* – piri *noun fem.*

key – klidín *Pol. noun masc.* – klydýn *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

kill, to kill – dumaráu *Lot. verb trans.* – umaráv *verb trans.* – zamaráv *verb.*

killed – dumard -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – umard -ó, -í/ý *part.* – zamard -ó, -í/ý *part.*

kilometer – kuný *noun fem.*

kin – ródo *noun masc.* – seménca *noun fem.*

kindness – lačhipén *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – lačipén *Xal. noun masc.*

king – khínigo *Pol. noun masc.* – králji *noun masc.* – tagári *noun masc.*

kingdom – králjima *noun masc.*

kiss, to kiss – čamudáv *verb trans.*

kissed – čamudin -ó, -í/ý *part.*

kitchen – kúhina *noun fem.* – kúxnja *noun fem.*

knack, to knack – maráv *verb trans.*

knacked – mard -ó, -í/ý *part.*

knee – čang *noun fem.*

knife – čhurí *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – čurí *Xal. noun fem.* – kurtéla *noun fem.*

knock-out, to knock-out – vymaráv *verb trans.*

knock, to knock – kuráv *verb trans.* *Dža te dikehés kon kurél vudár* [Go and look who is knocking on the door].

knocked – kurd -ó, -í/ý *part.*

knocked-out – vymard -ó, -í/ý *part.*

know, to know – džináv *verb trans.* *Džinės tu te bagás?* [Do you know how to sing?]. – pinčkiráv *Lot./Xal. verb trans.* *Me prinčkiráva davá manús* [I know this person]. – prinčkiráv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*

knowledge – džinipén *Pol. noun masc.* – džinypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

known – džindl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pinčkird -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. part.* – prinčkird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol. part.*

kopeck – hasprín *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

L

lame, to be lame – langáv *verb intrans.*

lameness – langajipén *noun masc.*

lamp – lámpa, lámpo *Lot./Pol./Xal. noun fem./masc.* – ljámpa *Lit. noun fem./masc.*

land – phuv *noun fem.* – pxuv *Xal. noun fem.* – stróna *Xal. noun fem.* – them *noun masc.*

landlord – xuláj *noun masc.*
lane – gása *noun fem.*
language – čhib *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – čib *Xal. noun fem.*
lard – balavás *noun masc.*
last palun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
lately – hará *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – hargá *Pol. adv.*
later – poznedýr *Lit. adv.*
Latvian (fem.) – Lótfica *noun fem.*
Latvian (masc.) – Lótfó *noun masc.*
laugh, to laugh – sav *verb intrans.*
laughable – sabnýtkes *Xal. adv.* – sabnýtko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
laughter – sabén *noun masc.*
law – čačipén *noun masc.* zakóno *noun masc.*
lazy – njelívo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
lead – ligird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – molóvi *noun masc.*
lead out, to lead out – vylydzáv *Xal. verb trans.*
lead, to lead – lidžáv *Pol. verb trans.* – ligiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – lydzáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
leaf – patrín *noun fem.*
lean – slabó *adj.*
learn, to learn – siključáv *Pol. verb intrans.* – syključáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
learned – sikl -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – sikljakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – sykl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – syklja-kird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
learning – sykljaibén *noun masc.*
leave, to leave – ačhakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – ačkiráva *Xal. verb trans.* – ačhkiráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.* Ačhkiráv miré čhavóren kheré [I leave my children at home]. – durjučáv *verb intrans.* – džav *verb intrans.* – jačhaváv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.* – mekháv *verb trans.* – mukháv *verb trans.*
left – ačhakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – ačhkird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.* – ačkird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – jačhad -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.* – mekhl -ó, -í/ý, mekhn -ó, -í/ý *part.* – mukhl -ó, -í/ý, mukhn -ó, -í/ý *part.* – zérvo *adj. masc./fem.*

leg – herój, herúj *noun fem.* – piró, póro, pílo, pólo *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
lemon – cytrína *Lit./Pol. noun fem.*
lender – hužló *Lit. subst. adj. masc.* – užló *Lot./Xal. subst. adj. masc./fem.* – vužló *Pol. subst. adj. masc.*
length – dléngima *noun masc.*
let – mekhl -ó, -í/ý, mekhn -ó, -í/ý *part.* – mukhl -ó, -í/ý, mukhn -ó, -í/ý *part.*
let fall, to let fall – raváv *verb trans.*
let in – umukhl -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*
let in, to let someone in – umukháv *Lit. verb trans.*
let, to let – mekháv *verb trans.* Mekh len džal [Let them go]. – mukháv *verb trans.*
letter – lil *Pol. noun masc.* – lyl *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
lick, to lick – čaráv *verb trans.*
licked – čarl -o, -i *part.*
lie – xoxajipén *noun masc.*
lie down – pašljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
lie down, to lie down – pasjučáv *verb intrans.* – pašljakiráv *verb trans.*
lie, to lie – xoxaváv *verb.*
lied to – xoxad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
life – džibén, džiiiben *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – džipén *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – dživipén *Lot. noun masc.*
light – dud *noun masc.* – lokh -ó, -í *adj.* – naphar -ó, -í *adj.* – svjátlo *noun masc.*
light, to light – xačkiráv *verb trans.* – zaxačkiráv *verb trans.*
lightly – lokhés *adv.* – napharés *adv.*
lightness – lokhipén *noun masc.*
lightning – bléskavica *noun fem.*
like, to like – pokamáv *verb trans.* Syr me pokam-jóm saró davá! [How I liked it all!].
lime-tree – lípa *noun fem.*
limp – langajipén *noun masc.*
limp, to limp – langáv *verb intrans.* Miró graj langél [My horse limps].
lineage – ródo *noun masc.*
lion – lévo *noun masc.*

lip – ušt *noun masc.* – vušt *noun masc.*

listen, to listen

– šunáv *verb.* *Šun man!* [Listen to me!].

listen, to listen to – vyšunóu *Lit. verb.* *Višún*

Devél mirí hóra [God, listen to my misfortune].

listened to – vyšungl -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*

listened – šungl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

lit – svjetjindl -ó, -ý *part.* – xačkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

– zaxačkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

little, a little – kríha *adv.* – kríhica *adv.* – kutí

Lit./Lot. adv.

live, to live – bešáv *verb intrans.* – dživáv *verb intrans.*

live, to live long – dodživáva *Xal. verb intrans.*

live, to live out – dodživáva *Xal. verb intrans.*

live, to start living – zadživáv *verb intrans.*

lively – džidés *adv.*

liver – buko *noun masc.* – vindír, vindrín *noun fem.*

living place – lodipén *Pol. noun masc.* – lodypén

Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.

lizard – jaščérka *noun fem.*

loaned – hužl -ó, -ý *Lit. adj.* – užl -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal.*

adj. – vužl -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*

local language – gadžikanés *adv.* *Me rakiráva*

gadžikanés [I speak the local language].

– gadžitkés *adv.* – gadžkanés *adv.*

lock, to lock – aizphandáu *Lot. verb trans.* – za-

phandáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

locked – zaphandl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

log (charred) – glómnja *noun fem.* – glóvnja *noun fem.*

long – dlénges *adv.* – dléngo *adj. masc./*

fem. – džinčkird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj.*

– džinčkirdés *adv.* – léngstes *adv.* – léngsto *adj. masc./fem.*

look behind, to look behind – zadikháv *Lit./*

Pol./Xal. verb intrans.

look for, to look for – rodáv *verb trans.*

look in, to look in – zadikháv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

look over, to look over – piridykháva, pirid-

kxáva *Xal. verb trans.* – prodykháva *Xal. verb*

trans. – pšedikháv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*

look through, to look through – prodykháva

Xal. verb trans. – pšedikháv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*

look, to look – dikháv *Pol. verb trans.* – dykháv *Lit./*

Lot./Xal. verb trans. – dykxáva *Xal. verb trans.*

looked at – dikhn -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – dykhn -ó, -ý

Lit./Lot./Xal. part. – dykxn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

looked for – rodin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – rodyn -ó, -í/ý

Lit./Lot./Xal. part.

looked over – piridykhn -ó, -ý, piridykxn -ó, -ý

Xal. part.

looked over, through – prodykhn -ó, -ý *Xal.*

part. – pšedikhn -ó, -í *Pol. part.* pšedykhn -ó, -í

Lit. part.

loop – felí, felý *noun fem.*

loose, to loose – xasjkiráv *verb trans.*

lose, to lose – našavav *verb trans.*

lost – našad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – xasjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

lost, to be lost – blendynáv *Lit./Xal. verb*

– zblendynáv *Lit./Xal. verb.*

lot, a lot – butipén *Pol. noun masc.* – butypén *Lit./*

Lot./Xal. noun masc.

lot, lot of, a lot – but *adv.*

louse – džuv *noun fem.*

love – kamlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – kamlypén *Lit./*

Lot./Xal. noun masc. *Kamlypén miró lijá* [I fell

in love].

love, fall in love – uphandáv-pe *Xal. verb intrans.*

love, to love – kamáv *verb trans.* *Syr me tut kam-*

jóm [How I loved you].

loved – kaml -ó, -í/ý *part.*

lover – kaml -ó, -í/ý *noun masc./fem.*

low, lowly – nískes *adv.*

lower back – trušulá *Pol./Xal. noun masc. pl.*

lull, to lull to sleep – sovljakiráv *verb trans.*

lulled – sovljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

lunch – xabén, xapén *noun masc.*

M

mad – bigodjákir -o, -i *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj.*
 – bigodžák-o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bigodžákir -o, -i
Lot. adj.
madden (oneself), to madden (oneself) – bengaljuváv *verb intrans.*
madden (someone), to madden (someone)
 – bengaljakiráv *verb trans.*
maddened – bengaljakird -ó, -í *part.*
madness – bengalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – bengaly-
 pén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – dinalipén *Pol.*
noun masc. – dylnypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
magnificent – hójno *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
 – manušfár -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – manušvar -ó, -í *adj.*
 – mašvar -ó, -í *Lot. adj.*
magnificently – hójnes *Lit./Lot. adv.*
mail, to mail – bičaváv *Xal. verb trans.* – bičhaváv
Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans. Bičhaváv me tut jekh lil
 [I send you a letter].
mailed – bičad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – bičhad -ó, -í/ý
Lit./Lot./Pol. part.
maintain, to maintain – podrikiráv *verb trans.*
maintained – podrikird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
majority – butipén *Pol. noun masc.* – butypén *Lit./*
Lot./Xal. noun masc.
makes an adj. out of a noun – - itko *suffix Kher-*
itkó [domestic].
male – murš *noun masc.* – murškan -ó, -í/ý
adj. Murškani butji [Male (man's) work].
 – muršýtko *adj. masc./fem.* Muršítko butji
 [Male (man's) work].
malicious – mižáx *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
man – manuš *noun masc.* – murš *noun masc.*
man, woman (non Roma) – Gadž -ó, -í *noun*
masc./fem.
mane (horse) – gríva *noun fem.* – kóma *Xal. noun fem.*
mange, to mange – geraldjuváv *verb intrans.*
mar, to mar – mosaráv, musaráv *Pol. verb trans.*
mare – grasní *Pol. noun fem.*

mare, young – khurí *noun fem.*
market – márko *noun masc.* – targo *noun masc.*
 Jój javlá targostyr [she came from the market].
marred – mosard -ó, -í, musard -ó, -í *Pol. part.*
married – romandun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
marvel – djívo *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – dživo
Lot. noun masc.
mass – mša *Lit. noun fem.*
master – xuláj *noun masc.*
matches – jagitká *noun fem. pl.*
matchmaker – sváto *noun masc.*
matter – djélo *noun masc.*
maybe – haljov *Xal. adv.* – haštý *Lit./Xal. conj.*
 – jaštý *Xal. adv.* – móže *adv.* – saštý *Lit./Lot./*
Pol. verb intrans. – vaštý *Lot. verb.*
me – me *pronoun*
meadow – lenká *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*
meal – xabén, xapén *noun masc.*
meat – mas *noun masc.*
medication – drab *noun masc.*
meeting – célo *noun masc.*
melt, to melt – bilaváv *verb intrans.* – rozbilavóu
Lit. verb trans.
melted – bilad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
memory – ripiribén *noun masc.*
mercenary – lurdó *Lot. noun masc.* – ruldó *Lit.*
noun masc.
merchant – paruibnári *noun masc.*
merrily – xótnes *Lot. adv.*
merry – xótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
military – xaladýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
milk – thud *noun masc.*
Milky Way – Thudýtko Drom *noun masc.*
mill – blýno *Lot. noun masc.* – mlýno *Lit./Lot./Pol.*
noun masc.
miller – blynári *Lot. noun masc.* – mlynári *Lit./Lot.*
noun masc. – mlynáro *Pol. noun masc.*
mine – mi *pronoun fem.* – mir -ó, -í, -ě *pronoun*
masc./fem. – mo *pronoun masc.* – mri *pronoun*
fem. – mro *pronoun masc.*

miracle – djívo *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – džívo *Lot. noun masc.*

mirror – glendálo, glindálo *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – špígla *Pol. noun fem.*

misfortune – bída *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – mé-nka *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – túga *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*

mistress – xulaní, xulaný *noun fem.*

mittens – ferlótji *noun fem. pl.*

mix, to mix – mješínáv *Pol. verb trans.* – mješýnáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

mixed – mješind -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – mješynd -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

moisten, to moisten – kindj(a)kirav *Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

moisten, to moisten (oneself) – kindjuváv *Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

moistened – kindjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

Monday – Ponjedjálko *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*

money – džuvá *noun fem. pl.* – lové *noun masc. pl.* – stálja *noun fem. pl.*

money (one unit) – trámen *noun fem.* Used in Poland. Seldom in Russia and Baltics nowadays.

monk – rašáj *noun masc.*

monkey – áfa *Lot. noun fem.*

month – čhon *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – čon *Xal. noun masc.*

moon – čhon *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – čon *Xal. noun masc.*

more – iščé *Lit. adv.* – iščó *Lot./Xal. adv.* – oščó *Lot./Xal. adv.*

morning – tasjárla *noun fem.*

morning, in the morning – tasjárles *Lit. adv.*

Moslem – karaxájtikes *Xal. adv.* – karaxajitko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

Moslem – Karaxáj *Xal. noun masc.* – Karaxájka *Xal. noun fem.*

mother – daj *noun fem.*

mother-in-law – sasúj *noun fem.*

mountain – bérge *noun fem.*

moustache – húnsy *Lot. noun masc. pl.* – vénsy *Xal. noun masc. pl.*

mouth – muj *noun masc.*

move, to move (something) – durjakiráv *verb trans.*

moved – durjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

mucus – lim *Pol. noun fem.* – lym *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

mud – čik *noun fem.*

mug – kučí *noun fem.*

mush, to mush – kuráv *verb trans.* Me kuráva *phuvítke* [I am mashing potatoes].

mushed – kurd -ó, -í/ý *part.*

mute – bičhibítko *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – bičibítko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – bimovák -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bimovákir -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – njémo *adj. masc./fem.*

my – mi *pronoun fem.* – mir -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem.* – mo *pronoun masc.* Mo kher [My house]. – mri *pronoun fem.* – mro *pronoun masc.*

N

nag – murdaló graj, murdalí grasn -í, -ý *loc. masc./fem.*

nail – karfin *noun masc.*

naked – nang -ó, -í *adj.* – nangés *adv.*

nakedness – nangipén *noun masc.*

name – lau *Lot. noun masc.* – lav *Lot./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* Miró lav sy ... [My name is ...]. – lou *Lit. noun masc.*

narrate, to narrate – rospšenáv *verb.*

narrated – rosphendl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

narrow – nabuhl -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – tang *adj./adv.* Si mánge tang (adv.) [it is narrow for me]. Drom si tang [the road is narrow]. – vénsko *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

narrowly – vénskes *Lit./Xal. adv.*

narrowness – tangipén *noun masc.*

narrowness, narrows – vénskima *Lit./Xal. noun masc. sing.*
nastily – brítkes *adv.*
nasty – brítko *adj. masc./fem.*
near – nadúr *adv.* – naduratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
 – pašá, paš *prep.* *Dáva pašé* [This is near].
 – pašatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – pašýl *adv.* – tál- *Lit./Lot prep.* *Tálo veš* [Near the wood]. *Tále vókna* [Below the window]. – tel- *Pol./Xal. prep.* *Télo veš* [Under (near) the wood].
near, nearby – pašé *adv.* *Me pašé dživáva* [I live nearby].
nearby – rax *Lot. adv.* – rex *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.*
neat – manušfar -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – manušvar -ó, -í *adj.* – mašvar -ó, -í *Lot. adj.*
neck – men *noun fem.*
necklace – miriklé *noun fem. pl.*
necklace (gold chain) – céпка *Lit. noun fem.*
needed, it is needed – trebí *verb* – tšebí *verb*
Tšebí man te kináv bravínta [I need to buy vodka].
needle – suv *noun fem.*
negociant – kofári *noun masc.*
neigh, to neigh – xymról *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb.*
neighbour – susjédo *noun masc.*
nephew – plemenjiko *noun masc.*
nest – gnjazdó *noun masc.*
nettle – cugnúdy *noun masc. pl.*
never – nigdy *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – nikédy *Xal. adv.*
 – nikidy *Lot. adv.*
news – nevipén *noun masc.*
next to – rax *Lot. adv.* – rex *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.*
nice – šukýr *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl.*
nicely – šukarés *adv.*
niece – plemenjica *noun fem.*
night – rat *noun fem.*
night, to spend a night somewhere – ratjkiráv *verb intrans.*
nightingale – slovíko *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – solóv-jo *Xal. noun masc.*

nine – enjá *numeral.*
ninety – enjádešá *numeral.* *Enjádeša te jekh* [91].
ninth – enjáto *numeral.*
nip – nakhavipén *noun masc.*
nit – likh *Pol. noun fem.* – lykh *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
nitwit – likhal -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*
no – ni – *prep.* *Nikón* [Nobody]. *Nisó* [Nothing]. *Nikáj* [Nowhere].
no – na *negation* *Na kher dilnipén* [Don't do anything dumb].
no one – nikón *pronoun*
noble – raj *noun masc.* – rajkan -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
noble woman – raní *Pol. noun fem.* – raný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
nobly, with style – rajkanés *adv.*
nobody – nikón *pronoun*
noise, to make noise – bašáv *verb intrans.*
nomad (Rom) – šatritkó *adj.*
nomadic – feldýtko *adj. masc./fem.* *Used a feldýtko Rom* [Nomadic Rom].
nomadic (Rom) – feldýtkes *adv.*
non Gypsy – gadžikan -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – gadžikanés *adv.* – gadžitkés *adv.* – gadžkanés *adv.*
non-Gypsy – gadžitk -ó, -í *adj.* – gadžkan -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
nose – nakh *noun masc.*
nose, with a big nose – nakhal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
nosy – nakhal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
not (sense of possession, absence) – nané *verb intrans.* *Nané lové* [There is no money]. *Nané jov* [He is not (here)].
not at all – nisír *Pol. adv.*
not cheap – natánjo *adj. masc./fem.*
not easily – nalokhés *adv.*
not easy – nalokh -ó, -í *adj.*
not expensive – nadržógo *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – nakuč *adj./adv.*
not expensively – nakučés *adv.*
not far – nadúr *adv.* – naduratun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
not in vain – naivjá *adv.*

not long ago – nahará *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – naharǵá *Pol. adv.*

not many, not much – nabút *adv.* – nabútka *Xal. adv.*

not much – nadrevan *Lot./Xal. adv.* – nadrivan *Lot./Xal. adv.* – nadróvin *Lot. adv.* – nafârdes *Lot. adv.* – nazbít *Lit. adv.*

not very – nadrevân *Lot./Xal. adv.* – nadrivân *Lot./Xal. adv.* – nadróvin *Lot. adv.* – nafârdes *Lot. adv.* – nazbít *Lit. adv.*

not well – namištês *adv.*

not wide – nabuhl -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

not, is not – nané *verb intrans.* *Nané mandé pšal* [I do not have a brother]. *Jov nané kheré* [He is not at home].

nothing – čhi *Lit./Lot./Pol. pronoun* – či *Lit./Lot./Pol. pronoun* – ničhi *Lit./Lot./Pol. pronoun* – niči *Lit./Lot./Pol. pronoun* – nisó *pronoun*

now – akaná *adv.*

nowhere – nikáj *adv.*

nudity – nangipén *noun masc.*

number – gin *noun masc.*

nun – rašaní *Pol. noun fem.* – rašaný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

nut – pehénd *noun fem.*

O

oak – démbo *noun masc.*

oats – džov *noun fem.*

obey, to obey – kandáv *verb trans.*

obeyed – kandin -ó, -i/ý *part.*

obtained – resl -ó, -i/ý *part.*

occupied – zalin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – zalyň -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*

occupied, to be occupied – aizláu-pe *Lot. verb intrans.* – zaláv-pe *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

occupy, to occupy – aizláu *Lot. verb trans.* – zaláv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

odour – khandipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khandypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

office – baluný *Lot./Xal. subst. adj. fem.* Only for Xaladytka Roma.

often – čénstes *Lit. adv.*

oil – dzetó *noun masc.* – olíjo *Pol. noun masc.*

old – haratun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – phur -ó, -i *adj.*

– phuran -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – pxur -ó, -i *Xal. adj.*

– pxuran -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*

old (subst.) – phuripén *noun masc.* – pxuripén *Xal. noun masc.*

old worn out horse – murdaló graj, murdalí grasn -i, -ý *loc. masc./fem.* For Polish Roma.

old, made old – phurjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

old, to grow old – phurjuváv *verb intrans.*

old, to make old – phurjakiráv *verb trans.*

on – pe *prep.* – pil-, pol- *Lit. prep.* – pir- *Pol./Lot./Xal. prep.* – po *prep.* – por-, pur- *Lot. prep.* – pre *prep.*

on fire – jagval -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

on Friday – Paraščoviné *Lot. adv.* – Parastjiviné *Lit. adv.*

on Monday – Ponjedjalkoné *Lit./Xal. adv.*

on Saturday – Sávatone *adv.*

on Sunday – kurkés *adv.*

on Thursday – Čvartkoné *adv.*

on Tuesday – Vtorkoné *Lit./Xal. adv.*

on Wednesday – de Srjeróda *Xal. adv.* – de Sróda *Lit. adv.*

once – mólo *noun masc.* *Jekh mólo, gejó m dre Móska* [Once, I went to Moscow].

one – jekh *numeral.* *Jekh dženó* [One person].

one can – saštý *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.*

one has to – tšebí *verb.* *Tšebí te kerás butjí* [We have to work].

one time – mólo *noun masc.* – var *conj.* *Jékhvar* [One time]. *Dúvar* [Twice].

one's – pískir -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

one's (more than one owner) – peng -ó, -i, -é *Lot. pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

onion – purúm *noun fem.*

only – fénci *conj.*

open, to open – otpsiraváu *Lit. verb trans.* – phiraváv *Pol. verb trans.* – pširaváu *Lot. verb trans.* – psiraváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – špiraváu *Lot. verb trans.*

open, to open something – otkeráv *verb trans.*

open, to open wide – puraváv, poraváv *verb trans.* *Me vipuradjôm jakhá* [I opened (my) eyes widely].

opened – otkerd -ó, -í/ý *part.* – otpsirad -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – phirad -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – phiró *Pol. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – psirad -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – pširad -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – psiró *Lit./Xal. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – pširó *Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.* – špirad -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – špiró *Lot. adj./adv. masc./fem.*

opened wide – purad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

opposed – précju *Lit. adv.* – préču *Lot. adv.*

opulence – barvalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – barvaly-pén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

orphan – bidadéskir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* – bida-jákr -o, -i *noun masc./fem.* – bidákir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.*

other – javír *pronoun* – vavír *pronoun*

otherwise – varčhanés *Lot. adv.* – vavirčhanés *Xal. adv.* – vavirčhanés *Lit./Pol. adv.*

ours – amar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

outlive, to outlive – piridživáva *Xal. verb intrans.*

outside – avrí *adv.*

oven – bov *noun masc.*

overhead – opré *adv.*

owner – xuláj *noun masc.* – xulan-í/ý *noun fem.*

ownership – xulájipen *noun masc.*

P

pack – kómbo *noun masc.*

pack, to pack – patjkiráv *verb trans.*

packed – patjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

padlock – zámko *noun masc.*

page – patrín *noun fem.*

paid – pleskird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – preskird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol. part.*

pain – dukh *noun fem.*

pal – moré *interjection.*

pale – kiló *noun masc.*

pale, to pale – parnjuváv *verb intrans.*

palm – dlon *noun fem.*

pan – skorováda *Xal. noun fem.* – skovróda *Xal. noun fem.*

paper – papíri *noun masc.*

pardon, to pardon – vybačinóu *Lit. verb trans.*

pardoned – vybačindl -ó, -í/ý *Lit. part.*

parsley – pjetručška *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

part – dželj *Lot. noun fem.* – dzjelj *Lit. noun fem.* – kotér *Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – kotír *Pol. noun masc.* – kotýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

pass, to pass – piridžáv *Xal. verb intrans.*

– pšedžáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.*

pass, to pass, to go past, to pass-by – prodžáva *Xal. verb intrans.*

passed – progin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

passed away – zamen -ó, -í/ý *part.*

pasted – lípime *part.*

pasture, to pasture – čaraváv *verb trans.* *Me čaradjôm gurúven* [I pastured the oxen].

pastured – čarad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

patrimony – felatjín *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*

– filačín *Lot. noun fem.*

pawn – sumadí *noun fem.* *Dav sumadí* [I pawn something]. – symadí *noun fem.*

pay, to pay – pleskiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb* *Me dadyvés pleskiráva* [Today, I pay]. – preskiráv *Lit./Pol. verb.*

pear – ambról *noun masc.* – brol *Pol. noun masc.*

pearl – mutjín *Xal. noun fem.*

pebble – bar *noun masc.*

pedestrian – pezalatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

peel – lúski *Lit. noun fem. pl.*

peep in, to peep in – zadikháv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

peg – karfin *noun masc.*

pelt, to pelt – začuváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
– začuváv *Xal. verb trans.*

pelted – začudn -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
– začudn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

pepper – pepéri *Lit. noun masc.* – pipéri *Lot./Pol./Xal. noun masc.*

perdition – xasj *noun fem.*

perhaps – haljov *Xal. adv.* – haštý *Lit./Xal. conj.*
– jaštý *Xal. adv.* – móže *adv.* – saštý *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – vaštý *Lot. verb.*

period – póra *noun fem.*

perish, to perish – xasjuváv *verb intrans.*

perished – xasjin -ó, -í/ý *part.*

person – dženó *noun masc.* *Duj džené* [Twosome].

perspire, to perspire – khamljuváv *verb intrans.*

pester, to pester – bridjinóu *Lit. verb trans.* *Bridjindjá mánge jóu* [he pestered me].

pestered – bridjindl -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*

phone, to phone – dáva kan *Xal. verb trans.*

pick, to pick – skendáv *verb trans.*

picked – skendin -ó, -í/ý *part.*

piece – kotér *Lit./Lot./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – kotír *Pol. noun masc.* – kotýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

pierce, to pierce – promaráva *Xal. verb trans.*

pierced – promard -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

pig (fem.) – baličhni *Pol. noun fem.* – balyčhny *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – balyčny *Xal. noun fem.*

pig (masc.) – baličhó *Pol. noun masc.* – balyčhó *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – balyčó *Xal. noun masc.*

pigeon – glúmbo *Lot. noun masc.* – golómbo *Lit./Xal. noun masc.* – golúmbo *Xal. noun masc.*
– tóuba *noun fem.* – tóubo *Pol. noun masc.*

piglet, suckling pig – blíko *Pol. noun masc.*
– blýko *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

pillow – šandúri *Lot. noun masc.* – šaranduný *Lit. noun masc.* – šérand *Pol. noun masc.*
– šeranduný *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

pine – sosna *noun fem.*

pink – ružóvo *Lit./Pol. adj. masc./fem.*

pipe – pípka *noun fem.*

pissed – mutyrd -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

pitch – bázga *noun fem.*

pitcher – kučí *noun fem.*

pity – míla *noun fem.*

place – štéto *noun masc.* *Pro štéto zagejóu* [I went to that place].

plank – phal *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – pxal *Xal. noun masc.*

plate – čaró *noun masc.*

play, to play – bajinóu-pe(s) *Lit. verb intrans.*
– bašaváv *verb trans.* – kheláv *verb.* *Čháve khelén* [The children play]. – kxeláv *Xal. verb.*

played – bašad -ó, -í/ý *part.* – kheld -ó, -í/ý *part.*
– kxeld -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

playing an instrument – bašaipén *noun masc.*

pleasantly – lošalés *adv.*

please, as you please – patíki *Lit./Lot. verb intrans.*
kerén, syr tuménge patíki [Do as you please].

pleased – lošal -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

pleat – brínda *noun fem.*

plentiness – butipén *Pol. noun masc.* – butypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

plow, to plow – santij *Lit./Xal. verb.*

plowed – santijnd -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*

pluck, to pluck – kušáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

plucked – kušt -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

plum – víšnja *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*

plum tree – víšnja *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*

plump – šuvl -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

plumpiness – šuvlipén *Pol. noun masc.*
– šuvlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

pocket – kisýk *noun fem.*

pole (tent) – sóxa *noun fem.*

police – raj *noun masc.*

policeman – klistó *noun masc.* – šaló *Lit. noun masc.* – xaladó *noun masc.*

Polish – Rinkanó *Lit. noun masc.* – Rinkányca *Lit. noun fem.* – rinkanýtkes *Lit./Lot. adv.* – rinkanýtko *Lit. adj. masc./fem.*

poniard – kurtéla *noun fem.*
poor – čoror -ó, -í *adj.* – nabarval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
poorly – čororés *adv.* – nabarvalés *adv.*
porridge – khurmí *noun fem.*
possession – mištípén *Pol. noun masc.* – mištypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
possible, it's possible – haštý *Lit./Xal. conj.*
 – jaštý *Xal. adv.* – saštý *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – vaštý *Lot. verb.*
post – phal *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – pxal *Xal. noun masc.*
potatoes – phuvítka *noun masc. pl.* – pxuvítka *Xal. noun masc. pl.*
pour, to pour – čhoráv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
 Čhor man butýr bravínta [Pour me more vodka].
poured – chord -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
poverty – čororipén *noun masc.*
powder – práxo *noun masc.*
power – móca *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – zor *noun fem.*
praise, to praise – šaráv *verb trans.*
praised – šard -ó, -í/ý *part.*
prayers – pacjórja *Lit. noun fem. pl.* – paternúški *Lot. noun fem. pl.*
pregnant – khabní *Pol. noun fem.* – khabný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – pharí *adj. fem.* Mirí grasní pharí [My mare is pregnant]. – pxarí *Xal. adj. fem.*
pregnant, to become pregnant – khabnjuváv *verb intrans.* – pharjuváv *verb intrans.*
preserve, to preserve – rakháv *verb trans.*
preserved – rakhl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
prettily – gožonés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
pretty – góžo *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – šukár *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem./pl.* – šukýr *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl.*
pretty (fem.) – šukarn -í/ý *adj. fem.*
price – tjímin *Xal. noun fem.*
price/worth, to rise in price/worth (oneself) – kučjuváv *verb intrans.*
prick, to prick – phusaváv, pusaváv *verb trans.*
pricked – phusad -ó, -í/ý, pusad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

pride – šaribén *noun masc.*
priest (christian) – rašáj *noun masc.*
prison – baró kher *noun masc.* – filačín *Lot. noun fem.*
 – staribé(n), staripé(n) *noun masc.* – stilipén *noun masc. Pol.*
probably – músi *Lit. verb impers. intrans.* Adá manúš músi sýle Rom [Probably, this man is a Gypsy].
profit – kófo *noun masc.*
properly – čistés *Lit./Lot. adv.*
propose, to propose – svatynáv *verb trans.*
proposed – svatyndl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
prostitute – lubní *Pol. noun fem.* – lubný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
prostitution – lubnipén *Pol. noun masc.* – lubny-pén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
protect, to protect – rakháv *verb trans.* Rakhén dájen, chávale! [Protect your mothers, boys!].
protected – rakhl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
protection – rakhipén *noun masc.*
proud – baripnýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
 – phučkird -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – phutjkird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*
proud, to be proud – barjuváv *verb intrans.*
proudly – baripnýtkes *Lit./Xal. adv.*
proudness – baripén *noun masc.*
pull, to pull – cyrdáv *Pol. verb trans.* – tirdáv *Pol. verb trans.* – tyrdáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
pulled – cy(r)dín -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – tirdín -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – tyrdyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
punch, to punch – promaráva *Xal. verb trans.*
punched – promard -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
puppet – ljáljka *Lit. noun fem.*
purse – kisýk *noun fem.*
push, to push – dav kundžjé *verb trans.*
push, to push aside – durjakiráv *verb trans.*
pushed – durjkird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
put – čhud -ó, -í/ý, čhudín -ó, -í *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
 – čid -ó, -ý, čidin -ó, -ý, čud -ó, -ý, čudin -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – thod -ó, -í/ý *part.* – thodin -ó, -í/ý *part.*

put together, to put together – sthováv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

put under – podčhud -ó, -í/ý, podčhudin -ó, -í/ý *Xal. part.*

put under, to put under – podčhiváv *Xal. verb trans.*

put, to put – čhuváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*

– čiváv *Xal. verb trans.* – čuváv *Xal. verb trans.*

– thováv *verb trans.*

puttee – patavó *noun masc.*

Q

quarrel – čingár *noun fem.*

queen – khinigíca *Pol. noun fem.* – králjica *noun fem.* – tagárica *noun fem.*

question – pučhipén *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – pučipén *Xal. noun masc.*

question, to question – pučáva *Xal. verb* – pučháv *Lit./Pol. verb.*

questionned – pučhl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – pučl -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

quickness – sýgno *Lit./Lot. noun masc./fem.*

quiet, to be quiet – štiljuváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – štyljuváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

quietness – štylyma *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*

R

rabbit – šošój *noun masc.* – zajónco *Lit./Lot. noun masc.*

radio – bašadó *noun masc.*

rag – šmáta *noun fem.*

rain – brišind *Pol. noun masc.* Used as *del brišind* [it rains]. – brišýnd *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

raise, to raise oneself – hadáv *verb trans.* – hazdáva *Xal. verb trans.*

raised – hadin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – hadyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – hazdyn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

ran – našl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

rapidly – sýgo *adv.*

rasp – rin, ring *noun masc.*

rat – pacúko *Lit. noun masc.*

raven – koráko *noun masc.*

raw – bivánd *adj. masc./fem.* – jal -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. adj.*

reach, to reach – doresáv *verb trans.*

read, to read – dav opré *verb trans.* Mostly used in Poland and Eastern Latvia. – dav upré *verb trans.* *Ĵov del upré lačhí búkha* [He reads a good book]. Mostly used in Poland and Eastern Latvia. – kedáv *verb trans.* Sometimes used in this sense, only in Latvia.

ready – posthod -ó, -í *Pol. part.*

ready, to be ready – posthováv *Pol. verb trans.*

receive, to receive – doresáv *verb trans.* – priláv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – pšyláv *Pol. verb trans.* – resáv *verb trans.*

received – dorest -ó, -í/ý *part.* – prilyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – pšylin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – resl -ó, -í/ý *part.*

recent – akanatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

recognise, to recognise – pinčkiráv *Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – prinčkiráv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*

recognised – pinčkird -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. part.* – prinčkird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol. part.*

red – lol -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

redde, to redde – loljuváv *verb intrans.*

redde, to redde (something) – loljakiráv *verb trans.*

reddened – loljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

redness – lolipén *Pol. noun masc.* – lolypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

refrigerator – šylalý *Xal. subst. adj. fem.*

rein – savári *noun masc.*

reins – vóždji *Lit. noun fem. pl.* – vóždžji *Lot. noun fem. pl.*

relatives – seménca *noun fem.*

release, to release – mekháv *verb trans.*

– mukháv *verb trans.*

released – mekhl -ó, í/ý, mekhn -ó, -í/ý *part.*

– mukhl -ó, -í/ý, mukhn -ó, -í/ý *part.*

remain, to remain – jačáv *Xal. verb intrans.*
 – jačháv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans. Me gejó, jov jačhiló kheré* [I went, he remained at home].
Mangáva, na keráva; čoráva, na džináva; akaná jačáva bokhalí. [Beg, I do not; to steal, I don't know; and now I remain hungry].

remember, to remember – lipiráv *Lot. verb* – ripiráv *verb Phúre Róma, sáro ripiréna* [Old Roma remember everything]. – zripiráva *Xal. verb.*

remembered – lipird -ó, -í *Lot. part.* – ripird -ó, -í *Y part.* – zripird -ó, -í *Xal. part.*

remembrance – ripiribén *noun masc.*

remove, to remove – durjakiráv *verb trans.*

removed – durjkird -ó, -í *Y part.*

respect, to respect (someone) – kučjakiráv *verb trans.*

respected – kučjakird -ó, -í *Y part.*

rest, to rest – otkhinjuváv *verb intrans.*

restaurant – kárčma *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*
 – káršma *Lot. noun fem.*

retire, to retire (oneself) – durjuváv *verb intrans.*

return, to return – risjuváv *verb intrans.*

reveal, to reveal – putraváv *verb trans.*

revealed – putrad -ó, -í *Y part.*

review, to review – piridykháva, piridkxáva *Xal. verb trans.*

reviewed – piridykhn -ó, -í, piridykxn -ó, -í *Xal. part.*

rib – pašvaró *noun masc.*

ribbon – phárta *noun fem.* – tásjma *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*

rich – barval -ó, -í *Y adj.* – barvalés *adv.*

rich person – barvaljukó *noun masc.*

rich, to get rich – barvaljuváv *verb intrans.*

riches – mištipén *Pol. noun masc.* – mištypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

ridden – tradin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – tradyn -ó, -í *Lot./Xal. part.* – uklist -ó, -í *Y, klist -ó, -í Y part.*

ride, to ride – tradáv *verb Tradáv dromésa* [I ride/drive on the road]. – ukljáv *verb.*

right – čač -ó, -í *adj.*

right now – zaráz *Lit./Lot. adv.*

right, to put right – čačjakiráv *verb trans.*

rigidly – kaštunés *Xal. adv.*

ring – angrustí, angrustý *noun fem.*

ring (metal) – vérig, véring *noun fem.*

rinse, to rinse – xalaváv *verb trans.*

rinsed – xalad -ó, -í *Y part.*

rise, to rise – uštáv *verb intrans.*

risen – uštin -ó, -í *Y part.*

river – réka *noun fem.*

rivet – karfin *noun masc.*

road – drom *noun masc.*

roam, to roam – braucináu *Lot. verb intrans.*
 – farináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – jexináv *Pol. verb intrans.* – jezdjináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

roast, to roast – pekáv *verb trans.*

roasted – pek -ó, -í *part.* *Pekó mas* [Roasted meat].

robber – čor *noun masc.*

rock – bar *noun masc.*

rock, to rock – kunináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

roll, to roll – krencynáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb Transitive in this context. Jou krencyndjá péske papirósa* [He rolled himself a cigarette].
 – patjkiráv *verb trans.*

rolled – krencyndl -ó, -í *Y Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
 – patjkird -ó, -í *Y part.*

Roma group – Pólska Romá *loc.* – Lotfitko Rom *loc.* – Larorí(t)ko Rom *Lot. loc.* – Xaladytko Rom *noun masc.*

Roma man, old – phúrom *noun masc.* – pxúrom *Xal. noun masc.*

Roma woman, old – phúromn -i/y *noun fem.*
 – pxúromny *Xal. noun fem.*

room – štúba *noun fem.*

rooster, cock – bašno *noun masc.*

root – kórno *noun masc.*

rope – dorí *noun fem.* – šeló *noun masc.* – šoló *noun masc.*

rope (for tent) – kilodori *noun fem.*

rose – róza *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*

rot, to let rot – kirkjakiráv *verb trans.*
rot, to rot – kirkjuváv *verb intrans.*
rotten – kirkn -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – kirknés *adv.* – kirkja-
 kirkn -ó, -í/ý *part.*
round – krénglo *adj. masc./fem.*
roundly – kréngles *adv.*
row – košipén *Pol. noun masc.* – košypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
ruble, (money) – mardó *Xal. noun masc.* Deš mardé [ten rubles].
run away, to run away – prastáv *verb intrans.* – rosprastáv *Xal. verb intrans.*
run, to run – našáv *verb intrans.*
runaway – prastyn -ó, -í/ý *part.* – rosprastyn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
russet-red – rúdo *Lit./Pol. adj. masc./fem.*
Russian – Xaláčka *Lot. noun fem.* – Xaladó *noun masc.* – Xaládycá *noun fem.* – xaladýtkes *adv.* – xaladýtko *adj. masc./fem.*
Russian Rom – Fandáris *Lot. noun masc.*

S

sabre – kurtéla *noun fem.*
sack – gonó *noun masc.*
sad – navisjólo *Lit. adj. masc./fem.* – naxótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – sméntno, smútno *adj. masc./fem.* – tугan -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
sadden, to sadden (someone) – smentnjakiráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.*
saddened – smentnjakird -ó, -ý *part.*
saddle – zen *noun fem.*
sadly – smentnes *adv.* – tугanés *adv.*
said – phend -ó, -í/ý *part.* – pxend -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
salami – goj *noun fem.*
salesman – kofári *noun masc.*
saliva – chungárd *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.* – čungárd *Xal. noun masc.* – sálja *noun fem.*
salt, to salt – londjakiráv *verb trans.*
salted – lond -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – londjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

saltiness – kirkipén *noun masc.*
salty – kirk -ó, -í *adj.* – kirkés *adv.* – lond -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
same, the same – adá-patj *Lit. pronoun masc./fem.* – adásav-o/i/é-patj, adás-o/i/é-patj *Lit. pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – da-pat *Lot. pronoun masc./fem.* – da-patj *Lit. pronoun masc./fem.* – das-patj *Lit. pronoun masc. sing.* – dásavau-pa(t) *Lot. pronoun masc. sing.* – dáva-pat *Lot. pronoun masc./fem.* – jasáu-pa(t) *Lot. pronoun masc.*
sand – pjásko *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – práxo *noun masc.* – zánta *Pol. noun fem. sing.*
sane – sast -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
satiation – čalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
satiare, to satiate – čaljakiráv *verb trans.* – čaljuváv *verb intrans.*
satiated – čal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – čalés *adv.* – čaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
satiation – čalipén *Pol. noun masc.*
satisfy, to satisfy (oneself) – čaljuváv *verb intrans.*
satisfy, to satisfy (someone) – čaljakiráv *verb trans.*
satisfied – čaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
Saturday – Sávato *noun masc.*
sauerkraut – jarmí *noun fem.*
sausage – goj *noun fem.*
save, to save – ratynáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
saved – ratyndl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
say, he/she/they say – xačí *verb.* Te phendjá me: xačí, ódoj somás [I should say: I was there like him].
say, I say – xamé *verb intrans.* Me phučháva látyr: Kaj tu xamé, džása? [I ask her: Where, I say, do you go?].
say, to say – phenáv *verb* – pxenáva *Xal. verb.*
scare, to scare – darjakiráv *verb trans.* Na darjakír gren [Don't scare the horses].
scared – darjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
scissors – šéra *Pol. noun fem.*
scissors – katča *Lot. noun fem.* – katlí *noun fem.*
 Not used in this sense among Lotfitke Roma.

scold, to scold – košáv *verb trans.*
scolded – košl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
scratch, to scratch – randáv *verb trans.*
scratched – rand -ó, -i/ý *part.*
scream – gódli *Pol. noun fem.* – gódlý *Lit./Xal. noun fem.*
screw – felí, felý *noun fem.*
sea – mórjo, móro *noun masc.*
search, to search – rodáv *verb trans.*
searched – rodin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – rodyn -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
seated – bešljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
second – dújto *numeral.* – javirtó *numeral* – vtóro *numeral.*
secret – čoraxan -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
secretly – čoraxanés *adv.* – čorjál *adv.*
security (as guarantee) – sumadí *noun fem.* – sy-madí *noun fem.*
see through, to see through – prodykháva *Xal. verb trans.* – pšedikháv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*
see, to see – dikháv *Pol. verb trans.* – dykháv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – dykxáva *Xal. verb trans.* – podykhóu *Lit. verb trans.*
seen – bistjól *Lot. verb intrans.* – dikhn -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – dykhn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – dykxn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – podykhn -ó, -i/ý *Lit. part.*
seize, to seize – poxtylóu *Lit. verb trans.* – uxtyláv *verb trans.* – xtyláv *Pol. verb trans.*
seized – poxtylđ -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – uxtylđ -ó, -i/ý *part.* – xtylđ -ó, -i *Pol. part.*
sell, to sell – bikináv *verb trans.* – biknáv *verb trans.* *Me bikináva savárja* [I sell harnesses].
send, to send – bičaváv *Xal. verb trans.* – bičhaváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.* *Bičhadjóm les te janél paní* [I sent him to bring water].
sent – bičad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – bičhad -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
sentence, to sentence – prisondjakiróu *Lit. verb trans.* – prisondjinóu *Lit. verb trans.*

sentenced – prisondjakird -ó, -ý *Lit. part.* – pris-ondjind -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*
servant – dinári *noun masc.*
set off, to set off – zmekáv *Xal. verb trans.*
set-off – zmekl -ó, -ý, zmekn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
settle, to settle in – obdživáv-pe *Lit./Xal. verb intrans.*
seven – eftá *numeral.*
seventh – eftátó *numeral.*
seventy – eftádešá *numeral.* *Eftádeša te oxto* [78].
sew, to sew – siváv *verb trans.*
sex (masculine) – kar *noun masc.* *Xa miro kar!* [Eat my prick!].
sex (woman) – mindž *noun fem.*
sex, feminine – baluný *Lot./Xal. subst. adj. fem.* *Euphemism (Lot.).*
sex, to have sex – dav bujé *verb trans.*
shaft – destó *noun masc.*
shake, to shake – tremsynáv, trinsynáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – trinskiráv *Lit./Xal. verb trans.*
shaken – cytrandin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – tremsyn-dl -ó, -ý, trinsyndl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – trinskird -ó, -ý *part.*
shame – ladž *noun fem.*
shame oneself, to shame oneself – ladžáv *verb intrans.*
shame someone, to shame someone – ladžakiráv *verb trans.*
shamed – ladžakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – ladžakun -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – ladžakunés *Lot. adv.* – ladžavó *adv.*
shamefull – ladžavó *adv.*
shameless – biladžakun -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.*
shamfully – biladžakunés *Lot. adv.*
shape – štálto *Xal. noun masc.*
sharp – hóstro *Lit/Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – óstro *Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – vóstro *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
sharp toothed – dandal -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
shave, to shave – muráváv *verb trans.*
shaved – murad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
shawl – dikló *Pol. noun masc.* – dykló *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

she – joj *pronoun*
sheaf – gárbo *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
sheep (masc./fem.) – bakr -ó, -í *noun masc./fem.*
sheepskin coat – kažúrka *Lit. noun fem.*
shepherd – bakrarí *noun masc.*
shine, to shine – sfjecináv *Xal. verb intrans.*
 – svjecinóu *Lit. verb intrans.* – svjetjináva
Xal. verb intrans. – xačkiráv *verb trans. Kham*
xačkiréla [the sun shines].
shirt – gad *noun masc.*
shit – kful *noun masc.* – khul *noun masc.*
shit, to shit – xnjav *verb intrans.*
shitty – xind -ó, -í/ý *part.* – xindés *adv.*
 – xindl -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
shiver, to shiver – citruváv *Pol. verb intrans.* – iz-
 dráv *verb intrans.*
shod – kovaljakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
shoe – čivíka *noun fem.* – trivíka *noun fem.*
shoe, low shoe – čivíka *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
shoe, to shoe (a horse) – kovaljakiráv *verb trans.*
shoot, to shoot – dav karjé *verb trans.*
shop – bánza *Xal. noun fem.* – kráma *Lit./Lot.*
noun fem. – kúflada *Pol. noun fem.*
shore – brégo *noun masc.*
short – khúrco *Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – khúso *Lot.*
adj. masc./fem. – krótko *adj. masc./fem.*
shortly – khúses *Lot. adv.* – krótkes *adv.*
shortness – krótkima *noun masc.*
shoulder – phikó *noun masc.* – psikó *Lit./Pol./Xal.*
noun masc. – psikó *Lot. noun masc.* – špikó
Lot. noun masc.
shoulder (up to elbow) – musnýk *Lot./Xal. noun*
fem.
shoulderblade – phikó *noun masc.*
shout, to shout – dav gódlí *verb intrans.*
show, to show – sikaváv *verb trans.*
shower, to shower – začhuváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb*
trans. – začuváv *Xal. verb trans.*
showered – začhudn -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
 – začudn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

shown – sikad -ó, -í/ý *part. masc./fem.*
shrub – xrústo *Lit./Lot. noun masc.*
shyly – ladžakunés *Lot. adv.*
sick – nasval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
side – bóko *noun masc.* – rig *noun fem.* Is used for
 the body (one side of it) but also in: *pa vavír*
rig [from the other side (point of view)].
sigh, to sigh – dav hondjá *verb intrans.*
sign – hertýk *noun fem.* – špéra *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*
signal – patrín *noun fem.*
signpost – phal *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – pخال *Xal.*
noun masc.
silence – štylyma *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
silent – čixo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – štyl *adj.* – tjíxo
Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.
silent, to be silent – jačáv *Xal. verb intrans.* – jačháv
Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans. *Sare jačhen* [All are
 silent]. *Jačh, na rakír but* [Be silent, don't speak
 too much]. – štiljuváv *Pol. verb intrans.*
silently – čixes *Lot. adv.* – štiles *Pol. adv.* – štyl,
 štylés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – tjixes *Lit./Xal. adv.*
silk – phar *noun fem.*
silky, out of silk – pharun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
silver – rup *noun masc.*
silvery, out of silver – rupun -ó, -í *Pol. adj.*
 – rupuv -ó, -í *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*
sin – gréxo *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.*
since a long time – hará *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
 – hargá *Pol. adv.*
sinful – grexvjljo *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
sing, to lead the singing – zabagáv *verb trans.*
Zabagáva me giljóri [I will sing a little song].
sing, to sing – bagáv *verb trans.* *Bagáva me giljóri*
 [I sing a small song]. – gabáv *verb trans.*
singer – bagaipnári *noun masc.*
singing (subst.) – bagaipén *noun masc.*
single – indžin -ó, -ý, insžin -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.*
 – jekhdžen -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
sip – nakhavipén *noun masc.*
sister – phen *noun fem.* – pxen *Xal. noun fem.*

sister-in-law – švágrica *noun fem.*
sit, to sit – bešljakiráv *verb trans.*
sit, to sit, to sit down – bešáv *verb intrans.*
six – šov *numeral.*
sixth – šóvto *numeral.*
sixty – šóvdeša *numeral.* Šóvdeša te enjá [69].
skin – cýpa *noun fem.*
skirt – andaráka *Xal. noun fem.* – cóxa *noun fem.*
– daráka *Lit. noun fem.* – indaráka *Xal. noun fem.* – jendráka *Lot. noun fem.* – sukjénka *Lit. noun fem.*
sleave – baj *noun fem.*
sledge – šlýta *noun fem.*
sleep – lindrá *Lot. noun fem.*
sleep in, to sleep in – zasováv *verb intrans.*
sleep, to sleep – pasjuváv *verb intrans.* – sováv *verb intrans.*
sleep, to sleep over – ratjikiráv *verb intrans.*
slippery – slisko *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
slope – xar *noun fem.*
slow – nasýgno *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – nasýgo *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl.*
slowly – lokhés *adv.* – povóli *Lit. adv.*
small – nisko *adj. masc./fem.* – tikn -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
– tykn -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
Small Bear (stars) – Romano Vurdon *noun masc.*
small (diminutive) – - or -o, -i *suffix.*
smallness – tiknipén *Pol. noun masc.* – tiknypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
smart – méndro *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
smartly – méndres *Xal. adv.*
smartness – mendríma *noun masc.*
smear, to smear – makháv *verb trans.*
smear – makhl -ó, -í/ý *part.*
smell – khandipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khandypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
smell, to smell – khandáv *verb intrans.* – sungáv *verb trans.*
smelly – khandin -ó, -í/ý *part.*
smelt, to smelt – bilaváv *verb intrans.*

smelted – bilad -ó, -í/ý *part.*
smile – sabén *noun masc.*
smith – kováci *noun masc.* – kováljo *noun masc.*
smitten – uphandl -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
smitten, to be smitten – uphandáv-pe *Xal. verb intrans.* From a well known song: *de léste góžo čhaj uphandlý* [By him, a pretty girl is smitten].
smoke – thuv *noun masc.* – txuv *noun masc. Xal.*
smoke, to smoke – kurináv *Lit./Xal. verb.* Note that this verb is both transitive and intransitive, depending on the usage. *Tu kurinés?* [Do you smoke?]. *Me kurindjóm sigaréty* [I smoked cigarettes]. – tyrdáv *Xal. verb trans.*
snake – sap *noun masc.*
snake (fem.) – saplýn *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
snot – lim *Pol. noun fem.* – lym *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
snow – iv *noun masc.*
snow, it snows – del iv *verb intrans.*
snutty – limal -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – lymal -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*
so – adás -o, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
– adásav -o, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – adjá *Lit./Xal. adv.* – adjáke(s) *Lit./Xal. adv.* – adžjá *Pol. adv.* – dásavo *pronoun masc.* – dásó *pronoun masc.* – djákes *Lit./Xal. adv.* – džákes *Lot. adv.* – džjá *Pol. adv.* – jáke(s) *adv.* – jákes *Lot. adv.* – jásau *Lot. pronoun masc.*
so much – adákic -i, -y *adv.* – dákic -i, -y *adv.* – jákucy *Lot. adv.*
soap – sapúni *noun masc.*
sober – nern -ó, -ý *Lot. adj.* – njern -ó, -ý *Lit. adj.*
soberly – nernés *Lot. adv.* – njernés *Lit. adv.*
sock – pančóxa *noun fem.*
soft – kovl -ó, -í/ý *adj.*
soften, to soften (oneself) – kauljuváv *Lot. verb intrans.* – kovljuváv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*
soften, to soften (something) – kauljakiráu *Lot. verb trans.* – kovljakiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

softened – kauljakird -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – kovlja-kird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
softly – kovlés *adv.*
softness – kovlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – kovlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
soil, to soil (oneself) – melaljuváv *verb intrans.*
soil, to soil (something) – melaljakiráv *verb trans.*
soiled – melaljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
sold – bikind -ó, -i, bikindl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
soldier – lurdó *Lot. noun masc.* – ruldó *Lit. noun masc.* – xaladó *noun masc.*
soldierly – xaladýtkes *adv.*
sole – zela *Pol. noun fem.*
solitary – indžin -ó, -ý, insžin -ó, -ý *Xal. adj.* – jekhdžen -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
solitude – kokoripén *noun masc.*
some -- – var(e) -- *prefix Varesó* [Something]. *Va-rekón* [Someone]. *Varekáj* [Somewhere].
someone – varekón *pronoun*
something – sočimoní *Lit./Lot. pronoun* – varesó, varisó *pronoun*
sometimes – varkaná *adv.*
son – čavó *Xal. noun masc.* – čhavó *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
son in law – džamutró *noun masc.*
song – gili *noun fem.*
sorrel – šutláha *noun fem.*
sorrow – hóra *Lit. noun fem.* *Višún Devél mirí hóra* [God, listen to my sorrow]. – túga *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
sorry – pšemangn -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – tangindl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
sorry, to be sorry – pšemangáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
sorry, to feel sorry for – tangináv *verb trans.*
soul – dji *noun masc.* – dúxo *noun masc.* – dzi *Lit. noun masc.* – dži *Lot. noun masc.*
sound – zan *noun fem.* *Dav zan* [I disclose something (about myself)].
sound (instrument) – bašaipén *noun masc.*

soup – zumí *noun fem.*
sour – šukl -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
source – haning *Pol. noun fem.* – hanýng *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – krynica *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
sparkle, to sparkle – žajináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – žejinóu *Lit. verb intrans.*
sparkling – žajindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
speak, to speak – rakiráv *verb Rakir mánsa Rómanes* [Speak to me in Romanes].
speed – sýgno *Lit./Lot. noun masc./fem.*
speedily – sýgo *adv.*
spin, to spin – katáu *Lot. verb trans.*
spindle – katlí *noun fem.*
spine – dumó *noun masc.* – rasín *Xal. noun masc.*
spine (column) – rašin *noun masc.*
spit – čhungard -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.* – čungard -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
spit, to spit – čhungardáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – čungardáva *Xal. verb intrans.*
spoil, to spoil – mosaráv, musaráv *Pol. verb trans.*
spoiled – mosard -ó, -i, musard -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – nasvížo *adj. masc./fem.*
spoon – roj *noun fem.*
spring – haning *Pol. noun fem.* – hanýng *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – krynica *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – Vésna *Xal. noun fem.* – Vjósna *Lit. noun fem.*
spring, to spring – uxtáv *verb intrans.*
spun – katl -ó, -i/ý *Lot. part.*
spur – buzéx *Lot. noun masc.*
squash, to squash – maráv *verb trans.*
squeamish, to be squeamish – bridjinóu *Lit. verb trans.* *Me bridjinóu adaléste* [I am squeamish about it].
squirell – vevérka *Lit. noun fem.*
stab, to stab – phusaváv, pusaváv *verb trans.*
stable – štála *noun fem.* *Joné čhurdiné len dre štála* [They shoved them in the stable].
stake – kiló *noun masc.*
stale – nasvížo *adj. masc./fem.*
stallion – hénsto *noun masc.* – hénšto *noun masc.*

stand still, to stand still – zameráv *verb intrans.*
stand up, to stand up – uštáv *verb intrans.*
stand, to stand – terdjuváv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.* – terdžuváv *Lot. verb intrans.*
standing – terd -ó, -i/ý *part.*
star – čergén *noun fem.* – čerhén *noun fem.*
start to want, to start to want – zakamáv *Pol./Xal. verb intrans.* *Zakamjóm te xav* [I started to be hungry].
start up, to start up – zmekáv *Xal. verb trans.*
start, to start – lav *verb intrans.*
started up – zmekl -ó, -ý, zmekn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
stay, to stay – bešáv *verb intrans.* – ratjkiráv *verb intrans.*
steal, to steal – čoráv *verb trans.* *Na čor!* [Don't steal!]. – občoráv *Lit. verb trans.*
steam – páro *noun masc.*
steep – krénto *adj. masc./fem.*
steeply – kréntes *adv.*
step – šag *noun masc.*
step on, to step on – štakiráv *verb trans.*
step-mother – macóxa *Lit. noun fem.*
step, to take a step – uštaváu *Lot. verb.*
stepped – ušad -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
stepped on – štakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
stern – krénto *adj. masc./fem.*
stick – destó *noun masc.* – khíja *noun fem.*
stiffly – kaštunés *Xal. adv.* *Ĵov kaštunés rakirél mánsa* [He speaks stiffly to me].
still – iščé *Lit. adv.* – iščo *Lot./Xal. adv.* – oščó *Lot./Xal. adv.* – štyl *adj.* – zamen -ó, -i/ý *part.*
sting, to sting – dand(i)ráv *verb trans.* – phusáváv, pusáváv *verb trans.*
stink, to stink – khandáv *verb intrans.*
stinking – khandin -ó, -i/ý *part.*
stir, to stir – mješínáv *Pol. verb trans.* – mješynáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
stirred – mješind -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – mješynd -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
stocking – pančóxa *noun fem.*

stolen – čord -ó, -i/ý *part.* – občord -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*
stone – bar *noun masc.*
stood up – uštin -ó, -i/ý *part.*
stop, to stop – ačhakiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – ačhkiráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.* *Ačhkír tiré gren* [stop your horses]. – ačkiráva *Xal. verb trans.* – pirijačháv *Lot./Xal. verb intrans.* – pšējačháv *Lit./Pol. verb intrans.* – sterdjuváu *Lit. verb intrans.* – terdjakiráv, terdjkiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.* – terdžkiráu *Lot. verb trans.*
stopped – ačhakird -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – ačhkird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.* – ačkird -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – pirijačhn -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. part.* – terdja-kird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – terdžkird -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
store – kráma *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
story – paramísja *noun fem.*
strange – čúdno *Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – cúdzo *Lit./Lot./Pol. adj. masc./fem.* – čúžo *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
strangely – čúdnes *Xal. adv.*
strap – symíri *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – symíro *Pol. noun masc.*
straw – phus *noun masc.*
stream – rékica *noun fem.*
street – drom *noun masc.* – gása *noun fem.* – ulíca *noun fem.*
strength – zor *noun fem.*
strength – móca *Lit./Lot. noun fem.*
strengthen, strengthen (oneself) – zoraljuváv *verb intrans.*
strengthen, strengthen (something) – zorja-kiráv *verb trans.*
strengthened – zorjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
stricken – pekad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
stride, to stride – uštaváu *Lot. verb.*
strike, to strike – pekáváv *verb trans.*
string – dorí *noun fem.*
strong – zoral -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
strongly – zoralés *adv.*
stuff – than *noun masc.*

stupidity – dinalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – dynlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

stupidly – dylynés *Lit./Lot./Pol. adv.* – dynalés *Pol. adv.*

such – adás -o, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
– adásav -o, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
– dásavo *pronoun masc.* – dásó *pronoun masc.*
– jásau *Lot. pronoun masc.*

sudden – krénto *adj. masc./fem.*

suddenly – vraz *adv.*

sufficient, it is sufficient – uxtýlla *Xal. interjection.*

sufficiently – dósi *Lit. adv.* – dóši *Lot. adv.*

sugar – cúkro *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – sáxari *noun masc.*

Summer – Lynáj *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – Nijál *Pol. noun masc.*

sun – kham *noun masc.* – kxam *Xal. noun masc.*

Sunday – Kurkó *noun masc.*

sung – bagand -ó, -í *part.* – gaband -ó, -i/ý *part.*
– zabagand -ó, -i/ý *part.*

superb – hójnuma *Lot. noun masc.* – hójnyma *Lit. noun masc.*

support, to support – podrikiráv *verb trans.*

supported – podrikird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

surprise, to surprise oneself – djivisaljuváva *Xal. verb intrans.*

surprise, to surprise oneself – djivináv-pe *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

surprised – djivindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

sustain, to sustain – vyrikiráv *verb.*

sustained – vyrikird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

swallow – nakhavipén *noun masc.*

swallow, to swallow – nakhaváv *verb trans.*

swallowed – nakhad -ó, -i/ý *part.*

swamp – bláta *noun fem.* – bláta *noun fem.*

swear, to swear – dav sovéł *verb intrans.* *Dijóm sovéł the našáv lasá [I swore I would flee with her].*

sweat, to sweat – khamljuváv *verb intrans.* *Tató sys, khamlyjóm [It was warn, I was sweating].*

sweaty – khaml -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

sweep, to sweep – šilaváv, šulaváv *Pol. verb trans.*
– šylaváv, šulaváv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

sweet – gudl -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – gudlés *adv.*

sweeten, to sweeten (oneself) – gudljuváv *verb intrans.*

sweeten, to sweeten (something) – gudljakiráv *verb trans.*

sweetened – gudljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

sweetness – gudlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – gudlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

swell, to swell – šuvljuváv *verb intrans.*

swell, to swell (something) – šuvljakiráv *verb trans.*

swept – šilad -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – šylad -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

swim, to swim – dav plýma *verb intrans.* – plyvináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*

swim, to swim to – doplyvinóu *Lit. verb intrans.*

swindler – henkári *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

swing, to swing – kunináv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*

swollen – šuvljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

swoon, to swoon – muljaváv, muljováv *verb intrans.*

swung – kunind -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

T

table – skamín(d) *noun masc.* – tíša *Pol. noun fem.*

take away/off, to take away/off – zlav *verb trans.*

take up, to take up – aizláu *Lot. verb trans.* – zaláv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

take-out, to take-out – vyláv *verb trans.*

take, to take – lav *verb intrans.*

taken – lin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – lyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

taken away – zlin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – zlyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

taken off – zlin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – zlyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

taken-out – vylin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – vylyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

taken-up – zalin -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – zalyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*
tale – paramísja *noun fem.*
talk – rakiribén *noun masc.*
tall – huč-ó, -í *adj. masc./fem.* – uč-ó, -í *adj.* – učés *adv.*
talon – pénta *noun fem.*
tan, to tan – kaljuváv *verb intrans.*
tap, to tap – kuráv *verb trans.*
tape – phárta *noun fem.*
tapped – kurd -ó, -í/ý *part.*
tar – bázga *noun fem.*
taste – smáko *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
tastily – smáčnes *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.* – smášnes *Lot. adv.*
tasty – smáčno *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
 – smášno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*
Tattar – karaxájitkes *Xal. adv.* – karaxajitko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
Tattar (fem.) – Karaxájka *Xal. noun fem.*
Tattar (masc.) – Karaxáj *Xal. noun masc.*
taught – sikljakird -ó, -í *Pol. part.* – syklja-kird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
tavern – kárčma *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.* – káršma *Lot. noun fem.*
tea – čájo *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – téja *Lot./Pol. noun fem.*
teach, to teach – sikljakiráv *verb trans.* – syklja-kiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.*
teacher (masc./fem.) – sykljakiribnáskir -o, -i *noun masc./fem.*
tear – jasvín *noun fem.*
tear, to tear – čingiráv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.*
 – čingiráv *Xal. verb trans.* – riskiráv *verb trans.*
tears, crying with – godlipén *Pol. noun masc.*
 – godlypén *Pol. noun masc.* – godypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
television – bašadó *noun masc.*
tell, to tell – phenáv *verb* – pxenáva *Xal. verb*
 – rakiráv *verb* *Me rakiráva tut so kerdjóm* [I tell you what I did]. – rospphenáv *verb.* *Me rospphenáva, so kerdjóm* [I tell you what I did].

temple – celý *noun fem.*
tempt, to tempt (someone) – zorjakiráv *verb trans.*
tempted – zorjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
ten – deš *numeral.* *Dešujekh* [11].
tent – šátra *noun fem.*
testicle – peló *noun masc.*
thank, to thank – parikiráv *verb trans.* *Parikeráva me tut* [I thank you].
thanked – parikird -ó, -í/ý *part.*
thanks – naísta *affirmation* – parikiripén, parikiribén *noun masc.*
that – kaj *conj.* *Dykháv, kaj jov avél* [I see that he comes].
that (far) – do *pronoun masc./fem.* – dojá *pronoun fem.* – dová *pronoun masc.* – odojá *pronoun fem.* *Odojá džuvli si* [This women (afar) is]. – odová *pronoun masc.* *Kon si odová?* [Who is that?].
thaw, to thaw – bilaváv *verb intrans.*
the – o *art. masc. sing.* – i, e *art. fem.*
the same – -pa(t) *Lot. suffix* – -patj *Lit. suffix*
theft – čorí *noun fem.*
their – léng -o, -i, -e *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – len-gir -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
their own (masc./fem.) – péngir -o, -i *Lit./Lot. pronoun*
then – poznedýr *Lit. adv.* – ténči *conj.* – tógid *Lit./Lot. conj.* – tósta *Lit./Lot. adv.*
then, there upon – pósli *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.* – pošli *Lot. adv.* – poslidír *Pol. adv.* – poslidýr *Lit./Xal. adv.* – pošlidyr *Lot. adv.*
there – doj *adv.* – doté *adv.* – odój *adv.*
these (far) – dolá *pronoun fem.* – dolé *pronoun pl.* – odolá *pronoun fem.* – odolé *pronoun pl.*
these (near) – adalá *pronoun fem.* – adalé *pronoun masc./fem.* *Adalé manušen/džuvljén na pinčkiráv* [I don't know these men/women]. – dalá *pronoun fem.* – dalé *pronoun pl.*
they – joné *pronoun*
thick – génsto *adj. masc./fem.*

thief – čor *noun masc.* Jov sys baró grengiró čor
[He was a great horse thief].

thievery – čorí *noun fem.*

thin – san -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

think, to think – dufináu *Lot. verb intrans.* – du-
mináv *verb intrans.* – zdumináu *Lit. verb intrans.*

thinly – sanés *adv.*

third – trító *numeral.*

thirst – truš *noun fem.*

thirty – triánda *numeral.* Triánda te šov [36].

this – adavá *pronoun masc.* Ada(vá) berš [this
year]. Isýs jekh Rom. Adavá Rom sys barvaló
[There was one Rom. This Rom was rich].

this (far) – odová *pronoun masc.*

this (near) – adá *pronoun masc./fem.* – adajá
pronoun fem. Adajá džuvlí si ... [this (nearby)
women is ...]. – da *pronoun masc./fem.* – dajá
pronoun fem. – davá *pronoun masc.*

thong – symíri *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – symíro
Pol. noun masc.

thought – dufindl -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – du-
mindl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – zdumindl -ó, -ý *Lit. part.*

thousand – bar *numeral.* De man jekh bar panítky
[Give me a thousand dollars]. – tysjónco *Lit./*
Xal. noun masc.

thread – thav *noun masc.*

three – trin *numeral.*

threshold – prógo *noun masc.*

throat – kirló *noun masc.*

through – kópana *noun fem.* – pil-, pol- *Lit. prep.*
– por-, pur- *Lot. prep.*

through – pir- *Pol./Lot./Xal. prep.*

throw, to throw – začuváv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb*
trans.

throw, to throw – čurdáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb*
trans. – čurdáva *Xal. verb trans.* – začuváv *Xal.*
verb trans.

thrown – čurdyn -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
– čurdyn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – začudn -ó, -í/ý
Lit./Lot./Pol. part. – začudn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

thunder – grómo *noun masc.* – grúmo *Lit./Pol./*
Xal. noun masc.

Thursday

– Čvártko *Lit. noun masc.*

tickle, to tickle – xitaváv *verb trans.*

tickled – xitad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

tickling – xitavipén *noun masc.*

tidy – manušfar -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – manušvar -ó, -í
adj. – mašvar -ó, -í *Lot. adj.*

tie up, to tie up – zaphandáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

tie, to tie – phandáv *verb trans.* – piephandáu
Lot. verb trans. – priphandáv *Lit./Xal. verb*
trans. – pšyphandáv *Pol. verb trans.* – pxan-
dáva *Xal. verb trans.*

tied – phandl -ó, -í/ý *part.* – piephandl -ó, -ý *Lot. part.*
– priphandl -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.* – pšyphandl -ó, -í
Pol. part. – pxandl -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*

till – poskúlj *Lit. adv.* – pózgit, póskil *Lot. adv.*
– žyn *adv.*

till now, till when – žyn kaná *adv.*

till, to, until – dži *conj.* – žy(n) *conj.* Žyn kaná?
[Until when?].

time – cýro *Pol. noun masc.* – lájkos *Lot. noun*
masc. – vrémjo *Xal. noun masc.*

times, bad times – štúnda *noun fem.* Saví sys do
berš štúnda mánde [What bad times I had in
that year].

tin, to tin – parnjakiráv *Pol. verb trans.*

tinned – parnjakird -ó, -í/ý *Pol. part.*

tire, to tire – khinjakiráv *verb trans.*

tire, to tire, to get tired – khinjuváv *verb intrans.*

tired – khin -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – khinjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

tiredness – khinipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khinypén
Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.

to – karík *conj.* Karík mande [To me]. – ki, ke *prep.*
– te *conj.* So te keráva [what to do].

today – adadivés *Pol. adv.* – adadivesatun -ó, -í
Pol. adj. – adadýs *Lot. adv.* – adadyvés *Lit./Lot./*
Xal. adv. – adadyvesatun -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal.*
adj. – dadivés *Pol. adv.* – dadivesatun -ó, -í *Pol.*

adj. – dadýs *Lot. adv.* – dadyvés *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – dadyvesatun -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*
together – khetané *adv.*
told – phend -ó, -i/ý *part.* – pxend -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
 – rakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – rosphendl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
 – zumad -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
tomato – pomídro *noun masc.*
tomorrow – atasjá *adv.* Atasjá, me džáva khére [Tomorrow, I will go home]. – atasja-tun -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – tajsá *adv.* – tasjá *adv.* Tajsá, me džává kheré [Tomorrow, I will go home].
tongue – ċhib *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.* – ċib *Xal. noun fem.*
too – nyn *Lot. conj.* Tu džas, me džau nyn [You go, I go too]. – za *Lit. adv.* Za but [Too much].
tooth – dand *noun masc.*
toothless – bidándengir -o, -i *adj.* – bidán-deng -o, -i *Lot. adj.*
torn – ċhingird -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*
 – ċingird -ó, -i/ý *Xal. part.* – riskird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
torture – ménka *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
torture, to torture – menčakiráv, menčkiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – menčinava-pe *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb intrans.*
tortured – menčakird -ó, -ý, menčkird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
touch, to touch – čalaváv *verb trans.* – čilaváv *verb trans.*
touched – čalad -ó, -i/ý *part.* – čilad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
towards (a place) – odoríng, odoríg *adv.*
towel – hántvela *Lot. noun fem.* – rišníka *Lit./Lot. noun fem.* – rušníka *Xal. noun fem.*
toy – cácka *Lit. noun fem.*
taken out – vylydžin -ó, ý *Xal. part.*
track – sljádo *noun masc.* – špéra *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*
trade – butji *noun fem.*
trade, to trade – paruváv *verb trans.* Me paruváva savarjá [I trade bridles]. – targínáv *Lit./Lot. verb intrans.* – tjimisjakiráv *Xal. verb intrans.*

traded – parud -ó, -i/ý *part.* – tjimisjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
tradition – zakóno *noun masc.*
trample, to trample – štakiráv *verb trans.*
travel, to travel – braucináu *Lot. verb intrans.*
 – farínáu *Lot. verb intrans.* – tradáv *verb Tu tradiján dre but themá* [You travelled in many countries].
travelled – farindl -ó, -ý *Lot. part.* – tradin -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – tradyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*
tree – rukh *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun masc.*
tremble, to tremble – citruváv *Pol. verb intrans.*
 – izdráv *verb intrans.* – zdrav *verb intrans.*
tribunal (traditional) – célo *Pol. noun masc.*
 – séndo *noun masc.*
trotter – rumakó *noun masc.* – vinoxóco *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
trousers – xolóv *noun masc.*
true – čač -ó, -i *adj.* – čačun -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
truly – čačés *adv.* – čačunés *adv.*
trust, to trust – patjáv *verb intrans.* Me patjáv tut [I believe you].
trustworthily – patjivalés *adv.*
trustworthy – patyval -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
truth – čačipén *noun masc.*
Tuesday – Vtórko *Lit./Xal. noun masc.*
tumour – šuvlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – šuvlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
Turk – Karaxáj *Xal. noun masc.* – Karaxájka *Xal. noun fem.*
Turkish – karaxájitkes *Xal. adv.* – karaxajitko *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
turn around, to turn around (someone)
 – risj(a)kiráv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.* – riškiráv *Lot. verb trans.*
turn, to turn – bančkiráv *verb trans.* – bandžkiráv *Pol. verb trans.* – banjkiráva *Xal. verb trans.*
 – risjuváv *verb intrans.*
turn, to turn aside – krencynáv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb*
 In this case, the verb is intransitive. Me kren-cynáva pe zérvo [I turn left].

turned – bančkird -ó, -í *part.* – krencyndl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.*

turned around – risjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

twenty – biš *numeral.* *Biš te duj* [22].

twig, decorated with silk kerchief, used for bethrotals – drévca *Xal. noun fem.*

twin – dvójko *noun masc.*

twins – dvójki *noun masc. pl.*

two – duj *numeral.*

U

ugliness – džungalipén *Pol. noun masc.*

ugly – britkes *adv.* – britko *adj. masc./fem.*
– džungal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – džungalés *adv.*

uglyness – džungalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

uncheated – bidošal -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. adj.*

uncle – kak *noun masc.*

unclean – melal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – našuž -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*

unclean (ritual) – magird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

uncleaned – našylad -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

uncleanness (ritual) – magiripén *noun masc.*

uncleanly – melalés *adv.*

uncleanness – melalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – melalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

uncleverly – naméndres *adv.*

uncooked – bivánd *adj. masc./fem.*

under – tál- *Lit./Lot. prep.* *Tálo skamind* [Under the table]. *Tále gréste* [Under the horse]. – tel- *Pol./Xal. prep.* *Télo skamind* [Under the table]. *Téle gréste* [Under the horse]. – telatun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

underneath – telé *adv.*

underneath, from underneath – télal *adv.*

understand, to understand – haljuváv *verb trans.* *Haljós tu man?* [Do you understand me?]. – poláv *Lit./Xal. verb* *Polés tu man?* [Do you understand me?].

understood – polyn -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. part.*

undressed – nang -ó, -í *adj.* – nangés *adv.*

uneducated – čémno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*

– nasykljakird -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – tjómno *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* *Gavítka Gadžé isy tjómna manuša* [The village people are uneducated].

unemployed – bibučák -o, -i *Lot. adj.*

– bibutjákir -o, -i *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj.*

unfair – bipatyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

unfairly – bipatjival -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – bipatyvalés *adv.*

unfasten, to unfasten – othphándáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

unfastened – othphandl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

unfresh – nasvízo *adj. masc./fem.*

unhappily – bibaxtalés *adv.*

unhappy – bibaxtal -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – navisjólo *Lit. adj. masc./fem.* – naxótno *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*

unhealthy – bisast -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – nazdróvo *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

unkept – našylad -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

unknown – napinčkird -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. adj.*

– naprinčkird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol. adj.*

unreasonable – bigodžák-o, -i *Lot. adj.*

– bigodžákir -o, -i *Lot. adj.*

unrecognised – napinčkird -ó, -ý *Lot./Xal. adj.*

– naprinčkird -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol. adj.*

unsalted – bilond -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

untie, to untie – othphándáv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*

untied – othphandl -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

until – paká *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – pózgit, póskil, *Lot. adv.* – poskúl *Lit. adv.*

untrue – načáčó *adj./adv.* – načáčun -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

untruly – načáčunés *adv.*

untrustworthily – bipatjival -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

untrustworthy – bipatyval -ó, -í/ý *adj.* – bipatyvalés *adv.*

up – opré *adv.*

upwards – opré *adv.*

urinate, to urinate – mutráv *verb intrans.*

utensils – sudzíny *Lit. noun fem. pl.*

V

- vagina** – mindž *noun fem.*
vain, in vain – dármes *Lot. adv.*
vapour – páro *noun masc.*
various – šeljáko *Lot. adj. masc./fem.* – vsiljáko
Lit. adj. masc./fem.
vein – žýla *noun fem.*
veneral disease – fránci *noun masc. pl.*
veneral diseases – fujá *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem. pl.* In
this sense only for Litovska and Lotfitka Roma.
very – drívan, drévan *Xal. adv.* *Drívan šukár* [Very
beautiful]. – dróvân, dróven, dróvín *Lot. adv.*
– fárd(es) *Lot. adv.* – izbít *Lit. adv.* *Ĵou sýle*
izbít lačhó manúš [He is a very good man].
– zoralés *adv.*
very few, a bit – kaplínka *Lit. noun fem.* *Ĵov sy*
kalpínka dylýnó [He is a bit dumb].
village – gav *noun masc.*
vinegar – šut *noun masc.*
violet – felétavo *Lit./Xal. adj. masc./fem.*
violin – gájga *noun fem.*
vodka – bravínta *noun fem.* – jagalí *noun fem.*
voice – glos *noun fem.* – zan *noun fem.*
vomit, to vomit – čadáv *Xal. verb intrans.*
– čhadáv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb intrans.* – thavdáu
Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans. – thavdáv, thadáv
Lit./Pol./Xal. verb intrans.
vomitted – čagl -ó, -i/ý *Xal. part.* – čhagl -ó, -i/ý *Lit./*
Lot./Pol. part. – thavdin -ó, -i/ý, thadin -ó, -i/ý *part.*

W

- waist** – kustýk *noun fem.*
wait, to wait – dužakiráv *Xal. verb trans.*
– užakiráv *Xal. verb trans.* – žakiráv *Lot./Pol.*
verb trans. – žjakiráv *Lit./Pol. verb trans.*
wake up, to wake up – dav opré *verb trans.*
– uštjakiráv *verb trans.* *Ranés uštjakirdjóm* [I
stood up / woke up early].

- wake-up, to wake up someone** – džingaváv,
džangaváv *verb trans.*
wake, to wake up – dav opré *verb trans.*
walk, to walk – phiráv *Pol. verb intrans.* – pširáu
Lot. verb intrans. – psiráv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb*
intrans. – špiráu *Lot. verb intrans.*
walker – peزالatun -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
wall – múro *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.* – šcána *Lot. noun*
fem. – stjána *Lit./Xal. noun fem.* – vánta *noun fem.*
want, to want – kamáv *verb trans.* *Kamám te pjav*
[I want to drink].
war – maripén *noun masc.*
warm – xačkird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
warm up towards, to warm up towards
– tatjkiráv *verb trans.*
warm up, to warm up oneself – tatjuváv *verb*
intrans.
warmed up towards – tatjkird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
warmly – tatés *adv.*
warmth – tatipén *Pol. noun masc.* – tatypén *Lit./*
Lot./Xal. noun masc. – žárkima *Xal. noun masc.*
wash-out, to wash-out – vymoráv *verb trans.*
wash, to wash – moráv *verb trans.* *Mordžjóm miré*
gáda [I washed my shirts]. – obmoráv *Pol. verb*
trans. – xalaváv *verb trans.*
wash, to wash off – numoráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.*
wash, to wash thoroughly – pšemoráv *Pol. verb trans.*
washbasin (for clothes) – kópana *noun fem.*
washed – mord -ó, -i/ý *part.* – numord -ó, -ý
Lit./Lot. part. – obmord -ó, -i *Pol. part.*
– pšemord -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – xalad -ó, -i/ý *part.*
washed out – vymord -ó, -i/ý *part.*
wasp – birlý(n) *noun fem.* – birovli *noun fem.*
– óslo *noun masc.*
watch – štundéngiro *noun masc.* – zigáris *Lot.*
noun masc. – zvónos *Lot. noun masc.*
watch, to watch – dikháv *Pol. verb trans.*
– dykháv *Lit./Lot./Xal. verb trans.* – dykxáva
Xal. verb trans.
watch, wristwatch – vastýtko *Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

watched – dikhn -ó, -i *Pol. part.* – dykhn -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. part.* – dykxn -ó, -ý *Xal. part.*
watcher – karedynitkó *Xal. noun masc.*
water – paní *Pol. noun masc.* – paníng *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – paný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
wax – mom *noun masc.*
way – drom *noun masc.*
we – amé *pronoun*
weak – nazoral -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – slabó *adj.*
wealth – barvalipén *Pol. noun masc.* – barvalypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
wear, to wear – khinjakiráv *verb trans.* – nosináv *Lit./Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
weariness – khinipén *Pol. noun masc.* – khinypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
weave, to weave – khuváv *verb trans.*
weaved – khud -ó, -i/ý *part.*
wedding – abáv *noun masc.* – abjáv *noun masc.* – bjav *noun masc.*
Wednesday – Srjeróda *Xal. noun fem.* – Sróda *Lit. noun fem.*
week – kurkó *noun masc.* Duj kurké palál [Two weeks ago].
weep, to weep – rováv *verb intrans.*
weeping – rojibén *noun masc.*
weigh, to weigh – važynáv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.*
weight – vága *noun fem.*
weighted – važyndl -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
well – mištés *adv.* – mištó *adv.* – ne *conj.* Used as a particle. Ne so túke te phenáv [Well, what shall I tell you]. – šukýr *Xal. adj. masc./fem./pl. Šukýr dživés!* [You live well!].
wept – rundl -ó, -i/ý *part.*
wet – kindjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.* – sapan -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. adj.* – sapanés *Lit./Lot. adv.* – sapanja-kird -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. part.*
wet, to be wet – sapanjuváv *Lit./Lot. verb intrans.*
wet, to wet – kindj(a)kirav *Pol./Xal. verb trans.*
wet, to wet (oneself) – kindjuváv *Pol./Xal. verb intrans.*

wet, to wet (someone/something) – sapanja-kiráv *Lit./Lot. verb trans.*
wetness – kindipén *Pol. noun masc.* – kindypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
what – so *pronoun.* So kherés? [What are you doing].
what, what kind of – sav -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* Savó čhavó dylýnó [What kind of a dumb boy is this].
wheat – giv *noun masc.*
wheel – róta *noun fem.*
when – ked *Lot. adv.* – kedy *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.* – kelí *Lot. pronoun* – kidí *adv.* – kidy *Lot./Pol. adv.* – kjedi *adv.* – kolí *Xal. adv.* Kolí sýs maribén [When there was the war].
where – kaj *adv.* Kaj joné? [Where are they?]. – katé *Xal. pronoun.* Katé tu dživés? [where do you live?].
where, from where – karík *adv.* Karík me te džav? [Where should I go?]. – kathír *Pol. adv.* Kathír javjá? [Where did you come from?]. – katýr *Lit./Lot./Xal. adv.*
which – sav -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*
whip – čupní *Pol. noun fem.* – čupný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*
whistle – šol *noun fem.*
whistle, to whistle – dav šólja *verb intrans.*
white – parn -ó, -i/ý *adj.*
whiten, to whiten (oneself) – parnjuváv *verb intrans.*
whiten, to whiten (something) – parnjakiráv *verb trans.*
whitened – parnjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*
whiteness – parnipén *Pol. noun masc.* – parnypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*
who – kon *pronoun.* Kon javján? [Who came?].
whole – célo *adj. masc./fem.* – sa *adj. masc./fem./pl.* – sar -ó, -i, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.* – sa-vor -ó, -i, -é *adj.*
wholy – célonés *adv.*

whore – lubní *Pol. noun fem.* – lubný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

whoring – lubnipén *Pol. noun masc.* – lubnypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

why – soskó *pronoun*

wicked – bezexal -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

wickedly – bezexalés *adv.*

wide – buhl -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – buhl -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

widely – buhlés *adv.* – buhlés *adv.*

widen, to widen (oneself) – buhljuváv *verb intrans.*

widen, to widen (something) – buhljakiráv *verb trans.*

widened – buhljakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

wideness – buhlipén *Pol. noun masc.* – buhlypén *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun masc.*

widow – phivlí *Pol. noun fem.* – psivlý *Lit./Xal. noun fem.* – pšivlý *Lot. noun fem.* – špivlý *Lot. noun fem.*

widowed – phivl -ó, -i/ý *adj.* – psivl -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. adj.* – pšivl -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. adj.* – špivl -ó, -ý *Lit./Xal. adj.*

wife – romní *noun fem.* – romný *noun fem.* *Mirí romný* [My wife]. – xulaní, xulaný *noun fem.*

wife of a priest (orthodox) – rašaní *Pol. noun fem.* – rašaný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

wild – djíko *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj. masc./fem.* – džíko *Lot. adj. masc./fem.*

wildly – djíkes *Lit./Pol./Xal. adv.* – džíkes *Lot. adv.*

wildness – djíkima *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc. sing.* – džíkuma *Lot. noun masc. sing.*

will like – pokamáv-pe *Lit./Xal. verb trans.* *Joj pokamelá-pe léske* [She will like him].

wind – balvál *noun fem.* *Balvál phurdél* [The wind blows].

window – dudalí *Pol. noun fem.* – fénstra *Pol. noun fem.* – fénštra *Lit./Xal. noun fem.* – vókna *noun fem.*

wine – mol *noun fem.* – víno *Lit./Lot. noun masc.* – lolí bravínta *noun fem.*

wing – phak *noun masc.*

Winter – Ivénd *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.* – Vend *Pol. noun fem.* – Zíma *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun fem.*

wipe, to wipe – khosáv *verb trans.*

wiped – khosl -ó, -i/ý *part.*

wire – dróto *noun masc.*

wit – mendríma *noun masc.*

witch – čovaxaní *Pol. noun fem.* – čovaxaný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

with – khetané *adv.*

without – be - + possessive *prep.* – bi - + possessive *prep.* *Bi-lovéngo* [Without money].

without anger – bixolinákir -o, -i *Pol. adj.* – bix-olynákir -o, -i *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.*

without defect – bidošal -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot. adj.*

without mother – bidajákr -o, -i *noun masc./fem.*

without work – bibučák -o, -i *Lot. adj.* – bibutjákir -o, -i *Lit./Pol./Xal. adj.*

wits – godí *Pol. noun fem.* – godjaripén *noun masc.* – godý *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

wizzard – čovaxanó *noun masc.*

woken-up – džingad -ó, -i/ý, džangad -ó, -i/ý *Lit./Xal. part.* – uštjakird -ó, -i/ý *part.*

wolf (fem.) – ruvní *Pol. noun fem.* – ruvný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

wolf (masc.) – ruv *noun masc.*

wolfy – ruvanés *adv.* – ruvanó *adj. masc./fem.*

woman – džuvli *noun fem.*

woman (Romni) – manušní *Pol. noun fem.* (sel-dom) – džuvli *noun fem.* – gadží. *noun fem.*

woman, beautiful – gožýnja *Xal. noun fem.* *Dikh saví gožýnja* [Look at this beautiful woman].

womenfolk – manušní *Pol. noun fem.* – manušný *Lit./Lot./Xal. noun fem.*

wonder – djívo *Lit./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – džívo *Lot. noun masc.*

wonderful – čúdno *Xal. adj. masc./fem.*

wonderfully – čúdnes *Xal. adv.*

wood – kašt *noun masc.*

wooden – kaštun -ó, -i/ý *adj.*

wool – pišúm *noun fem.*

word – lau *Lot. noun masc.* – lav *Lot./Pol./Xal. noun masc.* – lou *Lit. noun masc.*

work – butji *noun fem.*

worker – butjari *noun masc.*

world – svetó *noun masc.*

worm – kirmó *noun masc.*

worn – khinjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.* – nosindl -ó, -ý *Lit./Pol./Xal. part.*

worries – túga *Lit./Lot./Pol. noun fem.*

worth, to be worth – mol *verb intrans.*

wound, to wound – dukhaváv *verb trans.*

wounded – dukhad -ó, -í/ý *part.*

wrap, to wrap – pšepačjkiráv *Pol. verb trans.*

wrapped – pšepačjkird -ó, -í *Pol. part.*

write, to write – čináv *Lit./Lot./Pol. verb trans.* *Me čináva tut jekh lil* [I write you a letter]. – čináv *Xal. verb trans.* – randáv *verb trans.* *Randáva me tut jekh lil* [I will write you a letter].

writer – činybnári *Xal. noun masc.*

written – čind -ó, -í/ý *Lit./Lot./Pol. part.*

– čind -ó, -ý *Xal. part.* – rand -ó, -í/ý *part.*

Y

yawn, to yawn – zjavnináv *Xal. verb intrans.*

year – berš *noun masc.*

yellow – žýlto *Lit./Lot. adj. masc./fem.*

yes – adžjá *Pol. adv.* – aji *Xal. affirmation* – amí *Lot. affirmation* – dja *affirmation* – džjá *Pol. adv.* – jo *Pol./Xal. affirmation* – jo *Pol./Xal. affirmation* – ne *conj. (Lit. only).* *Kamés te xal? Ne!* [Do you want to eat? Yes!]. – úva *Pol. affirmation*

yesterday – atasjá *adv.* *Atasjá, me bikindjóm savarjá* [Yesterday, I sold harnesses]. – tajsá *adv.* – tasjá *adv.* *Tasjá, me bikindjóm savarjá* [Yesterday, I sold harnesses].

you (pl.) – tumé *pronoun.* *Te del Devél tumén sas-typén* [May God give you (pl.) health].

you (sing.) – tu *pronoun*

young – limal -ó, -í *Pol. adj.* – lymal -ó, -ý *Lit./Lot./Xal. adj.* – tern -ó, -í/ý *adj.*

younger, made younger – ternjakird -ó, -í/ý *part.*

younger, to make younger – ternjakiráv *verb trans.* *Ternjakirdjóm gres* [I made the horse younger].

yours (pl.) – tumar -ó, -í, -é *pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

yours (sing.) – t -ó, -í, -é *Lot. pronoun masc./*

fem./pl. – tir -ó, -í, -é *Pol. pronoun masc./fem./*

pl. – tr -ó, -í, -é *Lot. pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

– tyr -ó, -í, -é *Lit./Lot./Xal. pronoun masc./fem./pl.*

Texts

1. Polska Roma

1.1. Poesy from Papuša

The Polsko Romni Papuša is one of the best-known poets in that Romanes dialect. We reproduce one of her poems here⁴⁴:

Jag kamam syr mro dži.
 Balvalja zorale i tykne
 Vykolysyndle romani čhaj
 I dre sveto vtradyne la dur ...
 Brišynda obmorde mre jasva,
 Kham – sovnakuno romano dadoro –
 Mre masa tačkirdža
 I mro dži pre šukar kaljakirdža.
 Andre modro zdrojo zor nalijom,
 Mre jakha pšemordžom ...
 Ričh pre veša phirel
 Syr rupuno čhon,
 Ruv jagatyr darel,
 Romen na dandyrel.
 Romani čhaj dur dre veša phirel,
 Romano graj xymrol,
 Gadžen džingavel,
 Romeske dži frejdžol,
 Vyvjurečka pre romani šatra
 Pehenda dandyrel.
 Oj, syr šukar te dživel,
 Dava saro te šunel!
 Oj, syr šukar dava saro te dikhel!
 Oj, syr šukar
 Kale mury syr jasfa romane te skendel.
 Oj, syr šukar
 Andre veš, paše šatra romani
 Bagel gili čhaj, xačol jag bari.
 Oj, syr šukar, manušale, dural

Fire I love as my heart.
 Winds, large and small,
 Swung [the cradle] of the Roma girl
 And brought her far in the world ...
 Rain washed my tears,
 Sun – golden Roma dad –
 Warmed my body
 And for the best tempered my heart.
 From the blue spring I took my strength,
 I washed thoroughly my eyes ...
 A bear walks in the woods
 Like a silver moon,
 The wolf fears the fire,
 Doesn't bite the Roma.
 The Roma girl walks far in the forest,
 The Roma horse neighs,
 Wakes up the Gadže.
 The Roma heart is happy,
 A small squirrel on the Roma tent
 Chews nuts.
 Oh, how nice to live,
 To hear all this!
 Oh, how nice to see all this!
 Oh, how nice
 Black currants, as Roma tears, to gather.
 Oh, how nice
 In the woods, near Roma tent,
 A Roma girl sings a song, a large fire burns.
 Oh, how nice, people from afar

⁴⁴ In: Ficowski, J. *Cyganie na polskich drogach*. pp. 257–258.

Andre rat bari te šunel čiriklengre gilja,
 Syr roven čhavore,
 A khelen i bagen
 čhave i čhaja.
 Oj, syr šukar te dživel,
 Račenca paše pani te phirel,
 Mače šylale syr šudro pani
 Andre vasta len te lel.
 Oj, syr šukar gžyby te skedel,
 Kamlipen te lidžal,
 Phuvjengre andre jag te pekel ...
 Romano graj pre čar žakirdo,
 Vkidy javela vurdén posthodo.
 Oj, syr šukar račenca te sovel,
 Žabken te šunel, syr šukar bašaven.
 Pre bolipen Kaxni Kaxnjorenca,
 Romano Vurdén
 Sary pšyšlošć romani vružynen,
 A čhonoró rupuno,
 Dad pradžatkengro⁴⁵ Indjendyr
 Jov amenge dud kerel,
 Andre šatra romani pre čhavorendyr
 dikhel,
 Jov Romnjake sfječinel,
 Kaj Romni čhavores mišto pšepačkirel.
 Oj, syr šukar te dikhel pre boliben,
 Leskre ružna blavaty andre džija
 skendel,
 Oj, syr šukar
 Kale jakha, šnjado muj te čamudel,
 Jov mange gilja bagel.
 Oj, syr šukar panja našen,
 Jone mro dži frejdžakiren.
 Syr šukar te dikhel dre panitko tonj,
 Saró lake te phenel ...
 Nikon man na haljola,
 Jekh veša i panja.
 So me rakirav,
 Saró, saró juš harga pšegija,
 Saró, saró pesa zalija,
 I terne berša.

In the dark night to listen to birds songs,
 How children cry,
 How boys and girls
 Dance and sing.
 How nice to live,
 In the night, to walk near the water,
 Cold fishes as cold as water
 To take in the hands.
 Oh, how nice to gather mushrooms,
 To fall in love,
 To bake potatoes in the fire ...
 A Roma horse waits on the grass,
 For the carriages to be ready.
 Oh, how nice not to sleep in the nights,
 To listen to frogs, how nicely they sing.
 In the sky, the Great Bear,
 The Little Bear
 Predict all the Roma future,
 And the silver moon,
 The ancestor from India
 Gives us a light,
 In the Roma tent, looks on the children,

 He shines for one Romni,
 That the Romni [can] well wrap her child.
 Oh, how nice to look at the heaven,
 Its different blue colours, into the heart to
 gather,
 Oh, how nice
 Black eyes, dark face to kiss,
 He sings me songs.
 Oh, how nice the water flows,
 It frees my heart.
 Oh, how nice to look in the water's depth,
 To tell her all ...
 Nobody understands me,
 Only the woods and the waters.
 What do I say,
 All, all already passed long ago
 All, all took with itself,
 Also the young years.

45 Ancestors, but literally here "great-grandfathers"

1.2. Rom te Sap – The Rom and the Snake

This poem is an originally unpublished one from Stahiro Stankiewicz, Poland, who sent it to us. We present it in its original spelling, including the Polish *ł*.

Dżałas Rom vešytkone dromesa.
Cera mato, bravinta but pija.

Dykheł pe drom e sap pašlo, izdrał...
Jov ando šył čoro cera mrazija.

E Rom zdykhja mate jakhenca
pe sapeste.
- So mrazijan tu miro dadoro.
Me tatkirava tut, dre vasta lyja

Te pało brek Rom sapes garudia.

E sap, syr sap, ne kana tatjija,
Jov čorore Romes danyrdia.
E Rom mato, ne dukh šundia,
Te e sapes pestyr krig dur čurdyja.

Me dylyno, kamavas leske mištype
Kaj te tatjoł, čhudiom les pałe brek.
Ni jekvar tu sapeske naker lačhipe!
Jov na džineł čhavale, so sy pšałyte!

Sap ni jekvar pes na paruveła
Jov sy sap te sapesa mereła.
Na jav sapeske izbit lačho
Na čhuv pałe berg te javeł leske tato.

A rom was going through the woods.
Somewhat drunk, he had drunk lots of
vodka.

Sees a snake on the road, shivering ...
From the cold, the poor froze a little.

The Rom looked at the snake through his
drunken eyes.
- You froze, my little father.
I will warm you up, and took him in his
hands
And in his bosom he hid the snake.

The snake, as a snake, when he warmed up,
Bit the poor Rom.
The drunk Rom heard (sic.) the pain,
and threw the snake away from him.

Me, idiot, I wanted only the good for him
I put ihm in my bosom to warm up.
Never do something good to a snake!
He doesn't know what is brotherhood!

A snake never will change
He is a snake and will die with snakes.
If there is a very good snake,
Don't put him in your bosom to warm up.

1.3. Drabarnica – The Fortune Teller

Another unpublished work of Stahiro Stankiewicz.

Miry šukar Romani mišto drabareļ.	My pretty Romni tells fortune well.
- Thovava tuke fody, ļyja man te mangel.	I'll put the cards for you, pushed me to ask.
- Adaja sy foda tuke, adaja vaš kamlipe	- This is your card, this is the card for love
Phenava tuke karing ļeļ-pe pro sveto	I will tell you where in the world you will
mištipe.	find the good.
Adava kurko tuke ļačho na javeļ.	This week, nothing good will come to you.
Na patjas mange ? Kamlipe tut umareļ!	You don't believe me? Love will kill you.
Patja Roma mange, me na xoxavav!	Trust me, I do not lie!
Vi gadženge vi Romenge ćaćipen phenav.	I tell the truth to Roma and Gadže alike.
Adava ničhi, so me tut drabarav.	It is nothing, that I tell you fortune.
Nane tute mange cyro? So me te kerav...	You don't have time? What shall I do...
Ļyja man pale vast, ļokhores rikireļ,	Took me by the hand, slowly held,
Te sa jakhenca pe mande dykheļ.	And with her eyes, looked at me.
Ļakire šukar jakha, kaļe syr vangara.	Her beautiful eyes, black as coal.
Jagore čhurden krujaļ – me ļendyr	Sparkles fly – I am not afraid of them
nadarav.	
So kereļ-pes manca, jekh Deveļ džineļ	What it does with me, God knows
Patjaben me dav ļavenge, so Romni	I give trust to the words the Romni says.
phenēļ.	
Devļa, so kereļ-pes manca kaj sy	God, waht does it do to me, where is
miri zor?	my strength?
Ande ļako šukar baļ phandia ļoli dor.	On her beautiful hair, I bound a red
	ribbon.
Hadyja upre mro vast, ke kolin thodia.	I raised my hand and put it on my breast.
Podykhja dre mre jakha, cera ļadzyja.	She looked at my eyes, and I was
	somewhat ashamed
Ļakire ļole vušta, ke me rakiren.	Her red lips who speak to me.
So šunav, feri ļava paļo kamlipen.	What I hear are only words on love.
Me akana halijom - joj na drabareļ.	I now understand, she doesn't tell fortune.
Odava so joj phenēļ, joj dova kameļ.	What she tells is what she wants.

2. Litovska Roma

2.1. Trin rakle – Three Boys⁴⁶

This tale of the Litovska Roma (Polska Roma living in Lithuania) was recorded by Lev Tcherenkov in Vilnius-Porubanka in 1966. The story was told by Jadwiga Stankiewicz who was eighty-two years old at that time.

Isys po sveto jekh Gadžo. Isys les trin rakle, duj rakle godjavir a trito dylno. Meja lengiri daj. Lija-pes Gadžo vavir gadžasa i saresa fuj jača džijibe raklengiro, bo joj xalas len i dyvese i raty. Zdumindle jone te našen kherestyr i te lathen peskiri baxt ade buhlo sveto. Line pesa xabe, love kicy lathne dadeskire i gine po drom.

Dojaune jone žin odo šteto kaj zdžan-pes trin droma i terdjine. Odoj isys jekh phal i pe late čhindlo: Kon džala pe čači rig, de rup i sounakaj kumpinela-pes; kon džala po zervo, bare love tal peskiro šero thovela, ale kon džala prostes mamuj dova bari bibaxt lathela. Terdjon jone i na džinen so te kerel. Phenel baredyr pšal tykne pšaleske: Tu, pšala, san dylno, tuke sarojekh. Dža tu mamuj a jame džasa po čačo i po zervo.

Ne, gija baredyr pšal po čačo i jauja do baro foro. Odoj jov sphandja-pes⁴⁷ čorenca, roz-bojnikenca⁴⁸, i lija lenca te občorel manušen. Ne čoren okodolen poxtylde i pšysendine lenge te džan po meribe. A baredyr pšales pšysendjakirde te čhurden les ade rozbilado rup i sounakaj, bo jov izbit len

kamja. Adja kerde-pes dola lava so jov lela te kumpinel-pes ade rup i sounakaj.

Geja maškiratuno pšal pe zervo rig i popeja de baro veš. Isys kaly rat, na ditjolas ničiči. Dikhel jov: maškir veš terdo jekh kheroro i de voknica xačol jagori. Podgeja jov pašedyr voknate i zadikhja dre. A odoj bešte čora, xan, pjen, gulinen. Kurdja jov de vokna i zadija goly: Umukhen man ke pe, manušale! Zamrazijom, bokhalyjom, trušalyjom. Umukhne les ade kher, line te phučen les:

– Kon tu san? So tu keres adaj?

– Me som raklo čororo, nastjom kherestyr, bo odoj na sys man džijibe.

Pšylen man ke pe. Me kerava so tume phenena mange. Ne, pšyline jone les ke pe, bešljakirde ko skamin. Xane, pine čora. Jekh čor zamatija, oxtylджа kurtela i otčhingirdja rakleske šero psikendyr. I peja leskiro šero de jekh otpsirado seltari pherdo rup i sounakaj. Jake kerde-pes vavira lava, so jov thovela tal peskiro šero bare love.

Džal tyknedyr pšal i dojavel žin bari reka, paning. Šunel, varkon tašljol ade paning i del goly: Javov. Čurdija-pes raklo do paning, plyvin, plyvin, doplyvindja kariko do manušeste, oxtylджа les balendyr i vityrdija po brego. A da sys kraliskiri rakli. Zaras podtradel krali, parykirel les i phenel leske:

⁴⁶ Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Vol. 2. pp. 752-755.

⁴⁷ Lit. he bound himself with.

⁴⁸ Bandits.

– Le la tuke romnjake, raz tu vityrdijan la xaskiribastyr.
 I na džinel raklo so te kerel: či da sy baxt, či da sy bibaxt? Ne gotovinen-pes jone te džan ade khangiri. Saro štyl jača. Šunel raklo syr pšyvurnjandine koraki i line te rakiren:
 – So šundlo ki tume?
 Rakirel jekh:
 – Amende jekhe čores čhurdine de rozbilado rup i sounakaj, bo jov izbit len kamja.
 Rakirel vavir:
 – A jamende jekh raklo popeja ko čora, otčhingirde leskiro šero i peja leskiro šero po rup i sounakaj.
 Vraz halija raklo pal koneste džalas rakiribe i zarundja:
 – Oke kedy lastjom me bibaxt! – Phenel leske kraliskiri čhaj:
 – Na rou, more! Jone doline dova, so kokore kamne!
 Gine jone de Dauleskiri khangiri, lija lendyr rašaj lou. I line jone te dživen baxtales. Ježeli na mene, to i dadyves džide sy.

There was one Gadžo in this world. He had three sons, two intelligent ones and the third one dumb. Their mother died. The Gadžo took another wife and all turned bad in the boys' life, as she was shouting at them day and night. They thought to flee from home and go in search of their happiness in the wide world. They took food, some money that they found from their father, and left on the road.

They went up till a spot from which three roads left and stopped. There was one signpost on which was written: He who goes on the right will bath in gold and silver; he who goes on the left will put his head in a lot of money; and he who goes straight ahead will find big sorrow. They stayed and did not know what to do. The eldest brother told his youngest one:

– You are dumb, brother, it doesn't matter to you. Go straight ahead and we will go on the right and on the left [road].

The eldest brother took the right road and arrived in a large town. There, he associated himself with thieves and bandits and started to steal from people. Well, the thieves were arrested and sentenced to go to war. The eldest brother was sentenced to be thrown in melted silver and gold for he always liked them very much. And this fulfilled the prophecy that he'd bath in silver and gold.

The middle brother went left and arrived in a large forest. It was pitch dark and he didn't see a thing. In the middle of the wood, he saw a small house and from its small window, he saw a burning light. He approached the window and peeked in. In there, thieves were eating, drinking, and carousing. He knocked on the window and said:

– Let me in, people! I froze, I got hungry, thirsty.

They let him in the house and started asking him:

– Who are you? What are you doing here?

– I am a poor boy, fled home. [Please] take me with you. I will do what you tell me to. So they took him in and sat him at the table. The thieves ate and drank. One thief got drunk, took a sabre, and cut the boy's head from his shoulders. And his head fell in

an opened chest full of gold and silver. This fulfilled the other words, that he'd see his head in a lot of money.

The smallest brother went and arrived at a large river, water. He hears someone drowning [in the water] and shouts: I am coming. He jumped in the water and swam, swam in the direction of the person, grabbed him by the hair, and pulled him to the riverbank. It was the king's daughter. Immediately, the king arrived, thanked him, and told him:

– Take her as your wife as you pulled her from perdition.

And the boy did not know what to do: was this happiness or was this misfortune? So they prepared themselves to go to church. All was still. The boy heard crows flying and starting to speak:

– What did you hear in your quarters?

One says:

– In our region, a thief was thrown in melted silver and gold that he so very much liked.

Another one speaks:

– In our region, one boy fell among thieves, [one] cut his head off, and his head fell in silver and gold.

At once, the boy understood about whom they spoke and moaned:

– Here I found my misfortune!

The king's daughter said:

– Don't cry anymore, they got what they themselves wanted.

They went to church, the priest took their vows. And they started living happily. And I think that they are still alive today.

2.2. Lullaby⁴⁹

From a Lithuanian Romni called Madja. Recorded in Supraśl, in eastern Poland, July 1994. Note the second verse *Devles nane*, lit. there is no God, which in this case means that God is actually absent.

Devel, Devel, višun tu miri hora,
Devles nane, jamen jov na šunel,
Zadža podikh syr daj miri rovela,
Pilo jasva joj sveto na dikhel.

Devel (2x), višun tu miri hora.
Devles nane, jamen jov na šunel.
Zadža podikh syr daj miri rovela.
Po bolybe vurnian o čirikle.

Oh God (2x), listen to my misfortune,
God is absent, He doesn't listen to us,
Come and see how my mother cries,
Through her tears, she doesn't see the
world.

God (2x), listen to my misfortune.
God is absent, He doesn't listen to us.
Come and see how my mother cries.
The birds fly in the sky.

49 Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Vol. 2. p. 755.

3. Lotfitka Roma

3.1. Čhaj te Vešeskīru – The Girl and the Forester

The following text was recorded by Leksa Manuš from Kata Martinkēvič in 1963 and was first published in *Etudes Tsiganes*, 1976.⁵⁰ The English translation was done by the authors. Note that this text is typical of the Kurzemnieki (Courland) dialect.

Dživelas jekh Rom te leste sis būt čhavōre. Vagedir Roma džanas truju piro veša, dživenas ando karšmi, žimakīru ando lazni. A isi uže kārig žima šilalu, jiva brišindenca dena.

Jov phenela pe peske romnjate:

– Ame našti butedir piro veša te dživas, mrazona čhavōre. Tšebi te džas ke 'māru pinčkirdu xulaj te mangas-'men, me mukhel 'men an peski laznicā žin ku pavasaris⁵¹, poskit javena tatedir dīvesa.

Ne, jone gīne ku pinčkirdu xulaj, mangena-pen xulastir:

– Mukh amen, mu xulaj, te jačas ande tīri laznicā! Xulaj phenla:

– Xaj tu san mīru romāno čhāvo⁵², tu sajig⁵³ javesa ke me piri žima ta xaj tu džines ko khēr, te dža fenju te dživ!

Ne, jone gīne, zatopindle laznicā me javel tati, rozlidžine penge čhavoren andre, pox-ane i gīne te pašuven⁵⁴. Ušti tašarla, phurom phenela pe peske čhate:

– Mi čhaj, ame džasam e dasa pīru khēra, a tu jačh khēre, dodikh te pšalōren te phenjōrjen, pozgi' jivasam khēre!

A phurom na kamja te phenel, si(r) džala te čorel, a peske romnjasa zarakirde-pen:

– Javen, mi romni, te čoras. Čoras 'menge save grastōres te save bakrōres. Signes javena Svenki, nāni čhavōrenge so te xan.

– Ami, javen!

I jake jone gīne. Line jone rat andre i gīne ke pinčkirdu kher. Čordža jov henštune gres i jekh bakres. Javela jov kārigo khēr, tšebi leske te trādel durxo bāre veša.

Javela, javela jov i blondadija jov, našti nisir vešestir avri te pērel. Rat bāri, čemno, brišinda dena ... Mrazandine jone, kērde andre jagōri i marde telle bakrōres.

– Mi romni, čhu te kerjol. Kamā te xav!

– So čhuvā te kerjul? Nāne pāning, ni pīri. Čhin telle masōro, de čhūrje pe bustōri te popek i xa!

50 Manuš, L. *Čhaj te Vešeskīru*. In: *Etudes Tsiganes*, no. 4, 1976, pp. 3–7.

51 Latvian: Spring.

52 *Romano čhāvo* – *Rom* (not a Roma boy!). Latvian Roma and some Russian ones call themselves *Romane čhāve*.

53 *Sajig/sajekh* [always].

54 To lie down, to sleep.

A jov čhindža telle mas, dija čhūrje pe bust, pekela, vipekja te xala. Sir dandirdža peršo kusos, dikhela – javela vešeskīru i phenla:

– So tu kēresa, romāno čhāvo? Va(š) so kēresa jāg? Kaj lijan mas?

– Kindžum.

– Na xoxav, tu čordžan. Sir kames te pēres pšīro, si' te na zalav tut, te(d) odzvoljine mange te čha, te da molos pēresa vešestir avri i niso tuke na javela vašo čoriben.

A phurom phenela jake:

– Phuromni, so phenesa? Dasam leske 'mare čha? Phuromni phenla:

– A so kerasam? Tšebi te das. Na dasam – nodela⁸⁰ 'men, i vešestir auri na pērasam.

I jake jone phende, me lel lenge čha.

Ne, jone jačhne ando veš te pašon, i vešeskīru gija pala čhate. A do čhate isis mlodžikus, a jone hāra na zadine-pen, save duj-trin berš. A vāra Roma phendle do čhāke, ke jov lija romnja, a joj na pačalas.

Ne *voť*⁵⁵, do beljvelj vešeskīru javja pale čhate. Javel jov paše ke laznicā ande pāšrat, marla jov ke laznicā voknicā:

– Ušti 'pre, čhaj, mukh andre, mrāzijum, dūr jaujum; džines kokōri, si' me tut kamav. Uzdžindžum, ke to dād nāni khēre, te javjum pal tute.

Ušča opre, višundža peske mlodžikoski glos, pinčkirdža vraz, mukhja andre, ne i dija les capla, uxtildža les truju te čamudija les. Ne jov lija lake te phenel, sir jov javja rati:

– Jo tu džines, sir tu dād man na kamel peske džamutreske. Ker-tut te jav manca khetāne!

– Vaj, milo, sir me džava, kaj me mukhā me tikne pšalōren, te phenjōrjen? Džines, ke dād nāne khēre. Sir jone dživena, pozgit javela khēre mu dād? Jone nāni uže trin dīvesa i, može, ošči⁵⁶ jačhena save trin dīvesa. Čhavōre merna ande bokh te andu šil.

– Nā. Jone javena tašarlatir khēre. Sir man kames, ted tuke tšebi te javes manca khetāne.

Jakes, joj huridža-pes, zahuridža pe peste sāre peske jendraki (būt late sis) i nočamudija joj peske pšalōren i phenjōrjen, uxtildža les vastestir i gīne penge auri. Dikhelas joj: isi phandlu ku kašt sivu graj. Jov phenela pe late:

– Menge tšebine kana ukhljas pe da greste.

Jake jone bešne pe gresku dūmu, i lija la an peske podža. Jone ukhljena, a joj phenela pe leste:

– Ande lazna tu bičandijan mange dasav si' lāčhu mānuš, a 'kana mange tutir *strax*⁵⁷, jo⁵⁸ da graj na džala pir phujaku drom, a jov uxtela piru boli- ben. Me pīre marna piru sosnenge konci, i mange si strax, tu butir na dičosa, sir mānuš, dičosa nalāčhu⁵⁹!

55 In Russian, and then ...

56 Russian *ješčo/eušč* [here, not yet].

57 Russian – fear.

58 Latvian, because, thus, really.

59 Nalāčhu [demon, ghost].

Jake jone 'khljisne vešeske pirdal, mukhne-pen an tiknu vešōro tēle.

– Ne vo – jov phenela –, to dād tut mange dija. Ne, kana ašti sāro-so te kērav tusa, so kamā. Ne vo, dikhesa, sosa ame khljiščam?

– So čhuvā te kerjul? Nāne pāning, ni pīri. Čhin telle masōro, de čhūrje pe bustōri te popek i xa!

A jov čhindža telle mas, dija čhūrje pe bust, pekela, vipekja te xala. Sir dandirdža peršo kusos, dikhela – javela vešeskīru i phenla:

– So tu kēresa, romāno čhāvo? Va(š) so kēresa jāg? Kaj lijan mas?

– Kindžum.

– Na xoxav, tu čordžan. Sir kames te pēres pšīro, si' te na zalav tut, te(d) odzvoljine mange te čha, te da molos pēresa vešestir avri i niso tuke na javela vašo čoriben.

A phurom phenela jake:

– Phuromni, so phenesa? Dasam leske 'mare čha? Phuromni phenla:

Joj dikhela: nāni sivu graj, *bet*⁶⁰ isi parni trūna, sosa jone jaule. Kana jov phenela pe late:

– Kana tuke tšebi te pašuves ando da trūna, daja si dufime vaš tuke. Daj me rosčhuvava te kukali, a ti cipa te to dži polava manca khetāne.

Jake phenela:

– Vihuri-tut nangi, me našti paš tute te uxtilav-man. Tute si po dumo odo jendraka, savjasa tut iesvenčindle⁶¹.

Kana joj, čorōri, hurela pestir tēle pu jekh do jendraki te čhurdela ande trūna. Jake huridža-pes saj⁶² štunda, hurela, pširēla⁶³ te phandela khetāne. Joj kamel, signedir me podžal rat, te jēl⁶⁴ zora, a jov phenela pe late:

– Na kēr-tut, kēr-tut signedir, mange hāra nāni volja.

Ne vot, *poka*⁶⁵ jov jake phenēža, i čhaj lija Daules te mangel, i zabašča bašno, a nalāčhu našadija, a pir savo nabāro *lajkus*⁶⁶ uxča khamōro. Čhaj dikhela, sir joj si maškīr grobi, zalija la strax i peja tēle i meja.

– A so kerasam? Tšebi te das. Na dasam – *nodela*⁶⁷ 'men, i vešestir auri na pērasam.

Once lived a Rrom who had many children. In these days, Rroma were travelling in the woods, lived in taverns and in the winter in bathhouses⁶⁸. And it was already cold from the winter, a mixture of rain and snowfall. He said to his wife:

60 Latvian – but.

61 You were confirmed. (Religious) confirmation.

62 From *savi* [this one]. Here, some.

63 From *pširavela* [to open].

64 From *javel* [to come].

65 Russian, while.

66 From the Latvian *laiks* [time].

67 From the Latvian *nodot* [to betray].

68 Note that in Latvia, there were often separate bathhouses.

– We cannot live any longer⁶⁹ in the woods, the children are freezing. We have to go to our known peasant⁷⁰ to ask him to let us [live] in his bathhouse until the spring, when the days will be warmer.

Well, they went to the known peasant and asked the peasant:

– Let us, peasant, stay in your little bathhouse! The owner replies:

– You are my Gypsy, you always come to [my house] in winter and you know the house, so go and live there!

So they went, heated the baths so it would be warm, brought their children, ate, and went to sleep. In the morning, the old Rrom told his daughter:

– My daughter, we are going out with your mother and you stay home, look after your little brothers and sisters until we come back home!

The old one did not want to say that he was going to steal, but he had [already] decided it with his wife:

– Come, my wife, to steal. Let's steal a little horse and a small sheep⁷¹. Soon, there will be the feasts and the children have nothing to eat.

– Yes, let's go.

And thus they went. The night fell and they went to a house they knew. He stole a stallion and one sheep. He goes back towards his house, [but] he has to go far through the large woods. He goes, goes, and lost himself, [finds] no way to come out of the forest. The night was deep and dark, it rained ... They were freezing, lit⁷² a little fire, and killed the little sheep.

– My wife, put it to cook. I want to eat!

– How do I put it to cook? There is no water, no pot. Cut [yourself] some small piece of meat, put it on a broach to grill and eat!

And he cut meat, put it on the broach, roasted it, roasted it ready to eat. As he ate the first bit, he looks and sees the forester coming [who] says:

– What are you doing, Rrom? For what purpose did you light a fire? Where did you get the meat?

– I bought it.

– Don't lie, you stole it. If you want to remain free, if you don't want me to arrest you, give me your daughter's hand, and this time you'll get out of the woods and nothing will happen to you from this theft.

The old Rrom tells this:

– My old wife, what do you say? Do we give him our daughter? His old wife answers:

– And what should we do? We have to give [her]. If we don't give her, he'll betray us and we will not get out of these woods. And thus they said he could take their daughter.

69 Lit. anymore.

70 *Xulaj* can have several meanings, owner, peasant, etc.

71 *Bakrora* could also be a lamb, but hardly in that season ...

72 Lit. did a little fire.

And thus they stayed in the woods to sleep, the forester went to take the girl. This girl had a fiancé, but they hadn't met for a long time, two, three years. Some Roma had told the girl that he had married, but she did not believe it.

And thus, that evening, the forester arrived to take the girl. He arrives near the bathhouse in the middle of the night and knocked on the bathhouse window.

– Wake up, girl, let me in, I am freezing, I've come from afar, you know yourself how I love you. I learnt that your father was not at home, and I came for you.

She stood up, listened to her fiancé's voice, and immediately recognised it, took him in her arms and kissed him. And he started to tell her, why he came in the night:

– You know that your father doesn't want me as a son-in-law. Get ready and come with me!

– Oh, my dear, how could I go, where do I leave my little brothers and sisters? You know that my father is not at home. How will they live until my father comes home? They could be possibly away for another three days. They will die of hunger and from the cold.

– No, they will be back tomorrow. If you love me, you have to come with me.

So she dressed, put all her dresses on (she had many), and kissed her little brothers and sisters, took her fiancé by his hand, and they went. She saw: There was a grey horse bound to a tree. And her fiancé tells her:

– Now we have to ride this horse.

They sat horseback and he took her in front of him. They rode and she told him:

– In the bathhouse, you seemed to be a nice man and now I'm afraid of you because the horse is not going on the road, but gallops in the sky. My feet are hitting the crowns of the pine trees, and I'm afraid, you don't look like a man [anymore], you look like a demon.

And thus they went above the forest and arrived in a little wood.

– Now – he said –, your father gave you to me. Now, I can do whatever I want with you. Look on what we rode!

She looked: It wasn't a grey horse but a white coffin on which they had arrived.

Now he tells her:

– Now you must sleep in this coffin because it is determined for you. There, I will throw your bones, and your skin and your heart I will keep. So says he:

– Undress, naked, I cannot grab you, you are wearing your confirmation dress.

And the poor girl takes off her dresses one by one and throws them in the coffin. And so she undressed for about one hour. She opens and buttons back. She wants the night to pass as fast as possible, for dawn to arrive. And he tells her:

– Hurry up, hurry up, I long ago have lost my appetite.

And so, as he spoke, the girl started to pray to God, and a rooster chanted, and the demon vanished, and a little while later, the sun rose. The girl saw that she was among graves, fear grabbed her, she fell down and died.

4. Xaladytka Roma

4.1. Me našadjom – I Fled⁷³

Me našadjom e da tykne beršendyr,
 Me našadjom, koli sys mariben,
 I me kana rovava dyvesenca,
 Raty dykhava me la dro sune.
 Vybarijom me dro veša, dro feldy,
 I gorka sys na džiipen miro,
 Ilo kaljol, koli me zripirava,
 Syr barijom me ko čuža jo Roma.
 Mangav tumen, rakhen dajen, čavale,

Bi lengiro o džiipen pharo,
 Ilo kaljol, koli me zripirava,
 Syr barijom me ko čuža Jo Roma

I have lost my mother in my youth,
 I have lost [her] in the war,
 Now I weep all days,
 At night, I see her in my dreams.
 I grew up in the woods and fields,
 My life was so bitter,
 My heart turns black, when I remember
 That I grew up among strange Roma
 I beg you, friends, take care of your
 mothers,
 Life is so hard without them,
 My heart turns black, when I remember
 That I grew up among strange Roma

4.2. Nalačo suno – Nightmare⁷⁴

This song was recorded by L. Tcherenkov in a village near Briansk in the early 1950s.

Na dža, pšala, dr'ada drom,
 Nalačo suno dykxjom,
 Nalačo suno dykxjom
 Bokxalo me vygijom.
 Trin jov šagi progija,
 Palal vystrelo šundja,
 Umarde mire pšales,
 Umarde les, čorores.
 Geja daj les te rodel.
 Te rodel peskre čaves,
 Saro sveto progeja,
 Ne čaves joj na latxja.
 E čaves joj na latxja
 Jov latxja leskre gada,
 Jov latxja leskre gada,
 Sare sys jone rata.

Don't go, brother, on this journey,
 I had a nightmare,
 I had a nightmare,
 I went hungry.
 He went three steps,
 Heard a shot behind [him],
 They killed my brother,
 They killed him, the poor.
 Mother went to look for him,
 To look for her child,
 The whole world she went
 But did not find her son.
 [She] did not find her son,
 She found his clothes,
 She found his clothes,
 They were full of blood.

⁷³ Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Vol. 2. pp. 757-758.

⁷⁴ Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Vol. 2. pp. 758-759.

Umarde les, umarde!
 Umarde mire čaves,
 Umarde mire čaves,
 Umarde les došale!⁷⁵

They killed him, killed [him]!
 Killed my son,
 Killed my son,
 Killed him, shamefully!

4.3. A Life Story

This text was collected by Dobrovolskiy at the beginning of the twentieth century and is typical of the so-called Kiseliovskia Roma, a branch of the Xaladytka Roma.⁷⁶

Gijam ame čavenca deste te pxagas. Katyr na lyja-pe o ryč! Ame mejam straxatyr. Ada čavore rosprastandyne straxatyr, a me jatjom-pe inžino⁷⁷ – odylyne o čave našne. Ne, me te blendynau jatjom. I zagijom maškir o veš. Priuxtyldja man rat. Zipunico peskiro potčidjom telo boki i pasijom. A pe zorja len o bašne te bagen. Potšunava odorik. Me džava ke savo-nibutj⁷⁸ gav. Toljki pe zorica ustjom, džala karedynitko⁷⁹ i rakirla:

– Karik tu zagijan?

A me rakirava:

– Zablendyndjom! Vilydža man ke savo-nibutj gav!

– Nu, javentje⁸⁰ manca!

Lydžija jou man pesa i jandja man ko dembo; odo dembo bi makuškakiro; p'odo makuška⁸¹ bešly kunica⁸². I rakirla, ada obixodčiko:

– Dža, res mange i kunica, a to me tut kokores karje dava i zamarava, koli tu mange e kunica na resesa.

Me nane so te kerau! Davaj po da dembo te džau, e kunica te resau. Zagijom pe samo makuška.

Čindja karedynjasa e kunica, domardja – pre mande rakirla:

– Le kunica dre duplja⁸³!

– Me na resava nisy.

– Res, a to marava.

Me zmekjom-pe dre duplja i pejom odorik i na vižava nisy. A jou dumindja, kaj man o ryč isxaja. A me ščupinava telo heroj de duplja – odoj jagvin. Me nisy odotxyn na vidžava. Ne, bešlo dyves, bešlo i vavir. Me šunava: skrabine-pe. Dykhava: o ryč ke me

75 *Došalo* – from *doš* [shame] – cannot easily be translated into English. In fact, it does not apply to oneself when making a shameful act, but rather to the victim of that act. So in that sense, it is closer in its use to the English plaintiff.

76 Dobrovolskiy, V. N. *Kiseliovskie Tsygane*. Op. cit., pp. 20–21.

77 *Inžino* (or *indžino*) stems from *jekdžino* (one person) and in this form is typical of the Xaladytka Roma from the Smolensk region.

78 A literal Russian translation in Russian, *kakoj-nibudj/какой-нибудь* [someone, some].

79 *Karedynitko* [guard, watcher, lit. someone with a gun].

80 A Russian influence: *javentje* is a calque from the Russian *пойдѣте*

81 *Makuška* [crown (of a tree)]. Russian: *макушка*.

82 *Kunica* [marten]. Russian: *куница*.

83 *Duplja* [hollow]. Russian: *дупло*.

o šero bankirdja dre duplja. Me nane so te kerau! Oxytyldjom les palo kana, i e strax-atyr del-pe pale šeres a man, čaves ternes, vitradyja, i me rikirdjom-pe palo krajo. A o ryč sčivelp e dre phū te umardja-pe. E kunica vičurdyjom. Stalo bytj, mande kakana duj štuki isy. Me sičas⁸⁴ poduxtyldjom kxere te našau.

– Dado, de e gren andre! Aven-ka, dža! Dykx, so me umardjom.

Dyja gren andre. Avjam k'ada dembo, e kunica, e ryčes zakedyjom. Slava tuke ta, Devla!⁸⁵ Slava, kaj man o Devel rakxja. I tyraxa kunicatyr kindjom, i poddjouka sydjom.

We went with the Roma boys to gather brushwood. Suddenly, out of nowhere, a bear came. We died of fear. These children spread away in all directions out of fear, but I remained alone – the dumb children fled. I began to roam. And went deep into the woods. The night caught me. I put my coat around me and lay down. And in the morning, the rooster began to sing. I hear in that direction. I go to some village. As soon as I stood up, a guard comes and says:

– Where did you go?

And I say:

– I lost myself! Lead me to some village!

– Well, come with me!

He led me and brought me to an oak; an oak without a crown; and on top of the tree sat a marten. And this guard says:

– Go, catch me this marten, if you don't I will shoot you and kill you, if you don't catch this marten for me.

What should I do! Let's go on this oak and catch this marten. I climbed to the upper crown of the tree.

The guard shot the marten with his gun, killed it – he tells me:

– Get this marten from the hollow!

– I can't catch it in any way.

– Catch it, or I'll hit you.

I climbed down into the hollow and fell into it, and I cannot get out. And he thought that the bear had eaten me. I touched under my foot in this hollow, and there was honey. I can't get out from there. I sat all day long and the next one too. I hear: scratching. I see: the bear that bends his head into

the hollow. I couldn't do anything! I grabbed it by the ears, and out of fear, he bends his head back, and me, the young boy, he took me out but I held myself on the hollow's rim. And the bear fell on the earth and killed himself. The marten, I threw away. It means I have now two things. Immediately I started fleeing home.

– Dad, harness the horse! Come, let's go! Look what I killed.

He harnessed the horse. We arrived at this oak and gathered both the bear and the marten. Thank you God! Thank you that you saved me. And from the marten I bought boots and sewed a coat.

84 *sičas* (immediately) from the Russian *sječas/сейчас* [now].

85 Russian calque from *Слава Бозы* [thank God]

4.4. Ko Pxuro dad tšebine te odlydžas-pe patyvasa – One Has to Show Respect to [One's] Old Father⁸⁶

This text was recorded by the authors in Moscow.

Isys pro sveto Roma, grengire čora. I skedyne-pe jone pe čori, dre duratuno gav gren te henšten te čoren. Gine belvjelje poznes o dad i duj leskire čave: jekh pxuredyr, a vavir ternedyr.

Ne džan jone, džan, džan. Piričingirde but droma, but feldy, but lenki, I zagine dre baro veš. Kerdja-pe tjomno, na dušlo niči. Duj čave kxinyne, a o dad džal lokhes, syr puxico⁸⁷.

Isy angil lende jek rekica – na pxenesa, so syne buhly, ne i nane vensko. So kerlas o dad? Odgija trin-štar šagi pale, roznastja-pe, piriuxtja e rekica i uže pre vavir brego sy. Rakirla o ternedyršo pšal pxuredyršone pšaleske:

– Dykx, pšala! Amaro dad uže pxuro sy, a uxtela, syr terno džukel! –

Otpxenela leske o pxuredyršo:

– Syr tu rakiresa, dylyno! Ada sa taki dad isy! A tu “džukel”, “džukel” ... Kamela jov te uxtel, mek uxtela. Ke pxure tšebine te odlydžas-pe patyvasa i te pxenes pal lende lače lava, dav me len saren buje!

In the world, there were Roma, horse thieves. And they gathered for a theft, in a far away village, to go and steal horses and stallions. They left in the late early evening, the father and his two sons, one older and the other one younger.

They go, go, and go. They crossed many roads, many fields, many meadows, and arrived in a large wood. It was getting dark, nothing was visible. The two sons were getting tired and the father went slowly, as [walking on] feathers.

In front of them, there was a brook – let's not say it was wide, but neither was it narrow. What did the father do? He walked back three, four steps, took a run and jumped over the brook and was on the other bank.

The younger brother spoke to his elder brother:

– Look, brother, our father may be old, but he jumps like a young dog!

His elder brother answers:

– How do you speak [about our father], you idiot? He's nevertheless our father. And you [say] “dog”, “dog” ... If he wants to jump, let him do so. One has to show respect to [one's] old father and to say [only] nice words about him, let him be f.....d.

⁸⁶ Tcherenkov, L., and Laederich, S. *The Rroma*. Op. Cit. Vol. 2. pp. 763-764.

⁸⁷ From Russian *nyx* [fluff, down]

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