



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



3 2044 010 556 272

3224.84



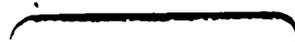
Harvard College Library

FROM THE FUND OF

CHARLES MINOT

(Class of 1888).

Received 26 Feb., 1902.



BY THE SAME AUTHOR

GRAMMAR OF THE DIALECTS

OF

VERNACULAR SYRIAC

As spoken by the Eastern Syrians of Kurdistan, North-West Persia,
and the Plain of Moşul, with notices of the Vernacular of the
Jews of Azerbaijan, and of Zakhū, near Moşul.

Demy 8vo, price 18s.

CAMBRIDGE
AT THE UNIVERSITY PRESS

1895

A DICTIONARY
OF THE DIALECTS OF
VERNACULAR SYRIAC

MACLEAN

HENRY FROWDE, M.A.

PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD

LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND NEW YORK

©

A DICTIONARY
OF THE DIALECTS OF
VERNACULAR SYRIAC

AS SPOKEN BY THE EASTERN SYRIANS OF KURDISTAN
NORTH-WEST PERSIA, AND THE PLAIN OF MOŞUL

*WITH ILLUSTRATIONS FROM THE DIALECTS OF THE JEWS OF ZAKHU
AND AZERBAIJAN, AND OF THE WESTERN SYRIANS
OF ṬUR 'ABDIN AND MA'LULA*

BY

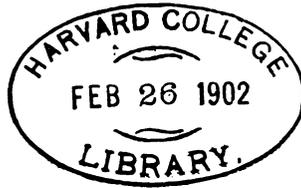
ARTHUR JOHN MACLEAN, M.A., F.R.G.S.

SOMETIME HEAD OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY'S MISSION TO THE EASTERN SYRIANS;
AUTHOR OF 'A GRAMMAR OF VERNACULAR SYRIAC'; FORMERLY DEAN
• OF ARGYLL AND THE ISLES

OXFORD
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS

M D CCCC I

3224.84



Minot fund.

OXFORD
PRINTED AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
BY HORACE HART, M.A.
PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

VIRO EMINENTISSIMO

THEODORO NOELDEKE

INSIGNI ACADEMIAE ARGENTORATENSIS ORNAMENTO

OMNIUM UBIQUE STUDIIS ORIENTALIBUS ADDICTORUM DOCTORI EGREGIO

HUNC LABOREM SYRIACUM

IPSIUS INSTINCTU SUSCEPTUM

DEDICAT

ARTURUS IOHANNES MACLEAN

DISCIPULUS OBSERVANTISSIMUS

INTRODUCTION

THIS dictionary is intended to be a companion volume to the author's *Grammar of the Dialects of Vernacular Syriac*, which was published in 1895, and treats of the language of the Eastern Syrian (Nestorian or Chaldean) Christians, who live on the borders of Persia and Turkey¹. The dialects dealt with may be divided into four main divisions, as follows²:—

I. The Urmi Group, consisting of the dialects of several districts, which do not aspirate Tau and Dalath.

a. (U.) The great *plain of Urmi*, in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, to the west of the salt lake which takes its name from the plain.

b. (Sp.) The north part of the plain, which may be called the *Sipurghan district*, from the large village of that name, close to the Lake of Urmi; the speech of this division is somewhat affected by the SALĀMĀS dialect (Group II), as is also that of the small *plain of Gawilan* between the two.

c. The *plain of Soldus*, to the south of the Lake of Urmi. This dialect is almost the same as that of Urmi, except that Azerbaijani-Turkish words are more freely used. In some of the Syrian villages of Solduz, Syriac has almost entirely given way to Turkish.

II. The Northern Group, which is especially noticeable for dropping Tau.

a. (Sal.) The *plain of Sālāmās*, in Persia, to the north-west of the Lake of Urmi.

b. (Q.) *Qudshānis* or Quchānis, in Turkey, the village of the Patriarch Mar Shimun, with the neighbouring district, a little south of the Lake of Van.

c. (Gaw.) The *plain of Gāwār*, in Turkey, a high tableland to the west of the Perso-Turkish frontier. This plain and the district round Qudshanis are called 'Rayat' or *Subject*, being entirely under the direct government of the Turks.

d. (J.) The district of *Jilu*, a very mountainous region lying a little to the west of Gawar, and geographically belonging to Group III, being Ashirat, but philologically belonging to this group, as the dialect is practically the same as that of Gawar.

¹ For an account of the reduction of spoken Syriac to writing, reference may be made to the Introduction to the *Grammar*.

² The abbreviations given in brackets are those used both in the dictionary and in the *Grammar*.

[M]

50

b

III. **The Ashirat Group**, consisting of the Ashirat or Tribal (semi-independent) districts of *Central Kurdistan*, a series of inaccessible mountains and valleys lying between Van and Moşul. Over these districts the Turks exercise little more than a nominal sway, and the soldiers seldom penetrate them. The dialects of this group are collectively denoted by the letter K., and are specially noticeable for aspirating Tau and Dalath.

a. (Ti.) *Upper T̄iari*, to the north-west of the group; and

b. (Ash.) *Lower T̄iari*, to the south-west of the group; with *Ashitha* for its principal village. Indeed this place may be considered the capital of all the Ashirat districts. The dialect of Lower T̄iari differs considerably from that of Upper T̄iari, approaching rather those of the fourth group. The language also of the village of Ashitha itself is sometimes not quite the same as that of the surrounding district, although the difference is not great. T̄iari is by far the largest Ashirat district. Perhaps the most striking feature in its dialects is the frequent pronunciation of aspirated Tau as Shin. This is not so often done in the *village* of Ashitha.

c. (Tkh.) *Tkhuma*, a large valley east of T̄iari, south-west of Jilu.

d. *Ṭal, Baz, Diz, Walṭu*, smaller Ashirat districts, north and east of Tkhuma.

e. (MB.) *Mar Bishu*; (Sh.) *Shamedin*; (Terg.) *Tergawar*. These districts are geographically quite distinct from the others of this group, lying as they do on the Perso-Turkish frontier, the first and third east, the second south-east of Gawar; but, being inhabited by colonies from T̄iari, their dialects are closely related to that of their parent district, though they are somewhat influenced by the speech of Urmi. Mar Bishu and Shamzdin lie in Turkey, and this influence is therefore less felt than in the upland plain of Tergawar, which with those of Mergawar (or Mergawa?) and Bradust lie on the Persian side of the frontier. Late events, however, have brought large numbers of emigrants from the Turkish to the Persian side, and the dialect of Tergawar and its two sister-plains will probably henceforward approximate more closely to those of Mar Bishu and Shamzdin. The village of Anhar in the plain of Urmi, near Tergawar, is also a colony from T̄iari, and retains several T̄iari peculiarities of language, grafted on the Urmi speech.

IV. **The Southern Group**, which also aspirates Tau and Dalath.

a. (Al.) The *plain of Moşul*, in which are found many villages of Eastern Syrians who speak, with some variations, a language often by their brethren to the north of them called loosely, but not very accurately, *the Alqosh dialect*, from the village of Alqosh, about thirty miles north of Moşul. In this village, the reputed home of Nahum 'the Elkoshite,' is shown the tomb of the prophet; and in the neighbourhood is the famous monastery of Raban Hurmizd. In the town of Moşul itself, vernacular Syriac almost entirely gives place to Arabic. In several villages, however, to the south and east, as well as to the north of Moşul, Syriac is spoken; and many of the sailors on the Tigris steamers between Baghdad and Buşra may be heard speaking 'the Alqosh dialect.' For convenience the symbol 'AL' is retained in this dictionary, as in the *Grammar*, for this collection of dialects.

b. (Bo.) The district of *Bohtan*, in Western Kurdistan, lying on the eastern branch of the Upper Tigris.

c. (Z.) The town of *Zakhu* (about sixty miles north of Moşul), where many Jews are found who speak a Syriac dialect closely allied to that of Alqosh. They have,

however, the peculiarity of frequently changing aspirated Tau into Simkath, and aspirated Dalath into Zain¹.

The present dictionary is intended to cover, in a greater or lesser degree, all these dialects; and it will be proper to state the **Sources** from which it is derived. A large part of the materials come from the author's own observation during five years' residence among the East Syrians, when, in order that he might himself learn the language, he noted down words as he heard them. This especially applies to the dialects of Urmi and Central Kurdistan, and generally to the verbs, a short vocabulary of which, with their meanings in English, he published at Urmi in 1891. He has also incorporated a large number of words, chiefly in the Urmi dialect, from a manuscript vocabulary compiled by Mr. Stoddard, a former missionary of the American Presbyterian Board, and the author of *A Modern Syriac Grammar*, which was published in 1856. Gratitude must always be due to this pioneer in the work of investigating the language, who had so many difficulties in collecting his materials. Most of Mr. Stoddard's words have been verified, and the meanings in several cases corrected and amplified, either by the present writer's investigations or by those of his former colleague, the Reverend Arthur Robert Edington, M.A., sometime Head of the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission, to whom the author is indebted for much valuable help in various directions. Several new Urmi words and additional meanings have been received from the Reverend Sidney John Daltry, M.A., who has kindly placed a manuscript vocabulary at the author's disposal. For the dialects of the plain of Moṣul, and of Zakhū, the writer has largely depended on the works of Sachau, Socin, and Lidzbarski mentioned below; but also on some vernacular manuscripts of the last two centuries, and on the Gospels in the Alqoṣh dialect, published by the American Presbyterian Mission at Urmi some years ago². Many of the Qudshanis, Salamas, and Tergawar words and forms are derived from the author's valued colleagues in the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission, the Reverend William Henry Browne, LL.M., and the Reverend Francis Forester Irving, B.D. Lidzbarski's collection of vernacular manuscripts has also been laid under contribution for the dialects of Ashitha and Lower Ṭiari³. The handsome new version of the whole Bible (less the deutero-canonical books) which the American Bible Society published in 1893 has been much used, especially for words employed by the more learned, but not heard in colloquial speech⁴.

¹ Illustrations have been added from the West-Syrian dialects of Ṭur 'Abdin and Ma'lula, taken from Prym and Socin's Collection of Stories (*Der neu-aramäische Dialekt des Ṭur 'Abdin*, Göttingen, 1881), and from the works of Lidzbarski and Parisot mentioned below; and also from the dialect of the Azerbaijani Jews, some notice of which will be found in the *Grammar*, Appendix II. I must also acknowledge the kindness of the Reverend William Shedd, of the American Presbyterian Mission at Urmi, in placing at my disposal the translation of the Sermon on the Mount into that dialect, printed at his Mission Press at Urmi.

² This has long been out of print, and is now almost unobtainable. The author's much-prized copy fell a victim to the Turkish Custom House in 1891.

³ All Lidzbarski's Ṭiari specimens are of the *Lower* Ṭiari dialects, and not of those of Upper Ṭiari which alone are here denoted by the abbreviation 'Ti.'

⁴ Literary and ecclesiastical words not used in ordinary language are noted by an asterisk in this book. These have been reduced to a minimum; for though this lexicon might be swelled to double its size by inserting a large number of such words, to do so would serve no useful purpose as far as European readers are concerned.

It will thus be seen that the author has depended partly on oral interrogations, both in the plain of Urmi and in Kurdistan,—especially in the former district, the situation of which particularly lends itself to the acquisition of information of this sort, inasmuch as people from all parts and of every manner of speech are accustomed to resort thither,—partly on manuscripts written by Eastern Syrians of the present day in their own dialects, and partly on printed books issued by the various mission presses. But there are difficulties to be encountered in all three methods of investigation. In the first we have the drawback that Orientals dislike to be questioned, and being, moreover, truly polite, are apt to answer rather in accordance with what they believe to be the wish or expectation of their questioner than with the real facts of the case. In order to overcome this difficulty the author has, as far as possible, been careful in preparing the materials both for this dictionary and for the *Grammar*, not to allow his interlocutors to see what answer he expected, and rather to gather his information in the first instance from what a Syrian says in his ordinary conversation than from direct questioning. Again, when we wish to arrive at exact vernacular usage, we cannot put perfect confidence in original compositions by Syrians in their own dialects, and still less can we do so in translations made by them. There is a great disposition to indulge in a profusion of words from foreign languages and from classical Syriac, which they would not use in ordinary conversation; and in translations they are apt to render with an unintelligible literalness, and to import bodily antique or foreign idioms which are never heard in speaking. Books printed at the mission presses also, by the nature of the case, must contain many words not ordinarily used; and therefore the European student (for whom however such books are not intended) must not conclude that every form he finds in them is in vernacular use.

In this connexion it should be observed that a large number of the non-Aramaic words given in this dictionary, though not marked with an asterisk, are somewhat uncommon¹. A work of this kind is apt to give a false impression as to the amount of the foreign element in the spoken language. If one counted the number of such words in a dictionary, they would largely outnumber the Syriac words; but as a matter of fact, the latter are as a rule in common use, and the former often are rare.

The present writer has endeavoured to collect facts, rather than to theorise on them. But he has given, as far as he is able, derivations and parallel forms from other languages. It is very difficult in many cases to know exactly how forms come into vernacular Syriac,—whether Arabic or Persian words, for example, come through Azerbaijani-Turkish—and therefore when a form is given in any of these languages it is not necessarily meant that that form is the immediate parent of the Syriac word, or that that form is not itself derived from some other tongue, but merely that it occurs in the language named. The Azerbaijani-Turkish words are derived from oral questioning at Urmi; the Kurdish forms chiefly from the vocabularies of Garzoni, Prym and Socin, and Lerch. The present writer cannot hope that all the derivations given by him will be accepted, but he has given the best results which he could obtain with a limited library; and he trusts that if some of the derivations be

¹ These words have also been reduced as much as possible; and an endeavour has been made to confine this dictionary, in respect of them, to words really in use.

erroneous, the main purpose of the dictionary will not be affected. The words from Classical Syriac are given in their East Syrian form throughout¹.

A few words may be added with regard to the **spelling**. There is much room for difference of opinion as to the best system to be employed. Many considerations, connected with the variety of dialects and the existing use by the Syrians of the Classical Syriac as a literary language, have caused the missionaries in some cases to depart from exact phonetic principles. Where books are printed for the use of as large a circle of readers as possible, and where the readers speak dialects differing from one another in a greater or lesser degree, it is impossible to make the books widely intelligible if an exact phonetic system, based on one dialect only, be rigidly adhered to. This explains why all the missionaries have used silent letters more or less freely². Practical experience has shown them that they can thus appeal to a larger number of readers. The only alternative would have been to print separate books for each small district, which would have been obviously impossible. Considerations of this nature no doubt appeal more strongly to those who are occupied with the practical work of teaching the Syrians to read their own vernacular than to others; but it is for these reasons that missionaries have felt obliged, with whatever respect, occasionally to depart from the advice given to them by European scholars for whose help they are deeply grateful.

In this dictionary the author has endeavoured to give, as far as possible, the different forms found in the printed books, with cross-references from one to another; and the **pronunciation** is given in Roman letters according to the scheme printed below. In this way only it seems possible to intimate the true pronunciation, for an European reader often finds it as hard to discover the exact sound from Syriac transliterated into Roman letters without the native character, as from the latter without the former. If cross-references are in any case wanting, the reader may often remedy the defect by looking for **ı** under **ı̇**, for **ı̇** under **ı̇̇**, for **ı̇̇** sometimes under **ı̇̇̇**³, for **ı̇̇̇** under **ı̇̇̇̇**, for **ı̇̇̇̇** under **ı̇̇̇̇̇**, for **ı̇̇̇̇̇** sometimes under **ı̇̇̇̇̇̇**, for **ı̇̇̇̇̇̇** sometimes under **ı̇̇̇̇̇̇̇**, and *vice versa*; and in the case of words from Arabic and other languages using the same character, when they contain Alap as the sign of the broad **á**, they will usually be found without Alap in their Syriac dress, and with Zqapa only. All second conjugation verbs, whether trilateral or quadrilateral, with their agents and verbal nouns, will be found under **Mim**.

The **proper names** to be found in this dictionary include:—(a) men's and women's names now used, of which as complete a list as possible is given; (b) New Testament names, and the most important of those in the Old Testament, especially

¹ The present participles of verbs ending in the letters **ܐܘܠܘܢ**, which in Classical Syriac take Pthakha for the last syllable, take Zlama in the vernacular. Thus **ܐܘܠܘܢ** OS. = **ܐܘܠܘܢ** NS. (*Grammar*, p. 81). It is unnecessary to mention this whenever such words occur.

² The use of the final He in the third person pronominal affix of the preterite (as **ܐܘܠܘܢ** **ܐܘܠܘܢ**) was adopted by the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission, because in reading Classical Syriac the East Syrians always treat final He as Alap and give it no pronunciation. They already have the form **ܐܘܠܘܢ** **ܐܘܠܘܢ** in Classical Syriac, and pronounce it brill (or in some districts bréll or bréle), and therefore, when the same form occurs in the vernacular it is spelt in the same way, and is pronounced by the Syrians in the same way.

³ The Al. dialect frequently has **ܐܘܠܘܢ** where others have **ܐܘܠܘܢ**; and the Turkish termination **ܐܘܠܘܢ** is usually found in Al. where other dialects have **ܐܘܠܘܢ**.

when the vernacular names differ from the Pshitta use¹; (c) the chief geographical names of Persia and Eastern Turkey, though not those of each small village. In the Bible names it has been thought enough to give, as a rule, one reference only.

The investigation of the **genders** of the substantives has given a great deal of difficulty. They often vary in different districts; so that although the author has taken pains to give them as correctly as possible, it will probably be found that the genders printed here are, in many cases, at least incomplete.

It may also be noticed that the Syrians' ideas of natural history and natural science are often very hazy; and this will explain why some significations are given for the Syriac words which seem to be etymologically wrong.

The value of money, especially in Persia, is constantly fluctuating. Thus the tuman, which a few years ago was worth ten shillings, is now worth little more than half that sum. And there is much confusion owing to the coinage of neighbouring countries, especially of Russia, Turkey, and India, being in common use, and to names of native coins being transferred to foreign coins of different value. An effort has been made in this dictionary to bring a measure of order out of this chaos, and the approximate value of the coins in British money as at the present date (1901) is given.

The attention of the reader is especially called to the large number of regularly formed **derivatives** which, in order to save space, are omitted in this book. All vernacular Syriac verbs without exception form agents and verbal nouns, and all first conjugation (or P'al) verbs, with a very few exceptions which are mentioned, form causatives; also almost all these derivatives are perfectly regular in both structure and meaning. It seems, therefore, to be unnecessary to give them in full (any more than the various tenses of the verbs), unless there is any irregularity in their formation, or unless they have acquired a secondary meaning. In such cases the derivatives are given; but otherwise they must be understood to be formed from *all* verbs in the following manner.

First Conjugation. **ܦܩܠ** *to kill*, makes (1) a causative **ܡܩܩܝܠ** *müqtil, to cause to be killed*²; (2) verbal nouns **ܦܩܠܐ** m. 1, **ܦܩܠܬܐ** f. 6, *qāla, qāltā, both = killing, the act of killing*; (3) an agent **ܦܩܠܢܐ** *qāḥlānā* in U. K., but **ܦܩܠܐ** *qāḥalā* (or *qāḥalā*) in Al. Ash., both m. 1, and = *one who kills*³, with feminine **ܦܩܠܬܐ**, **ܦܩܠܬܐ** *qāḥlāntā, qāḥaltā* (or *qā-*), both f. 6. [For the meaning of these numerals, see page xxiii.]

From **ܕܠ** verbs, as **ܕܠܐ** *to reveal*, we have **ܕܠܝܐ**, **ܕܠܝܐ**, **ܕܠܝܐ**, **ܕܠܝܐ** or **ܕܠܝܐ**, *magli* (*maglé* K. Al.), *glā-yā, glétā* (*gléthā* K. Al.), *gālyānā, galā-yā* (or *gālā-yā*).

From **ܕܠ** verbs, as **ܕܠܐ** *to bore a hole* (q.v.), we have similarly, **ܕܠܝܐ**, **ܕܠܝܐ**, **ܕܠܝܐ**,

¹ In the vernacular Old Testament many proper names have been assimilated to the Hebrew. As the reference is given in this dictionary, it seems unnecessary to print the Hebrew form in each case. For the Pshitta names the Urmi edition of the OT. (1852), and the New York edition of the NT. (1874), both in Nestorian character, have been used.

² Not to *cause to kill*. But the causative of an intransitive verb has a slightly different meaning; thus, **ܕܠܐ** *to set* (as the sun), **ܕܠܝܐ** *to cause to set*. And some verbs (noted in the dictionary) have causatives irregular in meaning.

³ All these agents are frequently used adjectivally. The feminine plural is then the same as the masculine plural. The agents of those first conjugation verbs which in Urmi have a Pthakha sound in the present participle (as **ܕܠܐ**), retain the Pthakha sound as *bāzānā* (U.). In some cases the form **ܕܠܝܐ** is also found in U. K.; these are noted separately in the dictionary.

ܡܒܙܝ or ܡܒܙܝܐ, ܡܒܙܝܐ, mabzi (-zé K. Al.), bza-yâ, bzétâ (bzéthâ K. Al.), bâzyânâ (or bâzanâ U.), bazâ-yâ (or bâz-).

Second Conjugation. First division. From ܡܦܩܢܐ¹ *to save*, we have (1) two verbal nouns, ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)pârûqi (or -qé, esp. in Al.) with no plural, and used chiefly in the formation of the second present tense and in the infinitive, and ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)pârûqtâ f. 6, both = *the act of saving*; (2) an agent ܡܦܩܩܢܐ [not 'ܡܦܩܩܐ'] (m)parqânâ m. 1, *one who saves* [fem. ܡܦܩܩܢܐ, and so all agents below].

Second division. From ܡܦܩܩܐ *to wash*, we have (1) ܡܦܩܩܐ, ܡܦܩܩܐ, (m)khalûli (-lê), (m)khalaltâ; (2) ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)khalilânâ, or usually in K. ܡܦܩܩܐ mkhalilânâ.

Third division. From ܡܦܩܩܐ *to cause to be killed*, we have (1) ܡܦܩܩܐ, ܡܦܩܩܐ müqtûli (-lê), müqtûltâ; (2) ܡܦܩܩܐ müqtîlânâ in U. &c., or ܡܦܩܩܐ maqtîlânâ² in K. and usually in Al.

So from ܡܦܩܩܐ *to make light*, we have ܡܦܩܩܐ, &c.

Verbs ܡ and ܡ have similar forms. Thus from ܡܦܩܩܐ *to hide*, we have ܡܦܩܩܐ or ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)îâshûwi, -yi (Az. ܡܦܩܩܐ), ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)îâshétâ, ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)îûshyânâ; from ܡܦܩܩܐ *to understand*, we have ܡܦܩܩܐ or ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)permtûwi, -yi, ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)permetâ (-thâ, K. Al.), ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)permyânâ, or in K. Al. ܡܦܩܩܐ mpermyânâ; from ܡܦܩܩܐ or ܡܦܩܩܐ *to assemble tr.*, we have ܡܦܩܩܐ or ܡܦܩܩܐ (m)jamûwi, -yi, (m)jamétâ (-thâ, K. Al.), (m)jamyânâ, &c. Some dialectic variations may be seen in the *Grammar*, pp. 101-105.

Verbs ܡ in all these derivatives, and in both conjugations, change ܡ into ܡ, as ܡܦܩܩܐ pyâshâ, *remaining*, from ܡܦܩܩܐ *to remain*; and sometimes also verbs with medial ܡ, especially in U., insert ܡ (*Grammar*, p. 99).

Further, a large number of words, whether of Syriac or of foreign origin, form abstracts in ܡܦܩܩܐ, in Sal. &c. in ܡܦܩܩܐ, as ܡܦܩܩܐ kindness, from ܡܦܩܩܐ kind; ܡܦܩܩܐ (spoi-yûtâ U., spai-yûthâ K.) goodness, from ܡܦܩܩܐ good³; ܡܦܩܩܐ the office of a deacon, from ܡܦܩܩܐ a deacon. These abstracts are only noted in this dictionary by the sign (†), and are not written at full length unless they are irregular in form, or unless they have a secondary or derived meaning. Many past participles, especially of the first conjugation, form these derivatives, as ܡܦܩܩܐ need, from ܡܦܩܩܐ, past participle of ܡܦܩܩܐ *to need*.

By these omissions the space which would have been taken up by about nine thousand words has been left free for other information.

The special thanks of the author are due to Professor and Mrs. Margoliouth for many extremely valuable suggestions; as also to the Reverend Oswald H. Parry, M. A., the Reverend Y. M. Neesan, and numerous Syrian friends, who have supplied information of various kinds.

¹ The Mim in all these forms is often dropped; see below, page xviii.

² Forms with Zqapa are often printed; but the author has found by carefully listening to native speech that the Pthakha agrees with the pronunciation, as it suits the etymology.

³ This euphonic Zlama in K. Al. is only inserted when it is needed for smoothness; and some verbs often omit it when euphony permits; thus ܡܦܩܩܐ majlyânâ or ܡܦܩܩܐ majilyânâ fr. ܡܦܩܩܐ.

⁴ Words in ܡܦܩܩܐ usually drop the final Yudh before taking this termination, as ܡܦܩܩܐ aminâ-1, ܡܦܩܩܐ aminayûtâ.

PRONUNCIATION.

The words in Roman character immediately following the Syriac are for pronunciation¹ only, and are not intended as transliterations. The rules of the Royal Geographical Society have been followed as far as they go²; but the necessity for exactness in a dictionary requires the use of accents on the vowels (independent of stress), and the adoption of some letters and combinations which are not provided for in those rules, such as dh, q, oi, h, t, s. We read:—

â as in <i>ah</i> , <i>psalm</i> .	n as in <i>no</i> .
a or ă as in <i>pat</i> ; or if before <i>r</i> , as in <i>far</i> .	ó as in <i>sole</i> .
ai as the vowel sound in <i>height</i> .	oi as in <i>toil</i> .
au as the vowel sound in <i>cow</i> .	p as in <i>pat</i> .
b as in <i>bad</i> .	q=arab. ق, a very hard <i>k</i> in the throat.
ch as in <i>church</i> .	r as in <i>rose</i> .
d as in <i>dome</i> .	s as in <i>same</i> .
dh as <i>th</i> in <i>this</i> .	sh as in <i>shame</i> .
é as in French <i>né</i> .	ş a hard sibilant <i>s</i> , but in practice often the same as the ordinary <i>s</i> .
e or ě as in <i>hem</i> , <i>her</i> .	t as in <i>time</i> .
f as in <i>fane</i> .	th as in <i>thin</i> .
g as in <i>go</i> .	ţ=arab. ط, a hard palatal <i>t</i> .
gh as arab. ġ nearly, a soft guttural aspirated.	û as in <i>rule</i> .
h as in <i>house</i> .	u or ũ as in <i>but</i> .
h (in Al. words) as arab. ح.	ü as in <i>full</i> (not the German ü).
î as in French <i>île</i> [for final italic <i>î</i> , see below].	w as in <i>wind</i> . [But <i>w</i> final is semi-consonantal; e.g. <i>dw</i> does not form an exact diphthong, but the <i>w</i> has something of a whistling sound.]
i or I as in <i>bit</i> , <i>sir</i> .	y as in <i>young</i> (consonantal only).
j as in <i>join</i> .	z as in <i>zebra</i> .
k as in <i>kite</i> .	zh as <i>s</i> in <i>pleasure</i> , =j.
kh as <i>ch</i> in <i>loch</i> , but rather harder;=arab. خ.	
l as in <i>lane</i> .	
m as in <i>me</i> .	

The letters c (by itself), v, and x are not used.

Superior vowels are very short, and are only inserted when absolutely necessary to show the pronunciation. They are not written merely to represent Schva.

A rough breathing (') represents the letter ܐ, but is only inserted where it affects the pronunciation, either by causing a break or by modifying the vowel sound (*Grammar*, pp. 10, 11). The modification of the vowel by this letter is much more common in U. Sal. &c. than in K. Al. where ܐ has usually little more than the force of *i*.

An apostrophe (') is used to separate two letters when necessary, as when s'h=ܣܗ, while sh=x; or to represent ܥ when it causes a break.

¹ The pronunciation applies to the vernacular only.

² *Year Book and Record*, 1898, p. 38.

A hyphen is used to separate syllables where there is any room for doubt; it does not mean that the word in which it occurs is to be pronounced as two words.

In order to indicate the pronunciation of the vowels without ambiguity, English diphthongs have been as much as possible avoided, the only exceptions being *ai*, and the uncommon *au* and *oi*; for final *aw*, *iw*, which are not really diphthongs, see the above table.

It will be observed from the pronunciation given that a short vowel before a silent letter is almost always lengthened.

A caution is necessary with regard to the final Khwaṣa of the Urmi dialect, which in this book is denoted by an italic *i*. It differs from final Alap preceded by Zlama in being pronounced with a slightly hissing sound, which, however, has but little approximation to a guttural¹, and is not in reality like the German *ch* in *ich*. It is formed in the front, not in the middle or at the back of the mouth, and is distinctly sibilant². It would therefore seem to be misleading to represent the sound by 'ih' or 'ih' as has sometimes been done; it is better to represent it by a distinct sign of its own. When a termination is added on to a word having this final Khwaṣa, the sibilant sound drops. In Kurdistan and the plain of Moṣul it is scarcely if at all heard, and the final Khwaṣa has the ordinary *i* pronunciation. It will be seen that some of the words which in Arabic, Persian, or Turkish end in *ṣ*, are in vernacular Syriac spelt with Alap and long Zlama; the reason being that the final sound is not sibilant in those words.

Accent. This, unless otherwise noted, is always on the penultimate, even when the vowel is a short one. Thus on *ܡܗܗܠܐ* māhāla, the accent is on the short *a*. Note that two Syriac words are sometimes pronounced as one, and, for purposes of accent, the penultimate is to be reckoned as if they were one. In this case the words are written as one in the pronunciation given in this book.

Double letters. In the few cases where a doubled consonant is given in the pronunciation, it is to be pronounced twice, as *d* is pronounced twice in the English word *mid-day*; contrast the sound of *dd* in *adding*. With these exceptions the East Syrians never double letters; for example the second letter of trilateral verbs is not doubled in the pronunciation of the Pa'el conjugation, though the foregoing vowel is sometimes broadened by way of compensation; and the consonant is therefore not written twice in Roman characters in this book.

It is to be observed that the writing of Syriac words in Roman characters is a matter of much greater difficulty than has been commonly supposed, both because of the great variety of pronunciations in different districts, and even in different villages of the same district, and also because it is impossible exactly to represent the Syriac sounds by Roman letters, or rather, because to do so is very apt to mislead the European reader. The pronunciations here written are therefore to be taken as near approximations only. This is especially the case with regard to *ā* and *i* (Pthakha and short Zlama) occurring in the same syllable with *q* or *t* (ܩ, ܬ). If these consonants be properly pronounced, far back in the throat and palate respectively (not in the least like the English *k* and *t*), the vowel sounds follow naturally; but the

¹ The Azerbaijan Jews, however, say ܩܩܩܩ for ܩܩܩܩ a thing.

² The termination ܩܩ has the same sound.

English signs *u* and *i* are only approximations to them. The same thing is true of the vowel sounds which follow a rough breathing ('); they are then pronounced somewhat further back in the throat than the corresponding European vowels.

Further, as it is impossible to give the pronunciation of every word in every dialect, one principal dialect is chosen, that of the plain of Urmi; and the pronunciation is always to be taken, unless otherwise stated, as being of that dialect. In the case of words specially marked as belonging to dialects other than that of Urmi, the pronunciation given is that of those other dialects; and if the pronunciation of a word in other dialects is not immediately deducible by the rules which here follow, it is given side by side with that of Urmi. It is to be noted, however, that in second conjugation verbs, and in verbal nouns and agents, the preformative Mim, which is given in brackets, is not pronounced in U. Sal. Sp. Q. Gaw. Az., and seldom in J.; while in K. Al. Z. Bo. MB. Sh. &c., it is pronounced. The pronunciation of the feminines of adjectives and participles is only given if it is in any way irregular—that is if the feminine is not exactly deduced from the masculine by changing the termination ٲ (â) into ٲ (tâ), or ٲ (â-yâ) into ٲ (étâ in U. &c., éthâ in K. Al.)—or if the preceding vowel sound is modified.

Rules for determining the pronunciation of other dialects, when it differs from that of Urmi.

(1) *Dalath and Tau* are never aspirated in U. Sp. Q. Sal. J. Gaw. But when they have a point beneath them they must be read as aspirated for K. Al. MB. Sh. &c.¹

(2) As it is not always possible to note in the body of the work the point beneath or above consonants, it may be noted here that all plurals in ٲ, and the terminations ٲ, ٲ, ٲ, ٲ, ٲ have aspirated Tau in the above districts, and that wherever ٲ or ٲ represent Arabic (Persian, Turkish) ٲ or ٲ, they are hard. See also *Grammar*, pp. 278–280, 298–307 inclusive.

(3) All substantives which in U. K. end in ٲ, in Sal. Gaw. J. Q. end in ٲ ٲyâ, with plural the same, but oxytone. See the table of plurals below.

(4) The abstract termination ٲ becomes ٲ ٲwâ in Sal. Gaw. J. Q. [ٲ Az.]; the termination ٲ is in U. often pronounced aitâ nearly.

(5) For a peculiarity in the sound of aspirated Tau and Dalath in ٲiari and Zakhu, see above, pages x and xi.

(6) *Long Zlama.* Verbs ٲ and ٲ, which have the first long Zlama sound (t) in U. Sp. Sal., have the second (é) in K. Al. J. Z. MB. Sh.; thus ٲ they reveal is gâli and gâlé; ٲ he reveals is gâli (note the difference) and gâlé; ٲ he revealed is glili and gléli (in Al. glélé). So even ٲ he heard is often in Al. shmélé.

(7) In plurals the long Zlama is é in Al. Az. Ash., and often in K.; elsewhere, i.

(8) In the pronominal affix ٲ, the long Zlama is é in Al.; elsewhere, i.

¹ When any consonant is aspirated, or not aspirated, in the present participle of a verb, it is the same in all the tenses, and in the causative. And the Mim of the second conjugation does not aspirate (in NS.) the consonant which follows.

² In these three cases OS. has Tau hard.

³ There seems to be no fixed rule in practice with regard to feminines in ٲ where a vowelless consonant precedes; but the Tau is commonly aspirated in them (in the districts mentioned) if euphony permits; otherwise it is hard. Forms like ٲ widhtâ, ٲ 'â-wüdhtâ, have Tau hard.

(9) In proper names long Zlama is frequently é in K. Al. Az., where it is 1 in U.

(10) *First conjugation preterites* as ٤٤ I left, which in U. &c. are pronounced with a short vowel (shwīqlī), show a tendency in K. &c. to lengthen it. This is especially the case in verbs ٤٤ as ٤٤, he sang, which in U. is zmīri, in Al. zmīré, in K. zmīri.

(11) *The present participle* (masculine) of verbs ٤٤, of the first conjugation, is pronounced differently in different districts; then ٤٤ is usually pā-ish (or often pāsh) in U. &c., but ٤٤ pā-yish usually in K. Al. These verbs will be found under the former form, with a cross-reference under the latter.

(12) *Rwaṣa* and *Rwakha* are given in this dictionary as having the same sound, and this is the case in most districts; but (a) in U. the former is frequently pronounced, especially by the less educated, with a short i sound following, as shū'qā for ٤٤ shūqā, a market-place, occasionally even shwīqā; (b) *Rwakha* in Al. Az. is usually almost ô, and sometimes also in K.; this is especially the case if a vowelled consonant follows, as ٤٤ kômā, black=٤٤ kûmā U. K.; but the feminine is kûmtā in Al. also; (c) in Sal. Sp. *Rwaṣa* and similar sounds (as ٤٤ or ٤٤) are usually pronounced ūgh, or, especially before t, s, and when final, ūkh; as ٤٤ money, zūghzī for zūzi; ٤٤ to estimate, ma'ūkh for ma'û or ma'iw.

(13) *Pthakha* and *Zqapa* are in Sal. Q. Gaw. J. frequently pronounced like long or short Zlama, especially in the present and imperative of second conjugation verbs, as ٤٤ khilil, he washes; often in the verbal noun as ٤٤ pérūqī; in words of the form ٤٤ shémāshā, ٤٤ réwayā, ٤٤ pérqānā; and so in many others as ٤٤ khé, one, ٤٤ gónā, soul, &c. In other dialects *Pthakha* frequently passes into *Zqapa*¹.

(14) The masculine present participle, first conjugation, which in K. &c. almost always has *Zqapa* on the first letter, in a few verbs is pronounced in U. with *Pthakha*; as ٤٤, pronounced in U. šārip. These verbs are always noted in the dictionary.

(15) For varieties in the pronunciation of plurals, see below, page xxiii.

Kurdish and Turkish words given in Roman characters are intended to be pronounced according to the table printed above, unless they are included within inverted commas, when they appear as written by the authorities cited. This happens when there is some doubt as to the pronunciation intended. It may also be noted with regard to the Kurdish words quoted from Garzoni that it is very difficult in some cases to know whether he intends his transliterations to represent ٤٤, ٤٤, or ٤٤.

¹ In words like ٤٤, ٤٤, &c., where two pronunciations are given—*palakhā* and *palākḥā*, *shapīrā* and *shāpīrā*, the latter may be taken as the more colloquial, especially in Urmi.

ABBREVIATIONS.

abs. st.	absolute state.	eccles.	ecclesiastical, ecclesiastically.
accus.	accusative.	Eshtaph.	Eshtaph'al.
adj.	adjective.	esp.	especially.
adv.	adverb.	E-Syr.	East Syrian, East Syrians, Eastern Syriac.
Al.	Alqosh [dialects of the plain of Mosul].	Ethp.	Ethp'el.
Am. ver.	American Bible Society's version of the Bible in the Urmi dialect; old edition 1852 (Urmi) in two volumes; new edition 1893 (New York) in one volume.	Ethpa.	Ethpa'al.
Anh.	Anhar (a village in the Urmi plain near Tergawar).	Ethpalp.	Ethpalpal.
Aph.	Aph'el.	Ettaph.	Ettaph'al.
arab.	Arabic.	europ.	European word.
arith.	in arithmetic.	f. or fem.	feminine.
armen.	Armenian.	f. id.	the feminine same as the masculine.
Ash.	Ashitha and Lower T̄iari.	fol.	the following word; fol- lowed.
AV.	English Authorized Version of the Bible, 1611.	fr.	from.
avoidr.	avoidupois.	Garz.	Garzoni's <i>Grammatica e voca- bolario della lingua Kurda</i> (Rome, 1787).
Az. or Az.-Jews }	Azerbaijani Jews' dialect.	Gaw.	the plain of Gawar.
az. turk.	Azerbaijani-Turkish.	gk.	Greek.
Bo.	Bohtan.	Gram. or Grammar	Maclean's <i>Grammar of the dialects of Vernacular Syriac</i> (Cambridge University Press, 1895).
caus.	causative.	gram.	grammatically, in grammar.
chald.	Chaldee.	heb.	Hebrew.
coll.	collective.	ib.	in the same place.
colloq.	colloquial, colloquially.	id.	the same.
conj.	conjugation, conjunction.	imp., imperat.	imperative.
conn.	connected.	impf.	imperfect.
const. st.	construct state.	impers.	impersonal, impersonally.
contr.	contracted.	indecl.	indeclinable.
def. st.	definite state.	indir. obj.	indirect object.
dem.	demonstrative.	infin.	infinitive.
dim.	diminutive.	interj.	interjection.
dir. obj.	direct object (objects).	intr.	intransitive.
dist.	distinguish.	irreg.	irregular.
		J.	Jilu.

JJ.	Jaba and Justi's <i>Dictionnaire kurde-français</i> (St. Petersburg, 1879).	parox.	paroxytone.
K.	Kurdistan (Ashirat districts).	part.	participle.
kurd.	Kurdish.	pass.	passive.
lat.	Latin.	perh.	perhaps.
leg.	legal, in legal language.	pers.	Persian, person.
Lerch	Lerch's <i>Forschungen über die Kurden und die Iranischen Nord-chaldäer</i> (St. Petersburg, 2 vols., 1857-8). The numbers refer to the pages of the Glossary.	pl.	plural.
Lidz.	Lidzbarski's <i>Die neu-aramäischen Handschriften der Königl. Bibliothek zu Berlin</i> , 2 vols. (Weimar, Felber, 1896). The numbers refer to the pages of the Glossary.	pp.	past participle.
lit.	literally.	prec.	the preceding word; preceded.
m. or masc.	masculine.	prep.	preposition.
Ma'l.	Ma'lula [see Parisot below].	pres.	present.
marg.	margin.	pret.	preterite.
MB.	Mar Bishu.	pron.	pronounce, pronounced.
met.	metaphorically, metaphor.	proparox.	proparoxytone.
metath.	metathesis.	PS.	Prym and Socin's <i>Kurdische Sammlungen</i> (St. Petersburg, 1887, 1890). The numbers refer to the pages of the Glossary.
mod.	modern.	Psh.	the Pshifta version (OT., ed. Urmi, 1852; NT., ed. New York, 1874).
n.	note.	Q.	Qudshanis (Quchanis).
Nöld.	Nöldeke's <i>Grammatik der Neu-syrischen Sprache</i> (Leipzig, Weigel, 1868).	q. v.	quod vide.
Nöld. OSG.	Nöldeke's <i>Syrische Grammatik</i> (Leipzig, Weigel, 1880).	Redhouse	Redhouse's <i>Turkish Dictionary</i> , (London, Quaritch, 1857).
NS.	'New Syriac,' the vernacular.	reg.	regular.
NT.	New Testament.	rt.	root.
onomat.	onomatopoeia, onomatopoeic.	russ.	Russian.
opp.	the opposite of.	RV.	(1) the Revised Version of the English Bible, 1881, 1885. (2) the Revised Version of the American Bible Society's Modern Syriac Bible (New York, 1893).
OS.	'Old Syriac,' the classical language.	Sachau	Sachau's <i>Skizze des Fellich-Dialekts von Mosul</i> (Berlin, Reimer, 1895).
osm. turk.	Osmanli Turkish.	Sal.	Salamas.
OT.	Old Testament.	Sh.	Shamzdin.
P.	P'al.	Shaph.	Shaph'el.
Pa.	Pa'el.	sing.	singular.
Palp.	Palpel.	Socin	Socin's <i>Neu-aramäische Dialekte von Urmia bis Mosul</i> (Tübingen, Laupp, 1882).
Parisot	Parisot's <i>Le dialecte de Ma'lula</i> [near Damascus], in the <i>Journal Asiatique</i> , vols. xi, xii (Paris, Leroux, 1898).	Sp.	Sipurghan [north part of plain of Urmi].
		St. or Stod.	a manuscript vocabulary by Stoddard.

Stod. Gr.	Stoddard's <i>Modern Syriac Grammar</i> (American Oriental Society's Proceedings, vol. v, 1856).	v.	verb.
subs.	substantive.	ver.	verse, or version.
syr., Syr.	Syrian, Syriac.	v.n.	verbal noun.
TA.	the dialect of Tur 'Abdin.	vulg.	vulgar.
talm.	Talmudic.	W-Syr.	West Syrian, West Syrians, Western Syriac.
Terg.	Tergawar.	Z.	Zakhu Jews' dialect.
term.	termination.	*	denotes that the word is ecclesiastical or literary, but not colloquial.
theol.	theologically, in theology.	‡	denotes that an abstract is formed from the word, as described above, pp. xv and xviii.
Thes. Syr.	Payne-Smith's <i>Thesaurus Syriacus</i> (Oxford University Press, 1870-1901).		
Ti.	Upper Tiari.		
Tkh.	Tkhuma.		
tr.	transitive.		
turk.	Turkish.		
U.	the plain of Urmi.		

When one of the abbreviations for dialects is placed after a form, the meaning is that the form occurs in the dialect named, but it is not necessarily implied that it is found nowhere else.

ABBREVIATIONS FOR PLURALS.

The numbers 1, 2, &c. after the gender, denote the plurals, as follows:—

1. For the sing. term. 𐤀 or 𐤁 substitute 𐤁𐤀; as 𐤍𐤊𐤍 malká, *king*, pl. 𐤍𐤊𐤍𐤀 malkí (malké in K. Al.).

2. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀 in U. Sh. MB., 𐤁𐤁𐤀 in K. Al. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (oxytone), or 𐤁𐤁𐤀 in Sal. Q. Gaw. J.; as 𐤁𐤁 libá, *heart*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 libá-wátí U., [often colloq. libáwá-í], libá-wáthí MB. Sh., 𐤁𐤁𐤀 libá-wáthá K. Al., 𐤁𐤁𐤀 libáwá (oxytone), or libá-wáthí (-hí feeble) Sal. Q. &c. (These variations apply to all the plurals in 𐤁 given below.)

2^a. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀); as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 akhúná, *brother*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 akún-wátí &c.

3. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀); as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 dipná, *side*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 dipnáti &c. [in Az. 𐤁𐤁𐤀].

4. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 gúrâ, *noble*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 gúrânt (-né K. Al.).

5. Substitute 𐤁𐤁, the last consonant being doubled and taking Zqâpâ, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 piqâ, *frog*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 piqâqí (-qé K. Al.).

6. For the sing. term. 𐤁 substitute 𐤁𐤁, 𐤁𐤁, 𐤁𐤁 (or 𐤁𐤁) as above; as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 yâlikhtâ, *kerchief*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 yâlikhyâti &c.

7. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀), as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 siptâ, *lip*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 sipwatí &c.

8. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀), as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bakhtâ, *woman*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bakhtâti &c.

9. Substitute 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀), as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 dârtâ, *courtyard*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 dârtâti &c.

In this case 𐤁𐤁 of sing. becomes 𐤁𐤁𐤀, 𐤁𐤁𐤀 or 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (or 𐤁𐤁𐤀); as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bá'ûtâ, *request*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bá-wâti &c. The Sal. Q. Gaw. J. corresponding forms are 𐤁𐤁 sing., 𐤁𐤁𐤀 pl.,

as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bá'ûwâ (parox.), pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 bá'ûwâ (oxytone).

In the first four forms, if there is no singular termination, the plural endings must be added on.

For special rules for the plural, see *Grammar*, pp. 40, 41. The following are the principal forms: (a) all plurals in 𐤁 frequently in U. drop 𐤁 while retaining the vowel, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 libáwâ-í; (b) most disyllables in 𐤁 drop the point of Khwâšâ in forming the sixth plural and add an euphonic vowel on the first consonant, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 creature, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 biryâti &c., but 𐤁𐤁𐤀 prophetess makes 𐤁𐤁𐤀 uwlyâti &c.; (c) polysyllables in 𐤁 (which in Q. Sal. Gaw. J. are of the form 𐤁𐤁𐤀 kúsiyâ, paroxytone) usually retain the point of Khwâšâ in U. MB. Sh. Sal. Q. Gaw. J., and drop it in K. Al., as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 kúsiâ, *hat*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 kúsiyâti (𐤁𐤁𐤀 kúsiyâ, oxytone), 𐤁𐤁𐤀 kúsiyâthâ; (d) nouns in 𐤁, in forming the first plural, drop the point of Khwâšâ, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 râ-í, *plan, advice*: pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 râ-yí; (e) nouns in 𐤁 or 𐤁 make their plural in 𐤁𐤁 úwi (-é), rarely 𐤁𐤁 úyi (-é), but in Sal. Q. Gaw. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 úwâ (oxytone). (f) nouns in 𐤁𐤁𐤀 iyûtâ form their plural in 𐤁𐤁𐤀 (𐤁𐤁𐤀 K. Al.) iyâwâti, iyâwâthâ; but in Sal. Q. Gaw. J. the corresponding forms are: sing. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 iyûwâ, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 iyâwâ (oxytone); (g) many non-Aramaic nouns ending in a closed syllable with short Zlama lengthen the vowel in the plural, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 râyis, a *village headman*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 or 𐤁𐤁𐤀 râ-yisí or râyisí. In non-Aramaic nouns ending in a closed syllable the final consonant is often hardened in the plural, as 𐤁𐤁𐤀 qônâkh, a *lodging-place on a journey*, pl. 𐤁𐤁𐤀 qônâqí (-é).

[The attention of the reader is specially called to the classes of derivatives which are omitted in this dictionary, as described in the Introduction. All second conjugation verbs and their verbal nouns will be found under Mim.]

٧

١, ٢, ٣, the letter ܐܠܦ ălap, OS., f., pl. ܐܠܦܝܢ (pron. ălâbl), in K. MB. 2. This letter has no pronunciation of its own, but is used to hang a vowel on; it is written ordinarily ١, and so when final after ܦ, ܚ; always ٢ after ܕ whether medial or final; and ٣ when final after all other letters. In numbering ١=1, ٢=11, ٣=21, ٤ or ٥=1000, ٦=2000, ٧=10,000.

ܐܠܦ or ܐܠܦ ܐ, ١) well! bah! 2) Al.=ܐܠܦܝܢ yes.

ܐܠܦܝܢ see ܐܠܦܝܢ

ܐܠܦܝܢ ab Al. (poetry only ١), OS. ܐܠܦܝܢ, arab. اب, m. August, Lidz. 384.

ܐܠܦܝܢ ă-wâ, OS., m. ١) *father, pl. 2 or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, q.v. 2) the name of several E. Syr. fathers, now used in the name of churches, ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, and then pron. ă-wâ.

ܐܠܦܝܢ ăbâ, OS., Abba, Mk. xiv. 36.

ܐܠܦܝܢ ăbâ b' Sal.=ܐܠܦܝܢ U. biyâ b' along, of motion; *alongside*. Intensified form of ܐܠܦܝܢ.

ܐܠܦܝܢ ăgâr, OS., m. *Abgarus*.

ܐܠܦܝܢ ăbâd, arab. ابد, ever; ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ hal ăbâd ăbâdin (oxytone), arab. الابدين, for ever and ever; ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ eternity.

ܐܠܦܝܢ see ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ

ܐܠܦܝܢ see ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbâdinâ-yâ, f. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, fr. prec., *everlasting*.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ădânâ, OS., m. *destruction*. Not common.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbâdânûtâ, f. ١) pers. ابادان, a cultivated or populous place. 2) *eternity*.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbidast (proparox.), pers. turk. آبدست, f. ١, a privy, water closet.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wâht, OS. (pl. of ܐܠܦܝܢ), *parents*.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wâhâtî, or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ K. OS. (pl. of ܐܠܦܝܢ), *spiritual parents, the fathers, the patriarchs*.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wâhûtâ, OS.*, f. *fatherhood*.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbûnâ, arab. ابونا (lit. our father), m. ١, ١) a bishop. 2) in Al. used for any high ecclesiastical dignitary. 3) U.=ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbûr, f.=ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbûtâ Al. (ă), OS., m. an iron instrument, Lidz. 385.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăzâ K., f. ١, or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăzûnâ K., m. ١, a marsh.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbzâ K., f. ١, or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbzûnâ K., m. ١, az. turk. ابازا, a buckle, an iron ring of a strap.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbzârâ, m. ١, ١) OS. Al. a ploughbeam, Lidz. 386. 2) U. a comb in a loom.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbt, f. id., pers. آبی (fr. آب water), green, sky colour, water colour.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wt, Psh. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, f. Abi, 2 Kgs. xviii. 2.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăwt, see ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wiyâ, OS., or ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wiyâm, OS., m. Abijah, Abiah, Abijam, 1 Kgs. xiv. 1 &c.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wî-il, Psh. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, m. Abiel, 1 Sam. ix. 1.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ăbib, Psh. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, Abib, Ex. xiii. 4.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wighil, OS., f. Abigail, 2 Sam. iii. 3.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wihû, OS., m. Abihu, Ex. vi. 23.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wihûd, Psh. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, m. Abihud, 1 Chr. viii. 3.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wiyûd, OS., m. Abiud, Mat. i. 13.

ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ ă-wikhil, Psh. ܐܠܦܝܢܝܢ, m. Abihail, Esth. ii. 15.

ا-wl'îl, Psh. 'a' f. *Abital*, 2 Sam. iii. 4
â-wâ-l, (kurd. âwâ-yâ, a manufactory,
Garz. 142), 1) as adj., f. id., *inhabited*. 2) as
subs. *an inhabited place, a colony*.

ا-wilîni, OS., *Abilene*, Lu. iii. 1.

ا-wimelk, OS., m. *Abimelech*, still
used as a man's name, Gen. xx. 2.

ا-winâdâw, OS., m. *Abinadab*, 1 Kgs.
iv. 11.

ا-win'âm, OS., m. *Abinoam*, Jud. iv. 6.

ا-wi'âzâr, OS., m. *Abiezzer*, Josh. xvii. 2.

ا-wiqâm, m. a man's name now used.

ا-wiram, -râm, OS., m. *Abiram*,
1 Kgs. xvi. 34.

ا-wishagh, OS., f. *Abishag*, 1 Kgs. i. 3.

ا-wishé, OS., m. *Abishai*, 1 Sam. xxvi. 6.

ا-witar, OS., m. *Abiathar*, 1 Sam.
xxii. 20.

ا or ا the name of several places:—
(1) ا-wâl bit mâ'kâ, or as Psh.
'ا, *Abel beth Maachah*, 1 Kgs. xv. 20. (2)
ا-wâl mâyim, Psh. as no. 1, *Abel
maim*, 2 Chr. xvi. 4. (3) ا-wil
mkhûlâ, as Psh., *Abel meholah*, 1 Kgs. xix. 16.
(4) ا. migrâ-yim, Psh. 'ا, *Abel
misraim*, Gen. l. 11. (5) ا. shi'îm,
Psh. ا, *Abel Shittim*, Num. xxxiii. 49.

ا-ahlâ, arab. turk. pers. ابل, m. 1,
a fool; as adj., f. ا, *foolish, loquacious*.

ا-ablâq, f. id., arab. turk. ابلق, *piebald*;
reddish; red and white; as subs., m. *psoriasis*.

ا-âbâ, Psh. ا, *Abana*, 2 Kgs. v. 12.

ا-âbânûs, OS., arab. pers. turk. ابنوس,
m. *abomy*.

ا-âbir, OS., m. *Abner*, a name still used.

ا-âbîrâ Al., OS., m. 1, *a sandstorm*.

ا-âbir 'îrin 'îrin HV., (عبرانية), *Ebenezer*,
1 Sam. iv. 1.

ا-âbirâ, pers. ابري, m. *a variegated shawl*.

ا-âbirâ, pers. آبراء, *a millstream, flume*.

ا-âbrâhâm, OS., m. *Abraham*, much used
now as a man's name.

ا-âbrû, turk. pers. آبر, f. *modesty*, also
ا.

ا-brîshîm arab. pers. ابرشم
or ابرشم or ابرشم. OS. ابرشم, m. *abrîsh*

ا-brîkh, heb. אֲרִיכָה, pers. *Bow the knee*,
Psh. ابرخ, Gen. xii. 43.

ا-brâm, OS., m. *Abraam*.

ا-brîsh, f. id., arab. pers. ابرش, *of a
sandy complexion, of a mixed colour*.

ا-brîshîm, OS., m. *Abraham*, much
used as a man's name. Also ابر.

ا-brîshîm, turk. kurd. ابر, pers. ابر, m., pl.
ا-brîshîm in U. (turk. pl., also used in
kurd., aghlar, PS. 282) but in K. Sal. 2, *master,
landlord, village master*. Does not take affixes
(see ا-brîsh) except in AL (Lidz. 388).

ا-brîshîm, turk. ابراهيم, m. a man's
name now used.

ا-brîshîm, OS., m. *Agabus*, a name
still occasionally used, Acts xi. 28.

ا-brîshîm, OS., m. *Agag*, Num. xxiv. 7.

ا-brîshîm (vowels f) AL = ابرشم, Lidz. 389.

ا-brîshîm, f. ابرشم, OS., as *Agagite*.

ا-brîshîm, K. = ابرشم no. 2.

ا-brîshîm, arab. ابراهيم, *longing, desire*,
Lidz. 430.

ا-brîshîm, K., m. 1, *a bush, shrub*.

ا-brîshîm, U. = ابرشم no. 1.

ا-brîshîm, pers. ابروان, *a mountain in
Persia*.

ا-brîshîm, OS. *, West Syr. ابرشم, = *ayw*,
m. 1, *conflict, contest*, esp. of the martyrs;
'ا-brîshîm *to strive for the mastery, to compete in
a contest*.

ا-brîshîm, OS., m. *Augustus*,
Lu. ii. 1.

ا-brîshîm, OS., m. *Agur*, Prov. xxx. 1.

ا-brîshîm, K., OS., *aypôs*, m. 1, *a hamlet*.

ا-brîshîm, pers. ابروات, coll. pl. of ابر.

ا-brîshîm, turk. ابراهيم, m. a man's
name now used.

ا-brîshîm, turk. ابراهيم, f. a woman's
name now used.

ا-brîshîm, q.v. ا-brîshîm U., *Sir*.

ا-brîshîm or ا-brîshîm, arab. ابراهيم, *strong,
rich, active, able*.

אגריזא igyû, Tkh., = אגריזא.
 אגריזא âji chai, pers. اجی چای, a river flowing into the E. side of the sea of Urmi.
 אגריזא âghil, pers. turk. اغل, m. 1, a *sheepfold*.
 אגריזא âghâyânâ, f. אגריזא, fr. אגריזא, noble.
 אגריזא âjir, *punishment, revenge, recompense* for evil.
 אגריזא 1-trâ Al., OS. אגריזא (see אגריזא), m. 1, a *hired servant, hireling*.
 אגריזא agirtâ, OS., f. 6, a small coin.
 אגריזא âghetâ, fem. of אגריזא, אגריזא, f. 6, a *mistress, lady, landlord's wife*.
 אגריזא âjâl, arab. turk. pers. اجل, f. 1, *time of death*.
 אגריזא aghlab, arab. turk. اغلب, *precisely*.
 אגריזא âghâlâband, az. turk. اقالبنده, m. 1, a *haberdasher*.
 אגריזא ijâs, arab. turk. اجلاس (fr. جلس to sit), f. 1, a *committee, a meeting*, cf. אגריזא.
 אגריזא see אגריזא.
 אגריזא âjim Al. = אגריזא.
 אגריזא izmâ, arab. turk. اجماع, f. a *mob, crowd*.
 אגריזא agânâ, or âg-, OS., f. 1, or אגריזא agântâ or âg-, OS., f. 6, a *large pot, bowl, trough*.
 אגריזא âghâsî, az. turk. اتاسی, m. a man's name now used.
 אגריזא agastan = אגריזא no. 2.
 אגריזא igâr Al., kurd. aghir, *fire*, Lidz. 389, Lerch 81.
 אגריזא aghr Al. = אגריזא.
 אגריזא or אגריזא âgar, agar, or אגריזא égar Al., turk. اكر, pers. اكر, kurd. éger Garz. 244, *if, even if*.
 אגריזא ighrâ, f. 1, 1) a *bet*. 2) *obstinacy*.
 אגריזא aghrâ K., OS., m. 1, *pay, prize, reward*.
 אגריזא gârî, OS. אגריזא, m. 2, a *roof*. See אגריזא.
 אגריזא tjarâ, or in Al. 'âjârâ, arab. اجاره, 1) *rental, hire, interest*. 2) a *lease*. 3) Al. *pay, reward*.
 אגריזא âgirdâg, pers. گرد, az. turk. اگردك, f. 1, a *round cake*. Cf. אגריזא.
 אגריזא tjarâdâr, az. turk. اجاره دار, m. 1, *lessee, tenant* of land.

אגריזא or אגריזא agrijâ, -châ, az. turk. اكرچي, f. 1, a *pruning knife*.
 אגריזא igramchâ, az. turk. اكرچي, f. 1, 1) a *thumb-ring*. 2) a *short club*.
 אגריזא Al. or אגריזא Al. agrân, úqrân, f. id., = אגריזא q.v. *dear*, Sachau 14, 36.
 אגריזא agrânî Al., fr. prec., *dearness, scarcity*, Lidz. 389.
 אגריזא âghirpûs, OS., m. *Agrippa*, Acts xxv. 13.
 אגריזא igertâ, OS., f. 6, *an epistle*. Used esp. of those in the N. T.
 אגריזא aghittî Al. = אגריזא Lidz. 388.
 אגריזא âd Al., fr. OS. ادي, *this*, m.f. = אגריזא, אגריזא. Cf. אגריזא, אגריזא, &c.
 אגריזא see אגריזא.
 אגריזא adâ, cf. foll., m. *daddy*.
 אגריזא idâ, f. *mother, mammy*. Cf. אגריזא.
 אגריזא âdâ, turk. ادا, f., pl. in U. אגריזא âdâlârî (turk. pl., cf. אגריזא), in Sal. 2, in K. 3 (but the word is rare in K.), *an island, isle*.
 אגריזא âdâb, arab. turk. ادب, 1) f. *good manners, propriety*. 2) as adj. with or without אגריזא, *polite, proper*. אגריזא f. *good manners*.
 אגריזא idâhânî Sh. = אגריזא *this*.
 אגריזא idô Sh., and אגריזא idôhânî Sh. = אגריזא no. 2.
 אגריזא adwî (arab. ادوية medicines), pl. only, *aromatics, spices, perfumes*.
 אגריזא idwâ Al., pl. 1, a *lot (=sors)*.
 אגריזא adûm, OS., *Edom, Idumea*, Gen. xxv. 30, Mk. iii. 8. אגריזא *an Edomite*.
 אגריזא adûniyâ, OS., m. *Adonijah*, a name still used, 2 Sam. iii. 4.
 אגריזא adûnî bâzâq RV. = Psh. אגריזא אגריזא, m. *Adonibezek*, Jud. i. 5.
 אגריזא adûnişdiq, OS., m. *Adonizedec*, Josh. x. 1.
 אגריזא adûniqâm, m. *Adonikam*, Ezra ii. 13 (Psh. אגריזא אגריזא), Neh. vii. 18 (Psh. אגריזא אגריזא).
 אגריזא adûniram, OS., m. *Adoniram*, 1 Kgs. iv. 6.
 אגריזא or אגריזא adûrbéjân, az., OS. اذربيجان, arab. اذربيجان, pers. اذربيجان, the province of *Azerbaijan* in NW. Persia.

אָדוֹרָם adûrâm, Psh. אָדוֹרָם, m. *Adoram*, 2 Sam. xx. 24.

אָדִי 1) Al. âdi or âdhi = אָדִי. 2) U. âdi (oxytone) = אָדִי.

אָדִי adé, also אָדִי, but אָדִי adî, Lu. iii. 28, all OS., a man's name, *Adai, Adaeus*, sometimes now used.

אָדִיָּא âdiyâ, and אָדִיָּא K. âdihâ (for אָדִי אָדִי ?), *now*. (See אָדִי, אָדִי, אָדִי). '1 אָדִי Sal. *yet*. '1 אָדִי *so far*. '1 אָדִי אָדִי *ago, already*. אָדִי אָדִי '1 *within a year from now*. See אָדִי אָדִי אָדִי.

אָדִיָּא idyû, or אָדִיָּא '1 idyû yûmâ U. Tkh., or אָדִיָּא '1 idyû yûmâ Ti. Al. (cf. אָדִי above and אָדִי), in Tkh. often אָדִיָּא igyû, in Sal. Gaw. אָדִיָּא tûdyû, *to-day*. '1 אָדִי *this day week, this time to-morrow*.

אָדִיָּא âtkhâ U., rarely for אָדִיָּא q. v. אָדִי see אָדִי.

אָדִי idlâ K., for אָדִי, *then, causative*.

אָדִיָּא âtlélt U., or אָדִיָּא idlélt Al. K., or אָדִי idlal Z. (cf. אָדִי above and אָדִי), *to-night*. Also אָדִי אָדִי, '1 אָדִי, bâ lélt, bâhâ lélt.

אָדִיָּא see אָדִי.

אָדָם âdâm, OS., m. *Adam*, a name still used, Gen. ii. 20; a city, Josh. iii. 16, Psh. אָדָם.

אָדָם âdmâ, Psh. אָדָם, *Admah*, Gen. x. 19.

אָדָם, אָדָם, see 'אָדָם.

אָדָם âdâmûs, OS., m. *adamant*.

אָדָם see 'אָדָם.

אָדָם id'â, arab. turk. اَدَا, f. 1, *a claim*. '1 אָדָם *to claim*.

אָדָם âdâr, OS., m. *March*.

אָדָם idrâ, arab. pers. اَدْرَا, m. 1, *the Baghdad sore* or 'button.'

אָדָם see 'אָדָם.

אָדָם adermlikh, OS., m. *Adrammelech*, 2 Kgs. xix. 37.

אָדָם adrâminûs, OS., *Adramyttium*, Acts xxvii. 2.

אָדָם idrânâ, f. אָדָם, fr. אָדָם, *one afflicted with a Baghdad sore*.

אָדָם adri-î, Psh. אָדָם, *Edrei*, Deut. i. 4.

אָדָם see אָדָם.

אָדָם â, 1) interj., pers. turk. ا and ا, *Ah!* 2) U. Sp. Sal. *this*, = foll.

אָהָא âhâ, 1) OS. אָהָא, *this*, m.f. 2) sometimes *he, she, it*.

אָהָא â gâ K., for אָהָא אָהָא, 1) *now* = אָהָא. 2) *again*. Cf. אָהָא.

אָהָא âhid Z. = אָהָא.

אָהָא âhû K. Al., m. 1) *he*. 2) *that (iste)* = אָהָא.

אָהָא âh'wâ, Psh. אָהָא, *Ahava*, Ezra viii. 15.

אָהָא âhûd, Psh. אָהָא, m. *Ehud*, Jud. iii. 15.

אָהָא âhû-wî, fr. אָהָא, אָהָא, *odds and ends* (lit. *this and that*).

אָהָא f. 3, or אָהָא f. 1, âh'wâl, -lat, arab. احوال, *condition, state*.

אָהָא âhi Al. Tkh., or אָהָא â-î Ti. 1) *she*. 2) *that (ista)*, f. = אָהָא.

אָהָא hiyâ, אָהָא hill, &c. Q. Gaw., for אָהָא, אָהָא &c., fr. אָהָא.

אָהָא, אָהָא hiyâ, hiyâmûn, Gaw., imperat. of אָהָא. See also אָהָא.

אָהָא אָהָא âhiyâ âshâr âhiyâ, as OS. Ex. iii. 14, transliteration of heb. אָהָא אָהָא אָהָא *I am that I am*.

אָהָא, אָהָא, see 'אָהָא.

אָהָא âhil, f. id., arab. اهل, *settled, having a family, middle-aged*. אָהָא *middle age*.

אָהָא âhak, pers. اهل, *cement, lime*.

אָהָא âh'lâ, OS., *Aholah*, Ezek. xxiii. 4.

אָהָא âhâlût*, heb. אָהָא, *aloes*, cf. אָהָא.

אָהָא âh'lî, f. id., arab. اهل, *practised, apt*.

אָהָא âhâlî (arab. turk. اهل inhabitants, pl. of اهل), *a native*.

אָהָא âhâlî'âw, Psh. אָהָא, m. *Aholiab*, Ex. xxxi. 6.

אָהָא âh'liwâ, OS., *Aholibah*, Ezek. xxiii. 4.

אָהָא âh'lyûmâ, OS., f. *Aholibamah*, wife of Esau, Gen. xxxvi. 2.

אָהָא âhâlim*, heb. אָהָא, *lign aloes*.

אָהָא âh'maq, in Al. âh- (cf. אָהָא no. 2), f. id., arab. kurd. turk. احمق, *foolish*; or as subs. m. 1, *a fool*.

אָהָא âsâpâr (proparox.) U., *now, this time* (see אָהָא). Cf. אָהָא.

אָהָא âh'rûn, OS., m. *Aaron*, Ex. vi. 20.

أهرمن *âh'rman*, OS., fr. pers. *أهرمن, Ahriman*, the evil principle in the old Persian dualism, opp. *سپهرمن*.

أهت *âhit* Al. Ti. Z., *أهت* *âhat* Z., *أهت* *âhath* Tkh. = *أهت*.

أهت *âhât* Al. Ti., *âhâth* Tkh. = *أهت*.

أهت *âhit* th'tiyâj, arab. pers. turk. احتياج, f. 1, necessity, need.

أهت *âhit* th'tiyât, arab. turk. احتياط, f. fear, awe.

أهت *âhit* th'tirâm, arab. pers. turk. احترام, f. politeness.

أهت *âhit* K. ô pron. long, O (vocative); *أهت* *ô* K., O my father! 2) U. ô pron. short, Oh! 3) ow (rare), turk. او, hunting.

أهت *â-wâ* U. K., *أهت* *â-wâ* Al. Z. = *أهت*, 1) this. 2) he.

أهت *â-wâ* yûbûlûs, OS., m. *Eubulus*, 2 Tim. iv. 21.

أهت *â-wâ* úbrâ Al. = *أهت*, Lidz. 421.

أهت *â-wâ* úgâ U., indecl., turk. اوكى, a half-brother, also 'أهت *â-wâ* 'أهت *â-wâ* half-sister; 'أهت *â-wâ* step-father; 'أهت *â-wâ* step-mother.

أهت *â-wâ* újâgh, f. 1, 1) turk. kurd. اوجاق Garz. 143, lit. a hearth (see *أهت*), hence family, pedigree, tribe, descent, origin; a generation; *أهت* 'أهت *â-wâ* low birth, 1 Cor. i. 28. 2) pers. اوجاع, a large tomb built like a chapel, in Mussulman cemeteries, a small shrine.

أهت *â-wâ* ôgûd, turk. اوكد, pers. اوكد, f. 1, counsel, advice.

أهت *â-wâ* ôghûr Al., turk. اوغر, good augury, luck; 'أهت *â-wâ* unlucky.

أهت *â-wâ* újakhtâ U., turk. اوجاق, f. 6, a small open fire-place. See *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* ôdâ, *ôdâ* Al. K. Q., osm. turk. اوطه, f. 1, a room. In Terg. a room on the ground-floor only.

أهت *â-wâ* see *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* údâlâ Terg., a hay-stack.

أهت *â-wâ* ô, Oh! Alas!

أهت *â-wâ* yûhâdiyâ, OS., f. *Euodia* (A. V. *Euodias*), Phil. iv. 2.

أهت *â-wâ* áwû Al. K., or *أهت* U. = *أهت*, he. See *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* ús, with *أهت* prefixed, (= *أهت* q.v.?), a formula for taking leave after a visit = *Have you any business for me?* See *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* úrdâ, turk. اورد, 'the inner or lower part of the cheek, used as a bag by monkeys,' Redhouse.

أهت *â-wâ* úzlagé Al., a species of money, Lidz. 386.

أهت *â-wâ* úzmandâr K., az. turk. اوزمندار, m. 1, 1) an orator. 2) as adj., eloquent.

أهت *â-wâ* úzintâ Al., f. a window, Lidz. 386.

أهت *â-wâ* ôkh, Oh! Alas!

أهت *â-wâ* úkhdâdé Al. = *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* úkhai, hurrah! aha! as subs. a joyful shout, Ezek. vii. 7.

أهت *â-wâ* úkhchá U. (rather colloq.), perh. turk. او كاج id. Nöld. 165, so, so much, such, so many; *أهت* 'أهت *â-wâ* so great that. See *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* yûtikhûs, OS., m. *Eutychus*, Acts xx. 9.

أهت *â-wâ* úi, Alas!

أهت *â-wâ* úwébiwâs, water, eggs, and onions boiled together.

أهت *â-wâ* úyûn, pers. turk. اويون, f. 1, juggling, trick, play, game; 'أهت *â-wâ* to juggle.

أهت *â-wâ* úyûmbâz, pers. اويونباز, m. 1, a mountebank, juggler.

أهت *â-wâ* oimâ, az. turk. اويما, f. long clothes; a petticoat, &c.

أهت *â-wâ* úkal, not Psh., Ucal, Prov. xxx. 1.

أهت *â-wâ* see 'أهت.

أهت *â-wâ* úchpâ, m. *sarsaparilla*.

أهت *â-wâ* Al., see 'أهت.

أهت *â-wâ* úlá, a kind of weed.

أهت *â-wâ* úlâgh, az. turk. اولاغ, m. 1, a beast of burden, esp. a horse.

أهت *â-wâ* úlád, arab. turk. اولاد, m. 1, descendants, a family, children.

أهت *â-wâ* úldâshi Al., turk. اولداش, a companion, fellow-traveller, Lidz. 386.

أهت *â-wâ* úlé Al. = *أهت* U., here he is; so fem. *أهت* úlá, pl. *أهت* úlé. See *أهت*.

أهت *â-wâ* úlugh Q., hearts at cards.

úlai, OS., the river *Ulai* (=Hydaspes?), Dan. viii. 2.

úlitá (cf. *úli*), OS., f. 6, a *lamentation, elegy*. In pl. the *Lamentations* of Jeremiah.

ülchí, turk. اوچلى, m. f. 1, a *measure, e.g. a charge* of gunpowder for a gun.

iwál mrúdák, Psh. 'Dai, m. *Evil merodach*, 2 Kgs. xxv. 27.

úlsáná, OS.*, m. 1, *affliction*.

ómá, pers. اوما, m. *cholera*.

úmbá U., az. turk. اومبا, 1) *topsy turvy, upside down* (not common). 2) = *endways*. 3) m. 1, *the top of the hip-bone, the hip, haunch*.

úmlgá, Psh. *Omega*, Rev. xxi. 6.

úmsá, see *úmsá*.

úmúmun, OS.*, *áμμων*, an Indian spice from which a costly balsam was prepared, Rev. xviii. 13 (Am. ver. *úmsá*).

úmid Al. Sal., also in Sal. *úmid*, *úmut*, pers. اميد, kurd. امود, m. 1, *hope, trust*.

úmiká Al. (cf. turk. اومق to look for), *an eye*, Lidz. 387.

úmáná, OS.*, m. 1, a *skilled workman*.

úmâr, OS., m. *Omar*, Gen. xxxvi. 11.

ún, OS., *On, Aven*, Num. xvi. 1, Gen. xli. 45, Hos. x. 8. See *ún*.

á-wân, (not Psh.) *Aven, Ezek. xxx. 17*.

iwângáliyún, OS., f. 1, *εὐαγγέλιον, gospel*.

iwângálistá, OS., m. 1, *εὐαγγελιστής, evangelist, gospeller*.

únú, Psh. *Ono*, Ezra ii. 33.

yúniqí, OS., f. *Eunice*, 2 Tim. i. 5.

únân, OS., m. *Onan*, Gen. xxxviii. 4.

úsiyá, OS.*, f. *ousia, substance*.

úsiyá-yá, f. *úsiyá*, fr. prec., OS.*, *substantial*.

á-wislá Al., a *reservoir*, Lidz. 387.

ústá U., or 'qas MB., pers. turk. استاد or استاز, kurd. هوستا PS. 346 and استاد (cf. *ústá* Al.), m. 1, 2 (pl. rarely *ústádí* and in Al. *ústáyé*) a *master-workman, foreman*.

ústákár, pers. اوستاكار, kurd. هوستاكار PS. 346, ostákar Garz. 210, m. 1, *an architect; architecture, skill*.

úp U., rare in K. = *ú* q.v. OS. K., 1) also. 2) *even*. Often with *ú* q.v. *ú*, not even.

úpâ, arab. افة, az. turk. اوب, f. 1, a *sore* between the knee and hoof of a horse, caused by fluid escaped from the knee.

ôpír, OS., *Ophir*, Gen. x. 29, 1 Kgs. ix. 28; and so Psh. in Jer. x. 9, where Am. ver. has *Up haz*.

úqat, see 'úqat.

úqat, see 'úqat.

úqyânús, OS.*, *ὠκεανός*, m. 1, *ocean*.

Al., see *Al.*

ôqat, az. turk. آوقت, f. 1, *landed property, estate*.

úr, 1) OS., *Ur*, 1 Chr. xi. 35; *Ur of the Chaldees*, Gen. xi. 28. 2) Sh., f. 3, *wood* (the material); a *beam*.

ú=ú to enter, q.v.

á-wará, pers. turk. اوار, m. 1, a *vagabond*. Also *úwâr*.

úri, OS. *úri* (m.), arab. اري, f. 2 (*úrâ-wâti*), a *manger*.

úrbânús, OS., m. *Urban*, Rom. xvi. 9.

úrdâg, kurd. turk. اوردك, m. f. 1, a *duck*.

úrdú (rarely *úrdú*), OS., fr. pers. turk. اردو, f., pl. *úrdúwí*, in Al. Ash. sing. also *úrdú*, turk. اوردى, a *camp*.

úridkhâ, OS. *úridkhâ*, f. 1, a *packing needle*.

úrhai, OS., *Urhai, Edessa, Urfa*.

úrhâ-yâ, f. *úrhâ*, OS., a *native of Urhai*.

úrús, turk. kurd. id., *Russia*; *úrús*, a *Russian*.

úrúpi, OS., *Europe*.

úrzâ, m. 1, a *male*, of men or animals; 'ú *a he-bear*.

úrzágâ, cf. prec., m. *pistil, stamen, pith*; the *central parts of wood*.

ܐܚܝܐ akhûnâ (usually âkh- in U. Al.), OS. (dim. of OS. ܐܚܝܐ), in Ash. sometimes khûnâ (Lidz. 394), m. 2^a (pl. in Al. also ܐܚܝܐ akhâ-wâthâ and ܐܚܝܐ akhinwâthâ, in Ash. khûnâ-wâthâ), a brother; ܐܚܝܐ- brotherhood.

ܐܚܝܐ âkhûr, pers. turk. kurd. اخور, f. 1, 1) a stable. 2) a manger. Cf. 'ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ akhûthâ, OS.*, f. 9, a brotherhood, confraternity.

ܐܚܝܐ Al., see ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ âkhâz, OS., m. Ahaz, 2 Kgs. xv. 38.

ܐܚܝܐ akhzê, OS., m. Ahasai, Neh. xi. 13.

ܐܚܝܐ ikhazyâ, OS., m. Ahaziah, 1 Kgs. xxii. 40.

ܐܚܝܐ akhiyâ, OS., m. Ahiah, Ahijah, 1 Sam. xiv. 3, 1 Kgs. xi. 29; Ahio, 2 Sam. vi. 3.

ܐܚܝܐ akhi-âm, Psh. ܐܚܝܐ, m. Ahiam, 2 Sam. xxiii. 33.

ܐܚܝܐ akhid kül, OS.*, m. Almighty, lit. holding all.

ܐܚܝܐ akhihûd, OS., m. Ahihud, Num. xxxiv. 27.

ܐܚܝܐ akhiû, OS., m. Ahitub, 1 Sam. xiv. 3.

ܐܚܝܐ akhilûd, OS., m. Ahilud, 2 Sam. viii. 16.

ܐܚܝܐ akhimût, OS., m. Ahimoth, 1 Chr. vi. 25.

ܐܚܝܐ akhimelk, OS., m. Ahimelech, 1 Sam. xxi. 2.

ܐܚܝܐ akhîman, OS., m. Ahiman, Num. xiii. 22.

ܐܚܝܐ OS., or ܐܚܝܐ- OS., akhim'îš or -âš, m. Ahimaaz, 1 Sam. xiv. 50, 2 Sam. xv. 27.

ܐܚܝܐ khyânâyâ, f. ܐܚܝܐ, OS.*, of relationship, related.

ܐܚܝܐ akhinâdâw, OS., m. Ahinadab, 1 Kgs. iv. 14.

ܐܚܝܐ or ܐܚܝܐ, akhin'im, -âm, OS., f. Ahinoam, 2 Sam. iii. 2.

ܐܚܝܐ akhismakh, OS., m. Ahisamach, Ex. xxxi. 6.

ܐܚܝܐ akhi'izar RV., or ܐܚܝܐ akhi'azar as Psh., Ahiezer, Num. i. 12.

ܐܚܝܐ akhiqam, OS., m. Ahikam, 2 Kgs. xxii. 12.

ܐܚܝܐ akhiqâr, m. Ahiacharus, a man's name now used, Tob. xiv. 10.

ܐܚܝܐ akhirâm, OS., m. Ahiram, Num. xxvi. 38.

ܐܚܝܐ akhîrâ, Psh. ܐܚܝܐ, Ahira, Num. i. 15.

ܐܚܝܐ akhišûr, Psh. ܐܚܝܐ, Ahishar, 1 Kgs. iv. 6. See ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ akhitûpil, Psh. ܐܚܝܐ, m. Ahitophel, 2 Sam. xv. 12.

ܐܚܝܐ akhchûn, 1) Sal. Baz Al. = ܐܚܝܐ.

2) with ܐ following, in so far as, whenever.

ܐܚܝܐ akhchûnta, 1) Sal. = prec. 2) K. = ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ akhchî (perh. fr. tatar turk. اوق only, and the dim. ܐܚܝܐ, Nöld. 165), only, just.

ܐܚܝܐ akhlâmâ, heb. אמתית, an amethyst, Ex. xxviii. 19 (Psh. ܐܚܝܐ).

ܐܚܝܐ akhmad, turk. احمد, m. Ahmed, a man's name now used by Mussulmans.

ܐܚܝܐ see 'ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ akhnôkhûn U. = ܐܚܝܐ, by a confusion with ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ see ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ U. K. Al. akhnî, or ܐܚܝܐ akhnan U. (so rarely OS., Thes. Syr. 1321), or ܐܚܝܐ akhnénî U. = OS. ܐܚܝܐ we, m. f.

ܐܚܝܐ akhnétûn Al. = ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ see ܐܚܝܐ.

ܐܚܝܐ akher, âkher, arab. آخر, 1) Well! to be sure! 2) Z. at last.

ܐܚܝܐ akhrî (for ܐܚܝܐ), OS. ܐܚܝܐ (see ܐܚܝܐ), m. human excrement, dung.

ܐܚܝܐ khârâ-yâ, f. ܐܚܝܐ, OS. 'ܐܚܝܐ, 1) last, hindmost. 2) the fem. as adv., finally. 3) the fem. as subs., the end.

ܐܚܝܐ m., ܐܚܝܐ f., khênâ, khétâ U. Sh. Q., or ܐܚܝܐ m., ܐܚܝܐ f., khreâ, khretâ Sal. K. as OS., or ܐܚܝܐ m., ܐܚܝܐ f., khirnâ, khirtâ Al. Tkh. Z., often khinâ, khitâ (so also Sal.) or khinâ, khitâ, [in Al. there is also a fem. pl. ܐܚܝܐ khirnyâthâ], 1) other, another. 2) the masc. as adv., again, after this; well! 'ܐܚܝܐ U., the day before yesterday, or the day after to-morrow. In Z. ܐܚܝܐ or ܐܚܝܐ = then.

ܐܚܝܐ see ܐܚܝܐ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏ akhshlrash, OS., m. *Ahasuerus*, a name still used, Dan. ix. 1.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ akhtâ, pers. آخت, kurd. yakhta ('jakta,' Garz. 109), m. 1, 1) *a gelding*. 2) *a sapling, a newly planted tree with all its leaves cut off*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ akhtûn U. K. = OS. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ; often ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ akhtû in K. Al., ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏ akhtôkhûn, sometimes proparox. U. (by false analogy fr. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ), or ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏⲏ akhtûkh Sal., you, m. and f. pl. Not used when speaking to a single individual.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ ikhtiyâr, 1) arab. turk. kurd. اختيار, f. 1, *pleasure, choice, option*. 2) turk. id., m. 1, *an old man*; hence *an overseer, manager*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ ikhtilât, arab. turk. اختلاط, f. 1, *mixing together, intercourse*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ ikhtirâ, arab. turk. اختراع, f. 1, *a contrivance, invention, device*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ ihtishâm Al., arab. احتشام, *good manners*, Lidz. 392.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ âtâd, Psh. 5', *Atad*, Gen. 1. 10.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ aţûmâ, OS.*, ἀτομος, ἀτομος, m. 1, *an atom*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ aţalyâ, Psh. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ, *Attaliah*, Acts xiv. 25.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ aţrûgâ, OS., m. 1, *orange, citron*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ Tkh. Ash. Sal. = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ q. v., perh. from ⲁⲕⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏ &c. ai, â-yin, Gaw., for ⲁⲕⲏⲏ, ⲁⲕⲏⲏ &c., by loss of â.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏ é, pers. آى, *Ah! O! Ho!* often used as a reproach.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏ â-yâ Al. Z., 1) = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ *this*. 2) = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ *she*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏ éyâ, 1) U. K. = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ, f. 2) RV. = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ Psh. and old Am. ver., *Ajah*, Gen. xxxvi. 24.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ &c., see ⲁⲕⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ébû, interj. *wonderful!* Cf. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ see ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ijâd Al., arab. turk. ايجاد, 1) *a new invention*. 2) as adj., f. id., *modern*, Lidz. 382.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ igâhâ (proparox.) K., (for ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ?), *suddenly*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ idâ U. &c. Al. (Sachau 18), but idhâ K., OS., f. 1, 3, *hand*. PHRASES: 'ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ *dexterity, adroitness*; 'ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ or ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ idhâ b'idha,

idhâwidhâ K., *immediately*; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ U.

idûkh bit hô-yâ, *will you have time?* ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

U. idî lé hô-yâ, *I shall not have time*;

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ U. idî lé hô-yâ, *I shall not have time*;

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ (or ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ) idî lé

mâtyâ ltré qrâni (lé mâchkhâ) *I cannot afford*

(or *get*) *two grans*; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

idûkh gô idâti lâ yâtwâ, *May you be friend-*

less! ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ *to have done with a person*;

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏⲏ (or 'ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ) npill b'idû, *it happened*

to him or he laid hold of it; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

to prosecute or to appeal against or from; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ '1 *he cannot interfere in this*; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

to cease to support; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

to put up with; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ

to support, help; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ '1 *to begin*;

(ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ) '1 *to give up, give in, renounce*;

'1 *to beckon*; '1 *at hand*; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ *by,*

by means of; ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ *from*. See ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ,

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ, ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ édhi K. Sh. (cf. OS. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ f.), *which*, m. f. = ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ idmâ, OS. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ, m. 1; *a husband's*

brother, brother-in-law [dist. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ a wife's

brother].

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ idmâ-yûtâ, fr. prec., f. 6, 9, *the*

relationship of a woman to her husband's

brother.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ idamtâ, OS. ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ, f. 6, *a husband's*

sister, sister-in-law [see ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ]. 2) Lidz. 391

gives the pl. (idmyâthâ Al.) as *female slaves*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ éhâ, pers. اها, kurd. اهو PS. 284,

Hullo!

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ yô, yôhâ Tkh. MB. = ⲁⲕⲏⲏ no. 2.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ or ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ éwâ-i, éwai = ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ, *Alas!*

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ iyû, OS., m. *Job*, Job i. 1.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ éwân, pers. turk. اوان, kurd. 'â PS.

347, f. 1, 1) *an arbour*. 2) Al., *a room with*

one side open to the courtyard.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ see ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ iz, turk. ايز, f. 1, *a path, track, trace*.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ izwil, OS., f. *Jezebel*, 2 Kgs. ix. 36.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ or 'ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ izgadâ, both OS.*, m. 1, *a mes-*

senger; esp. used of St. John Baptist.

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ izar'il, OS., *Jezeel*, Josh. xvii. 16

ⲁⲕⲏⲏⲏ - a *Jezeelite*.

itâ, as OS., but usually itâ in NS. = *era, then*.

itûriyâ, OS., *Ituraea*, Lu. iii. 1.

itâlyâ, OS., *Italy*, Acts xxvii. 1. See itâlyâ.

itâliqî, OS., *Italian*, Acts x. 1.

âyî K., *she* = *she*.

âkh, rarely äkh, in Al. Ma'l. ékh, OS., also 'â Al. and q.v., 1) *as*. 2) *about, nearly* (esp. with numbers). 3) *like, according to or as*. With affixes âkh diyî &c., or in Ti. Ash. Al. as OS. akhwâthî (-é); also 'â and khwâthé.

ékâ, as OS., or ikâ Sal. Q. Gaw. and sometimes U., *where*, interrog. and rel. Before &c. often shortened to kâ, as kéli (in Ti. Ash. chéli), *where is he?* So kâ or lékâ or l'ékâ, *whither?* mékâ, *which way, whence?*

ikâbûd, or as RV. ékâwûd, Psh. Ichabod, 1 Sam. iv. 21.

ékâ-yûtâ, fr. kâ, f. 6, 9, *locality, place, situation*.

ékîptâsi (see kâ) *sour pounded meat*.

ikiligh, az. turk. *ayikili, the two, deuce, at cards*.

see 'â.

él, turk. *ayil*, kurd. él PS. 283, also *ayil* PS. 320, f. 1, *a tribe*, cf. kâ.

il, OS.* , m. *El, God*; il, OS.* , *my God*, Mat. xxvii. 46, (Psh. kâ).

élâ, OS., 1) m. 1, 3, *a hart*. 2) *Elah*, Gen. xxxvi. 41, (RV. 'â).

il ilûhé isrâyl, Psh. *ilûhé* 'â, *El-elohe-Israel*, Gen. xxxiii. 20.

il bit il, Psh. *el-bethel*, Gen. xxxv. 7.

éligh Al., turk. *ayli*, *a month's pay*, Lidz. 383.

see kâ.

éyâlûn RV., or as Psh. *Ajalon*, *Ajalon*, Josh. x. 12, Jud. xii. 12.

ilûn, 1) rarely as OS. ilûl, kurd.

ilûn PS. 283, but ilûn Garz. 246, 56, m. 1, *September*. 2) *Elon* (Psh. *elûn*), Jud. xii. 12.

ilût, Psh. *elû*, *Eloth*, 1 Kgs. ix. 26.

see kâ.

ilik, turk. *yalak*, f. 1, *a waistcoat*. Also ishlîk.

élchî, turk. pers. *alyaji*, m. 1, *an ambassador*; *elchî* - *an embassy*.

ilim, Psh. *elim*, Ex. xv. 27.

ilânâ, OS., m. 1, *a tree*.

ilpârân, Psh. *el-paran*, Gen. xiv. 6.

ilqânâ RV., see kâ.

ilshadé, OS., m. *El Shaddai, God Almighty*, Gen. xliii. 14.

élât, OS., *Elath*, Deut. ii. 8, (RV. *elath*).

ilthâ Tkh. (in OS., *a branch*, dim. of *ilthâ*), *produce, fruit*. Or = OS. *elthâ*.

imâ Ti. = kâ.

émâ Al. Z. = kâ.

imim RV. or imâ-yî old Am. ver., Psh. *emims*, Gen. xiv. 5.

imâmâ, OS., m. 1, 1) *day* (opp. night), *daylight*. 2) in pl. as adv., *by day*. 3) see kâ.

iman, or in Ti. imâ = OS. *imân*, *when?* 'â when, conj.; 'â *how long?*

imân, -nâ Al., arab. *imân*, *faith, belief, religion*.

émné Bo. = *imân* which of them?

inâ (kurd. inâ now, whereupon, PS. 284), 1) *but*. 2) *yet*; *imân... although... yet*.

in U. or é U. = foll.

ênî (for *imân*? f. for m.), OS. *imân* (m.), 1) *who, which, what*, m. f., with or without a noun immediately following. 2) with *â*, *he (she, they) who, that (those) which*.

ênâ-yûtâ, OS.* (fr. OS. *imân*), f. 6, 9, *gram. a case*.

iyâsûn, OS., m. *Jason*, Rom. xvi. 21.

iskhâq, OS., m. *Isaac*, a name commonly now used, Gen. xxi. 3.

iskhâr, OS., m. *Issachar*, Gen. xxx. 18.

ܐܝܬܝܬܐ see 'ܐܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܣܦܘܢ iyáspún, OS., or ܐܝܣܦܝܣ iyáspis, OS., m. 1, a *jasper*, Rev. xxi. 19.
 ܐܝܣܦܘܢ see 'ܐܝܣܦܐ.
 ܐܝܣܦܘܢ Al. isárâ (OS. ܐܝܣܦܘܢ q.v. or 'ܐܝܣܦܐ), = ܐܝܣܦܘܢ U. = ܐܝܣܦܘܢ K., m. 1, a *bond, fetter, band*.
 ܐܝܦܐ or ܐܝܦܐ ipá, heb. ܐܝܦܐ, ܐܝܦܐ, an *ephah*, Zech. v. 6 (Psh. ܐܝܦܐ).
 ܐܝܦܐ see 'ܐܝܦܐ.
 ܐܝܣܦܘܢ isárâ K., m. 1, a *rock, cliff*, esp. overhanging a river.
 ܐܝܩܢܘܢ Iqânún, OS., *Iconium*, Acts xiii. 51.
 ܐܝܩܪܐ Iqará, OS., m. 1, *honour, dignity, praise*.
 ܐܝܪ ܐܝܪ K. Al. (sometimes) as OS., or ܐܝܪ U. K., m. 1, *May*.
 ܐܝܪ ér, arab. pers. ܐܝܪ, m. *penis*.
 ܐܝܪܝܫ ܐܝܪܝܫ, OS., *Jericho*, Josh. iv. 13.
 ܐܝܪܐܢ ܐܝܪܐܢ, pers. ܐܝܪܐܢ, *Iran, Persia*.
 ܐܝܪܦܘܠܝܫ ܐܝܪܦܘܠܝܫ, OS., *Hierapolis*, Col. iv. 13.
 ܐܝܪܐܬܝ ܐܝܪܐܬܝ, f. id., az. turk. ܐܝܪܐܬܝ, *funny, grotesque, improper, monstrous*.
 ܐܝܫܝ ܐܝܫܝ, Psh. ܐܝܫܝ, *Ishi*, i.e. my husband, Hos. ii. 16.
 ܐܝܫܐ ܐܝܫܐ, OS., m. *Jesse*, often now used as a man's name, 1 Chr. ii. 13.
 ܐܝܫܡܐܝܝܝܠ see ܐܝܫܡܐܝܝܠ.
 ܐܝܫܡܐܝܝܠ ish má'il, OS., m. *Ishmael*, Gen. xvi. 15, sometimes now used as a man's name. See 'ܐܝܫܡܐ.
 ܐܝܫܝܬܐ it U., ith K. (ish Ti.), sometimes ith Al. (usually it before ܐ in K.), OS., also ܐܝܫܝܬܐ itin, *itlin, there is, there are*; ܐܝܫܝܬܐ it li, often in Al. ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ité, *he has*, or rarely in K. *he can*; ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ith bi (bé Al.) or ܐܝܫܝܬܐ itl, ité, or ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ibi, ibé, all K. Al. *he can*; ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ܐܝܫܝܬܐ ith b'aláhâ liwâdhâ K., *God can do*. Cf. ܐܝܫܐ.
 ܐܝܫܝܬܐ m., ܐܝܫܝܬܐ f., ܐܝܫܝܬܐ, ܐܝܫܝܬܐ Al. = ܐܝܫܝܬܐ, Lidz. 395.
 ܐܝܫܝܬܐ see ܐܝܫܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܫܝܬܐ, ܐܝܫܝܬܐ, ܐܝܫܝܬܐ &c., see ܐܝܫܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܫܝܬܐ Ti. see ܐܝܫܝܬܐ.

ܐܝܬܘܬܐ itûtâ, OS., f. 6, 9, *being, personality*.
 ܐܝܬܝܐ Ityâ, OS.* , m. *Divine being*.
 ܐܝܬܝܠ itil, Psh. ܐܝܬܝܠ, *Ithiel*, Prov. xxx. 1.
 ܐܝܬܝܠ see ܐܝܬܝܠ.
 ܐܝܬܐ itân, Psh. ܐܝܬܐ, m. *Ethan*, 1 Kgs. iv. 31.
 ܐܝܬܐ akhâ, esp. Al., or ܐܝܬܐ ákhâ, esp. K. Q., or ܐܝܬܐ ikhâ Sal. = OS. ܐܝܬܐ or ܐܝܬܐ, chald. ܐܝܬܐ, = ܐܝܬܐ U., *here*, = hókâ Ma'l., Parisot xi. 502.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhâ-iyâ, OS., *Achaia*, Acts xviii. 12.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhâ-íqûs, OS., m. *Achaicus*, 1 Cor. xvi. 17.
 ܐܝܬܐ ܐܝܬܐ, ܐܝܬܐ, ܐܝܬܐ &c., khili, ikhyâ, ákhyat, Sal. Q. &c. for ܐܝܬܐ &c. See ܐܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܬܐ áchigh, f. id., turk. ܐܝܬܐ, 1) *bold, fearless*. 2) *open; clear*, of colours.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhâd, Psh. ܐܝܬܐ, *Accad*, Gen. x. 10.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhidná, OS., gk. ܐܝܬܐ, f. 1, a *viper*.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákûkâ, m. 1, *clay or stone placed on the floor of an earth-oven* (ܐܝܬܐ).
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhûlá, OS., 1) m. 1, a *glutton*. 2) as adj. met. *devouring*, as fire.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhüntâ K. (dim. of ܐܝܬܐ), *here*.
 ܐܝܬܐ &c., see ܐܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܬܐ khíyâ, khéyû, khyâmûkh, Sal., imperat. of ܐܝܬܐ. Cf. ܐܝܬܐ.
 ܐܝܬܐ akhin, OS., m. *Achim*, Mat. i. 14.
 ܐܝܬܐ akhish, OS., m. *Achish*, 1 Sam. xxi. 10, (RV. '1).
 ܐܝܬܐ and ܐܝܬܐ q.v. ichká, ishká, by metath. fr. turk. ܐܝܬܐ, f. 3, 1) *heel*. 2) *ankle bone*. 3) *door, sill, threshold*.
 ܐܝܬܐ ákhil, OS., 1) *to eat, consume*. 2) met. *to embezzle*, esp. with ܐܝܬܐ. PHRASES: ܐܝܬܐ '1 (U.) or ܐܝܬܐ '1 (K.) or ܐܝܬܐ '1 (K.), *to threaten*; ܐܝܬܐ '1 or ܐܝܬܐ '1 or ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to take trouble or to be in trouble* (see ܐܝܬܐ); ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to receive a pension*; ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to eat one's words*; ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to break a fast by eating meat or animal food*; ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to be bastinadoed* (turk. ܐܝܬܐ); ܐܝܬܐ '1 *to take bribes* (turk. ܐܝܬܐ).
 ܐܝܬܐ or ܐܝܬܐ, ikhlâ, úkhlâ, OS. '1 or '1 m. 1, 1) a *moth*. 2) a *bookworm* (lit.). 3) *cancer*. 4) *itching*.
 ܐܝܬܐ see 'ܐܝܬܐ.

אֶחְלִיל כְּחֹרִי (Tkh. אֶחְ), m. *late snow* in *spring*, lit. eater of its companion.

אֶחְלִיל קַרְסָא, OS., m., no pl. (see אֶחְלִיל), *the Devil*.

אֶחְרָמְשָׁה khâramshâ U. K., m. f. 4, usually f. in U., *supper, evening meal*.

אֶחְרִים or אֶחְרִים, âchim, châ-im, perh. fr. heb. אֶחְרִים, chald. אֶחְרִים, arab. اطم, *to shut, to cover*.

אֶחְמָה ikmâ Al. = כמה *how much*.

אֶחְמָה, אֶחְמָה, אֶחְמָה &c., see אֶחְמָה.

אֶחְרָדָר, or Al. as OS. אֶחְרָדָר, (pers. term. دادر), m. 1, *a husbandman, farmer*.

אֶחְרָם ikrâm, arab. turk. اکرام, f. 1, *reverence, deference, respect*.

אֶחְרָמְכִי ikrâmchî, f. id., fr. prec., az. turk. اکراچی, *reverential, reverent, respectful*.

אֶחְרָם see אֶחְרָם.

אֶחְלָל, f. id., turk. ال, *deep red*. See אֶחְלָל. -אֶחְלָל see אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל, 1) OS., arab. pers. آلا, *but; after אֶחְלָל, yet, nevertheless; אֶחְלָל except.* 2) *Elah*, 1 Sam. xvii. 2, Psh. אֶחְלָל. Dist. אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל see אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָלִי ilâki (proparox.) U. (arab. pers. آلاکی = *but what? Nöld. 166, especially*.

אֶחְלָל see אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל, âlbâ-âl, albâ-al (accented on first and last) U., pers. turk. الال (fr. ال hand), *immediately*, lit. hand over hand. Cf. אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל albûrz, pers. البورز, a mountain range N. of Tehran.

אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל, albet, albetâ, hal-, arab. turk. pers. البت, kurd. هلبت, *of course, certainly*.

אֶחְלָל see אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל aljibrân, arab. الجبر or الجبر, *algebra*.

אֶחְלָל algâz, f. 3, and אֶחְלָל algâztâ, f. 6 (fr. turk. ال hand, and אֶחְלָל crooked?), *a small plough handle fixed in the larger handle* (אֶחְלָל).

אֶחְלָל see אֶחְלָל.

אֶחְלָל ildâd, OS., m. *Eldad*, Num. xi. 26.

אֶחְלָל alâhâ (usually proparox.), OS., m. 1, *God, a god*. PHRASES: אֶחְלָל Ti. hé balâ, *indeed*; אֶחְלָל לא lâ balé lé U. = אֶחְלָל לא la bal-lé Ti. = אֶחְלָל לא lâ bâ lé Tkh., *indeed not*; אֶחְלָל לא אֶחְלָל God forbid! אֶחְלָל אֶחְלָל '1 alâhâ yâ-wîlî manyakhtâ, *requiescat in pace*; (אֶחְלָל אֶחְלָל) '1 a. minûkh (minôkhûn), *Good-bye*, said to those who are departing by those remaining; אֶחְלָל, OS., f. 6, 9, *Godhead, divinity, deity*.

אֶחְלָל alhadâ, f. id., az. turk. id. (fr. arab. اعلى حدة), *special, particular, separate, individual*.

אֶחְלָל alâhâ-yâ, f. אֶחְלָל, OS., *divine, God-like, of God*.

אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל, alâhitâ, alâh'tâ, f. 6, *a goddess*.

אֶחְלָל alâ-wórdî, turk. الله وردى, m. a man's name now used, *Deusededit*.

אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל, âlûchâ, hâ-, pers. and az. turk. آلوچ, dim. of pers. آلو, kurd. êlûk and êlûchak, Garz. 222 (he-, Lerch 84), f. 1, *a plum*.

אֶחְלָל âlûmûs, OS., m. *Elymas*, Acts xiii. 8.

אֶחְלָל âlûmâlâ Ash., perh. *without cause(?)*, Lidz. 397.

אֶחְלָל âlûmpâ, OS., m. *Olympas*, Rom. xvi. 15.

אֶחְלָל alûn, OS., *Allon*, Josh. xix. 33. See אֶחְלָל. אֶחְלָל '1 alûn bâkhût, Psh. אֶחְלָל אֶחְלָל, *Allon bachuth*, Gen. xxxv. 8.

אֶחְלָל alwând, pers. الوند, a mountain of W. Persia.

אֶחְלָל ilûriqûn, OS., *Illyricum*, Rom. xv. 19.

אֶחְלָל ilkhanân, Psh. אֶחְלָל, *Elhanan*, 2 Sam. xxi. 19.

אֶחְלָל alkhâs, az. turk. الخاس, m. a man's name now used.

אֶחְלָל iliyâ, OS., m. *Elijah, Elias*, much now used as a man's name, 2 Kgs. i. 3.

אֶחְלָל or אֶחְלָל, ilî-aw, iliyaw, OS., m. *Eliab*, 1 Chr. xv. 18.

אֶחְלָל ilidâ, OS., m. *Eliada*, 2 Sam. v. 16, (RV. אֶחְלָל).

אֶחְלָל ilihû, OS., m. *Elihu*, 1 Sam. i. 1.

ilyúð, OS., m. *Eliud*, Mat. i. 14.
 ilyúñ, *bravo! well done!*
 ilikhrap, OS., m. *Elihoreph*, 1 Kgs. iv. 3.
 ilik, turk. ايلك, m. 1, *narrow*.
 ilim, Psh. 'i, *Elim*, Isa. xv. 8.
 ilimelk, OS., m. *Elimelech*, Ruth i. 2.
 ilyásáp, OS., m. *Eliasaph*, Num.iii. 24.
 ili'azar, OS., m. *Eliezer, Eleazar*, Ex. vi. 23.
 ili'am, OS., m. *Eliam*, 2 Sam. xxiii. 34.
 ilipaz, OS., m. *Eliphaz*, Gen. xxxvi. 4, Job ii. 11.
 ilipal, Psh. 'p, m. *Eliphal*, 1 Chr. xi. 35.
 ilipalhû, OS., m. *Eliphelah*, 1 Chr. xv. 18.
 iliplat, OS., m. *Eliphalat*, 2 Sam. v. 16; and xxiii. 34, 1 Chr.iii. 7 (where RV.'á-).
 ališá, f. 'š, OS.*, *narrow, confined*.
 ilišpan, OS., m. *Elzaphan*, Ex. vi. 22, (RV. 'š).
 ilyáqim, OS., m. *Eliakim*, 2 Kgs. xxiii. 34.
 ilishá, OS., m. *Elishah*, son of Javan, Gen. x. 4.
 ilisháw, Psh. 'š, m. *Eliashib*, 1 Chr. xxiv. 12.
 ilishwá, OS., f. *Elizabeth, Elishaba*, much now used as a woman's name, Ex. vi. 23.
 ilishá, Psh. 'š, *Elishah* (isles of), Ezek. xxvii. 7.
 ilishmá, OS., m. *Elishama*, Num. i. 10, (RV. 'š).
 ilishá, OS., m. *Elisha, Elishua*, used still as a man's name, 2 Kgs. ii. 1.
 ilishápát, OS., m. *Elishaphat*, 2 Chr. xxiii. 1.
 ilitá, OS., f. 6, *a sheep's tail*.
 alkimyá, arab. الكيمياء, f. *alchemy*.
 aliksan, russ., = foll., *Alexan*, used in U. as a man's name.
 aliksandrús, OS., m. *Alexander*, sometimes now used as a man's name.

aliksandríyá, OS., *Alexandria*, Acts xviii. 24; 'á- *an Alexandrian*.
 'á- see 'á-
 almúghim, or algúmim, heb. 'á- or 'á-*, *almug or algum trees*, 2 Chr. ix. 10.
 almúdam, Psh. 'á, m. *Elmodam*, Lu. iii. 28.
 almás, arab. الماس, 1) m. 1, *diamond, adamant*. 2) f. a woman's name now used.
 ilnátán, Psh. 'á, m. *Elmathan*, 2 Kgs. xxiv. 8.
 ilásár, Psh. 'á, *Ellasar*, Gen. xiv. 1.
 il'á Sal., OS., f. 1, *a rib*.
 il'álá, Psh. 'á, *Elcalah*, Num. xxxii. 37.
 'á- see 1.
 alpá as OS., or ilpá Sal., or 'á élpá Al., m. 1, *a thousand*; 'á 1000 men. Pl. alpáyi, arith. *thousands of units*.
 álapbit, OS., *the Alphabet*.
 ilpá'al, not Psh., m. *Elpaal*, 1 Chr. viii. 12.
 alqušh (-ósh Al.), OS., arab. القوش, *Elkosh*, a village about 30 miles N. of Mosul, near the mountains of Kurdistan, close to the monastery of Raban Hormuzd; in the village is the reputed tomb of Nahum. Hence the name 'á- is sometimes used in U. K. for the vernacular Syriac dialects of the plain of Mosul. 'á-, or as OS. 'á-, *an Elkoshite*.
 álish wérish, turk. الش ویرش, *trade (retail), peddlery*, lit. taking, giving.
 'á- see 'á-
 'á- see foll.
 'á- or 'á- or 'á-, iltikh, bil-, lil-, all U. K. Al., in Sal. 'á- 'iltikh, in Al. also 'á- Itikht = OS. 'á-, 1) *below, down*. 2) followed by 'á-, prep. *beneath*. 'á- is also *downwards*. 'á- 'á- *from below*.
 iltizám, arab. الترك. التزام, *an undertaking in writing not to offend again, a bail bond exacted by a magistrate*; 'á- 'á- *to bind a person over*. Lit. any undertaking.

אִלְטִמָּה *ilitmâ*, butter and eggs slightly cooked.
אִלְטִמָּס *iltimâs*, arab. turk. التماس, f. 1, a petition.

אִלְטִמָּשְׁחִי *iltimâschî*, az. turk. التماسچی, m. 1, a petitioner.

אֲלִיפָּט *altipat* (-fat), arab. turk. التفات, f. 1, a compliment, attention paid to a person.

אֲמָה *amâ*, Psh. אַמָּה, *Ammah*, 2 Sam. ii. 24.

אֲמִי see אֲמִי.

אֲמָה *imâ*, f. 1, rarely אֲמָה *mâ* as OS., a hundred; אֲמָה *'i* 100 men. In letters, א. Pl. אֲמָה *imâyi*, arith. hundreds of units.

אֲמָג *âmâg*, turk. אמک, work, toil, care.

אֲמָג *âmâj*, arab. pers. امج, f. 1, aim, mark, target, lit. and met.

אֲמִי Ti. see אֲמִי.

אֲמִי see אֲמִי.

אֲמִי *imûd* Al. = אֲמִי, Lidz. 399.

אֲמִי *amûn*, OS., m. *Amon*, king of Judah, 2 Kgs. xxi. 18. Dist. אֲמִי.

אֲמִי *âmûs*, OS., m. *Amoz*, father of Isaiah, Isa. i. 1. Dist. אֲמִי.

אֲמִי *âmûrâ*, 1) see אֲמִי. 2) Al., arab. امور, a thing, Lidz. 399.

אֲמִי *âmûrâ-yâ*, f. אֲמִי, OS., an Amorite, Gen. x. 16.

אֲמִי *amûtistûs*, OS., m. 1, amethyst.

אֲמִי *amzûk*, turk. امزل, a spout, the nipple of a child's bottle.

אֲמִי *âmin*, OS., f. *Amen*, verily.

אֲמִי *âmin*, OS., arab. امين, 1) sure, trustworthy. 2) perpetual.

אֲמִי *aminâ-i*, pers. اميني, cf. prec., 1) f. id., sure, certain, peaceful. 2) as subs., safety. 3) as adv., or with א, securely, safely.

אֲמִי *amir*, OS., fr. arab. turk. امير, m. 1, an Ameer, Emir.

אֲמִי *amirâl*, arab. turk. اميرال, m. 1, an admiral.

אֲמִי *âmalkâ*, perh. pers. آملہ, arab. املاج, the name of a tree.

אֲמִי *âmân*, arab. turk. امان, O mercy! a cry of distress; lit. respite, delay.

אֲמִי *âmânâ*, 1) K. Al. = אֲמִי U. OS. 2) Psh. אֲמִי, *Amana*, Cant. iv. 8. 3) Al. = אֲמִי.

אֲמִי *amnûn*, Psh. אֲמִי, m. *Amnon*, 2 Sam. iii. 2.

אֲמִי *iminé* (proparox.), which of them? = אֲמִי.

אֲמִי *amnat*, OS.*, gram. a memoria technica for the letters which are prefixed to roots to make the tenses of verbs.

אֲמִי *âmânat*, pers. kurd. turk. امانت, arab. امانة, f. 1, a trust, deposit. In K. אֲמִי *âmintâ*, Lidz. 400.

אֲמִי *âmânatkâr* Al., kurd. امانتکار, m. 1, a depositary, Lidz. 400.

אֲמִי or 'i, ampîpûlis, âm-, OS., *Amphipolis*, Acts xvii. 1.

אֲמִי *âmpli-ûs*, OS., m. *Amplias*, Rom. xvi. 8.

אֲמִי *imprîyâl*, m. a Russian gold coin, 1) properly a coin worth about 32s.; but 2) usually the half imperial, about 16s.

אֲמִי *imprâtûr**, m. 1, an emperor [vernacularly אֲמִי].

אֲמִי *âmiš* U., by metath. for אֲמִי q.v.

אֲמִי *amasyâ*, or as Psh. אֲמִי, m. *Amaziah*, 2 Kgs. xii. 21.

אֲמִי *âmaqtâ*, OS., f. 6, the gecko, a kind of lizard, Lev. xi. 30.

אֲמִי *âmir*, OS., 1) to say. 2) to mention, tell. 3) to name, call. 4) esp. K. Al. to speak (with אֲמִי = about). אֲמִי d'âmrin is used in K. to correct a mistake: אֲמִי אֲמִי אֲמִי *Simon, no, I mean John*. Used impersonally, ... אֲמִי אֲמִי אֲמִי *bit pâ-ish mirâ ill...*, he shall be called... In Ti. the pret. is אֲמִי midt, imp. אֲמִי mûd.

אֲמִי *imir*, Psh. אֲמִי, *Immer*, Ezra x. 20.

אֲמִי = אֲמִי no. 2, Lidz. 401, arab. امر.

אֲמִי *amrâzi*, implements of husbandry.

אֲמִי *amrikhaş*, az. turk. امرنحاص, m. a man's name now used.

אֲמִי *âmerpil*, OS., m. *Amraphel*, Gen. xiv. 1, (RV. אֲמִי).

אֲמִי *âmeriqânâ*, 1) *American*, usually אֲמִי

in this sense. 2) imported calico, cotton (the stuff). Cf. **amitt** and **amittai**.

amitt, Psh. **amittai**, Jon. i. 1.

ân K. Sal. Al., see **ân**.

ân in, OS. and kurd. **ân** in both senses PS. 283, 1) *if, whether*. 2) K. = **or**; **ân...ân** K. OS., *either...or*. When the clause introduced by **ân** ends in an aposiopesis **ân** is *surely not*, **ân** *surely*. Cf. Isa. xxii. 14.

ân, 1) see **ân**. 2) see **ân**.

ânâ, 1) OS. **ân**, I, m. f. (see **ânâ** for **ânâ** &c.). 2) Ash. = foll.

ânâ U. Ti., or **ânâ** Ash. Tkh., m. f. 1) *these*. 2) sometimes, *they* (= **ânâ**).

ânâ see **ânâ**.

ânâ U. Tkh., turk. انبار, f. 1, a *store-room, a granary*.

ânâ U. Tkh., az. turk. انبارخانه, f. 1, a *warehouse*.

ânâ U. Al., or **ânâ** inj- Al., turk. kurd. **ânâ**, *only, scarcely, only just*.

ânâ injt (kurd. turk. انچه, 'a pearl,' Lerch 86), az. turk. انچه, m. *an ornament in the form of a crescent hung round the neck of camels*.

ânâ angâl (cf. arab. انكال shackles, turk. انكال a rival, pers. انجالییدن to hinder, armen. argel, hindrance), f. 1, *hindrance*.

ânâ inglézi K. Al., or **ânâ** inglis U., *English*. **ânâ** - *an Englishman*.

ânâ andâm, pers. turk. اندام, m. 1, *beauty, comeliness, form*. **ânâ**, f., id.

ânâ andri-ûs or andré-ûs, OS., m. *Andrew*, a man's name still much used. Joh. i. 40.

ânâ andrûniqûs, OS., m. *Andronicus*, Rom. xvi. 7.

ânâ ânê or ânê Al. Ash. = **ânâ**, *they* (acc. to Sachau, p. 8, fem. pl. only; but this is an error, see Lidz. vol. i. 88, line 17, &c.).

ânâ anôhâ Anh. Bo., **ânâ** anô, oxytone, Tkh., **ânâ** nôhâ Anh., **ânâ** nô Anh. = **ânâ**.

ânâ ânûsh, OS., m. *Enos*, Gen. iv. 26.

ânâ enzâlf, pers. انزلی, *Enzeli*, the port of Reht, on the Caspian Sea.

ânâ ânâfûmiyâ, f.* *avaropis, anatomy*.

ânâ ântyûkh, or as Psh. **ânâ** ântyakhyâ, *Antioch*, Acts xi. 26.

ânâ ântyûkhâ-yâ, f. **ânâ**, OS., a *man of Antioch, an Antiochene*, Acts vi. 5.

ânâ ântyâkhûs, OS., m. *Antiochus*.

ânâ ântyâkhûs, or **ânâ** ântyâkhûs, OS., m. *antichristos, Antichrist*, 2 Joh. 7.

ânâ ântyâpâtrûs, OS., *Antipatris*, Acts xxiii. 31.

ânâ = **ânâ**.

ânâ ânê U. K. Al. Z., or **ânâ** ânê Al., also **ânâ** ân, *anêhê, they, those*, m. f.

ânâ anyâ K. (not Ash.) Al. = **ânâ**.

ânâ aniyâ, OS., m. *Aeneas*, Acts ix. 34.

ânâ anêhî U., **ânâ** inyâhâ, **ânâ** inyâhâni = **ânâ**.

ânâ anêhê Tkh. = **ânâ**.

ânâ see 'ânâ

ânâ inyltâ Ash. = **ânâ** q. v., *purpose*, Lidz. 518.

ânâ inkâr, arab. turk. kurd. انكار (cf. **ânâ**), f. 1, *denial, refusal*.

ânâ ânâlûgtyâ, *analogia*, f.* *analogy*.

ânâ ânâlûsis, *ânâlûsis*, f.* 1) *analysis*. 2) *arith. rule of three, proportion*.

ânâ ananqî, OS*, *ânâ*, f. *necessity*, Heb. ix. 16.

ânâ ananqâ-yâ, f. **ânâ**, OS*, *ânâ*, *necessary*.

ânâ ânistmûs, 1) OS., m. *Onesimus*, Col. iv. 9. 2) f. a woman's name now used.

ânâ ânistpârûs, OS., m. *Onesiphorus*, 2 Tim. i. 16.

ânâ insânûtâ (fr. arab. انسان a human being), f., 1) *a humane nature*. 2) *womanliness* (in a good sense).

ânâ an'am, arab. turk. انعام, f. 1, *a gift, present; a prize at school*.

ânâ ampâ, m. 1, 1) as OS., *the heron*, Lev. xi. 19. 2) also used for *a wild goose*, and *a crane*.

ânâ see 'ânâ

ânâ insâp, arab. turk. انصاف, f., 1) *justice*. 2) a woman's name now used.

inqilé Al., arab. انقلع, *be off!* Lidz. 554.

inshi K. (cf. foll.), f., pl. id. or in Ti. Al. 3 or as OS. نيشة nishá, *a woman*.

náshâ, OS., m. 1, in Al. 2 and 2*, *man* (properly = homo, but also = vir). See نيشة and نيشة. نيشة, f. *mankind, also human nature, manliness, good breeding*. نيشة نيشة (or نيشة) náshâ miné (gâ-wé), *one of them*; نيشة نيشة *some of them*. But the subst. is sometimes omitted and نيشة = id. نيشة is used absolutely at the beginning of a clause for *each one, every one*; a plural verb often follows.

náshûná, OS., m. 1, *manikin*.
náshâ-yâ, f. نيشة, OS., 1) *humane, kind*. 2) *manly*. 3) *polite*. 4) *human*.

inshal-lâ, arab. turk. pers. ان شا الله, *please God, D.V.* = نيشة نيشة نيشة.

âti, m. نيشة f. at or ât but ath in Tkh., OS., *thou*. In K. Gaw. نيشة âti, m. f.

atin U. K., athin in Tal, m. f. = prec.

intiqâm Al., or نيشة ntaqâm Al., arab. turk. انتقام, *revenge*, Sachau 85. 55. 88. 87.

âsâ, 1) OS., m. 1, *myrtle*. 2) OS., *Asa*, king of Judah, 2 Chr. xiv. 1. 3) Terg. *certainly, truly*.

isi-ut, or usually isût, az. turk. اس اوت (lit. hot grass), *black pepper*.

asbâb, arab. اسباب, m. 1, 1) *an instrument, means*. 2) in pl. *fire arms*.

isbat, 1) arab. turk. اثبات, f. *a proof(?)*. 2) pers. اسبات, *a bold deed*.

âsûfâ, OS., m. 1, *assoros, a prodigal*, esp., with نيشة, *the Prodigal Son*; نيشة *debauchery*.

âsûnqrîtûs, OS., m. *Asyncritus*, Rom. xvi. 14.

âsûs, Psh. اسوس, *Assos*, Acts xx. 13.

istâdâ, istâdâ, or نيشة, نيشة all Al. K., m. 2, 3, *master*, see نيشة; نيشة *my Lord, Sir*.

istâdiyûn, OS.*, f., pl. نيشة- istâdâ-wâtâ as OS., *stadium, the Roman stage or measure*.

istû-lqû, OS., *Stoics*, Acts xvii. 18.

istûksâ, OS.*, στοιχειον, m. 1 (usually pl.), *element*.

istûksâ-yâ, f. نيشة, OS.*, *elemental, elementary*.

istûmkhâ, OS.*, m. 1, στόμαχος, *stomach*, 1 Tim. v. 23.

see نيشة.

istîkân, russ., m. 1, *a tumbler, glass*.

istâkhiyûs, OS., m. *Stachys*, Rom. xvi. 9.

see نيشة.

istlâ, OS.*, f. 1, στολή, *a long robe or garment*.

istapânâ, OS., m. *Stephanas*, 1 Cor. i. 16.

istapânûs, OS., m. *Stephen*, still used as a man's name, Acts vi. 5.

istrâ, istrâ, OS.*, m. f. 3, άστήρ, 1) *a crescent*, used esp. in K. of the Turkish national symbol. 2) K., *a coin*.

istrûlûgiyâ, OS., άστρολογία, f. 1, *astrology*; نيشة- istrûlûgiyâyâ, m. *an astrologer*.

istrûnûmiyâ, OS., άστρονομία, f. 1, *astronomy*; نيشة- istrûnûmiyâyâ, m. *an astronomer*.

istrangêlâ, OS., the more ancient character used by E. and W. Syrians alike, now only for the titles of books &c., corresponding also to our black letter. Not used as our capitals to begin a new sentence.

âsiyâ, OS., f. *Asia*, Acts xx. 4.

نيشة, نيشة &c., see نيشة.

نيشة, نيشة &c., see نيشة. نيشة = نيشة.

asirâ, OS., m. 1) *Sirach*; نيشة *Siracides, Jesus the son of Sirach*. 2) *a prisoner*.

âsyat, OS., f. a woman's name now used = *Aenath*. See نيشة.

askâ, OS., f. *Iscah*, Gen. xi. 29.

iskûlâ, -li, OS.*, f. *a school, σχολή*.

iskûlâ-yâ, m. 1 (common), and نيشة, f. 6, OS., *a scholar, student, pupil*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ iskúltyûn, OS.* , σχολιον, m. a *Schoolium*, esp. a certain Bible Commentary.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ iskimâ K., OS.* , m. 1, 1) a *monastic habit*. Now commonly used in K. in the adjuration ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ܐܝܬܝܢܐ b'iskimâ d'mârsh'mûn, *by the habit of Mar Shimun* (or if the Catholicos himself be addressed, ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ܐܝܬܝܢܐ b'iskimûkh qadishâ, *by thy holy habit*). 2) a *scheme, plan, schedule*. 3) arith. a *table* (multiplication &c.). 4) *form, appearance, pattern*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ iskâlâ, skâlâ, turk. اسكل fr. italian, m. f. 1, a *pier, landing-place, jetty*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ iskandir, turk. pers. kurd. اسکندر, m. *Iskander, Alexander*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ islâm, arab. turk. pers. اسلام, m. *Islam, Mohammedanism*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ismâ'il, arab. اسماعيل = Ismael, much used as a man's name.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asmâr, arab. pers. turk. اسمر, f. a woman's name now used; lit. dark complexioned, cf. foll.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asmârî, f. id., cf. prec., *dark complexioned, auburn*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ismargil (fr. arab. pers. turk. اسمر dark, كل clay?), m. *fine dust* applied to the bodies of infants.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asnâ-yî, OS.* , the *Essenes*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asnâpar, Psh. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, *Asnapper*, Ezra iv. 10.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ âsnat, Psh. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ q.v., *Asenath*, Gen. xli. 45.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asâs, 1) Al. Tkh., arab. turk. اساس, f. 1, *foundation*. 2) *furniture*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ âsâp, OS., m. *Asaph*, 2 Kgs. xviii. 18.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispâhân, pers. اسپهان or اسپهان, *Isbahan*, the ancient capital of Persia.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispûgâ, OS.* , σπόγγος, f. 1, *sponge*, Mat. xxvii. 48.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispânâgh, pers. arab. اسفناخ, turk. اسپناخ, f. 1, *spinach*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispânlyâ, OS., f. *Spain*, Rom. xv. 24.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispis, OS., ἀσπίς, f. 1, *asp*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asparâ (cf. pers. سپار a plough), f. 1, *the foothold or wooden cross-piece of a spade*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispirit U., or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispir K., turk. اسپرت, m. 1, *spirit, essence, alcohol, spirits*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ispat, 1) K. (cf. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ no. 2 1), a *club* at cards. 2) = ܐܝܬܝܢܐ no. 2. 3) adj., f. id., *prosperous* in trade.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, rarely ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, âsiq, yâsiq, (OS. past ܐܝܬܝܢܐ), *to go up, ascend, rise*, not of the sun. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ '1 *to go up steps*. Caus. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ q.v.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ isqîlî, Psh. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, *Scythian*, Col. iii. 11.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ isqalat (fr. arab. سقلاط purple), f. 1, a *garment or robe* (properly of purple colour).

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ âsâr, see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, OS., rarely ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, âsir, yâsir, *to bind, join together, connect*; ܐܝܬܝܢܐ ܐܝܬܝܢܐ *bound to a wife*, 1 Cor. vii. 27; ܐܝܬܝܢܐ '1 *to gird oneself*; ܐܝܬܝܢܐ '1 *to put on sackcloth*. Caus. ܐܝܬܝܢܐ q.v.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, sârâ, syârâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of prec. 2) a *girdle*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ asârâ, or âs-, m. 1, 1) OS.* (West Syr. '1), a *particle*, in grammar, esp. a *conjunction*. 2) Al. Ash., agent of ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ isarkhadûn RV., or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ sarkhadûm Psh. and old Am. ver., m. *Easarhaddon*, 2 Kgs. xix. 37.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ âsrânâ U. K., m. 1, 1) agent of ܐܝܬܝܢܐ; hence 2) often with ܐܝܬܝܢܐ, a *bookbinder*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ Al. = 'ܐ, f. 6, *mistress*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ istîr, OS., f. *Esther*, still much used as a woman's name, Esth. ii. 7.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ see ܐܝܬܝܢܐ.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ or ܐܝܬܝܢܐ istambûl, sta-, sta-, ist-, turk. استامبول = εἰς τὴν πόλιν, f. *Constantinople, Stambul*.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ istîmâl Al., arab. استعمال, *use, administration*, Lidz. 403.

ܐܝܬܝܢܐ astâr, arab. turk. استار (fr. arab. ستر to cover), m. 1, *lining of a coat &c.*

ܐܦܫܘܢ see ܐܦܫܘܢ and ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ astarâbâd, pers. استرآباد, a city of Persia.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ istâr istamas, turk. استر استمز, willy nilly, nolens volens.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Al. = ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Lidz. 383.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Itibâr, arab. turk. اعتبار, f. trust, confidence; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ id.; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ a fiduciary.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Itûbâr = prec.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ K. as OS. = ܐܦܫܘܢܐ U., also, even; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ K. = ܐܦܫܘܢܐ U., not one of us; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ not even. See ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ see ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ see ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ see ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ipûdâ, OS. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, f. 1, an ephod.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Apollyon, Rev. ix. 11.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Apollonia, Acts xvii. 1.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Appii Forum, Acts xxviii. 15.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Epicurus, Acts xvii. 18; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., an Epicurean.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Apelles, Rom. xvi. 10.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Phlegon, Rom. xvi. 14.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Apollos, 1 Cor. i. 12.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS. = ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, although, even if; often answered redundantly by ܐܦܫܘܢܐ or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, yet.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, turk. افندي fr. aîdîrîns, m. 1, 1) a gentleman. 2) as a title after a man's name = Mr. 3) Sir (vocative). In Al. Ash. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Sir, my Lord, as turk. افندم.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Epenetus, Rom. xvi. 5.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Psh. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Ephes-dammim, 1 Sam. xvii. 1.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, or af-, pers. افسون, f. serpent-charming.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, af-, az. turk. افسونچى, m. 1, a serpent-charmer.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Ephesus, Eph. i. 1; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., an Ephesian.

ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS.*, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, absinth, wormwood.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS.*, m. 1, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, a bishop. See ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Al., OS., kurd. هفسار PS. 344, m. 1, a bridle.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Psh. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, m. Epaphroditus, Phil. ii. 25.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. 1, gall, gall-nut.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ or af- Al., f. id., arab. افاض, dear, precious, expensive.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Aphék, 1 Sam. iv. 1.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, -qâ, or as OS. ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, Africa.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., m. Ephraim, Ephrem, a name commonly now used, Jud. v. 14; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ an Ephraimite.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, usually ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Sal., or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ K., or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Ti. (all proparox.), pers. kurd. turk. آفرين or آفرين, bravo! well done!
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Ephrath, Gen. xxxv. 16.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., Ephrata, Mic. v. 2; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ an Ephrathite, 1 Sam. xvii. 12.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, or ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, az. turk. افشار and هفسار, m. 1, an Azerbaijan Mussulman.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, a rope or leather strap in a plough fixing the ܐܦܫܘܢܐ to the yoke.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ Al., arab. افتخار (see ܐܦܫܘܢܐ), boasting, pride, Lidz. 540.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, pers. آبتاب, f. 1, a washing-jug.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, OS., f. 6, a copy of a book &c., a codex, manuscript.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, (cf. arab. ضيق narrow, and ܐܦܫܘܢܐ), 1) difficulties. 2) esp. in a mountain, a difficult pass or track.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, kurd. استانگريش, a mountain in Kurdistan.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ see ܐܦܫܘܢܐ.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, arab. اصل, money lent, principal.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, arab. kurd. turk. اصل, m. 1, nature, origin; ܐܦܫܘܢܐ of good birth.
 ܐܦܫܘܢܐ ܐܦܫܘܢܐ, pers. اصلاح (arab. اصلاح setting right), f. 1, 1) furniture, often pl.;

in sing. a piece of furniture. 2) in pl. also accoutrements.

ااسل asl, arab. pers. اسلى, f. a woman's name now used; lit. well-born, of good family.

ااسلا-يا asla-yâ, f. اسلا, fr. ااسلا, original, natural, inborn.

ااسلان aslan, az. turk. اسلان, m. a man's name now used, lit. a lion (for اسلان).

ااسلان-يا aslanâ-yâ, f. اسلا = ااسلا.

ااسناب asnâp, in Al. asnâf, turk. اسناب (pl. of arab. صنف a class or a trade), m. 1, a mechanic, artisan.

ااسناب, OS., see 'as.

ااسناب see 'as.

ااسناب ispat, see اسناب.

ااسر asâr, az. turk. اسر, f. epilepsy, demoniacal possession (cf. arab. اسرعة); '1 epileptic.

ااسرا isrâ Ti. Al., or as OS. 'as, m. 1, a barn, store-room.

ااقبال iqbâl, arab. turk. pers. اقبال, f. fortune; '1 misfortune.

ااقداق iqdâkh, carbuncle, Isa. liv. 12, heb. אקדאק.

ااقلتا âqultâ (or 'â?), f. 6, 1) a vine cutting for planting. 2) a stick placed at the end of a rope to tighten it.

ااقوشقا âqûshqâ, az. turk. آقوشق, f. 1, a window, sash of a window.

ااقلا üqlâ (perh. for ااقلا, OS. ااقلا; or perh. ااقلا fr. OS. ااقلا to twist, Thes. Syr. 2965; kurd. ااقلا PS. 282, fr. NS.?), f. 1, more often 3, 1) a foot, rarely a leg. 2) a plough-handle. 3) in numbering, where motion is implied = ااقلا, as ااقلا tilli tré üqli U., he came twice (K. similar). PHRASES: ااقلا üqlü biplâkhé lâ, his bowels are open; ااقلا to open the bowels; ااقلا constipated; ااقلا u. klité lâ, his diarrhoea is cured; ااقلا üqlü yâqûrtâ pregnant [= ااقلا]; ااقلا u. hâyâ brikhtâ, May his foot be blessed! said in U. esp. of a new-born child, in K. esp. of a stranger arriving after a birth [in K. they say ااقلا hâ-wé brikhâ, of a new-born male

child]; ااقلا u. mikhyéli zôgâ, he died; ااقلا ar'â niqlâ u., his foot was blistered; ااقلا bé üqlâ ki hô-yâ, in that way it is possible; ااقلا mâkhi l'üqlâ, to arraign, accuse; '1 ااقلا to be a traveller, to travel; '1 ااقلا to backbite; ااقلا to stand up, rise up; '1 ااقلا to lay by the heels; ااقلا U. to be humble. See ااقلا, ااقلا.

ااقلا âqilûs, OS., m. Aquila, Rom. xvi. 3.

ااقيش âqish (making in Ti. pret. and pp. fr. ااقيش, as ااقيش q'ishâ, Gram., p. 120), perh. fr. OS. ااقيش to freeze (cf. ااقيش NS.), to be cold; in U. of things only, in K. of persons also. ااقيش libi qishli, he was faint hearted. See ااقيش. Caus. ااقيش.

ااا ârâ, (turk. ااا the midst), f. 1, 1) dealings. 2) a space, interval. 3) area, surface; ااا (or ااا) land or surface-measure.

ااا see ااا.

ااا see 'ar.

ااا see ااا.

ااا, OS., see 'a.

ااا erbil, OS., Arbela.

ااا see 'a.

ااا arbâ, see ااا.

ااا arbâ (sic), OS., with fem. ااا arbi K., arbé Al. (OS. f. ااا), four. In letters ا.

ااا arbôshibâ U. Tkh. Ash. Al., or ااا arbôshâbâ Ti. Al., ااا arbûshâbâ MB. Sh. = OS. ااا, m. 1, in Ti. 2°, also 4 esp. in U., Wednesday.

ااا arbünté U. Al., or ااا arbüntû MB. Al., or ااا arbitnéhi Tkh., -hé Ti., arbitné Al., arithné Ash., all four of them, they four, m. f. So with the other pl. affixes. The forms in -té, -né are oxytone or proparox. OS. ااا (â), ااا.

ااا arbi U. K., erbi Al., or '1 irbi Sal. = OS. ااا, forty, m. f. In letters ا.

ااا arbamâ U. Q. OS., ااا arbi imâ K., arbé imâ Al., or ااا arbâ imâ Ash., or ااا arbâ imé Al., four hundred, m. f. In letters ا.

ااا arbanté (proparox.) = ااا.

ܐܪܒܐܝܫܐ arbásar U., arbasar K. Al., as OS., or ܐܪܒܐܝܫܐ arbâ-isar Al. (sometimes), fourteen, m. f. (m. in OS.). In letters ܐܪܒܐ.

ܐܪܒܐܝܫܐ (ܐܪܒܐ) see ܐܪܒܐܝܫܐ.

ܐܪܓܘܒܐ ergúb, Argob, Deut. iii. 4 (Psh. ܐܪܒܐ), 2 Kgs. xv. 25 (Psh. ܐܪܒܐܝܫܐ).

ܐܪܨܐ erjú (cf. arab. turk. رجا, request, and ܐܪܨܐ q.v.), f. 1, 1) a request. 2) great intimacy, friendship.

ܐܪܘܐܢ erjwán Al., arab. ارخوان, pers. ارخوان = foll.

ܐܪܘܘܢܐ ergwáná, OS.* (W. Syr. ܐܪܘܢܐ, TA. ܐܪܘܢܐ), m. purple, red, Acts xvi. 14.

ܐܪܘܢܐ erjân Al., perh. = ܐܪܘܢܐ (Lidz. 407).

ܐܪܘܫܐ erdá K., arab. ارض, the floor, Lidz. 407.

ܐܪܕܐܒܐܐ erdâbâd, pers. ارداباد, Ardabad, a city of Persia.

ܐܪܕܐܘܝܠ erdâwil, pers. اردبيل, Ardabil, a city of Persia.

ܐܪܕܐܚܐܘܝܠ erdâkhâwik, butter and flour eaten hot.

ܐܪܕܐܫܝܐ erdashir, pers. اردشير, m. Ardashir, king of Persia = Artaxerxes.

ܐܪܘܓܐ arûgâ Al., thick, Lidz. 406.

ܐܪܘܘܕܐ ܐܪܘܘܕܐ, Psh. ܐܪܘܕܐ, Arvad, Ezek. xxvii. 8; ܐܪܘܘܕܐ, OS., an Arvadite, Gen. x. 18.

ܐܪܘܩܬܐ artûkhtâ Al., f. 6, half of a mule's load, Lidz. 407.

ܐܪܘܘܢܐ irwânâ, 1) U., m. 1, alms, charity. 2) K., kindness, goodwill, Lidz. 406; ܐܪܘܘܢܐ I pray you, by your mercy.

ܐܪܘܩܐ râzâ, OS., m. 1, 1) *a mystery, hence 2) a sacrament, usually pl.; ܐܪܘܩܐ to celebrate the Eucharist. 3) *a rite, ordinance.

ܐܪܘܩܐ erzâ, OS., m. 1, a cedar.

ܐܪܘܩܐ arâzi, arab. ارصي, m. 1, a yeoman, cultivator of the ground, farmer.

ܐܪܘܩܐ erzibânî, or ܐܪܘܩܐ- erzibânâni, fr. kurd. ارزيب, id. 1, or perh. for ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ so Az.-jews 'arbâgâbâni,' id. 1) adv. around; followed by ܐ a prep. 2) subs. pl., neighbourhood.

ܐܪܘܩܐ see ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ erzîn or in Al. ܐܪܘܩܐ erzân, pers. ارزان,

kurd. erzânâ Garz. 80, erzân Lerch 85 (in OS. ܐܪܘܩܐ = low price of corn), f. id., cheap, inexpensive, cf. ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ U. K. as OS., also '1 or '2 erkhá U. Al., irkhâ U., m. 1, 1) a guest, lit. a traveller, cf. ܐܪܘܩܐ; ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ to be the guest of, to dine, lodge &c. with. 2) Al., a passenger in a ship. ܐܪܘܩܐ f. 6, 9, a feast.

ܐܪܘܩܐ irkhi U., ܐܪܘܩܐ erkhi K.=OS. TA. ܐܪܘܩܐ, f. 2, 1) a mill. 2) the game 'sacks on the mill.' See ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-erkhá-yin, f. id., az turk. ارخاين (armen. arakhini 'courageous'), confident, secure, sanguine (with ܐܪܘܩܐ = about).

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-erkhâligh, or ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-erkhâlûq, az turk. ارخالي, f. 1, a lined garment.

ܐܪܘܩܐ see ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-ârtîûs, OS., m. Aretas, 2 Cor. xi. 32.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-ârtimâ, OS., m. Artemas, Tit. iii. 12.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-ârtimis, OS., f. Artemis, Diana, Acts xix. 24.

ܐܪܘܩܐ Al. for 'a held? See ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ aryî, Psh. ارسي, m. Arieih, 2 Kgs. xv. 25.

ܐܪܘܩܐ aryâ, OS., m. 2, a lion.

ܐܪܘܩܐ arîyûkh, OS., m. Arioch, Gen. xiv. 1.

ܐܪܘܩܐ arîyûs, OS., m. "Apeuos, Arius, the heretic.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-ariyûs pâghûs, OS., Areopagus, Mars' hill, Acts xvii. 22.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-aryitâ, OS. ܐܪܘܩܐ, f. 6, a lioness.

ܐܪܘܩܐ, or ܐܪܘܩܐ as Psh., âril, Ariel, Isa. xxix. 1.

ܐܪܘܩܐ iryânâ, m. 1, 1) a man's name now used.

2) in pl. a fragrant grass or herb used in mince-meat &c.; perh. fr. arab. pers. ارسان, cf. ܐܪܘܩܐ no. 2.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-âryânâ, OS.*, m. an Arian heretic.

ܐܪܘܩܐ see ܐܪܘܩܐ.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-âritmâtiqi, OS., f. ἀριθμητική, arithmetic; ܐܪܘܩܐ, m. an arithmetician.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-ârâchâ, az turk. ارچا, dim. of turk. ارچا, f. 1, a fret-saw, a small saw.

ܐܪܘܩܐ ܐܪܘܩܐ-arkapisûpâ, m. 1*, ἀρχιεπίσκοπος, an archbishop.

† ܐܪܟܝܕܝܩܘܢ or ܐܪܟܝܕܝܩܘܢ, -nâ, OS. *, or ܐܪܟܝܕܝܩܘܢ arkân, m. 1, ἀρχιδιάκονος, archdeacon. This forms the highest subdivision of the presbyterate or second order. The title is still in use.

ܐܪܟܝܩܘܢ arkânâ, OS. *, m. 1, ἀρχον, principality, power; a chief.

† ܐܪܚܝܐ ܐܪܚܝܐ (fr. ܐܪܚܝܐ), az. turk. اراحي, m. 1, 1) an intercessor, mediator. 2) a champion, as Goliath.

ܐܪܚܝܩܘܨ ܐܪܚܝܩܘܨ, OS., m. Archippus, Col. iv. 17.

ܐܪܚܝܠܘܨ ܐܪܚܝܠܘܨ, OS., m. Archilaus, Mat. ii. 22.

† ܐܪܚܝܐ see ܐܪܚܝܐ.

ܐܪܐܠܝܗ ܐܪܐܠܝܗ, turk. ارالي, f. 1, as subs. esp. K., middle, midst, mean; ܐܪܐܠܝܗ bé ܐܪܐܠܝܗ, thereabouts; ܐܪܐܠܝܗ bâhâ ar-, hereabouts; ܐܪܐܠܝܗ b'ârâlich d' (proparox.) U. K., amidst.

ܐܪܐܠܝܗ = ܐܪܐܠܝܗ q. v.

ܐܪܐܡ ܐܪܐܡ, OS., Aram, Gen. x. 22. See also ܐܪܐܡ, and below.

ܐܪܡܘܓܝܕܘܢ ܐܪܡܘܓܝܕܘܢ, OS., Armageddon, Rev. xvi. 16.

ܐܪܐܡܝܐ ܐܪܐܡܝܐ-it* (oxytone), or as Psh. ܐܪܡܝܐ, in the Aramaic language, Dan. ii. 4 (AV. 'in Syriac').

ܐܪܐܡܘܓܝܗ ܐܪܐܡܘܓܝܗ, f. adj., (fr. turk. ارامي to miss ?), barren, of animals, and also of women as a term of reproach.

ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ U. Al. Tkh. (or in Al. ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ, Lidz. 565), f. 6 = ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ rimûnâ Ti. = ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ rimûntâ K. = ܐܪܡܘܢܬܐ q. v. 1. umânâ, sometimes K. as OS., a pomegranate.

ܐܪܐܡܝܐ ܐܪܐܡܝܐ-yâ, f. ܐܪܡܝܐ, OS., Aramaean, Aramaic. Cf. foll.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ-yâ, f. ܐܪܡܝܐ, OS., Gentile, Gal. ii. 14. Cf. prec.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ, OS., m. Jeremiah, still much used as a man's name, Jer. i. 1.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ, OS., m. 1, a widower.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ, OS. ܐܪܡܝܐ, f. 6, a widow.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ nâh'rin, OS., Mesopotamia, Gen. xxiv. 10.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ erminiyâ, OS., but in OS. usually ܐܪܡܝܐ, Armenia.

ܐܪܡܝܐ ܐܪܡܝܐ-â-yâ, f. ܐܪܡܝܐ = OS. ܐܪܡܝܐ, an Armenian.

ܐܪܐܢ ܐܪܐܢ, OS., m. Arannah, Ornan, 2 Sam. xxiv. 18.

ܐܪܐܢ see ܐܪܐܢ.

ܐܪܢܘܘܐ ܐܪܢܘܘܐ Al., OS. ܐܪܢܘܐ, f. 1, a hare, Lidz. 408.

ܐܪܢܘܢ ܐܪܢܘܢ, OS., Arnon, Josh. xii. 1.

ܐܪܐܝܨ ܐܪܐܝܨ, OS., the river Araxes, dividing Persia from Russia.

ܐܪܝܨܬܘܘܠܐ ܐܪܝܨܬܘܘܠܐ ܐܪܝܨܬܘܘܠܐ, OS., m. Aristobulus, Rom. xvi. 10.

ܐܪܝܨܘܨ ܐܪܝܨܘܨ, OS., m. Erastus, Acts xix. 22.

ܐܪܝܨܬܐܪܚܝܘܨ ܐܪܝܨܬܐܪܚܝܘܨ, OS., m. Aristarchus, Acts xx. 4.

ܐܪܝܨܐܢܝܨ ܐܪܝܨܐܢܝܨ, m. a man's name now used; pers. ارسانوس.

ܐܪܐ ܐܪܐ, OS., f. 3, earth, country; ܐܪܐ ܐܪܐ U. a potato, translated from french 'pomme de terre.'

ܐܪܘܐ ܐܪܘܐ, OS. (RV. marg. ܐܪܘܐ r'û), Ragau, Lu. iii. 35.

ܐܪܐܢܐ-ܐܪܐܢܐ-yâ, f. ܐܪܐܢܐ, OS., earthly, terrestrial.

ܐܪܦܐܕ ܐܪܦܐܕ, Psh. ܐܪܦܐܕ, Arpad, Arphad, 2 Kgs. xviii. 34.

ܐܪܦܐܫܬܐ ܐܪܦܐܫܬܐ, Psh. ܐܪܦܐܫܬܐ, m. Arphaxad, Gen. x. 22.

ܐܪܝܩ ܐܪܝܩ, 1) see ܐܪܝܩ. 2) see ܐܪܝܩ to spy. Caus. of both ܐܪܝܩܝܐ.

ܐܪܐܪܐܬ ܐܪܐܪܐܬ, Psh. ܐܪܐܪܐܬ, Ararat, 2 Kgs. xix. 37.

ܐܪܝܩ ܐܪܝܩ K. Sh. = ܐܪܝܩ U. q. v., gai.

ܐܪܬܘܕܘܟܫܐ or ܐܪܬܘܕܘܟܫܐ, ܐܪܬܘܕܘܟܫܐ, -dâksâ, OS., ὀρθόδοξος, orthodox.

ܐܪܝܩ ܐܪܝܩ, onomat., hush /

ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ, OS., but ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ ashbâshûl Psh. and old Am. ver., Ishbosheth, 2 Sam. ii. 8.

ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ, rarely as OS. ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ (West Syr. ܐܪܝܩܫܘܬܐ), m. February. In Zech. i. 7 (second form), Sobat.

ishwî Tkh., or ishwâ Ti. = OS. *ishwâ*, f. *seven*. See *ishwâ*. In letters *e*.

ishwasar K. Sh., or ishwa-isar Al. = *seventeen*, m. f. In letters *e*.

ashdûd, OS., *Ashdod*, *Azotus*, 1 Sam. v. 1. See *ashdûd*.

ashdût pisgâ, Psh. *Ashdod* *pisgah*, Josh. xii. 3, (old ver. *ashdût pisgah*).

âshûr, OS., *Ashur*, Gen. x. 22.

âshwermâ, f. 1, *a cartridge-belt*.

ashkhûr, Psh. *Ashur*, m. *Ashur*, 1 Chr. iv. 5.

see 'ash.

ishya, shéli, shishâ Ti. for *ishya*, fr. *ishya*.

ashimûn, OS., *Jeshimon*, 1 Sam. xxiii. 24.

âshînâ, turk. *Ashîna*, a town in Kurdistan.

âshîr, OS., 1) *Asher*, Gen. xxx. 13. 2) *Jasher*, Josh. x. 13 (Psh. *Jasher*, RV. *Jasher*).

ishkâ, 1) OS., f. 3, *testicle*. 2) = *ishkâ*.

ashchî K. Al., turk. *Ashchi* (fr. *Ash* food), m. 1, *a (male) cook* = *ashchî* U.

ishkûl, Psh. *Eshcol*, Num. xiii. 23.

ishkil, az. turk. *ishkil*, f. *purpose; means*.

ishkaprû Terg., a kind of cheese made by heating the first milk given by a buffalo, cow, or sheep, after giving birth.

ashkârâ U. K. or 'ashkârâ Sal., f. id., pers. turk. *ashkâr*, kurd. 'askara' Garz. 182, *eshkera* Lerch 84, 1) *evident, plain, clear*. 2) *a public example*, Mat. i. 19.

ishkârta, OS. *, f. 6, *an acre*.

ishlatmâ, f. id., cf. *ishlatmâ*, az. turk. *ishlatmâ*, *aperient, purgative, cathartic*; as subs. *an aperient*.

see 'ish.

ishmat K., f. id., az. turk. *ishmat*, 1) *middling, tolerable*. 2) *convalescent*.

see 'ish.

ishâ-yâ, OS., m. *Isaiah*, a man's name still used, Isa. i. 1.

ashpâz U., pers. *Ashpâz*, m. 1 = *q.v.* *ashpâzkhanâ* U., pers. *Ashpâzkhanâ*, f. 1, *a kitchen*. Cf. prec.

ashqâlûn, OS., *Ashkelon*, Jud. xiv. 19.

ishrâ, heb. *ishrâ*, f. 1, (lit. *a wood*) *a wooden idol of Astarte, Asherah*, 2 Kgs. xvii. 16.

ishârat, turk. pers. *ishârat*, arab. *ishâra*, f. 1, 1) *reference*. 2) *beckoning, a signal*.

ishtâ, OS., f. 1, 8, *bottom*; *ishtâ* '1 *sole of the foot*. In Al. also *ishtâ* q.v.

ishtâ, m., OS. (but OS. also *ishtâ* with *sh*), fem. in K. Al. *ishit* = OS. *ishit*, *six*. In U. &c. f. same as m. In letters, *e*.

shâthâ, 1) (OS. '1) K. f., no pl., *fever, malaria*. 2) MB. adj. *lazy*.

ishtâ, or with *sh*, *ishtâ*, arab. turk. *ishtâ*, f., no pl., *appetite*.

ishtünté U., or *ishtünté* MB., or *shéthüntún* Al., or *ishitnéhi* Tkh., -hé Ti., *ishtithné* Al. Ash. = OS. *ishitné* (both *sh*), *all six of them, they six*, m. f. The forms in -té, -né are oxytone or proparox.

see 'ish.

ishtî = OS. *ishit* or *ishit*, *sixty*, m. f. In letters, *sh*.

ishtamâ U., or *ishitmâ* Q., or *ishit imâ* K. Al., or *ishit imâ* Al. = OS. *ishit*, *six hundred*, m. f. In letters, *sh*.

shâthânâ K., f. *ishâ*, fr. *ishâ*, *feverish*.

ishtâsar U., *ishtasar* K., or *ishitâ-isar* Al., *sixteen*, m. f. In letters, *sh*.

K. Al., see 'ish.

âtî U., âthé K. Al., irreg. verb. (Gram., p. 120; see *âtî*, *âtî*, and *âtî*), OS., *to come*; *âtî* U. or *âtî* K., *to follow*; *âtî* U., *théli* K. Al., *I am coming*, said by a man at a distance when called. See *âtî*. For causatives see under *âtî*. In Ti. Ash. this verb is used pleonastically with the historic present in telling a story, as *âtî* *they seized him*. Cf. *âtî*.

see 'ish.

remedy; † خذ † idle; † خذ † worthless, at a discount, cheap; † خذ † endless, infinite; † خذ † still, quiet; † خذ † or † خذ † merciless; † خذ † stupid; † خذ † doubtless; and many others, all with f. same as m. Many of these form plurals when used as subs. as خذ † careless people. See خذ.

خذ † bâ-iz Baz, see خذ.

خذ † bidrâ, in Al. béd- or bûd- (Lidz. 410), for † خذ †, OS. خذ †, f. 3, a threshing-floor.

خذ † see † خذ.

خذ † bâ-iz K. Al. TA. (cf. خذ), to spill, shed, scatter.

خذ † balâ Ti., arab. بالء, indeed (lit. by God), often with خذ.

خذ † see خذ.

خذ † papé d' Al., through, Lidz. 543. See خذ.

خذ † see خذ.

خذ † or خذ † birâ, OS., m. 1, sometimes f. as in OS., a well.

خذ † bâ-ith K. Al. 1) (OS. past خذ) to pass the night; hence 2) to stay, tarry. 3) to be stale, cf. خذ. See خذ.

خذ † bâbâ, arab. pers. turk. بابا, m. 2, 1) a father. 2) U.= خذ no. 2. See خذ.

خذ † bâbâgi, pers. بىك, pl. only, the pupil of the eye.

خذ † bâbû K., cf. خذ, m. 1) in the phrases 'خذ, 'خذ O my father! 2) a man's name, not baptismal, but commonly given to one who bears the same name as his grandfather. Cf. خذ.

خذ † bâbûnâ, dim. of خذ, m. 1) a man's name now used. 2) a term of respect used in addressing a man.

خذ † see خذ.

خذ † bâbâkhân (proparox.), az. turk. باباخان, m. a man's name now used.

خذ † bâbâ-yûtâ, fr. خذ, f. fatherhood.

خذ † = خذ.

خذ † bâbikâ, pers. بىك, m. 1, 1) a male sparrow (lit. little father). 2) a man's name now used.

خذ † bâ-wil, OS., Babylon, Babel, Gen. x. 10.

خذ † bâbilâ, az. turk. بابل, m. a man's name now used.

خذ † bibliyân*, OS. 'خذ, gk. βιβλιον, the Bible. خذ-biblical.

خذ † bibiltâ, f. 6, 1) OS. خذ, the pupil of the eye. 2) Sp. the name of a small flat stone.

خذ † bâbâsî, az. turk. باباسى, m. a man's name now used.

خذ † = خذ.

خذ † bâbir, pers. arab. بىبر, m. 1, a tiger.

خذ † see خذ.

خذ † bâbat, f. id., pers. بابت, middling, tolerable.

خذ † bag, beg, bek, turk. بك, m. 1, a Bey.

خذ † see خذ.

خذ † bâjid, f. id. (pers. با with + arab. جد earnest), attentive, intent.

خذ † baghdâd, OS., arab. pers. بغداد, f. Baghdad.

خذ † baghdâdî, turk. بغدادى, m. laths used in ceilings.

خذ † baghdâyé Al., 'Austrian or Russian money,' Lidz. 413.

خذ † bagh-dakh-pat, OS.*, a memoria technica for the letters which are capable of aspiration.

خذ † baghdâsar, az. turk. بىغدىسر, m. a man's name now used.

خذ † bgô Al., rarely U., or خذ † bgû K. J.= خذ or خذ q.v., used sometimes also for indir. obj. With affixes, خذ † b'gâ-wî, -wé, &c.—Also خذ †, خذ † or خذ † = خذ.

خذ † bâjûzâ (cf. خذ), m. 1, a reptile; an ant, an insect.

خذ † bâghwân, pers. باغوان and باغبان, osm. turk. باغچوان (see خذ), m. 1, a gardener. Also خذ † bâghwâncî, with turk. term. چى.

خذ † bijwân Ash., costly, fine, splendid, Lidz. 412.

خذ † bâghiz Al., arab. بىغى, to hate, Lidz. 412.

خذ † baghzâ Al., arab. بىغمة, hatred, ill-will, Sachau 144. 20, Lidz. 413.

‡ **بازاد** or **بازاد** -dâ, f. id., turk. kurd. *noble, high born*. In pl., a Kurdish family ruling in Terg. and Sh.

باز see **باز**.

‡ **بازیر** bagîrâ, bâ-, f. **بازیر**-, OS., *lean, thin*.

‡ **بازیر** bghîrat K., pers. **بازیر** = بی غیرت, *careless, lazy*, Lidz. 413.

باز, rarely **باز**, **باز**, **باز**, turk. pers. *rarely* **باز**, **باز**, turk. pers. *dim. of باغ* (OS. **باز**), f. 4, *a garden; an orchard*.

باز b'jeldî = **باز**.

‡ **باز** baglâr bâgî, turk. **باز**, m. 1, U. a hereditary official, a mayor.

باز see **باز**.

باز see **باز**.

باز bagir, OS. Ethp., *to be or become lean*.

باز bâjir, 1) verb, chald. **باز**, az. turk. *to grow intr. as flowers; to prosper*. See **باز**. 2) see **باز**.

باز bigrâ, fr. **باز**, m. *leanness*.

باز or **باز**, baghtan, -tân, OS. m. *Bigthan*, Esth. ii. 21 (RV. **باز**).

باز see **باز**.

باز bâdi, 1) OS., *to be delirious, to talk in sleep, to talk foolishly*. 2) K. *to lose the road*. 3) Ash. *to break a promise, with با*, Lidz. 413.

باز badiqbâl, pers. **باز**, f. *misfortune*.

باز bādwan, pers. turk. **باز**, f. 1, 1) *a sail* (?). 2) *a kite* (the plaything).

‡ **باز** bad-hâwâ, f. id., pers. **باز**, *ungoverned, undisciplined*.

باز bādūwâ, m. 1, 1) *a firebrand*, Isa. vii. 4. 2) *a wooden poker*.

باز badwâ-yâ, arab. **باز**, a *Bedouin*.

‡ **باز** badzât, f. id., pers. **باز**, *bad natured, wicked; as subs. a rascal*.

‡ **باز** badkhû, f. id., pers. **باز**, *of a bad disposition, of horses*.

‡ **باز** badkherj, f. id., pers. **باز**, *thrifless, extravagant*.

باز bidyâ, fr. **باز**, m. *delirium*.

باز or **باز** badyâ, bādtyâ, pers. **باز**, f. 1, 3, *a bowl, basin usually of earthenware*.

باز see **باز**.

باز or **باز** bādishî, az. turk. **باز**, m. 1, *women's trousers*.

باز badâkh Al., perh. = **باز** + **باز**, *well then / well / see!* Lidz. 413.

باز bādâl, 1) az. turk. **باز**, m. a man's name now used. 2) usually **باز**, arab. turk. pers. **باز**, *instead of, for the sake of*.

باز bādîl K., arab. **باز**, 1) *to change; hence 2) to take the place of*. 3) *to fade as light or colour*. 4) *to be excelled*. See **باز**.

باز badlâ, fr. prec., f. 1, 3, 1) *a watch of the night; 'باز' or 'باز' or 'باز' K. Al. in the morning*. 2) Al., arab. **باز**, *a change of raiment*, Lidz. 413.

باز, **باز**, **باز** badâm, bādâm, bādâm, 1) Al. *but, nevertheless*. 2) Al. *then, therefore*. 3) Ti. *slowly, gently*.

باز badimjân (oxytone), pers. **باز** and **باز**, f. 1, *an eggplant; 'باز' a tomato*.

‡ **باز** badmast, f. id., pers. **باز**, *drunken*.

باز bidmishk, pers. **باز** (fr. **باز** willow), *spirits made from a kind of willow called 'باز'*.

باز badân Al., *an overcoat*, Lidz. 413.

باز bādân U., arab. turk. kurd. **باز**, m. 1, *a wall of a city*.

باز Al., see **باز**.

‡ **باز** badnâm, f. id., pers. **باز**, *infamous*.

‡ **باز** badnôs, f. id., pers. **باز** (cf. **باز**), *gluttonous, greedy*.

باز bidqar, Psh. **باز**, *Bidkar*, 2 Kgs. ix. 25.

باز bādhir K., OS., 1) *to scatter as sand with the hand or fingers*. 2) *to apply medicines*. See **باز**.

باز see **باز**.

باز badrî, arab. pers. turk. **باز**, m. *full moon*.

‡ **باز** badrang, f. id., pers. **باز**, *of a bad colour, faded; livid*.

‡ **باز** badshûm, f. id., pers. **باز**, *unlucky*.

‡ بدشلوار badshalwâr, f. id., pers. lascivious.

بہا, بہا, see بہا.

بہا bâ, pers. بہا, good! well done!

بہجان bejân, pers. بہجان, m. a man's name now used (lit. good soul).

بہجان Al. = بہجان.

بہگار bahûgâr K. Al., or 'بہگار bôgâr K., or بہگار bâ-wigâr Terg., kurd. بہوگار, az. turk. بوگر, f. 1, storm, wind; in K. esp. a snow-storm.

بہا bô d', wherein. Cf. بہا and بہا.

بہا see 'بہا.

بہار bahûrâ, bâ-, Al., f. بہار, = بہار. In OS. only of dim light.

بہا bé d', 1) OS., conj. in that, because. 2) prep. بہا badlibê, bid-, béd-, or بہا bad-dê or bid-dê, I believe, I think. بہا bad-nâshâ, in man's opinion (rare).

بہموت bih'mût, OS., heb. בהמות, behemoth, beasts, Job xl. 15.

بہمان bimân, pers. بہمان, such an one. See بہمان.

بہنا binâ K., kurd. béh'n Garz. 231, f. 1, sometimes m., 1) breath; met. 'بہنا to be long-suffering; 'بہنا wait a minute; بہنا touchy. 2) in numbering, = بہنا q.v.

بہنام bénâm, pers. بہنام, a man's name now used (lit. good name).

بہا bâs U. K. or بہا bahs Al., arab. بہا, 1) report, fame. 2) prep., followed by بہا, also بہا bâsîd', &c., rarely بہا, concerning, with regard to, about.

بہقیتا bih'qitâ, OS., f. 6, a kind of leprosy, Lev. xiii. 2.

بہار bâhâr K., m. 1, 1) turk. pers. بہار, kurd. bâh'r Garz. 57, buhâr Lerch 159, spring (the season). 2) pers. بہار, a lineal measure = 1/3 yard (see بہار).

بہار bâhir K. Al., 1) to brighten, illumine. 2) to get light, to dawn. Cf. بہار and بہار.

بہار bâh'râ or bârâ U. K. (in OS. only of dim light), or 'بہار bih'râ Al., m. light.

بہرام béram, pers. بہرام, m. 1) a man's name now used; dist. بہرام. 2) the planet Mercury.

بہرانا bâh'rânâ, bâr-, or in Al. 'بہر bi-, f. بہر-, bright, light, luminous.

بہارتا b'hârtâ, f. 6, 1) v. n. of بہارتا; hence 2) esp. Al. the dawn.

بہاith or bâhit Al. 1) as OS. to be ashamed; to shame. 2) as arab. بہت to be amazed, with بہا, Lidz. 414.

بہاتی or 'بہا bâhati, bahâ- Al., f. id., fr. prec. 1) astonished. 2) astonishing, Lidz. 414.

بہا-wâ, f. 1, 3, a vineyard measure = 1/10 اہا; a row in a vineyard.

بہا or بہا- bûbigâ, -qâ, m. 1, a tassel.

بہا see بہا.

بہنا bübnî U., russ., diamonds at cards.

بہنا bûghâ, turk. بوغا, m. 1, a bull; an ox used for ploughing.

بہنا bûghûm, turk. بوغم, f. 1, 1) a joint in a reed or of the body; a knot in wood; بہنا 'بہنا an armpit, Jer. xxxviii. 12. 2) a small lineal measure, about an inch.

بہنا K., see بہنا.

بہنا see بہنا.

بہنا Sal., see بہنا.

بہنا bûdâ (cf. pers. بودا rotten, worn out), m. a cripple, Stod. (1).

بہنال (also spelt بہنال) bûdâlâ, turk. بودال, m. 1, a simpleton, an idiot.

بہنا see 'بہنا.

بہنا bôh'tân, hôt-, or with بہنا, arab. بوختية, a district on the Tigris, W. of Tîari, NE. of Mosul.

بہنا bûz, OS., m. Buz, Gen. xxii. 21. بہنا a Buzite, Job xxxii. 2.

بہنا bûzbandâ Al., f. 1, = بہنا, Lidz. 412.

بہنا bûzkhânâ, az. turk. بوزخانه (fr. بوز ice), f. 1, an icehouse.

بہنا bûzî, OS., m. Buzi, Ezek. i. 3.

بہنا bûzhiyî K., a mane of a horse.

بُزْمَہ büzmâ U., az. turk. بوزمه, f. 1, 1) a plait, fold; in pl. gathers; بُوْزْمَہ to gather a dress, with dir. obj. 2) as adj., f. id. plaited, gathered, kilted.

بُوْخَاغ or بُوْخَاغ bûkhâgh, -âkh, az. turk. بوخاغ, m. 1, under-chin, double-chin, often pl.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhchâ, turk. بوغچه, f. 1, a bundle, a wrapper for holding clothes.

بُوْخَاغ or as OS. بُوْخَاغ bûkhârâ, arab. pers. بخارا, az. turk. بو, f. 1, 1) Bokhara. 2) a Persian black hat. See بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhârî or بُوْخَاغ bûkhêri Ti. Sh. or بُوْخَاغ bakhêri Tkh. or بُوْخَاغ mikhûri MB., az. turk. بوخاری (cf. arab. بخار vapour), f. 1, 1) an iron stove. 2) Sal. a fireplace.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhrânâ as OS., usually in NS. بُوْخَاغ bakhrânâ, m. 1, examination, searching.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhtân, arab. بهتان, f. 1, slander, pl. rare in U., common in Al.; بُوْخَاغ to calumniate.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhtânkâr, az. turk. بهتانکار, m. 1, a slanderer.

بُوْخَاغ bût, turk. بوت, f. 1, a leg of mutton, &c.; lit. the thigh of an animal.

بُوْخَاغ bûtâ, penis virorum (in OS. anus).

بُوْخَاغ see بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ bûyâ K. Al. (cf. OS. بُوْخَاغ a canal?), m., pl. بُوْخَاغ bûyâ-é, a hole, a cave, Lidz. 411.

بُوْخَاغ bôyâkhânâ, turk. بویاخانه, f. 1, a dyeing house, a dyer's shop.

بُوْخَاغ bô-yâchî, turk. بویاچی, m. 1, a dyer.

بُوْخَاغ see بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ bûchâkhclî, az. turk. بوخاچی, m. 1, a cutler.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhim, Psh. بوخیم, Bochim, Jud. ii. 1.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhrâ, OS. m. 1, 1) firstborn; often met. as بُوْخَاغ Moses the first prophet; بُوْخَاغ or بُوْخَاغ Stephen the first martyr. 2) * the Eucharistic loaf, see بُوْخَاغ. — بُوْخَاغ f. 6, 9, birthright.

بُوْخَاغ see بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ bûkhtâ, OS., f. 9, or بُوْخَاغ bûkhurtâ, f. 6, or بُوْخَاغ q.v. the Eucharistic loaf.

بُوْخَاغ bûl, Psh. بُوْخَاغ, the month Bul, 1 Kgs. vi. 38.

بُوْخَاغ bûlâ, for بُوْخَاغ. 1) m. 1, an ear of corn = بُوْخَاغ. 2) m. 5, a wisp of hair.

بُوْخَاغ bûlbûl, arab. pers. turk. kurd. بلبل, f. 1, a nightingale.

بُوْخَاغ bûlbâlâ, OS., m. 1, babbling. Cf. بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ bôlig, turk. بوللی, f. 1, a great company, a legion, regiment.

بُوْخَاغ bûlgânâ, fr. بُوْخَاغ, m. energy; being busy or occupied; business.

بُوْخَاغ bûlgâr, OS., Bulgaria.

بُوْخَاغ bûlûtâ, OS.*, gk. βουλευτής, m. 1, a counsellor.

بُوْخَاغ bûmâ K., OS., also بُوْخَاغ in K., f. 3, an owl. In Lev. xi. 16 a night hawk.

بُوْخَاغ see بُوْخَاغ.

بُوْخَاغ or بُوْخَاغ bûmbâ K., m. 1, 1) = بُوْخَاغ a large mouthful. 2) a blow, a stroke.

بُوْخَاغ bûmbûz (fr. pers. بن base, root + بُوْخَاغ nose), m. 1, snout, nozzle (rare).

بُوْخَاغ bâ-wâsir, properly pl. of arab. باسور, kurd. 'maiasir' and 'bavasir,' Garz. 139, m. 1 (f. in Terg.), 1) hemorrhoids, piles. 2) Terg. perspiration.

بُوْخَاغ bûsâmâ, OS., m. 1, delight, pleasure, joyfulness; بُوْخَاغ to take pleasure (in = بُوْخَاغ), to be merry.

بُوْخَاغ Ash. = بُوْخَاغ, Lidz. 419.

بُوْخَاغ or بُوْخَاغ bûstânâ, bistânâ, pers. بستان and بوس, m. 1, 4, 1) a melon-field. 2) Al. a garden.

بُوْخَاغ bûstânclî, turk. بستانچی, m. 1, a melon-gardener.

بُوْخَاغ bûsâ, 1. az. turk. بوسا, m. 1, 1) a plot, conspiracy, ambush; بُوْخَاغ to lie in wait. 2) met. craft. II. Al., arab. بوس, the fundament, Lidz. 412.

بُوْخَاغ or بُوْخَاغ bûsâr, bûsir, OS., Besor, 1 Sam. xxx. 9; Bosrah, Isa. lxiii. 1.

بُوْخَاغ bûqâ, bûqâ Ash. Ti., f. place. Corruption of بُوْخَاغ? (Lidz. بُوْخَاغ 412).

حما or حـ- búqâr, -râ, OS., m. 1, a question. Cf. حـ.

حـ Al.= 'حـ, Lidz. 420. See also حـ.

حـ búqtâ, f. 6, a doll, puppet.

حـ bâ-wâr, pers. turk. باور, f. 1, belief, trust; 'حـ wûd b., probably. حـ f. probability.

حـ Al.= حـ in the prep. حـ b'bûr d', on that side of.

حـ búrâ, m. 1, 1) OS. (cf. حـ), uncultivated ground; hence 2) OS. Al. a fool, Lidz. 412.

حـ búrjâ, arab. برج, OS. حـ, m. 1, 1) a tower. 2) U. the castle or rook in chess.

حـ búrghî, turk. بورغى, m. 1, a large auger.

حـ búriyâ K.= حـ q.v.

حـ búrinâ, kurd. بورن, m. 1, a jar with a handle, a jug, ewer.

حـ búrk, az. turk. بورك, f. 1, a hat (rare).

حـ see 'حـ.

حـ búrâkhâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) a wedding. 2) the marriage service book.

حـ Al. حـ Tkh. búrké, birké, arab. برك, f. a pool, pond.

حـ see حـ.

حـ búrkchê, az. turk. بوركى, m. 1, a hatter, cap-maker.

حـ búrktâ (K. بـ), OS., f. 9, a blessing.

حـ búrmâ, m. 1, 1) (turk. بورم a twist, screw), a curl; 'حـ well set hair, Isa. iii. 24. 2) a water-tap, i.e. that which turns. 3) a thick rough woollen cloak.

حـ Al.= 'حـ (see حـ), Lidz. 566.

حـ búrán, osm. turk. بورا, az. turk. بوران (kurd. barân 'rain' Garz. 58, bohôr 'storm' Lerch 159), f. 1, storm, tempest, great rain.

حـ búránâ, f. حـ, fr. prec., stormy.

حـ búránî, esp. K., arab. بورانى and بورانى, f. a dish compounded of tomatoes (or potatoes or pumpkins or beans or beetroot or beet-leaves) with garlic, curdled milk, and butter.

حـ búraq, arab. بورق, turk. pers. بورا, kurd. borak Garz. 101, f. borax.

حـ búsh U. K. Al. or حـ bish K. Al. MB. Gaw. Z., pers. turk. بیش 1) more adv.; in K. sometimes as subs.; in U. K. Al. sign of the comparative. 2) Ti. Ash. Al. many, much, often following a noun.—حـ ' especially, or more subs. and adv.; in this case the compound is more common than حـ alone when qualifying verbs. In U. حـ is hardly used except before an adjective or adverb, but in K. it is used absolutely; as حـ K. more than me = حـ U.

حـ búshâ-i, fr. prec. (cf. pers. بیش pre-eminence), 1) excess, abundance, multitude. 2) as adj. excessive, abundant. 3) as adv. excessively.

حـ búshai-yûwâ U. (sic), Sal., m. 1, or حـ búshai-yuthâ K., f. 6, 9, fr. prec., abundance, excess, surplus.

حـ or 'حـ búshká, bôshká, russ. m. 1, a tub, bucket, pail.

حـ búshâlâ, OS., m. 1, any cooked dish; pottage; soup with curdled milk and vegetables. See حـ.

حـ see 'حـ.

حـ U. K. bút or حـ Sal. Az.-jews búd, (= حـ q.v., cf. حـ), for, about, concerning, on account of, because of, for the sake of. With affixes حـ bút diyî, &c.,—حـ ' or حـ ' bút dâhâ, dyâhâ, or حـ ' U. or حـ ' K. bút hâdâ, hâdhê, therefore, on that account. حـ ' for the sake of, on account of. حـ ' bút mirî = 'حـ with regard to what I said.

حـ see حـ.

حـ see حـ.

حـ bút-tâ, f. 9, 1) pers. بوت, a thicket, bush, shrub, clump of grass. 2) (cf. az. turk. بوت joined together?) a sleeve. See حـ.

حـ bâz, OS. (fr. kurd. بز fat?), f. Baz, an E-Syr. Ashiret district in Kurdistan.

حـ bâzâ K. MB. Terg., arab. pers. باز and باز, kurd. bâzî Garz. 142, m. 1, a falcon.

حـ bizâ OS., m. 5, breast, teat.

حـ bazâ, kurd. بز, m. 1, cotton thread.

حـ bazûnî (proparox.), perh. = حـ ' (cf. حـ Al. s.v. حـ, 1) last year. 2) next year. See foll. [Nöld. derives fr. kurd. (sâli) chuine = id. Lerch ii. 117.]

بازونی bzūni, -né K. (perh. for بازون at seasons, i.e. at an indefinite time, cf. prec.), 1) *the year before last*. 2) *the year after next*. — '3 3 Ti. *three years ago*, '3 3 3 Ti. *four years ago*.

بازوبند bázúband, pers. turk. kurd. بازوبند, f. 1, *an armlet*.

بازوداغ bizódaght, az. turk. بازوداغی, a hill in the plain of Urmi, bordering on the lake.

بازو see بازو.

بازو'á bázú'á, fr. بازو, m. 1, *a bradawl*, Ex. xxi. 6.

بازاز bazáz, arab. turk. بازار (cf. بازار), m. 1, *a linen-drapeer, calico-seller*.

بازاز كالبتا bazáz kálibtá, the name of a grape (see بازار).

بازخاست bázkhast, pers. بازخواست, f. 1, *inquisition, trial*, esp. of the Last Day.

بازك or بازك báziká, m. 1, 1) kurd. بازك, PS. 284 (fr. kurd. ب wind, ك stomach), *a pipe-stick or stem*. 2) *the brow of a mountain*.

بازو see بازو.

بازé K., bázi U., OS., *to pierce, to bore a hole*, often بازو '3, or with dir. obj. of the thing pierced; *to break into a house*.

باز'á biz'á, OS., m., pl. باز'ázi, *a hole*.

بازوزا bázúzá, f. بازو -úztá, fr. بازو, *piercing*, as eyes.

بازاق bázâq, OS., Bezek, Jud. i. 4. '3 3 بازاق = بازاق q. v.

بازاق bázîq, OS., *to scatter seed, to sow*. See بازاق.

بازار bázâr, turk. kurd. pers. بازار (Lerch 154), kurd. بازار PS. 284, m. 1, 1) *a bazaar, market-place*; hence 2) Al. *trade, profits*.

بازحیر or بازحیر K., see prec. f. 1, *a town*, Lidz. 423, Lerch 154.

بازحیر bázîr, arab. باز conj. II. *to bud, to germinate*.

بازرأ búzrá, arab. pers. turk. بازر (lit. seed), m. 1, *castor oil*. Also بازرأ بازرأ.

بازرگان bázîrgân, pers. kurd. turk. بازارگان, m. 1, *a merchant*, بازر - f. *merchandise*.

بازرخانه bázîrkhânâ, pers. بازرخانه, f. 1, *a castor-oil factory*.

بازار bázârî, f. id., az. turk. بازارى (lit. of the bazaar), *poorly made, 'shoddy'* opp. باز.

بازدادة bikhdádé Al., *together*; see باز.

بازده or بازده bikhâw, az. turk. بازده, m. 1, *a tether, tethering-rope*.

بازده bakhûrîm, Psh. بازده, Bahurim, 2 Sam. iii. 16.

بازده bakhûshâ, m. 1, and بازده bakhûstâ, f. 6, (lit. as OS. a stirrer, see باز), *a large wooden cooking-spoon, a ladle*.

بازده bakhîlâ, f. باز - bakhiltâ, arab. turk. بازده, *envious*. See بازده.

بازده see بازده.

بازده bakhilânûtâ, f. *envy*, for باز q. v.

بازده bkhamad Ash. = بازده, Lidz. 414.

بازده or بازده see بازده.

بازده bâkhir, OS., *to search, examine, look; to prognosticate*. See بازده.

بازده see بازده.

بازده see بازده.

بازده bâkhis K., OS., *to stir*. See بازده.

بازده bakhshîsh Al., or باز, pers. بخشش, f. 1, *a present, gift, backsheesh*. Also باز Ash.

بازده bakht, 1) arab. turk. بخت, f. *fate, luck, good fortune*. Also باز, باز and بازده bakhât, bakhât, bakhathâ Al. Ash., Lidz. 415. 2) Terg., kurd. id., *a pledge, agreement*. — '3 باز falling out (as relations); *one who does not return an equivalent for a present; returning evil for good; unlucky*.

بازده or بازده baktâwar, f. id., pers. turk. بختاور, *fortunate*.

بازده bakhtyârî, pers. بختیاری, *the Bakhtiari mountains in Persia*.

بازده bité Al., (in OS. = sparks), *stops, points*, Lidz. 416.

بازده bâtû-wâ, m. *bread falling on the ashes when baking*.

بازده bitwat, (arab. طوى to fast + ب in, with ?), *fasting, not having eaten*; so OS. بازده.

بازده bâtîlâ, bâ-, f. باز - baîtîlâ, bâ-, OS., *idle, disengaged, unused; met. foolish, vain*.

بَاتِل bātīl, OS., 1) to be idle. 2) to come to an end, cease, come to nothing. 3) esp. K. to destroy = مَحْدَد q.v.

بَاتِلَانَة biṭlānā Ti., OS., m. 1, destruction.

بَاتِمَة biṭmā, OS., f. 1, a terebinth-tree.

بَاتْمَان baṭmān, see 'ص.

بَاتِمْتَة biṭmētā, (K. ٨) OS., f. 6 = بَاتِمَة.

بَاتِين bāṭīn, OS., to conceive (lit.), tr. and intr., to be pregnant.

بَاتِنَة būṭnā as OS., 1) or 'ب' biṭnā, f. pregnant, esp. of cattle, in calf. [بَاتِنَة is usually used of women.] 2) m. conception; 'ب' from the womb; بَاتِنَة the children of my womb (my[mother's]womb), Job xix. 17. 3) Ecbatane, the old name of Hamadan, Tobit xiv. 12.

بَاتِر baṭār Al., cf. foll., arab. بَطَر, ungodly, impious, Lidz. 416.

بَاتِرَة būṭrā, f. 2- būṭri, arab. بَطَر, well fed, high spirited, wild (of an animal); cf. مَبْتَدِي; also of a man, in high spirits.

بَة bé, 1) see بَد. 2) see بَد. 3) see بَد.

بِ bī, 1) see ب. 2) see ب.

ب and compounds, see ب.

بِ bī, 1) see ب. 2) ب or ب [or 'ب' ?] biyā b', -bī, or in Sal. 'ب' ibā b', intensified form of ب, along, of motion. ب along the river bank.

بِيوَة biwā, OS., m. 1, a watercourse running under a wall (cf. ب).

بِيُونَة bébūnā, kurd. بِيُون, 1) Al. TA. a flower, general word. 2) Terg. the name of a certain yellow scented flower. 3) Sh. a woman's name now used.

بِيوِي bibiyī K. = بِيوِي.

بِيَابَان béyābān, pers. turk. kurd. بِيَابَان PS. 288, m. 1, a desert, wilderness.

بِيْبَار bibār. U. Sh. Al., turk. بِيْر, f. 1, red pepper.

بِيْبَار see بِيْبَار.

بِيْبَان bējān, m. 1) see بِيْبَان. 2) a watercourse in a vineyard.

بِي-يْت bi-yit = OS. بِي (lit. by the hand of), 1) by of the agent, by means of, through, not common in K. Also ب' b'idā d' in same

sense. 2) Ash. = ب in, at. 3) Ash. = ب. With affixes بِي بِي biyit diyī, &c.; or بِي بِي b'idī, b'idū.

بِيدَاغ bédāgh or in Ash. بِيرَاغ béraq (Lidz. 411), pers. بِيْدَاق, turk. بِيْرَاق, f. 1, a flag, ensign.

بِيْدِيوَة bidyūtā, bid-, OS. بِيْدِيوَة, (for 'ب' ?), f. 6, ink.

بِيْهُدَا bihūdā, pers. بِيْهُوْدَا, frivolity, vanity. 'ب' to fiddle-faddle.

بِيْ see بِيْ.

بِيْ biz, turk. بِيْر, 1) m. 1, an awl, bradawl. 2) as adj., f. id., sharp, pointed.

بِيْ see بِيْ.

بِيْحَا bichā, turk. بِيْج, kurd. bizi Garz. 98, m. 1, 1) a bastard; hence 2) self-sown corn = بِيْحَا. See بِيْحَا.

بِيْكِنَا biknā Al., a small fireplace.

بِيْل bil, sometimes bil, for ب = OS. ب; or ب, bin, bé Al., arab. بَيْن, chald. heb. בֵּין; or بِنَاث bēnāth Al., OS.; or بِنِي or بِنِي bēni, bini Al. = OS. بِنِي, among, between, including, notwithstanding, in spite of. With affixes بِيْلِي bili, (بِنِي, بِنِي bēnāthé, bēné, Al.), &c. بِيْلَا bilā bil, always between; بِيْل كُل bil küll, in general, including all, in spite of all; بِيْل لِيْغَانِي bilī l'gānī (or 'ب' bēnī l'g. Al.), by myself, alone; بِيْلَان أ-إِلُوكْهُنْ bilān ū-ilōkhūn, or بِيْلَان أ-بِلُوكْهُنْ bilān ū-bilōkhūn, between us and you; بِيْل جُفْد جُفْد bīl jufd jufd, between Joshua and Simon; بِيْل إِيْل إِيْل bīl īl īl, between me and thee Al.

بِيْل bil, OS., m. Bel, Isa. xlvi. 1.

بِيْلَاغ bilāg, turk. بِيْلَاك, m. 1, wrist.

بِيْلْدَار bēldār, az. turk. بِلْدَار (fr. turk. بِل, a spade), m. 1, a digger.

بِيْل K., see ب.

بِيْم bim, OS., gk. βῆμα, f. 1) the bema, a raised space between the sanctuary wall of a church and the nave, nearly = gk. σολέα. 2) * rarely the sanctuary of a church. 3) * a judgement seat, throne.

بِيْم, بِيْم or بِيْم, see ب.

بِيْم see under ب.

בֵּהּ bé, arab. turk. بیع, f. 1, mortgage, pledge, earnest money; 'בּוּ or 'בּוּד to hold in pledge. Also בֵּשֶׁרֶת bëshert, arab. turk. بیع شرط, f. 1.

בֵּיטָה, בֵּיטָה, see under כח.

בֵּיטָר báyâr, arab. باير (cf. بَیْט), m. uncultivated ground; as adj., f. id., unfruitful.

בֵּירָנָה birânâ, OS.* , m. 1, a mitre.

בֵּיטָה = בֵּיטָה.

בֵּירָם bérâm, 1) see בֵּירָם. 2) turk. pers. بَیْرَام, m. 1, a feast, festival.

בֵּיטָה, בֵּיטָה, see כח.

בֵּיטָה Ash., see בֵּיטָה.

בֵּיטָה see כח.

בֵּיטָה bishâ, f. בֵּיטָה - bishtâ, OS., 1) evil, wicked. 2) naughty esp. of children. See כח.

בֵּיטָה bëshâ Ti. Ash. = כח.

בֵּיטָה bishûwânâ, fr. بَشِيْمَانِ the Sal. form of בֵּיטָה, m. 1, a bad or naughty child.

בֵּיטָה bëshân, OS., Bashan, Ps. lxxviii. 15.

בֵּיטָה see כח.

בֵּיטָה bishtâ, OS., f. 9, evil, ill, misfortune; an ill deed.

בֵּיטָה, I. see כח. II. bit, bit, bét, also בֵּיטָה bi, 1) m., const. st. of בֵּיטָה q.v.; used before a man's name = house of, company of, household of, as בֵּיטָה מֵימָר Mar Shimun's household. 2) a contraction of OS. בֵּיטָה (= NS. בֵּיטָה); not used by itself. — COMPOUNDS: בֵּיטָה bit ûn, OS., Bethaven, Hos. iv. 15; בֵּיטָה bit il, OS., Bethel, אֲבֵיטָה - a Bethelite; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , prison; בֵּיטָה home; בֵּיטָה the place where cattle are collected before being sent out to feed; בֵּיטָה or 'בֵּיטָה K. Al. eyebrow, brow of a hill; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , m. a refuge; בֵּיטָה, OS.* or בֵּיטָה, or בֵּיטָה, OS.* (see also below), a recess in the north side of the sanctuary of a church for the sacred vessels; בֵּיטָה Ti. the west; בֵּיטָה see above; בֵּיטָה or as OS. 'בֵּיטָה K., the Epiphany; בֵּיטָה Al. (or בֵּיטָה Lidz. 447) with pl. 2, steps, a staircase; בֵּיטָה Ti. the east; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , prison; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , the south side of the sanctuary of a church; also the mercy seat in the Temple;

בֵּיטָה bit khûrûn, Psh. בֵּיטָה, Bethhoron, Josh. x. 11; בֵּיטָה Al. = בֵּיטָה life; בֵּיטָה Al. (cf. בֵּיטָה) the top of the windpipe, Lidz. 415; בֵּיטָה K. = בֵּיטָה the palate; בֵּיטָה bit khisdâ, OS., Bethesda, Joh. v. 2; בֵּיטָה Al. a stable, Lidz. 410; בֵּיטָה K. as OS., or 'בֵּיטָה Christmas, a birthday; בֵּיטָה, OS., the house of Israel, Acts iv. 8; בֵּיטָה bit l'khim, OS., Bethlehem, Gen. xxxv. 19; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , the east side of the sanctuary of a church; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , = בֵּיטָה 2 Kgs. x. 27 RV.; בֵּיטָה a guest-chamber, Mk. xiv. 14; בֵּיטָה as OS. or 'בֵּיטָה, Mesopotamia; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , a prison; בֵּיטָה U. Tkh. or בֵּיטָה Ti. bînisâni, b'nîsân, m. no pl., spring; בֵּיטָה U. a child's disease supposed to come at new moon (see בֵּיטָה); בֵּיטָה Al. (cf. בֵּיטָה) shutting up, Lidz. 411; בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה ba'ênâ, bi'ênâ, -né K. (or 'בֵּיטָה) eyebrow, forehead; בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה - bil'ai, bilai, -lâyi K. f. (with pl. בֵּיטָה bilâwâthâ) an upper room = בֵּיטָה Al. K., also בֵּיטָה Dan. vi. 10 or בֵּיטָה Lu. xxii. 12 [or fr. kurd. bilâ, pers. بالای upper?]; בֵּיטָה bit 'ûbrâ, Bethabara, Joh. i. 28 RV. marg., Psh. as foll.; בֵּיטָה bit 'ünyâ, OS., Bethany, Joh. i. 28; בֵּיטָה bit 'iqid (or בֵּיטָה) Psh. בֵּיטָה a shearing-house, 2 Kgs. x. 12; בֵּיטָה bit pâgi, OS., Bethphage, Mat. xxi. 1; בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה bipelgâ, -gi (often pipelgi), bpi-, in the middle, or foll. by בֵּיטָה, amidst; בֵּיטָה bit p'ûr, OS., Bethpeor, Deut. iii. 29; בֵּיטָה, OS., Bethsaida, Mat. xi. 21; בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה, also בֵּיטָה, m. a graveyard; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , a sanctuary, holy place (and see above); בֵּיטָה bérâshî (proparox.) U. m. 2^a, 4 (pl. also בֵּיטָה - bérâsh-wâni) or בֵּיטָה bérâmâshî K. m. f. 2^a, 3, the evening, or as adv. in the evening; בֵּיטָה Ti. m. 1 (rare) or בֵּיטָה birishtâ Ti. f. 6, a pillow; בֵּיטָה bit shmish, OS., Bethshemesh, Josh. xix. 22; בֵּיטָה, OS.* , the baptistery of a church; בֵּיטָה bit shân, or as Psh. בֵּיטָה, Bethshan, 1 Sam. xxxi. 10; בֵּיטָה or בֵּיטָה K. f. a hem at the top of trowsers (see בֵּיטָה); בֵּיטָה, OS.* , the west side of the sanctuary of a church. See also בֵּיטָה, בֵּיטָה.

בֵּיטָה see כח.

† بآت bâ-yat U., f. id., turk. بیات, *stale*.

† بآت bêtâ, OS. (K. but 𐎠 in OS.), in Q. بیآ biyâ, in Ti. beshâ, m., pl. بآت bâti, also in U. بآت or 𐎠 batwâti, bâ- (rarely bâ-wâ-i), or in Q. بیآنی biyâni, or بآتانی bêtâni, 1) a house. 2) home. 3) a room with an oven in the floor, often بآت 𐎠 in this sense, opp. 𐎠 q.v. 4) the pl. بآت = a collection of buildings in a courtyard, a complete house, whereas the sing. often denotes one of the buildings, or as no. 3. 5) as OS.*, بآت = part of an anthem answering to the *Verse* in English cathedral music. بآت Al. or بآت K. a prison (see under 𐎠); بآت = a cage.—بآت bêtûtâ, f. furniture.

† بآت or بآت bitûn or بآت bitô, turk. بتون, complete, whole, esp. of numbers. In arith. often redundantly, as 𐎠 five.

بآت see 𐎠.

† بآت bêtâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, one of the household.

† بآت bêtâl, arab. turk. بيطار, m. 1, a veterinary surgeon, a horse-doctor.

† بآت (𐎠) bêtilmâl U. Tkh. or 𐎠 Ti. or 𐎠 bêtilmânâ K. Q. or 𐎠 bêtilmâr U. or 𐎠 bêtilmâri U., f. id., arab. بيت المال (lit. property without heirs, so unfortunate), 1) desolate, ownerless. 2) self-willed, ill-controlled.

𐎠 = 𐎠.

بآت bâkhi, OS., to weep, cry.

بآت bâchâ, m. 1, 1) pers. بچ, turk. بيج, a sucker of grass, shoot of a tree, a bough torn off by the hand. 2) cf. بآت, corn that springs from self-sown corn = OS. 𐎠 𐎠, Isa. xxxvii. 30.

† بآت bâkhûwâ, for بآت, fr. بآت, m. 1, a crying child.

بآت bâkûs, OS., m. Bacchus a man's name now used.

بآت bâkûrâ Al., m. 1, a stick, rod, Sachau 21 n. Qy. 𐎠, cf. chald. 𐎠 to beat ?

بآت bikhyâ, OS., m. weeping, crying.

† بآت bikir, arab. turk. بكر, f. 1, a virgin, maiden.

بآت bâchil Baz, see 𐎠.

بآت bakhrî, OS., m. Bichri, 2 Sam. xx. 1 (RV. 𐎠).

بآت bkâtâ, OS., Baca, Ps. lxxxiv. 6.

بآت bakhtâ, esp. U., (probably for 𐎠 fem. pres. part. of OS. 𐎠 to spin; cf. OS. 𐎠 an hired spinster), f. 8, a married woman, wife.

بآت bakhtüntâ (𐎠 Ash.), dim. of prec., f. 6, little wife, a term of endearment; a little woman; a girl.

بآت bakhtâ-yâ, f. 𐎠, effeminate, womanish.

بآت bal Al., arab. بل, but.

بآت see 𐎠.

بآت blâ, arab. turk. بلا (Ma'l. billa, Parisot xi. 499), without; also بلا 𐎠; in Sal. 𐎠 lâb'; in OS. 𐎠.—With affixes 𐎠 blâ diyî &c.

بآت bâlâ, OS., m. front, mind, memory, attention, heart; 𐎠 (as OS. 𐎠) or in K. 𐎠 to pay attention, set the face or mind, to resolve, purpose resolutely with 𐎠 or infin.; in Al. also with affixes, as 𐎠; in K. also 𐎠 to pay attention to him.

بآت balâ, arab. turk. بلا, f. 1, judgement, calamity, ruin, misfortune. See 𐎠.

بآت bâli, OS., 1) to wear out intr., to decay; to grow old, in U. esp. of things, rarely as in K. of men. 2) K. to be languid as an old or sick man. Dist. 𐎠.

بآت ball, 1) f. a white sheep in a black flock. 2) see 𐎠.

بآت bilâ, 1) Al. a door, an outer door; a gate, Lidz. 417. 2) U. m. a fool (slang) = 𐎠.

† بآت bâlâ-ûs K., kurd. باليوس PS. 285, m. 1, 1) a consul. 2) an European gentleman.

بآت balbâtâ, = OS. 𐎠 and 𐎠 (cf. 𐎠), m. 1, a spark.

بآت Ash. = 𐎠, Lidz. 418.

بآت balbâli (perh. = pers. بد bad + arab. بال heart), pl., mean acts, meanness.

بآت balbâlûq, f. 1, a black cherry.

بآت bâlâbân (fr. pers. بلابان high; in osm. turk. it is 'a large drum,' Redhouse), f. 1, a small drum.

‡ **بَالَابَانِحِي** bálábānchí, fr. prec., m. 1, a *drummer*.

بَالِغ bālig, to be busy, or engaged = arab. بلغ, conj. iii †

بَالِغَا balgá, f. 1, trace, track of something lost, a clue.

بَالِغَام balghám, arab. pers. turk. kurd. بلغم, f. phlegm, catarrh.

بَالِد balad Al. Ash., arab. بلد, a town, city, Lidz. 418.

‡ **بَالَاد** bálád, bálát, f. id., pers. turk. بلد, acquainted, skilled.

بَالِدَاد bildád, OS., m. 1, *Bildad*, Job ii. 11.

‡ **بَالِدَاخِي** báládachí, az. turk. بلدچی, m. 1, a guide (lit. one who is acquainted).

بَالِهَا balhá, OS., f. *Bilhah*, Gen. xxix. 29 (RV. 7).

بَالُوتَا balútá, OS., m. 1, an oak.

بَالُوتَا bálú'tá, bál-, or **بَالُوتَا** bálúwá, bál- U., m. 1, and **بَالُوتَا** bálúthá esp. K. but bálú'tá Al., f. 6, fr. **بَالُوتَا**, 1) the throat; **بَالُوتَا** the uvula. 2) (first form) Al. a phial, Lidz. 417.

بَالُوتَانَا bálúwáná, bál-, m. 1, a glutton.

بَالَم see **بَالَم**.

بَلَوَقَة blôqé Al., cf. **بَلَوَقَة**, staring, Lidz. 418.

بِلُوتَا bilúqtá, or **بِلُوتَا** hilbúlúqtá Sp., cf. **بِلُوتَا**, f. 6, a loop, button-hole, noose = OS. **بِلُوتَا**.

بِلُور bilúr, arab. turk. بلور, m. 1, crystal.

بِلِوَأَشَا bilwáshá Ti., m. 1, a fight = **بِلِوَأَشَا** q.v.

بِلِوَأَشَا see **بِلِوَأَشَا**.

بِلِوَأَشَا or **بِلِوَأَشَا** balkhódhé, bil-, Al., alone. See **بِلِوَأَشَا** and **بِلِوَأَشَا**.

بَالَاخَانَا U., pers. بالاخان, f. 1, an upper room, a first floor, esp. when one side is open to the outer air.

بِلِتَّتَا bil'ttá, OS., f. 6, a worm in wood.

بِلِشَازَار bil'shâzar, OS., m. *Beltshazzar*, Dan. i. 7.

‡ **بَالِ** balí, f. id., turk. بللو, distinguished, known; see foll.

بَالِ bálí U., or **بَالِ** bálí Ti. Al., 1) pers. turk. kurd. بلی, yes. 2) in Al. with a negative, not at all. See **بَالِ**.

بَالِ bálí Ti. Al., see **بَالِ** under **بَالِ**.

بَالَايَا bálá-yá, esp. K. Al., arab. turk. بلايا (pl. of بلا), f. 1 = **بَالَايَا**.

بَالِيبَة balibé K., kurd. بالیغ, a pillow, Lidz. 417.

بَالِيُون bilyún, (mod.), europ., m. 1, a billion.

بَالِيُون see **بَالِيُون**.

بَالِيَا-ال bilyá-'al, not Psh., m. *Belial*.

بَالِيْت bilit, french billet (through russ.), f. 1, 1) a passport. 2) a ticket, coupon.

بَالِخ balkh, OS., arab. pers. بلغ, *Balkh*, a city of Afghanistan.

بَالِيخ bálích, 1) **بَالِيخ**. 2) to break out, when bruised, as an egg.

بَالِخَا belká U. (so pron. in pers. and az. turk.) or **بَالِخَا** belkí K. Al. (so pron. in osm. turk.) or **بَالِخَا** balkú Ash. (Lidz. 418), pers. turk. بلك, kurd. belkí Garz. 149, perhaps.

بَالِخَاكِي báláchakí, dried pumpkins.

بَالِمْ bálím K. Al., OS., 1) to shut, to muzzle. 2) met. to be silent.

بَالْمَا balmá, (cf. **بَالْمَا** ?), m. 1, 1) flax stalks when trodden down. 2) tow.

بَالِيس bális, also **بَالِيس** q.v., (cf. chald. **بَالِيس** to mix ?) 1) to bruise. 2) met. to oppress.

بَالِيسْتُس blis'tús, OS., m. *Blastus*, Acts xii. 20.

بَالَة bálé K., báli U., OS., to swallow.

بَالَا bálá, OS., *Bela* (= Zoar), Gen. xiv. 2.

بَالَا see **بَالَا**.

بَالَا-يَا blá-yá, blétá, 1) v. n. of **بَالَا**. 2) fem. form, met. a moment, Num. iv. 20.

بَالِيَة see **بَالِيَة**.

بَالِام bil'ám, OS., m. *Balaam*, Num. xxii. 5.

‡ **بَالِمْ** bil'im, arab. بلغم, m. 1, a glutton.

بَالَاق báláq, OS., m. *Balak*, Num. xxii. 4.

بَالِيق báliq (OS. P. to meet, Ethps. to desire, arab. بلى to be astonished, in conj. viii to shine). 1) to stare. 2) met. to be proud.

بَالِقَا balqá, f. **بَالِقَا**, 1) arab. بلى speckled; hence 2) of horses, having a patch on the leg. 3) of the eyes, perh. wide open, Socin 180 n. (cf. prec.).

بَالِقُون balqún, pers. بالكان, f. 1, a balcony.

balqiz, az. turk. بالفز, f. a woman's name now used.

blâsh, balâsh Al. K., arab. pers. kurd. بلاش Garz. 157, 1) *in vain*. 2) *gratis, without payment*, Sachau 37.

bilshâsar, Psh. بلشاز, m. *Belshazzar*, Dan. v. 1.

biltâ see بيلتاء.

baltâ, turk. بالطة, f. 1, *an axe, chopper*.

biltâ Al., f. *evil (subs.)*, Lidz. 418.

bam, bim, pers. بم 1) f. 1, *bass, in music; a low sound*. 2) *met., as adj.*, f. id., *torpid*.

bânâ, see باناء, باناء, باناء, see باناء.

bâni, 1) OS. *to build*. 2) *met. to edify, profit*. 3) *to cook*. 4) U., = بانى to number. See بانى.

bâni, pers. بانو, f. 1) *a lady*. 2) *a woman's name now used*.

bünâ, arab. بنا, m. 1, *a bricklayer, mason*.

binâ, (perh. fr. pers. kurd. بن see + بن I or بن lo! Nöld. 169? or fr. بن q.v.), 1) *here I am*, a polite answer when a person is called. 2) *what?* a polite answer when a person does not hear. 3) see بن.

binûnî, Psh. بنونى, *Benoni*, Gen. xxxv. 18.

bambûlâ, m. 1, 1) *an icicle*. 2) *the spout of a vessel, jug, &c.*

bimbâshî K., turk. بيمباشى, kurd. بمباشا, m. 1, *a major in the army*.

bangâ, kurd. بنگه PS. 287, m. 1, *a bank, declivity, uneven ground*.

binâjî, (fr. az. turk. بنجه a place of living), m. 1, *a settler, one who lives in a place but is not a native of it*.

band, pers. turk. بند, f. 1, 1) *band, bond*. 2) *as adj.*, f. id., *stringent, urgent*. 3) *constipated; بنده constipation; بنده بنده* 4) in pl. ðqlû band ilâ, *he is constipated*. 5) in pl. *swaddling clothes, بنده بنده to swaddle*. 5) K. for بن q.v.

bandâ, so pers. turk. بند, cf. prec., f. 1, 1) *a dam*. 2) *the frame of a loom* (!).

bandûbâz, pers. بندوباز, m. 1, *an acrobat*.

bandôqé Al. = بندق, arab. بندق, *hazel nuts*, Lidz. 418.

bandüqchî, kurd. بندوکچى, cf. foll., m. 1, *an arquebussier*.

bandüqtâ, kurd. بندوک, f. 6, *an arquebuss, small gun*.

bandâr, arab. pers. بندر, f. 1, *a harbour, seaport*; بوشير b. búshir, pers. *Bushire*, بندر عباس b. 'ábâs, pers. *Bandarabbas*, both on the Persian Gulf.

bandârgâ, pers. بندرگاه, f. = prec.

bânâ-wûsh, f. id., kurd. benefaha Garz. 114, see بنونى, *dark red, violet blue*.

bnôki, bnôkin, Z., also بانو, 1) *in the morning*. 2) *to-morrow*.

binôrâ U., pers. بناور, f. 1, *a foundation*.

see بن.

bnâ-yâ, OS., m. *Benaiah*, 2 Sam. xxiii. 22.

banâ-yâ or bâ-, m. 1, *banétâ, bâ-*, f. 6, 1) U. K. agent of بن no. 3, *a cook*. 2) Al. Ash. TA. agent of بن no. 1, *a builder*.

binyâmîn, OS., m. *Benjamin*, a man's name now commonly used, Gen. xxxv. 18.

binyânâ, OS., m. 1, 1) *a building*. 2) *met. edification, profit*.

see under بن.

see بن.

see بن.

binyat U. K., pers. turk. بنياد, kurd. beniât Garz. 199, f. 1, *a foundation*.

see بن.

banka, europ., (mod.), *a bank (money)*.

bin'ûmî, Psh. بن اممى, *Ben ammi*, (lit. son of my people), Gen. xix. 38.

bimpâr, m. 1, *a crown*. Cf. بن.

bânôshâ, ban-, OS. fr. pers. turk. kurd. بنفشه (cf. بنفشه), OS. also بنفشه fr. arab. بنفسج id., f. 1, 1) *a violet*. 2) *a woman's name now used*.

bnôshî, esp. K. Z., بنوشى esp. U. Q. bnôshî, -é, -û, (cf. OS. Az. بنوشى soul, self), *by himself, alone*. So the other persons.

بانت bantá, az. turk. بانت, f. 6 (sic), a sleeve.
بانت see بانت.

باش bas, 1) U., pers. turk. kurd. پس, then causative, therefore, not so emphatic as باش; often used redundantly in an apodosis, to answer ۱. 2) Al. only (often باش, following the word it qualifies). 3) Ash. = باش, Lidz. 418.

باش 1) f. see باش. 2) = prec. no. 2.

باش basá U. K., in Al. besa or bésa, pers. پس, enough; with affixes باش enough for me &c.

باش peádt-yâ Sal., OS. باش, f. 6, a pillow. See باش.

باش see under باش.

باش basimâ or bâ-, f. باش- basimtâ, bâ-, pleasant, agreeable, kind, merciful; in Al. Ash. well, prosperous. باش باش, باش باش, thank you [so باش باش I am obliged to him], also in K. used as an expression of respect in addressing a superior; باش باش باش rishúkh há-wl b., may your head be healed (cf. باش), an expression of condolence after a death. باش- pleasantness, pleasure; باش باش básimú-túkh, at your pleasure or disposal, said also when a visit of ceremony or friendship, not of business, is paid; see also باش (باش) to which it is an answer = You are very kind. See under باش.

باش or باش basirâ, bâ- K. Al., OS. باش (pl. of باش), m. 1, an unripe or sour grape, Job xv. 33 [in Az. of any grapes]. باش باش to eat sour grapes; met. to be enraged.

باش biskâ, pers. بسك, turk. kurd. بسك PS. 286, m. 1, a lock of hair, a tuft.

باش básilyûs, OS., m. Basil.

باش básáliqt, or باش باش, OS.*, gk. βασιλικοί, the Royal Anthem said in the festival evening service.

باش básim, OS., 1) U. impers. to be pleased, as باش باش básimlá lf b', I was pleased with, so all the tenses; باش باش باش nâshl d'bibsámé lf biyé, men of good will, Lu. ii. 14; باش باش in básimálúkh, if you please, so other persons, and so pl.; باش باش U. básimá gánúkh, bravo! (lit. may it please yourself) = باش باش jânúkh basimtâ Ti. 2) to be healed or cured. 3) K. Al., as OS. Ethpa., to enjoy; to be pleasant. See باش, باش.

باش bismâ, OS., (TA. 'ب') m., usually pl., 1) pl. 1, incense. 2) pl. 1 and 4, spices. باش باش thyine wood, Rev. xviii. 12.

باش, باش, باش, see باش.

باش bismil-lâ, arab. بسم الله, in the name of God, a Mussulman formula.

باش rarely باش, bismara, bas- K. Sh., often in Tkh. Sh. biz-, baz-, arab. مسمار, kurd. مسمار, cf. باش, m. 1, 1) a nail. 2) esp. with باش, the pole star. 3) the name of a grape.

باش bismat, OS., f. Bashemath, Gen. xxvi. 34.

باش bâsis, OS.*, gk. βάσις, f. 1, stem, Ex. xxv. 31.

باش bispûr, f. id., az. turk. اسپور, 1) helpful, useful. 2) a stick used for securing a basket carried on the back.

باش básir, 1) OS. Ethp., to be despised. 2) to degrade, humble; hence 3) to ravish. See باش and باش. Dist. باش.

باش bisrá, in Al. sometimes pisrá, OS., m. 1, 1) flesh. 2) meat. باش باش soup. 3) باش باش the name of a grape.

باش bisrânâ (pis-) Al., dim. of prec., m. 1, a little piece of meat, Lidz. 419.

باش and باش bisrânâ, -âyâ, f. باش, باش, OS., carnal, fleshly.

باش bast, pers. بست, f. 1, a place of refuge, a refuge.

باش bistâ, f. id., az. turk. بست, acquainted, familiar, friendly (with باش = with), cf. باش.

باش bistâg, the iron axle of millstones in a water-mill.

باش bistî, az. turk. بستى, pers. بست, m. 1, an iron bar for an earth oven.

باش bistâ-yûtâ, fr. باش, f. familiarity, friendship.

باش bastaké K., kurd. بستاك, bedding, Lidz. 419.

باش bistim K., slowly, gently.

باش, باش, see باش.

باش see باش.

باش see foll.

باش bá'é K. Al. as OS. or باش bá-yi U. béyé Ash., irreg. v. (Gram. 121) forming all tenses

from כָּבַד, but the א often throws back its vowel, as כָּבַד for כָּבַד; the fem. v. n. is rarely כָּבַד byétá; the pp. (abs. st.) is often used in K. Al. as a present, as כָּבַד b'é, bé, *he wishes*, כָּבַד bit, b'it for כָּבַד; *thou wishest*, כָּבַד kbé, Al. = כָּבַד U. *he wishes &c.*; in Tkh. the pres. is often כָּבַד, כָּבַד, yipi, yip'á &c. (Az. כָּבַד); 1) *to wish, desire, wish for, seek for*, sometimes with א, usually with dir. obj., or with א and subjoined clause. 2) *to ask, pray.* א כָּבַד א to ask a person for a thing. 3) esp. Al. *to love.* Caus. כָּבַד q. v. See כָּבַד.

כָּבַד b'ij Baz, see כָּבַד.

כָּבַד and כָּבַד ba'-id, bádé Al., arab. بعد, *yet*, temporal.

כָּבַד = כָּבַד q. v.

כָּבַד see כָּבַד.

כָּבַד b'úr, OS., m. *Beor*, Gen. xxxvi. 32.

כָּבַד b'uré Al., arab. بعير, *dung*, Lidz. 410.

כָּבַד b'útá, OS., f. 9, 1) *a petition, request; a desire, wish.* 2) *a Rogation*, a short fast of three days, esp. כָּבַד א the Rogation of the Ninevites, three weeks before Lent.

כָּבַד bá'áz, OS., m. *Boaz*, Ruth ii. 19.

כָּבַד biyá, 1) f. כָּבַד bitá, pp. of כָּבַד (Az. כָּבַד). 2) Al. m. 1, *a friend*; כָּבַד- Al., *love, friendship*.

כָּבַד see כָּבַד.

כָּבַד bayá-á Al. Ash., agent of כָּבַד = כָּבַד bá-yáná U. K.

כָּבַד see כָּבַד.

כָּבַד b'iltá as Psh., כָּבַד b'úlá RV., heb. כָּבַד, *Beulah* i.e. married, Isa. lxii. 4.

כָּבַד see under כָּבַד.

כָּבַד bá'lá, OS., m. 1, *Baal*, i.e. lord, 2 Kgs. iii. 2; in pl. *Baalim*, Jud. viii. 33. כָּבַד bá'lá Psh. *Baali*, i.e. my Lord, Hos. ii. 16.

כָּבַד b'il birit, Psh. א כָּבַד, RV. with כָּבַד bá'al, m. *Baal berith*, Jud. viii. 33.

כָּבַד b'il hamún, not Psh., RV. with כָּבַד, *Baal hamon*, Cant. viii. 11.

כָּבַד b'il zwú, OS., so also RV., m. *Beelzebub, Baalzebub*, 2 Kgs. i. 2.

כָּבַד bá'lis, OS., m. *Baalis*, Jer. xl. 14.

כָּבַד b'il m'un, Psh. א כָּבַד, RV. with כָּבַד, *Baalmeon*, Ezek. xxv. 9.

כָּבַד b'il p'úr, OS., RV. with כָּבַד, m. *Baalpeor*, Num. xxv. 3.

כָּבַד b'il prášim, Psh. א כָּבַד, RV. with כָּבַד, *Baal perazim*, 2 Sam. v. 20.

כָּבַד b'il spún, OS., RV. with כָּבַד, *Baal zephon*, Ex. xiv. 2.

כָּבַד bá'alshálishá, Psh. א כָּבַד, *Baal shalisha*, 2 Kgs. iv. 42.

כָּבַד b'il támár, OS., RV. with כָּבַד, *Baal tamar*, Jud. xx. 33.

כָּבַד bá'ná, OS., m. *Baanah*, 2 Sam. iv. 6.

כָּבַד bá'shá, OS., m. *Baasha*, 1 Kgs. xvi. 1.

כָּבַד bitá, OS., f., pl. (as OS.) כָּבַד bí'í, *an egg*; כָּבַד א K. *a snail* [see כָּבַד]; כָּבַד א *spawn, roe*.

כָּבַד bápá (fr. arab. pers. اونا good faith !), f. 1, *gratitude, appreciation* of a benefit.

כָּבַד bôšá, az. turk. بومص, m. 1, 1) *a wooden ring*, used in stables. 2) *a stick bent into a circle* fastened to the yoke of a plough and to the beam.

כָּבַד baprúshir, by metath. fr. pers. برفوشير, *milk and snow* mixed.

כָּבַד b'prishúthá Al., adv. *apart* Sachau 38. See כָּבַד.

כָּבַד baptá, (pers. بافت interwoven !), m. 1, *braided* on the border of a coat &c.

כָּבַד bišá Al., *coal*.

כָּבַד bišúr, (cf. כָּבַד), *disgraced*; א כָּבַד to do despite to, to dishonour, to revile, with dir. obj. כָּבַד f. *shame, disgrace*.

כָּבַד bašúrá, bá- U., or Al. as OS. כָּבַד, f. כָּבַד, *little, less, inferior, wanting, small, mean*. כָּבַד- *inferiority, indignity, shame*; כָּבַד א for the worse.

כָּבַד bišlá, OS., m. 1, *an onion*.

כָּבַד bašli-il, OS., m. *Bezaleel*, Ex. xxxi. 2.

כָּבַד büšmá, turk. pers. باصمه, f. 1, *a printing-press*; א כָּבַד to print a book.

כָּבַד büšmákháná, turk. pers. باصمه خان, f. 1, *a printing-office*.

بُصْمَاحِي būsmâchî, turk. باصمجي, m. 1, a printer.

بُصْمَاحِي see 'ص.

بُصِير būsir, OS., to be insufficient, to be wanting, to grow less, to wane. See بَصِير and بَصِير. Dist. بَصِير.

بُصْرَا būsrâ, OS., arab. بَصْرَة, Bosra or Bossora, a city near the mouth of the Tigris.

بُصْرَات būsrâat, cf. بَصْرَة, pers. بَصَارَت, f. 1, adversity, a reverse.

بُصْرَات see بَصِير.

بَقَا būqâ Al., arab. بَقَى, now, then, so, Lidz. 420.

بَاقِي būqî, arab. turk. باقى, 1) or بَاقِي būqî, in arrears. 2) Al. m. remainder, rest, Lidz. 420.

بَاقِيَة būqî'ât, (cf. arab. باقة a pile, mass ♀), f. 6, a turban.

بَاقِيَة see بَصِير.

بُقَال būqâl, arab. turk. بُقَال, m. 1, 1) a fruit-seller, grocer, chandler; بُقَالَة avoir-dupois weight, see بُقَال. 2) a tenant of vineyards and orchards.

بُقَال see بَصِير.

بُقْلُوشَا būqlûshâ, m. 1, a pebble; in pl. gravel.

بُقْلِيَة būqlitâ, rare, f. 6, coll. pl. بُقْلِي būqli, (common), or in Al. بُقْلِي (Lidz. 420), arab. turk. بقلة, a large bean, a white broad bean.

بُقْلَان būqlân U., az. turk. باغلان, osm. turk. بقلان, f. 1, a flamingo.

بُقَام būqâm, baghâm, turk. pers. بقم, logwood, Brazil-wood.

بُقْسَام būqsam Al., kurd. بکسمت, biscuit, cake, Lidz. 420.

بِقَا būqâ, heb. בִּקְיָה, m. a half-shekel, Ex. xxxviii. 26.

بِقْرَا būqrâ or as OS. بُقْرَا būqrâ, m. 3 (f. in Al. as OS.), a flock, herd. See بَقَر.

بِقْرَا-يَا būqrâ-yâ, fr. prec., m. 1, a herd, herdsman.

بِقْرَاحِي būq'râchî, turk. term. بچی, m. 1 = prec.

بِقْرَاحِي Al. Ash. = 'ص.

بِقْرَاتَا būqrâtâ U., f., pl. بُقْرَات also بُقْرَاتَا būq'râtâ

yâti and (?) بُقْرَاتَا būq'râtâ; or بُقْرَاتَا būq'râtâ Q. Tkh. Al. as OS., m. 1, a gnat, sandfly, mosquito.

بَار būr, 1) pers. kurd. turk. بار, f. fruit. 2) kurd. بر, m. side, Lidz. 420. بُر لَبَار l'bar min Al. outside, prep. See also بُرَات, بُرَات.

بَار būr (Al. also بَار bir or بَار bar), constr. st. of OS. بُرَات, m., pl. بُرَات bnr, son of, esp. in phrases and compounds, as بُرَات بُرَات or بُرَات بُرَات bar shîtâ, shîtû, one year old, f. id., (OS. similar); بُرَات بُرَات (so K.), contemporary, f. id.; so بُرَات بُرَات (so K. with بُرَات) three years old; بُرَات بُرَات a fellow-countryman of; بُرَات بُرَات a home-born person, opp. بُرَات; بُرَات بُرَات namesake of, see بُرَات below; بُرَات OS. *, δμοούσιος, consubstantial with, of one substance with; بُرَات بُرَات, either an inhabitant of Tabriz or inhabitants of Tabriz, esp. U. (in K. local adjectives are used), so with any town or village; بُرَات بُرَات met. the shafts of his quiver, Lam. iii. 13. COMPOUNDS: بُرَات بُرَات barabâ OS., m. Barabbas, Mat. xxvii. 16; بُرَات بُرَات barigârê Ti., a lunatic (lit. son of a roof), but بُرَات بُرَات d'bar igârî, OS. *, demoniacs, Mat. iv. 24; بُرَات بُرَات Al. a crupper (Lidz. 420); بُرَات بُرَات bar bâh'lûl, OS., m. a celebrated lexicographer and grammarian: his own name was بُرَات; بُرَات بُرَات or بُرَات بُرَات, m. a steer (two years old), a bullock, بُرَات بُرَات a young bullock; بُرَات بُرَات bar d'gân, OS. *, m. Bardesanes, a heretic in the second century; بُرَات بُرَات bar h'dâd, OS., m. Benhadad, 1 Kgs. xv. 18; بُرَات بُرَات, OS. *, m. a companion, Phil. iv. 3; بُرَات بُرَات barzillî, OS., m. Barzillai, 2 Sam. xvii. 27; بُرَات بُرَات barzar'â, OS., m. 1, seed, lit. (opp. بُرَات met. seed, descendant), often 'ص birzar'â; بُرَات بُرَات, usually بُرَات بُرَات bârikmâhâ, -yâ, m. 1 = OS. بُرَات بُرَات son of parents-in-law, so wife's brother, brother-in-law (not sister's husband or husband's brother, see بُرَات, بُرَات); بُرَات بُرَات bârikmétâ, f. 6, wife's sister, sister-in-law (see بُرَات, بُرَات); بُرَات بُرَات bartimé, OS., m. Bartimaeus, Mk. x. 46; بُرَات بُرَات bar ishû, Psh. بُرَات بُرَات, m. Barjesus, Acts xiii. 6; بُرَات بُرَات bâr-nwâ, OS., m. Barnabas, Acts xiii. 1; بُرَات بُرَات see بُرَات; بُرَات بُرَات barnâshâ, OS. (for بُرَات), also in Al. بُرَات بُرَات bir d'nâshâ, in Ash. بُرَات بُرَات bir nâshâ, m., pl. بُرَات بُرَات bnénâshâ as OS., both sing. and pl. very common in NS.,

man esp. as a race, also a man, mortal, son of man (not as the name of our Lord in NS., for which ܩܘܪܕܢܐ or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ is used); ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS., m. Gregory Bar Hebraeus, a famous W. Syr. patriarch and author; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS., m. Simeon Bar Saboe (lit. son of the dyers), a famous E. Syr. Catholicos and martyr; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ a shirt-front (lit. son of chest), cf. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ below; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS., m. Barnumas, a famous E. Syr. author, sometimes now used as a man's name in K.; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, collar (lit. son of neck) = ܩܘܪܕܢܐ U.; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS., m. an ally; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ Ash. = ܩܘܪܕܢܐ a pillow (see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ), Lidz. 567; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bar-habá, OS., m. Barsabas, Acts i. 23; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bar shúrâ, OS., m. a bulwark; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bereshi K., for ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ above) the title by which a man addresses his namesake, instead of using his Christian name; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bar túlmé, OS., m. Bartholomew, Mat. x. 3; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birtsará, a lunatic; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bné raghs, OS., Boanerges, Mk. iii. 17. See ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bará K., OS., m. 1, the outside. See ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bárâ, 1) (cf. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ), f. 1, 2, a ditch, a small channel. 2) Al. m. (see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ) side; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ mkhâ b., on the one hand; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ mó b., on the other hand; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ lô b. d' Al. on that side of; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ Al. on this side of.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârl, 1) an OS. to create. 2) K. to be born; or to be, become, to grow. 3) K. to leave off, to have done with, to let alone with ܩܘܪܕܢܐ. 4) impers. to be possible or fitting; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ U. (rare), K. or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ Al., lé baryâ, lâkbaryâ, it is impossible. 5) K. Al. to happen; ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ mâ b'hârê min, what will become of. 6) K. with ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ &c. to ruin, snow &c. See ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ hará'it (oxytone), OS., outwardly, Rom. ii. 28.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ borhâ, (cf. kurd. بر باد wind), m. 1, refuse of corn, straw &c. on the threshing-floor.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ hârabû, f. a collection, gathering, for the poor.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ berbûg, kurd. بر بۆک, (pers. بر over, by, بیوک bride), f. 1, guardian of the bride,

a woman who remains by the side of a bride at a wedding, or a little girl who rides behind the bride on the same horse in the wedding procession.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ see 'ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârâbâr, sometimes in K. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bâr-ambâr (both proparox.), pers. turk. برابر (in both senses), kurd. برانبر PS. 285, 1) adj., f. id., equal, like. 2) adv. together, esp. of motion, alike, equally.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birbir, with a broad sound, f. id., (see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ), loud voiced.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ barbrâ-yâ, f. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS., barbarian.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bargir U. K. or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bargil Al., turk. بارگیر, kurd. برگیل Garz. 109, PS. 286, a packhorse; in Al. used of any ordinary riding-horse, a hack; a gelding. In U. esp. a bad horse and met. a bad man.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârid = ܩܘܪܕܢܐ to rub.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birdâ Terg., f. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, OS. 'ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, speckled.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ berdâ, OS., m. 1, hail. See ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ Ash., see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârdân, pers. باردان (fr. بار a load), m. 1, a load of cotton.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ berham, f. id., pers. برهم, confused, in confusion; annulled. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ to entangle.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birû'â, OS., Berea, Acts xvii. 10.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârûd, bârût, arab. بارود, turk. باروت, m. 1, gunpowder, saltpetre.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ or ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ brûdâkh baladân (RV.), -bildân, Psh. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, m. Berodach baladan, 2 Kgs. xx. 12.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârûzâ U., f. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârûztâ, 1) fr. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, dry, withered. 2) cf. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, stubborn.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ ܩܘܪܕܢܐ, see 'ܩܘܪܕܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârûyâ, OS., m. 1, creator.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birwékâ, f. butter, flour, onions and water boiled.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ bârûkh, OS., m. Baruch, Jer. xxxii. 12.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birûlâ, OS., m. 1, beryl.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ birûlkhâ, OS., m. bellium, Gen. ii. 12.

ܩܘܪܕܢܐ brûnâ (sometimes būnâ in Al.), dim. of OS. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ (see ܩܘܪܕܢܐ above), m., pl. ܩܘܪܕܢܐ brûnî, rarely ܩܘܪܕܢܐ brûnî, sometimes in Al. (not Z.)

bûné, [in Az. sing. بۇنە and بۇنە, pl. بۇنەلەر] son. In OS. used in dim. sense; cf. بۇنەلەر adoption, Rom. viii. 15.

بۇنە or بۇنە berwânâ, bir-, pers. برون, m. 1, an apron.

بۇنە brûmâ or brûnma, f. 1, a Russian cloak or overcoat.

بۇنە barûqâ, fr. بۇنە, a stiff neck from cold, a sore on the neck.

بۇنە berwer, the name of two districts in Kurdistan inhabited by E. Syr., one near Qudshanis, the other S. of Tiari.

بۇنە berwarûsh K., az. turk. بروروش, f. 1, a sunflower.

بۇنە birûsh, f. 1, soup made from wheat and water or lentils or other vegetables.

بۇنە or بۇنە barûzhâ K. Sh., kurd. برورژ (lit. before the sun), the sunny side of a hill.

بۇنە berwâzhî, (cf. pers. پرواش negligent!), m. 1, a foolish talker.

بۇنە see بۇنە.

بۇنە brûtâ, OS.*, f., no pl., a cypress or a juniper-trees.

بۇنە bâriz, (arab. برزى!), 1) to dry, to dry up, to wither. 2) met. to fear greatly.

بۇنە barâz, f. id., (fr. kurd. بارز a wild pig, TA. بۇنە), stubborn, obstinate, pigheaded.

بۇنە or بۇنە birzâ, birzâ, fr. بۇنە, m. dry land.

بۇنە see بۇنە, بۇنە, بۇنە.

بۇنە barkhûrdâr, f. id., az. turk. برخوردار, amiable; frugal; a good manager.

بۇنە berkhwâsh, f. id., az. turk. برخوش, pleasant, suitable.

بۇنە bârkhtâyâ Ash. = بۇنە.

بۇنە birtâ, (cf. بۇنە), m. 1, a flower.

بۇنە bertîlê Al., arab. برطيل, bribes, Lidz. 422.

بۇنە bart Al., see بۇنە.

بۇنە bartîyâ, arab. turk. kurd. برتیه, OS. بۇنە, 1) m. 1 (f. in Al. Ash.), 1) a desert, wilderness; 2) wild, of trees &c. 2) Al. mainland, Lidz. 421. 3) Al. open fields.

بۇنە barâ-yâ, bâ-, f. بۇنە, 1) OS. outer,

outward; بۇنە Al. outside. 2) Al. Ash., agent of بۇنە, creator = بۇنە.

بۇنە biryâ, 1) with f. بۇنە britâ q. v., pp. of بۇنە. 2) U., m. 1, a foal, colt = بۇنە K.

بۇنە bâridâ, kurd. برید, m. 1, a deep cooking-pot.

بۇنە see بۇنە.

بۇنە barâ-î, also بۇنە [in Az. بۇنە], often بۇنە in Al., outside. بۇنە outside, prep.

بۇنە i. brikhâ, f. بۇنە brikhtâ, OS., blessed, fortunate, happy, cf. بۇنە. PHRASES: بۇنە بۇنە may your journey be blessed, said after, not before, a journey; بۇنە بۇنە may your feast be blessed, said esp. at Christmas and Easter; بۇنە بۇنە may it be blessed! said by a friend to another of anything new belonging to the latter (cf. بۇنە). II. brikâ, pp. of بۇنە.

بۇنە brîn K. Al., kurd. id. Garz. 145, f. 1, 3, a wound.

بۇنە biryân, pers. turk. بریان, m. 1, roast meat.

بۇنە brindâr K., f. id., kurd. id. Garz. 145, 1) wounded. 2) also بۇنە brindârû, a man's name now used.

بۇنە bârêtâ, f. 6, pegs placed in the ground for stretching cotton thread before weaving.

بۇنە britâ, all as OS., 1) f. pp. of بۇنە (see بۇنە). 2) subs. f., with pl. بۇنە biryâti, creation, the universe, the world; a creature. 3) the book Genesis.

بۇنە see بۇنە.

بۇنە barik, (in OS. Az. with soft Kap), 1) to kneel; بۇنە to bend the knee. 2) to lie down, as an animal. [In Az. = بۇنە.]

بۇنە berkâ K. Al., m. 1, and بۇنە berkthâ K., f. 6, kurd. berkh Garz. 87, a lamb.

بۇنە birkâ, rarely as OS. بۇنە bûrkâ, f. 5, knee. PHRASES: بۇنە or بۇنە to kneel, but بۇنە بۇنە to be appalled by bad news (striking the knees is a common action on hearing bad news); بۇنە بۇنە birkâkû kilyî nâ, he is tired out.

بۇنە see بۇنە.

بۇنە brakh'il, Psh. بۇنە, m. Barachol, Job xxxii. 2.

ܠܚܝܩܐ brakhyā, OS., m. *Barachias*, Mat. xxiii. 35.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārakalā, arab. بَارَك اللهُ, *well done!*

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ birlūghān, az. turk. بېرلۇغان, f. 1, a *whirlpool*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bir lakhai rū-ī, Psh. بېر لاکھای رۇ، *Beer lahai roi*, Gen. xvi. 14.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bermilā Al., arab. برميل, a *barrel*, Lidz. 422.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bermāl U., pers. برمال, m. 1, a *coarse rug* = ܠܚܝܩܐ, used for covering beds when they have been rolled up for the day.

ܠܚܝܩܐ or ܠܚܝܩܐ Ash. = ܠܚܝܩܐ (see ܠܚܝܩܐ).

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārānā, kurd. بران, m. 1, a *ram* four years old and over. Or ܠܚܝܩܐ?

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ birinj, turk. برنج, pers. بر، m. 1, *brass*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārāndūz, pers. بارندوز, a river in the S. part of the Urmi plain.

ܠܚܝܩܐ birnôt, az. turk. بۆرنۆت, kurd. برنوت Pš. 286, arab. برونوطى, f. 1, *snuff*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ berniqī, OS., f. *Berenice*, Acts xxv. 13.

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ barnāshā-yā, f. ܠܚܝܩܐ, OS., *human*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārā, OS., m. *Bera*, Gen. xiv. 2.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārīlī Ti. Al. (proparox.), fr. ܠܚܝܩܐ, *upwards, up*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ berprūsh, pers. بارفروش, a city in Persia.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bāriq, 1) OS., *to flash, lighten* (lightning). 2) met. *to have a sudden pain, to have a stiff neck*, cf. ܠܚܝܩܐ, ܠܚܝܩܐ. See ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārāq, OS., m. *Barak*, Jud. iv. 6.

ܠܚܝܩܐ or ܠܚܝܩܐ as OS., birqā, berqā, m. 1, *lightning*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārqā, OS.* , m. *carbuncle* (or *emerald* ?), Ex. xxviii. 17 RV.

ܠܚܝܩܐ birqū, 1) (perh. fr. arab. برق to adorn oneself) *vain* (used of women). 2) (fr. ܠܚܝܩܐ) f. a *shooting pain, a crick* in the neck.

ܠܚܝܩܐ berqūl (perh. pers. بر at + OS.

ܠܚܝܩܐ q. v.), usually foll. by ܐ, *opposite, over against*; cf. ܠܚܝܩܐ. ܠܚܝܩܐ f. *opposition, of place*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ berqūlā-yā, f. ܠܚܝܩܐ, fr. prec., *opposite*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ brāqtā, f. 6, a *tonsil* (fr. ܠܚܝܩܐ no. 2 ?).

ܠܚܝܩܐ Ash., see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ birshwā, OS., *Beersheba*, Gen. xxi. 33.

ܠܚܝܩܐ or ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

ܠܚܝܩܐ b'rāshit, OS.* (W. Syr. ܠܚܝܩܐ), heb. בְּרִשִׁית, *in the beginning*, Gen. i. 1.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bershā, OS., m. *Birsha*, Gen. xiv. 2.

ܠܚܝܩܐ and ܠܚܝܩܐ bar, brā = OS. ܠܚܝܩܐ constr. st. of OS. ܠܚܝܩܐ (see ܠܚܝܩܐ), used as follows:

1) ܠܚܝܩܐ of age, as ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ a girl *one month old*. Or perh. we should write simply ܠܚܝܩܐ, the m. for the f. (see ܠܚܝܩܐ). 2) ܠܚܝܩܐ is used only in

COMPOUNDS. ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ, f. 1, 3, (pl. in Ash. ܠܚܝܩܐ brétâthâ), a *glove*; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ or ܠܚܝܩܐ, f. *quartz* [= ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ Ash.]; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ, f. a *bolt-socket*; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ, f. a *halo round the sun*; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ

a *peg in the yoke of a plough* to keep the ܠܚܝܩܐ from slipping (there are two such); ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ Tkh. f. a *halo round the moon*; also = ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ

U. (see ܠܚܝܩܐ); ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ = OS. ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ, f. a *thimble*; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ a *breastplate*, Ex. xxv. 7 RV. (see under ܠܚܝܩܐ); ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ, (= OS. ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ), f., pl.

ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ an *echo, a sound: a report*, Rom. x. 16 old ver.; ܠܚܝܩܐ 'ܘ, f. a *halo round the sun*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārat, turk. برات, f. 1, a *cheque, note of hand, order*. 'ܘ ܠܚܝܩܐ to *negotiate a cheque*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ brâtā, sometime in Al. ܠܚܝܩܐ bâthā or ܠܚܝܩܐ birtā (Lidz. 422) = OS. ܠܚܝܩܐ, f. with pl.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bnāti U. ܠܚܝܩܐ bnâthâ K. Al., rarely ܠܚܝܩܐ bnéyâti U., 1) a *daughter, a girl*. 2) U. *the queen* at cards.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bārtakhtī Ti. Al. (proparox.), fr. ܠܚܝܩܐ, *downwards, down*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ 1) see ܠܚܝܩܐ or ܠܚܝܩܐ. 2) = foll.

ܠܚܝܩܐ Al. Ash. = ܠܚܝܩܐ, but usually preceding a noun, as ܠܚܝܩܐ ܠܚܝܩܐ *chief merchant*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bâshâ K., turk. باش, m. *head, summit*.

ܠܚܝܩܐ bashâ, f. id., *having a white patch* (on the forehead), of animals.

ܠܚܝܩܐ see ܠܚܝܩܐ.

بەشەر bishêr Al., (cf. بەر or بە and بەر), better, adj. and adv., Lidz. 422.

بەش bāshî, turk. باشى, a term.=chief; e.g. بەشەك head cook.

بەشەل bashilâ, fr. foll., f. 1, a musk melon, so called because it is ripened by being buried in hot earth while still growing.

بەشەل K., OS., 1) to be cooked. 2) to be ripe, to ripen. 3) met. to be warm; pp. met. hardened, hardy. See بەشەل.

بەشەل bshâlâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of prec. 2) Al. = بەشەل.

بەشەل bishlâ, m. flour, water, and butter cooked together.

بەشەل bāshligh, turk. باشلىق, f. 1, 1) a hood. 2) K. five piastres = بەشەل q. v.

بەشەل bashmâgh, turk. بېشىمى, pers. بشماق, f. 1, a shoe, boot.

بەشەل bashmâghchî, -khchî, turk. بەشەلچى or بەشەلچى, m. 1, a shoemaker, cobbler.

بەشەل bishî Al., f. بەشەل, arab. بشيع, ugly, Lidz. 423.

بەشەل bashqâ, f. id., turk. باشقا, distinguished from, other than, separate.

بەشەل bashqâb, usually بەشەل-âp, az. turk. باشقاب, m. 1 (pl. bashqâbi always), a plate, dish.

بەشەل bāshqâlân, turk. باشقلان, Bashkala, a town in Kurdistan.

بەشەل, بەشەل, see بەشەل.

بەشەل bashârât Al., arab. بشارة, good tidings, Lidz. 423.

بەشەل bit, in K. Al. often بەشەل bid, in Al. Z. (even with بەشەل and بەشەل verbs) and sometimes U. K. = b', (= بەشەل it is wished that, or perh. بەشەل he wishes to), the sign of the future tense, as بەشەل or بەشەل he will go. It is an invariable particle. It is seldom used in Ti.; in Ash. بەشەل alone is used before 1 or 2, e.g. بەشەل d'âzil he will go; so often Ti. Z. Az. [in TA. بەشەل is used, in Az. بەشەل]. See Grammar, 82, 122; and see also بەشەل, بەشەل, بەشەل.

بەشەل bat, heb. בַּת, m. f. 1, a bath, the Hebrew measure.

بەشەل pl. of بەشەل; add: divisions of a chest &c. بەشەل see بەشەل.

بەشەل btû'il, OS., m. Bethuel, Gen. xxii. 22.

بەشەل btûlâ, OS., m. 1, virgin (rare); بەشەل, f. virginity.

بەشەل btültâ, OS., f. 6, 9, a virgin, maiden.

بەشەل see بەشەل.

بەشەل bitûniyâ, OS., Bithynia, Acts xvi. 7.

بەشەل and 'بەشەل see بەشەل.

بەشەل or بەشەل btakhmîn, -in, arab. بتخمين (lit. at a guess), cf. بتخمين, 1) in my opinion, probably (so kurd. بعقل Lerch 81). 2) by chance. Not common.

بەشەل battiyâ Al., arab. بت, a garment, cloak, Lidz. 416.

بەشەل see 'بەشەل under بەشەل.

بەشەل or بەشەل batlâgh, -ligh (sic), cf. turk. باتلاق, f. 1, slough, mire, mud.

بەشەل batmân, seldom بەشەل batmân, turk. بطمان, f. 1, a maund or batman, a weight of various kinds. The usual Urmi batman is about 32 lb. avoirdupois, = 8 haptas = 3,200 misqals, one-tenth of a load. The grocer's batman, for weighing sugar, medicine, tobacco, &c. is one-fifth of the above, being 640 misqals; the goldsmith's batman is 64 misqals.

بەشەل btapqû K., (cf. بتاق), by chance.

بەشەل see بەشەل.

بەشەل bâthar K. Al. Sh. MB., as OS., or بەشەل bâr U. Q. Sal. Gaw. and sometimes Al. Ash. [in TA. بەشەل, 'بەشەل, بەشەل], after, behind, often with بەشەل prefixed or following. بەشەل (or 'بەشەل) bârâ bâr U. always after, always behind, intensified form.—With affixes بەشەل bâthri K. &c., بەشەل bârû U. &c. after him; so other persons. In Ti. بەشەل bâthrâ d', after. بەشەل (or بەشەل) bâr hâdâ, hâdâkh U. = بەشەل بەشەل Al. (or بەشەل) bâthar dâkh (dikh), afterwards, after this; 'بەشەل ithyâ bâthar Al., fallen behind; بەشەل بەشەل bârdé d'yômâ (sic) Ash., next day, Lidz. 416; بەشەل بەشەل Al. after that, conj.

بەشەل bâthrá K. &c., بەشەل bârâ U. &c., see prec., m. the back of a thing.

بەشەل bârâ-t, backwards.

بەشەل batshwâ, Psh. باتشوا, f. Bathshoba, 2 Sam. xi. 3, a name still used (now 'بەشەل).

گیبۇ، also گیبۇد gipûg, turk. كپول, pers. turk. كك, f. foam.

جیبۇ، familiar for حده.

† گەوگە گە-وۇیá K., fr. گەوگە, m. 1, a beggar. حده see حده.

گە-وۇشتá, f. 6, the name of a large white grape and raisin.

گە-ویكھ (cf. گەویكھ), 1) to be weak and ready to fall in or down, as a roof or wall; to be drawn in, as the stomach of a hungry horse. 2) met. of persons, to be ruined. 3) Al., to fall down, tumble, as a man, &c., Lidz. 427.

جابهخانه jabákháná, pers. turk. جهانه, f. 1, an armoury.

گەویا-یá U. Q. Sh. = حده.

گەویلتá (-thá K.), OS., f. 6, 1) anything moulded or formed, a clod of earth, a lump of anything, e.g. dough. 2) creation, the universe.

گەوینá K. as OS., or by metath. گەوینá U. (see حده), m. 1, 1) an eyebrow. 2) the brow of a hill.

گەویل, 1) as OS., to form, fashion. 2) Al., to mix, mix up, Lidz. 427; گەویل گەویل they fight. Dist. حده.

جابهل jâbil Ash., arab. جبل, = prec.

گەوال, Gebal, Pa. lxxxiii. 7 (not Psh.), Ezek. xxvii. 9 (Psh. حده).

جابهل jabál, arab. جبل, f. 1, 1) a mountain. 2) natural forest; a reed-bed.

جابهل jablá, arab. جبل, f. 1, a drove of cattle, a company of men. Cf. حده.

جابهل-آباد jabál-âbâd, pers. جبل آباد, a mountain in Persia.

گهabin Al. TA. or حده in Ash., arab. حده, to be angry, to be sorry, to grieve.

† گهبانá Al., kurd. گاووان and گاووان (gaván Lerch. 106), a shepherd, cowherd, Lidz. 428. See حده.

گه gá, OS., Geba, 1 Kgs. xv. 22; Gibeah, Jud. xix. 14.

گه gyú'ún, OS., Gibeon, Josh. x. 2. حده, OS., a Gibeonite, 2 Sam. xxi. 1.

حده see حده.

گه gá-wir, fr. foll., 1) to marry, tr. and intr. 2) Al., followed by حده, concubere. Dist. حده.

† گه gôrâ as OS., m. 1, 4, pl. in U. also sometimes حده; sing. in Ash. Al. حده and حده jûrâ, jôrâ, m. 1, in Z. Ash. Al. Q. حده gûrâ, m. 1, 1) a husband. 2) K. Al. Az. as OS., a man (lat. vir). حده f. manliness. Dist. حده.

حده gwârâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of حده; hence 2) marriage, matrimony.

حده gôrûná Al., m. 1, a boy (so Ma'l. ghabrônâ, 'a man,' Parisot xii. 132).

حده Al. = حده.

حده gôri'il, OS., m. Gabriel, still frequently used as a man's name, Lu. i. 19. See حده.

حده see حده.

حده gá-wertmâ, f. 1, the name of a large kind of raisin.

حده gûtâ K. Sh., fem. form of حده q. v. 1 (or perh. we should write حده fr. turk. كوت rump, cf. حده = حده).

حده or حده gej, gech, pers. گچ, see حده, m. 1, 1) gypsum, used as a white plaster for walls; hence 2) plaster, see حده. Cf. حده.

حده gagâ, m. 1, a wooden spud, for weeding.

حده gijig, az. turk. كچك, f. jealousy, rage.

حده jâjig, kurd. id., f. cheese made from حده, حده, and حده. See حده.

حده gâgû = حده daddy.

حده gâghultâ, OS., f. Golgotha, Calvary, Mat. xxvii. 33.

حده gejkhâk, pers. گچخال (fr. خاک earth), m. mortar made from earth and gypsum, lime.

حده = حده.

حده gejkôrâ, az. turk. كچ كور, m. lime.

حده gjzil, f. jealousy. Cf. حده.

حده, حده, see حده.

حده jâjim, kurd. jêjim, m. 1, a carpet of a small and thin kind.

حده jâgân, m. 1, a coarse rush, flag.

حده gejanâ, gech-, f. حده, fr. حده, 1) made with gypsum, containing gypsum. 2) as sub., m. 1, mortar made with much lime.

حده jâgir Al. K., arab. حده, to quarrel, to be angry, to be provoked. See حده.

جدا jigar, f. 1, 1) pers. turk. جگر or جگر, *the liver*, often with جسد. 2) with جسد, turk. اى جگر, *the lung*. 3) both these = *liver or lung disease*. جدى venturesome.

جدا jigir and جدا jigrá Al. K., جدا gijir U. (cf. جدا), arab. جگر, f. *anger, wrath*.

جدا jizirún, f. = جدا + جيز.

جدا jigháti, pers. جدى, a river on the east of the Lake of Urmi.

جدا gad, 1) OS., m. *Gad*, Gen. xxx. 11. جدا Gadite. 2) Psh. جدا, *the god of fortune*, Isa. lxx. 11; in Al. جدا (Lidz. 429), *luck, fortune*, Sachau 89.88. 3) Al., see جدا.

جدا jad, arab. turk. جد, m. 1, *an ancestor*.

جدا jid, foll. by جى, or in K. جدا (pers. جدا apart), 1) *besides*. 2) *except*; جدا جى, *except in verbs*.

جدا gidá = جدا.

جدا Al., see جدا.

جدا jadá, arab. turk. pers. جاد, m. 1, 2, *a highway, a road*.

جدا jidá, pers. جدا, f. 2, 3, *a spear*.

جدا gádí, (perh. fr. جدا!), *to be dirty*. See جدا.

جدا gadágá, pers. گدگ, m. 1, *a male buffalo calf*. [See جدا.]

جدا gdhádhá K. Al., OS., m. 1, 1) *string, yarn, thread, cotton*. 2) *thread of a screw*. Pl. in Ash. جدا (Lidz. 429).

جدا jidó, pers. جدا, f. 1) *the sore back of a horse*. 2) *a blunt knife*.

جدا or جدا gadúg, gadúk, turk. كدل (lit. a notch), f. 1, 1) *a mountain pass*. 2) *a breach in a wall, a gap*.

جدا gadúshá, f. 6, (pers. دوشیدن milking + كاد vessel? or arab. قانس, *qados*), *a milking-vessel*, with narrow bottom and wide mouth.

جدا ghádáyá Al., arab. غداء, m. 1, *noon; dinner, midday meal*, Lidz. 429. Cf. جدا.

جدا gidyá, OS. جدا, m. 1, 1) *a kid (one year old)*. 2) *capricorn*.

جدا Al., see جدا.

جدا gidyltá, fr. جدا, f. 6, *a kid*.

جدا gidlá, by metath. = OS. جدا, m. 1, *ios*.

جدا gdiltá, 1) fem. pp. of جدا; hence 2) as OS., subs., f. 6, *anything twined or braided, a chain*.

جدا gadishá, or Al. as OS. جدا, m. 1, *a stack, heap, stook, shock, haycock*.

جدا gádil, 1) as OS., *to weave, tie, braid, urrahe*. 2) K. met. *to wrestle*. See جدا.

جدا gadálá, gá-, fr. prec., m. 1, *a braider*.

جدا gidlá, fr. جدا, m. 1, 1) *braid, braiding, weaving, intertwining; a wreath*. 2) *a lath-and-plaster wall*.

جدا gdálá, OS., m. 1, 1) v.n. of جدا. 2) *string, thread, cotton*. 3) *the thread of a screw*; جدا جدا *a shoelace*; جدا *yarn*. [See جدا.]

جدا gdalyá, OS., m. *Gedaliah*, 2 Kgs. xxv. 24.

جدا gadim, OS.*, gram. *to abbreviate*.

جدا gdámá, OS.*, m. 1, 1) v.n. of prec. 2) gram. *an abbreviation*. 3) gram. *the absolute state and the construct state*; the latter is called جدا g. d'malútá. The E. Syr. take the definite as the normal state, and the others as abbreviations. They call the noun in the definite state simply جدا.

جدا ghádin Al., arab. تغدى, *to turn*, intr.

جدا gadsimán, OS., *Gethsemane*, Mat. xxvi. 36.

جدا gid'un, OS., m. *Gideon*, Jud. vi. 11.

جدا gádip, as OS. Pa., 1) *to blaspheme*. 2) *to calumniate, speak evil of, revile*. Also جدا.

جدا gádár, pers. گدر, a river in the plain of Solduz, flowing into the south end of the lake of Urmi.

جدا see جدا.

جدا gidrá-yí, OS., *Gadarenes*, Mat. viii. 28.

جدا gadish, 1) Al. as OS., *to happen*. 2) U. K. as OS., *to stack up*. 3) K. *to strike heavily*. See جدا.

جدا gidshá, OS., m. 1, *an accident, chance*.

جدا gidsháná-yá, f. جدا, OS., *accidental*.

جدا jidta, pers. جدا, f. 6, *an allowance*, Jer. xl. 5 marg.

گاہ گāhā, [not MB. Sh.], OS., pers. گ, also often گ or گā, f. 1, but 3 in Al. Tkh.; pl. often. pron. gā-yī or gā-i, [sing. also in Al. گāhitā (and gāhitā), Lidz. 430], time in Al. generally, in U. K. in numbering, as گ (گ) once, once for all, گ (گ) twice. PHRASES: گ then, see also گ; گ khā khā gā or گ گā-i gā-i or گ khakmā gā-i, sometimes, occasionally. See گ, گ, and گ.

جَاه jāhé Al. or جَاه jā-yi U. [or جَاه q.v.], (cf. OS. جَاه, جَاه to rest!), to be tired or wearied.

جَاه jāhā Al., pers. kurd. گ, place, Lidz. 430. Cf. جَاه.

جَاه jāh'd, arab. pers. جهد, f. quickness, esp. in learning, aptitude; or as adj. apt.

جَاه Al. or 'جَاه Tkh., jāh'wā, jih'wā, fr. جَاه, m. labour, trouble, fatigue.

جَاه jihaz Al., arab. جهاز, dowry, Lidz. 430.

جَاه jihil, arab. turk. جهل, m. f. 1) inexperience; youth abstract and (with first pl.) concrete. 2) as adj., f. id., young, youthful, foolish. جَاه, f. 9, youthfulness, youthful folly. Fem. pl. adj. in Al. جَاه (arab. term.), Lidz. 431.

جَاه or 'جَاه gihenā, as OS., or in Al. جَاه gihānā (Sachau 33), f. Gehenna, hell.

جَاه gihenā-yā, f. جَاه, fr. prec., of hell, hellish.

جَاه ghānta, OS.*, f. 6, a prayer of inclining, the name of certain prayers in the liturgy.

جَاه jihānām, arab. جهنم, f. = جَاه.

جَاه Al. = جَاه, Lidz. 431. Caus. جَاه.

جَاه jah'shā, or جَاه jahshā Al., jakhshā K., pers. arab. جاش, m. 1, a foal of an ass.

جَاه jāhat, arab. turk. جهت, f. 1, more usually جَاه q.v., cause, reason.

جَاه see جَاه.

جَاه jō Al., arab. جو, m. weather, Lidz. 426.

گ gō U. J. Sp. Al. as OS., or گ gū K. Sal. Sp. Az. and rarely U., (see گ), 1) in (local); into (also گ, گ); within; opp. = q.v. which does not in U. K. so commonly denote place; thus گ in the city, but

گ in truth, گ in affliction. But in Al. Ash. گ = گ and is not only local, also by, by means of [= گ U.], also the sign of indir. obj., rarely of dir. obj. [= گ U. K.], Sachau 71; see گ. گ gā-wā gō U. or گ gāwā gāwé d' Al., along, through. گ or گ or گ, گ, through, or from among; گ up to the inside of; گ U. or گ K. for the inside of; گ towards the inside of, and so other prepositions. With affixes گ gā-wi, &c.; and گ, گ = گ Gram. 176. گ among; in Ash. گ b'gāwāthéhé is among them (Lidz. 425).

جَاه jū Al. = جَاه.

جَاه gā-wā, OS., m. 1) the interior, inside. See جَاه. 2)* a whole congregation, the whole world. For جَاه see گ. جَاه bō g. Al., thereupon, thereabouts, during that time.

جَاه gā-wā'it (oxytone), OS.*, inwardly, Rom. ii. 29.

جَاه Al. Ash. = جَاه, Lidz. 426.

جَاه gūbā, OS., f. 1, 3, (also m. as OS.), a pit, den; a hole in a rock.

جَاه jūbā, arab. turk. جبة, f. 1, 3, a cloak, a mantle, robe.

جَاه gōbālāg, az. turk. گوبالاک, f. 1, a mushroom, fungus.

جَاه = جَاه.

جَاه gūgh, OS., m. Gog, Ezek. xxxviii. 2.

جَاه gūj Al., turk. گوج, offence, Lidz. 427.

جَاه jā-wij, (= chald. 𐩦, or fr. turk. جوش a violent motion!), to stir intr., to move intr.

جَاه gūjā, 1) m. 1, a vine stock. 2) a portion. 3) f. 1, (in U. gū'ja), a green musk melon.

جَاه Al. = 'جَاه.

جَاه jūjā U., see جَاه.

جَاه see جَاه.

جَاه gūdā, 1) OS., chald. ܩܘܕܐ, m. 3, 4, a wall of a house or field [opp. جَاه, جَاه]. 2) = TA., OS. ܩܘܕܐ, f. a leather bottle or skin, chiefly used for making butter &c.; see foll. 3) OS.*, m. f. 1, a choir, body of singers, one on each side of a church, like 'decani' and 'cantoris.' 4) gūda, see جَاه.

ܝܘܕܐ Al. = prec. no. 2, but it is used for holding water [cf. ܝܘܕܐ] Sachau 21.

ܝܘܕܐ gûd-da, OS. ܝܘܕܐ, f. 3, an inner coat; a tunic.

ܝܘܕܐ jûdt, arab. جودي, *Jebel Judi*, a mountain range in S. Kurdistan, said by the Syr. to be that on which the ark rested.

ܝܘܕܐ gûdyâ, f. ܝܘܕܐ, for ܝܘܕܐ (see ܝܘܕܐ and foll.), *defiled, leprous*.

ܝܘܕܐ gûdâyâ Tkh., f. ܝܘܕܐ, *dirty, unclean*.

ܝܘܕܐ gûdâpâ, OS., m. 1, *blasphemy*.

ܝܘܕܐ ja-wâhir, arab. turk. pers. جواهر, kurd. jô-âh'r Garz. 152, jewahîr Lerch. 119, pers. گوهر, m. 1, a *pearl*. ܝܘܕܐ Al. a *jewel*, Lidz. 427.

ܝܘܕܐ jôhâr, arab. turk. جوهر, cf. prec., m. 1, *essence of a fruit &c*.

ܝܘܕܐ jôhârdâr, f. id., az. turk. جوهردار, *polished*.

ܝܘܕܐ jû-wâ, pers. turk. جيو, kurd. jûwâ Lerch. 120, m. *quicksilver, mercury*.

ܝܘܕܐ jûwâb, arab. turk. جواب, kurd. jô-wâb Garz. 235, jewâb Lerch. 119, juâb id. 120, m. 1 (f. in Ash.), 1) *an answer, reply, response*. 2) *an account rendered of a duty performed; responsibility; ܝܘܕܐ ܝܘܕܐ excuse*, Rom. ii. 1; ܝܘܕܐ ܝܘܕܐ to give account for. 3) K., a *saying, word*.

ܝܘܕܐ Al. = ܝܘܕܐ.

ܝܘܕܐ see ܝܘܕܐ.

ܝܘܕܐ jûwânâ, f. ܝܘܕܐ, fr. ܝܘܕܐ, *mercurial; containing mercury*.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wûr or gô-ûr, turk. گور, kurd. ܝܘܕܐ PS. 331, *Giaour, infidel*, a term of great reproach used by Mussulmans.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzâ, OS., 1) m. 1, a *walnut*, sometimes a *nut* generally; ܝܘܕܐ ܝܘܕܐ a *nutmeg* (lit. Indian nut). 2) m. 4, a *walnut-tree*.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzâbast, (fr. prec. + pers. پست), f. *walnuts and honey* boiled together.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzûnâ Al., m. 1, dim. of ܝܘܕܐ, Lidz. 427.

ܝܘܕܐ jôz, f. id., az. turk. چوزی, *leather colour, reddish*.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzikhâ K., fr. ܝܘܕܐ with kurd. term. (Kap), f. 6, a *peppercorn*; in pl. *black pepper*.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzâl, turk. گوزال (lit. pretty), f. a woman's name now used.

ܝܘܕܐ gûzligh (cf. turk. گوزلك spectacles?), a *fly flap, fly net* for horses; sometimes used for a *horse's bit*.

ܝܘܕܐ gôzân, OS., *Gozan*, 2 Kgs. xvii. 6.

ܝܘܕܐ gûz'â, OS.* , m. 1, *stock, stem*, Isa. xi. 1.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wikh Al. = ܝܘܕܐ, to cry, scream.

ܝܘܕܐ jûhâdâ Al., (see ܝܘܕܐ), m. 1, *quarrelling, strife*.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wâyâ, f. ܝܘܕܐ, OS., *interior, inner*; ܝܘܕܐ Al. = foll. no. 1; ܝܘܕܐ = foll. no. 2.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wâ-t or ܝܘܕܐ, fr. ܝܘܕܐ, 1) *within, inwardly*; ܝܘܕܐ or ܝܘܕܐ *within, or from within*. ܝܘܕܐ also = *to the inside, into (it)*; ܝܘܕܐ *within*, prep. 2) as subs., *the interior*.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wilân, f. an important village which gives its name to a plain north of Urmi.

ܝܘܕܐ gûyim*, heb. גוים, Psh. גוים, *Goim, Nations*, Gen. xiv. 1 RV. (so Az. ܝܘܕܐ nations).

ܝܘܕܐ jwin Al., (fr. kurd. جوين together?), pl. 1, a *troop, band*, Lidz. 426.

ܝܘܕܐ gûchmâ, or ܝܘܕܐ jûkmâ, both U. Tkh., or ܝܘܕܐ gûjimâ Ti., (cf. ܝܘܕܐ), *the fist*; also a *blow with the fist*; ܝܘܕܐ to hit out.

ܝܘܕܐ gôl, turk. گول, f. 1, 2, a *pond*; a *lake*; a *puddle*; i.e. a piece of water of any size.

ܝܘܕܐ Al. Ash. = ܝܘܕܐ, Lidz. 427.

ܝܘܕܐ gâ-wil (cf. OS. ܝܘܕܐ to reject?), to *reject food, to be fastidious about*. Dist. ܝܘܕܐ.

ܝܘܕܐ or ܝܘܕܐ gûlâ, gûl-lâ, pers. turk. گول, f. 3, 5, 1) a *cannon-ball*. 2) a *bullet*. 3) Al. f. 1 = ܝܘܕܐ q.v.

ܝܘܕܐ jûlâ or jûlâ, kurd. jûl Garz. 273, jil Lerch 119, m. 1, 1) *an article of clothing*; a *cloth*; a *garment, robe*; usually pl. *clothes*. 2) pl. *bedclothes*.

ܝܘܕܐ jwâlâ, pers. جوال, f. 1, a *sack, bag*.

ܝܘܕܐ or ܝܘܕܐ gûlâb, pers. گلاب, m. 1, *rose-water*.

ܝܘܕܐ = ܝܘܕܐ, Joh. xix. 17.

گولگاز *gūlgāz*, az. turk. گولگر, f. a woman's name now used.

گولجان *gūljān*, pers. گل جان (lit. rose of the soul), m. 1, a reel or wheel for winding cotton.

گولگان *gūlgān*, m. f. 1, the name of a fish-eating bird.

گولرود *gūlurd*, kurd. گولرود, a river of Kurdistan.

گولزاده *gūlzādā*, pers. گولزاد, f. a woman's name now used; lit. rose-born.

گولی *gūlī*, pers. گولی, f. a woman's name now used; lit. rosy.

گولجیان *gūljīyānā*, f. 1, the name of an edible vegetable used also for making red ink.

گولیاد *gūlyād*, OS., m. *Goliath*, 1 Sam. xvii. 4.

گولاند, see گولاند.

گولاند Al., see 'سم.

جولمرگ *jūlmerg*, turk. جولرک, a town in Central Kurdistan, on the Greater Zab.

گولستان *gūlistān*, pers. turk. گولستان, f. a woman's name now used, also a famous Persian book; lit. rose-garden.

جولستان Ash. = گولستان, Lidz. 427.

گول'آ, f. 1, 3, a fruit-stone; a kernel; perh. = گول'آ q.v.

گول'فانآ, f. گول-، fr. prec., containing stones, as fruit.

گولپآ, (OS. گولپآ, pl. only), m. 4, pl. also گولپآ- gūlpānāni, 1) a fan. 2) a wing.

گولپانآ پراسآ *gūlpānā prāsā* Sh., 1) a butterfly. 2) a bat.

گول'بابآ, az. turk. گولبابا, f. a woman's name now used.

جوال'اق *jwālāq*, f. id., awkward, gawky; hilarious, rowdy.

گولشآن *gūlshān*, turk. pers. گلشن, f. a woman's name now used; lit. flower-bed.

گولتآ, f. 6, 1) the capital of a pillar, 2 Kgs. vii. 16. 2) OS.*, an altar-cloth. 3) OS.*, a couch.

جولتآ, f. 6, arab. turk. جلد or فر. جلد, a cloth case for a book; a bag.

جولم *jūm*, az. turk. جوم (lit. one who holds

his breath under water), f. diving; ضرب آ to dive.

گومآ, 1) (turk. گوما a heap, group: or fr. OS. گوم or گول to cut off?), m. 4, a fold, sheep-fold. 2) Al., = گوم, Lidz. 479.

گوم see 'آ.

گوموش *gūmūsh*, turk. گومش, m. silver. Used as the name of a dog.

گوملآ, OS. گول, m. f. 1, 3, a camel. گول'آ a thistle.

جواملانآ *jwamlānā*, m. 1, the name of a frame on which apples are fastened at a wedding; these are thrown by the bridegroom at the bride during the procession.

گومیلثآ *gūmilthā* Al., f. of گول, Lidz. 434.

گومان *gūmān*, pers. گومان, f. 1, suspicion, doubt.

گول see گول.

جومرد *jōmard* K. Al., f. id., kurd. جومرد, generous, Lidz. 428.

گومرگ *gūmrūg*, turk. kurd. گومرک, f. 1, custom, duty [see گومرگ]. Also گومرگ.

گومرگخانآ *gūmrūghānā*, turk. گومرکخان, f. 1, a custom-house. Also گومرگخان.

گومرگچی *gūmrūgchī*, turk. گومرکچی, m. 1, a custom-house officer.

گول see گول.

گومشآ, rarely by metath. گول'آ q.v., (cf. گول'آ, گول'آ), m. 1, a handful.

گومتآ *gūmtā* Al., (for گول, fr. گول?), f. a pit, Lidz. 426.

گول'وان *gā-wān*, az. turk. گول, f. 1, 1) thorns for lighting fires, brambles. 2) a plant from which mats are woven = گول'وان.

جول'نآ, az. turk. جولن, m. 1, muslin.

گول'نآ *gōnā* Al. Ash., OS., m. 1, colour, Lidz. 428.

گول'وانآ, f. گول-، fr. گول (lit. within oneself). 1) silent, morose. 2) as subs., a deep thinker. 3) capacious.

گول'باز *gūmbāz*, pers. turk. گولباز, az. turk. گولباز, kurd. گولباز PS. 333, f. 1, a dome.

گول'باجان *gūnābākhān*, az. turk. گولباجان, f. 1, a sunflower.

گول'نگ *gūngā*, az. turk. گولنگ, m. 1, a pipe of

earthenware, wood, iron, &c.; a chimney-pipe, a stove-pipe.

جُنْجَارَ jünjârâ, also in Al. 'جُنْجَارَ jünjârâ (Sachau 83. 42, Socin 149. 42), fr. جُنْجَارَ, m. 1, torment, torture, conn. with OS. جُنْجَارَ, arab. جَرَّ to drag?

جُنْدِمُ usually 'جُنْدِمُ or 'جُنْدِمُ gündimû, gan-, gin-, az. turk. كندمه, f. a black grape.

جُنْدَا gûnâ Ash. = جُنْدَا, Lidz. 428.

جُنْدَاكَارَ gûnâkâr, f. id., pers. گناهكار, kurd. gûnâkâr Garz. 115, (cf. جُنْدَاكَارَ), guilty, condemned; 'جُنْدَاكَارَ to condemn, with dir. obj.; جُنْدَاكَارَ guilt, condemnation.

جُنْكَهَ gûnkhâ, OS., m. confusion.

جَوَانِيَا jwâniyâ K. (cf. pers. جوان youth, and جَوَانِيَا), m. 1, a colt, foal.

جُونْيَا gûnyâ, OS., turk. كونيya, yavia, m. 1, 1) an angle. 2), also (mod.) جُونْيَا, a right angle.

جَوَانِيَا gâ-wâ-nâ-yâ, f. جَوَانِيَا, OS., universal.

جُونْيَابِيرَ gûnyâbir, az. turk. كونيبر, at right angles.

جَوَانِيكْتَا jwânikthâ K., f. 6, fem. of جَوَانِيَا.

جُونْمُزْدَ gûnmûzd, az. turk. گونمزد, a day's wages.

جُونْمُزْدَارَ gûnmûzd-dâr, az. turk. گونمزدار, m. 1, a journeyman.

جَوَانِقَا jwanqâ, fr. pers. turk. kurd. جوان, with kurd. term. جَوَانِقَا, Nöld. 384, (cf. جَوَانِقَا), m. 1, 1) a youth, a young man. 2) as in kurd. a beau; hence 3) in Ti. Sh. Terg. adj. (fem. جَوَانِقَا), beautiful, comely.

جَوَانِقُنَا jwanqûnâ Al., m. 1, dim. of prec. Lidz. 428.

جَوَسَا gôsâ, see جَوَسَا.

جُهْدَ ghûsl, arab. غسل, f. ceremonial ablution (Mussulman), when the whole body is bathed.

جُستَاگَ or جُستَاگَ, gûstâgh, -âkh, f. id., turk. pers. كستاخ, familiar, bold, insolent.

جُثَا jûthâ Al., f. 6, a pebble, Lidz. 426.

جُفَا, Al. = 'جُفَا.

جُپَا gûpâs, (cf. جُپَا), menstruous.

جُپِيرَ gûpir*, heb. גפר, m. 1, gopher.

جُفتَ jûft, f. id., pers. جفت, joined. جُفتَ to annex.

جُفتَا güptâ, (perh. fr. pers. کوفت beaten together? or fr. OS. جُفتَا cheese, rt. جُفتَا), f. cheese; جُفتَا جُفتَا 'cheese of goats' and ewes' milk; جُفتَا جُفتَا 'cheese boiled with جُفتَا.'

جُوقَا jûqâ Al., arab. جوق or جوقَة, a regiment, Lidz. 428.

جُورَ gûr, f. id., shrill.

جَوَارَ gâ-wâr, f. the plain of Gawar in Kurdistan, near the Persian frontier.

جَوِيرَ gâ-wir, fr. جُورَ, to grow, to grow up; جُورَ جُورَ gwiri gû gâni K., he was pleased with himself. See جُورَ, and dist. جُورَ.

جُورَ jôr, arab. turk. جور, f. 1, oppression.

جُورَ 1) pl., see 'جُورَ. 2) see جُورَ. 3) Al., m. a buck, a he-goat, Lidz. 429.

جُورَا gôrâ, 1) f. id., kurd. ghawer Garz. 158, grey. 2) turk. كور, prep., according to, in proportion to. As in turk. it follows the noun.

جُورَا gûrâ U. K., 1) adj., f. جُورَا, kurd. گور, great, large, big; of age, old, elder. 2) subs., m. 1, 4, a great man, a nobleman, a ruler. جُورَا جُورَا the chief priests; جُورَا to promote, ennoble, Dan. iii. 30. جُورَا greatness, size; authority, rule; جُورَا جُورَا to rule.

جُورَالَ gûr-âl, turk. کورال (lit. see, take), the ordinary method of taxation in Persia, by which each head of cattle &c. is taxed at so much.

جُورَاتَ jûr'at, turk. جرئت, arab. جرأة, f. bravery, valour, courage.

جُورَابَا jûrâbâ, fr. جُورَابَا, m. 1, temptation, trial.

جُورُغُمَا gûrgûmâ, fr. جُورُغُمَا, f. 1, a turtle-dove.

جُورْجَا-Yَا gûrjâ-yâ, f. جُورْجَا, a Georgian.

جُورْجِستَانَ gûrjîstân, pers. گورجستان, f. Georgia, in Trans-Caucasia.

جُورْزَ gûrz, pers. گرز, f. 1, 1) a stick, club. 2) a pestle.

جُورْخَانَا gûrkhânâ, pers. turk. کورخانہ (fr. کور a grave). f. 1, a graveyard, cemetery.

جُورْيَا gûryâ, OS., m. 1, a whelp, a puppy.

جُورِينَ gûrîn Al., f. id., kurd. گورین, before mentioned, Lidz. 429.

جُورِيتَا gûritâ, f. 6, fem. of جُورِيتَا.

گوریکثا Al., f. 6, a kind of *silken material*, Lidz. 429.

گورمآ gûrmâ, (cf. pers. کرم‌گر silk or cotton thread), f. 1, *cotton seed*.

گورمأمیش gûrmâmish, f. id., turk. کورمامش, negative part., 1) *not seeing*, rare. 2) met. a 'nouveau riche.'

گورآماست gûrâmast, pers. کور، ماست, f. *curdled and sweet milk mixed*.

گوریمثا Tkh. = گوریم‌د.

گوران gôrân, pers. گوران, m. 1, *an ox-goad*.

گورنآ OS., m. f. 1, 1)* *a baptismal font*. 2) K., *a large vessel for holding water or wine*.

گورآنا jôrânâ, fr. جوره, m. 1, 1) *an oppressor*. 2) *a crying or peevish child*.

گورآنگ K., az. turk. گورنگ, f. 1, *a wood (silva)*.

گوارنا-نا-یا gâ-wâr-nâ-yâ, f. گوارنا, *a native of Gawar* (see گوارنا).

گورآنا-یا gôrânâ-yâ, f. گوارنا, fr. گوارنا, *greyish, somewhat grey*.

گورآنتا Al., f. 6 = گورآنتا.

گورساتمآ gûrsatmâ, az. turk. گورستمآ, m. 1, *a deformed person, a monster*.

جور-را U., az. turk. جور, m. 1, *kind, sort, breed, manner*; جورها various.

گورتآ Al., pers. گورت, OS. گورت and 'i, f. 6, *a brick*, Lidz. 429.

گوارتآ gâ-wertâ = گوارت q.v., f. 6, *a female buffalo calf*. See گوارت.

گوشآ gûshâ, pers. turk. گوش, m. 4, *a corner, angle, esp. of a cloth &c*.

گوشمآ gûshmâ, m. 1, 1) OS., *substance, body*, lit. and met.; *the person*. 2)* *gram. a word*; *word by word*. 3) see گوشمآ.

گوشمآ-یا or گوشمآ-یا gûshmâ-yâ, gûshmânâ-yâ, f. گوارنا, both OS., *substantial, concrete* (opp. گوشمآ abstract), *material*.

گوشمآ 1) see گوشمآ. 2) see گوشمآ.

گورترم gûtrûm, f. id., *lean, weak*, used of human beings; but lit. *lean cattle* (pers. گور lean + ر cattle).

گوت-تا gût-tâ, f. 9, 1) *a ball*. 2) *a drop of rain, &c*. For گوت؟

گازآ gâzâ, 1) OS., *Gaza*, Acts viii. 26; see گاز, گز. 2) Al., pers. گاز, kurd. گاز, pl. 1, *a yard, an ell*, Lidz. 431.

گازآ gezâ, OS., m. 1, 1)* *treasure, treasury*. 2) *the Geza*, a book containing special hymns &c. for festivals. See گاز.

جازآ jazî, pl., arab. جزا, *torment, trouble, punishment*.

گهزآ ghâzib Al., arab. غضب, *to be angry, to be enraged*; † pp. *angry*.

گازگول gazgûlâ, az. turk. گورگول (lit. rose of the eyes), m. 1, *a gum made from the tree گول*.

گیزگیزآ gizgizâ, onomat. (cf. kurd. گزآز the whiz of an arrow, PS. 332), f. 1, *a top*.

گازوآندآ gâzûwandâ, (cf. az. turk. گزوان a complainant), m. 1, *a complaint against an equal*.

گزورتآ gzûrtâ esp. K., as OS., f. *circumcision*.

جیزیکھ jizikh, az. turk. جرخ, f. *a circle made in sand by children for playing 'knuckles'*.

گیزیرآ gizirâ, az. turk. گزیر, m. 1, *one who gives notice to pay dues, a parish beadle*.

جیزیرآ jzirâ, arab. جزیره (lit. the island), *Jezirah*, a town on an island in the Tigris, about 70 miles NW. of Mosul. جیزیرا Al., m. 1, *a native of Jezirah*.

گزیرآ gzirâ, 1) m. 1, *a heap of snow*, cf. گزیر. 2) pp. of گزیر.

گزیرتآ gzirtâ Al. = گزیرت, Sachau 71.

گزیرت m. 1, and گزیرت f. 6, *gizkâ, giziktâ, a goat, two years old*. Also گزیرت Gen. xxxvii. 31; and in K. with گزیرت. Cf. گزیرت, گزیرت؟

گازالآ ghazâlâ Al., f. = گازال gazelle, Lidz. 431.

گازمآ gazmâ, az. turk. گزیم, m. 1, *a watchman*.

گزامآ gzâmâ K. as OS., or گزیمآ U. Ti. (usually pl.), m. 1, 1) *a threat*; *to threaten*. 2) *an attack*.

گزیمآ gizmânâ, f. گزیم, fr. prec., *threatening, minatory*.

گزیم see گزیم.

گازندای gâzandâi, az. turk. گزندای, f. *the name of a round and large white grape*.

گاز see گز.

گازر K., OS., 1) to circumcise. 2) to cut down wood &c. See گز.

گازرâ, fr. prec., m. 1, a pile, heap.

گازرâ, pers. گزر, m. 1, a carrot.

گازرتâ, OS., f. 6, pl. also گزرتâ, gâzrâti, an island. Rare in U.

گاز or گز, gâzet, gâzetâ K., europ., f. 1, a newspaper, gazette.

گازتâ, (cf. OS. گز to shear, OS. گز wool), f. 9, a sheep, ewe, three years old.

گاز see گز.

گاکھکâ (OS. -ûkhâ), m. 1, lit. one who laughs; hence 1) a sea-gull. 2) a dimple.

گاکھزî, OS., m. Gehazi, 2 Kgs. iv. 12.

گاکھک, but in Ti. as OS. gâkhikh, to laugh, with = or = at; to deride. See گز.

گاکھکâ, OS. 'گ', m. 1, laughter.

گاز see گز.

جی Ash. = ج, Lidz. 424.

جی Al. = ج, Lidz. 424.

جیâ, m. 1, a joint of the body.

جی see ج and ج.

جی &c., see 'ج.

جی, جی, see ج.

جیبگیر jibgir, pers. جیب کیر, m. 1, a pickpocket.

جیب Al. = 'ج.

جی see ج.

جیâ bûrkî, az. turk. گچه بورکی (fr. گچه night), cf. ج, f. 1, a nightcap.

جیâ qûshî, turk. گچه قوشی (lit. night-bird), f. 1, a bat.

جیglâ, m. 1, as OS., or جیglâ, f. 6, 1) a circle, orb, orbit. 2) a ball or skein of string or yarn. 3) a spindle.

جی see ج.

جی see 'ج.

جیghâyûr Al., arab. جی = جی, f. id., zealous, Lidz. 425. Cf. ج.

جیgiyûrâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a proselyte (lit. a stranger). 2) a 'faring,' or verse intercalated in psalms, canticles, &c.

جیjûri pl., fr. جی, urine.

جیgiwergis, OS., m. George, a man's name still much used.

جی Al., see ج.

جیjiyâz, arab. جهاز, m. 1, dowry.

جیgikhûn, OS., Gihon, Gen. ii. 13.

جی see ج.

جیgéchâg, az. turk. گچه, osm. turk. کچید, f. 1, a ford.

جی, جی, see ج.

جیjilidqâ, az. turk. جلدقہ, perh. from fr. gilet through russ., f. 1, a waistcoat.

جی see ج.

جیgilânâr, az. turk. گیلنار, m. 1, a black cherry.

جیgilâstâ, f. with coll. pl. جیgilâst, rarely 6; or in Q. K. جیgilâsâ, m. 1; kurd. gelâs (an acid cherry) and karas Garz. 110, az. turk. گیلاس, turk. کراز and کراس, a white cherry (dist. prec.); with pl. 6, a cherry-trees.

جی see ج.

جیgênâ, az. turk. گیمه, f. 1, 3, a coat with tails. Dist. ج.

جیgayimchârâ (cf. prec. and ج), f. 1, armour, coat of mail, cuirass, breastplate.

جیgyânâ Al. Ash. = ج q. v.

جیgâyâsâ, OS., m. 1, a robber, used in NS. of the penitent thief only.

جی, جی, see 'ج.

جیgir, pers. کر, f. strength. 2) see foll.

جی or ج or ج or ج, ghér, ghîr, shghér, shghîr, all Al., arab. غير, kurd. gér Garz. 52, Ma'l. ghair (Parisot xii. 137), 1) except. 2) other, another. ج beside, except, other than.

جیgirâ, (cf. pers. گيرا holding fast), cream, not clotted. Dist. ج.

جیghiré Al., arab. غير = ج zeal, cf. ج Lidz. 425; ج quickly; ج to be excited.

ج m. 1, ج f. 6, geyârâ, geyârtâ, Al. as OS., agent of ج, an adulterer, adulteress.

جیgirû Sh. = ج Gaw. = ج K., at a loss, at a standstill. Cf. ج.

ج Al. = ج.

جَرَانٌ jérân, turk. جیران, f. 1, a deer, gazelle.
 جَتَا jétâ, for 'جَسَا' or 'جَسَد'. See جَسَا, جَسَد.
 جَهْدٌ jehd, see جَهْدٌ, جَهْدٌ, جَهْدٌ.
 جَهْدٌ Al., see 'ج'.
 جِلٌ gil, pers. گِل, m. 1) clay. 2) rare, chalk.
 جِلٌّ jil, m. 1) = prec. no. 1. 2) slate-pencil.
 جِلَا galâ, az. turk. گِل, m. 1, a wedge; a peg, a wooden nail.
 جَلَا Terg., جَلَا MB., galâ, galé, m. 2 = جَلَا.
 جَالٌ gal K., 1) alas! [esp. in the phrase جَالٌ حَسْبُكَ K., an expression used by women on hearing bad news] = جَالٌ galú Sh. Al. (perh. fr. pers. گَل lamentation). 2) Al. Ash. (Lidz. 432), 'a vocative particle,' while جَالٌ is an 'interrogative particle,' but is also used in affirmative sentences nearly = جَالٌ.
 جَالٌ jalâ, az. turk. جَل, m. 1, a flagstaff, a mast; a pole for knocking down walnuts &c.
 جَالٌ gâli, OS., 1) to reveal, disclose, tell. 2) to uncover; جَالٌ رِشْوَةٌ rishû gilyâ, bare-headed. See جَالٌ.
 جَالِي jali, 1) to wear out, intr., to be threadbare, to fade. 2) K. = جَالِي q.v. 3) Al., arab. جَالِي, to cleanse, wipe, Lidz. 432. See جَالِي.
 جَالِي jâlê Al., kurd. چال, f. a grave, Lidz. 432.
 جَالٌ gilâ, OS., m. 1, 3, 4, 5, 1) grass, hay. 2) any herb. 3) esp. with جَالٌ, tea, tea-leaves. 4) in Q. جَالٌ is stacked hay.
 جَالِي jâlê núnê Ti., fr. جَالِي no. 2, m. a seamew (lit. fish-snatcher) = جَالِي U.
 جَالِي (see جَالِي, جَالِي and جَالِي) jâliw Al. K., arab. جَلِب, to prey on, seize, plunder, snatch.
 جَالِي ghâlib U. Al. TA. = جَالِي K., arab. جَلِب, OS. جَالِي, to conquer, overcome.
 جَالِي jâlâb, (cf. جَالِي), f. 1, a flock, herd of sheep or cattle brought for sale.
 جَالِي ghalâbâ, ghâ- Al., 1) agent of جَالِي, hence 2) invincible, Lidz. 432.
 جَالِي glabû, OS., Gilboa, 1 Sam. xxviii. 4 (Psh. جَالِي), xxxi. 1.
 جَالِي ghâlibûthâ, or in K. كَالِي khâlibûthâ, perh. for جَالِي, fr. جَالِي, f. 6, 1) victory. 2) a prize. جَالِي جَالِي to conquer, tr.
 جَالِي jalbûthâ Al., cf. foll. f. splendour.

جَالِي Al. Ash. = جَالِي.
 جَالِي ghâlbânâ, 1) agent of جَالِي, hence 2) prosperous, Lidz. 432.
 جَالِي gâlij, (cf. OS. جَالِي to uncover, or OS. جَالِي to stretch?), 1) to open wide the mouth of a vessel or skin. 2) met. to be talkative.
 جَالِي Al. = جَالِي no. 2, Lidz. 432.
 جَالِي or جَالِي jâlig, jâlij Al. Ash., to cut off, Lidz. 432.
 جَالِي jalghâ, az. turk. جَالِغ, m. 1, 1) an appendage. 2) a wig.
 جَالِي see جَالِي.
 جَالِي galgólâ, cf. جَالِي, f. 1, a round plaything (!) Stod.; a cotton reel.
 جَالِي galgal, whirling, Ezek. x. 13. Cf. foll.
 جَالِي galgâlâ, 1) OS., also in NS. جَالِي, Gilgal, 2 Kgs. ii. 1. 2) (cf. OS. جَالِي to whirl) whirling dust, Isa. xvii. 13.
 جَالِي galgaltâ Al., kurd. گالگال and گالگال, cf. جَالِي, f. 6, noise, tumult, Lidz. 432.
 جَالِي jild, arab. turk. جِلْد, m. 1, a volume, book. Also جَالِي.
 جَالِي jalâd, arab. turk. جَلَاد, m. 1, an executioner, properly of a lower grade [see جَالِي]; جَالِي جَالِي the captain of the guard, 2 Kgs. xxv. 15.
 جَالِي jeld, cf. foll., quick.
 جَالِي jeldi, or جَالِي, pers. جَلْد, 1) quickly, soon. 2) early. Often repeated, جَالِي جَالِي. جَالِي long ago [dist. جَالِي quicker than]; جَالِي quickly.
 جَالِي gildâ, OS., m. 1, skin; leather.
 جَالِي see جَالِي.
 جَالِي see جَالِي.
 جَالِي jilô, kurd. جِلو PS. 293, m. 1 (jilôwî), a bridle.
 جَالِي jilû, a tribal district SW. of Gawar. The dialect is akin to that of Gawar, Salamas, and Qudshanis, and not to that of the other tribal districts. جَالِي- jilwâyâ, a native of Jilu.
 جَالِي see جَالِي.
 جَالِي jâlâ-wâ, m. 1, a string in a water-mill, to lift or lower the lower end of the جَالِي, so as to regulate the descent of the corn.

gilûjâ, az. turk. گلوچ, f. 1, a coil of carded cotton or wool.

glûlâ, 1) adj., with f. glûltâ, OS. round. 2) as subs., m. 1, a ball, globe. 3) in pl., prepared wheat. 4) the masc. and the fem. as subs., m. 1, f. 6, a bowl, 1 Kgs. vii. 42; a round lump, Zech. v. 7 RV. marg.

glûlnâ-yâ, f. glûnâ, fr. prec., round, orbed, somewhat round, oval.

Al. = 'm (Lidz. 555), millet.

gâlûtâ, OS.*, f. captivity, Ezek. i. 1 RV.

jâlikh, (cf. jâkî?), to bark the skin or a tree (cf. Az. jâkî to tear). See 'jâkî.

ghâliṭ Al. = 'm q. v.

gâlâtîyâ, OS., Galatia, Gal. i. 2. gâlâtâ-yâ, OS., a Galatian.

see 'gâlî.

galiyâ, kurd. گلی, m. 1, 1) U. K. J. (see 'gâlî), a valley, esp. if large and open and affording spring pasture. 2) Al., a mountain pass, Lidz. 432.

galyû, OS., Giloh, 2 Sam. xv. 12. OS., a Gilonite, ib.

gulâ-l, f. id., wild, undisciplined in conduct.

glilâ, OS., Galilee, Mat. ii. 22. OS., a Galilæan.

gilyânâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a revelation, oracle. 2) the Apocalypse. 3) the Transfiguration, esp. the festival, August 6. 4) a man's name now used.

galyânû, turk. گرتو, a mountain in Kurdistan.

gâlishâ, az. turk. گالیش (lit. long), m. 1, a long onion; a leek.

jâlâl, arab. جلال, m. 1, glory, esp. of God, honour shown to a person.

see 'jâlî.

gal-li, bread baked with beans in it for the fast.

Ash., valleys (1), Lidz. 433.

jâlâlî U., rarely جلالی, kurd. جلالی Garz. 94, m. 1, a robber.

see 'jâlî.

gilandî or 'gîlandî, gâl-, pers. گیلند m. 1, a scythe; a large sickle.

see 'gîlî.

gilispid, pers. گل سفید, m. 1, chalk.

see 'gîlî.

gil'âd, gal-, OS., Gileed, Gilead, Gen. xxxi. 47. OS., a Gileadite, Jud. x. 3.

ghâliq Al. = 'm q. v.

Tkh., see 'gîlî.

see 'gîlî.

gham, ghâm Al. (and K. TA. Lidz. 433) = 'm q. v.

jimâ Al. = 'm Lidz. 433; see 'jimî.

jamâ, 1) m. 1, pl. also jamiki, a twin. 2) a pair. 3) in pl. Castor and Pollux (Psh. جمن), Acts xxviii. 11; esp. as one of the signs of the Zodiac. 4) Didymus (Psh. جمن), Joh. xi. 16. 5) see 'jimî.

gâmé K., gâmi U., (conn. with OS. 'gâmî to cut?), to fall down as a new wall. See 'gâmî.

gâmidh K., OS., to squeeze tight.

gimdâ, 1) f. id., great, big, large. 2) m. body, substance, size. 'gîmî - strong.

jamhûriyâ, arab. جمهورية, f. 1, a republic.

gâmüstâ, (perh. fr. arab. كيموس = χυμός?), f. dysentery, diarrhoea.

gîmûrtâ, rarely as OS. 'gîmûrtâ, gmûrtâ, 1) or 'gîmûrtâ Ti., or by metath. 'gîrimthâ Tkh., f. 6, coll. pl. 'gîmûrtâ, a live coal. 2) met. as OS.*, an Eucharistic loaf.

ghâmiṭ Al., arab. غمط? to sink or fall into with 'm, Lidz. 434.

gâmî, sometimes 'gâmiyâ in Al., turk. kurd. گمی, kurd. گمیه Garz. 98, f. 1, a vessel, ship, large boat. 'gîmî a yacht, pleasure-boat.

jâmédân, kurd. جمیدن, a river in Kurdistan.

gâmichî, turk. گمچی, m. 1, a sailor, boatman.

Ti. Al. or 'gî Tkh. Gaw., gâmish, gamish, -mish, OS. گامیش, m. 1, a buffalo bull. [See 'gîlî.]

گامیشتا gâmishâtâ U. K., fr. prec., f. 6, a buffalo cow.

گامیش see گامیش.

گامیش, گامیش, see گامیش.

گاملیل gamli-il, OS., m. Gamaliel, Acts v. 34.

جام jam, arab. turk. جمع, m. 1, sum, addition, total; in interest, the amount. 'جام usually, mostly, on the whole, on an average.

جامه K., jâmi U., arab. جمع, to assemble, intr. See جامه.

جامه Al., arab. جامع, cf. prec., a mosque, Lidz. 433.

گامه K., 1) as OS., to sink, intr. 2) (or perh. گامه fr. OS. گام, heb. גָּמַח) to indent, to press in a convex surface. 3) to swallow a large mouthful.

جامه see جامه.

جامات jamâ'at, also Al. جامات jamâ'â (Lidz. 433), arab. جماعة, turk. جمعیت, both f. 1, 1) an assembly, congregation, a multitude. 2) Al., people, men.

گامیر gâmir, (in OS. to complete), 1) to full cloth. 2) to tan skin; hence 3) to be horny as the hand. 4) K., to strike. 5) Al. K. (cf. OS.), to reach the highest point, Lidz. 434; pp. perfect.

گامار gâmâr, OS., Gomer, Gen. x. 2.

گامرا gimrâ, pers. گمراه (lit. loser of the road, because swift), m. 1, an active beast of burden, one quick on the road.

گماریا gmaryâ, OS., m. Gemariah, Jer. xxix. 3.

گامیش see گامیش.

گامیش gâmish (cf. chald. ܓܡܝܫ to curve, bend ?). 1) to squeeze, wring. 2) to hold tight in the hand. 3) to take a handful. 4) K., to butt. Cf. گامیش, گامیش.

گامشا gimshâ, fr. prec. (cf. گامیش), m. 1, a handful.

گامیش see گامیش.

جین jin, arab. جنّ, جانّ, m. 1, (pl. in Al. الجنّ), a jinn, sprite; pl. Genii. Cf. جنّ.

گام, گام, see foll. and prec.

گانه gânâ, or in Ti. Ash. جانان jânâ, in Al. Ash.

sometimes گانه gyânâ, in J. gênâ, turk. kurd. pers. جان (Lerch 118), kurd. گيان gyâné Garz. 90, f. 3, 1) self; گانه gânt, myself; گانه or گانه گانان, gânâtan, ourselves; گانه گانه گانه, my very self; گانه my own; گانه or in Ti. گانه or گانه 'I myself; گانه گانه Ash. he wandered at random. 2) soul; گانه گانه at the point of death; گانه گانه to annoy greatly; گانه بجانان bĕjânûkh Ti. Ash., an adjuration, by thy soul! [or cf. گانه گانه]; گانه گانه unanimous. 3) a person. 4) life.

گانه ganâ, turk. گنه, f. 1, a sheep-tick.

جانان janî, arab. جنة, f., no pl., a quilt placed over the knees of persons sitting round an oven (جانان).

گانه gâni, 1) OS., to lean, recline, rest oneself. 2) to set as the sun. See جانان.

جین jinî, f. id., fr. جان, haunted.

جانان jânib, arab. جانب, f., as a title, Excellency, with affixes of 2 and 3 pers.

گانه gâniw, OS., to steal; pp. as adv. by stealth, often گانه گانه. گانه گانه to steal away from, intr.

گانه see گانه.

جانان jambâ, pers. جنب (lit. that which creeps or moves), m. 1, a raft.

گانه gnâwâ, m. 1, 1) v.n. of گانه; hence 2) Al., a thing done in secret, esp. a secret sin.

گانه ginâwâ U. K. or گانه ganâwâ or gâ- Al. Ash. Az. as OS., m. 1, a thief. گانه گانه to steal; گانه گانه the milky way (see گانه). گانه, f. = prec. in both senses.

گانه ginwâ, m. secret, secrecy. گانه secretly.

گانه ginwi Ash., softly, secretly, Lidz. 434.

گانه gimbli akhrî, (perh. for گانه گانه wallowers in dung), a beetle.

گانه gambilân, the name of a kind of grass.

گانه gabârâ, OS., m. 1, a giant, a strong or great man, a hero. 2) as adj., f. گانه gigantic, strong. 3) Orion, Job ix. 9; in pl. constellations, Isa. xiii. 10. گانه, f. strength.

گانه, used only in the adv. گانه min ginwit, (= گانه cf. گانه &c.), fr. گانه, secretly, in secret.

جنگ jang U. or ʒ shang K., pers. turk. جنگ, kurd. shenk Garz. 93, 237, m. 1, *rust*.
 جنگ see 'جنگ'.
 جنگل jangâl, pers. جنگل, f. 1, *forest, jungle, wood, thicket*.
 جنگلی jangâligh, az. turk. جنگلی, fr. prec., f. 1, *wooded country, woodlands*.
 جنگناو jangânu, f. جنگناو, fr. جنگناو, *rusty*.
 جنگناپا ganjâpâ, pers. گنجف, m. 1, *a playing-card*. جنگناپا to play cards.
 جنگناپا = جنگناپا.
 جنگناپا see 'جنگناپا'.
 جنگار jangârî, f. id., (fr. turk. زنگار, pers. جنگار verdigris), *blue colour, colour of verdigris*.
 جنگاوب gandâw, pers. گنداوب, f. 1, *a cesspool*.
 جنگاد jandâg, -âk, az. turk. جندك, f. 1, *a carcass, dead body of an animal*.
 جنگدولâ gandûlâ (cf. OS. گندول a ball), m. 1, *a lump of earth, a clod*.
 جنگدای jindâyâ Ash. Al., f. جنگدای, arab. kurd. جنگدای, *beautiful, gentle*, Lidz. 435.
 جنگدالا gandâlâ, pers. گندلا, az. turk. گندله, m. 1, *the name of an edible herb*.
 جنگد see 'جنگد'.
 جنگدان gandân, pers. گندان, f. 1, *toil, care*.
 جنگدار jindâr, az. turk. جندار, see جنگ, m. 1, *a wizard*. جنگد, f. *magic*.
 جنگدارا jindârâ, pers. جندرا, m. *lean meat*.
 جنگنا gnâhâ, or in Sal. گناه gnâ, pers. kurd. گناه, f. 1, *fault, sin, crime*; گناه faulty, sinful; گناه to sin against; گناه to cast up a fault against. In Sal. گناه gnân = *our faults*.
 جنگنا jânû, (fr. arab. جانا to pluck? or perh. جنگنا fr. جنگنا), 1) *to seize, snatch*. 2) *to abduct, elope with*. 3) *to pursue*.
 جنگناگânûganqûrâ, the name of a grape.
 جنگنا gnûnâ, OS., m. 1, *a bride-chamber*.
 جنگنا jânwânâ, m. 1, agent of جنگنا; hence *a robber*.
 جنگنا jânâ-wâr, pers. turk. جانوار, kurd. jena'ûr Lerch 118, m. 1, 1) *a beast, a living creature*. 2) *a strange thing*.

جنگ Ti. or جنگ U. Tkh. gâniz, qâ-, (arab. كنج, OS. گنج, lit. to hide), 1) *to gather a dress*. 2) *to crouch, shrink*. 3) *to be cramped*.
 جنگنا gnâztâ Ti., f. 6, 1) v.n. of prec. 2) *the gathers of a dress*.
 جنگنا gnâyâ, v.n. of جنگنا. See جنگنا.
 جنگنا gnîwâ = جنگنا q.v.
 جنگنا gné yûmî, or جنگنا gné yômâ Al. as OS., m. *the west, lit. sunset*.
 جنگنا jânîmân, az. turk. جانمان, f. 1, *a dance with a song*.
 جنگنا jânin Al., in U. (rare) jânin, arab. جن, 1) *to lament wildly, to wail*. 2) U., *to rage, to be mad, to be in a great hurry*.
 جنگنا see جنگنا.
 جنگنا jins, arab. pers. جنس, 1) U. Al., f. id., *nice, agreeable, pleasant, esp. of things*. 2) Al. = foll., no. 1, Lidz. 435.
 جنگنا ginsâ, OS.*, lat. genus, *yévos, m. 1, 1) kind, form, genus (rare)*. 2) *gram., gender*.
 جنگنا jânsûltân, turk. pers. چانسلطان, f. *a woman's name now used*.
 جنگنا ginsânâ-yâ, f. جنگنا, OS.*, *general, generic; gram., of gender; جنگنا, gram., a common noun*.
 جنگنا ginîsar, OS., *Gennesaret*, Lu. v. 1.
 جنگنا jinâqâ, az. turk. جناق, m. 1, *a collarbone, esp. with جنگنا*.
 جنگنا jantâ, turk. چانط and چانتا, f. 6 (sic), *a wallet, bag, knapsack*.
 جنگنا gantha Ti. Al. as OS. (rare in U.), or جنگنا ginthâ Tkh., f., pl. جنگنا, *a garden*.
 جنگنا gâs, europ., mod., m. 1, *gas*.
 جنگنا gâsi, OS., *to be sick, to vomit*, tr. and intr.
 جنگنا gîsâ, 1) OS., m. 1, 5, *side, ham, buttock* (see جنگنا). 2) pl., see جنگنا.
 جنگنا jâsûsâ, arab. turk. کورد. جاسوس, m. 1, *a spy*.
 جنگنا jâsûr Al., arab. جاسور, *bold*, Lidz. 435.
 جنگنا gîsitâ, f. 6, 1) جنگنا. 2) fr. جنگنا, *vomit*.
 جنگنا see جنگنا.
 جنگنا jâsis K., arab. جاس, *to spy, examine*. See جنگنا.

جاسر **jásir**, arab. **جسر**, to venture, to be bold.
 گستا **gistá**, f., pl. **گستای** **gist**, 1) OS. **گستا**, a fleece. 2) a kid. See **گستا**.
 گای **gá'é** K. as OS., or **گای** **gâ-yi** U., or **گای** **qá'é** Ti. as OS., 1) to cry out, esp. in prayer or for help (rare). 2) to bleat. Caus. **گای**.
 گای **já'é** K. or **گای** **jâ-yi** U. or **گای** Ti., (in Al. **گای** q.v.), heb. **גָּיַע**, (cf. arab. **وجع**, to be tired. **گای** **jiyé win**, I am tired. **گای** **limará**, I was tired of saying. Caus. **گای**.
 گای Al. = **گای**, Lidz. 424.
 گای see **گای**.
 گای **jápá** U. or **گای** **japá** Tkh., (fr. arab. **جا** ill-treatment ?), m. 1, labour, trouble. **گای** to take trouble, to strive.
 گای **gapi** K. Sh., pl. only, az. turk. **گف**, cf. **گای**, threats. **گای** to threaten.
 گای **gipa**, rt. **گای**, (OS. Pa. to dig), or fr. OS. **گای**, m. 1, 1) a cave. 2) a ravine, cleft. 3) Al., a grave, Lidz. 435.
 گای see **گای**.
 گای see **گای**.
 گای **gipítá**, see **گای**, f. 6, a cave.
 گای **japlé**, (arab. **جال** quick), in adv. **گای** Al., suddenly.
 گای **jipná**, arab. **جينة**, f. 3, a kneading-tray of wood.
 گای **gipítá**, OS. **گای**, rt. **گای**, f. 6, a vine.
 گای **gisá** K. = OS. and TA. **گای**.
 گای **jáqújá** K., kurd. **چاقوج**, m. 1, a knife, Lidz. 436.
 گای **jâr**, pers. **جار**, f. 1, a proclamation.
 گای **gará**, 1) kurd. **گەر** PS. 331 = **گای**. 2) **گای** **g. d'khúshib**, kurd. **گای**, a mountain in Kurdistan. 3) K., kurd. **گای**, turn (lat. vices), Lidz. 438.
 گای see **گای** and **گای**.
 گای **jârâ** Al. = **گای**.
 گای **ghârâ** Al. Ash. = **گای**, Lidz. 436.
 گای **girá** Ash., kurd. **گای**, Lidz. 436.
 گای **járt**, arab. **جری**, 1) to flow. 2) K., to gutter as a candle. 3) to float. **گای** Al., met. to happen to a person.

گای see **گای**.
 گای **jira**, pers. **جرا**, arab. **جراية**, f. 1, 1) a ration. 2) a pension, an annuity. 3) alimony given after a judicial separation. **گای** to receive a pension, &c.
 گای K. as OS., or **گای** U. Al., **garwâ**, **girwâ**, m. 1, 1) leprosy. 2) scab, mange; used for any skin disease. Cf. **گای**.
 گای **girwa**, 1) see prec. 2) = OS. **گای**, fr. pers. **گوراب**, m. 1 (sing. in K. only), a sock, stocking. See **گای**.
 گای **girbâ**, m. 1, body; a large body; the middle or crisis or most busy part of an affair.
 گای **griwâ**, m. 1, coarse cotton material (whitish).
 گای **ghrâbi** Al., (cf. **گای**), the left hand, Lidz. 436.
 گای **gerbyâ**, OS., f. the north.
 گای 1) **gerbyâ-yâ**, f. **گای**, OS., northern. 2) **gherbyâ-yâ** Al., (cf. **گای**), Zephyr, the west wind, Lidz. 436.
 گای **girwitâ**, f. 6, a sock, stocking, with coll. pl. **گای** (see **گای**) = pairs of socks; with sixth pl. odd socks.
 † **گای** K. OS., or **گای** U. Al., **garwânâ**, **gir-**, fr. **گای**, 1) m. 1, a leper. 2) as adj., f. **گای**, leprous, mangy.
 گای **gârag** U. or **گای** **gerek** Al., turk. **گەرک**, 1) impers. verb, must. **گای** **gârag** I must go, also without **g**; rarely **گای**. See **گای**. 2) ought, where there is no moral obligation (see **گای**), as **گای** **gârag d'hâwiwâ lâkhâ**, they ought to have been here, I should have expected they would be here. 3) as adj., f. id., with first pl., necessary; not as an epithet.
 گای **jergâ**, az. turk. **جرك**, m. 1, 1) a line; **گای** to do line by line. 2) a verse of poetry, or of a chapter.
 گای Al. = **گای**.
 گای as OS. or **گای**, **gergûsâ-yâ**, -shâyâ, f. **گای**, Gergashite, Gergasene, Gen. x.15. See **گای**.
 گای **jârjânki** Al., kurd. **چارچنگ**, on all fours, Lidz. 437.
 گای **jerjer**, OS. **گای**, (fr. **گای**, arab. **جر** to draw), f. 1, a threshing-machine, a sort of

sledge drawn by horses, buffaloes, or oxen, round and round the pile of corn-sheaves, and fitted with knives which cut up the straw.

گرد جرد jerjára J. = گرد جرد, Socin 124. 7.

گرد گرجارé Al., (fr. گرد), nobles, Lidz. 437.

گرد jarid, arab. جرد, cf. foll., 1) to strip off leaves. 2) to scrape, rub hard. 3) Ash., to undo, loose a string, Lidz. 437.

گرد gárid, OS., 1) to scrape. 2) to efface, rub out, erase.

گرد jarádá, m. 1, 1) v.n. of گرد. 2) = foll. no. 2, so called from the manner of weaving. 3) K., met. a band of raiders.

گرد jerdi, m., pl. id., 1) a frame for weaving carpets. 2) a carpet woven on a frame; see prec.

گرد jirdhá Al., arab. جرد, a rat, Lidz. 437.

گرد gerda, esp. in U., m. 1, 1) a net, network. 2) to cast a net. 2) a cobweb.

گرد گرد or گرد jarádá sáli, châ-, Al., f. id. (pers. چهارده fourteen + سال year), fourteen years old.

گرد گردá qúti, for گرد, (fr. OS. گرد a spider), f. a cobweb.

گرد girdáb, pers. turk. گردآب, see گرد, f. 1, a whirlpool.

گرد گردábúli (cf. prec., or for گرد), f. a whirlwind, a strong wind, said to be prevalent at harvest time.

گرد gerdú, fr. گرد, f., pl. گرد, 1) a gouge for gouging wood. 2) pumice stone, cf. گرد.

گرد girdú, pers. گرد, cf. گرد, f. rice or corn boiled with butter and گرد.

گرد gerdúl Terg., porridge of coarse meal cooked in water and mixed with گرد, = گرد, but the grain is ground in a handmill.

گرد girdún, pers. گردون, f. 1, 1) a cart of a very rough sort, used for bringing home the harvest. 2) a cart-load used as a measure for straw &c.

گرد girdéyâ U., pers. گرد, f. 1, a round cake, a small loaf.

گرد گردilâ, (cf. turk. كودل a bucket!), m. 1, a wide-mouthed jar used for storing cheese, treacle &c. Also گرد گردiltâ, f. 6 (dim.).

گرد گردânâ, m. 1, 1) agent of گرد. 2) one who works a gouge (گرد).

گرد گردânâ Al., turk. گردن, pers. گردا, neck, throat, Lidz. 437. See foll.

گرد گردambâgh, az. turk. گردن باغ, cf. prec., m. 1, a necklace.

گرد see گرد.

گرد jarâ, arab. turk. kurd. جراح, cf. گرد, m. 1 (jarâhi), a surgeon.

گرد gâriw, to starve, intr. Cf. گرد.

گرد gârú, f., pl. گرد, a weazel.

گرد girô U., pers. گرد, f., pl. گرد, 1) pledge, pawn. گرد to lend on security. 2) earnest-money, arles (= گرد K.).

گرد, گرد, see گرد.

گرد گردâdâ = گرد no. 2.

گرد = گرد.

گرد see گرد.

گرد see گرد.

گرد گردichâ, fr. گرد, m. 1, a scratch.

گرد گردûmâ, m. 1, 1) K., OS., a rollingpin. 2) U., an axle, axletree.

گرد گردwânâ, 1) K., m. 1, see گرد.

2) agent of گرد.

گرد girwankâ, russ., f. 1, a weight used for tea &c., = 88 misqals, about 3/4 lb. avoird.

گرد گردúsâ or gâr-, f. گرد- gârústâ, gâr-, (cf. گرد, گرد), coarse, large. گرد گرد zûr g. biţkhâné li, he is exaggerating.

گرد گردústâ, fr. گرد, f. 6, a handmill, worked by two women, Mat. xxiv. 41.

گرد گردûpâ, fr. گرد, m. 1, a wooden shovel for taking ashes out of an earth-oven.

گرد گردûpâ, f. گرد- jârûptâ, or گرد گردûptâ, f. گرد- jârüt-tâ, fr. گرد, گرد, 1) sliding. 2) the fem. form گرد as subs., f. 6, the bank or slope of a hill.

گرد گردûshâ, fr. گرد, m. 1, a shaft of a cart.

gerz Al., perh. fr. arab. عرض, *accidental*, Lidz. 437.

jâraz Al., turk. چرز, *dried fruits, condiments*, Lidz. 437.

gerzîm, OS., *Gerizim*, Deut. xi. 29.

gârikh K., arab. قرح, cf. foll., *to fell, cut down*.

jârikh K., jârih Al., arab. جرح and قرح, *to wound*. Cf. جرح and جرح.

jirhâ Al., arab. جرح, *a wound*.

jirkhî K. Al., kurd. id., *a piece of money worth about 6d.*, Lidz. 437. Cf. جرح.

jâriṭ = جاريت *to slip*; also met. *to commit a fault, to trespass*.

jâriyâ Al., arab. جارية, f. 1, *a girl, maiden, female slave*, Lidz. 436.

جرح, جرح, see جرح.

gharibâyâ Ash., *stranger* = 'جرح q.v.

grigûr and grigûriyûs, OS., m. *Gregory*, a man's name now used.

jarimâ or jâ-, arab. turk. kurd. جرمة, cf. جرمة, f. 1, *a fine, penalty*.

jâryânâ, m. 1, 1) agent of جاريت; hence 2) in pl. *floods*, Isa. xlv. 3.

Al. = جاريت, Lidz. 436.

gârîch, or جاريت, -ij, = جاريت *to scratch*; met. *to be rapacious*.

gerchâg, az. turk. گرجك, f. 1, *the castor oil plant*; گرجك castor oil.

jârchî, az. turk. جارچى, fr. جاريت, m. 1, *a crier, herald*.

gârim, 1) (in OS. to cut off), *to be silent*, Stod. Gr. 180. 2) K., *to roll dough with a roller* (cf. جرح).

germâ, OS., m. 1, *a bone*; جرح backbone; جرح germû shôr, *an outcast, one whose hospitality none will accept*.

germûnâ Al., dim. of prec., m. 1, *a little bone*, Lidz. 438.

germâg, f. 1, *a new musk melon, green inside*.

grimâgrim (proparox.), onomat., f. *noise of thunder &c.*

girmâ-wî, az. turk. گرمو, f. *meat and wheat boiled together*.

gram-mâtîqî, OS., f. *grammar*, γραμματικη. -qiyâyâ, *a grammarian*, or as adj. (f. جرح) *grammatical, of grammar*.

germânâ, f. جرح, OS., *bony, of bone, of the bones*.

grampilâ, or as OS. grim-, m., or جرح jermé filâ Ash., *ivory* (lit. elephant's bone).

grân K. or جرح Al. q.v., f. id., pers. گران, kurd. grânâ Garz. 108, *dear, expensive*.

gâris, OS. Pa., *to grind with a hand-mill* (جرح), *to grind coarse*. Cf. جرح.

gârsâ, OS.*, m. 1, *an adder, basilisk*.

جرح see جرح.

grisiyâ, *Greece*, Acts xx. 2 RV. marg.

OS. or جرح girâsâyâ, girâsinâ, m. 1, *a Geryesene*, Mat. viii. 28 marg.

girsitâ, (fr. جرح), f. 6, coll. pl. جرح girsi, *a dried split pea*; in pl. *split pease*.

girsikâ, m. 1, *a wild pear*.

gârê K., gârl U., OS., 1) *to shave*. 2) *to shear*.

gârip, OS., 1) *to sweep off* as a flood; *to shovel away*, esp. snow. 2) met. *to overwhelm*.

jârip, (arab. جرف to sweep, cf. prec. and جاريت), 1) U. K., *to slide, slip*. 2) K., *to rake away*, esp. mud.

grâpingâ, russ., m. 1, *a glass jug*.

griptâr, f. id., pers. گرفتار, *taken with, afflicted with* a disease.

jirqâ U. or جرح jiliqâ Tkh., az. turk. جرح, m. 1, *a small copper coin*. Cf. جرح.

gârâr, Psh. جرح, *Gerar*, Gen. xx. 1.

K. = جرح no. 3.

gârîsh, OS., 1) *to draw, pull*. 2) *to last, of time*; *to prolong*. 3) *to distil*. PHRASES: جرح جرح to withdraw support from; جرح جرح to take pleasure, Eccles. ii. 3; جرح جرح to be angry; جرح جرح to draw back, resign; جرح جرح (or جرح) to have a chronic pain, to suffer; جرح جرح to suffer from a wound; جرح جرح to sign

a deed; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to attack; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to yearn for; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take trouble, take pains (see ܐܘܩܘܩܐ); ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l or ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take one's fancy, captivate; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to travail, to be in labour; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take an account from a steward &c.; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to be luxurious; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to mount guard; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to step aside, to keep out of; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l id.; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to put up with; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take a disease (no any specific illness); ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take time (e.g. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take three hours); ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to be zealous; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l U. or 'l ܐܘܩܘܩܐ K. to mount guard; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to take a photograph; ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l to smoke U. and sometimes Q. K. (so all words for pipes; see ܐܘܩܘܩܐ). See ܐܘܩܘܩܐ. So ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l despair (i.e. giving in); ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l reserve (Lidz. 438); ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'l a comma (written ܐ in Syriac).

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ girshûn, -ûm, both OS., m. Gershon, Gershon, Ex. ii. 22, vi. 16.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ girshûni Al., OS., Carshunic, i.e. Arabic written in Syriac letters.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ girtikhânâ Ash., kurd. گرتیخان, f. 1, a prison, Lidz. 437.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ jishjish, kurd. gesh, Garz. 257, 258, m. 1, a fool.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gizhâgizh (proparox.), bubbling, purring.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gâshûr, OS., Geshur, 2 Sam. xiii. 37; but ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gshûrâyâ, a Geshurite, Josh. xiii. 13.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ghashimâ Al., f. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ-ghashimâ, arab. kurd. غشيم, foolish, stupid, dull, Sachau 13.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gishân, OS., Goshen, Gen. xlvi. 29.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ or ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gizhânâ, f. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, cf. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ and ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, dizzy.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gishnishé Tkh., pl. only, osm. turk. كشنش, black pepper.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gâshir, OS., to bridge, rare. Dist. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gishrâ, as Western OS., (Eastern OS. 'l), m. 1, but 2 in Ti., a bridge, large or small. Also ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gishirtâ, esp. Ti., f. 6.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gashtî, recreation, pleasure.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gât Al., arab. كاد, almost, Lidz. 431.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gât, OS., Gath, 1 Sam. xxi. 10. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, OS., a Gittite.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gtit*, not Psh., heb. גיטיט, Gittith, Ps. viii. title.

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ gâtâr, OS., m. Gether, Gen. x. 23.

3

ܐ, 1. the letter ܐܘܩܘܩܐ dâlat, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, = d; when aspirated, dh (as th in thin) but it is never aspirated in U. J. Sul. Q. Gaw. Az. ܐ falls in many words, e.g. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ and compounds, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ. ܐ frequently becomes ܐ, esp. in Al. Z. (Gram. 338); in Az. it sometimes becomes ܐ.—ܐ is sometimes pron. t, esp. at the end of some non-Aramaic words, as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ âzâd or âzât; in a few words it is replaced by ܐ; in Az. it replaces ܐ in ܐܘܩܘܩܐ = ܐܘܩܘܩܐ to come. In numbering ܐ = 4.—II. d', OS., often ܐܘܩܘܩܐ esp. in Sal., an inseparable particle, 1) prep., (also in Z. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ didh, before nouns), of, but often omitted as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ a pair of shoes. Used also in dates, as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ in the year 100 [see ܐ]. With affixes ܐܘܩܘܩܐ dlyl U. K., ܐܘܩܘܩܐ dié Al. Ash., sometimes

ܐܘܩܘܩܐ didhi, -é in Ti. Al. TA., [in K. Al. often pleonastically, as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ after him; so with all preps.; and after subs. as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ because of his hunger]. The 2 pl. in Ti. is ܐܘܩܘܩܐ didhêkhû or ܐܘܩܘܩܐ didhkhû. In some compound preps. ܐ is pron. t, esp. in U., as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ minit = ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ 'ûlit (Al. ilit) = ܐܘܩܘܩܐ, ܐܘܩܘܩܐ qâmit = ܐܘܩܘܩܐ; and in Az. in all combinations like ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ brônit il-hâ = ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ.—ܐ is used redundantly to enable several preps. to form affixes, as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ like me; and also between all preps. (except ܐ, ܐ, and sometimes in K. Al. others) and dem. prons., as ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ âkh dâhâ, like this. So in ܐܘܩܘܩܐ ܐܘܩܘܩܐ more than to me.—ܐܘܩܘܩܐ (f. ܐܘܩܘܩܐ) au diyan (ai d.), he (she) of ours is used by a wife (husband) in speaking of her (his) consort, as it is not

customary for married people to use names either in addressing or in speaking of one another; they use a periphrasis such as the above, or *הוא ששמו כן*, *הוא ששמו כן*, or often simply *הוא, הן* &c. 2) rel. pron., *who, that, which, whom*, the other cases being expressed by affixes added to the noun, as *הוא ששמו כן* au d'rigû twin, *he whose servant I am*. 3) conj., *that, in order that*; often used redundantly to introduce oratio recta; *because* (esp. Al.). 4) Ash. Ti. Z. = *אך*. In the first three of these senses, *אך* is replaced in Az. by *אך*.

אך dl, sometimes in Al. *dé*, turk. *دی*, *come now! be off!* *אך אך* Z. *hither and thither*.

אך, 1) *dâ*, interj. *now!* 2) *dhâ* MB, for *אך* *אך*, *this*, m. f. 3) *dâ* U. *now*=*אך*. 4) see *אך*.

אך *אך* *אך* as OS., m. 1, *אך* *אך* *אך* as OS. or *אך* *אך* *אך*, f. 6, *a wolf*, *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* *fox and geese* (the game).

אך *אך* *אך*, fr. *אך*. *to seal or mark a pile of wheat at the threshing-floor*.

אך *אך*, *אך*, *אך*, see *אך*, *אך*, *אך*.
אך *אך* *אך* = *אך* + *אך* *be off!* Also *אך* *אך* *אך*.
אך *אך* *אך* *אך* MB.= *אך* no. 2.

אך see *אך*.
אך *אך* see 'אך.
אך *אך* *dékâ*, *dikâ*, (see *אך*), *whence?*
אך *אך* see *אך*.

אך *אך* *dâ-irâ*, arab. turk. *دائرة*, f. 1, *a circle*.

אך *אך* I. *dâ-ik*, *to fill to the brim*. II. *dâ-ikh* K., chald. heb. *אך*, arab. *دك* and *دك*, *to trample, strike*. Caus. *אך*.

אך *אך* *dâkh* U. K. Al. or *אך* *dikh*. Ti. Ash. Al. 1) = *אך*. 'אך, an expostulation asserting a fact which is denied; *אך* *אך* Al. *how now? what are we to do?* 2) second form = *אך*, *as, like*, prep. See *אך*.

† *אך* *אך* *dâkh* or *אך* *אך* U., *אך* *אך* *dâkhüntâ*, -*ûtâ*, (perh. fr. *אך* pron. *dâkh*), *how*; *אך* *אך* *אך* as conj., *so that*; *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* *what sort of men?* *אך* *אך* *אך* f. *quality*.

אך see *אך*.
אך *אך* *dâ-im*, 1) see *אך*. 2) K. Al., verb, *to remain, to be prolonged*.

אך *אך* *dimâ*, OS., m. *Demas*, Col. iv. 14.

אך *אך* *dâ-in*, 1) OS., *to judge*. 2) *to go to law*, (also *אך* *אך*). No caus.; dist. *אך*.

אך *אך* *dâ-is* Al., arab. *داس*, *to transgress tr.* (lit. *to trample*).

אך *אך* *dâ-iq*, (OS. past *אך*), 1) *to make fine, to grind to powder, beat small*. 2) Al. *to thresh*. 3) *to knock, beat*. Cf. *אך*, *אך*.

אך *אך* *dâ-ir*, (arab. *دار* to go round), 1) *to turn intr., return*, with *אך* or *אך* = *to*. 2) met. *to be converted, to repent*. First pres. *אך*, *אך* Al. Sh., *אך* U., &c. Pret. *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* U., *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* Al. Caus. *אך*, in Al. *אך*. Agent *אך* *אך* *dârânâ* Sh., 'אך *dârânâ* U., *אך* *אך* *אך* Al.; v.n. *אך*, *אך* *אך* *dârâ*, *dârtâ* (see foll.). Cf. *אך*.

אך *אך* *dârtâ*, f. 6, 1) v.n. of prec. 2) *a leaf of a folding-door*, Ezek. xli. 24 old Am. ver. PHRASES: 'אך *אך* *אך* *אך* *to resolve*; *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* Ash. *next year*; *אך* *אך* *אך* *אך* K. Al. *next day* (also 'אך *אך*, 'אך *אך* *אך* *dérath yômâ*, *dâritin d'y.*), Lidz. 441.

אך *אך* *dâ-ish*, (OS. past *אך*, but chald. *אך*, cf. *אך*), 1) *to tread, trample on, tread down*. 2) met. *to bend down tr.*, as old age bends a man.

אך *אך*, see 'אך.

אך *אך* *dibâ*, f. 1, 3 (m. f. in Q. as OS.), *a bear*; *אך* *אך* 'אך *a he-bear*; 'אך *אך* *אך* *wild grapes*.

אך *אך* *dabâ*, 1) arab. *دب*, OS. *אך*, f. *piles, hemorrhoids*. 2) pers. *دب*, *a powder-flask*. 3) pers. *دب*, m. 1, *one who is ruptured or maimed from a fall, &c.*

אך *אך* *dâbâ*, arab. turk. *دابة*, m. 1, *a wild beast*.
 † *אך* *אך* *dabâgh*, arab. turk. *دباغ*, m. 1, *a tanner*. Also † *אך* *אך* *dabâghchî*, az. turk. *دباغچی*.

אך *אך* *dabâghkhânâ*, turk. *دباغخانه*, f. 1, *a tannery*.

אך *אך* or *אך* *אך* -*dûghâ*, -*qâ* (oxytone) = *אך* *אך* *אך*, interj. *catch hold! take hold!*

אך *אך*, *אך* *אך*, see 'אך.
אך *אך* *dwûrâ*, OS., f. *Deborah*, Gen. xxxv. 8.
אך *אך* *dibûrâ*, (in OS. a wasp), m. 1, *a horse-fly, a gadfly*. Also *אך* *אך* (in OS. a bee) and *אך* *אך* *dibûrtâ*, -*ritâ*, f. 6.

אך *אך* *dabûshâ*, f. *אך*, fr. *אך*, *sticky*.

دبب I. dâ-wikh, OS., to sacrifice. II. dâbikh K., arab. ذبح, to cut up animals.

دبب dyûkhâ, m. 1, and دبب dyûkhtâ, f. 6, both OS., a sacrifice, an offering.

دبب dhâbiṭ Al., see دبب, دبب.

دبب dabiqâ, f. دبب- dabiqtâ, OS.*, gram. intransitive, opp. دبب.

دبب dibitâ, fr. دبب, f. 6, a she-bear.

دبب diwilâ, OS. دبب f., often pl. دبب dibli as OS., a cake of honey, eggs, flour, and butter.

دبب see دبب.

دبب dâbân, az. turk. دابان, f. 1, a shoe-tag.

دبب dôş, dôşâ Al., a track.

دبب dâ-wiq, OS., 1) to catch, hold, seize, take, take hold of, grip, handle, sometimes with دبب, in Ash. with دبب or دبب; دبب دبب دبب dwiqâll b'idâ, he took her by the hand. 2) to stop tr., دبب دبب to restrain oneself, to be temperate. 3) to hire, often with دبب دبب &c.; hence دبب دبب dwiqâ b'hâqâ, a bondservant. 4) to correspond to or together. 5) to take, take prisoner; to surprise a fortress. 6) to celebrate, keep a feast. 7) to keep, keep to, often with دبب. 8) to uphold. 9) to contain lit. and in arith. 10) MB. to pickle in vinegar; دبب دبب pickles. 11) in pass. to be frozen. PHRASES: دبب دبب (or دبب دبب) to help; دبب دبب to aim; دبب دبب to do line by line; دبب دبب U. or دبب دبب K. to stick together intr.; دبب دبب to cast up a fault against; دبب دبب K. to make excuses, to find an excuse for fighting &c.; دبب دبب to be in labour; دبب دبب to protect; دبب دبب U. to wrestle; دبب دبب to measure; دبب دبب to muster, enrol; دبب دبب to make an excuse; دبب دبب to read from the beginning; دبب دبب to bet; دبب دبب or دبب دبب to take one's turn, to take turns; دبب دبب to pay attention; دبب دبب to cast up against, but دبب دبب to have a claim against, to have aught against a person (so Az.); دبب دبب to be in pain; دبب دبب to supplant; دبب دبب to restrain; دبب دبب U. or دبب دبب K. to be in the way of; دبب دبب K. to do honour to; دبب دبب U. or دبب دبب K. to mount guard, see دبب دبب; دبب دبب to aim at, to shoot; دبب دبب dâq jāuûkh Ti. Ash. hold hard! cf. دبب دبب;

دبب دبب siryâ dwiqâ, sorely afflicted with illness; دبب دبب dwiqtû shâtâ, sick (f.) of a fever. See دبب دبب.

دبب dôqânâ, m. 1, 1) agent of prec. 2) دبب دبب d. d'kûl, Almighty = دبب دبب. 3) arith. a multiple; دبب دبب the least common multiple.

دبب 1. dâbir K. 1) as arab. دبب to live, survive, Lidz. 442. 2) to feed, to eat one's fill. See دبب دبب. II. dâwir, to lock, bolt. Dist. دبب دبب.

دبب, fr. prec., I. dübrâ Al. K. f. food, livelihood, provender, forage, fodder. II. dôrâ, m. 1, 1) a wooden bar, bolt. 2) a long piece of wood hung from the neck of buffalo bulls to keep them from the females.

دبب dwiryâmin, OS., fr. heb. דברי הימים, the books of Chronicles; histories, 1 Kgs. xiv. 19.

دبب dâbish K., fr. foll., to stick intr.

دبب dyûshâ, OS., (TA. دبب), m. 1, honey.

دبب dabâshâ, dâ-, (OS. دبب pl. only), m. 1, a bee.

دبب dhâbit Al., see دبب, دبب, دبب, to be settled or established; pp. regular, well ordered.

دبب dâgh, or in K. دبب dâkhâ, pers. turk. داغ, m. 1, branding, cauterizing; a scar, brand; دبب to brand with dir. obj.

دبب dâj, az. turk. دج, m. 1, a seal or stamp for marking corn on the threshing-floor.

دبب digdig, az. turk. ددک, cf. دبب دبب, trotting.

دبب digdin K., pers. دیکدان, a tripod over a fire, for holding saucepans, &c.

دبب digô, (pers. دو two + گاو ox), f., pl. دبب دبب digô-wî, a plough or cart for two animals.

دبب dâgûn, OS., m. Dagon, 1 Sam. v. 5.

دبب or دبب dâ-il (not دبب دبب), OS. دبب, to look intently at, to see; to observe a commandment.

دبب daghâl, arab. pers. دغل, m. woods.

دبب daghâlâ, dâ-, OS., m. 1, a liar, cheat.

دبب dâgânâg, az. turk. دگنگ, f. 1, a club, stick.

دبب dâd, pers. turk. داد, m. justice; as interj., a cry of distress.

دوردر dū-wādār, pers. دوردر, m. 1, a pitchfork.
 دۆل and دۆل dā-wūlâ, dâ-ûlâ, or in Al.
 دۆل, 'd' déhûlâ, da-, Lidz. 443, turk. داول,
 kurd. دهل PS. 306, but dâ-ul, Garz. 261, m. 1,
 a large drum.

دۆل dâ-wûlâcht, turk. داولچی, m. 1, a
 drummer. Also دۆل dâ-wûlcht.

دۆل dâwûltâ, f. 6, dim. of دۆل.
 دۆل see دۆل.

دۆل dūz, f. id., turk. دوز, 1) right, just,
 equitable. 2) of lines, straight; of angles, right;
 of fractions, proper. 3) loyal, faithful.—دۆل دۆل
 at par, e.g. of a bill cashed without discount
 or interest.

دۆل dūzgûn Al., f. id., turk. دوزگون,
 smooth, level, plain; in good order.

دۆل dūzganligh, az. turk. دوزگانلی, f. 1,
 a plain, a level place.

دۆل dūzyâkhâ, az. turk. دوزیاخ, f. 1; a
 garment with an open bosom.

دۆل dôkhwâ, meat, wheat and دۆل boiled
 together.

دۆل dôtâlâb, -lib, or 'دۆل, pers.
 دوتلب, 1) adj., f. id., voluntary, keen, ready.
 2) subs., m. 1, a volunteer.

دۆل dâ-wid, OS., m. David, a name still
 much used, 1 Sam. xvi. 13.

دۆل dâ-widâ (-dhâ K. Al.), OS., m. the
 Psalter, esp. the liturgical Psalter which
 contains litanies, collects, and psalms.

دۆل dūli, dūwin, dūnâ, &c.,
 U., here he is, here I am, here they are.
 See دۆل.

دۆل see دۆل.

دۆل dūkâ, abs. st., f. 4 (in OS. m. f.); or
 دۆل dūktâ, def. st., OS., f. 6 in K. Al. (no
 pl. to def. st. in U.), place, room; دۆل 'd'
 abode, lodging, in Mat. viii. 20 of birds, a nest.
 PHRASES: دۆل d.'iqté lâ, there is no room;
 دۆل dūktû ilâ, it serves him right;
 دۆل dūktû mûchikhtû ilâ, id.;
 دۆل dūktû mabyûni lâ, he is
 missed; دۆل 'd' to make way for.

دۆل dūkhrânâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a saint's

day, a holy day, opp. دۆل q. v. 2)* a memorial.
 3) a sacrifice or votive offering. See دۆل.

دۆل see دۆل.

دۆل dól, az. turk. دول, m. 1, a stallion; any
 animal used for breeding.

دۆل dólâ, m. 1, 1) K. Al. TA., OS., a bucket
 = دۆل. 2) OS., Aquarius, a sign of the
 Zodiac. 3) U., az. turk. دول, a receptacle from
 which corn drops on to the upper mill stone,
 a hopper.

دۆل dólâ Terg. MB., m. 1, a valley, esp.
 a large valley.

دۆل dūlbâ K., OS., m. 1, a plane-tree.

دۆل dūlâbâ, pers. turk. دولاب, m. 1, 1) a
 spinning-wheel. 2) esp. in pl. a water-wheel
 turned by oxen, above a deep well.

دۆل dólachâ, dólaphâ, dil-,
 dal-, turk. دولابه, f. 1, a cupboard.

دۆل dólâghî, az. turk. دولاخ, bands for
 confining sleeves at the wrist, or trousers at
 the ankle.

دۆل see دۆل.

دۆل dólchâ, az. turk. دولچه, f. 1, a bucket.

دۆل dūlâlâ, OS., m. 1, divorce; 'دۆل
 a bill of divorcement.

دۆل dól mâ, turk. دولمه, f. 1, a stuffed
 eatable, esp. vine-leaves filled with pounded
 meat or rice.

دۆل dâ-wiltâ, arab. دولة, pers. دولت, f. 6
 (sic), 1) wealth, riches. 2) K. Al. government,
 the State, Lidz. 442. 3) K. Al. prosperity,
 good fortune.—دۆل 'd' 'd' thanks to N.; 'd'
 دۆل min d. d'alâhâ û d'rîshûkh K.,
 thanks to you.

دۆل dólâtmand, f. id., pers. kurd.
 دولتمند, rich, wealthy.

دۆل dūmâ, OS., Dumah, Isa. xxi. 11; else-
 where Psh. 'd' or 'd'.

دۆل dūmbâlâni, az. turk. دومبالان,
 mushrooms.

دۆل dūmûg, f. id., kurd. دوموك, engaged,
 busy.

دۆل dūmyâ, OS., m. 1, resemblance, likeness,
 type, shape, form.

دۇمىيک Ash., kurd. id., *at last, finally*, Lidz. 442.

دۇمىن m. 1, 1) turk. دومان, *fog, mist*.
2) turk. دومن, *a rudder, helm*.

دۇن f. id., 1) Al., arab. turk. دون, *wanting, inferior*. 2) Terg., arab. id., *fat*, of sheep &c.

دۇپ, دۇپ, see 'دوپ.

دۇنâ Terg., pl. 1 and 4, *a clearing in the snow*, for feeding sheep in winter.

دۇمبâ, f. id., (in OS. a tail, cf. دۇمب), *tailless* (sic).

دۇمبâg, az. turk. دونبگ, f. 1, *a small drum with one face, struck with the fingers*.

دۇمبâgçî, az. turk. دونبگچي, m. 1, *a drummer*.

دۇنig, f. id., az. turk. دونگ, *rebellious*, with د = *against*.

دۇني, or دىني dînyî Sal., [Ma'l. tûnyâ, Parisot xii. 126], arab. turk. pers. kurd. دنيا, f. *the world*; د دنيا دى دىرâyé lâ, *it is raining*; دى دىنجا Tkh. *evening twilight*; دى دىنجا Al. *the evening draws on*.

دۇنيâgîr, f. id., pers. دنياگر, *worldly*, usually in a bad sense.

دۇنيâ-yâ, f. دنيا, fr. دنيا, *of the world*.
Dist. prec.

دۇنqâ, f. id., az. turk. دونق, *burly*.

دۇس Al., see دوس, دوس.

دۇسâkh, az. turk. دوساخ, 1) U. Az., f. 1, *a prison*. 2) U., m. 1, *a prisoner*.

دۇسâkhçî U., az. turk. دوساخچي, m. 1, *a prisoner*.

دۇسâkhânâ U. (for دوساخچي), az. turk. دوساخخان, f. 1, *a prison*; دى دىسâkhçî to *imprison*.

دۇسâkhânâçî, az. turk. دوساخخانچي, m. 1, *a jailor*.

دۇست, pers. turk. دوست, m. 1, 1) *a friend*. 2) Al. TA. *a lover*.

دۇpnâ, OS.*, m. 1, *a coffin, mummy case*.

دۇqshâ Al., m. 1, *a branch*.

دâ-wir, (fr. OS. د to go round), *to thresh, to tread out corn, as oxen who go round*

a heap of corn, treading it with their feet.
Dist. دىر.

دâwâr Ash., turk. طوار, m. 1, *a mule*, Lidz. 443.

د in the phrase دىر دىر dîr ûmâdîr Al., *round and round*; foll. by د, a prep., Lidz. 443.

دûrâ, or دûr, arab. turk. در, (TA. د), f. 3 (pl. in Al. دىر, Lidz. 443), *a pearl*. 2) K., m. 4, *the gums of the mouth*; pl. same meaning. 3) dûrâ Ash., arab. درة, *a parrot*, Lidz. 443. 4) OS., *Dura*, Dan. iii. 1.

دûrâ, 1) U., = دûrâ K. Al. OS., arab. دور, m. 1, *an age, generation, period, era*. 2) Al. turn, Lidz. 443. See دىر.

دûrbin, pers. turk. دوربین, kurd. دربين PS. 304, f. 1, *a lens, telescope, field-glass, opera-glass, spy-glass*; a photographer's camera.

د = دىر.

دûrâg, az. turk. دورنگ, m. 1, *a cross-bred animal, a mongrel, hybrid*.

دûrd, turk. درد, m. *drugs, leas, sediment*.

دûrik, f. 1, or in Al. دىر دىر dûrikthâ, (perh. fr. rt. دىر to tread, cf. دىر), f. 6, *an elegy, a religious poem, a hymn*.

دûrkas, not Psh., f. *Dorcas*, Acts ix. 36.

دûrmâg, az. turk. دورمك, m. 1, *a morsel of bread &c., a small portion*.

دûrâmî, az. turk. دورمي, m. 1, *a gadabout*.

دûrânâ, m. 1, 1) agent of دىر. 2) cf. دىر and دىر, *a bread-roller*.

د = دىر see 'د.

دûrsâlâ, OS., f. *Drusilla*, Acts xxiv. 24.

دûrpt, usually turpt in NS., az. turk. دورپي, m. 1, *a file*.

د = دىر see 'د.

دûrâshâ Al., OS., m. 1, *investigation*, Lidz. 448.

دûrishkâ, az. turk. دورشك, f. 1, *a waggon*.

دûrtmâ, az. turk. دورتم, (fr. turk. دورتم to push), f. *furious driving*.

ܕܘܫܐܒ̈ܐ or ܕܘܫܐܒ̈ܐ dōshâb, pers. دوشاب, f. 1, esp. Sal., *syrop, treacle*, from grapes or honey.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dōshâbchî, az. turk. دوشابچی, m. 1, a *syrop-seller, treacle-seller*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dûtân, OS., *Dothan*, Gen. xxxvii. 17.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ or ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, also ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diz, diz, dizin, f. a tribal district in Kurdistan. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ a *native of Diz*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dizâ, turk. دیز, f. the name of many villages, esp. of a town in Kurdistan in the plain of Gawar, a Turkish military and frontier station. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ a *native of Diza*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dizpûl, -fûl, pers. دزفول, a town in SE. Persia.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ K., see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dakhikhâ Al., OS., m. *dust*, Lidz. 444.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dakhil, az. turk. دخیل, 1) a *money gain*. 2) an *offering*. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ (see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ) may I be your sacrifice! used by suppliants. 3) *concern, affair*. Cf. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ?

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dakhilâ, f. *grain, corn, meal*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dikhnâ, OS. 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, m. *millet*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dikhnitâ, fr. prec., f. 6, a *grain of millet*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dâkhis K., tâkhis U. (in K. the sound is often between the two), chald. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, to thrust, pierce, with ܘܢܘܪܝܐ. See also ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ and ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ and ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diyâ, déyâ K. Al. = ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ if, when. See also ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ or ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dâ-yê, -yâ, kurd. dai Garz. 180, dâ, dé, di, Lerch 124, 127, 130, f. 1) *mother, mammy*, colloq., a term of respect in K. Al. in addressing an old woman. 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ alas! 2) see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ digwâ MB., a *rake*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dédâ, 1) m. 1. 3, a *hawk*. 2) Al., or ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dyâdâ U., m. 1, a *pawn* in chess.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ didwâ, talm. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, m. 1, a *fly*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ &c., see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diyâdûrûs, OS., m. *Diodorus*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ didlâ K. = ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, Lidz. 439.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dâ-yû K. = ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ. 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ or 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ interj., O my mother!

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ déwâ, OS., m. 1, a *devil, demon, evil spirit*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diyûtrâpâs, OS., m. *Diotrephes*, 3 Joh. 9.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diwân, turk. pers. دیوان, (= ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ Al. OS.), f. 1, 1) *judgement, judgement-seat*. 2) *law, lawsuit*. 'ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ to go to law; ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ widli d. d'khümpûtâ, he went to law before the heathen; ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ itli d. 'üm, he has a lawsuit against. 3) *Ash. a camp*, Lidz. 439. 4) Al. = ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ déwânâ, f. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, OS., *possessed of a devil, demoniac*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diwângir, f. id., pers. دیوانگر, *litigious, fond of law*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diwânkhânâ, pers. turk. دیوانخانه, f. 1, 1) a *judgement-hall*; hence 2) a *sitting-room, a drawing-room*, because justice is administered in a governor's principal sitting-room.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ déwânâ-yâ, f. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, fr. ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ *devilish, demoniacal*, Jas. iii. 15.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ diwantâ, f. 6, a *shaft or handle* of the ark, Ex. xxv. 13.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dyûpatkhîn, OS.*, διπτύχον, the *dip-tychs* in the Liturgy, the list of persons prayed for.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dâ-yâz, f. id., az. turk. دیاز *shallow*, lit. and met.; *unlearned*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ, ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ &c., see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dikâ Al., or ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dîgâ K., or ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ dikilkâ Tk., arab. kurd. دیک, kurd. dikel, dikelok (dim.), Garz. 68, m. 1, a *cock*.

ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ see ܕܘܫܐܒܝܚܝܐ.

‡ دایلا dailâ, f. دایلا daltâ, = دایلا K. q.v., thinned out as trees or plants, sparse.

دایلا dilâ, dyâlâ &c., pp. and v. n., 1) of دایلا, 2) of دایلا or دایلا.

دایلا dilâk, az. turk. دایلا, m. a man's name now used, esp. by Mussulmans.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا dém U. or دایلا dimâ, az. turk. دایلا, m. land under cultivation, but not irrigated, depending only on rain.

‡ دایلا dâ-yim U. K. Al., or دایلا dâ-im q.v., or دایلا dâ-yimân (oxytone) K. (so Ma'l. dhâyman Parisot xi. 503), or دایلا dâ-yimâ (oxytone) U. K., arab. دایلا, kurd. 'deïman' Garz. 210, turk. دایلا, 1) adv. ever, always. 2) adj. constant. — دایلا perpetuity, continuity; دایلا for ever, always.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا diyâmitrûn, OS.*, diameter, diameter. Also دایلا dimatrûn.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا dinâ Al., m. 1, 1) as OS. = دایلا. 2) as TA., arab. دین, religion, belief.

دایلا dénâ, or دایلا dinâ Sal., arab. pers. turk. دین, kurd. dén Garz. 127, m. 1, a debt. † دایلا or † دایلا a creditor. † دایلا he is a debtor, he owes, but † دایلا he is the creditor of, (also in Al. with دایلا). † دایلا to lend. († دایلا) to borrow.

‡ دایلا déyânâ, OS., m. 1, a judge; in pl. the book of Judges.

‡ دایلا dâyindâr Al., az. turk. دایندار, kurd. dëndâr Garz. 127, = دایندار.

دایلا dyânûsiyûs, OS., m. Dionysius, Acts xvii. 34.

دایلا dénânâ, f. دایلا, fr. دایلا, in debt; † دایلا he owes five tumans to; as subs. a debtor. Also, with pers. term دایلا, † دایلا dênândâr, and in Al. † دایلا q.v., f. id.

‡ دایلا dinsis Al., turk. دینسز, m. 1, an infidel, unbeliever.

دایلا or دایلا dinâr, -râ, OS., arab. turk. pers. دینار, a denarius, penny, dinar.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا désâ, OS., m. 1, a wild goat.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا daiqâ U., f. دایلا-, but oftener دایلا daqtâ, 1) = دایلا small, minute; دایلا دایلا in small pieces. 2) subs. a dwarf.

دایلا daiqûnâ U., f. دایلا-, dim. of prec., very small.

دایلا (rare), see دایلا.

دایلا dérâ, OS., f. 3, rarely m., a monastery, convent.

دایلا dirwang, -gâ, kurd. دایروانگ, f. 1, a grassy place.

دایلا diyârî, az. turk. kurd. دایاری PS. 306, Garz. 136, m. 1, a present, offering.

‡ دایلا dérâyâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) a monk (enclosed), see دایلا. 2) an abbot, a prior.

‡ دایلا dâ-yirmâncî, for دایلا, turk. دایلمنچی, m. 1, a miller.

دایلا K. Al., see دایلا.

دایلا see دایلا.

دایلا dëshâ bakhtâti, f., no pl., an evil sprite supposed to haunt pregnant women.

دایلا diyat, arab. دایة, turk. دایت, f. blood-money, a fine paid to the relations of a murdered person by the murderer.

دایلا détâ, OS., f. 1, a kite (the bird), Lev. xi. 14.

دایلا diyâtîqi, dyâ- (K.), OS., gk. διαθήκη, f. testament, covenant.

دایلا dik, f. id., turk. دایک, steep. II. dikh, also دایلا dâkh, Ti. Ash. Al. = دایلا; † دایلا then, after that. See دایلا.

دایلا dâkhi, 1) U. K. OS., to be clean or cleansed; pp. † clean, pure. 2) K. to sear. See دایلا.

دایلا dakâ, az. turk. داک, m. 1, the fist.

دایلا dkôn Al., arab. دایكون, in order that. See دایلا.

دایلا tkhûrtâ, fr. دایلا, f. 6, remembrance, memory.

دایلا dikhwâthé Ash. Al. = † دایلا; see دایلا.

دایلا see دایلا.

دکب dki Al., *that is, namely*, Lidz. 444.
 دیکاکه dikáké K., *vegetables*.
 دکان dikánâ, arab. pers. turk. kurd. دکان, f. 1, 4, *a shop; a stall in a bazaar*.
 دیکاندار dikândâr, pers. دکاندار, m. 1, *a shop-keeper*.
 دیکانچه dikânçhê, turk. دکانچی, m. 1 = prec.
 دیکه tâkhir (but Az. تآ-), OS. (in OS. chiefly in Ethp. تآدیکه, whence the *t* sound), *to remember; pp. aforesaid, or with تآیکه of blessed memory*. See دیکه.
 دیکه dâkir (= OS. دیکه, see دیکه), *to hit, to smite with the fist or hand*.
 دیکه tkhârâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of دیکه; hence 2) *remembrance*.
 دیکره dikhrâ, OS., m. 1, 1) lit. *a male*. 2) *a ram*.
 دیکرنا dikhrânâ Al., = دیکه.
 دیکرنا-یا dikhrânâ-yâ, f. دیکرنا, OS., gram. *masculine*.
 دیکه dlâ, OS., 1) prep. *without*; with affixes دیکه دیلی dlâ diyî, *without him &c.* 2) conj. *lest*.
 دیکه dilâ, OS. 'دیکه, m. *woof, weft, thread*.
 دیکه dâlê Al. = دیکه (verb), Lidz. 444.
 دیکه dâlâb, az. turk. دالاب, f. adj. *on heat, of mares*.
 دیکه see 'دیکه.
 دیکه dalâg, arab. turk. دالان, m. 1, *a barber*, (lit. *a rubber, a bath servant*).
 دیکه daldâ, az. turk. دالده, f. 1, *a shield* (not lit.), *protection, a shade, covering, screen*. See دیکه.
 دیکه daldâligh, az. turk. دالدولی, fr. prec., f. 1, *a snug corner*.
 دیکه dalû Al., f. id., kurd. دلو, *insane, mad*, Lidz. 444.
 دیکه dâlûdirâ Tkh., kurd. دلودره, = دیکه q. v.
 دیکه see 'دیکه.
 دیکه dâlûpâ, f. دیکه - dâlûptâ, fr. دیکه, *leaking, leaky*.
 دیکه dilâwar, pers. turk. دلوار, (lit. *an active man*), m. 1, *an eloquent man, a talker, a gossip*.

دیکه dalkhâg, az. turk. دالک, m. 1, *a clown, buffoon*.
 دیکه dâlyâ, cf. دیکه, m. 1, *a sprig*, Ezek. xvii. 6, (or fr. turk. دال id.).
 دیکه dalilâ, dâ- 1) with f. دیکه - daliltâ, dâ-, K. Al. as OS., = دیکه. 2) Al. met. *small, little, mean*, Lidz. 444. 3) OS., f. *Delilah*, Jud. xvi. 4.
 دیکه dalithâ, dâ-, Al. Ash., OS., f. 6, 1) *a vine*. 2) *produce, fruit*.
 دیکه dilchaktâ, dil-, az. turk. دیکه, f. 6, 1) *the tongue of a pipe or flute*. 2) *the urula*.
 دیکه dalâl, دیکه dalâlâ, m. 1, 1) arab. pers. turk. دالال, *a broker; a pedlar, hawker*. 2) *a herald, crier*. 3) Al., arab. id., *a lover, friend*; as adj. *charming*, Lidz. 444.
 دیکه dâlâmâ, f. id., az. turk. دال, *soft, parboiled*.
 دیکه dalmâtiyâ, OS., *Dalmatia*, 2 Tim. iv. 10.
 دیکه dilmanj K., turk. دلیج or دللاج, m. 1, *an interpreter*.
 دیکه dalmânûtâ, OS., *Dalmanutha*, Mk. viii. 10.
 دیکه see 'دیکه.
 دیکه dâlip, OS., *to drip; to leak*. See دیکه.
 دیکه see 'دیکه.
 دیکه see 'دیکه.
 دیکه dam, pers. turk. دم, f. 1, 1) Tkh. used in counting, *time* (lit. *a moment*) = دیکه q. v. 2) in the phrase دیکه دیکه damûkh basimtâ (bâ-), *goodbye, rare*. Cf. دیکه.
 دیکه or دیکه dâm, dâmâ, turk. kurd. دام fr. french ?, m. 1, 1) *draughts*. 2) *a draught-board*.
 دیکه dâmi, OS., *to be like, to resemble*. See دیکه and دیکه.
 دیکه dimâ, OS. دیکه, m. 1, *blood*; pl. samê meaning. PHRASES: 'دیکه دیکه *blood-money* = دیکه. 'دیکه Al. *avenger of blood*. دیکه دیکه دیکه dimû (m)rûkhrikhli, *he heaved with emotion*. دیکه دیکه dimû moirâ, *one who though hand-some does not please*. دیکه دیکه dimû goirâ, *obstinate*. دیکه دیکه دیکه râbâ

dimi (m)qûwimlûn, *there was great bloodshed.*
'دما زالتا d'imâ, *dysentery*, cf. Mat. ix. 20.

دما dâmâgh, az. turk. دماغ, f., 1) *appetite, desire, health.* 2) a disease of horses arising from their not having their accustomed barley.

دما dâmigh, cf. foll., 1) U. *to be burnt, seared.* 2) Al. *to stamp goods, to brand.* See دما.

دما damghâ, turk. دما, f. *customs, duty, income of customs* (lit. a stamp, mark).

دما damghâchî U., turk. دماچی, kurd. damânchi Garz. 151, m. 1, a *publican, tax-gatherer, customs-house officer.*

دما dimdüg, az. turk. دمدوگ, m. 1, a *beak.* Cf. دما.

دما damdâmi, az. turk. دمدمی, m. 1, a *fool*; as adj. *foolish.*

دما damdâmâ-yûtâ, cf. prec., f. *gabble, gubbling.*

دما damdâmâchî, m. 1, a *fool.*

دما dâmâ-wand, pers. دماوند, a mountain near Tehran.

دما dâmûrchî, turk. دماورچی (fr. دماور iron, Az. دماور), m. 1, a *blacksmith.*

دما dâmûrchikhânâ, az. turk. دماورچیخانه, f. 1, a *smithy.*

دما dmûtâ, OS., f. *likeness, form.*

دما damkhûshûtâ, (perh. = 'a pleasant time' fr. دما and دما), f. a *farewell, goodbye.* 'دما دما to bid farewell.

دما dimatryûs, OS., m. *Demetrius.* Acts xix. 24.

دما dâmikh, OS., 1) *to go to bed, to get into bed, to lie down, lie.* 2) *to sleep.* 3) met. *to die.* 4) *to stop, as a clock.* pp. *in bed, asleep, abed.*

دما damkâsh, pers. دماکش, f. 1, *the top of a samovar* or urn, on which the teapot is placed for the tea to draw.

دما dimânâ, f. دما, fr. دما, *bloody, gory.*

دما dhâmânâ Al., a *lease.*

دما dhâmândâr Al., m. 1, a *lessee.*

دما or دما dimitâ (-thâ K.), OS. دما. f. with pl. as OS. دما dim'i, a *tear.*

دما Al. or 'tkh., dâmiş, tâmiş, arab. دمس, *to sink.*

دما dâmâris, OS., f. *Damaris*, Acts xvii. 34.

دما dâh, OS., m. *Dan*, Gen. xxx. 6.

دما dan, pers. turk. دان, see foll., m. *food for birds, chickens &c.*: esp. *bait, grain with which a trap is baited.*

دما dâná, 1) pers. turk. kurd. دان, see prec., f. 1, rare in sing. a *grain.* 2) a *berry.* 3) used in numbering, as دما دما imâ dâni = 100 units. 4) Al., = OS. دما, m. 1, an earthenware *case, or vat*, Lidz. 445. Dist. دما. See دما.

دما danwâ K. Al. Terg. TA., OS. دما (q.v.), pers. دنب, a *tail*, esp. of a horse.

دما dang, turk. دنك, f. 1, 1) a *weight, a counterpoise.* 2) a weight used by goldsmiths and silversmiths, = one quarter of a misqâl.

دما ding, m. 1, a *woman's headdress.*

دما dângâ Ash., kurd. دانگی, m. *time* = دما, Lidz. 445.

دما dinjâmâ, az. turk. دنجم, m. 1, an apparatus in the form of a *moveable screen* used to conceal a man's body when he is shooting quails.

دما daudâ, az. turk. دند, f. 1, the name of the part of a plough where the share is fixed (a piece of wood).

دما daidürmâ, oem. turk. طوكدرمه, az. turk. دندورمه, f. 1, an *ice* (the sweetmeat).

دما dandiktâ, (or د Al.), kurd. dendek Garz. 157, f. 6, coll. pl. دما (see دما), a *grain.*

دما dandânâ, az. turk. دندن, m. 1, a *fulcrum, pivot.*

دما dinkhâ, OS., m. 1) *the Epiphany.* See دما. 2) esp. K. a man's name much used.

دما see 'd.

دما dâni-il, OS., m. *Daniel*, a name still much used, Dan. i. 6.

دما dangâgh, f. id., az. turk. دنصاع, *bold, impudent, shameless.*

دما dintâ, Tkl. or دما düntâ Al., (= دما, f. of دما Nöld. 1651), *now.*

دanthâ Ash., = د no. 4, Lidz. 445.
 د see 'د.
 د see 'د.
 د see 'د.
 dastâ, pers. turk. دسته, f. 1, 8, 1) a band, company, society. 2) a class (general word, also at school). 3) a number of things. 4) a suit of clothes. 5) gram. a conjugation, declension. 6) a section.
 disté m., and د distithâ, f. 6, Al., pers. turk. دستی, arab. دست, a kettle, a cooking-pot, Lidz. 445.
 dastig, pers. دستک, f. shavings; fire-lighters of any material.
 dastâg, pers. kurd. دستک PS. 305, m. 1, an accomplice, esp. one who lets burglars into a house.
 dazgâ, dasgâ, pers. turk. دستگاه, f. 1, 1) a carpenter's bench. 2) met. possessions, property.
 dasgirâ, (pers. turk. دستگیر held by the hand), f. 1, a door-handle.
 dastûr, f. 1, 1) pers. turk. kurd. دستور, also in Ash. د Lidz. 446, permission, leave; د lawful; د contraband, illegal; د (د) to ask leave. 2) a squirt, syringe.
 dastûrkhân, pers. دستارخوان, f. 1, a long table-cloth, for use at weddings &c.
 dastinâ, pers. دستی, immediately.
 د Al., see د.
 dastâlat, f. id., pers. دستالات, optional [in Az. subs., authority].
 dasmâl, rarely dast-, pers. دستمال, kurd. dasmâl PS. 338 b, f. 1, a napkin, towel.
 dâ'é Al., arab. دعا, to curse.
 د see د.
 dâ-wâ Al., arab. دعوة, kurd. dawât Garz. 184, dau'et Lerch 124, f. 1, 3, a wedding feast.
 dâ-wé, dâ-wî, esp. K. Al., arab. کورد. دعوی, f. 1 (often pl.), pl. in Al. د-1) strife, fight, war. 2) accusation. 3) judgement, lawsuit; د to contend with; د to get justice done to, to plead the cause

of. 4) matter, affair, story, history; د Al. what is the matter? 5) Al., arab. دعا, a petition, prayer.
 دâ-wichê, az. turk. دعویچی, m. 1, an adversary, enemy [Az. د].
 د see د.
 dâ'ikh, so Al. (Lidz. 439), but elsewhere more often dâ'ikh, 1) as OS. Pa., to extinguish. 2) as OS. P., to be extinguished; hence 3) to abate tr. and intr., as a swelling &c.
 dâ'is, OS., to indent, prick, pierce; to stick fast, with د; د qânu dîşâll, he died. See د.
 د see د.
 dâ'ith K. Al. OS., but dâ'it (sic) U., to sweat, perspire. د d'ithê li Ti., he is perspiring.
 U. K. or د Tkh. Al., dâthâ K., dâthâ U., dithâ Tkh., détha Al., OS. د, f. 1, but 8 in Tkh., (in OS. m. f.), 1) sweat, perspiration. 2) K. sap, resin; د indiarubber, caoutchouc.
 د see د.
 dâpâ, OS.*, kurd. dep Garz. 94, 261, f. 1, a board, plank; a tablet; a movable slab on the altar.
 dâpâ, az. turk. د, m. 1, a weaver's beam; or a weaver's comb for tightening threads.
 dipnâ U. Al., OS. د, f. 3, the side esp. but not always of a human being or animal = د K.; see د. د or د beside. د from beside.
 daphâ Al., f. 6, = د Lidz. 446.
 dâptâr, dâf-, turk. pers. kurd. دفتر, f. 1, a copy-book, note-book, record, register.
 dâptârkhânâ, dâf-, turk. pers. دفترخانه, f. 1, a registry, library, muniment-room.
 diqâ, arab. دقان, m. small fuel.
 daqâ Al., soon, immediately, Lidz. 446.
 dâqûqâ, OS., m. 1, a stone pestle.
 daqiqâ, or dâ- 1) adj. in K., with f. د- daqîqtâ, dâ-, OS. د, small, tiny, minute = د U. 2) subs., as arab. turk. دقیقه, kurd.

daqiq Garz. 287, m. 1, a minute (of time); also a minute portion.

داق diqlat, OS., m. the Tigris, Hiddekel, Gen. ii. 14. See داق.

داق diqnâ, or Al. TA. as OS. 'د (Lidz. 446), m. 1, a beard.

داق diqintâ K. Sh., fr. prec., f. 6, a small beard.

داق dâqir, 1) to touch, with د. 2) U. to cost, to be worth. 3) as OS., to attack, knock against, bump, with د.

داق or 'د diqrâ, dûqrâ, fr. prec., butting, beating with the head, as a buffalo. 'د to bump, butt.

داق diqat, arab. دقة, turk. دقت, f. care, attention.

داق daqtâ U. 1) f. of دق. 2) subs. f. a small portion.

داق dârl, 1) as OS., to pour, scatter. 2) to put, set, place, give; pp. with or without داق, lying sick. 3) to contribute, e.g. to a bishop's firstfruits, to subscribe, pay money, with دق of the purpose of the contribution. 4) to bring forth prematurely. 5) esp. Al., to send. 6) to cast, cast forth. See داق. PHRASES: داق 'د Al. to make a false step met., to go wrong; داق 'د to slander; داق 'د to begin, to take to, undertake, to take upon oneself, with د or د and v.n. or subs.; داق 'د to lay by the heels; داق 'د to delay, adjourn, to connive at; داق 'د (or with داق K. &c.), to imprison; داق 'د to proclaim; داق 'د to shoot or cast a net; داق 'د to trust in; داق 'د to cry for help; داق 'د to plunge, as a horse; داق 'د to startle; داق 'د to make a moat; داق 'د to start or see off a person on the road; داق 'د to importune; داق 'د to lay a snare; داق 'د to give battle; داق 'د to cry out; داق 'د Al. to advise; داق 'د K. to gainsay; داق 'د to mock; داق 'د (دق) to send greetings to; داق 'د to take root; داق 'د to shoot.

داق dârâ, m. 1, 1) pers. turk. kurd. دار, a gallows, gibbet. 2) K. Al. OS. = داق no. 1. 3) turk. در, a valley, glen. Dist. داق.

داق dar'â Al. Ash. = داق I.

داق dâr'aghâj, az. turk. دار اغاج, m. 1, a scaffold.

داق derbâ U. Al., arab. turk. حربة, f. 3, 5, a wound, sore, ulcer; 'د with dir. obj. = داق to wound. See داق.

داق dirbâ Ash., arab. درب, f. (TA. 'د m.), a way, road, Lidz. 446.

داق derbl, OS., Derbe, Acts xiv. 6.

داق dârâbâ, pers. درابه, f. 1, a railing, balustrade.

داق dârâdâr, pers. turk. دردر (lit. from door to door), m. 1, a vagabond, tramp.

داق see داق.

داق derbânâ, f. دق, fr. دق, wounded; having ulcers.

داق derbend, pers. دربند, a mountain in Central Persia.

داق or داق dârâj, dârâjâ, arab. turk. درجة, kurd. دراج PS. 304, m. 1, 1) a degree in geography. 2) a mark in school. 3) a step lit. and met., a stair. 4) rank; داق to ennoble. 5) arith. a denomination of money, weights &c.

داق I. derghâ, m. 1, 1) OS., degree, condition. 2) a step, stair. See داق, دق. II. derghâ, also داق, K. Al. Terg., pers. turk. kurd. درگا, m. 5, a large door or gate; in Terg. sometimes used of any door.

داق or دق derghâbân, -wân, -nâ Al., K., pers. درگابان, kurd. dergâwân, m. 1, a porter, gatekeeper, Lidz. 447.

داق see داق.

داق dergüshtâ, OS., f. 6, a cradle.

داق derghâyâ, f. دق, OS.*, of degree, rank; gram., with دق, a noun denoting office.

داق derd, pers. kurd. turk. درد, m. 1, pain, ill, ache, disease. See داق.

داق diidiyi Q. = داق no. 2.

داق derdânâ, f. دق, fr. دق, aching, in pain.

داق derdârî, f. id., az. turk. درداری, wild, as a youth.

داق rarely دق, derdâzhâr, -shâr, f. id., pers. دردل, cf. داق, consumptive, pining away.

داق dirâm, arab. turk. درهم, pers. kurd.

درم PS. 304, f. 1, a Persian pound, = ¼ hafta, = about 1 lb. avoird.

دراوین derhamât Al., (fr. arab. درهم to produce), fruit, produce.

دراوین der-haq, az. turk. درحق (which in pers. = against), f. 1, an accusation; درحقیدن to accuse.—دراوین id.

دراوین der-haqchî, az. turk. درحقچی, m. 1, an accuser, informer, a 'sneak.'

دراوین derwâ K., kurd. id. Garz. 51, outside.

دراوین dârûghâ, pers. داروغا, m. 1, the servant of a village master.

دراوین derwâzâ, U. or دروازہ K., pers. درواز, m. 1, a gate of a city or courtyard.

دراوین derwâzâchî U., az. turk. دروازهچی, m. 1, a gatekeeper, porter.

دراوین derwish, pers. turk. kurd. درویش, m. 1, a dervish.

دراوین or دروین see دروین.

دراوین drûst, f. id., pers. turk. درست, 1) straight, right, true; 'دراوین indeed. 2) straight-way, immediately.

دراوین dirûsh, kurd. دروش, m. 1, a scamp, a worthless fellow.

دراوین drûshâ*, heb. דרוש, Psh. دروش, sought out, Isa. lxii. 12.

دراوین dârûshâ, OS., m. 1, a disputant.

دراوین derzâ, f. 1, a bundle; a sheaf of corn &c.

دراوین derzî, pers. turk. kurd. درزی, m. 1, a tailor.

دراوین = درز q. v.; see درز.

دراوین daryâ-wâsh, OS., m. Darius, a man's name still used, Hag. i. 1.

دراوین dârâ-i, az. turk. دارای, m. silk (the material).

دراوین drikhûnâ, OS.*, m. 1, a daric, 'dram,' an old Persian coin, Neh. vii. 70.

دراوین dârik K., in OS. soft Kap, to beat down earth.

دراوین darâk Al., danger, Lidz. 447.

دراوین K. = دراز, see دراز.

دراوین dârchîn, pers. turk. دارچین, m. 1, cinnamon, frequently used in tea.

دراوین see دراز.

دراوین dermâ, az. turk. درم, m. 1, a hem, edge.

دراوین, usually in U. درمان dermân, -nâ, pers. kurd. turk. درمان, m. 1, 1) medicine; درماندن dermânî âhé li, this is the medicine to cure him. 2) any chemical; esp. paint; درماندن 'p' to paint a door &c.; درماندن 'p' or درماندن K. gunpowder. 3) rarely, poison. Cf. درماندن.

دراوین dermânchî, turk. درمانچی, m. 1, an apothecary, a chemist.

دراوین dermsûq, OS., Damascus, Acts ix. 2. درمن OS. Damascene, of Damascus, Gen. xv. 2.

دراوین dernâ, OS., m. 1, a worm or maggot infesting the head of sheep.

دراوین drang, sometimes dirang, f. id., pers. turk. درنگ, kurd. drengâ Garz. 54, cf. درنگیدن and درنگیدن, late, behind time, unpunctual.

دراوین or در dirindâ, dūr-, or in Terg. درند, dūrândâ, pers. turk. درنده, m. 1, 1) a beast of prey, a wild beast. 2) met. a wild, barbarous man.

دراوین ders, arab. turk. pers. درس, f. 1, a lesson. Cf. درسدن.

دراوین Al. or درسدن U., dersâ (oxytone), dersâ'at, pers. در ساعت (lit. in the hour), immediately, at once.

دراوین drist Ash. = درسدن, Lidz. 447.

دراوین drâ'â 1) Al. Q. Ti., OS., m. 4 = درسدن U. q.v. In Q. the pl. is درسدن as U. 2) Al. TA. = foll. no. 1.

دراوین drâyâ, cf. prec., m. 1, 1) the Persian yard or metre, about 39 inches. 2) K. = foll.

دراوین drâna, contr. fr. درسدن, cf. two prec., m. 4, an arm. 'دراوین to sign a deed &c. 'دراوین id.; also to cheat in weighing. 'دراوین 'ûl drânânû, in his arms.

دراوین derpiltâ Al., fr. kurd. درپی, a trouser leg, Lidz. 447.

دراوین derpat, az. turk. درپت, f. 1, opportunity, for doing harm.

دراوین, for درسدن q. v.

دراوین derqûl, usually followed by q, (perh.

𐤀𐤂 see 𐤀𐤁 and 𐤀𐤃.
 𐤀𐤂 Al. = 𐤀𐤃.
 𐤀𐤂 hagbâ Al., turk. مَكْبَة, f. 1, a saddle-bag, Sachau 12.
 𐤀𐤂 or 𐤀𐤃 hijûm, hujûm, arab. turk. هجوم, f. 1, an attack, onset, assault. '𐤀 𐤀𐤂 or '𐤀 𐤀𐤃 to attack.
 𐤀𐤂 hâjî or in Al. 𐤀𐤂 haji, arab. turk. حاج, pers. turk. also حاجي, a Mussulman pilgrim, properly to Mecca. Used as a title before a name, often as a compliment. See also 𐤀𐤂, 𐤀𐤂; and 𐤀𐤂, 𐤀𐤂.
 𐤀𐤂 h'gâyûn, heb. הַגַּיּוֹן, not Psh., m. Higgaiion, Ps. ix. 16 RV.
 𐤀𐤂 hâghâr, OS., f. Hagar, Gen. xvi. 1; 𐤀𐤂- a Hagarene, Hagarite, Ps. lxxxiii. 6.
 𐤀𐤂 hijrâ, m. 1, 1) arab. turk. حِجْرَة, a stall in a caravanserai. 2) arab. هِجْرَة, the hegira.
 𐤀𐤂 hjat U. or 𐤀𐤂 hjatâ Tkh., f. 1, 1) arab. حَجَّة, kurd. حَجَّت PS. 296, see also 𐤀𐤂, cause, reason. 2) esp. in pl. the subject of a book. 3) an accusation. 4) K. an excuse. '𐤀 𐤀𐤂 to make excuses; to find an excuse for fighting &c. 5) arab. حَاجَة, a matter, a thing. 6) an item. 7) an instrument, a vessel, weapon &c. 𐤀 '𐤀 because of, on account of. See 𐤀𐤂.
 𐤀 had, in Al. 𐤀 had, arab. turk. حَدّ, m. 1, a boundary, limit. 𐤀 𐤀 Al. surpassingly.
 𐤀 and 𐤀 hâdâ, hâdâkh, (fr. OS. 𐤀 this f. 1) 1) thus, so; before a noun, such; 𐤀 𐤀 so that; 𐤀 𐤀 or 𐤀 𐤀 so much; '𐤀 '𐤀 𐤀 𐤀 I do not know much English. 2) this, used alone without noun; hence '𐤀 K. Al. or '𐤀 𐤀 or '𐤀 𐤀 K., rarely 𐤀 𐤀 and 𐤀 𐤀 U., therefore. 𐤀 𐤀 after that, afterwards. See 𐤀, 𐤀, and foll.
 𐤀 hâdhê Al., (OS., f.), this, m. f.; 𐤀 𐤀 or 𐤀 𐤀 qâ hâdi, qâdi, Sal. therefore, (also with 𐤀).
 𐤀 1) hâdê Ash., OS., arab. هَدَى, to lead, to go on. 2) hâdhê Al., arab. هَدَى, to be delirious, to talk nonsense, Lidz. 453. Dist. prec.
 𐤀 or 𐤀 dhâ, dhâ-âhâ, both MB., this m. f.; see 𐤀, 𐤀.
 𐤀 hadâdâ Al., Ash., arab. حَدَاد, m. 1, a blacksmith, Lidz. 453.

𐤀 dhâhâ Al., for 𐤀 𐤀, thus.
 𐤀 hidûd, (cf. arab. turk. حديد impetuous?), m. 1, a charger; a pedigree horse; a good ambler.
 𐤀 Tkh. and 𐤀 Ti. had-dûdâ, -ûdkâ, arab. turk. pers. هدمه, m. 1, a hoopoe.
 𐤀 see '𐤀.
 𐤀 or 𐤀 dhô, dhôhâ, both MB., that dem. pron.
 𐤀 hadûsat U., az. turk. هدرست, f. 1, a border.
 𐤀 and 𐤀 hâdhî, hâdhîyâ Ti. MB. = 𐤀 now. Dist. 𐤀.
 𐤀 hêdî K. Al., kurd. هیدی ehdi Garz. 83, 91, but هیدی PS. 336, gently, slowly, softly.
 𐤀 hêdikhânê K. Al. = 𐤀 Lidz. 453.
 𐤀 hâdâkh = 𐤀. See 𐤀.
 𐤀 hâtkhâ U. K. Z., rarely 'î in U., or 𐤀 hâdâkhâ in Tal, thus, so, such = 𐤀, [𐤀 or 𐤀 Az.] 𐤀 '𐤀 so that. 𐤀 '𐤀 such a man.
 𐤀 hâdim Al., arab. عدم, to perish.
 𐤀 hadâmâ, OS., m. 1, a limb, member.
 𐤀 hâdâmâyûtâ, f. membership.
 𐤀 or '𐤀 hâdhîr, hâ- Al. = 𐤀 v. and adj.; pp. 𐤀 h'dîrâ U. K., ready, about to, with inf.
 𐤀 hidriyûs, OS., Adria, the Adriatic, Acts xxvii. 27.
 𐤀 h'darezar, as Psh., but RV. 𐤀 h'dad'âzâr, m. Hadadezer, Hadarezer, 2 Sam. viii. 3.
 𐤀 (see 𐤀), OS., 1) au, he; him, often in U. K. after a prep., as 𐤀 𐤀 min dau, from him, also in K. Al. when dir. obj. of verbs. See 𐤀, 𐤀, and 𐤀 II. 1. 2) ô, that m., lat. ille; rarely the, (as very commonly in TA., where the pl. is 𐤀 or 'î foll. by a doubled consonant).
 𐤀 hâ-wâ 1) arab. turk. pers. هَوَا, m. f. 1, 3 (m. in Q.), air (dist. 𐤀), weather; in Al. often bad weather. 2) 𐤀 Al. cf. arab. هَوَى, favourable, nice, pious, good; or as subs. advantage, good, Lidz. 451. 𐤀 kindness; 𐤀 m'hâ-wûthûkh, if you please.
 𐤀 hâ-wî, OS., 1) to be, supplying all tenses of the substantive verb except pres. and pret.,

but **𐤁 𐤓𐤓** wilt is often *I was*; **𐤁 𐤓𐤓 𐤓** (for **𐤁 𐤓**) = *there usually is*. 2) *to become, to be turned into* (also **𐤁 𐤓𐤓**); *to be made or done*; **𐤁 𐤓𐤓 𐤁 𐤓** Al. *what will become of?* 3) *to happen, come, come to pass*. 4) *to be born*, also in this sense, **𐤁 𐤓** **𐤁 𐤓**; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤁 𐤓** *born in the house*. 5) *to be possible*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** **𐤁 𐤓** *lé hōyâ, hâ-wî, it is impossible, it will not do*; but **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *God forbid!*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *perhaps*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** U. = **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** K. *it can be taken*. 6) foll. by **𐤓**, *to belong to*. 7) K. Al. impers., foll. by **𐤓**, *to be able*; see **𐤁 𐤓**. 8) used impers. in fem. for *to have*, thus, **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wilâli libâ l', he had the heart (or intention) to*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wilâlûn khûbrâ, they had word*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *mûdt wilâli, what has come over him?*—The **𐤓** often falls; thus **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *léwî* = '𐤓 𐤓', **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *léwûkh* = '𐤓 𐤓'; and in Al. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *kâ-wé* = '𐤓 𐤓' and **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** is often pron. *bitâwé*; so **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *lest*. Second pres. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *biwâyé li*; pret. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wîli* (often *h'wélé* Al.); imp. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *wé*; v. n. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wâyâ, wétâ*; pp. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *wiyâ*, but usually in Al. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *hūyâ*.—**𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *wâ* is added to some tenses of verbs to make a past or pluperfect, 3 pl. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wâ*; see also **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.—In K. Al. Sh. MB. the imperfect of the substantive verb is **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wéwâ*, with fem. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wâ-wâ*, pl. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wéwâ* (sometimes **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *wôwâ* in Al.). See **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hû-û* Al., interj., *bah!*

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 see **𐤁 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hûbâ*, arab. pers. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, 1) *a will*. 2) *a bequest*, used when property is left away from the heir at law.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hûbâlamish*, f. id., az. turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, *bequeathed to a single person* (not the heir at law), when a testator leaves all to one legatee.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hûbânâmâ*, pers. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, *a will, testament*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 Al. = **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hōgâ*, cf. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, m. 1, *steam, mist, vapour*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hūgâ* Al., cf. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, *a dancing-chorus*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hōjâ*, (in Al. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *hūj*), arab. turk.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 (pl.), f. *needs, wants, necessities, necessity*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** Al. *he needs*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 see **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hūgâ-yâ*, OS., m. 1, *a spelling-book*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hōgân*, az. turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, m. 1, *a furrow; a portion left to be ploughed*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hōgânâ*, f. **𐤁 𐤓**, fr. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, *vapoury, gaseous*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hūjat*, arab. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** (see **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**), f. 1, *a deed, an acknowledgement of a debt, an acceptance, a lease, contract, receipt, note*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hūd*, OS., *India, Esth. i. 1* (RV. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** q. v.).

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hūdhūd*, arab. turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, *a hoopoe*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 see **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *hūdâkh*, hō- Ash. Ti., adv. *there, over there, on the other side*; also as prep. where foll. by **𐤓**. '𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *out of the way! be off!* See **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *ôhâ*, 1) Z. *this m.* 2) Tkh. *that m.*

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓, **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, see **𐤁 𐤓** no. 2.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *au-wâ* Z., *he*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *ô-wâhâ* U. or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *ô-wôhâ* U. Ti., *that m.* See **𐤁 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *hâ-wûz, -wûs*, arab. pers. turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, *a pool, reservoir*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *au-win* U. or **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** *au-wûn* U. = **𐤁 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓, **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** &c., see **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *wôtûn* Al. Ash. = **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *you are*, m. f. (sic).

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hâ-wâz*, pers. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, *a tune, air*; **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** '𐤓 *to strike up a tune*; '𐤓 𐤓 *a musical instrument*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hâ-wizâ* K., fr. arab. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** *to collect*!, f. *a place for sheep in summer*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hūzâ-yâ*, f. **𐤁 𐤓**, OS., *a Huzite*, the old name for the inhabitants of Chuzistan (cf. pers. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** Ahwaz) in SW. Persia.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hōklâ* Q., *here we are* = **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓** U.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓 *hūfâr* or *hō-*, az. turk. **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 𐤓**, f. 1, *a hyena*.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 *hû!*, *Ho!* Zech. ii. 6.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 see **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓**.

𐤁 𐤓 𐤓 m. 1 (esp. Al.), **𐤁 𐤓 𐤓** f. 6 (esp. U.),

wâ-yâ, wêtâ, 1) v.n. of ነገስ; hence 2) being.
3) birth.

ክሳርካሳ hûyâqintûs, OS.* a jacinth,
hyacinth, Rev. xxi. 20.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wâ-î, f. id., az. turk. هوای, pers.
هوازی or هوازی, wild, rude, untamed; meaning-
less, of words.

ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ &c., see ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ wêtûn Bo., you are = ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hûkmâ U. or ከሳርካሳ khûkmâ K., arab.
حكم, m. 1, 1) power, authority. 2) a firman,
an order. 3) sometimes concrete (in sing.),
the authorities, the governor, with either a sing.
or pl. verb.

ከሳርካሳ hûkmânâ U. (ከሳርካሳ K.), f. ከሳርካሳ, fr. prec.,
having authority or power; powerful.

ከሳርካሳ see ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ or ከሳርካሳ hól, hólâ, az. turk. حور, 1) f. 1,
a top (the plaything). 2) in pl. (no. 4) =
ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ or ከሳርካሳ q.v. hawâl or hâ Al. K., m. 1 =
ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ Lidz. 452; ከሳርካሳ ከሳርካሳ id.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wâlâ, f. 1, 1) arab. حوال, a mill-
channel. 2) arab. pers. id., money on deposit.

ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ hûlé, hûlá, hûlúkh &c.
Al.; or ከሳርካሳ hólí &c. Ti.; or ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ
hólí, hólâ, hótâ &c. Q.; or ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ,
ከሳርካሳ, hólí, hólâ, hó-with, hó-wath &c. Tkh.;
or ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ &c. hûlí, -lá, -wit, -win
Ash., here he is &c. = ከሳርካሳ &c. U.; Gram. 78.
[is sometimes added to 3 sing. and 3 pl.]

ከሳርካሳ hólhól, (cf. ከሳርካሳ), az. turk. حول, f.
shinty, hockey.

ከሳርካሳ hûlí, turk. حلو, f. 1, a large peach.

ከሳርካሳ hûlâlâ, OS.* m. 1, a hulala, one of
the 21 portions of the Psalter.

ከሳርካሳ hô mâ Al. Ash., (= ከሳርካሳ + ከሳርካሳ), immedi-
ately; so much, Lidz. 452. See ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hûmin'ûs, OS., m. Hymenæus,
1 Tim. i. 20.

ከሳርካሳ hûmantâ, first, at first, first of all,
rare. Cf. ከሳርካሳ?

ከሳርካሳ, ከሳርካሳ or ከሳርካሳ hônâ, hóné, Q., here
I am, here they are; see ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hônâ, OS., m., 1) mind. 2) wisdom,

prudence; 'ከሳርካሳ to make a mistake, to do a
thing badly; ከሳርካሳ ከሳርካሳ ከሳርካሳ hônû lé párim,
he does not understand; ከሳርካሳ ከሳርካሳ (or 'ከሳርካሳ)
npili b'hônû (l'hônû), he understood it; ከሳርካሳ
ከሳርካሳ to go out of one's mind.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wânâ, f. ከሳርካሳ, fr. ከሳርካሳ, aerial, of
the air.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wang, az. turk. هاون, pers. and
osm. turk. هاون, f. 1, a mortar for pounding
drugs or firing shells.

ከሳርካሳ hônânâ, f. ከሳርካሳ, fr. ከሳርካሳ, wise, prudent.

ከሳርካሳ hûnâr, pers. turk. هنر, f. 1, skill.

ከሳርካሳ hûnârband, f. id., pers. هنر مند
and هنر مند, skilful.

ከሳርካሳ hûsén, pers. حسین, a common name
of a man.

ከሳርካሳ hûsénî, the name of a grape.

ከሳርካሳ see ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ see 'ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hûparktyâ, OS.* gk. ἐπαρχία, f. 1,
an ecclesiastical province.

ከሳርካሳ hûpatyâqnâ, OS.* (W. Syr.
ከሳርካሳ), gk. ὑποδιάκονος, m. 1, a subdeacon.

ከሳርካሳ hôsâlá, arab. pers. حوصله, f. patience.
See ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hóqâ, (OS. ከሳርካሳ m.), f. 1, a rung of a
ladder.

ከሳርካሳ hûqâ K., arab. turk. pers. حقه, f. 1, an
inkstand.

ከሳርካሳ hûqâbâz, pers. turk. حق باز, m. 1,
a conjurer, juggler.

ከሳርካሳ hûr, OS., Mount Hor.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wâr, az. turk. حوار, kurd. avâra
Garz. 158, 173, and حوار, 1) f. 1, a cry for
help; 'ከሳርካሳ to cry for help. 2) as interj.
Help! Cf. ከሳርካሳ.

ከሳርካሳ hâ-wârâ, see '1.

ከሳርካሳ hûrâ, az. turk. حور, m. 1, an attack,
charge; 'ከሳርካሳ to attack.

ከሳርካሳ hôrig, az. turk. حورج, f. 1, a tethering-
rope, tether; a place where an animal is
tethered.

ከሳርካሳ hûrî, pers. turk. حوری, f. 1, 1) a houri.
2) a woman's name now used.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hürmizd, OS., fr. pers. هرمزد, OS., m. *Hormizd, Ormuz*, the Good Principle in the old Persian dualism, opp. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ; still much used as a man's name.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hürmat, in Al. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, arab. حرمة, turk. حرمت, see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, f. *reverence, politeness*. 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ to be polite.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hürtä, 1) Ash., *mist, fog*, Lidz. 452 (cf. arab. حرّ heat?). 2) az. turk. هور, m. 1, a *glutton*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hōsh, *halt!* to a donkey.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hūsh, pers. turk. هوش, f. *sense, consciousness*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ id. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ *unconscious*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ *conscious*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ a *trance*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hōshā Al. Ash., arab. حوش, a *courtyard*, Lidz. 452.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hūshā, OS., m. *Oahea, Hoshea, Hosea*, Num. xiii. 16.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ see 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hōtā (in OS. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ), f. 1, 1) a *gulf, abyss, chasm*. 2) Al. a *cave, a hollow*. See ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ or ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hütkhā K. MB., 1) with ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ prefixed, *in that direction*. 2) with 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ prefixed, *from that direction*. See ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ haz, arab. turk. حظ, f. *enjoyment, pleasure*, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ (or with ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ) to take pleasure in, to be pleased with.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hizūr, arab. turk. حضور, f. *presence*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hizūrūkh, *your Lordship*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hāzir, in Al. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, 1. adj. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, f. id., arab. حاضر, 1) *ready*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ without demur. 2) *present*; pl. in Al. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hāzirtn, arab. حاضرین, *those who are present*. II. verb, K. Al., 1) arab. حاضر conj. iv., to prepare. 2) as arab. conj. i., to be present, to be ready; foll. by ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ to come into the presence of. 3) arab. id., to guess a riddle, Lidz. 453. See ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ or ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hazrat, arab. حضرة, f. *majesty*; as a title *His Majesty, His Royal Highness*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hakh'ar, OS.*, a memoria technica for the letters ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hač-tā, OS.*, m. 1, a *thistle*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, OS., fem. of ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ q. v., 1) ai, *she, her, it* (f.).

2) é (in TA. 1, cf. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ), *that, the f.*—ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ he heard the fact that . . . ; cf. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hē, turk. هي, *Hi!* = ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hai 1) see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ 2) or ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hā-l, f. *apprehension, consciousness*. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ I have no knowledge of this matter.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hâyâ, arab. turk. حياء, f. *bashfulness*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hiyâ Al. Gaw. = ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ (Lidz. 449). Pl. in Gaw. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hiyâmûn. See ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hébat Al., arab. هيبه, turk. هيبت, f. *fear*, Lidz. 449.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ égâ, also in Al. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ égâhâ (proparox.), *then, at that time*; 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ mégâ, *from then, after that*; 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ (ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ) Ti. Al., *after that, then*; 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ Ti., *before that*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ thereafter; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ Ash., *when, if*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ Ash., *in order that, so that*; ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ Ash., *until*; 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ in time past.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hēdi hâ = turk. هايدى + ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, interj. *away! go on! get on!*

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ éhâ Z., *this f.*

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ éyâhâ, -âni = ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ *that yonder, f.* Also ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ éyû, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hiyû, héyû or hayû, hayô Al. Ash., (see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ), arab. kurd. هي, 1) *come!*, used for imp. of ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ (see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ), but not verbal forms; so 'ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ do not come. 2) = ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ q. v. *let*, often foll. by ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hēwân, in Al. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, arab. turk. pers. حيوان, f. 1 (also m. in K.), *an animal, beast, a living creature*; often a *tame animal*, e. g. a horse without vice.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hēwârâ, f. ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ, az. turk. حيواري, *quarrelsome*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ or ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hîzâ, hizâ, az. turk. حيزه, f. a *glut, surfeit; indigestion*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ or ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hizâr, -râ, az. turk. حيزار, m. 1, a *wooden bolt, bar, beam*.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ see ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ.

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ ai-yêhâ U. = ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ *that f.*

ᠮᠤᠨᠢᠵᠢᠳ hēklâ, hēklâ, OS., m. 1, 3, 1) a *temple*. 2) any one of the divisions of a church, esp. *the nave*.

הַחֲרוֹת ékarat (proparox.) K. Terg. Sal. (see חַד) = חַד then.

חַד hél, az. turk. حیل, m. the name of a spice with which tea is often flavoured.

חַד hílâ, in Al. TA. hî-, m. 1, or חַד חַד, חַד חַד, חַד חַד hilit-tâ, hiltâ, hültâ Al. Ash. or in Al. with h, f. 6, arab. turk. حيلة, craft, deceit, a trick, Lidz. 449.

חַד חַד and חַד חַד hílâbâz, -gâr, f. id., az. turk. حيلة باز, pers. حيلة كار; also חַד חַד hiltânâ, or in Al. hîl-, f. חַד-, cunning, crafty, Lidz. 449.

חַד Q. Gaw. Az., see חַד חַד (under חַד).

חַד hâyâmâ Ash., (perh. fr. arab. أَيَّام day), m. time, space of time, Lidz. 449.

חַד hémânûtâ, OS., f. 6, 9, faith [= חַד Az., arab. امانة].

חַד hémantâ (חַד), for חַד, 1) f. 6, a trust, a thing entrusted. 2) Al., adv. confidently, Lidz. 450. 3) in safety, 1 Sam. xxii. 23.

חַד hîn*, heb. חֵן, m. 1, a hin, Ex. xxix. 40.

חַד aiyin U. or חַד aiyûn Al. = חַד in both senses.

חַד חַד, חַד חַד, חַד חַד = חַד then. See חַד &c.

חַד hâ-yip, or חַד héf Al. TA., arab. حيف, 1) interj. what a pity!; in U. usually חַד 'ש. With חַד, alas for ...! 2) Al. grudge, ill-will; injury; חַד חַד חַד חַד to put to shame.

חַד hîrâ K., חַד hîrû Gaw. = חַד Sh., arab. حير, at a loss, at a standstill. See חַד.

חַד hîyârî, pers. یاری, kurd. ari Garz. 87, PS. 343, 346, f. 1, help, assistance. Cf. חַד, חַד.

חַד hérân, f. id., arab. turk. kurd. حيران, wondering, bewildered.

חַד hich U., pers. turk. هیچ, no, none, nothing, never, certainly not, not at all, with negative; חַד חַד never, or חַד חַד; חַד חַד hich khâ minan, not one of us.

חַד hâk Al. K., with f. חַד hâké, pl. חַד hâkô, stop! wait! Lidz. 454; חַד חַד or חַד חַד (חַד) wait for me.

חַד hâchâ, az. turk. حاجه, m. 1, 1) a limb.

2) a tributary of a river. 3) a branch of a tree. 4) a forked stick.

חַד hakim, in Al. ha-, turk. pers. حکيم (for حَك), m. 1, a doctor, physician. חַד healing, a cure.

חַד hâkim U., or חַד K. Al., arab. turk. حاكم, m. 1, a governor, ruler.

חַד hakimkhânâ, pers. هكیمخان, f. 1, a hospital, infirmary.

חַד hichpûch, (see חַד, חַד), nonsense!

חַד hal U. K. Az. or חַד hil Sal. Al. Ash. Q. Z. or חַד hül Sal. Al. (חַד TA.), for חַד (cf. חַד), 1) prep., rarely חַד, until, up to; with numbers as many as; חַד חַד how long!; חַד חַד so far; חַד חַד חַד for three years from now, but ... חַד חַד within three years from now; חַד חַד hitherto; חַד חַד for a time; חַד חַד how often; חַד חַד nearly, with numbers; חַד חַד halkis, up to, until; חַד .. חַד both .. and. 2) conj. with or without חַד following, until, till; before; while; also in Al. חַד חַד. חַד חַד hilid Al., since (temporal), Sachau 65. Dist. חַד.

חַד hâl, in Al. TA. hâl, arab. turk. kurd. حال, m. f. 1 = חַד, state, circumstances, condition of life. חַד חַד K. what is the matter?

חַד hâlâ, in Al. hâ-, arab. turk. حالا, 1) as yet, yet, already; חַד 'ש Sal., id.; חַד חַד 'ש h. bitâyâ, while still coming [so Az. with finite verb, חַד 'ש while thou art]. 2) Al. immediately, Lidz. 449.

חַד חַד Sp., f. 6, = חַד.

חַד חַד, חַד חַד, see חַד; also חַד חַד alhalbet.

חַד halâj, arab. turk. حلاج, m. 1, a cotton-teazer or carder.

חַד U. m., or חַד חַד Sh. m., or חַד חַד Tkh. f., halâhal (proparox.), halhal, -ltâ, pers. حلال, noise, tumult. See חַד.

חַד halwâ, arab. turk. حلوا, m. a sweet-meat made of treacle, butter, and flour.

חַד halwazni, blackberries.

חַד halwâ-f, f. id., az. turk. حلواي, pale yellow, pale orange colour.

هلم m. هلم f. halúkh, -akh Al., cf. هلم, come!

هلم see 'د.

هلمكك halókishkish, az. turk. حلوکشکش (cf. هلم), f. a noise made to frighten away dogs.

هلمكك halwálinkâ, f. id., impulsive, mercurial.

هلم hilóri, az. turk. pers. لور (see هلم), f. 1) whey. 2) = هلم q.v.

هلم hálátíyi, pl., a cartridge-belt filled with B&O.

هلم hlíf, OS., m. Heli, Lu. iii. 23.

هلم halyún Al., arab. هليون, asparagus, Lidz. 455.

هلم hálím, pers. حليم, f. a dish of huskless corn and meat, less cooked than هلم.

هلم hálík Al. TA., arab. هلك, to perish, to be ruined, Lidz. 455.

هلم hélék Al., fr. prec., poison, Lidz. 455.

هلم halák Al. TA., arab. هلاك, destruction, ruin, Lidz. 455.

هلم see هلم.

هلم hilil, Psh. هلم, Hillel, Jud. xii. 13.

هلم halál, arab. turk. حلال, lawful, good; law abiding.

هلم or 'هلم hálálâ, hál-, pers. حلال, m. 1, a tulip.

هلم halilúyâ, OS., f. 1, Hallelujah.

هلم hilma, az. turk. حلم, m. 1, vapour, steam.

هلم hillni, OS., f. Helena, sometimes now used as a woman's name.

هلم halnâkhil, az. turk. حال نكيل, in every way.

هلم halis, OS., = 'Ellás, Halys, Greece, Acts xx. 2.

هلم halqâ, in Al. hal-, arab. turk. pers. حلقة, f. 1, a ring, link in a chain; حلقة, az. turk. حلقة, a door-chain and staple.

هلم halqânâ, 1) f. حلقة, fr. prec., annular, in the shape of a ring. 2) OS., m. Elkanah, (RV. حلقة), 1 Sam. i. 1.

هلم hálâqtâ, f. 6, dim. of حلقة, used of round rings only, not oval.

هلم hâm, not Psh., Ham, Gen. xiv. 5.

هلم ham, 1) also in Al. Az. هلم, pers. turk. هم, also, both, in U. K. preceding the word which it qualifies, in Al. sometimes following it; هلم... هلم or هلم... هلم both... and; هلم Al. = هلم even if; هلم Al., foll. by negative, not one. 2) = هلم هلم (cf. هلم), since temporal (prep.).

هلم him, interj., get on, gee up (to a horse).

هلم hamé Al. = هلم.

هلم hámâ Ti., هلم Sh. Ash., kurd. هما PS. 345, pers. همان, 1) therefore, then. 2) foll. by هلم, if, provided that, Lidz. 455.

هلم or 'هلم hámádân, ham-, pers. همدان, Hamadan, a city in W. Persia, Ecbatane.

هلم hamúwâr, pers. turk. هموار, 1) adj. f. id., level, smooth. 2) adv. slowly, gently.

هلم hamzi, pl., the name of a vegetable with a white root and a grassy sprout.

هلم hamzônâ*, f. id., (see هلم and هلم), contemporary.

هلم himizmân U., f. 1, a word; theol. the Word = هلم (then m.); هلم هلم هلم to speak deliberately; 'هلم هلم to eat one's words, or [also 'هلم هلم or 'هلم هلم] to prevaricate, to take back one's promise; 'هلم by word of mouth. See هلم.

هلم himizmândâr, f. id., fr. prec. with pers. term. دار, 1) capable of speech, rational. 2) loquacious; eloquent.

هلم hâmi Tkh., although. See هلم.

هلم hâmayil, arab. pers. حمایل, m. 1, a scarf, sash, girdle; a sword-belt.

هلم hâmyân, arab. turk. pers. هميان, f. 1, a long purse.

هلم hamini Al. K., kurd. ههين, again, Lidz. 456.

هلم hümâl, in Al. hamâl, arab. turk. حمال, m. 1, a porter, carrier.

هلم hümâm, in Al. ham-, arab. turk. pers. حمام, f. 1 (m. in Al.), a bath-house, bath (not a bath in a bedroom).

هلم hümâmchî, in Al. ham-, turk. حمامچی, m. 1, the keeper of a bath, a bath-attendant.

hâmân, OS., m. *Haman*, Esth. iii. 1.
 hamin U., or himin Sal. = K.,
indeed, certainly; imp. of to believe.
 hamâshâ (proparox.) U., pers. turk.
 همیشه, *always, ever* [Az. hamâshâ].
 hamâshâ-yâ U. or hamâshâ-î
 U., f. hamâ-, fr. prec. *perpetual, continual*.
 hamishtl Al. Ash., *again*, Lidz. 456.
 Cf. hamâ.
 hâni, OS., irreg. v. (Gram. 123), *to please*.
 Many parts of the verb suffer metathesis, see
 hân. In K. it is used impersonally, as
 bit hânêlî, *I shall be pleased*; nhêlî
 lî, *I was pleased*. See hân.
 hâni, (fr. OS. hân this?), a term. added
 for emphasis to dem. adverbs as hânêlî.
 hânâ K., kurd. هان, *help*, Lidz. 456.
 Dist. hânê.
 hânâgûtâ U., az. turk. حنك, f. 6, 9,
a joke, sport.
 hânâgchî, az. turk. چنگچی, m. 1,
a joker.
 hingiltâ K., f. 6, *a handle*.
 hind, 1) K., kurd. اندا endâ Garz. 50,
 54, *so many*. 'only just, scarcely'. Also
 hindî. 2) see hind.
 hind jâ-wûzî, turk. هند جوزی
 1) = a nutmeg. 2) a cocconut.
 hindâd or in Al. 'imâd, arab. turk.
 امداد, f. 1, *help, assistance*. See hind.
 hindû, hind, hindûstân, turk. هند,
 pers. هندوستان, f. *India, Hindustan*.
 hindû- an *Indian, Hindu*, but hindû-
Indian.
 hânûm, OS., *Hinnom*, 2 Kgs. xxiii. 10.
 hanipâ, az. turk. هنیفہ, m. a man's
 name used by Mussulmans.
 hinêlê J., *this* = hânê.
 hin U. or hin-nâ U. Tkh., hin-nâ,
 hin-ni, turk. هانی, *what do you call it?*
 used when a name has escaped one's memory.
 hinâ RV., = Psh. and old Am. ver.
 Hena, 2 Kgs. xviii. 34.

has, interj. *stop! turn about!* to a
 ploughing team. Cf. hasab.
 hasab (ha-) hisib Tkh. Al.,
 arab. turk. حساب, m. *an account, reckoning,*
bill. 'شماره innumerable. See hasab.
 hasû = (so kurd. هسو Lerch 89).
 hasû see 'has.
 hasân, arab. kurd. حسن, m. a man's
 name much used by Mussulmans.
 hasânâ-î, or sânatî in K. Al., f. id.,
 kurd. sânaî (Garz. 142) and hasânai, 1) *easy*;
 'easily Al. easily. 2) Al. *soft, softly*.
 hasrat, turk. حسرت, arab. حسرة,
 1) subs., f. *yearning, unfulfilled desire, eager-*
ness, greed; 'شماره to yearn for; id.
 2) as adj., f. id., *greedy*.
 hapûpkâ Ti., onomat., with kurd.
 term.?, m. 1, *a hoopoe*.
 h'pakhtâ, OS., f. 6, a '*Continuation,*'
 the second part of certain anthems.
 has, has, see 'has.
 has see 'has.
 haptâ U., haftâ K., pers. هفت, f. 1,
 a weight = about 4 lb. avoird.
 haptârê Al., *a bolt*, Lidz. 457.
 hasîl or 'hasîl, hâsîl U., arab. turk.
 حاصل, (see hasîl, hasîl), f. 1, *produce*.
 hasîrâ, arab. turk. حصیر, f. 1, *a straw*
mat, matting, put under a carpet to protect it
 from the earthen floor.
 hasâlâ = hasîl.
 hasâr, arab. turk. حصار, f. 1, 1) *a tower,*
an earthwork, a fortified place. 2) a common
 name for a walled village, esp. if built on a
 hill. 3) Sal. *a walled field, &c.* Cf. hasâr.
 has U., or has khaq Tkh., haq Al.
 TA., arab. turk. حق, 1) f. id., *right, just, true*.
 2) subs., m. *right, justice, deserts*. See has.
 3) Al. = foll.
 hâqâ U. or hasîl haqâ K. (in Al. haqâ),
 cf. prec., m. 1, *wages, reward, price, pay, dues*;
a fare; a charge. 'has or 'has Al. *in truth*,
 Lidz. 457.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, m. a man's name now used.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ (sic), fr. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, f. 6, 9, justice, right. In Al. 'ᲕᲗ, Lidz. 457.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗ see ᲕᲗᲙᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ-ᲙᲗ Sal. = foll., Socin 121.9.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, arab. turk. kurd. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, pers. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, (see ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ), f. 1, a story, tale, narrative, account.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ or her, pers. turk. kurd. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, 1) just, certainly, exactly, undoubtedly; a mark of emphasis. 2) in any case. 3) only. 4) with a negative, esp. in K., never, certainly not. PHRASES: ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ the same; ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ the same book; ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ U. the very same; ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ to the same (so any prep.); ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ at the same time that; ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ at the same place where; ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ at the same place; ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ even he who. See ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ = ᲕᲗᲙᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, f. 1, a space between furrows.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, interj., az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, gee up, to a buffalo or ox.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, Psh. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, heb. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, upper altar (?), lit. mount of God, Ezek. xliii. 15.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, 1) arab. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, f. 1, a javelin, a short spear. 2) K., m. 1, met. a threat, usually pl.; ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ to threaten him, (or with ᲕᲗᲙᲗ).

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ, fr. prec., threatening.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ K., or in Al. as OS. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, to think, consider.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ U., az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, f. 1, auction.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ or ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ - hergaz, hergiz, pers. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, not at all, never. Cf. ᲕᲗᲙᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ U., az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, m. 1, an auctioneer.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ K., 1) in vain. 2) gratis.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, OS., f. Herodias, Mat. xiv. 3.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, OS., m. Herodion, Rom. xvi. 11.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, OS., m. Herod, Mat. ii. 1; 'ᲕᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ d'bit h., the Herodians, Mat. xxii. 16.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ = ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, OS., pl. only, spices.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, m. Harun al-Rashid.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. early rain; also ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, pers. az. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, 1) f. 1, a lewd woman, a prostitute. 2) m. 1, an imp, a mischievous boy; as adj. mischievous, idle. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ mischief, mischievousness.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, pers. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, m. 1, a meddler, an interfeerer; a fidgetty person.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, OS., gk. alperuós, m. 1, a heretic. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ f. heresy.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ, f. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ, OS., heretical.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, arab. pers. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. 1, a dish made of meat, pounded wheat, butter, and spices, more cooked than ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. id., arab. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, (cf. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ), sharp, intelligent.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. id., arab. pers. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, unlawful, prohibited, sinful. Rarely ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ. (In Al. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.) ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ thievish.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, arab. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, f. 1, a harem.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, as Psh., (RV. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ), m. Hermas, Rom. xvi. 14.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, as Psh., (RV. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗ), m. Hermes, Rom. xvi. 14.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ = ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ, OS., m. Hermogenes, 2 Tim. i. 15.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ Ash., kurd. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, a ne'er-do-well, Lidz. 459; = foll.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ, pers. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, m. 1, a bastard.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, arab. turk. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, m. 1, a thief; cf. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ, OS., m. Hermes, Mercury, Acts xiv. 12.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ see ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, OS., m. Haran (the man), Gen. xi. 31. See ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ Al., arab. ᲕᲗᲙᲗᲗᲗ, to rub in pieces, Lidz. 458.

مذم, موع, مذم wûlé, wûwin, wûwit &c. Al. Ash. = مذم &c. or مذم &c., often nearly = مذم &c.

مذم wazé Al., ganders, Lidz. 414.

مذم wazir, arab. turk. pers. وزير, m. 1, 1) a vizir, minister of state; a governor, proconsul, Acts xiii. 7; a town clerk. 2) U., the queen at chess. 3) مبعوث 'an ambassador.

مذم wazná, 1) turk. وزنه, f. 1, a cartridge; a reed filled with gunpowder. 2) OS., m. 1, a font.

مذم wahid Al., f. id., arab. turk. وحيد, only begotten.

مذم, 1) wakhshí, pers. وختش, insects, creeping things; esp. worms (the disease). 2) wahshé Al., arab. turk. وحش, wild beasts.

مذم or مذم wâtân, -tân, arab. turk. وطن, f. 1, birthplace, domicile, one's own country. Cf. موط.

مذم wai, 1) also مذم wáyâ, both OS., woe!; as subs., m. 1, Rev. ix. 12; مذم woe is me, also with مذم; see موع, موع. 2) Al., Hi!

مذم widhá pidhá Ash. = مذم مذم, Lidz. i. 169¹².

مذم wizâ, (mod.), m. 1, a visé of a passport.

مذم wél, az. turk. ويل, 1) m. 1, a truant, né'er-do-weel, vagabond. 2) adj., f. id., awkward, gawky.

مذم wéll m. موع wélâ f. U. Ti. Al., with pl. مذم wená U., موع wélé Ti. Al., there he (she, it) is, there they are; موع wélúkh, Hullo there!

مذم wená K. = مذم مذم = موع I am. Dist. prec.

مذم wérân, pers. turk. ويران, 1) f. 1, ruins, a deserted place. 2) adj., f. id., desolate, forsaken, of places.

مذم wérish, see موع.

مذم wakil, or in Al. مذم Lidz. 415, arab. turk. وكيل, m. 1, 1) a deputy, agent. 2) an advocate, attorney.

مذم waksâ, europ. (mod.), blacking.

مذم wil K. Al., until, Lidz. 417. See موع.

مذم walé Al., 1) with f. موع walâ, pl. موع walé = موع &c. q. v. 2) interj. lo! behold!

مذم walwil, Psh. وولول, RV. موع موع, Lucifer, Isa. xiv. 12.

مذم walwâlâ, arab. ولولة, m. 1, a cry, wail.

مذم wâlîû, f. a tribal district of E. Syr. in Kurdistan. مذم-, or مذم- wâlîwayâ, -tûwayâ, a native of Walîu.

مذم wâlî K., arab. pers. turk. والى, m. 1, a Vali, Governor-General.

مذم wâlî 'âd, arab. pers. والى عهد, m. 1, the Vali Ahd or eldest son of the Shah; generally, an heir apparent.

مذم wilâyat K., or مذم walâyâ Al. Lidz. 417, arab. ولاية, turk. ولايت, f. 1, a valayet, province of a Vali.

مذم walkhûn Al. = موع لكهف, woe to you.

مذم walâtâ K. Al., fr. موع, f. 1, a country, Lidz. 418.

مذم wân, turk. وان, Van, a city in Asiatic Turkey near the Persian frontier.

مذم wini, russ., spades at cards.

مذم see موع.

مذم waswâsâ, f. id., az. turk. وسواس, importunate, teasing.

مذم wastâ Al. = موع, Lidz. 419.

مذم, موع, see موع.

مذم wâdâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a set time, an appointment, also موع موع or in Al. موع موع. موع موع 'ad within the days appointed. 2) a deed, agreement, contract.—مذم f., id.

مذم wâlâ, m. 1, 1) K., silk. 2) U., a patch, remnant of cloth (but when sewn into a garment it is موع); in pl. patchwork, doll's clothes.

مذم wânâ, OS. مذم, f. 1, an ewe, four years old and over.

مذم wapst, OS., m. Vophsi, Num. xiii. 14.

مذم wasiyé Al. TA., f. 3, or موع wasyat U. f. 1, or موع wasyât Ash. (Lidz. 419), arab. وصية, turk. kurd. وصيت, 1) a will, testament (not used of OT. and NT.; see موع). 2) Al. Ash., advice, command, see موع [cf. also Az. موع alms; with affix موع موع thy alms].

س waslá, m. 1, 1) Az., as arab. وصل, a joint, limb. 2) U. K., a nerve, vein. 3) Al., perh. = س, Lidz. 419.

س waqlyá K. J., arab. turk. وقية, an oke, the Turkish pound, = 2½ lb. avoidr.

س waqat or in Ash. س waqtá, Lidz. 420, arab. pers. turk. وقت, time; see س. س حه Ash. whenever. [So Az. س m.; 'س then; س س wakhtit, when conj.]

س wár, or س س matôtá d'wár, m. hoeing corn &c.; banking up a melon-bed.

س wirá K., f. id., squinting, squint-eyed; س س 'eni wiré K., one who squints.

س werdá, OS., m. 1, 1) a rose. 2) a man's name now much used; so س werdi, a woman's name. 3)* a book containing hymns &c. for festivals by George Werda.

س werdüntá, dim. of prec., f. 6, 1) a bush. 2) met. bloodshot eyes.

س wará-wús, f. 1, a leather strap which joins a buffalo whip to the handle.

س werwárá, f. 1, a machine to help children to walk. س س werwari qityi ná, met. he is very weak.

س wáráwird, pers. وراورد, f. thought.

س warázá Al., cf. foll., m. 1, a vine-dresser, Lidz. 421.

س wárzágár Sal., pers. وزرگار, m. 1, a farmer, husbandman. س, in Sal. farming, husbandry, in U. (same form, with س-, cf. س) maintenance, mode of life.

س wárázân, az. turk. ووزن, f. 1, 1) grapes spread for drying. 2) the place where raisins are dried.

س waridá, wá-, OS., m. 1, 1) a vein; a sinew; an artery. 2) a root of a tree, Job xxx. 4.

س wárásá, arab. turk. وارث, m. 1, an inheritor.

س wáráqá, or sometimes in Al. as OS. س, arab. turk. ورق, m. 1 (f. in Al. K. as OS.), paper, a sheet of paper.

س washmá, m. 1, an agate, Ex. xxviii. 19.

س washnî, Psh. واشني, m. Vashni, 1 Chr. vi. 28.

س washâq, turk. وشاق or وشاق, m. 1, a jackal; a lynx.

س wishtî, OS., f. Vashiti, Esth. i. 9.

س see س.

س, the letter س zén, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, = z; with Majliiyana (") pron. as s in pleasure, = z (in this book written zh). س is frequently interchanged with ه and ح (cf. س). In numbering س = 7. In NS. words from arab. &c. having in the original ذ, ض or ظ, as well as ز, س usually takes the place of these letters.

س zi U. or س zhi, zhé K. Z. or س zhig Z., kurd. زی; PS. 311, Lerch 138, also, too. This adverb is an enclitic, and is often used with س or س preceding, as س س this one also.

س see س.

س see س.

س see س.

س see س.

س zâ-id, arab. زاد, to increase intr., to grow, to become great. Caus. س and س.

س see س.

س or س zâ-im Ti. MB. Al. = س zâ-ip Tkh., arab. زحم, to push, to push down, to thrust. Caus. س.

س, see 'س.

س ziná, OS., m. Zenas, Tit: iii. 13.

س zâ-é Al., (OS. past س), to move intr. (in TA. to fear, cf. س). See س.

س see س and س.

س zâ-ir U., 1) to swell intr.; س س

dropsical. 2) met. to be proud or haughty, to be puffed up. Caus. زبف.

زبف zâ-wâ, OS., kurd. زابو, the river Zab.

زبف zôdê, OS., m. Zabdi, Josh. vii. 1.

زبف zôdé, OS., m. Zebedee, Mat. iv. 21.

زبف zwûl, Psh. زبف, m. Zebul, Jud. ix. 28.

زبف zwûlûn, OS., m. Zebulon, Mat. iv. 13.

زبف zabûn, f. id., pers. turk. زبون, weak, feeble; زبف id.

زبف zâ-wûrâ, OS., m. 1, a bowl.

زبف zâbût Sal., f. id., arab. ضبط, holding fast.

زبف zâ-wâkh, OS., m. Zebah, Jud. viii. 5.

زبف zabt, f. id., arab. turk. ضبط, subject, under authority, under control. Cf. زبف.

زبف K. Al., or زبف Al., or زبف Al. zâbit, dhâbit, dhâbit, arab. ضبط, 1) = زبف to subdue, take by force, conquer, usurp. 2) to stay or fix firm. 3) to ravish. See زبف, زبف, زبف.

زبف zabtîyâ, K. Al., (arab. مطبعية police), m. 1, a zaptieh, gendarme.

زبف zabîrâ Al., pers. kurd. زنبیل, a basket, Lidz. 461.

زبف ziblâ, OS. زبف, TA. زبف, arab. زبل, m. 1, 1) manure, dung. 2) mess, litter, as ashes, &c., dross. 3) a dunghill. Cf. زبف, زبف.

زبف zâ-win, OS., to busy. Cf. زبف.

زبف zônâ, OS., m. 1, 1) esp. Al. Ash., time, season; sometimes زبف or زبف zûnâ, zwinâ, in K. Al.; زبف in due season; زبف كلال at the wrong time; زبف for a time; زبف contemporary; زبف K., last year = زبف; زبف kül z. (زبف), always; زبف or زبف or زبف long ago, for a long time past. 2) gram. a tense; زبف z. dâtid, OS., the future tense; زبف z. d'qâ-im OS., the present tense; زبف z. dâwâr, OS., the past tense. See زبف. 3) Al., with pl. 3. time = زبف in numbering.

زبف zônânâ-yâ, f. زبف, OS., seasonable; gram. temporal.

زبف zâbiq, 1) to struggle, wrestle. 2) U., to pile up fuel in an oven.

زبف zabqâ, fr. prec., m. 1, a pile of fuel in an oven.

زبف zâberdast, pers. زبردست, 1) m. 1, an athlete; a conqueror in games, &c. 2) as adj., f. id., brave. 3) overbearing.

زبف see زبف.

زبف zâgh, pers. turk. زاج, OS. زاج, m. copperas, sulphate of iron.

زبف zigâ U., zégâ K., or زبف zâgâ Ti. Al., OS. زبف, m. 1, a bell. زبف to ring a bell.

زبف zâghâ, az. turk. زاغ, m. 1, a cliff; a cleft in a rock. Dist. prec.

زبف zigil, f. 1, 1) a protuberance on an eggshell. 2) a pimple.

زبف zâghil Al. Ash., to cheat, deceive, Lidz. 461.

زبف zaghâlâ Al. Ash., m. 1, agent of prec., a deceiver, cheat. زبف f. deceit, Lidz. 461.

زبف (z) zhâgir Al. = زبف.

زبف zâghârâ, m. 1, a crag, cave.

زبف zâd, arab. turk. زاد, kurd. zâdi Garz. 112, 222, m. 1, often pl., food, provisions, esp. for a journey. See زبف.

زبف zâdâ, 1) az. turk. زاد, m. 1, an injury; a crack. 2) as an affix, turk. pers. زاد, son of.

زبف zâdê Ti. (in Tkh. U. زبف zhâdi). 1) K., as OS. زبف to throw. 2) K., to cause to rebound. 3) U., to clean or tease cotton.

زبف zâdûwâ, U., or زبف or زبف zâdû'â, -yâ, K. (in Al. zâd-, Lidz. 462), fr. زبف, m. 1, 1) a coward. 2) as adj., f. زبف, cowardly, fearful, frightened.

زبف zâdûwânâ, f. زبف, = prec.

زبف zdûtâ, [Az. زبف zdêlâ, cf. زبف], fr. زبف, f. 6 (pl. rare), 1) fear. 2) danger, peril. زبف a dangerous road; زبف dangerous.

زبف zâdûq, OS., m. Sadoc, Mat. i. 14. See زبف.

زبف or زبف zâdûqâ-yâ, zâ-, OS., m. 1, a Sadducee.

زبف (z) zhadâ-yâ or zhâ-, fr. زبف, m. 1, a cotton-cleaner or teaser, with fem. زبف, f. 6.

زبف zâdiqâ or zâ-, f. زبف zâdiqtâ, zâ-, OS., righteous, just, holy. In Az. زبف and زبف.

Garz. 281, OS. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, gk. ζύριον, m. 1, *tare, lollium*, usually pl. in U. K.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 K. or 𐎠𐎡𐎢 U., ziyûrâ, zyûrâ, fr. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, m. 1, a *swelling, protuberance*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zil, zil, arab. زل, 1) *sliding*; ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢 to slide, as boys at play. 2) 𐎠𐎡𐎢 straight, direct.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 Al., see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zênâ, OS., m. 1, *armour*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zyânâ, 1) pers. kurd. turk. زبان, m. 1, often pl., *mischievous, injury*; 𐎠𐎡𐎢 id. 2) Al. a *field*, Lidz. 460.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâ-yâ, f. id., arab. pers. ضياع, *annihilating*; as subs., m., *waste, wasteful destruction*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zai'â, m., 1) a man's name now used by E. Syr. 2) Al. = 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zip, OS. *Ziph* (Psh. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 in Josh. xv. 24).

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 and 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zyâpit, -tâ, K. Al., turk. kurd. ضيافة, arab. ضيافة, f. with pl. 𐎠𐎡𐎢-zyâpityâthâ, a *banquet, feast*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 ziqâ Al., arab. زقي, a *shirt collar*, Lidz. 460.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zéyârâ, f. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, fr. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, *proud*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zlrâg, f. id., pers. turk. kurd. زيرك, 1) *clever, acute*. 2) *agile, active, energetic*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zlrjâm, pers. زيرجام, m. 1, a *small tray or salver*, esp. for a samovar or urn.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zirzâmin, pers. زيرزمين, f. 1, a *cellar*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zyârat, arab. زيارة, pers. turk. زيارت, f. 1, 1) a *pilgrimage*; ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢 a goal. 2) a *sacred place, a place of pilgrimage*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zétâ, f. 1 (in OS. m.), 1) *an olive-tree*; 𐎠𐎡𐎢 or as Psh. ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢, the *Mount of Olives*. 2) Al., *olive oil* Lidz. 460, = ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢 U. K.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zak, az. turk. زك, m. *alum*; also the name of a drug used in making ink.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâkhé Al., OS.*, *to overcome, conquer*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâkhû, turk. kurd. زاخو, a town in Kurdistan. See Introduction.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zakûrâ, OS.*, m. 1, a *wizard*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zakhûthâ Al., OS.*, f. *victory*, Lidz. 462.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâké, OS., m. *Zacchaeus*, Lu. xix. 2.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zakâyâ, f. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, OS.*, 1) *victorious*, 2) *innocent*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zikir, arab. turk. ذكر, f., 1) *recitation of prayers*. 2) *much speaking, garrulity*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâkiskâ, russ., f. 1, a *snack or whet* before a meal.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zakré, OS., m. *Zichri*, 2 Chr. xxviii. 7.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zkharyâ, OS., m. *Zechariah*, a name still used, Zech. i. 1.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 see 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zi, si, also zé (so Az.) or sé in Al., or in Al. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zil as OS.; f. in K. Al. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zé, sé [Am. ver. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 m. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 f.]; pl. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zô, sô, K. Al., but 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zimûn, si-U., *go!* imp. of 𐎠𐎡𐎢; 𐎠𐎡𐎢 be off!, (in TA. 𐎠𐎡𐎢). So in Al. Ash. a second pret. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 or 𐎠𐎡𐎢, zâlwâlê (or zâwâlê), zilwâli. See 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilâ, OS. ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢, m. 1, 1) a *reed*; ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢 a *reed pen*. 2) *sweet calamus, a spice*. See 𐎠𐎡𐎢.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilbânâ, OS. ' 𐎠𐎡𐎢, m. 1, *penis animalium, vulgo virorum*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎡𐎢, 𐎠𐎡𐎢, zalé, -â, -ûkh &c. Al. Bo. Ash., used as a pres. of 𐎠𐎡𐎢; see 𐎠𐎡𐎢. Also in Al. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilin, or 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâlin *I go*, m. (f. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilân); 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilit *thou goest*, m. So 𐎠𐎡𐎢 do not go. In Bo. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zané, *we go*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zalhâ, az. turk. زالح and زحل, f. *dislike*; 𐎠𐎡𐎢 I dislike.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zalû U., az. turk. زلو, f., pl. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zalûnyâti, a *leech*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâlûmâ, fr. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, m. 1, *an oppressor*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zlümyâ, fr. 𐎠𐎡𐎢, m. 1, *oppression*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 or 𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâlim, f. id., arab. turk. ظالم, 1) *cruel*. 2) K. Al., *wicked, unjust*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zâlik, (cf. heb. 𐎠𐎡𐎢 to extract?), *to put out the eyes; to tear*.

𐎠𐎡𐎢 zilikâ, m. *litter; a small fragment of wood, straw, &c., a mote*.

‡zâ-wâl, f. id., az. turk. زال, *antagonistic, opposed, antipathetic.*

zûlâ, az. turk. زول, m. 1, 5, 1) *a stripe, streak; striped.* 2) *a rent in a garment.* 3) pers. زال, *a river in Persia.*

zâ-wâlê K. Al., = †zâ-wâl, 2 pret. of †zâ, *he was on the point of going.*

zûlm Al., arab. turk. ظلم, cf. †zûl, 1) as adj., f. id., *wicked.* 2) m. f. *injustice.*

zûlânâ, f. zû-, fr. †zûl, *striped, brindled.*

zûl see †zûl.

zûmârâ, OS.*, m. 1, *a Gradual, verses of the Psalms sung between the Epistle and Gospel.*

zûmrûd or zûmrûd, zûmrûd, turk. pers. زمرد, m. 1, 1) *an emerald.* 2) *sealing-wax.*

zûnâ, -i, OS.*, gk. ζώνη, m. 1, *a girdle.*

zûnûs, gk. ζώνη*, m. 1, *a zone; zone.* U. or †zûnûs, K. *the torrid zone.*

zûnârâ, OS.*, gk. ζωνάριον (dim. of ζώνη), m. 1, *eccles. a girdle, worn by all the clergy.*

zûs, OS., m. *Zeus, Jupiter.* [Not in NT.]

zô'â, OS., m. 1, 1) *a vowel.* 2) esp. in pl. *feelings, passions.* 3) Al., *an earthquake.* 4) Al., *movement, motion.*

zûpâ, OS., f. *hyssop.*

zûpân, turk. صبان, f. 1, *a sling.*

zûr, zûr, 1) U., pers. turk. kurd. زور, *strength, force.* 2) as adj., f. id., *strong, oppressive, terrible; hence* 3) *stiff as hair.* 4) as adv. *very.* †zûr garûsâ biṭkhânê li, *he is exaggerating.* 5) Al., arab. turk. id., *slander, calumny, false witness.*

zûrbâwîl, OS., m. *Zerubbabel,* 1 Chr. iii. 19.

zûryat, arab. ذرية, turk. ذريت, kurd. زرت PS. 309, f. 1, *offspring, generation.*

zûrnâ, pers. سرنا, az. turk. زرنا, f. 3, *a pipe, a chanter,* as in bagpipes; much used with a drum, esp. at weddings, having the same scale as the chanter, but with no drones

attached. †zûr to *play the pipe; also met. to waste one's breath.*

zûrnâchê, az. turk. زرنایچی, m. 1, *a piper.*

zûr Al., see †zûr.

zikhwâ K., kurd. id. (lit. from [your] self), an *ironical reply, that is your opinion, no doubt.*

zakhîrâ Ash., = †zûr, Lidz. 462.

zâkhlâ, OS., m. 1, *a crawling locust, a young locust.*

zâkhim Al. K., see foll., *to be bold.* Cf. †zûr.

zakhmâ, f. †zûr-zakhmî, (in Al. zah-), cf. †zûr, 1) U. K., *bold, energetic.* 2) Al., see foll., *difficult.*

zâhmat Ash. Al., = †zûr.

zkhâplat, pers. kurd. غفلات Garz. 258, kurd. also زخفلاتی PS. 299, *immediately.* See †zûr, †zûr.

zakhîrâ, arab. turk. ذخيرة, f. *victuals, food, provisions, commissariat, equipment, appurtenances.*

zâti = †zûr.

zâti, *scarlet fever or measles.*

zâ, see †zûr.

zâ, see †zûr.

zâ see †zûr.

zîw, OS., m. *Zeeb,* Jud. vii. 25.

zîbaq Al., arab. kurd. زبقي Garz. 185, *mercury,* Lidz. 459.

zébâré Terg., = †zûr, but the grain is broken, not ground.

zê see †zûr.

zédâ-i, fr. prec., m., 1) *increase.* 2) met. *family, offspring.*

zédânâ, m. 1, 1) agent of †zûr; hence 2) arith. *a multiplicand,* opp. †zûr.

zîwâ Al., perh. = turk. pers. زیوه, *mercury,* Sachau 89.95.

zîyûdâ, arab. turk. زیاد, m. 1, *increase; fragments left after eating.*

zîwânâ, arab. pers. زوان, kurd. zîwân

Garz. 281, OS. زیا, gk. ζύλιον, m. 1, *tare, lollium*, usually pl. in U. K.

زیا K. or زیا U., ziyûrâ, ziyûrâ, fr. زیا, m. 1, *a swelling, protuberance*.

زیا zil, zil, arab. زل, 1) *sliding*; ' *ضیبه* to slide, as boys at play. 2) *straight, direct*.

زیا, زیا Al., see زیا.

زیا see زیا.

زیا see .

زیا zénâ, OS., m. 1, *armour*.

زیا zyânâ, 1) pers. kurd. turk. زیان, m. 1, often pl., *mischievous, injury*; زیا- id. 2) Al. *a field*, Lidz. 460.

زیا see زیا.

زیا zâ-yâ, f. id., arab. pers. ضیاع, *annihilating*; as subs., m., *waste, wasteful destruction*.

زیا zai'â, m., 1) a man's name now used by E. Syr. 2) Al. = زیا.

زیا zip, OS. Ziph (Psh. زپ in Josh. xv. 24).

زیا see زیا.

زیا and زیا zyâpit, -tâ, K. Al., turk. kurd. ضیافت, arab. ضیافة, f. with pl. زیا-zyâpityâthâ, *a banquet, feast*.

زیا ziqâ Al., arab. زی, *a shirt collar*, Lidz. 460.

زیا see زیا.

زیا zéyârâ, f. زیا, fr. زیا, *proud*.

زیا zirâg, f. id., pers. turk. kurd. زیرک, 1) *clever, acute*. 2) *agile, active, energetic*.

زیا zirjâm, pers. زیرجام, m. 1, *a small tray or salver, esp. for a samovar or urn*.

زیا zirzâmin, pers. زیرزمین, f. 1, *a cellar*.

زیا zyârat, arab. زیارة, pers. turk. زیارت, f. 1, 1) *a pilgrimage*; ' *هدف* a goal. 2) *a sacred place, a place of pilgrimage*.

زیا zétâ, f. 1 (in OS. m.), 1) *an olive-tree*; زیا زیا, or as Psh. ' *ج* ' *ج*, the Mount of Olives. 2) Al., *olive oil* Lidz. 460, = ' *ج* U. K.

زیا zak, az. turk. زک, m. *alum*; also the name of a drug used in making ink.

زیا zâkhé Al., OS., *to overcome, conquer*.

زیا zâkhû, turk. kurd. زاخو, a town in Kurdistan. See Introduction.

زیا zakûrâ, OS., m. 1, *a wizard*.

زیا zakhûthâ Al., OS., f. *victory*, Lidz. 462.

زیا zâké, OS., m. *Zacchaeus*, Lu. xix. 2.

زیا zakâyâ, f. زیا, OS., 1) *victorious*, 2) *innocent*.

زیا zikir, arab. turk. ذکر, f., 1) *recitation of prayers*. 2) *much speaking, garrulity*.

زیا zâkiskâ, russ., f. 1, *a snack or whet* before a meal.

زیا zakrî, OS., m. *Zichri*, 2 Chr. xxviii. 7.

زیا zkharyâ, OS., m. *Zechariah*, a name still used, Zech. i. 1.

زیا see زیا.

زیا zi, si, also zé (so Az.) or sé in Al., or in Al. زیا zil as OS.; f. in K. Al. زیا zé, sé [Am. ver. زیا m. زیا f.]; pl. زیا zô, sô, K. Al., but زیا zimûn, sí-U., *go!* imp. of زیا; زیا زیا *be off!*, (in TA. زیا). So in Al. Ash. a second pret. زیا زیا or زیا زیا, zâlwâlê (or zâwâlê), zilwâlî. See زیا.

زیا zilâ, OS. ' *ز*, m. 1, 1) *a reed*; ' *ز* *a reed pen*. 2) *sweet calamus, a spice*. See زیا.

زیا zilbânâ, OS. ' *ز*, m. 1, *penis animalium, vulgo virorum*.

زیا, زیا, زیا, zalé, -â, -ûkh &c. Al. Bo. Ash., used as a pres. of زیا; see زیا. Also in Al. زیا zilin, or زیا zâlin *I go*, m. (f. زیا zilân); زیا zilit *thou goest*, m. So زیا زیا *do not go*. In Bo. زیا zané, *we go*.

زیا zalhâ, az. turk. زح and زحل, f. *dislike*; زیا زیا *I dislike*.

زیا zalû U., az. turk. زلو, f., pl. زیا zalünyâti, *a leech*.

زیا zâlûmâ, fr. زیا, m. 1, *an oppressor*.

زیا zlümyâ, fr. زیا, m. 1, *oppression*.

زیا or زیا zâlim, f. id., arab. turk. ظالم, 1) *cruel*. 2) K. Al., *wicked, unjust*.

زیا zâlik, (cf. heb. זל to extract?), *to put out the eyes*; *to tear*.

زیا zilikâ, m. *litter; a small fragment of wood, straw, &c., a mote*.

زَلِمَ zâlim, 1) arab. ظلم, to oppress, with ذَلِمَ; to be cruel to, to bully; to extort, exact wrongfully, with dir. obj.; pp. *cruel*; see زَلِمَ. 2) OS.*, to write the vowel Zlama (see foll.); زَلِمَ Alap a Zlama; pp. *having Zlama*. See زَلِمَ.

زَلَمَ zlamâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of prec. 2) OS., often pl. with sing. meaning, the vowel Zlama:—زَلَمَ ' or زَلَمَ ' short Zlama (—) = i; زَلَمَ ' or زَلَمَ ' long Zlama (—) = i or é (see Introduction).

زَلَمَ zalamâ Al., m. 1, 1) agent of زَلِمَ. 2) arab. زَلَمَ, a fellow, person, Lidz. 462.

زَلَمَ zilân, f. id., az. turk. زِلان, 1) rubbed smooth; cf. زَلَمَ. 2) met. crafty, tricky. 3) a smooth knuckle-bone used by boys at play.

زَلَمَ zâlê K. zâli U., arab. زلع, to crack.

زَلَمَ zil'â, fr. prec., m. 1, a crack.

زَلَمَ zalpâ, OS., f. Zilpah, Gen. xxix. 24.

زَلَمَ zilpi, dried pears and apples.

زَلَمَ zâliq, cf. زَلَمَ, زَلَمَ, 1) to stare. 2) to look on with longing.

زَلَمَ or زَلَمَ zamar, pers. زمير, f. 1, stores of wheat &c. for the year.

زَلَمَ zâmûn, see زَلَمَ.

زَلَمَ or زَلَمَ zmûrnâ, sm-, both OS., Smyrna, Rev. i. 11.

زَلَمَ zâmit, cf. زَلَمَ, to fill to the brim, to fill full.

زَلَمَ zâmin or زَلَمَ or زَلَمَ, arab. turk. ضامن, m. 1, a surety, bail (the person); زَلَمَ to make a treaty, give a pledge.

زَلَمَ zamir, arab. pers. ضمير, f. conscience.

زَلَمَ zmirtâ Al., f. 9, = زَلَمَ, a song.

زَلَمَ zâmik, arab. زمك (tr.), to be sullen or sulky.

زَلَمَ zâmin, see زَلَمَ.

زَلَمَ zâmân Al. Ash., arab. kurd. turk. زمان, m. 1, time, space of time, Lidz. 463; زَلَمَ once upon a time.

زَلَمَ zâmir, OS., to sing.

زَلَمَ see زَلَمَ.

زَلَمَ m. 1, زَلَمَ f. 6, zmârâ, zmârtâ, 1) v. n. of زَلَمَ. 2) a song, [Az. زَلَمَ]. زَلَمَ to sing a song; زَلَمَ a musical instrument.

زَلَمَ zamârâ or zâ-, OS., m. 1, a singer; with fem. زَلَمَ f. 6.

زَلَمَ see زَلَمَ.

زَلَمَ as Psh., or زَلَمَ RV., zamrî, zim-, m. Zimri, 1 Kgs. xvi. 9.

زَلَمَ as Psh., or زَلَمَ RV., zamrân, zim-, Zimran, Gen. xxv. 2.

زَلَمَ zmergdâ, OS.*, m. 1, an emerald.

زَلَمَ zimat U., az. turk. ضممت, f. 1, conscience.

زَلَمَ zinâ, az. turk. زن, f. 3, a slough, marsh.

زَلَمَ zâni, OS., to commit fornication.

زَلَمَ زَلَمَ znâ lâ mtakhmâ, OS.*, m., gram. the infinitive mood.

زَلَمَ zambûl, pers. زنبول, a mountain in Persia.

زَلَمَ zambur, arab. pers. turk. زنبور, m. 1, a wasp.

زَلَمَ zambûrtâ, fr. prec. f, f. 6, 1) the name of a game; one boy distends his cheeks and another slaps his face to make the breath come out with a noise. 2) air-bubbles in dough or bread.

زَلَمَ zambalâqi pl., az. turk. زنبلی, a somersault. زَلَمَ to turn a somersault.

زَلَمَ zingî pl., armen. dzung, joints of meat, above the knee.

زَلَمَ zangûl, az. turk. زنگول, m. 1, a stirrup.

زَلَمَ zanjil Ash., a chain (see زَلَمَ), Lidz. 463.

زَلَمَ zangân, pers. زنگان, a city in NW. Persia.

زَلَمَ zanjâpil, arab. turk. زنجبیل, m., 1) ginger. 2) a river in the Mussulman paradise.

زَلَمَ zinjirwân, pers. زنجيروان (fr. زنجير a chain), m. 1, a jailor.

زَلَمَ zinjirchî, turk. زنجيرچی = prec.

زَلَمَ zingirtâ, az. turk. زنگرت, f. 6, a small cluster of grapes or figs.

زَلَمَ zindâ, 1) az. turk. زند, m. 1, a spark. 2) OS.*, m. 1, a manipule (the ecclesiastical vestment).

زَلَمَ zandâ, arab. kurd. زند, m. 1, with زَلَمَ, the wrist; cf. prec.

ܙܘܪܐ ziqtâ, OS.⁺, f. 1, a *goad*. See ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zâr = ܙܘܪܐ no. 1. See ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ or ܙܘܪܐ zhârî, pers. زاری and زار, OS. ܙܘܪܐ or ܙܘܪܐ, alas! ܙܘܪܐ terrible, Stod. Gr. 144.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârâ, az. turk. زار, m. a *drill* or *ditch* between ridges in vineyards.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarâ, 1) arab. زرة, a *very little*, a *jot*, a *whit*; usually زرة; hence 2) a *little ray*. 3) K., f. id., *small*. 4) K., f. id., pers. زر, kurd. زری; PS. 310, zer Garz. 114, *yellow*. 5) Al., f. id., *gigantic*, *large*, *great*, Lidz. 463.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarânûmâ, (mod.) fr. prec. and pers. نام, cf. ܙܘܪܐ, f. 1, a *microscope*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerb, arab. turk. ضرب, m. 1, *strength*, *force*; esp. a *blow*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarâwâ, arab. turk. زرافة, m. 1, a *giraffe*, *camelopard*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârâbkhânâ, pers. turk. ضربخانه, f. 1, a *mint*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerbânâ, f. ܙܘܪܐ, fr. ܙܘܪܐ, *strong*, *powerful*; of a battle, *hot*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerbâft, pers. زربافت, m. 1, *tissue*, *cloth* woven with gold, &c.
 ܙܘܪܐ see ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârîg K. = ܙܘܪܐ q. v. to *finish*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zergâ U., f. 1, a *short spear*, used by foot-soldiers.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârgâ, f. ܙܘܪܐ q. v., OS., rare in NS., *yellow*, *reddish yellow*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarîgê K., fr. prec., *yellow beads*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zergûltâ Ash., (cf. ܙܘܪܐ), a *slipper*, Lidz. 464.
 ܙܘܪܐ zergâr, pers. turk. زرگر (fr. زر gold), m. 1, a *goldsmith*; a *coppersmith*, 2 Tim. iv. 14.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârîgtâ, 1) f. of ܙܘܪܐ q. v.; hence 2) as subs., f. 6, coll. pl. ܙܘܪܐ zârgî, a *yellow beard*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerdâ, f. ܙܘܪܐ-zerdi, pers. turk. زرد, *yellow*. ܙܘܪܐ 'the yolk of an egg'.
 ܙܘܪܐ or ܙܘܪܐ zerdâw, pers. زردآب, f. *bile*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerdâbûl, az. turk. زردبول, m. the name of a yellow flower used as a dye.
 ܙܘܪܐ or ܙܘܪܐ zerdûsht, zârâdûsht, both OS., fr. arab. pers. زردشت, m. *Zoroaster*.

ܙܘܪܐ zerdâchûwâ, pers. turk. زردچوبه, m. *turmeric*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerdânâ Al., f. ܙܘܪܐ, = ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerdnâ-yâ, f. ܙܘܪܐ, fr. ܙܘܪܐ, *buff*, *yellowish*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zrûwâ K., f. 1, a *leech* [= ܙܘܪܐ U.].
 ܙܘܪܐ zârûyâ K. Sh., m. 1, 1) a *long box*. 2) a *wooden stand* on which bedclothes are piled by day.
 ܙܘܪܐ zrûtâ, fr. ܙܘܪܐ, f. *sowing*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zrôqâ Al. or ܙܘܪܐ zerqâ Al., arab. زرق, 1) *glittering*. 2) *blue*, Lidz. 464.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârîz U., chald. ܙܘܪܐ, to *prepare*, *get ready*, tr. and intr.; to *arrange*; to *arm*; pp. † met. *clever*, *able*. See ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerkh, OS., m. *Zara*, *Zerah*, Mat. i. 3, (RV. ܙܘܪܐ in Gen. xxxvi. 13).
 ܙܘܪܐ zerkhâ, m. 1, 1) a *partridge*. 2) a kind of *fowl*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârîf, OS., 1) to *scratch*. 2) to *rule* lines. 3) to *write badly*, to *scribble*. See ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zirîfâ, or ܙܘܪܐ as OS., fr. prec., m. 1, 1) a *line*, (lit. a scratch). 2) a *little*, Mat. v. 18.
 ܙܘܪܐ zîringîr Al., kurd. زرينگر, m. 1, = ܙܘܪܐ, Lidz. 463, Garz. 93.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarîp, f. id., arab. turk. ظريف, *beautiful*, *elegant*, *stately*, *glorious*, *gentle*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârîch, also ܙܘܪܐ, 1) = ܙܘܪܐ. 2) K., to *be squeezed out* as water. 3) K., met. to *be over-ripe*. 4) met. to *have diarrhoea*. See ܙܘܪܐ and ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ = ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zerkhû, fr. ܙܘܪܐ, f. *scratching*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zîring, f. id. = ܙܘܪܐ.
 ܙܘܪܐ zernîgh, or ܙܘܪܐ or as OS. ܙܘܪܐ zernîkhâ, m. 1, and ܙܘܪܐ (ܙܘܪܐ) zernîkhtâ, f. 6, pers. turk. زرنیخ, kurd. zernîk Garz. 93, *orpiment*; *arsenic*. Used as a depilatory, mixed with lime and ashes.
 ܙܘܪܐ zârê K., zârî U., OS., to *sow*.
 ܙܘܪܐ zar'â, OS., m. 1, *seed* met., *descendant*. 'ܙܘܪܐ seed lit.
 ܙܘܪܐ zarâ-yâ, zâ-, fr. ܙܘܪܐ, m. 1, a *sower*; with fem. ܙܘܪܐ zarêtâ, zâ-, f. 6.

زیرپ zârip K. = زیر, to fell, throw down.
 زیرپ zirpi = زیرپ fem. adj.
 زیرف zerfâ K., arab. turk. طرف, f. 1, an envelope.
 زیرپکت zerpiktâ, f. 6, a pimple.
 زیرپات zârâpat, turk. طرافت, arab. طرافة, f. 1, elegance, tact, wit, humour. زیرپ- f., id. See زیر.
 زیرپاتچی zârâpatchî, turk. طرافتچی, m. 1, a wit.
 زیرپ zâriq, (OS. rt.-meaning, to scatter: hence to scatter light, so) to rise as the sun or a star; also met. of our Lord, Heb. vii. 14; of the day, to dawn. See زیرپ. The v. n. زیرپ, often = the east. See زیر and below.
 زیرپ Al. = زیرپ.
 زیرپت zerqitâ, kurd. zerkek Garz. 273, m. 1, a wasp.

زیرپ Tkh. or زیرپ Al., zraq yûmi (yômâ), m. the east, = زیرپ (زیرپ) U.
 زیرپ zârâr, arab. turk. kurd. ضرر, f. 1, harm, injury, loss. زیرپ = turk. ضرر یوق never mind; in K. also زیرپ z. lit bâ. زیرپ زیرپ (or with زیرپ) to injure of a personal agent; ... زیرپ to injure of an impersonal agent; زیرپ زیرپ loss and gain.
 زیرپ Al., see زیرپ no. 5.
 زیرپ zârish, OS., f. Zereh, Esth. v. 10.
 زیرپ zârishk, pers. turk. زرشک, OS. زیرپ, m. barberry; the seeds are used for flavouring pillau.
 زیرپ زیرپ K. or زیرپ زیرپ Sal., lead (the metal).
 زیرپ, 1) زیرپ, see زیرپ. 2) زیرپ Ash. = زیرپ.
 زیرپ zatâ K. or زیرپ zwâtâ Al. (Lidz. 461), fr. زیرپ, زیرپ, f. 1, a cake for children.
 زیرپ ztâr, Psh. زیرپ, m. Zethar, Esth. i. 10.

س

س, the letter س khet, f. 1, in K. MB. 2, 1) = kh, pronounced like Scottish and North German ch but rather more guttural and harder; in some districts, esp. MB., extremely guttural. It represents, in words from arabic &c., both ح and خ (see س). 2) in Al. in some arabic words it is pronounced midway between س and the ordinary س, as arab. ح, and is then transliterated h in this dictionary; this sound is not heard in U. K., but is used in some words in Az.—In numbering س = 8.
 س see س.
 س khâ-it, (OS. past س), to sew. Caus. س.
 س, س, see س.
 س khâ-ik, 1) (OS. past س and س, soft Kap), arab. ح, to curry a horse, to scratch. 2) met. to tickle the ears. 3) Al., to deceive, with س. Caus. س.
 س khâ-im, (OS. past س), 1) to be or become warm, lit. and met. (e.g. of a battle); س

khitulê khimâ Al., it became hot. 2) met. to be angry; also س س س he was angry with. 3) impers. س س س let not the Lord be angry, Gen. xviii. 32. 4) to be in heat, to conceive, of animals. Caus. س, س.
 س see س.
 س Al., 1) hâ-in, (OS. past س or س), to have mercy on, to pity, with س. 2) khâ-in, arab. حان, cf. س, to deal treacherously.
 س khâ-ip U. Tkh. or س khâpip Ti., (OS. past س, rarely س), to bathe, wash intr., in U. usually of women (see س). Caus. س.
 س, 1) khâ-ir, (OS. past س), not common in U., to look, gaze, take heed, with س, س, or س, also in Al. س or س = at, to; س to look askance. 2) hâ-ir Al., arab. حار, to be at a loss, with س = for; cf. س. Caus. س.
 س khibâ Al. = س.
 س khâ-wi, chald. س, cf. س, to be dark or darkened, lit. and met.; of the eyes to be blinded.

کھابابا Al. = کھاب.
 † کھابوٹا khâwûṭâ, m. 1, a disturber.
 کھابولہ khâbûlâ or khâ-, see کھابوٹا, m. 1, one who feels cold, a chilly person; as adj., f. کھابولتہ, khâ-, chilly.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wûr, OS. کھابوٹا, Habor, 2 Kgs. xvii. 6.
 کھابوٹا = کھابوٹا.
 کھابوشہ khâbûshâ or khâ-, OS., m. 1, 1) an apple. 2)* the knob of a candlestick, Ex. xxv. 31. 3) کھابوٹا ' Tkh. the cheek. 4) کھابوٹا ' , translated fr. french 'pomme de terre,' a potato.
 کھابوشہ khwûshyâ, OS., m. 1, imprisonment. See کھاب.
 کھابوشان khâbûshân, pers. خوشان, a city of Persia.
 کھابوشتا khâbûshṭâ or khâ-, fr. کھابوٹا, f. 6, 1) an apple-tree. 2) Ash. Al., an apple, Lidz. 472.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wiṭ, (in OS. to shake, beat), 1) to mix, mingle tr. and intr.; pp. †, arith., mixed, compound, of fractions. 2) met. to interfere, intrigue. 3) met. to spoil tr., mar. 4) met. to trouble, disturb. 5) to temper together. See کھابوٹا. Masc. v. n. کھابوٹا khwâtâ, tumult, confusion; کھابوٹا ' a storm.
 کھابوٹا khôṭû, m. confusion. Often کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا khâbâṭûtâ, see کھابوٹا, f. diligence, zeal.
 کھابوٹا see کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا khâbibâ Al., f. کھابوٹا - khabibtâ, beloved, Lidz. 468 (OS. کھابوٹا).
 کھابوٹا khwiṣâ, OS. کھابوٹا, arab. خميص, m. 1, 1) a cake made of flour and honey. 2) hot bread cut up with butter added.
 کھابوٹا khâbiṣâ, cf. prec., m. 1, millet gruel.
 کھابوٹا khwêṭâ, v. n. of کھابوٹا. U. Tkh. or کھابوٹا ' Tkh. evening twilight.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wikh K. Al., OS., 1) to mix tr. and intr., to join, to introduce into; hence met. 2) to darken, obscure, confuse.
 کھابوٹا khyûlâ, OS., m. 1, usually pl., pain, throes, pangs, esp. of childbirth; کھابوٹا or کھابوٹا ' to be in labour, to travail; کھابوٹا ' ' to conceive iniquity, Ps. vii. 14; کھابوٹا

کھابوٹا dirûn 'ûlû khyûlû, pains came upon her, 1 Sam. iv. 10; کھابوٹا ' to cause to bear.
 کھابوٹا khôlâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a rope. 2) esp. with کھابوٹا, a linear measure = 16 کھابوٹا or metres. 3) with کھابوٹا, a square measure = 256 square کھابوٹا = کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا khiblû, arab. حبل (lit. a rope, cf. prec.), OS. کھابوٹا, f., pl. کھابوٹا - khiblûnyâti, a creeper.
 کھابوٹا, I. khâ-win, (cf. OS. Ethpa. to be torpid), 1) to be damp. 2) of a colour, to become dark, cf. کھابوٹا. II. khâbin Ash. Al. = کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا habs, -sâ, Al. TA. = کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا hâbis Al., arab. حبس, to take or keep prisoner, Lidz. 580.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wiṣ, OS.* (lit. to press), to write Khwaṣa (see foll.), with dir. obj. of the consonant; pp. having Khwaṣa.
 کھابوٹا khwâṣâ, OS., m. 1, the vowel Khwaṣa (v) = i as in french, always written with v.
 کھابوٹا see کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا khôqûq, OS., m. Habakkuk, Hab. i. 1.
 کھابوٹا khâbir, arab. خبر, to find out, discover; کھابوٹا ' unawares. See کھابوٹا.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wâr, OS., m. Heber, Gen. xlvi. 17.
 کھابوٹا, I. khûbrâ, arab. خبر, m. 1 (in Ash. f. 4), 1) information, news; ' I have not heard; ' uninformed, ignorant; ' he is privy to the matter; ' a newspaper, magazines; ' without the knowledge of. 2) a word, common in K. Az., less usual in U. 3) a vote, opinion; ' to agree. 4) a price asked or offered for a thing; ' to stick to the price named. 5) a thing, matter. 6) a request, command, advice, &c.—کھابوٹا khûbrûkh (also کھابوٹا), interj., true! (lit. your word [is true]).—See کھابوٹا. II. † khôrà U. Ash. Al. TA. as OS., also † khûrà K. Al., m. 2 (also 4 in Ash., 1 in Al.), a companion, fellow, also of inanimate objects.—کھابوٹا K., f. companionship.
 کھابوٹا khâ-wârdâr, f. id., pers. خبردار, 1) watchful, on the look out, informed, aware. 2) interj., look out! out of the way!
 کھابوٹا khôrawâyûṭâ, fr. کھابوٹا II, f. 6, companionship; ' companions.

کھیفون khyûrûn, OS., f. Hebron, Gen. xiii. 18.
کھیبرچی khâberchî, turk. خیرچی, m. 1, a news-carrier.

کھا-wertâ U. (-thâ Ash.), f. 6, or کھwerthâ K. AL as OS., f., or کھûrthâ Al. Ash., f. 9, or کھا-wûrtâ U., f. 6, fem. of کھا II.

کھا-wish, OS., to enclose, shut in, shut up, stop; imp. کھwûsh, in Al. khûsh.

کھا, کھا, کھا &c., see کھا.

کھا hij Al., arab. ح, the Haj, the pilgrimage to Mecca. Cf. کھا.

کھا khigâ K., OS., م, m. 1, dancing, festivity.

کھا khâghâw*, heb. קוף, m. 1, a locust or grasshopper, Lev. xi. 22.

کھا khagé, OS., m. Haggai, Hag. i. 1.

کھا Al., see کھا.

کھا khagît, OS., f. Haggith, 2 Sam. iii. 4.

کھا, کھا, کھا, (see کھا) Al., = کھا.

کھا khâjil, arab. خجل, 1) to start with fear &c., to be startled or astonished. 2) to have cramp.

کھا khijlâ, fr. prec., m. 1, or in Al. کھا khâjlé (Lidz. 472), shock, starting, confusion, astonishment.

کھا had Al., see کھا.

کھا khâ, (khé Sal. Q. J. Gaw.), OS. کھا; with f. کھا khdhâ K. Al. J. OS., but in Ti. Ash. J. often dhâ or diyâ, in U. Z. same as m., 1) one. 2) some one, a person, one thing. 3) a, an, not inserted so often as in english; کھا کھا کھا a certain man, i.e. a particular person. 4) the only one. PHRASES: کھا کھا کھا some six men (so any numeral); کھا کھا kha kha twofold; کھا کھا kha kha fivefold more than; کھا کھا kha kha sometimes; کھا کھا kha kha Al. how much more precious; کھا کھا kha kha not so great as I thought; کھا کھا kha kha or کھا کھا kha kha one by one, every one; کھا کھا kha kha one to another (rare); کھا کھا kha kha once upon a time; کھا کھا kha kha with one accord, of one mind; کھا کھا kha kha at once. COMPOUNDS: کھا کھا kha kha K. Z. or کھا کھا kha kha K. for a while; کھا کھا kha kha U. (کھا K.) several, a good many, a great deal; کھا کھا kha kha, pron. nearly khâ'châ, for کھا کھا kha kha, such and such, thus, 'کھا کھا kha kha such and such a

verse; کھا کھا kha kha so much, such an one (see کھا); کھا کھا kha kha a slight (adj.), a little; کھا کھا kha kha Ash. = کھا کھا kha kha below; کھا کھا kha kha or کھا کھا kha kha see کھا کھا and کھا کھا kha kha below; کھا کھا kha kha Ti. a few, a little, somewhat; کھا کھا kha kha K. J. a few, a little; کھا کھا kha kha a certain amount of, or as adv. in part, partly; کھا کھا kha kha U. or کھا کھا kha kha Ti. a few, a little; کھا کھا kha kha Ti. a very few. These are usually proparox., being treated as one word, and a noun follows without کھا (as کھا کھا kha kha several men). See also کھا کھا kha kha, &c.

کھا khâdt, OS., to be glad, to rejoice, with کھا = at, over; pp. † glad. Dist. کھا.

کھا khôshibâ U. Tkh. Al. or کھا khôshâbâ Ti. Al., in Upper Ti. also khêshâbâ, or کھا khûshâbâ Al. Sh. MB. Sal. (all often proparox.) = OS. کھا کھا kha kha, m. 1, 4 and in Ti. 2^a, 1) Sunday; lit. the first day of the week. کھا کھا kha kha or کھا کھا kha kha Low Sunday, the first after Easter. 2) first two forms, also کھا کھا kha kha khôshib, esp. K., a man's name now used. 3) the second form in pl. = boiled raisins.

کھا khôshibû, f. a woman's name.

کھا khdhâdhé K. as OS., khâdâd Al., 1) together. 2) one another.

کھا khâdûrâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a traveller. 2) a vagabond, a beggar.

کھا khadûtâ, OS., f. 6, 9, joy, gladness.

کھا K., = کھا.

کھا khidhyâ K., = OS. کھا, m. 1, the breast.

کھا, کھا Q., see کھا.

کھا khâ-yûtâ, OS., f. 6, 9, unity.

کھا khd'â Al., fr. کھا, m. 1, cabbage.

کھا khâchâ, fr. کھا with turk. dim. کھا, [or cf. mod. armen. kich, id. ?], also کھا K., a few, a little with pl. or sing. noun; rather, somewhat. کھا kha almost, nearly = کھا K.; also used with other tenses of کھا, Gram. 162. See کھا.

کھا khâchûnâ, or کھا -üntâ, dim. of prec., a very little.

کھا khakmâ U. Al. &c., or کھا khâ-chimâ Ti. (see کھا), or کھا khadmâ Al. (Sachau 11, 70), some; کھا some of our soldiers; کھا kha these few words.

khâdim K. Al. TA. Az., arab. خدم, to serve.

see خدم.

khâdâmâ, khâ- Al. K. [TA. خدم], arab. turk. خادم, m. 1, a man-servant.

khidmat, khidmat K. Al. (or-mit Al., Lidz. 473), also خدم and خدمت, arab. خدمت, turk. khilmet Garz. 246, f., 1) service, attendance; help. 2) affair, business. 3) office.

khidamtâ, khé-, U. K. Al. or خدمت khadimthâ K. or خدمت khdâmthâ Sh., -tâ Al., also khâdamtâ, khâd- Al., f. 6, a maid-servant.

khdânâyâ, f. 11-, OS.* , gram. singular; in pl., arith. units. كذ- f. gram. the singular number.

khâdé, esp. K. Al., arab. خدع, to fold up, gather up, wrap up; to wrap oneself.

khâdesar U. K. or خدمت khâsar Q. Sal. or خدمت khâdé-eser Al. (Sachau 28) = خدم OS. (m.), eleven, m. f.

خدمت U. or خدم Sal. Q. khâdesarünté, khâsar- (both oxytone or accented on es, âs) or خدمت khâdesartnéhé Ti., all eleven of them. So other pl. affixes.

khâdir (-dhir K.), i. verb, OS., 1) to go round, go through, often with dir. obj.; to make a circuit. 2) to walk, go; to wander. 3) to travel, to go a journey. 4) to be a vagabond, to beg. 5) K., to turn; met. to change one's mind [so in Az. دلت to be reconciled with]. 6) of doors to fold intr., 1 Kgs. vi. 34. 7) Al. = خدم, خدمت. See خدم. II. Al., adv. around, Lidz. 473.

khâdir m. 1, and خدمت f. 6, khdârâ, -rtâ, 1) v. n. of prec. 2) esp. m., a walk, promenade; a picnic, excursion; خدمت to take a walk, to make an excursion. 3) esp. f., course; خدمت in course of time. 4) esp. m., manner of life, living, also in pl.

khâdirwânî, pl., as if fr. خدمت, see خدمت, in Ash. by metath. خدمت (Lidz. 473), 1) neighbours, those about one; environs, neighbourhood; خدمت on every side. 2) adv. around, about. 3) prep., foll. by د or ذ or pron. affix, and often with خدم prefixed, id.

خدمت see خدم.

khâdrân Al., adv. around, Sachau 81. 18.

khdertâ, (fr. خدمت), f. 6, 1) a shirt-front, much worn in Sal. 2) the lap, Neh. v. 13.

khâtâ (-thâ K. Al.) as OS., خدمت khlyâ Q.; with fem. خدمت khâtâ U. Q., khdhtâ K., khathta Al. (Lidz. 475), خدمت khétâ Q. (sometimes) = خدم OS. (see foll.), new, fresh, recent.

khdetâ U., khdhetâ K. (the OS. f. of prec.; for خدمت), f., with pl. خدمت khdetyâti U. (in K. khdetyâthâ), the New Testament.

khâ-hish, pers. خواش, entreaty.

1) see خدم. 2) see خدم, under. 3) khû Ash., (خدم khô K. Ash., pl.), imp. of خدم.

1. see خدم. II. khâ-wé Tkh., há-wó Al., arab. حوى, 1) to keep, gather together, receive into a house. 2) to remain. See خدم.

khâ-wâ, OS., f. Eve, still used as a woman's name. In Al. خدم, Lidz. 468.

خدم see خدم.

khûb, f. id., pers. turk. خوب, good, pretty, esp. as interj.

khûbâ as OS., in Al. often خدم khibâ, m., in Sal. f., love, affection. خدمت khübûkh, your health! (cf. خدمت). خدمت خدمت kh. shmité li, a quarrel has arisen. Dist. خدم.

khôbâ, OS.* , m. 1, trespass, debt.

khûwâw, OS., m. Hobab, Num. x. 29.

khûyâ, OS., m. 1, darkness, dusk. خدمت until dusk.

khûyânâ, f. خدم, fr. prec., 1) dark, dusky. 2) met. obscure.

khûbyâr, az. turk. خوبيار, m. a man's name now used.

khûlim*, heb. חבלי, Psh. خدمت, 'Bands' or 'Binders,' Zech. xi. 7.

khûbânâ, f. خدم, fr. خدم, loving.

hûbir Al., arab. حبر, ink, Lidz. 580.

khôjâ, m. 1, 1) Al., arab. pers. turk. kurd. خواجه, a title of respect for a merchant &c.; also خدم. 2) U., an eunuch.

hüjyâthâ Al., (cf. خدمت), ornaments, jewels, &c., Lidz. 451, Sachau 85. 58.

كك khūghthā K. Al., OS., f. 6, a circle.
 كك khōghthā, fr. prec., double teeth, back teeth.
 كك khodā U., arab. حوض (cf. ٥٥٥٥), m. 1, a large vessel for water or wine, a vat, water-pot, wine-jar.
 كك khodābandā, az. turk. خدانبد, (cf. pers. خداوند master?), m. 1) a mode by which a man sometimes addresses another. 2) two shahis = about 2d. See ٥٥٥٥.
 كك khodā-wérdē, az. turk. خداوردی, a man's name now used, Deusededī, = OS. كك.
 كك khūdūrī, f. id., pers. خودرو, 1) selfish, thoughtless. 2) self sown. 'كك to be inattentive, not to stick to the point.
 كك khūdrā, OS., m. 1, the Cycle, a book containing the variable parts of the services for Sundays and holy-days.
 كك Ash., see ٥٥٥٥.
 كك khūdātā, OS.*, m. 1, 1) renewal; esp. used for the renewal of leaven. 2) the feast of dedication, Joh. x. 22.
 كك khūwī, often كك khīwī (nearly) esp. in MB. K. (in Az. كك), for كك (abs. st.), or Al. as OS. كك (def. st.), Lidz. 468, m. 2, rarely 3, 1) a snake, serpent. 2) met. the flexible part of a buffalo-whip.
 كك or كك khūwā-witā, khīw- (nearly), = OS. كك, f. 6, fem. of prec. no. 1.
 كك khūzdāgā, fr. كك, m. 1, harm, injury.
 كك khwazi d' Tkh. or كك khwazik Ti. or كك khūzi (without ك) Al., Sachau 91. 108, kurd. خوزك (also khūzi Garz. 33, 50), would that, oh that.
 كك Al. = كك.
 كك Al., see ٥٥٥٥.
 كك khūzistān, pers. خوزستان, a province of SW. Persia.
 كك khōkhā, az. turk. خوخ (cf. OS. كك a plum), f. 1, a peach.
 كك khūkhtā, f. 6, = كك.
 كك khūtrā, m. 1, 1) OS., a stick, staff, rod, sceptre. 2) (cf. كك) a pestle.

كك or كك khūi, khū, 1) pers. خور, disposition; see ٥٥٥٥. 2) interj., Ah! Oh! tush!
 كك khū-i, pers. خوی, Khoi, a city in Azerbaijan, N. of Urmi.
 كك khīwī, pers. خوی, f. the firstfruits of the threshing-floor.
 كك khā-wā-yā, f. كك, OS., a Hivite, Gen. x. 17.
 كك see ٥٥٥٥.
 كك see ٥٥٥٥.
 كك K. in the phrase كك ' khū'ba b'rishi, blue on my head! said by a woman on hearing bad news.
 كك, 1) khwīlā, OS., Havilah, Gen. x. 7. 2) hwīlā Al., arab. احول, squinting, Lidz. 470. See ٥٥٥٥.
 كك see ٥٥٥٥.
 كك hūkéthā Al. Ash., f. 6, = ٥٥٥٥ Lidz. 454.
 كك, كك K., see '٥٥٥٥.
 كك hāwāl Al. Ash. = ٥٥٥٥, Lidz. 452; كك khāwālī Ash., would that I were! so other persons, كك &c., Lidz. 470; كك 'كك how do you do?; كك circumstances.
 كك hūl, 1) (also '٥٥٥٥) Al. = ٥٥٥٥. 2) † = ٥٥٥٥ no. 2.
 كك as Psh. or كك as RV., khūldī, -dā, f. Huldah, 2 Kgs. xxii. 14.
 كك see ٥٥٥٥ and ٥٥٥٥.
 كك khūlāmā, 1) K. Q. Sh. Al., arab. turk. غلام, kurd. khólām Garz. 246, m. 1, 2^a, a manservant. 2) OS.*, m. soundness.
 كك khūlmātā, OS., m. 1, a sand-lizard, a chameleon.
 كك khūlmānā, f. كك, fr. كك, thick. (TA. كك)
 كك Sal. = كك.
 كك khūlqā, (arab. خلة form, cf. كك), m. countenance. كك or كك 'كك khūlqū srili, kh. mūsriili, his face fell or he disfigured his face. كك sad.
 كك khūlqānā, 1) f. كك, fr. prec., cross, pouting, ill-favoured. 2) m. 1, one of the men who go to fetch the bride at a wedding.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 see 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴, sometimes 𐎧𐎡𐎴 q.v., khūmchâ, khūn-
 châ, pers. خُمچه, f. 1, a *small wine-vessel, a jar*.
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūmâr, arab. turk. خمار, 1) f. id.,
drunken. 2) f., a woman's name now used.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 f. *sickness caused by hard drinking*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūmir*, heb. חֲמִיר, m. 1, a *homer*,
 Isa. v. 10.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūn, turk. pers. خوان, m. 1, a *bread-*
tray, of wood.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 Ash. = 𐎧𐎡𐎴. So Ma'l. khūn (Parisot
 xii. 132).
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūndākâr Al., kurd. خوندکار, m. 1,
a Sultan, a ruler, a governor, Lerch 113,
 Lidz. 470.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 or 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwankârî, kurd. خنکار
 PS. 299, khūntkâr Garz. 211, pers. خوندگاری,
 m. 1, a *weight = four batmans, about 128 lb.*
avoird.; used for treacle, raisins, butter,
 honey, &c.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūnchâ, 1) see 𐎧𐎡𐎴. 2) f. 3, dim.
 of 𐎧𐎡𐎴, pers. turk. خوانچه and خونچه, a *small*
bread-tray of wood.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūn-nâ Ash., a *pitcher, jar*, Lidz. 470.
 Cf. prec. no. 1.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴, 1) khūsâ, f. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, az. turk. خسی, *short*
necked. 2) Al. hūsâ = 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūsâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) *pardon,*
absolution. 2) *atonement, propitiation* (also
 pl.). 3) *the mercy-seat*, Ex. xxv. 17; see
 also 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūsranâ, OS.*, m. *loss, want, need*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūstâ Sh., f. 6, a *poplar*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūr, OS., m. *Hur*, Ex. xvii. 10.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khâ-wir, OS., *to whiten intr., to become*
white. See 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūrâ, OS., m. 1, *an adder's hole*,
 Isa. xi. 8.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwârâ, f. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, OS. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, *white*; in pl.
white garments, Rev. iii. 4. 𐎧𐎡𐎴 unmanly,
cowardly; 𐎧𐎡𐎴 the name of a mountain in
 Persia; 𐎧𐎡𐎴 a *silver dollar*; 𐎧𐎡𐎴 a
hiatus, a blank in a book; 𐎧𐎡𐎴 the
white of an egg. See 𐎧𐎡𐎴.

𐎧𐎡𐎴 khūrâg, pers. خوراك, f. 1, 1) a *dose*.
 2) *food, provisions*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrgâ K., az. turk. خورگ, m. 1, a
half-brother; a step-son. 𐎧𐎡𐎴-relationship
of half-brothers, &c.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrjâ K. or 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrjin U.,
 pers. خورچین, f. 1, a *pair of saddle-bags*. The
 sing. denotes not one bag but a pair.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrighthâ K., fem. of 𐎧𐎡𐎴, f. 6,
a half-sister, a step-daughter.
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrd or khûrt, f. id., kurd. خورت,
 az. turk. خورد, 1) U. *brave*. 2) *stern, strict*.
 3) Tkh. *fat*. 4) Al. Ash. *strong, violent*. 𐎧𐎡𐎴-
power, force, Sachau 27, 59.
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwârdiqnâ (= constr. st. of 𐎧𐎡𐎴
 + 𐎧𐎡𐎴), lit. *white of beard*, m. 1, *an old man*
(a term of respect), an elder, a greybeard.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 or 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khôrûzâ, khôrizâ, az. turk.
 خوروز, f. 1) *whooping-cough*. 2) *croup*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrûmnâyâ, f. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, *Greek*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrûsh, f. id., arab. خرش, *eager*;
itching lit. and met.
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrzâyâ K., pers. خاهرزاد, m. 1,
 1) *a sister's son, a nephew* (in this sense only).
 2) *a daughter's son, a grandson*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrzétâ, fem. of prec., f. 6, *a sister's*
daughter, a daughter's daughter.
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 Al. = 𐎧𐎡𐎴, Lidz. 471.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 see 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 as OS., but 𐎧𐎡𐎴 RV. khôrâ-yâ, khû-
 f. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, a *Horite*, Gen. xiv. 6.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûriw, OS., *Horeb*, Ex. iii. 1.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrâ-i U., kurd. id., 1) *in vain*.
 2) *gratis, without price*. 3) *without cause*.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwarik, cf. 𐎧𐎡𐎴, f. 1, *cancer, yan-*
grene (lit. eating).
 † 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwârkôsâ, lit. *white of locks*,
 f. 1, *an old woman* (a term of respect).
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrmâ, pers. turk. خورما, f. 1,
 1) *a date*. 2) *a palm-tree*. 3) a woman's name.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khûrimâbâd, pers. خورمآباد, the name
 of two cities, in W. Persia and on the Caspian.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 Al., see 𐎧𐎡𐎴.
 𐎧𐎡𐎴 khwarn Al., kurd. خوارین, *food*, Lidz.
 471. Cf. 𐎧𐎡𐎴.

khûrnâ-yâ, f. كورنا, Psh. 'kûrnâ, a Horonite, Neh. ii. 10.

khwârnâ-yâ, f. كورنا, fr. كورنا, whitish, = OS. كورنا.

khôrâsân, pers. خراسان, Khorasan, a province in E. Persia.

khwârpâtâ, f. id., (lit. white of face), innocent, bold, confident. So turk. اق يوزلو.

khûrârâ, corruption of كورار, m. 1, 1) a girdle, Ex. xxviii. 4 RV. 2) colloq. for كورار.

see كورار.

khûrtâ Ash., f., perh. = كورتا Lidz. 471.

khwârtâ Ash. = كورتا, see كورتا (lit. the white disease ?).

khwârtû, the name of a white grape.

khûsh, 1) indecl. in U. K., (lit. suffer, imperat. of OS. كور), let, sign of 1 and 3 pers. imp., with or without ك following. In Al. the pl. is كوراء (Lidz. 471). 2) i.e. كوراء, imp. of كور to go. 3) † pers. turk. خوش, glad, joyful, kind, agreeable. كوراء K. welcome / كوراء to be pleased with. So Az. كوراء [= كوراء] you wish; and hence Az. كوراء (fr. pers. خوش آمد) a hypocrite. 4) Ti. Ash. = كوراء under (with affixes).

khûshâ Al., a nest.

khûshâw, khô-, pers. خوش آب, f. 1, the juice of raisins cooked with treacle.

khûshandâm, f. id., pers. turk. خوش اندام, beautiful. See كوراء.

see كوراء, see كوراء.

1) see كوراء. 2) m. 1 = foll. (common).

khûshâ-wâ, OS., m. 1, thought, idea, opinion, purpose.

khûshbêsh, 1) f. id., pers. خوش بيش, polite, courteous. 2) as subs., f. politeness; esp. kind inquiries after a man's health. كوراء id.

khûshhâl, f. id., pers. turk. خوش حال, joyful, glad. In Az. كوراء blessed is he.

Al., see كوراء.

1) or كوراء khûshî or khôshî, pers. خوشى, m. 1, delight, pleasure. ' كوراء healthy, salubrious, as a place; luxurious. — كوراء

khôshyî lâ tili, I was homesick. كوراء, f. gladsomeness, joy; ' كوراء to take pleasure, to take one's ease. 2) OS., m. Hushai, 2 Sam. xv. 32.

Al., see كوراء.

khûshâ K., hü- Al., f. 6 (sic, Lidz. 452), excuse, pretext. Also كوراء, Lidz. 26. ' كوراء to make an excuse. Cf. كوراء, كوراء.

K. (كوراء Ti.) &c., see كوراء.

khûtâmâ, (in K. and OS. khûthâmâ although a Pa. form), OS.*, m. 1, 1) the blessing, benediction at the end of a service. 2) conclusion. 3) a seal, sealing.

khaz, sometimes khas, pers. خز, m. fur.

khâzi, OS., 1) to see. 2) to look, look at, look on, consider, see to a thing. 3) K. Al., to find tr., get, all with dir. obj. or ك or ك. 4) to suffice; كوراء كوراء this will do. 5) in pass., to appear, seem; to show oneself; rarely to seem good. See كوراء and كوراء.

khzâ'il, OS., m. Hazael, 2 Kgs. viii. 8.

Al., see كوراء.

كوراء, see كوراء.

khizwâ, OS., m. 4, 1) a vision, appearance. 2) shape, form, fashion, countenance.

khâzûwâ U. or كوراء khâzûyâ K., fr. كوراء, m. 1, a sharp-sighted person.

khazûpâ or khâ-, f. كوراء, -zûptâ, OS., rough, shaggy.

khzûrâ, OS. 'كوراء, m. 1, a pig, hog.

khzûrtâ, OS. 'كوراء, f. 6, 9, a sow.

khazâ-yâ, khâ-, OS., fr. كوراء, m. 1, a seer; with fem. كوراء khazétâ, khâ-, f. 6.

khazîná U. K. Al., f. 1, or كوراء khazná U. Az. (cf. TA. كوراء), f. 1, 3, or كوراء khâzîntâ, khé-, khû-, khî- Ash. Al., f., (pl. in Al. كوراء khiznâthâ Sachau 33, or khüz- Lidz. 474, also khizâné ib.), arab. خزينة, خزنة, and خزائنة, 1) a treasure. 2) a treasury; also ' كوراء q.v.

كوراء = كوراء.

khzirân, OS., m. June.

khzétâ, f. 6, 1) v.n. of كوراء; hence 2) sight. ' كوراء at sight, at a glance. ' كوراء notable, Dan. vi. 5. See كوراء.

كخازل khâzâlâ, 1) az. turk. خزل, m. 1, *dry fallen leaves*. 2) arab. turk. pers. غزاله, f. 1, *a gazelle* (Al. ٤).

حزم hâzim Al., arab. حزم, *to gird, bind*, Lidz. 454.

خصام khzâmâ Al. (for khšâmâ), arab. خصام, m. *enmity*, Socin 144.20. See خصم.

خزم khizmâ, turk. خصم, kurd. خزم, m. f. 1, 4, *a kinsman, relation, relative male or female*.

خزمه khizmâ-yûtâ, (= خزمه which is rare), f. 6, 9, *relationship, kinship, affinity, consanguinity*. In Al. Ash. خزمه (kurd. خزمای) and خزمه, Lidz. 474.

خزمه K. Al., see خزمه.

خزمت khzimtâ, arab. خزيمة, kurd. خزم, f. 6, *a ring, esp. a nose-ring*.

خزمه K. Al., see خزمه.

حزن or حزن hizn, -nâ Al. Ash., arab. حزن, *grief, mourning*. حزنه *to grieve*.

حزن, حزن, see حزنه.

خزنده khaznâdâr, pers. turk. خزیندار, m. 1, *a treasurer, book-keeper, cashier*.

خزمه Al. Ash., see خزمه.

خزم khâzip K., arab. حزم, 1) *to tumble down as a house*. 2) *to push down*. Cf. خزمه.

خزم khâziq Ash., OS., *to gird, to tighten a girth*, Lidz. 474.

خزما khizaqyâ, OS., m. *H Ezekiah*, 2 Kgs. xviii. 1.

خزما khazqî-ll, OS., m. *Ezekiel*, Ezek. i. 3.

خزم, خزم, see خزمه.

خزم khâtî, OS., *to sin, do wrong, commit a fault*, (with 3 or 4 or 5 = *against*), used of both trivial and of serious errors; *to err*.

خزمه khitî, *wheat*; coll. pl. of خزمه q.v.

خزمه khtâhâ, OS.* , m. 1, = خزمه.

خزمه khâtûpâ K., f. ٤- khâtûptâ, OS., 1) *ravenous, rapacious*. 2) *subs., a spoiler*.

خزمه khtûpyâ K., OS., m. 1, *seizing, plunder, violence*.

خزمه khâtûrâ, (OS. ٤٤٤-), m. 1, *a pounder, a stick used for beating clothes or wool when washed*.

خزمه (or ٤٤٤) khařûrtâ or khâ- Ash. Al., = خزمه, Lidz. 476.

خزمه khařâ-yâ, usually khâ-, OS., m. 1, *a sinner*; with fem. خزمه, f. 6.

خزمه khtitâ, OS., f. 6, *a sin, fault, wrong*.

خزمه khitâ, OS. خزمه, rt. خزمه, f. 6, coll. pl. خزمه as OS., 1) *a corn of wheat*. 2) *a weight used by goldsmiths and silversmiths* = ١/٤ خزمه = ١/٤ خزمه = ١/٤ خزمه.

خزمه khâtip Al. K., OS., *to snatch, seize, plunder, carry off; to rob*.

خزمه khâtîr U., OS., *to bray in a mortar, to pound; to beat, smite*. See خزمه.

خزمه = خزمه.

خزمه see خزمه.

خزمه khâ-yî, OS., irreg. v. (Gram. 124), imp. خزمه or خزمه kht, khyt (f. خزمه khé K.; pl. خزمه or خزمه khimûn, khyt- U., خزمه K.; sing. also خزمه khû Ash.), v.n. خزمه, خزمه, or in Ti. خزمه, خزمه khâyâ, khétâ, khyâyâ, khyétâ, pret. خزمه or in Ti. خزمه khill, khyélî, pp. خزمه khîyâ (khi'â Ash.), f. خزمه khitâ, agent خزمه khâyânâ, but خزمه khéyâ'â Al. Ash., 1) *to live*. 2) *to be saved, to recover of a sickness, to save one's life*. Caus. خزمه q.v.

خزمه kha-yâ, f. خزمه khétâ, OS., 1) *living, alive, lively*. 2) *met. raw of flesh*. 3) *met. running of water*. 4) *saved, in a state of salvation*. خزمه, OS., f. *life, liveliness, being; living creatures, an animal* (in this sense spelled خزمه in RV., pl. خزمه khé-wâthâ); *livelihood*.

خزمه kha-yî, pl., OS., 1) *life*. 2) *salvation*.

خزمه khiyâ Q. Sal. (where pl. خزمه or خزمه or خزمه) Amadia (where pl. خزمه khéyô) = خزمه.

خزمه khl'il, Psh. خزمه, *Hiel*, 1 Kgs. xvi. 34.

خزمه or خزمه khyâwand, -wân, pers. خيابان, m. 1, *an avenue*.

خزمه khyûtâ, fr. خزمه, m. 1, *sewing; a stitch*.

خزمه khâ-yûkâ, fr. خزمه, m. 1, *a currycomb*.

خزمه Al., see خزمه.

خزمه khizâ Al., *small sand, dust*, Sachau 8. In Az. خزمه.

خزمه khizân, az. turk. خزان (lit. root), f. 1 *family, belongings, little children, baggage, chattels*.

خزمه Al., see خزمه.

س see س.

س khéyâtâ, m. 1, with fem. س khéyât-tâ, f. 6, both OS., a sewer, one who sews.

س khâyâtî, arab. س خيطه, az. turk. س خيطى, m. 1, thread, esp. of silk.

س khâ-yin, arab. س خائن, cf. س (1) adj., f. id., rebellious, treacherous, with س = to. 2) subs., m. 1, a traitor, a treacherous person.

س = س.

س see س.

س khichâ, az. turk. س خيچ, f. 1, 3, the spoke of a wheel; the different pieces from which the solid wheel of a Persian cart is formed; in 1 Kgs. vii. 33 a nave, hub.

س khékû, fr. س, m., pl. س, a currycomb.

س khil, arab. pers. س حيل, f. 1, a multitude, a company.

س khîyâl, or in Ash. س khéyâl (Lidz. 465), arab. pers. س خيال, m. 1, thought; mind; discretion; purpose; س (or س) temperate, moderate; س self-willed; س to change one's mind; س I cannot conceive; س khryûlé khéyâli l' Ash., he made a wicked plot against.

س khélâ as OS., (in Sal. س khilâ), m. 1, 2, 1) strength, power; س to do valiantly, or with س to put constraint on, to force; س* or س* (pl. س-) a mighty man; س men of violence or mighty men; س to be strong; س (س, س) to bear a strain or weight, but س is also to suffer injury, or to make an effort (also س); س with difficulty, only just, scarcely, or aloud; س please God. 2) an army, host, esp. in pl. (no. 2). 3)* gram. accent; emphasis. 4) a miracle.—Abs. st. س khil*, 1 Kgs. x. 2.

س khélânâ, f. س, strong, able, powerful; emphatic; س powerful. [Also in Al. س, Lidz. 465.]

س khîyâlânâyâ, f. س, fr. س, mental, of the mind; abstract.

س, س, see س.

س, س, see س.

س khéltânâ (س K.), f. س, OS., mighty.

س see س.

س khaimâ U., f. س khamtâ, = س. س pepper; س earnestly.

س khémâ Q. Tkh. Al., arab. pers. turk. س خيمه, m. 1, a tent.

س, س Sal. Q., see س.

س khéyâmâl, az. turk. س خيامال, m. 1, a flatterer.—س, f. coaxing, flattery; س to flatter, coax.

س (1) see س. 2) see س.

س khâ-yân, az. turk. س خين, f. 1, wheat and chaff mixed, unwinnowed wheat.

س khénâ = س. So Az. س other.

س khiyânât, f. id., pers. turk. س خيانت, arab. س خيانه, see س, rebellious, treacherous. س, f. treachery.

س see س.

س Al., see س.

س hyâsa Al., OS., m. a girdle (in TA. a fetter), cf. س II. (In TA. there is a verb س to fetter, Lidz. 467.)

س see س.

س or س khér, 1) arab. turk. pers. kurd. س خير, m. 1, profit, benefit, advantage, reward; س for the love of God; س expedient. 2) Al., arab. turk. س خير, no, not so, Lidz. 467.

س hîrâ Al., = س.

س khiyârâ, arab. pers. turk. س خيار, f. 1, a cucumber.

س khéyârâ Al., 1) agent of س; hence 2) a stargazer, Lidz. 467.

س khérdû'â, pers. س خيردعا, f. 1, a good wish, a blessing, Nöld. 135.

س khérûshâr, pers. س خيروش, f. 1, a funeral feast after a death.

س khérkhâ, pers. س خيرخواه, m. 1 (khérkhâ-hî), a well-wisher.

س khîrâm, OS., m. Hiram, 2 Sam. v. 11.

س khiyârtû, cf. س, f., 1) a wild cucumber. 2) K., an ornament worked in a stocking in the shape of the letter s.

س (1) see س. 2) khit, OS., m. Hitl, Gen. xxiii. 3. س a Hittite.

khétâ, OS., 1) f. of كَهْت. 2) K., f. 9, a midwife.

see كَهْت.

khâchâ, (cf. كَهْت? or perh. fr. OS. كَهْت by metath.), m. 1, 4, an arm pit.

khâkandâz, pers. خاك انداز, m. 1, a fire-shovel.

K., = كَهْت.

كَهْت, كَهْت, see كَهْت.

Al., f. 6, = كَهْت, Lidz. 454.

or RV. كَهْت khkilâ, kha-, Hachilah, 1 Sam. xxiii. 19 (not Psh.), xxvi. 3 (Psh. كَهْت).

see كَهْت.

khakimâ (or khâ-) K. Al. TA., f. كَهْت khakimâ, khâ-, OS., wise.

Al. Ash., = كَهْت, Lidz. 472.

khâkim K., hâ- Al., 1) arab. كَهْت, to be or grow perfect. 2) = كَهْت to rule, get the mastery over. See كَهْت.

see كَهْت.

khikhimthâ, OS.*, f. 9, wisdom.

see كَهْت.

khchârâ Al., a crowd, Lidz. 472.

Al. Ash., see كَهْت.

khâll, OS., to be sweet; كَهْت كَهْت كَهْت to please; pp. † sweet; كَهْت كَهْت كَهْت skilful. See كَهْت, كَهْت. Dist. كَهْت.

khâlâ, OS. كَهْت, m. 1, vinegar. 2) K. Al., OS., m. 2* or in Al. 2, a maternal uncle = كَهْت U. 3) hâlâ, see كَهْت.

khâliw, 1) OS., to milk. 2) to give milk. 3) K., met. to get money from a person.

K., = كَهْت.

khâlâb, OS., arab. كَهْت حلب, Aleppo.

khûlwâ, m. 1, 1) U. Al. as OS., milk, fresh milk [= كَهْت K. Sh. Al.]; كَهْت كَهْت a sucking lamb. 2) K., curdled milk [= كَهْت U.]. 3) juice of certain plants.

K., = كَهْت.

khûlwânâ U., f. كَهْت, = OS. كَهْت, milky, lacteous, lactiferous.

khilbânâ, OS. كَهْت, galbanum, Ex. xxx. 34.

khildâ, m. 1, 1) OS. كَهْت, a mole. Cf. كَهْت. 2) earth from a rat-hole.

khalâditâ, OS.*, f. cancer.

khâlû U. Al., m., no pl., or كَهْت khâlûwâ U., m. 3, = كَهْت no. 2.

hâlâ-wé Al., arab. كَهْت حلواء, = كَهْت.

halûyâ Al. (or hâ-), f. كَهْت -lâthâ, sweet = كَهْت.

hâlâ-wâchl Al., fr. كَهْت, m. 1, a confectioner.

khîlûlâ, OS., m. 1, 4, 1) also كَهْت, a wedding feast; generally a wedding. 2) a dance at a village feast.

khîlûltâ, fr. كَهْت, OS. كَهْت, f. 6, a hole in a river bed or pond, formed by rushing water.

khâlwan, OS., arab. كَهْت حلوان, Halwan, formerly a metropolitan city of the E. Syr., also called كَهْت or كَهْت q.v.

khâlûnâ, dim. of كَهْت no. 2, but without dim. sense. Cf. كَهْت, كَهْت.

khîlûsâ, f. كَهْت, khlüstâ, 1) = كَهْت, tight, taut. 2) met. firm, stable, as power. 3) met. كَهْت كَهْت miserly.

khâlwat, turk. pers. كَهْت خلوت, arab. كَهْت خلوة, 1) f. id., private, secret. 2) as suba., f. privacy; كَهْت in private.

khâlwatkhânâ, pers. كَهْت خلوتخانه, f. 1, a private room.

khâlwâtî, cf. كَهْت, privately, secretly.

khâlâzûnâ, OS., (W-Syr. كَهْت), m. 1, 1) an oyster. 2) a sea-slug; a snail. 3) a crab.

khalkh or khâlâkh, OS., Halah, 2 Kgs. xvii. 6. See كَهْت.

khilikhinâ, boiled millet meal and water, millet porridge.

khalkhâl, f. 1, 1) arab. pers. كَهْت خخال, an anklet, ankle ornament. 2) az. turk. id., a white band of hair round the neck of animals.

khilkhilâ, az. turk. كَهْت خخل, f. 1, a troop of horses; a crowd. Cf. كَهْت.

khâlîṭ, or in Al. كَهْت ghâlîṭ, arab. كَهْت خلط, 1) to make a mistake, err, often كَهْت كَهْت; to be deceived. كَهْت كَهْت كَهْت كَهْت úrkhâ khliṭâ

'tilt, I lost the way. 2) to wander, chiefly met. 3) to miss a target. (In TA. OS. to mix.) See **میلید**.

میلید see **میلد**.

میلید khilîfâ, m. 1, a mistake, error.

‡ **میلید** or **میلید** khilîfünâ, -inyâ, m. 1, = prec. **میلید**, f., id.

میلید khilîfânâ, f. **میلید**, 1) fr. **میلید**, mistaken, in error. 2) = **میلید** no. 2.

میلید khâlîf U., pers. turk. قالی, osm. turk. also حالی, f. 1, a carpet of superior make [= **میلید**]; opp. **میلید**.

‡ **میلید** khilyâ, (pp. of **میلید** q.v.), 1) K. Sh. Al., fresh milk [= **میلید** U. q.v.] 2) K., sap, juice, Lidz. 477. **میلید** sweetness; sweetmeats.

میلید khâlîchâ, turk. حالچه, ق, dim. of **میلید** q.v., f. 1, a rug, a little carpet.

میلید khâlîf, az. turk. خلیلی, f. the name of a white and red kind of grape.

میلید K. Sh. Al. = **میلید**.

‡ **میلید** khâlîpâ, arab. خليفة, m. 1, 1) a Caliph. 2) a bishop esp. of the Armenians.

میلید khilîpâ, cf. **میلید**, f. 1, a beehive made of osier.

میلید or **میلید** khilépâ, khlépâ, esp. U., or **میلید**, **میلید** lkhépâ, likh-, arab. لحاب, m. 1, a quill.

‡ **میلید** khâlîq, f. id., arab. خالص, 1) free, acquitted, innocent. 2) met. unmixed, Rev. xiv. 10. **میلید** to be acquitted. **میلید** to acquit. **میلید** with clean hands, Ps. xxiv. 4. **میلید** f. acquittal; innocence.

میلید khâlîqî, arab. خالیمة, f. 1, crown lands.

‡ **میلید** halâlâ Al., arab. حلال, permitted, lawful; of animals &c., clean; lawful property, Lidz. 455.

میلید see **میلید**.

میلید khâlîm, 1) as OS., to dream. 2) to be asleep. 3) (cf. OS. Ethp. to be strong), to be thick; pp. thick, strong, and met. of the mind, dense; **میلید** clay ground, 1 Kgs. vii. 46. —See **میلید**.

میلید khilmâ, as OS., or **میلید** khülma Sal. Sp. Al., m. 1, a dream; **میلید** a nightmare.

میلید see **میلید**. Dist. **میلید** agent of **میلید**.

میلید khilmât (or **میلید** -mitâ Al.) = **میلید**.

‡ **میلید** khilmatkâr (kurd. id. Garz. 246) or **میلید** K., m. f. 1, a minister, attendant, servant of either sex, but not used of ordinary domestics.

میلید khlamtâ, OS.* f. marshmallow (?), or purslane, Job vi. 6.

میلید khâlânâ, f. **میلید**, fr. **میلید**, made with vinegar.

میلید khâlê Al., arab. خلع, to give; to make a present to, Lidz. 477; see **میلید**.

میلید, **میلید**, see **میلید** no. 3.

میلید or **میلید** khal'at, khalat, in Sal. **میلید** khîl-, f. 1, or **میلید** khaletâ Tk., f. 8, or **میلید** khalâtâ Al. (or -lûtâ Lidz. 477), or **میلید** khilê'tâ Ash., or **میلید** khlê'tâ Al. (Sachau 13) [pl. in Az. **میلید**], arab. خلع, pers. turk. حمت, 1) a robe of honour. 2) a present, gift. 3) in pl., met. mental gifts, talent, 1 Cor. xiv. 16.

میلید khâlîp, OS. Ethpa., to be changed, to change intr. See **میلید**. V. n. **میلید** an offering; **میلید** or **میلید**, or **میلید** = your servant!, if you please!

میلید khêlâpâ, OS., m. 1, a willow.

میلید see **میلید**.

میلید or **میلید**, or **میلید** instead of.

میلید khalpê, OS., m. Alpheus, Mat. x. 3.

میلید klâp-shmâ, OS.* m., pl. **میلید** - khlâp-shmâhl, a pronoun.

میلید khâlîq, 1) to press, squeeze, bind, tighten; pp. tight; **میلید** met. in low spirits. 2) to press upon, throng, lay hold of with s. 3) to gird, to be girded; **میلید** to put on sackcloth. 4) as OS., to press on, to strive, to be zealous, often **میلید**. 5) to urge. 6) esp. Al. K., arab. **میلید**, to escape, also in pass. and also **میلید**; to be acquitted; pp. a fugitive, a remnant. 7) Al. Az., as arab. conj. iii., to save, deliver. 8) Al. Ash., as arab. conj. vii., to finish tr. and intr.; to attain one's end. 9) **میلید** to conspire. See **میلید**.

میلید khalâs Al., arab. خلاص, salvation.

میلید U. or **میلید** Sal., khilâsâ, khül- (both proparox.), arab. خلاصة, in short, finally.

khâliq K. Al., 1) also كلى Al., arab. خلق, to look lit. and also of fruit, to look up, bolt. 2) to surround. 3) arab. خلق, to create. 4) to be created. 5) met. to form fruit as a blossom.

كلى Al., كلى Ash. = كلى.

khilaqâ, OS., m. Hilkiâh, 2 Kgs. xviii. 18.

khilt, or with كلى, az. turk. خلط, f. 1, 1) dross, dregs, sediment. 2) K., tobacco juice.

or as OS. كلى, khaltâ, khiltâ, f. 6, a sheath, scabbard.

كلى, 1) Al., see كلى. 2) see prec.

khâltâ, OS., f. 6, a maternal aunt.

khâltû, f., = prec., a term of respect prefixed to the names of old women when addressing them or speaking of them, esp. in U.

khâltûntâ, f. 6, dim. of كلى.

كلى, 1) see كلى. 2) f. كلى, fr. كلى, mixed with dross, also with كلى.

khâm, 1) OS., m. Ham, Gen. vi. 10. 2) † Al., f. id., pers. turk. خام, unused to work, or lit. immature, crude, Sachau 39.

kham, also in Al. كخ, كخ gham, ghâm, arab. pers. turk. هم and هم, kurd. خم, f. 1, care, trouble; † كخ careless; كخ to be in trouble; or to take trouble with ∆ or ∂ = for; كخ to care for him.

khâmé K., arab. حما, to keep tr. See كخ; dist. كخ.

khimâ, OS. 'حم, m. heat. كخ kimé li, it is hot (the weather).

hâmid Al. Ash., arab. حمد, to praise, Lidz. 456.

khamû, kurd. خمو, m. a man's name now used.

khamûgâ or khâ-, f. كخ- -mûgâ, OS., sour. † كخ somewhat sour.

khamûgâ Al., fr. prec., f. a sour dish dressed with vinegar, &c.

khmûr, OS., m. Hamor, Emmor, Gen. xxxiii. 19, Acts vii. 16.

khâmûrnâ-yâ, f. كخ-, sour-sweet.

khâmûtâ, fr. كخ, f. virginity, maidenhood, girlhood; youth.

khamkhwârûtâ, (fr. pers. turk. كخ careful, sorrowful), f. carefulness, advenience; 'كخ to give diligence. See كخ.

khmâtâ, by metath. fr. OS. كخ, = كخ mkhâtâ in Ti., (see كخ), f. 1, 3 (m. in OS.), a needle.—See كخ.

khmâtû, f., a plant with a broad leaf, used in flavouring.

khamimâ or khâ- K. Al., f. كخ- -mimâ, OS., = كخ U. q. v., 1) hot, u arm. 2) fervent, strong. 3) quick tempered.

khimyanâ, OS., m. 1, a father-in-law.

hamis Al., arab. حميسة, friassee; mincemeat, Lidz. 456.

khmirâ, OS., m. 1, 4, leaven.

khmishâyâ, f. كخ-, OS.*, fifth, esp. used for fractions.

khûmkâ Ash. = كخ by metath., Lidz. 480.

كخ Al., see 'ق.

khâmil, 1) as arab. حمل, to be patient, to endure, bear, with dir. obj.; to restrain oneself; to bear patiently with, with ∞ or ∆. 2) to stand, stand still, continous. 3) K., to chat, talk; to be entertained or interested. 4) to be continent. See كخ.

khmâltâ, f., 1) v. n. of prec.; hence 2) patience. 3) continency.

كخ, كخ Al., see 'ق.

khâmé K., khûmi U., OS., to be leavened. See كخ; dist. كخ.

khâmiş, 1) khâmiş, as OS., to be sour, to turn sour. 2) Al., hâmiş, met. to be angry, with ∂ = with, Lidz. 456. See كخ.

or كخ khims, khmiş, OS., Emessa, Homs.

khimşâ, fr. كخ, m. 1, sour food; boiled vegetables and vinegar; sorrel, (in OS. bean meal). كخ sweet sour things.

khamsalétâ, OS.*, f. 6, autumn crocus, Isa. xxxv. 1.

كخ, 1. khâmiq U. K., to stink, to putrify,

khânûmân K. MB., pers. خانمان, m. 1, a small store-room, a closet, larder.

khânûn, OS., m. Hanun, 2 Sam. x. 1.

khnûqtâ Al., see ۱۰۰.

khânûqtâ, fr. ۱۰۰, f. 6, 1) the neck. 2) an isthmus. 3) anything which strangles; hence a snare. 3) K., a bead necklace.

khânûtâ, (lit. anything bent, fr. OS. ۱۰۰ to bend), f. 6, 9, a loom.

khânzâdâ, az. turk. خانزادہ, f. a woman's name now used.

khânî, OS.*, to embalm.

khânîm, pers. turk. خانم, f. 1 (khânîmî), a lady; this is also used in addressing or speaking of a lady of rank.

khânîmjân, pers. خانم جان, a woman's name now used.

khânîqâ, OS. ۱۰۰, m. 1, the band of a yoke, the rope which goes under the chin of an ox. See ۱۰۰.

khinkî U. Sh., OS., the palate. See ۱۰۰.

khanchâ, -cht Al. Ash. = ۱۰۰; so ۱۰۰ little by little; ۱۰۰ almost.

khâncht, -nâchi K. Al., turk. خانچی, m. 1, an innkeeper.

khâncht, see ۱۰۰ &c.

khânâmî, f. id., az. turk. خانامی, related by marriage. ۱۰۰- f. affinity.

khanân, m., 1) OS., Annas, Lu. iii. 2. 2) or as Psh. ۱۰۰, Hanani, 1 Kgs. xvi. 1.

khanânâ K. Al., f. ۱۰۰, OS., merciful, compassionate, Sachau 24.

khnânâ, OS.*, m. earth from the tombs of the martyrs, used at weddings &c.

khananyâ, OS., m. Ananias, Acts v. 5; Hananiah, Neh. iii. 8.

khnânishû, OS., m. a man's name still much used.

khûmpâ, f. ۱۰۰- khûmptâ, OS. heathen, also as subs.— ۱۰۰- f. heathendom, heathenism, the heathen.

khûmpâyâ, f. ۱۰۰-, OS., heathen, heathenish, of the heathen.

khâniq, OS., 1) to strangle, choke; to take by the throat. 2) to drown tr.; to be drowned; to be flooded. 3) to hang (execute).

khanqâ, f. id., (abs. st. of foll.), as adj. deep = ۱۰۰.

khanqûtâ, f. depth.

see ۱۰۰.

khâs, OS., used with ۱۰ or ۱۰۰ thus: ۱۰۰ (۱۰۰) or ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰ far be it from you to go!; ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰ or esp. ۱۰۰ God forbid! (so other persons), also ۱۰۰ khâslâ lf &c.; ۱۰۰ God forbid that I should go.

his Al., (see ۱۰۰), arab. حس, whir, noise, Lidz. 457.

hâsib Al., arab. حسب, to reckon; also ۱۰۰, Lidz. 457. See ۱۰۰.

hasbé, haz- Al., arab. حسبة, reckoning, thought, opinion, Lidz. 457.

hasad Al., arab. حسد, envy, Sachau 80.7. ۱۰۰- f. infamy (= OS. ۱۰۰), Lidz. 483.

khiskhis, f. id., onomat., breathing hard, short of breath. Cf. ۱۰۰.

khâsis, arab. turk. خسيس, m. 1, a miser.

khasirâ, khâ-, f. ۱۰۰-, OS., lacking, with ۱۰; ۱۰۰- f. what is lacking.

see ۱۰۰.

khâsikh, OS., to keep back, spare; to grudge; to forbear; ۱۰۰- to save a person from; ۱۰۰- to spare or grudge a person a thing; ۱۰۰- to refrain; pp. miserly.

khâsil K. Al., OS., to wean.

۱۰۰, i.e. ۱۰۰, see ۱۰۰.

khâslî, OS., m. Esti, Lu. iii. 25.

hisn, hisin Al., arab. حسن, beauty, Lidz. 457.

khâsip K., perh. by metath. fr. ۱۰۰, to invert.

khâsir K. Al., OS., 1) to suffer loss. 2) to fail, run short, to fall short of, to be in

want of, with 3 or 4; pp. lacking. 3) to grow less, to shrink. 4) to be missing. See 3.

khâsîr Al., arab. خسار, a fault, defect, Lidz. 484.

khâsar qint U., the last hatched; met. the youngest born.

khâsarât, khû-, arab. خسار, pers. turk. -رت, f. 1, loss, want. 2) to injure, cause loss to.

Al., 1) hasrâthâ, (fr. arab. حسرت to sigh), sighs. 2) khasrâthâ = prec., Lidz. 580, 584.

khâpl, (in OS. to cover), 1) to incubate, brood, sit as a hen. 2) to fall in as a roof. See 3.

khâpâ, m. 1, and khâptâ, f. 6, a wooden peg in a plough, keeping the fixed to the beam.

khapâ, cf. 1) m. 1, a hovel. 2) adj., f. id., confined, close, stuffy.

khapt = 1) f. a clucking hen. Cf. 2).

khâpûrâ K., fr. 1, m. 1, a pickaxe.

khâpûtâ, f. 6, a nightmare.

khépûthâ Al., f. fog, mist, vapour, Sachau 13.

khâpâkhap (proparox.), arab. خفة, to be agile, quickly, unexpectedly, suddenly.

khipyâyâ, f. 6, OS., barefoot; of feet, bare.

khâpil, rare in U., often in K. khâfil, in Al. ghâfil, arab. غفل, 1) to hesitate, forbear, neglect, to be reluctant, to refuse, with infin. or 4 and infin. 2) to be crooked. 3) to turn out of the road intr. 4) K., to sleep slightly, to doze. See 3.

khaplat, arab. غلطة, f. reluctance, hesitation.

khapnt, OS., m. Hophni, 1 Sam. i. 3.

Al., = 1).

Ti., see 1).

khipeî bâ, f. Hephzibah (Psh. has in Isa. lxii. 4, in 2 Kgs. xxi. 1).

khâpiq, heb. 227, chald. 227, (cf. OS. and NS. 227), to hug, embrace; 227 to fold one's hands.

khâpâqâ, 1) v.n. of prec.; hence 2) lap, embrace, the arms, bosom U.

khâpir, OS., to dig, esp. vineyards dug a spade's depth, opp. 2).

khapârâ or khâ-, fr. prec., m. 1, a digger; with fem. 2, f. 6.

khîpertâ, (fem. of OS. 2 id.), fr. 2, f. 6, an excavation.

see 2).

khâsâ, 1. (TA. as OS. 2 for 2), m. 1, 1) the back; 2 behind him, backwards. 2) loins. II. cf. 2, m. 2, girdle, belt. PHRASES: 3 '2 to take refuge in; so '2 I have no one to help me; '2 to run away; 2 '2 to appeal to a higher court; 2 (or 2) to support, side with, protect; 2 to gird one's coat on; 2 '2 an eyelid; '2 (or 2 or in Al. 2) the spine, backbone; 2 2 my back is broken, said by a man on hearing bad news; the 2 is placed absolutely.

khâsî, arab. خصي, (in OS. to dig out, esp. the eyes), to castrate.

Al., = 2, Lidz. 556.

khâsâ serbâz, (= arab. turk. خاص special, also imperial, + 2), m. 1, a body-guard.

khâsiw Al., 1) to press. 2) to try.

khâsid (in the tenses 3 often becomes 2), OS., or in Baz by metath. 2, to reap, harvest. In Az. 2 (see 2).

khâsâdâ, or khâ-, fr. prec., m. 1, a reaper, harvester; with fem. 2, f. 6.

khizdâ, rarely khişdâ, fr. 2, m. 1, harvest.

khâsâdâr, fr. 2 with pers. term. 2, m. 1, a defender.

khâsûr, OS., f. Hazor, Josh. xi. 11.

khâşînâ, OS., arab. خمسين, f. 1, an adze, a small axe.

khâşyat, turk. خاصيت, arab. خاصية, f. 1, character, characteristic, trait.

khâşîl K., haşîl Al., arab. حصل (see 2, 2), to complete, to finish tr. and intr., to come to an end, to grow up, Lidz. 457.—See 2.

كخاشلاثة khaslâthâ Al., arab. خملة, habits, customs, Lidz. 483.

كخاشيم khâsim Al., arab. خصم, to be at variance, Lidz. 484.

كخاش see كخاش.

كخاشيفن khâshîfîn tâmâr, Psh. كخاشيفن q.v., Hazeron tamar, i.e. Engedi, Gen. xiv. 7.

كخاشرون khîgrûn, OS., m. Hezron, Gen. xlvi. 9, Esrom, Lu. iii. 33.

كخاشرون khîgrût, OS., Hazeroth, Num. xi. 35.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khsârkôdâ, OS., m. the caul above the liver, Ex. xxix. 13.

كخاشرون see كخاشرون.

كخاشرون hîrtâ or hîrtâ Al., f., = كخاشرون, a defence, Sachau 80.15, Socin 146.15.

كخاش Al. Tkh., = كخاش.

كخاشرون khâqûrâ, fr. كخاشرون, m. 1, a boaster.

كخاشرون khaqlâ, f. 3, 4, 1) OS., a field. 2) a column of a book. 3) a stripe.

كخاشرون khqaldmâ, OS., = كخاشرون, Acel-dama, Acts i. 19.

كخاشرون haqni Al., f. id., arab. حقاني, true, = كخاشرون.

كخاشرون khâqir, (in OS. to boast), to honour, commend, recommend; to glorify; to boast, glory, to be proud, also كخاشرون, with = of, in. Agent كخاشرون khâqrânâ, f. كخاشرون, as adj. boasting, boastful. Fem. v.n. كخاشرون khqârtâ, praise.

كخاشرون khîqrâ U., fr. prec., m. 1, honour, glory.

كخاش khâr, sometimes كخاش hâr, (fr. pers. kurd. turk. خور an ass, or pers. خوار mean, low), m. 1, a fool, dolt.

كخاش khârâ, pers. خارا, m. silk, the material.

كخاش khâri, OS., cacare. Cf. كخاشرون.

كخاش khârê Al., see كخاشرون.

كخاشرون khâriw, 1) OS., to be destroyed, to deteriorate, to be spoilt, to spoil intr.; pp. † bad, wicked, corrupt; [so كخاشرون كخاشرون to illtreat Az.]; كخاشرون كخاشرون khryûlt (or khrûlt) libî, I do not feel well; كخاشرون كخاشرون khriwâ bétûkh Al., a curse on your house!; كخاشرون كخاشرون theol. incorruptible; v.n. كخاشرون كخاشرون corruption, corruptness. 2) Al., sometimes = كخاشرون q.v.

كخاشرون khârâbâ, arab. turk. kurd. خرابه, m. 1 (in Al. f.), 1) a desert. 2) a ruin, a deserted place; a ruined building; a desolation. 3) adj., f. id., desert, lonely, deserted. كخاشرون f., a desert, ruin.

كخاشرون khirbâ, indecl., OS. كخاشرون (lit. ruined), bad, evil; grievous.

كخاشرون kherbâ, OS.*, f. 1, a sword. كخاشرون = a ploughshare.

كخاشرون كخاشرون kherbûhâlâ, kurd. خربوچه, a mountain in Kurdistan.

كخاشرون khârâbt, or كخاشرون, pers. خرابى, m. 1, = كخاشرون.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khirbâ-yûtâ = كخاشرون (see كخاشرون), f. badness.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khirbandâ Al., kurd. خربنده, (cf. كخاشرون), m. 1, an ass-driver, Lidz. 486.

كخاشرون kherj, f. 1, arab. turk. pers. خرج, 1) expense, expenses; see كخاشرون. 2) tax, tribute; taskwork; كخاشرون = poll tax, capitation tax; كخاشرون = a tax-collector. 3) a levy of men.

كخاشرون khârij, arab. خارج, to spend, expend. See كخاشرون, كخاشرون.

كخاشرون khârâj, 1) †, f. id., arab. خرج (lit. outside), outlawed, cast out, cashiered. 2) cf. كخاشرون, war indemnity, tribute.

كخاشرون khergûl, OS. كخاشرون, m. 1, a locust, cricket.

كخاشرون khergâz, f. id., az. turk. خرگز, barked, peeled, diseased, maimed.

كخاشرون كخاشرون kherjligh or كخاشرون khârjiyé Al. (Lidz. 486), turk. خرجلى, arab. خرجية, f. 1, often pl., expense, expenses, money to spend.

كخاشرون khârâjat, f. 1, = كخاشرون no. 2.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khirdâkâr, pers. خردكار, m. 1, a skilled workman, esp. a skilled cabinet-maker.

كخاشرون kherdâl, often in K. Al. as OS. كخاشرون kherdlâ, arab. خردل, m. mustard.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khirdârûz, az. turk. خردروز, f., the name of a grape.

كخاشرون kharûwâ, OS., m. 1, a carob-pod, St. John's bread, Lu. xv. 16. See كخاشرون.

كخاشرون كخاشرون khrûtûtâ, fr. كخاشرون, f. 6, a joint, Cant. vii. 1.

khârûkhâ, fr. חר, 1) m. *blight*. 2) adj., f. חר -ükhtâ, *scorching*.

khârûpâ Al., f. חר -üptâ, = חר, Lidz. 488.

kherwâr, pers. turk. خروار (lit. an ass-load), f. 1, a weight in U. = 25 batmans of 32 lb. avoird. each, esp. used for weighing wood, elsewhere = 100,000 misqals. Also חר.

khârûrâ, f. חר, *breaking the peace*; esp. used of bad housewives.

khürüyé Ash., millet, Lidz. 488.

khârûshâ, OS. חר, m. 1, *the throat*.

חר see חר.

khâriz, 1) OS., *to put in order, put in line, arrange*. 2) *to set up type*.

khârâz K., or 'ח U., arab. turk. غرض, f. *enmity, hatred; a grudge*.

khirzâ, m. 1, 1) arab. حرز, a charm, written on paper. 2) *the unlaid eggs of a killed hen*.

khârâzdâr K., or 'ח U., az. turk. غرضدار, m. 1, *an enemy*.

khârâzân, az. turk. خازن, f. 1, a buffalo whip; 'ח to whip up, with dir. obj.

khârkhâsâ K., a girdle, sash, girth.

khirâkhir (proparox.), snoring; cf. חר and חר.

חר or חר kherkhirâ, -arâ K., f. 1, or חר kherkherâ U., f. 6, *the throat, wind-pipe*, in Al. חר.

חר or חר kherkhat, khirkhit, 1) K., *upside down*. 2) U., *inside out*.

חר khârîṭ, OS., 1) *to scoop out; to put out the eyes*. 2) *to gnaw*. 3) U., *to nick with a knife* (see חר). 4) *to turn with a lathe*. 5) Al., *to pluck, pull down*, Lidz. 487.

חר or חר kharât, -tâ, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) *a turner*. 2) *a lathe*.

חר khirtâ, fr. חר, m. 1, *a groove; a scollop*.

חר or חר khirtâm, khûrtâmâ, OS. חר, arab. pers. turk. خرطوم, m. 1, 1) *an elephant's trunk*. 2) *the ankle-bone*.

חר K. Q. m. 1, or חר U. f. 6, khârîṭmânâ,

-ntâ, coll. pl. חר, rarely with א for ח, sometimes also 'ח, 1) *a pea*. 2) f. form, a goldsmith's and silversmith's weight = 12 חר = 1/4 חר.

חר, OS.*, const. st. of חר, 2 Kgs. vi. 25.

חר, חר, see 'ח. So Az. חר last.

חר khiryânâ Al., OS., m. 1, *a controversy, dispute*, Lidz. 485.

חר khristâ, russ., *clubs at cards*.

חר khârip, or 'ח, = foll.

חר khârîpâ (or khâ-), f. חר -iptâ, OS., *sharp lit. and met.; pungent; met. fervent*.

חר khripâthâ Al., *the foolish Virgins*, Lidz. 488, perh. fr. arab. حرب.

חר see חר.

חר kharikh, OS. Ethp., 1) *to be singed*. 2) *to be parched, or dried*. See חר.

חר khirkhâ, 1) fr. prec., m. 1, *singing*. 2) K. = חר.

חר see חר.

חר or חר khârâl, khârâr, az. turk. خارال, f. 1, *a large bag for grain or flour*.

חר khârim K. Al., 1) *to be under a vow* (cf. OS. Aph. to dedicate). 2) *to be prohibited* (cf. OS. Aph. to prohibit, and foll.). 3) *to repay for loss*. 4) *to bore a hole too large*. 5) חר Al., *to sin, to defile oneself*, Lidz. 487. See חר.

חר, חר, see חר.

חר khirmâ, OS., m. 1, 1) *a curse, a ban; a vow*. 2) *a consecrated, devoted, or accursed thing*; 'ח to devote to destruction, with dir. obj.; חר the man I have devoted to destruction. 3) *a forbidden thing, impurity*. 4) *Hormah*, Num. xiv. 45.

חר khirmûn, OS., *Hermon*, Deut. iii. 8; חר a Hermonite, Ps. xlii. 6.

חר khermânâ, OS.*, m. 1, *an adder*.

חר see חר.

חר khârân, OS., *Haran* (the city), Gen. xi. 31, *Charran*, Acts vii. 2. Cf. חר.

חר khirnéšâ, m. 1, *a spindle*.

חר khirnik, az. turk. خرنك, f. 1, *a bowl*.

חר khâris, 1) *to set the teeth*, = OS. חר. 2) K., *to nestle in a corner*.

‡ khirsá OS., m. 1, *scab, mange*.
 ‡ khersá Al., arab. أكرس, *dumb*, Lidz. 488.
 ‡ khersáná, OS.*, m. 1, *a rockfish*. (In Isa. xi. 8 RV. misprint for 'khirsá'.)
 ‡ Al., f. خس, *coarse* (?), Lidz. 488.
 ‡ khárip, as OS. Ethpa., *to be or become sharp*; pp. *sharp, pungent*.
 ‡ khirpá, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) *sharpness; pungency*. ‡ Al., *id.*, Lidz. 580. 2) *a sword, a weapon, a sharp knife, the edge of a sword*.
 ‡ khirpú K., fr. prec. †, f. *starvation, disease brought on by hunger*.
 ‡ kherpüshá, az. turk. خربوشت, f. *brick-work* (built with lime) with recesses or arches in it.
 ‡ kháriq, 1) (for خرب؟) *to be ruined*, esp. by water; hence 2) *to be shipwrecked* lit. and met., *to make shipwreck*; v.n. ‡ khráqá, *ruin, shipwreck*. 3) K., = ‡, *to nick with a knife*.
 ‡ khirqá, arab. turk. خرقه, f. 1, *a child's apron or coat; a ragged garment; a woman's waistcoat*.
 ‡ see ‡.
 ‡ khershá, 1) OS.*, *without understanding, dumb*, Jude 10. 2) cf. ‡, met. *barren of trees*. Cf. ‡ Al.
 ‡ khirshá, OS., m. 1 (usually pl.), *sorcery, soothsaying*.
 ‡ kharáshá, khâ-, OS., m. 1, *a wizard, soothsayer*. ‡ f. *sorcery*. See ‡.
 ‡ kharáshkâr, fr. prec. with pers. term كار, m. 1, = prec.
 ‡ khirshâná, f. خس, but in Al. ‡, *wild*, of fruit &c.; *barren*; ' ‡ f. *a sycamore*. See ‡.
 ‡ khershat, as OS., or ‡ kharúshat RV., *Harosheth*, Jud. iv. 2.
 ‡ kharáshtá, khâ-, OS., f. 6, *a witch, sorceress*.
 ‡ Al. Ash., = ‡.
 ‡ khertá, OS., cf. ‡, the † being elided, 1) *subs., f., no pl. (borrows that of ‡), the end, termination*. 2) *the stern of a ship*. 3) *adv., also 'at last, finally*.

‡ haráthá Al., arab. حرث, m. 1, *a ploughman*, Lidz. 458.
 ‡, ‡, see ‡.
 ‡ khishá, sometimes ' as OS., m. 1, 1) *suffering, sorrow, care*. ' ‡ *to suffer*; ' ‡ *id.*, or *to be sorry*. 2) *feelings, passions*.
 ‡, 1) kháshá, az. turk. خشه, m. 1, *a large bag or sack of coarse material, for carrying straw &c.* 2) see ‡.
 ‡ kháshiw, OS., 1) *to think, reckon intr.*; ‡ *in my opinion*. 2) *to reckon tr.* 3) *to esteem, honour*. 4) *to devise, invent*; ‡ *to devise devices*. 5) *to consider with dir. obj., to set one's mind on*.—v.n. ‡ khshótá, *thought, reasoning*. ‡ kmá d'kháshwit, *exceedingly* (‡ ' ‡ ' ‡ *he is very good*); ‡ ‡ ‡ hich lá khshyúllé qâ, *I thought nothing of*.
 ‡ khishbún, OS., *Heshbon*, Jud. xi. 26.
 ‡ khishbúná, U. Al., or ‡ khichbúná K., = OS. ‡, m. 1, 1) *an account, reckoning, a tradesman's bill*; ‡ Al., *exceedingly*. 2) *the table of numerals; counting*. 3) Al., *a plot, plan*, Lidz. 488. See ‡.
 ‡ khashwá, (fr. arab. حشو *stuffing*), m. *old cotton wool*.
 ‡ kháshúwá, OS., m. 1, *a thinker, a contemplative person*.
 ‡ kháshúlá, fr. ‡, m. 1, *a pestle*.
 ‡ kháshúltá, f. of prec., f. 6, *a mortar*.
 ‡ kháshúshá, f. ‡-kháshúshá, OS.*, 1) *gram. passive, opp. ‡*. 2) *the object of a verb, the accusative case*. 3) *subject to passions*, Acts xiv. 15 RV.; ‡ *of like passions with*.
 ‡ kháshikh, OS., 1) *to be worthy; to deserve*, with ‡. 2) *to be fitting, to suit, become*, often impers. See ‡.
 ‡ khashkhásh, arab. turk. خشخاش, f. 1, 1) *a poppy*. 2) *laudanum*. 3) *gall*, Lam. iii. 19.
 ‡ kháshim, f. *id.*, (fr. pers. خشم *rage*), *foolish, ignorant, stupid*.
 ‡ kháshimúná Ash., fr. prec. *folly*.

كشكيشي khâshishi pl., *cooked beans or wheat*, with the water poured off.

كشك khishk K., pers. خشك, *dryness*.

كشك khashik, (in OS. soft Kap), *to be dark or darkened lit. and met.* The hard Kap in NS. fr. foll. See كشك. v.n. كشك khshâktâ, also كشك (or كشك) U. K., *evening twilight*.

كشك khishkâ as OS., or كشك khûshkâ Al., m. *darkness*; كشك (or sometimes كشك alone) Al., *early in the morning*, or as subs. *dawn*.

كشك khishkânâ, f. كشك-, *dark*.

كشك khâshil, 1) U. K., chald. كشي, *to bray in a mortar, to pound, to thresh with a flail*. 2) K. Al. as OS., *to mould, devise, forge*.

كشك khshiltâ K., OS. 'كش, f. 6 (often pl.), *jewelry, jewels, ornaments*.

كشك khishmûnâ, OS., *Hashmonah*, Num. xxxiii. 29.

كشك khishânâ, sometimes as OS. 'كش, f. كشك-, *suffering, sad, baleful*.

كشك khêshir Al., kurd. خشير, *a woman's dress*, Lidz. 489.

كشك khisht K., pers. خشت, f. 3, *a small spear*.

كشك khâshâtâ, i.e. كشك, used as v.n. of كشك to go.

كشك khâthê Al., (cf. كشك, كشك), 1) *to be abased*. 2) *met. to be absent-minded*; pp. *absent-minded*, Sachau 23. See كشك.

كشك khâtâ, OS., f. 2^a, *a sister*. Dist. كشك.

كشك khâtûn, pers. turk. خاتون, f., 1) *a woman's name now used*. 2) Ash., *a lady, a woman*, Lidz. 476. Cf. كشك.

كشك khâtûntâ, f. 6, dim. of كشك.

كشك, 1) khthâ-yâ Al., m., v.n. of كشك. 2) khtâ-yâ K., f. كشك-, = كشك lower, inferior; esp. in the name 'كشك of the church of Mar Sawa in the valley of the Great Zab. See كشك and كشك.

كشك khityârî Al., turk. اختيار, m. *an old man, elder*.

كشك khatkâsh, pers. خطكش, m. 1, *a carpenter's instrument for drawing lines*.

كشك khâtîm (khâthîm K. Al.), OS., rare in U., 1) *to finish*. 2) *to seal*. 3) *to give the blessing in church*. 4) *to say grace after meat*. 5) *to stop, quell a flow of blood*. 6) *to be completed*.

كشك khitnâ U. K., khithnâ Al. sometimes K., khishnâ Ash. Ti., OS. كشك, m. 1, 2, 1) *a bridegroom*. 2) *a son-in-law, brother-in-law &c.*, i.e. the husband of a daughter, sister, or any near female relation; كشك 'كش he made affinity with. كشك f. *matrimony, wedding*.

كشك khâtîr U., OS., 1) *to boast*. 2) *to be proud, arrogant*, with كشك = towards; pp. *proud*.

كشك (or كشك K. Al.), rarely كشك (so TA.), khâtîr, -râ, khâtîr, arab. turk. خاطر, f., 1) *sake*, usually in the phrase كشك U. or كشك K. or كشك Al. Ash., *for the sake of, on account of*. 2) *favour*; كشك or كشك K., *to take leave*. 3) K., *good name, reputation*.

كشك khâter, f. id., arab. ختر, *missing, e.g. missing fire as a gun, breaking as a sword-blade, jamming as a cartridge*.

كشك khâtîrjam, f. id., perh. pers. خاطرجامع, 1) *certain, sure, confident*, with كشك = of. 2) *as adv. indeed*. Rarely with كشك.

كشك Al., see كشك.



كشك, the letter كَشك tet, têt, f. 1, in K. MB. 2, the hard t, transliterated t, pron. by pressing the middle of the tongue against the roof of the mouth farther back than the teeth. In numbering كَشك = 9. In Greek words τ usually = كَشك, θ = كَشك. In all districts كَشك, كَشك are often

interchanged; in Az. they are pronounced almost alike, but elsewhere quite differently.

كشك K. Al., see كشك.

كشك, 1. tâ-iw, or كَشك tâwi [so TA.], (in OS. كَشك to be well with, impers. to be glad; cf. كَشك),

irreg. v., rare in U., Gram. 124, 1) to be worth, to cost. 2) to deserve. 3) with 𐤀𐤁, to compare with intr., to be equal to, Rom. viii. 18. Caus. 𐤀𐤁𐤁 q.v., 𐤀𐤁𐤁, or 𐤀𐤁𐤁. II. 𐤀𐤁-ib Ash., to annihilate, destroy, Lidz. 490.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-ikh, 1) to come to an end, as a fight; to subside, as a swelling or flood. 2) to press down. Caus. 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-yâ, = 𐤀𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-é Al., arab. طاع, to obey.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-ip K., (OS. past 𐤀𐤁), 1) to float. 2) to water. Caus. 𐤀𐤁𐤁 q.v.; dist. 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-wâ, 1) adj., also 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁 in Al., f. 𐤀𐤁- 𐤀𐤁𐤁 q.v., OS., good, beautiful, fine; 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁 success. 2) as subs., a good man, a saint; euphemistically in pl., spirits, fairies. 3) with affixes, 𐤀𐤁𐤁𐤁 &c., see 𐤀𐤁𐤁. 4) K. Sh., v.n. of 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁; dist. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁bâ, OS., m., 1) a report. 2) as prep., concerning. Rare.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁bûr K. (or 'â Lidz. 493), turk. طابور, m. 1, a battalion; a troop.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-wikh K. Al., OS., to crush, bruise, break in pieces, beat.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁bâkh (in TA. 𐤀𐤁𐤁), kurd. طبخ, m. August.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁yâ, OS.*, m. 1, a deer.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁blb, arab. turk. طبيب, m. 1, a doctor, surgeon, physician.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁byat, turk. طبيعت, arab. طبيعة, f. 1, character, characteristic.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁witâ, OS., f. 6, 1)* a doe. 2) Tabitha, Acts ix. 36.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁wilêtâ*, OS. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, lat. tabella, f. 6, 1) gram., a table of verbs &c. 2) an altar slab.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁, 1. 𐤀𐤁bê K., 𐤀𐤁bi U., 1) U. K., to sink

intr. 2) met. to fall asleep. 3) Al., arab. طبع, to print. 4) to settle, fix, Prov. viii. 25 old ver. II. 𐤀𐤁-wê K. Al., OS., to sink into sleep, to fall asleep. See 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁'â, OS., m. 1, 1) a die, stamp. 2) a signet; hence 3) a precious stone, jewel when set.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁biq Al., (arab. طبع to cover, shut), to fall in, fall down, Lidz. 493.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 or 'â 𐤀𐤁bâqâ, tâ-, arab. turk. طبقة, m. 1, 1) a floor, storey. 2) a sheet of paper. 3) a layer, stratum.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁tiwariyûs, OS., 1) m. Tiberius, Lu. iii. 1. 2) Tiberias, Joh. xxi. 1.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁wat, or as RV. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, Psh. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, the month Tebeth, Esth. ii. 16.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 see foll.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁tâ, OS., (see 𐤀𐤁𐤁), f. 9 (𐤀𐤁-wâtl), good, abstract (also in pl.); virtue, benefit; a good deed; also in pl., good things, possessions (rare); 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁b'êhênâ b'tôt, esp. K., welcome!; 𐤀𐤁𐤁 (or with 𐤀𐤁) to treat well, to benefit, to do good towards.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 Al., see 𐤀𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁ghâr Al., a weight = 256 kilograms, Lidz. 216 n.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁üd Al., = 𐤀𐤁 in order that.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁h'lâ K., arab. طهالة, millet, Lidz. 495.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁h'li K. Al., kurd. تالی, pl. 1, suffering, torment, Lidz. 495.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁bir Al., arab. طهر, to cleanse.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁h'râ, esp. Al., OS., m. noon; as adv. at noon.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 Al., = 𐤀𐤁, Lidz. 495.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁hârat, turk. kurd. طهارة, arab. طهارة, f. 1, ceremonial ablution.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁-wê K., OS. Ethp., to be roasted. See 𐤀𐤁𐤁; dist. 𐤀𐤁𐤁, 𐤀𐤁𐤁.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁, Psh. 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁, Tob, Jud. xi. 3. 𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁 𐤀𐤁 adünlyâ, not Psh., Tob-Adonijah, 2 Chr. xvii. 8.

𐤀𐤁𐤁 𐤀𐤁wâ, OS., m. good, good things; blessedness, good fortune; 𐤀𐤁 𐤀𐤁 blessed be; 𐤀𐤁 𐤀𐤁 blessed be the man; 𐤀𐤁 𐤀𐤁 blessed be he; with

affixes כסאל twéli U. K., -lé Al., or כסאל twélál U., or in Al. also כסאל תא-wú (Lidz. 492) *blessed be he*; כסאל תא-wú to call blessed; פ' כסאל would that.

כסאל תווייא, OS., m. Tobias, Tobiah, Ezra ii. 60, Tob. i. 9.

כסאל תוויט, OS., m. Tobit, Tob. i. 1.

כסאל תוויטא, f. 6, a bead.

כסאל תווינא, f. כסאל-תווינא, OS. *, *blessed, happy*; often as a title, כסאל פאול *Blessed Paul*. Also כסאל תוטאנא (not as title).

כסאל תוה'מא, OS. *, m. 1, a race, people, Gal. i. 14 RV.

כסאל תא-wús, arab. pers. turk. طروس, kurd. tá-ús Garz. 206, OS. כסאל, gk. ραῖς, m. 1, a peacock.

כסאל תא-wúth Al. (or כסאל Lidz. 493), fr. כסאל, cf. כסאל, Arabic, in Arabic, Socin 127.2.

כסאל see כסאל.

כסאל תוּט, see כסאל, f. a parrot. Also כסאל תוּטיקא Al., f.

כסאל תוּטיתא, f. 6, a flat bead (in OS. a bunch of berries &c.).

כסאל תוּטאנא and כסאל תוּטאנא, -ni, f. כסאל-effeminate.

כסאל תוּטאפוט*, heb. תוּטאפוט, a philactery. See כסאל.

כסאל תוויטא, fr. כסאל, f. 6, a cutlet, kabob.

כסאל תוּכחיקוס, OS., m. Tychicus, Acts ix. 4.

כסאל תוּכאס ראזי, OS. *, lit. ordering of the mysteries, the consumption of the Eucharistic species by the priest and sacristan after the Liturgy.

כסאל תולא Al., a penalty (see כסאל), Lidz. 493.

כסאל תולא, turk. طارل, m. backgammon.

כסאל תולאב, arab. طلاب, m. 1, a bill; an answer, account; see כסאל.

כסאל תולאזא, kurd. id. (cf. כסאל?), m. 1, a foolish man, one who does a foolish thing.

כסאל תום Terg., perh. rt. כסאל (cf. כסאל), m. an ambush set for foxes, a hut built of snow, or a hole dug in the earth and roofed in with snow, in which a man stays at night, and from

a hole in the side shoots the animal, for which a bait is laid.

כסאל see כסאל.

כסאל תוס, russ., m. the ace at cards.

כסאל תוּיאנא, fr. כסאל, m. 1, a question, petition, rare.

כסאל תוּפ K. or כסאל תופ U., osm. turk. طوب or طوب, kurd. tōp Garz. 106, az. turk. توپ, a cannon.

כסאל תוּפ or תופ, = כסאל no. 3.

כסאל תוּפאדיון, OS. *, m. a topaz, Rev. xxi. 20.

כסאל תוּפחאנא or 'סאל תופ-U., turk. طوبخانه, kurd. طو' PS. 299, f. 1, 1) an artillery yard. 2) a cannon factory, arsenal.

כסאל תוּפחי K. or 'סאל תופחי U., turk. طوبچی, m. 1, a gunner.

כסאל תוּפיקחא Ash., dim. of כסאל, f. 6, a pistol, Lidz. 493.

כסאל תוּפאנא, OS., m. 1, a flood.

כסאל תוסא, OS., fr. gk. τύπος, m. 1, 1) a type, pattern, example, form. 2) arith., a sum or example. 3) a figure of speech, metaphor.

כסאל תוסא-יא, f. כסאל-, typical; standard, of weights &c.

כסאל תוסאנא-יא, f. כסאל-, OS., typical, figurative, metaphorical, florid of speech.

כסאל תופרא, m. 1, 1) a tail. 2) met. the bottom of a class, a dunce. 3) Al., pl. 3, = כסאל, Lidz. 500.

כסאל תופחא K. as OS., or 'סאל Al. (Lidz. 521), = 'סאל U., f. 6, a drop.

כסאל תוּקא Al., = 'סאל, Lidz. 493.

כסאל תורא, OS., [Az. 'סאל], m. 1, 4, a mountain, hill, hill country; כסאל תורא (see כסאל) a mountaineer, or mountaineers, esp. in U. for natives of Kurdistan; כסאל תורא wild, of flowers or animals (see כסאל).

כסאל תורי K. MB., f., or in Al. as OS. כסאל-, m. time, while, = כסאל q.v.; 'סאל or 'סאל כסאל for a while; 'סאל then.

כסאל תורא-יא, f. כסאל-, OS., mountainous.

כסאל תוראנא, OS., m. Tyrannus, Acts xix. 9.

† ٲٲ ٲŭ-wāsh Al., arab. طواش, m. 1, an eunuch, Lidz. 494.

ٲٲ ٲŭshyā Al., OS., m. 1, a mystery, Lidz. 502.

ٲٲ Al., see ٲٲٲ.

ٲٲ see ٲٲٲ.

ٲٲ, ٲٲٲ, see 'ا.

ٲٲ ٲkhūnā K., ('ا Lidz. 496), fr. ٲٲ, m. meal.

ٲٲ ٲākhūnāyē K., corn to grind, Lidz. 496.

ٲٲ ٲkhūrā, OS., m. 1 (esp. pl.), piles, hemorrhoids.

ٲٲ ٲākhālā, (OS. 'ا m.), f. 1, the spleen.

ٲٲ ٲikhim K. Al., m. trappings of a horse; arms, Lidz. 495.

ٲٲ ٲākhin as OS., also in Sal. 'ا, to grind, esp. in a water-mill (opp. ٲٲ).

ٲٲ ٲūkhānā, ٲā-, with fem. ٲ-, OS., also † ٲٲ ٲākhānchī with turk. term. جى, m. 1, a miller, grinder.

† ٲٲ ٲŭtā, m. f. 1, a baby.

ٲٲ ٲitā, m. 1, 1) a speck, see ٲٲ; ٲٲ ٲٲ speckled. 2) a stud, Cant. i. 11.

ٲٲ ٲitūs, OS., m. Titus, 2 Cor. ii. 13.

† ٲٲ ٲitarkā, OS.*, m. 1, a tetrarch, τετραρχης.

ٲٲ Al. K., see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲébūtā, OS.*, f. 6, 9, grace.

ٲٲ see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲizā as OS. or ٲٲ ٲézā, m. 1, anus, fundament.

ٲٲ see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲitā, m. 1, as OS., more commonly ٲٲ ٲitiktā, also ٲٲ ٲititā, f. cataract in the eye (cf. ٲٲ).

† ٲٲ ٲéyā-yā, f. ٲ-, OS.*, arab. طائى, an Arab, Arabian. See ٲٲ.

† ٲٲ ٲimā, OS., (also ٲٲ Al. OS.), gk. τιμή, f. 1 and in Al. Ash. 4, 1) price, cost, value. 2) with or without ٲٲ, dear, expensive, precious; ٲٲ f. dearness, scarcity, costliness. Dist. ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲimūn, OS., m. Timon, Acts vi. 5.

ٲٲ ٲimé, OS., m. Timaeus, Mk. x. 46.

ٲٲ ٲimānā, f. ٲ-, fr. ٲٲ, precious, dear, expensive.

ٲٲ ٲimāti-ūs, OS., m. Timothy, Acts xvi. 1.

ٲٲ ٲinā, OS., m. 1, 1) mud, clay. 2) mortar without lime.

ٲٲ ٲinānā, f. ٲ-, fr. prec., = OS. ٲٲ, muddy, dirty.

ٲٲ Al., see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ see ٲٲ and ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲā-yipā, arab. طائف, m. 1 and also in Al. 3, pl. in Al. sometimes ٲٲ ٲāyipāt, a people, nation; in pl. the Gentiles. [Az. ٲٲ m.]

ٲٲ see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲyārī, OS., pl. (lit. the sheepfolds), the principal tribal districts of the E-Syr. in Kurdistan, consisting of Upper ٲiari and Lower ٲiari; the principal village, Ashitha, lies in the latter.

ٲٲ ٲérā, OS., m. 1 (rarely f. as OS.), a bird; ٲٲ ٲ the hoopoe.

ٲٲ see ٲ.

ٲٲ ٲükhsā, OS., gk. ράξις, m. 1, 1)* order, rule, esp. in ritual; rite. 2) the book containing Liturgies, Baptismal office, &c.

ٲٲ ٲāl, f., one of the smaller E-Syr. tribal districts in Kurdistan.

ٲٲ or ٲٲ ٲālē K., ٲŭli U., perh. fr. OS. ٲٲ ٲā?, to sleep, to go to sleep; pp. asleep. Agent in U. ٲٲ, ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲlā, 1) for ٲٲ q.v. 2) Q. K., also ٲٲ J., ٲٲ Al. K., ٲٲ Al. J. Z. (the latter forms fr. kurd. ٲ id., the former perh. fr. OS. ٲٲ), for, = ٲ in all senses exc. sign of the object. With affixes ٲٲ, ٲٲ, ٲٲ &c.—ٲٲ why; ٲٲ ٲٲ Al., to desire a thing (also lit.).

ٲٲ ٲilā, 1) K. Al., or ٲٲ, OS. ٲٲ, f. 5 (m. in Al.), a shadow, shade. 2) Q. see ٲٲ.

ٲٲ ٲālib, arab. طلب, 1) to ask for, require (see ٲٲ), with ٲ of the person begged of; absolutely, esp. Al., to beg. 2) to ask in

marriage; fem. pp. a betrothed woman. 3) to borrow, 2 Kgs. vi. 5.—**١١٢** K., to take leave, cf. **١١٢**. Agent in Al. **١١٢** a beggar. See **١١٢**.

١١٢ or **١١٢** or **١١٢** **ṭáláb, ṭálab, ṭúlab, 1)** arab. طلب, cf. **١١٢**, leg. demand, requisition. 2) Al. Ash. as prep., also **١١٢**, after, in search of, for the sake of, Lidz. 497.

١١٢ **ṭálíbútá**, for **١١٢**?, f. 6, espousals. **١١٢** see **١١٢**.

١١٢, **١١٢** &c., see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭálúbá**, fr. **١١٢**, m. 1, 1) a suitor. 2) a beggar.

١١٢ **ṭlúbá** Al., f. 6, a betrothed woman.

١١٢ **ṭlúlá**, OS. **١١٢**, m. 1, dew.

١١٢ **ṭlúláná**, f. **١١٢**-, fr. prec., dewy.

١١٢ see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭlúshá**, f. **١١٢**-**ṭlúshá**, cringing; cunning; one who talks little.

١١٢ see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭlýá**, OS., m., (lit. a boy), a man's name sometimes now used.

١١٢, 1) see **١١٢**. 2) K., young lambs.

3) Al. TA., boys, children; cf. prec.

١١٢ **ṭlitá**, OS.* , f. 6, a girl, maiden, Mk. v. 41.

١١٢ K., see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭálim** Al., OS., = **١١٢** to oppress, ill-use.

١١٢ **ṭilmá** Al., fr. prec., m. 1, oppression, Sachau 33.

١١٢, 1) see **١١٢**. 2) or **١١٢** or **١١٢** K., = **١١٢** why?

١١٢ **ṭiláná** U., see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭiláná**, U. Tkh., f. **١١٢**-, fr. **١١٢**, shady.

١١٢ **ṭilánitá**, (see **١١٢**), OS., f. 6, a shadow, shade.

١١٢ **ṭilisím**, arab. pers. turk. طلسم, OS. **١١٢**, m. 1, a talisman.

١١٢ see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭilpá**, (= OS. **١١٢**), m. 5, 1) an eyelid. 2) an eyelash.

١١٢ **ṭlóká**, OS., kurd. **١١٢** PS. 318, m. 1, a lentil.

١١٢ **ṭáliq** as OS., usually 'á q.v. in U. Al., 1) to be lost or destroyed, to perish. 2) gram., of a letter of the alphabet to lose its sound; pp. silent. 3) impers., met. **١١٢** **ṭliqlá** (tl.)**ülú**, he was dazed, he lost the thread of the subject, he lost his head.—Agent **١١٢**, 'á, the linea occultans, a line drawn by the E-Syr. above, by the W-Syr. beneath a letter to show that it is silent; more properly **١١٢**. (Dist. **١١٢**.)

١١٢ see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭáláshtá**, turk. **١١٢**, f., pl. **١١٢** **ṭáláshtí**, a shaving.

١١٢, **١١٢**, **١١٢**, **١١٢**, **١١٢** &c., see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭüm'á**, f. **١١٢**-**ṭüm'í**, OS., unclean; **١١٢**, f. 6, 9, an abomination.

١١٢ Al. Ash., = 'p.

١١٢ **ṭümṭimíní** Al., (cf. arab. **١١٢** a barbarian), m. 1, an enemy, Lidz. 498.

١١٢ **ṭümser**, f. id., unripe, ill-tasting.

١١٢, see **١١٢**.

١١٢ or **١١٢** **ṭümá**, tü-, arab. pers. **١١٢**, 1) f. avarice; **١١٢**, id. 2) Al., adj., f. id., = foll.

١١٢ or **١١٢** **ṭümákár**, tü-, f. id., pers. **١١٢**, avaricious. **١١٢** f. avarice; **١١٢** to make a gain out of, 2 Cor. xii. 18.

١١٢, see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭámír**, OS., 1) to bury. 2) met. to sink tr. 3) met. to hide. Also **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭámish**, OS., to dip tr. and intr.; to be dipped.

١١٢ **ṭüná** f. 1, and **١١٢** **ṭünitá** f. 6, cf. **١١٢**, the waist.

١١٢, see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭüntüné** Al., cf. **١١٢**, arab. **١١٢**, music, Lidz. 499.

١١٢ see **١١٢**.

١١٢ K., see **١١٢**.

١١٢ **ṭünáná**, OS., 1)* f. **١١٢**-, zealous. 2) Zelotes, Lu. vi. 15.

١١٢ **ṭimpá**, 1) or **١١٢** **ṭümpá** as OS., f. **١١٢** **ṭümpá**, unclean, rare; met. wicked, foul; cf. **١١٢**. 2) m. 1, dirty cotton, before it is cleaned.

تَمْبَانَا *timpānā*, f. تَمْبَانَا, fr. prec. no. 2, *littered with cotton*.

تَمْبَانَا, usually 'ā in U., in Al. تَمْبَانَا (Lidz. 499), *tāsā, tāsā, tās*, (OS. تَمْبَانَا and تَمْبَانَا m.), f. 1, 3, *a metal bowl or cup*.

تَمْبَانَا *tāsi* Al., *bright, shining*, Lidz. 491.

تَمْبَانَا *tūstā* Al., f. 6, dim. of تَمْبَانَا, Lidz. 499.

تَمْبَانَا *tā'ē*, esp. K. Al., 1) Al. Ash., *to err, wander, stray*, as OS.; pp. *in error* (so تَمْبَانَا error). 2) K. Al., rarely U., *to seek, desire, search for, look for*, with تَمْبَانَا or تَمْبَانَا or dir. obj. See تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tūmā*, OS., m. 1, *bait* (lit. food).

تَمْبَانَا *tūntā, tūntā*, (in OS. a burden), f. 6, *fruit; produce*.

تَمْبَانَا, تَمْبَانَا *tūpā, tūpā*, = تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tāyūnā*, f. تَمْبَانَا, for تَمْبَانَا, fr. تَمْبَانَا, *fruitful, productive*.

تَمْبَانَا see تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tā'im* as OS., less often by meta'h. تَمْبَانَا *tāmē* K., *tūmī* U., *to taste* tr. See تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tāmā* as OS., or in Al. 'ā *tēmā* (Lidz. 491), m. 1, 1) *taste, flavour*; تَمْبَانَا 'ā *an after-taste*. 2) met. *discretion, behaviour*; 'ā تَمْبَانَا *discreet*. 3) Ti., *a slight breakfast, a snack*, less than تَمْبَانَا. 4) pl. in Al. by metath. تَمْبَانَا *tīm'ē, tasty things*, Lidz. 498.

تَمْبَانَا *tāmānā*, f. تَمْبَانَا, fr. تَمْبَانَا, *tasty of food &c.*, (in OS. *tasteful, in good taste*).

تَمْبَانَا *tūmtā*, 1) f. 6, *breakfast*. 2) f. 9, *a tasty morsel, a dainty*.

تَمْبَانَا *tā'in*, OS., 1) *to carry, bear a load or fruit*; تَمْبَانَا *bearing the ark*; تَمْبَانَا *laden with grapes*; تَمْبَانَا 'ā *to be thankful to, to thank*. 2) *to endure, suffer*; of laud, *to support*. 3) Al. TA., = تَمْبَانَا *to be pregnant*. Agent in Al. تَمْبَانَا, in pl. *fruit, produce*, Lidz. 491.

تَمْبَانَا *tānā* (in Al. *tē-*), OS., m. 1, 1) *a load, burden, cargo*. 2) *a weight used for corn, rice &c.* = 10 Urmi batmans, about 320 lb. avoird., or for grapes = 7 or 8 batmans.

تَمْبَانَا *tā'ip*, (fr. arab. نَعْف or OS. تَمْبَانَا), 1) *to fold, bend, plait, double*. 2) *to be bent, to hang down*. 3) *to overthrow*. 4) *to gather*

clothes, *to kill*. 5) *of the day, to draw to an end*, Jud. xix. 9.

تَمْبَانَا *tīpā*, fr. prec., m. 1, *a fold, flap, crease*.

تَمْبَانَا see تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tāpē* K. Al. OS., = 'ā *tāpi* U., 1) as OS. Ethpa., *to stick, adhere, cleave*, with = = *to; to fasten on intr.* 2) *to be lighted, kindled*; = تَمْبَانَا تَمْبَانَا *the flame set fire to*; تَمْبَانَا تَمْبَانَا *wrath is kindled against us*. 3) K., *to wrestle*. 4) K. Al., *to catch up, to come to, to catch hold of*. 5) *to banter, tease*, with =. 6) *to urge, press upon*, with =. 7) *to be catching, infectious*. 8) *to ill use*, with =, Lu. iii. 14. 9) تَمْبَانَا تَمْبَانَا *I was tired*.—v.n. تَمْبَانَا *chaff, banter, badinage*. See تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tīpā*, (OS. تَمْبَانَا pl.), m. 1, 5, *a dot, point; a full stop*.

تَمْبَانَا *tāpū* K., turk. طابو and طابو, f. *a title-deed for lands*.

تَمْبَانَا Al., see 'ā.

تَمْبَانَا see تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا, تَمْبَانَا K., *to bruise, strike*.

تَمْبَانَا *tāpāyā*, m. 1, 1) OS. 'ā or 'ā, *the shoulder of a mountain*. 2) *the projection in a fez, to which the tassel is fastened*.

تَمْبَانَا, تَمْبَانَا *tīpil*, -il, more often 'ā, arab. turk. طبل, m. 1, *an infant, a baby*.

تَمْبَانَا *tāpis*, *to be breathless or warm, to faint from heat*.

تَمْبَانَا *tūpqā*, *a wooden bowl*.

تَمْبَانَا *tāpir*, arab. طفر, cf. foll., 1) *to cope with, attack; to put the claws into*. 2) *to stick to*, in this sense also تَمْبَانَا q.v. 3) with تَمْبَانَا, met. *to interfere in*. See تَمْبَانَا.

تَمْبَانَا *tīprā*, OS., f. 1, 3, *a nail, claw* (in TA. by metath. تَمْبَانَا, pl. 4). تَمْبَانَا *qāriṭ* *tīprātū* (lit. *a nail-biter*), *a churl, a miser*, also 'ā *ākhil* †.

تَمْبَانَا or تَمْبَانَا *tīpirtā, -ūrtā* U., fr. prec., f. 6, *a claw*.

تَمْبَانَا *tūptā*, f. 6, *a cutting of a vine*.

تَمْبَانَا Al., see 'ā.

تَمْبَانَا or تَمْبَانَا *tāq, tāq*, pers. turk. طاق, m. 1, *an arch*.

תָּאָאֵן tãqá Al., arab. طاق, pl. 1, *under-garments*, Lidz. 500; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת in *shirt and drawers*.

תָּאָאֵן tãqat, turk. طانت, arab. طاقه, f. *strength*.

תָּאָאֵן tãrî, (in OS. to beat), 1) *to whip up a horse &c.; to drive*. 2) *to row a boat, to sail, to set sail*. 3) *to plough; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת to plough a field*. 4) תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת or in Al. תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת *to take one's ease or pleasure*, Socin 145.49. 5) *to hold one's course*, Eccles. ii. 3. 6) the imp. in Al. = תָּאָאֵן let; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת let us go. 7) תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת Al., *to spend one's life*.—Agent in Al. תָּאָאֵן, *a salary*, Lidz. 501.—See תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrã górik, *evening twilight*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrbzûn, OS. תָּאָאֵן, תָּאָאֵן &c., turk. طربزون, *Trebizonde*.

תָּאָאֵן tãrid as OS., in Az. and sometimes in Al. תָּאָאֵן q.v., 1) *to drive away, drive out, banish*. 2) *to persecute*.

תָּאָאֵן tãrdã Terg., *a fuel-cake cut with the spade from sheep's dung*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrîrû, kurd. طردو, f., pl. תָּאָאֵן, *a noisy woman, a hussy, a shrew*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrû'ûs, OS., *Troas*, Acts xx. 5.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrgallyûn, OS., *Trogyllium*, Acts xx. 15.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrûpimûs, OS., m. *Trophimus*, Acts xx. 4.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrûpinã, OS., f. *Tryphena*, Rom. xvi. 12.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrûpisã, OS., f. *Tryphosa*, Rom. xvi. 12.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן see תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן, 1. תָּאָאֵן K., 1) (cf. arab. طرح to prostrate, chald. ܛܪܚ to be tired), *to sprawl*. 2) *to feel ill*. 3) *to be quiet*. II. תָּאָאֵן Al. as arab. طرح, *to reject*, Sachau 88.83; *to bear prematurely, miscarry*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrtiyûs, OS., m. *Tertius*, Rom. xvi. 22.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrtilûs, OS., m. *Tertullus*, Acts xxiv. 1.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrtãrûs, OS., *Tartarus*, 2 Pet. ii. 4 marg.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãriq, arab. turk. طريق, f. 1, *a way, method; esp. form of religion*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrãkhûnã, OS., *Trachonitis*, Lu. iii. 1.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrimãtrim (proparox.), *growling, murmuring*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrsûs, OS., *Tarsus*, Acts xi. 25.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן Al., see תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrip, 1) as OS., *to dash, strike, dash in pieces; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת to dash to the ground; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת אֶבְרַת to smite one's breast*. 2) *to beat up eggs; to stir, stir up*. 3) *to throw in wrestling; to overthrow*. 4) Al., *to knock at a door*, with תָּאָאֵן.—v.n. תָּאָאֵן *meat that has been stirred up in cooking*.—See תָּאָאֵן, תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrpã, OS., m. 1, 1) *a leaf lit. and of a book*. 2) *a branch*, Neh. viii. 15.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrpûjãg, m. 1, the name of a vegetable.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrpil, OS. תָּאָאֵן, gk. τριφυλλον, *trefoil*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrpãnã, f. תָּאָאֵן, fr. תָּאָאֵן, *leafy*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãris, cf. תָּאָאֵן?, *to be or become fat; pp. † fat*, or as subs. *a fattling*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãriq K. Al., *to wander*, Lidz. 502.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrãshã K., OS., or תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãrishã U., m. 1, *quercus sterilis*, Thes. Syr. 1529, Lidz. 502; *loosely a bush*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãshi, OS., *to hide intr., to hide oneself*. See תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãshwã, fr. prec., m. 1, *privacy, secrecy; תָּאָאֵן אֶבְרַת a backbiting tongue*, Prov. xxv. 23; תָּאָאֵן *privately, secretly; תָּאָאֵן Al., unknown to*. In pl. *secret places or secrecy*.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן Al., see תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן see תָּאָאֵן.

תָּאָאֵן תָּאָאֵן tãsht, or תָּאָאֵן, arab. turk. طشت, m. 1 (in Terg. f.), 1) *a tray, dish*. 2) *a portable bath*.

◌, the letter **ya** yūd, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, 1) with Khwāšā = **t** as in french (but for final Khwāšā in U. see Introduction). 2) = **y** consonantal. 3) often combining both sounds as in **ya** bi-yūd, where the ◌ first serves for Khwāšā, and then as a consonant. ◌ is frequently interchanged with **t** and **e**. In numbering ◌ = 10, **ya** = 11 &c.

◌ i Ash. Tkh. Sal., = **ya**.

ya, 1) OS., *O!* vocative. **ya** = **ya** q.v. 2) AL, kurd. pers. **ya**, = **ya**, Lidz. 381. 3) Ti. Ash. Sal., = **ya** that, the f. (see **ya**).

ya yi, *yes*, denying a negative statement, and implying (esp. in U.) that the other speaker is wrong, opp. **ya** q.v.: **ya** : **ya** — **ya** lé ázit ? **ya**, bit ázin, *You will not go, will you ? Yes, I will go.*

ya ir, OS., m. *Jair*, Jud. x. 3.

ya ylli Sp., pret. of **ya**.

yanf, OS., m. *Janna*, Lu. iii. 24.

ya ir, (not Ti. Ash.; see **ya**), 1) to hazard, to venture, to be bold. 2) see **ya**.

yarab, interj., arab. **ya**rab, (lit. O Lord!), *heigh ho! Mon Dieu!*

yarab, see **ya**.

ya or **ya** U., or **ya** K. Sh., yérish, yérish, érish, osm. turk. **ya**rosh, az. turk. **ya**ris, f. 1, *gaii*, manner of walking.

ya-wús, OS., *Jebus*, *Jebusi*, Josh. xviii. 28. **ya**, a *Jebusite*, Gen. x. 16.

yabi, az. turk. **ya**bi, m. 1, a packhorse.

ya-win, Psh. **ya**, *Jabin*, Ps. lxxxiii. 9.

ya-wish, OS., *Jabesh*, 1 Sam. xxxi. 12 (in xi. 5 Psh. has **ya**).

ya and **ya** (dim.) *yabishá*, -shúná Al., fr. **ya**, m. 1, a *raisin*, Lidz. 388.

yawál, OS., m. *Jabal*, Gen. iv. 20.

yalâ, OS. **ya**, m., a kind of grass with long roots.

ya, **ya** &c. Tkh. Ash., see **ya**.

ya-wâq, OS., *Jabbok*, Num. xxi. 24.

yarákhâ, OS., m. 1, a *mandrake*.

ya-wish Al., OS., to dry, dry up; to be hard boiled of eggs; pp. **ya** dry.

yashâ Al. Ash. as OS., m. *dry land*; the shore of a sea or lake, the bank of a river. Dist. **ya**.

ya see **ya**.

yaghé, az. turk. **ya**gi, kurd. **ya**gi PS. 282, 1) m. 1, a rebel. 2) as adj., f. id., rebellious; **ya**ghé to rebel.

ya U., or **ya** K., *yâqin*, *yâqin*, arab. turk. **ya**qin, certainly, truly; **ya** certainty.

yaghlî qârâ, az. turk. **ya**ghli qara, m. black grease used to smear the face of a man who is to be put to shame for some offence; cf. **ya** q.v.

ya ir Al., OS. **ya**ir, to hire. Cf. **ya**.

yaghar sâh'dûtâ (sic), Psh. **ya**ghar, the heap of witness, Gilead, Gen. xxxi. 47.

yaghar, m., a man's name now used.

yadhû'â K. as OS., 1) or **ya**dhû'â *ya*tûwâ U., fr. **ya**dhû'â, m. 1, an acquaintance. 2)*, also ' as OS., m. 1, a wizard. Cf. foll.

yadûyâ K., or **ya**dûyâ U., or **ya**dû'â esp. Al., cf. prec., clever, talented, knowing, crafty, skilled. **ya** knowledge, craft.

yadhû'â K., *ya*t U., f. 6, OS., a female acquaintance.

yadûtân, Psh. **ya**dûtân, m. *Jeduthun*, 1 Chr. xvi. 41.

yadîdâ, OS., f. *Jedidah*, a woman's name now used, 2 Kgs. xxii. 1.

yadîdâ, OS., m. 1, a chameleon.

yadîdîyâ, Psh. **ya**dîdîyâ, m. *Jedidiah*, 2 Sam. xii. 25.

yadîl, (K. Al.), by metath. fr. **ya** q.v., 1) K. Al., to bring forth, bear a child. 2) to lay an egg. Caus. **ya** q.v.

yadîlâ-wûn, az. turk. **ya**dîlâ-wun, m. a mixture, lit. of colours; sweets, sweetmeats.

yadîhê K. Al., also **ya**dê or **ya**dê Al. Ash., **ya**dî U. Al. (but with *d* in other tenses),

יָמָיו כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיָהּ * all thy days; יָמָיו כָּל יְמֵי חַיָּיָהּ * at every year's end; שָׁנָה * a full year; 'עָ שָׁנָה כְּשָׁנָה * three full years; 'עָ יָמָיו * in process of time; 'עָ יָמָיו * the space of a month; 'עָ יָמָיו * these many days; יָמָיו * long after that; so יָמָיו absolutely = for several days; 'עָ יָמָיו * once in ten days, Neh. v. 18; 'עָ יָמָיו * for ever; יָמָיו * about this time.—See יָמָיו, יָמָיו, יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yūmāran K., OS., for 'עָ יָמָיו, m., a man's name now used.

יָמָיו twin, also in K. יָמָיו, יָמָיו, יָמָיו iwénâ, wénâ, hâwénâ, I am, see יָמָיו; the fem. is יָמָיו iwân, also יָמָיו iwânâ K., יָמָיו wânâ Ash.—יָמָיו âné win, it is I, I am he.

יָמָיו yāwāu, OS., 1) m. Javan. 2) f. Greece, Gen. x. 2 &c.

יָמָיו yônâ, OS., m. f. 1, 3, a dove.

יָמָיו yūnâ, OS., m. Jonah, Jonas, a man's name now used, Mat. xvi. 17.

יָמָיו yônâ-it (oxytone), OS., in Greek; as subs. the Greek language.

יָמָיו or 'עָ yūnjâ, yô-, turk. یونج, f. 1, clover, dried or fresh.

יָמָיו yūnâdâw, OS., m. Jonadab, Jehonadab, a man's name now used, 2 Kgs. x. 15.

יָמָיו yônû, az. turk. یونو, f., a woman's name now used.

יָמָיו yūniyâ, OS., f. Junia, Rom. xvi. 7.

יָמָיו yônâyâ, f. יָמָיו, OS., Greek; יָמָיו of the Alexandrian era, see Δ.

יָמָיו yônân, OS., m. Jonah, Jonas, still much used as a man's name, Jon. i. 1.

יָמָיו yônât ilim rkhûqîm*, the silent dove of them that are afar off (?), the name of a tune, Ps. lvi. title.

יָמָיו yâ-wintâ Al., f. 6, fem. of יָמָיו, Lidz. 387.

יָמָיו yūnâtân, OS., m. Jonathan, still much used as a man's name, 1 Sam. xiii. 2.

יָמָיו yûst, OS., Jose, Lu. iii. 29.

יָמָיו yūstûs, OS., m. Justus, Acts i. 23.

יָמָיו yûsipûs, OS., m. Josephus.

יָמָיו yôsîp, OS., m. Joseph, still much used as a man's name, Gen. xxx. 24.

יָמָיו yûpi, OS., f. Joppa, Jaffa, Jon. i. 3.

יָמָיו yūpanâ, OS., m. Jephunneh, Num. xiii. 6.

יָמָיו see יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yūqrâ, OS., m. 1, a weight, load, burden; in Al. in pl. baggage, Lidz. 405. יָמָיו * to be burdensome to, 2 Cor. xii. 13.

יָמָיו yūqrânâ, f. יָמָיו-, heavy, weighty.

יָמָיו yâ-wâr, turk. یاور (lit. an aide-de-camp), m. 1, a major.

יָמָיו yaurî (nearly), turk. یاری (lit. young one), m., a man's name now used.

יָמָיו yûrô'am, OS., m. Jeroboam, 1 Kgs. xi. 26.

יָמָיו yûrghâ, az. turk. یورغ, m. 1, 1) ambling; jog trot; 'עָ יָמָיו * to amble, to jog. 2) an ambling horse.

יָמָיו yûrd, turk. یورد, f. 1, a habitation; house-property.

יָמָיו yûrdnân, OS., m., 1) the Jordan. 2)* met. a font.

יָמָיו yûrûp, = יָמָיו; יָמָיו- European.

יָמָיו or 'עָ U., see יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yûrkhâ (so also TA.), = OS. יָמָיו, m. 1, length; יָמָיו id. See יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yûrâm, OS., m. Joram, 2 Chr. xxii. 7; Jorim, Lu. iii. 29.

יָמָיו yûrâqâ K. as OS. or יָמָיו or 'עָ yôriqâ U. or יָמָיו yârûqâ Ash. Al. as OS. (so kurd. یاروق PS. 347), f. יָמָיו, 1) green. 2) livid, pale, Rev. vi. 8. See יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yûrqânâ Al., m. green (subs.), Lidz. 408.

יָמָיו yâ-wertâ, az. turk. یورت, f. 6, a young female buffalo. Cf. יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yûrtânâ, OS., m. 1, an inheritance.

יָמָיו yoshâ m., usually f. 3, the name of a large bird like a goose, inhabiting the lake shore; but יָמָיו yâ-wishtâ Al. (or yôwishtâ, Socin), = יָמָיו a red-legged partridge, Socin 127.2. Dist. יָמָיו.

יָמָיו see יָמָיו.

יָמָיו yûshiyâ, OS., m. Josiah, Josias, 2 Kgs. xxii. 1, Mat. i. 11.

יצא see יצא.

יצא see יצא.

יצא lwit, but in Tkh. iwith, or יצא lwitin U., lwithin Tkh., or יצא lwithinâ Tkh., masc.; and יצא iwath, but in Tkh. iwath, or יצא iwatin U., iwathin Tkh., or יצא lwathinâ Tkh. fem., thou art. See יצא.

יצא yûtâm, OS., m. Jotham, Jud. ix. 5.

יצא yazd or yezd, pers. ايزد, f., a city in Central Persia.

יצא yazdgerd, pers. ايزدگرد, m., a famous king of Persia.

יצא yâzûpâ, OS.*; m. 1, a borrower, opp. יצא, Isa. xxiv. 2.

יצא Al., = יצא, Lidz. 393.

יצא yâzip, (esp. Ti.), OS., to borrow. Caus. יצא q. v.

יצא yakhdân, pers. بخدان, m. 1, a box, chest; a large carpet bag.

יצא ikhidâ, OS.* = foll.; יצא my darling (my soul), Ps. xxxv. 17.

יצא ikhidâ-yâ, OS.*; 1) f. יצא, only begotten, often as subs.; an only child. 2) solitary. 3) m. 1, a hermit; also used sometimes for monks in a monastery (see יצא).

יצא or יצא-yakhmûr, -râ, OS., arab. بحمور, m. 1, an antelope, a roebuck.

יצא yahnê Al., turk. بحنى, a hash, stew, Lidz. 394.

יצא yakhsir, kurd. yakhsir and yasir Garz. 109, 242, m. 1, a captive, prisoner; also יצא in Al.—יצא (יצא) to carry or take (men) captive; יצא a spoiler, one who takes captive. See יצא.

יצא yâ-yâ, az. turk. ياي, m. 1, a furrow, a newly sown row. Also יצא iyâ.

יצא yâ-yî Sp., irreg. v. (Gram. 126), v.n. יצא, יצא; imp. יצא; pp. יצא; agent יצא yéyânâ; to curdle.

יצא yâ-yâgh, f. id., az. turk. يايغ, helpless, not energetic.

יצא yailâgh, turk. يايلاغ, f. 1, a summer pasturage.

יצא yêsâ, m. a wife's sister's husband.

יצא yekâ, f. id., az. turk. ييك, big, large.

יצא or יצא yikjâr, -rî K., kurd. يك چار (lit. once) Lerch 118, Nöld. 168, entirely, quite, very.

יצא yekâ-yûtâ, fr. יצא, f. largeness.

יצא yakânâ, f. יצא, pers. turk. يکان, 1) only begotten, only as a child; יצא my darling, Ps. xxxv. 17. 2) Al., separate, Lidz. 394.

יצא or יצא yâlâ, fr. OS. יצא or arab. عيال, m. 1, 1) a boy. 2) esp. Al., a son. 3) a child esp. in pl. 4) with יצא, an infant.

יצא yâli U. Sal., OS. past יצא (E-Syr.) or יצא to lament, wail. Caus. יצא and יצא; the v.n., pp., and sometimes pret. imp. and agent are formed fr. יצא, Gram. 126.

יצא, יצא, see יצא.

יצא see יצא.

יצא yâlid, OS., (see יצא), 1) to bear children, sometimes absolutely; יצא d'lidlâ qâ yâqû (or יצא), whom she bare unto Jacob, Gen. xxxiv. 1. 2) to lay eggs. 3) to be born; also in pass.—Rare in U. K.; the 2 pres. is יצא bilâdé II. Caus. יצא q. v.

יצא, יצא, יצא, see יצא, יצא, יצא.

יצא yaldâ, OS., 1) a man's name now used. 2) K., usually יצא or יצא, Christmas. 3) * birth, Mat. i. 18.

יצא yâlid-tâ, OS.*; f. 6, a woman in child-birth, a mother.

יצא ili, sometimes in U. יצא ilinî, with fem. יצא, יצא ilâ, -ânî, he is, she is, it is; יצא it is he. For pl. see יצא; see also יצא, יצא, יצא, יצא. The point under Yudh usually drops if a vowel sound precedes, with or without i, and the Yudh coalesces, as יצא nâshê II, he is a man, Gram. 95; so in other persons, יצא, יצא &c. The Az. forms of the substantive verb are יצא, יצא, יצא, יצא (?), יצא, יצא (?), יצא, יצא (?).

יצא yâlûdâ, OS.*; m. 1, a father, 1 Joh. v. 1.

יצא yalûdhâ K., OS., m. 1, a boy; esp. in pl., children.

יצא see יצא.

יצא yâlûnâ, dim. of יצא, m. 1, a little boy;

also **فلفن** flūnâ and **فلفن** yâlūnkâ in Ash., Lidz. 382.

فلفن or **فلفن** yâlūpâ or yâ-, f. **فلفن**-yalūptâ, yâ-, 1) OS. (but usually **فلفن** in OS.), *clever, acute, given to learning, intelligent.* 2) second form, OS.* , a learner.

فلفن or **فلفن** yâliz, lâ'iz, arab. **لفظ** or **لزل** conj. v., to hasten intr. In U. usually **فلفن** q.v.

فلفن or **فلفن** yalzû or -zû' or in Ash. **فلفن** lészû, fr. prec., f. *haste.*

فلفن or **فلفن** yâlâkh, yâlâgh, az. turk. **يالاغ**, m. 1, a glutton, voluptuary.

فلفن yalkhûzâ K., m. 1, a fool.

فلفن yilklî, az. turk. **يلخي**, f. 1, a herd of horses, a stud; a drove.

فلفن yâlikhtâ U., az. turk. **يايلىق**, f. 6, 1) a handkerchief, often with **فلفن**. 2) a towel, napkin.

فلفن yâli, pers. turk. **يال**, m. 1, a mane.

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن ilidûtâ, OS.* , f., 1) birth. 2) the attribute of being begotten. 3) genealogy, Mat. i. 1.

فلفن ilé (oxytone) K. J. Al. Ash. or **فلفن** iléni J. or **فلفن** ilún Al. or **فلفن** inâ U. Q. Sal. Sp. or **فلفن** ini Tk., they are. See **فلفن**.

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن yilkân, turk. **يلكن**, m. 1, the sail of a ship.

فلفن yalmâ, m. 1 (or in K. f.), the face.

فلفن yâlip, OS., 1) to learn; hence 2) to become accustomed to (in K. of persons also). **فلفن** ' to learn fluently; **فلفن** Al., to learn Syriac. Caus. **فلفن** and **فلفن** q.v.

فلفن yilpûg, az. turk. **يلپول**, m. 1, a fan. ' to fan.

فلفن yâliq, (OS. past **فلفن** tr.), 1) to distress. 2) to be distressed, to be anxious. See **فلفن**.

فلفن yalsû or -sû', fr. prec., f., pl. **فلفن**-yalsûwl, distress, trouble.

فلفن yâltâ, fem. of **فلفن**, f. 8, a girl.

فلفن yâmi, as OS., also **فلفن** mâ-yî U. and **فلفن** âmi MB. Sh., to swear, take an oath (with = by a person); **فلفن** ' to swear falsely. Inf.

فلفن ltmâyâ; v.n. **فلفن** métâ (in Ash. an oath). Caus. **فلفن**, **فلفن**, and **فلفن**; Gram. 127.

فلفن yimâ, 1) OS. TA. 'f, f. 3, a mother.

2) Terg. the first milk given after bearing.

3) see **فلفن**.

فلفن yâmâ, or Al. as OS. 'f, f. 3 (m. in OS. Al., rarely elsewhere), a sea, a lake; **فلفن** ' the Red Sea (lit. sea of reeds); **فلفن** sea-weed.

فلفن yambri, OS., m. *Jambres*, 2 Tim. iii. 8.

فلفن or **فلفن** yémâg, -âk, turk. **يماغ**, f. 1, food; a 'dish.'

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن yamâyâ Al., fr. **فلفن**, m. 1, a sailor, seaman, Lidz. 399.

فلفن and **فلفن** yimâ-yûtâ, yimûtâ, fr. **فلفن**, f. 6, 9, motherhood.

فلفن yamimâ, Pah. **ياميم**, f. *Jemimah*, a woman's name now used, Job xlii. 14.

فلفن yâminâ, OS., f. 1, 1) the right hand, right (opp. left); **فلفن** ' the right eye; **فلفن** ' the right side of thy face; thy right cheek. Also **فلفن** ' the right hand; ' or ' or ' on the right hand. 2) a cubit.

فلفن yaminâ-yâ, f. ' , OS., on the right hand; right-handed.

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن yémish U., turk. **يمش**, m. 1 (yémishi); fruit, e.g. grapes, apples &c.

فلفن yamlâ, OS., m. *Imlah*, 1 Kgs. xxii. 8.

فلفن yamnê Al., arab. **يمنة** = **فلفن**; **فلفن** Al. = **فلفن** or = **فلفن**.

فلفن yamsê K., = **فلفن** ' he can.

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن yamtâ Al., fr. **فلفن**, f. a lake, Lidz. 399.

فلفن yan, kurd. **ين**, or, or else; at any rate; **فلفن** ' either . . . or.

فلفن see **فلفن**.

فلفن yangchâriyé Al., turk. **يايچري**, *Janissaries*, Lidz. 402.

فلفن yânis, OS., m. *Jannes*, 2 Tim. iii. 8 (RV. ').

فلفن yanshûp*, heb. **נשופ**, m. 1, the great owl, Lev. xi. 17.

١٥٠ yās, turk. یاس, f. *lamentation, mourning*.
 ١٥١ yisûrâ U. or ١٥٢ Al. or ١٥٣ Al. or ١٥٤ K., = ١٥٥ OS., m. 1, a *fastening, bond, band, fetter*.
 ١٥٦ yasâkh, f. id., turk. یساق, *forbidden, contraband*.
 ١٥٧ or ١٥٨ Al., = ١٥٩, Sachau 33.
 ١٦٠ yâsmîn and ١٦١ yâsâmîn, pers. turk. یاسمین, *jessamine*. Also ١٦٢ yâsâmân, as az. turk. یاسامن; this form is also used as a woman's name.
 ١٦٣ (so also TA.), = ١٦٤.
 ١٦٥ = ١٦٦.
 ١٦٧ yasré Al., arab. یسرى, = ١٦٨ q. v., *the left hand*, Lidz. 404.
 ١٦٩ isrâ-yil, OS., m. *Israel*, Gen. xxxii. 28; ١٧٠ the *Children of Israel*. ١٧١ Israelite.
 ١٧٢ yâbaş, not Psh., *Jabez*, 1 Chr. ii. 55, iv. 9.
 ١٧٣ yiziqthâ Al., = ١٧٤, a *signet-ring*, Sachau 60.
 ١٧٥ yâ'al, Psh. یاعل, f. *Jael*, Jud. iv. 17.
 ١٧٦ or ١٧٧ as OS. (but OS. pl.), yâmûşâ, -isâ, arab. یغمیسا, m. 1, 1) both forms, *rhubarb*. 2) second form, with ١٧٨, K., a *vine-shoot*.
 ١٧٩ yâni, arab. turk. کورد. یعنی, lit. *it means*, so *I mean, that is, that is to say*, much used in translating from one language to another in giving the equivalents.
 ١٨٠ yâni Gaw., = ١٨١, *I know him*. See ١٨٢.
 ١٨٣ yâqû, OS., m. *James, Jacob*, still much used as a mau's name, Ja. i. 1; ١٨٤ - a *Jacobite* or *West Syrian*, so named from Jacobus Baradaeus.
 ١٨٥ yâpi, also in U. پای, in MB. as OS. پای, 1) *to bake*. 2) met. *to harm, injure*. Caus. ١٨٦ or ١٨٧ U., ١٨٨ Sal. Q. Gaw., ١٨٩ K., ١٩٠ Al., Gram. 127. Agent ١٩١ a *baker*; in Sal. often in constr. st. ١٩٢ یاپیان lakhmâ.
 ١٩٣ yâpûnchf, turk. یاپونچ, f. 1, a *large hair cloak without sleeves*.
 ١٩٤ yâpi, Psh. یاپی, *Japhia*, 2 Sam. v. 15.
 ١٩٥ yaprâkh Al., arab. یبرق, = ١٩٦, Lidz. 405.
 ١٩٧ yâpishqân, turk. یاپشقان, f. *glue*.

١٩٨ yóft (the *f* feeble), OS., m. *Japheth*, Gen. v. 32.
 ١٩٩ see ٢٠٠.
 ٢٠١ yaşâr, f. id., az. turk. یشار, cf. OS. ٢٠٢, *stubborn, obstinate, pugnacious, esp. of dogs*.
 ٢٠٣ yaşrâ, OS., m. 1, *mind, thought, imagination, fancy*.
 ٢٠٤ yâqid, OS., *to burn intr.*; pp. sometimes absolutely a *burnt offering*. See ٢٠٥.
 ٢٠٦ yaqdânâ as OS., or ٢٠٧ yûqdânâ K., m. 1, *fuel, esp. wood*.
 ٢٠٨ or as OS. ٢٠٩ yâqûnd, -dâ, gk. *ιάκινθος*, m. 1, a *jacinth*.
 ٢١٠ yâqûndâyâ, f. *جند*, OS., *of jacinth*.
 ٢١١ yâqûrâ, also ٢١٢ in Al., (both OS.), f. ٢١٣, 1) *heavy, large*; ٢١٤ met. *oppression*. 2) met. *stupid, slow, slow of speech, dull of hearing*; ٢١٥ 'slow of heart'. 3) *honourable, weighty*. 4) *earnest, grave, serious*. 5) Al., *precious, costly*. 6) *burdensome, troublesome*.—٢١٦ a *nightmare*; ٢١٧ ٢١٨ ٢١٩ ٢٢٠ ٢٢١ ٢٢٢ ٢٢٣ ٢٢٤ ٢٢٥ ٢٢٦ ٢٢٧ ٢٢٨ ٢٢٩ ٢٣٠ ٢٣١ ٢٣٢ ٢٣٣ ٢٣٤ ٢٣٥ ٢٣٦ ٢٣٧ ٢٣٨ ٢٣٩ ٢٤٠ ٢٤١ ٢٤٢ ٢٤٣ ٢٤٤ ٢٤٥ ٢٤٦ ٢٤٧ ٢٤٨ ٢٤٩ ٢٥٠ ٢٥١ ٢٥٢ ٢٥٣ ٢٥٤ ٢٥٥ ٢٥٦ ٢٥٧ ٢٥٨ ٢٥٩ ٢٦٠ ٢٦١ ٢٦٢ ٢٦٣ ٢٦٤ ٢٦٥ ٢٦٦ ٢٦٧ ٢٦٨ ٢٦٩ ٢٧٠ ٢٧١ ٢٧٢ ٢٧٣ ٢٧٤ ٢٧٥ ٢٧٦ ٢٧٧ ٢٧٨ ٢٧٩ ٢٨٠ ٢٨١ ٢٨٢ ٢٨٣ ٢٨٤ ٢٨٥ ٢٨٦ ٢٨٧ ٢٨٨ ٢٨٩ ٢٩٠ ٢٩١ ٢٩٢ ٢٩٣ ٢٩٤ ٢٩٥ ٢٩٦ ٢٩٧ ٢٩٨ ٢٩٩ ٣٠٠ ٣٠١ ٣٠٢ ٣٠٣ ٣٠٤ ٣٠٥ ٣٠٦ ٣٠٧ ٣٠٨ ٣٠٩ ٣١٠ ٣١١ ٣١٢ ٣١٣ ٣١٤ ٣١٥ ٣١٦ ٣١٧ ٣١٨ ٣١٩ ٣٢٠ ٣٢١ ٣٢٢ ٣٢٣ ٣٢٤ ٣٢٥ ٣٢٦ ٣٢٧ ٣٢٨ ٣٢٩ ٣٣٠ ٣٣١ ٣٣٢ ٣٣٣ ٣٣٤ ٣٣٥ ٣٣٦ ٣٣٧ ٣٣٨ ٣٣٩ ٣٤٠ ٣٤١ ٣٤٢ ٣٤٣ ٣٤٤ ٣٤٥ ٣٤٦ ٣٤٧ ٣٤٨ ٣٤٩ ٣٥٠ ٣٥١ ٣٥٢ ٣٥٣ ٣٥٤ ٣٥٥ ٣٥٦ ٣٥٧ ٣٥٨ ٣٥٩ ٣٦٠ ٣٦١ ٣٦٢ ٣٦٣ ٣٦٤ ٣٦٥ ٣٦٦ ٣٦٧ ٣٦٨ ٣٦٩ ٣٧٠ ٣٧١ ٣٧٢ ٣٧٣ ٣٧٤ ٣٧٥ ٣٧٦ ٣٧٧ ٣٧٨ ٣٧٩ ٣٨٠ ٣٨١ ٣٨٢ ٣٨٣ ٣٨٤ ٣٨٥ ٣٨٦ ٣٨٧ ٣٨٨ ٣٨٩ ٣٩٠ ٣٩١ ٣٩٢ ٣٩٣ ٣٩٤ ٣٩٥ ٣٩٦ ٣٩٧ ٣٩٨ ٣٩٩ ٤٠٠ ٤٠١ ٤٠٢ ٤٠٣ ٤٠٤ ٤٠٥ ٤٠٦ ٤٠٧ ٤٠٨ ٤٠٩ ٤١٠ ٤١١ ٤١٢ ٤١٣ ٤١٤ ٤١٥ ٤١٦ ٤١٧ ٤١٨ ٤١٩ ٤٢٠ ٤٢١ ٤٢٢ ٤٢٣ ٤٢٤ ٤٢٥ ٤٢٦ ٤٢٧ ٤٢٨ ٤٢٩ ٤٣٠ ٤٣١ ٤٣٢ ٤٣٣ ٤٣٤ ٤٣٥ ٤٣٦ ٤٣٧ ٤٣٨ ٤٣٩ ٤٤٠ ٤٤١ ٤٤٢ ٤٤٣ ٤٤٤ ٤٤٥ ٤٤٦ ٤٤٧ ٤٤٨ ٤٤٩ ٤٥٠ ٤٥١ ٤٥٢ ٤٥٣ ٤٥٤ ٤٥٥ ٤٥٦ ٤٥٧ ٤٥٨ ٤٥٩ ٤٦٠ ٤٦١ ٤٦٢ ٤٦٣ ٤٦٤ ٤٦٥ ٤٦٦ ٤٦٧ ٤٦٨ ٤٦٩ ٤٧٠ ٤٧١ ٤٧٢ ٤٧٣ ٤٧٤ ٤٧٥ ٤٧٦ ٤٧٧ ٤٧٨ ٤٧٩ ٤٨٠ ٤٨١ ٤٨٢ ٤٨٣ ٤٨٤ ٤٨٥ ٤٨٦ ٤٨٧ ٤٨٨ ٤٨٩ ٤٩٠ ٤٩١ ٤٩٢ ٤٩٣ ٤٩٤ ٤٩٥ ٤٩٦ ٤٩٧ ٤٩٨ ٤٩٩ ٥٠٠ ٥٠١ ٥٠٢ ٥٠٣ ٥٠٤ ٥٠٥ ٥٠٦ ٥٠٧ ٥٠٨ ٥٠٩ ٥١٠ ٥١١ ٥١٢ ٥١٣ ٥١٤ ٥١٥ ٥١٦ ٥١٧ ٥١٨ ٥١٩ ٥٢٠ ٥٢١ ٥٢٢ ٥٢٣ ٥٢٤ ٥٢٥ ٥٢٦ ٥٢٧ ٥٢٨ ٥٢٩ ٥٣٠ ٥٣١ ٥٣٢ ٥٣٣ ٥٣٤ ٥٣٥ ٥٣٦ ٥٣٧ ٥٣٨ ٥٣٩ ٥٤٠ ٥٤١ ٥٤٢ ٥٤٣ ٥٤٤ ٥٤٥ ٥٤٦ ٥٤٧ ٥٤٨ ٥٤٩ ٥٥٠ ٥٥١ ٥٥٢ ٥٥٣ ٥٥٤ ٥٥٥ ٥٥٦ ٥٥٧ ٥٥٨ ٥٥٩ ٥٦٠ ٥٦١ ٥٦٢ ٥٦٣ ٥٦٤ ٥٦٥ ٥٦٦ ٥٦٧ ٥٦٨ ٥٦٩ ٥٧٠ ٥٧١ ٥٧٢ ٥٧٣ ٥٧٤ ٥٧٥ ٥٧٦ ٥٧٧ ٥٧٨ ٥٧٩ ٥٨٠ ٥٨١ ٥٨٢ ٥٨٣ ٥٨٤ ٥٨٥ ٥٨٦ ٥٨٧ ٥٨٨ ٥٨٩ ٥٩٠ ٥٩١ ٥٩٢ ٥٩٣ ٥٩٤ ٥٩٥ ٥٩٦ ٥٩٧ ٥٩٨ ٥٩٩ ٦٠٠ ٦٠١ ٦٠٢ ٦٠٣ ٦٠٤ ٦٠٥ ٦٠٦ ٦٠٧ ٦٠٨ ٦٠٩ ٦١٠ ٦١١ ٦١٢ ٦١٣ ٦١٤ ٦١٥ ٦١٦ ٦١٧ ٦١٨ ٦١٩ ٦٢٠ ٦٢١ ٦٢٢ ٦٢٣ ٦٢٤ ٦٢٥ ٦٢٦ ٦٢٧ ٦٢٨ ٦٢٩ ٦٣٠ ٦٣١ ٦٣٢ ٦٣٣ ٦٣٤ ٦٣٥ ٦٣٦ ٦٣٧ ٦٣٨ ٦٣٩ ٦٤٠ ٦٤١ ٦٤٢ ٦٤٣ ٦٤٤ ٦٤٥ ٦٤٦ ٦٤٧ ٦٤٨ ٦٤٩ ٦٥٠ ٦٥١ ٦٥٢ ٦٥٣ ٦٥٤ ٦٥٥ ٦٥٦ ٦٥٧ ٦٥٨ ٦٥٩ ٦٦٠ ٦٦١ ٦٦٢ ٦٦٣ ٦٦٤ ٦٦٥ ٦٦٦ ٦٦٧ ٦٦٨ ٦٦٩ ٦٧٠ ٦٧١ ٦٧٢ ٦٧٣ ٦٧٤ ٦٧٥ ٦٧٦ ٦٧٧ ٦٧٨ ٦٧٩ ٦٨٠ ٦٨١ ٦٨٢ ٦٨٣ ٦٨٤ ٦٨٥ ٦٨٦ ٦٨٧ ٦٨٨ ٦٨٩ ٦٩٠ ٦٩١ ٦٩٢ ٦٩٣ ٦٩٤ ٦٩٥ ٦٩٦ ٦٩٧ ٦٩٨ ٦٩٩ ٧٠٠ ٧٠١ ٧٠٢ ٧٠٣ ٧٠٤ ٧٠٥ ٧٠٦ ٧٠٧ ٧٠٨ ٧٠٩ ٧١٠ ٧١١ ٧١٢ ٧١٣ ٧١٤ ٧١٥ ٧١٦ ٧١٧ ٧١٨ ٧١٩ ٧٢٠ ٧٢١ ٧٢٢ ٧٢٣ ٧٢٤ ٧٢٥ ٧٢٦ ٧٢٧ ٧٢٨ ٧٢٩ ٧٣٠ ٧٣١ ٧٣٢ ٧٣٣ ٧٣٤ ٧٣٥ ٧٣٦ ٧٣٧ ٧٣٨ ٧٣٩ ٧٤٠ ٧٤١ ٧٤٢ ٧٤٣ ٧٤٤ ٧٤٥ ٧٤٦ ٧٤٧ ٧٤٨ ٧٤٩ ٧٥٠ ٧٥١ ٧٥٢ ٧٥٣ ٧٥٤ ٧٥٥ ٧٥٦ ٧٥٧ ٧٥٨ ٧٥٩ ٧٦٠ ٧٦١ ٧٦٢ ٧٦٣ ٧٦٤ ٧٦٥ ٧٦٦ ٧٦٧ ٧٦٨ ٧٦٩ ٧٧٠ ٧٧١ ٧٧٢ ٧٧٣ ٧٧٤ ٧٧٥ ٧٧٦ ٧٧٧ ٧٧٨ ٧٧٩ ٧٨٠ ٧٨١ ٧٨٢ ٧٨٣ ٧٨٤ ٧٨٥ ٧٨٦ ٧٨٧ ٧٨٨ ٧٨٩ ٧٩٠ ٧٩١ ٧٩٢ ٧٩٣ ٧٩٤ ٧٩٥ ٧٩٦ ٧٩٧ ٧٩٨ ٧٩٩ ٨٠٠ ٨٠١ ٨٠٢ ٨٠٣ ٨٠٤ ٨٠٥ ٨٠٦ ٨٠٧ ٨٠٨ ٨٠٩ ٨١٠ ٨١١ ٨١٢ ٨١٣ ٨١٤ ٨١٥ ٨١٦ ٨١٧ ٨١٨ ٨١٩ ٨٢٠ ٨٢١ ٨٢٢ ٨٢٣ ٨٢٤ ٨٢٥ ٨٢٦ ٨٢٧ ٨٢٨ ٨٢٩ ٨٣٠ ٨٣١ ٨٣٢ ٨٣٣ ٨٣٤ ٨٣٥ ٨٣٦ ٨٣٧ ٨٣٨ ٨٣٩ ٨٤٠ ٨٤١ ٨٤٢ ٨٤٣ ٨٤٤ ٨٤٥ ٨٤٦ ٨٤٧ ٨٤٨ ٨٤٩ ٨٥٠ ٨٥١ ٨٥٢ ٨٥٣ ٨٥٤ ٨٥٥ ٨٥٦ ٨٥٧ ٨٥٨ ٨٥٩ ٨٦٠ ٨٦١ ٨٦٢ ٨٦٣ ٨٦٤ ٨٦٥ ٨٦٦ ٨٦٧ ٨٦٨ ٨٦٩ ٨٧٠ ٨٧١ ٨٧٢ ٨٧٣ ٨٧٤ ٨٧٥ ٨٧٦ ٨٧٧ ٨٧٨ ٨٧٩ ٨٨٠ ٨٨١ ٨٨٢ ٨٨٣ ٨٨٤ ٨٨٥ ٨٨٦ ٨٨٧ ٨٨٨ ٨٨٩ ٨٩٠ ٨٩١ ٨٩٢ ٨٩٣ ٨٩٤ ٨٩٥ ٨٩٦ ٨٩٧ ٨٩٨ ٨٩٩ ٩٠٠ ٩٠١ ٩٠٢ ٩٠٣ ٩٠٤ ٩٠٥ ٩٠٦ ٩٠٧ ٩٠٨ ٩٠٩ ٩١٠ ٩١١ ٩١٢ ٩١٣ ٩١٤ ٩١٥ ٩١٦ ٩١٧ ٩١٨ ٩١٩ ٩٢٠ ٩٢١ ٩٢٢ ٩٢٣ ٩٢٤ ٩٢٥ ٩٢٦ ٩٢٧ ٩٢٨ ٩٢٩ ٩٣٠ ٩٣١ ٩٣٢ ٩٣٣ ٩٣٤ ٩٣٥ ٩٣٦ ٩٣٧ ٩٣٨ ٩٣٩ ٩٤٠ ٩٤١ ٩٤٢ ٩٤٣ ٩٤٤ ٩٤٥ ٩٤٦ ٩٤٧ ٩٤٨ ٩٤٩ ٩٥٠ ٩٥١ ٩٥٢ ٩٥٣ ٩٥٤ ٩٥٥ ٩٥٦ ٩٥٧ ٩٥٨ ٩٥٩ ٩٦٠ ٩٦١ ٩٦٢ ٩٦٣ ٩٦٤ ٩٦٥ ٩٦٦ ٩٦٧ ٩٦٨ ٩٦٩ ٩٧٠ ٩٧١ ٩٧٢ ٩٧٣ ٩٧٤ ٩٧٥ ٩٧٦ ٩٧٧ ٩٧٨ ٩٧٩ ٩٨٠ ٩٨١ ٩٨٢ ٩٨٣ ٩٨٤ ٩٨٥ ٩٨٦ ٩٨٧ ٩٨٨ ٩٨٩ ٩٩٠ ٩٩١ ٩٩٢ ٩٩٣ ٩٩٤ ٩٩٥ ٩٩٦ ٩٩٧ ٩٩٨ ٩٩٩ ١٠٠٠ ١٠٠١ ١٠٠٢ ١٠٠٣ ١٠٠٤ ١٠٠٥ ١٠٠٦ ١٠٠٧ ١٠٠٨ ١٠٠٩ ١٠١٠ ١٠١١ ١٠١٢ ١٠١٣ ١٠١٤ ١٠١٥ ١٠١٦ ١٠١٧ ١٠١٨ ١٠١٩ ١٠٢٠ ١٠٢١ ١٠٢٢ ١٠٢٣ ١٠٢٤ ١٠٢٥ ١٠٢٦ ١٠٢٧ ١٠٢٨ ١٠٢٩ ١٠٣٠ ١٠٣١ ١٠٣٢ ١٠٣٣ ١٠٣٤ ١٠٣٥ ١٠٣٦ ١٠٣٧ ١٠٣٨ ١٠٣٩ ١٠٤٠ ١٠٤١ ١٠٤٢ ١٠٤٣ ١٠٤٤ ١٠٤٥ ١٠٤٦ ١٠٤٧ ١٠٤٨ ١٠٤٩ ١٠٥٠ ١٠٥١ ١٠٥٢ ١٠٥٣ ١٠٥٤ ١٠٥٥ ١٠٥٦ ١٠٥٧ ١٠٥٨ ١٠٥٩ ١٠٦٠ ١٠٦١ ١٠٦٢ ١٠٦٣ ١٠٦٤ ١٠٦٥ ١٠٦٦ ١٠٦٧ ١٠٦٨ ١٠٦٩ ١٠٧٠ ١٠٧١ ١٠٧٢ ١٠٧٣ ١٠٧٤ ١٠٧٥ ١٠٧٦ ١٠٧٧ ١٠٧٨ ١٠٧٩ ١٠٨٠ ١٠٨١ ١٠٨٢ ١٠٨٣ ١٠٨٤ ١٠٨٥ ١٠٨٦ ١٠٨٧ ١٠٨٨ ١٠٨٩ ١٠٩٠ ١٠٩١ ١٠٩٢ ١٠٩٣ ١٠٩٤ ١٠٩٥ ١٠٩٦ ١٠٩٧ ١٠٩٨ ١٠٩٩ ١١٠٠ ١١٠١ ١١٠٢ ١١٠٣ ١١٠٤ ١١٠٥ ١١٠٦ ١١٠٧ ١١٠٨ ١١٠٩ ١١١٠ ١١١١ ١١١٢ ١١١٣ ١١١٤ ١١١٥ ١١١٦ ١١١٧ ١١١٨ ١١١٩ ١١٢٠ ١١٢١ ١١٢٢ ١١٢٣ ١١٢٤ ١١٢٥ ١١٢٦ ١١٢٧ ١١٢٨ ١١٢٩ ١١٣٠ ١١٣١ ١١٣٢ ١١٣٣ ١١٣٤ ١١٣٥ ١١٣٦ ١١٣٧ ١١٣٨ ١١٣٩ ١١٤٠ ١١٤١ ١١٤٢ ١١٤٣ ١١٤٤ ١١٤٥ ١١٤٦ ١١٤٧ ١١٤٨ ١١٤٩ ١١٥٠ ١١٥١ ١١٥٢ ١١٥٣ ١١٥٤ ١١٥٥ ١١٥٦ ١١٥٧ ١١٥٨ ١١٥٩ ١١٦٠ ١١٦١ ١١٦٢ ١١٦٣ ١١٦٤ ١١٦٥ ١١٦٦ ١١٦٧ ١١٦٨ ١١٦٩ ١١٧٠ ١١٧١ ١١٧٢ ١١٧٣ ١١٧٤ ١١٧٥ ١١٧٦ ١١٧٧ ١١٧٨ ١١٧٩ ١١٨٠ ١١٨١ ١١٨٢ ١١٨٣ ١١٨٤ ١١٨٥ ١١٨٦ ١١٨٧ ١١٨٨ ١١٨٩ ١١٩٠ ١١٩١ ١١٩٢ ١١٩٣ ١١٩٤ ١١٩٥ ١١٩٦ ١١٩٧ ١١٩٨ ١١٩٩ ١٢٠٠ ١٢٠١ ١٢٠٢ ١٢٠٣ ١٢٠٤ ١٢٠٥ ١٢٠٦ ١٢٠٧ ١٢٠٨ ١٢٠٩ ١٢١٠ ١٢١١ ١٢١٢ ١٢١٣ ١٢١٤ ١٢١٥ ١٢١٦ ١٢١٧ ١٢١٨ ١٢١٩ ١٢٢٠ ١٢٢١ ١٢٢٢ ١٢٢٣ ١٢٢٤ ١٢٢٥ ١٢٢٦ ١٢٢٧ ١٢٢٨ ١٢٢٩ ١٢٣٠ ١٢٣١ ١٢٣٢ ١٢٣٣ ١٢٣٤ ١٢٣٥ ١٢٣٦ ١٢٣٧ ١٢٣٨ ١٢٣٩ ١٢٤٠ ١٢٤١ ١٢٤٢ ١٢٤٣ ١٢٤٤ ١٢٤٥ ١٢٤٦ ١٢٤٧ ١٢٤٨ ١٢٤٩ ١٢٥٠ ١٢٥١ ١٢٥٢ ١٢٥٣ ١٢٥٤ ١٢٥٥ ١٢٥٦ ١٢٥٧ ١٢٥٨ ١٢٥٩ ١٢٦٠ ١٢٦١ ١٢٦٢ ١٢٦٣ ١٢٦٤ ١٢٦٥ ١٢٦٦ ١٢٦٧ ١٢٦٨ ١٢٦٩ ١٢٧٠ ١٢٧١ ١٢٧٢ ١٢٧٣ ١٢٧٤ ١٢٧٥ ١٢٧٦ ١٢٧٧ ١٢٧٨ ١٢٧٩ ١٢٨٠ ١٢٨١ ١٢٨٢ ١٢٨٣ ١٢٨٤ ١٢٨٥ ١٢٨٦ ١٢٨٧ ١٢٨٨ ١٢٨٩ ١٢٩٠ ١٢٩١ ١٢٩٢ ١٢٩٣ ١٢٩٤ ١٢٩٥ ١٢٩٦ ١٢٩٧ ١٢٩٨ ١٢٩٩ ١٣٠٠ ١٣٠١ ١٣٠٢ ١٣٠٣ ١٣٠٤ ١٣٠٥ ١٣٠٦ ١٣٠٧ ١٣٠٨ ١٣٠٩ ١٣١٠ ١٣١١ ١٣١٢ ١٣١٣ ١٣١٤ ١٣١٥ ١٣١٦ ١٣١٧ ١٣١٨ ١٣١٩ ١٣٢٠ ١٣٢١ ١٣٢٢ ١٣٢٣ ١٣٢٤ ١٣٢٥ ١٣٢٦ ١٣٢٧ ١٣٢٨ ١٣٢٩ ١٣٣٠ ١٣٣١ ١٣٣٢ ١٣٣٣ ١٣٣٤ ١٣٣٥ ١٣٣٦ ١٣٣٧ ١٣٣٨ ١٣٣٩ ١٣٤٠ ١٣٤١ ١٣٤٢ ١٣٤٣ ١٣٤٤ ١٣٤٥ ١٣٤٦ ١٣٤٧ ١٣٤٨ ١٣٤٩ ١٣٥٠ ١٣٥١ ١٣٥٢ ١٣٥٣ ١٣٥٤ ١٣٥٥ ١٣٥٦ ١٣٥٧ ١٣٥٨ ١٣٥٩ ١٣٦٠ ١٣٦١ ١٣٦٢ ١٣٦٣ ١٣٦٤ ١٣٦٥ ١٣٦٦ ١٣٦٧ ١٣٦٨ ١٣٦٩ ١٣٧٠ ١٣٧١ ١٣٧٢ ١٣٧٣ ١٣٧٤ ١٣٧٥ ١٣٧٦ ١٣٧٧ ١٣٧٨ ١٣٧٩ ١٣٨٠ ١٣٨١ ١٣٨٢ ١٣٨٣ ١٣٨٤ ١٣٨٥ ١٣٨٦ ١٣٨٧ ١٣٨٨ ١٣٨٩ ١٣٩٠ ١٣٩١ ١٣٩٢ ١٣٩٣ ١٣٩٤ ١٣٩٥ ١٣٩٦ ١٣٩٧ ١٣٩٨ ١٣٩٩ ١٤٠٠ ١٤٠١ ١٤٠٢ ١٤٠٣ ١٤٠٤ ١٤٠٥ ١٤٠٦ ١٤٠٧ ١٤٠٨ ١٤٠٩ ١٤١٠ ١٤١١ ١٤١٢ ١٤١٣ ١٤١٤ ١٤١٥ ١٤١٦ ١٤١٧ ١٤١٨ ١٤١٩ ١٤٢٠ ١٤٢١ ١٤٢٢ ١٤٢٣ ١٤٢٤ ١٤٢٥ ١٤٢٦ ١٤٢٧ ١٤٢٨ ١٤٢٩ ١٤٣٠ ١٤٣١ ١٤٣٢ ١٤٣٣ ١٤٣٤ ١٤٣٥ ١٤٣٦ ١٤٣٧ ١٤٣٨ ١٤٣٩ ١٤٤٠ ١٤٤١ ١٤٤٢ ١٤٤٣ ١٤٤٤ ١٤٤٥ ١٤٤٦ ١٤٤٧ ١٤٤٨ ١٤٤٩ ١٤٥٠ ١٤٥١ ١٤٥٢ ١٤٥٣ ١٤٥٤ ١٤٥٥ ١٤٥٦ ١٤٥٧ ١٤٥٨ ١٤٥٩ ١٤٦٠ ١٤٦١ ١٤٦٢ ١٤٦٣ ١٤٦٤ ١٤٦٥ ١٤٦٦ ١٤٦٧ ١٤٦٨ ١٤٦٩ ١٤٧٠ ١٤٧١ ١٤٧٢ ١٤٧٣ ١٤٧٤ ١٤٧٥ ١٤٧٦ ١٤٧٧ ١٤٧٨ ١٤٧٩ ١٤٨٠ ١٤٨١ ١٤٨٢ ١٤٨٣ ١٤٨٤ ١٤٨٥ ١٤٨٦ ١٤٨٧ ١٤٨٨ ١٤٨٩ ١٤٩٠ ١٤٩١ ١٤٩٢ ١٤٩٣ ١٤٩٤ ١٤٩٥ ١٤٩٦ ١٤٩٧ ١٤٩٨ ١٤٩٩ ١٥٠٠ ١٥٠١ ١٥٠٢ ١٥٠٣ ١٥٠٤ ١٥٠٥ ١٥٠٦ ١٥٠٧ ١٥٠٨ ١٥٠٩ ١٥١٠ ١٥١١ ١٥١٢ ١٥١٣ ١٥١٤ ١٥١٥ ١٥١٦ ١٥١٧ ١٥١٨ ١٥١٩ ١٥٢٠ ١٥٢١ ١٥٢٢ ١٥٢٣ ١٥٢٤ ١٥٢٥ ١٥٢٦ ١٥٢٧ ١٥٢٨ ١٥٢٩ ١٥٣٠ ١٥٣١ ١٥٣٢ ١٥٣٣ ١٥٣٤ ١٥٣٥ ١٥٣٦ ١٥٣٧ ١٥٣٨ ١٥٣٩ ١٥٤٠ ١٥٤١ ١٥٤٢ ١٥٤٣ ١٥٤٤ ١٥٤٥ ١٥٤٦ ١٥٤٧ ١٥٤٨ ١٥٤٩ ١٥٥٠ ١٥٥١ ١٥٥٢ ١٥٥٣ ١٥٥٤ ١٥٥٥ ١٥٥٦ ١٥٥٧ ١

itún U. K. (but íthún Tkh.), or étiú Ti., íthú Tkh., or étiú Bo. q.v. or étiú Al. q.v., *you are, ye are*, not used in addressing a single person; with a pronoun étiú étiú akhtú étú Ti. See étiú; étiú in K. is pyáshétún, in U. -itún (both proparox.), *ye remain*.

étiú see étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú yitár, az. turk. يطر, f. a woman's name now used.

étiú yatrâ, OS.* , m. 1, a bow-string.

étiú yatrân, OS.* , m. *Jethro*, Ex. iii. 1.

étiú ltr'im, RV. étiú ltr'am, Psh. étiú ltr'am, *Ithream*, 2 Sam. iii. 5.



étiú, the letter kâp, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, = the english *k*; when final, if disjoined, written é, but if joined to the preceding letter, é. The initial and medial forms are never written alone; the former is joined to the final form, as é (cf. é, é); é does occasionally so stand alone. Aspirated é exactly = é, no. 1, q.v. With Majliyana (") é is called étiú châp, = *ch* in *church*; the sign is written either above or below, and on all forms of the letter. é is frequently interchanged with é, rarely with é. In numbering, é = 20, é = 21 &c.

é, 1) k' Al. Z. TA. and also (before é, é) in Sal., = é k1 U. MB. Sp. Sal. Az., = é 1 Tkh. Q. Sal., also in Az. é [thus étiú gôdi, *they do*], the sign of the habitual and historic pres. and imperfect, not used in Ti.; étiú étiú *he goes, he is accustomed to go*; étiú étiú *he used to go*. It is not used in U. K. with negatives, but in Al. 'a é is used both for future and habitual pres. In Al. the Zqapa of verbs é sometimes falls, as étiú kithyâ = étiú étiú *she comes*; étiú kizi = étiú étiú *they go*; étiú kithé = étiú étiú *they come*. [In TA. étiú (étiú) = étiú; étiú étiú = étiú étiú; so étiú *I am*, étiú *they are*, étiú *I was*, étiú *thou wast* &c., Lidz. 382.] 2) kh' Al., = étiú; étiú kh'kalbâ, *like a dog*; étiú khdâdi, *like this*.

étiú see prec.

étiú, étiú, étiú (or étiú), étiú, étiú &c. *chi, chit, chin (châyin), chi, chikh* Sh. Ti. Ash. (but not village of Ash.) and also in Anhar (village of U.), = étiú, étiú, étiú &c.; perh. for étiú,

étiú &c., *ch* for *dh* (cf. é for é in Ti., Gram. 125; and cf. étiú, étiú).

étiú . . . étiú *chi, whether . . . or, rare*.

étiú, étiú, see étiú.

étiú kâ-ib Al., 1) *to hide*. 2) *to bend, bend down* tr. and intr., cf. étiú, Lidz. 465. See étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú kâ-iz Ash., *to press, squeeze*, Lidz. 465.

étiú châ-id, *to invite*. Caus. étiú. Dist. étiú.

étiú châ-iz, 1) (cf. turk. étiú a scratch?), *to scratch*. 2) = étiú. Caus. étiú.

étiú kâ-iz K., *to be importunate*.

étiú see étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú kâ-il, 1) as OS. étiú, *to measure*. 2) *to fill to the brim*. Caus. étiú.

étiú châ-il U., = étiú q.v. K. Q., 1) *to toss up dice*. 2) *to get ready for battle*. Caus. étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú kâ-im, (OS. past étiú and étiú), 1) *to be black*. 2) met. *to be guilty, to be convicted*, cf. étiú étiú. Caus. étiú q.v.; see étiú.

étiú châ-im = étiú.

étiú see étiú.

étiú kînâ, f. étiú - kînâ, OS., *just, upright*.

étiú kînâ-ít (oxytone), OS.* , *justly*.

étiú or étiú châ-is, -iz, (cf. étiú, étiú?), *to urge*.

étiú kâ-ip, (OS. past étiú, sometimes étiú), *to bow, bend down* intr.; met. of the day, *to be for spent*; of a sound *to be low*. Caus. étiú and étiú q.v.

كپا kípá as OS., also in Ti. Ash. كپا, m. f. ۱, (f. in OS.), ۱) a stone; كجفد 'د a jewel, Prov. xvii. 8; كجفد 'د hevn stone; كجفد 'د met. to shelve a matter. 2) K., a rock. 3) m. Cephas. 4) a draughtsman in the game of draughts. 5) a weight in weighing, stones being often used for this purpose; a plummet; 'د 'د diverse weights, Prov. xx. 10.

كپانا kípáná, f. كپا- and كپا-, fr. prec., stony, full of stones.

كپتا kiptá Ti., f. 6, = كپا.

كيرا chá-ir, to be angry or offended, with = with; pp. angry, displeased. Caus. كجج. كجج.

كاشا ká-ish, ۱) U., to pay, to be paid; caus. كجق q.v. 2) K., see كجق.

كاشا ká-it, to boil away intr.; to dry up.

كباب kabâb, arab. turk. كباب, m. ۱, a kabob, meat cut up into pieces and grilled on a skewer.

كجج see 'د.

كودا kôdá, f. ۱, ۱) OS., the liver; كجج 'د the gall. 2) Al., in pl. the bowels, entrails; met. the heart, Lidz. 469.

كودانا kôdáná, f. كجج-, fr. prec., bold (in OS., angry).

كجج châbükhtá, az. turk. چابوخ, f. 6, a healed wound.

كجج or كجج or كجج chibúk, chibúq, chüb-, turk. چبوق, f. ۱, a pipe, usually about a foot long, for smoking broken or cut tobacco (كجج).

كابل kabûl, Psh. كجج, Cabul, ۱ Kgs. ix. 13.

كجج, كجج, or as OS. كجج kabír, kbirá, kabirá, all Al., arab. كبير, ۱) great. 2) of age, grown up. 3) much, many. 4) more. 5) as adv. very, very much.

كجج kabkír, see كجج.

كابلان káblán Ash., a sheath, Lidz. 470.

كجج kábánt (Ash. كجج- Lidz. 470), az. turk. and kurd. كجج, f. ۱, a female cook.

كجج kwántá (-thá K.), OS.*, f. 6, eccles., a hood.

كجج, ۱) káwár, az. turk. كوار, f. ۱, the name

of a grass with a taste of onion. 2) kábár, a knop, ۱ Kgs. vi. 18.

كجج kwár, OS., the river Chobar, Ezek. i. ۱.

كجج kibra*, heb. קברא, f., with كجج, a measure of distance, Gen. xxxv. 16, perh. = كجج.

كجج kwáryá Al., OS. كجج, perhaps.

كجج kibrit, OS. كجج, arab. turk. كبريت, m. ۱, ۱) sulphur, brimstone. 2) esp. K., a match, matches. كجج- sulphureous.

كجج ká-wish, ۱) as OS., to thrust in. 2) as OS., to intercalate a day in leap-year or a thirteenth moon; كجج leap-year. 3) Al. Az., to dismount from a horse, to go or come down, Sachau 33, 52.

كجج kwáshá Al., f. كجج-, steep adj.

كجج or كجج châgh, -ghá, kurd. چاغ, m. ۱, a season.

كجج kájawá, pers. كجارو and كجج-, f. ۱, a pannier, for carrying passengers.

كجج see 'د.

كجج, كجج, see 'د.

كجج chigará K., europ., f. ۱, a cigarette.

كجج, ۱. kad, as OS., also in Al. كجج kúdh q.v., ۱) when; after that; while; although; often used pleonastically with pp. or with v.n. and =, or to introduce a clause; in Al. a redundant = often follows.—كجج when he was risen, Joh. xxi. 14; كجج since, temporal conj. 2) if, in case of; كجج or if many, or at the most, ۱ Cor. xiv. 27; كجج : كجج : كجج if I perish, I perish, Esth. iv. 16. II. khad Al., = كجج, Lidz. 472.

كجج kádá, az. turk. كاد, m. ۱, a flat cake made of flour, milk, and much butter.

كجج kidá, the crop or produce of one's own labour.

كجج Ash., = كجج.

كجج kadúdá K., m. ۱, a hedgehog.

كجج kadúná, (OS. كجج m.), f. ۱, a pitcher.

كجج kadkhúdá K., f. id., pers. كجج, rich; كجج- K., f., riches, richness.

كجج khdegid or ghd- Al., = كجج like, as, Sachau 34, 35, Socin 155.83, Lidz. 472.

كجج chidár, az. turk. چدار, m. ۱, a horse's fetter, always used in Persian stables.

چەدەر chādir Al. Ash. f. (Lidz. 430), and چەدەر chüdrâ U. K., m. 1, 4, turk. pers. kurd. چادر, 1) a tent. چەدەر چەدەر a tent-maker. 2) a long cotton overall worn (blue) by Mohammadan women in Persia, [not usually by E-Syr.], and by Armenians at Van &c. (white). 3) = چەدەر q.v. 4) a sail.

چەدرالی chüdrâligh, az. turk. چدرالی, m. black or blue calico from which women's overalls are made.

چە Al., see چ.

کاهل kâhl, pers. کاهل, f., no pl., a lettuce.

کەهەل kéhélâ Al. Ash., arab. كحيل, fine, noble (of a horse), Lidz. 473.

کەنە kânâ, kâh'nâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a priest [the usual word for a Christian priest is کەنە q.v.]. 2) کەنە ' or کەنە high priest; 'کەنە chief priests. 2) pl., the book of Leviticus.—کەنە f. the priesthood, including the episcopate and diaconate. The 'priesthood' is divided into three orders, and each order has three subdivisions, thus: (1) کەنە, کەنە, کەنە; (2) کەنە, کەنە, کەنە; (3) کەنە, کەنە, کەنە. The subdivisions marked with an obelus are now obsolete as separate classes.—کەنە high-priest-hood.

کەهەنگ kâhang, az. turk. کهنک, f. 1, a sharp pain in the loins.

کەپ kâpâ Al., arab. كهف, m. a cleft in a rock, Lidz. 484.

کەهار K., condition, state, Lidz. 473.

کەهەراب kâh'râbâ as OS., or کەهەراب kâh'rab Al., (Lidz. 473), kurd. pers. کاهرا, f. amber.

کەهەرش chârgûshâ, rarely ch'hâr-, also chârâg-, chîhârg-, indecl., pers. چهارگوشه or چار, square, four-cornered. 'چار arith. square root.

کەهەرز kâh'riz, pers. كهريز, f. 1, an underground watercourse or aqueduct, a tunnel for bringing water.

کەهەرش chârçhûwâ, rarely ch'hâr-, pers. چهارچوب, turk. چارچوب, m. 1, a frame of a door, window &c., a casement.

کەهەرش see 'کە.

چە see 'کە.

چە see 'کە.

چە chû K. Al. Ma'l. (Parisot xi. 503), rarely U., kurd. چو PS. 294, any, no, nothing, = چە. If a verb follows, لا must be added. چە nothing; used also in Al. as an adv. after a negative verb = at all: لا چە چە لا لا did not hunt at all, Sachau 67.

چە chô, az. turk. چو, f., a sound used to encourage asses.

کە kô (rare), = کە q.v., a dry tree.

کە-wî kâ-wî, i. subs., in Sal. kéwî or kéwé, = OS. کە (OS. pl. کە), f. 2, 3, 1) a recess in a wall. 2) a window, esp. if small, in wall or roof, i.e. the opening, not the glass. 3) K., with کە, a bolt-socket. II. v., 1) as OS. Ethpa., to be seared, burnt, cauterised. 2) Al., = کە. III. contr. for چە, he is.

کەب kûbâ, az. turk. کوب, m. 1, 4, a border, hem, flounce of a different material from the dress &c.

چە q.v. = چە.

کەب kûbl K., kurd. کوفی, a gazelle, Lidz. 468.

کەب chûkhat, pers. چوب خط, f. 1, a tally, nick-stick, a notch cut in a stick for keeping accounts.

کەب kûbébé Al., a dish of soaked and roasted wheat, rice, and minced meat, Lidz. 468.

کەب chóbân U., or شەبان shibânâ, shé-, Al. Tkh., pers. turk. چوبان, pers. شبان, kurd. stwân Garz. 206, shewân Lerch 137, m. 1, a shepherd. See also کەب.

کەب kûshâ as OS., m. 1, and کەب kûwishtâ, f. 6, a footstool. Dist. کەب.

چە see 'کە.

چە (1) see چە. 2) Al., perh. sheep without horns, Lidz. 468.

چە chûghûl, f. id., (perh. pers. چغل Thea. Syr. 1690), meddling, complaining, slandering.

چە chûgûr, az. turk. چوگور, f. 1, a harp; a lute.

کەب kûgûrd, -rt, turk. کورگور or -ت, m.,

1) sulphur, brimstone. 2) (also in sing.), matches.

كؤد 1) † kûd or küd, f. id., pers. کند Nöld. 401, blunt, dull, obtuse lit. and met. 2) Al. Ash. Az. = كؤد [in Az. Al. also = كؤد, but often in Al. a second كؤد follows]. 3) Al. Ash. = كؤد. 4) khüd Al. = كؤد.

كؤد see كؤد.

كؤد kâ-widnâ U. Al., f. (sic) 1, or كؤد kâ-winâ J. (Socin 122), f. 1, or كؤد kûdhanyâ K., as OS., m. 1, (OS. rarely كؤد), a mule.

كؤد chôdânâ, f. كؤد, pers. شاد (cf. كؤد), gay, joyous; somewhat conceited.

كؤد see كؤد.

كؤد kûdhantâ K. as OS., and كؤد kôdintâ U. Al., f. 6, a she-mule.

كؤد chôdâr, az. turk. چودار, m. 1, a seller of sheep.

كؤد kûdrat, az. turk. كودرت, f. ill-will, a grudge, enmity.

كؤد kû-wî pl., pers. گور, manure, offal, garbage.

كؤد kû-wâg, az. turk. كوكول, m. 1, an apprentice.

كؤد kôz U., az. turk. كوز, f. 1, live coal; red-hot charcoal.

كؤد kûzâ, 1) K., m. 1, a sheepfold. 2) OS., arab. كوز, a bottle, pot, pitcher. 3) OS., m. Chuza, Lu. viii. 3.

كؤد kûzbi, Psh. 'كؤد, f. Cozbi, Num. xxv. 15.

كؤد kûzâchî, az. turk. كوزجى (cf. كؤد), m. 1, a potter.

كؤد kûzâr, az. turk. كوزر, f. coarse litter in the threshing-floor; refuse of wheat when the ear and chaff will not separate.

كؤد chûkh, 1) kurd. چوخ, a mountain in Kurdistan. 2) Al., arab. جوخ (see كؤد), a cloth, Lidz. 427.

كؤد kôkhâ, also in K. كؤد kôkhâ-yâ, in Sal. كؤد kakhwâ, az. turk. كوخا, m. 1, the head-man of a village. [See كؤد.]

كؤد m. 1, and كؤد f. 6, chûkhâ, chûkhtâ, cap. K., arab. جوخ, turk. جوق, (see كؤد), f. 6, a cloak, an embroidered jacket.

كؤد see كؤد.

كؤد kûkhtâ U. Tkh., perh. fr. OS. كؤد, f. 6, a small store-room, a closet; an inner chamber; cf. كؤد. كؤد كؤد the inmost parts of the belly, Prov. xxvi. 22.

كؤد or كؤد kûtâ, kûtâ, pers. كتا (see كؤد), m. 1, a dwarf, pigmy.

كؤد kûtâ-yâ, f. كؤد, fr. prec., dwarfish.

كؤد kîwi, f. id., kurd. id., wild, ill-bred.

كؤد MB., see كؤد.

كؤد kôyâ, fr. كؤد, m. 1, burning, searing, = كؤد.

كؤد kôyâr, russ., turk. حويار, caviare.

كؤد kâ-wich, see كؤد, 1) to migrate, move; to be a nomad; to travel as nomads. 2) met. to die. 3) to be taken away, to be removed.

كؤد kûk, f. id., az. turk. كوك, able-bodied, fut.

كؤد kôch, turk. pers. كوج, m. 1, a nomad horde. Cf. كؤد.

كؤد kôchâ, 1) fr. prec., m. 1, a nomad. 2) kurd. كوج, f. 1, a large spoon; a ladle.

كؤد K. or كؤد U. chûchâ, jûjâ, pers. چواچ, چواچ, &c., m. 1, 1) a chicken. 2) the young of an animal.

كؤد or كؤد kûchâ, -jâ, pers. turk. كوج, f. 1, 4, 1) a lane, street. 2) a quarter, of a city; a block of houses.

كؤد kôkâ, turk. كوك, m. 1, a root; كؤد liquorice; كؤد to take root.

كؤد or كؤد, or in Al. كؤد (Sachau 15), kôkhwâ, kikhwâ, kakhwâ, OS. كؤد, m. 1, 1) a star; كؤد Lucifer, see كؤد; كؤد the pole star. 2) an asterisk. 3) a full stop, asterisks being commonly used in Syriac for this purpose.

كؤد kôkhwânâ, f. كؤد, = OS. كؤد, sidereal, stellar, of the stars.

كؤد chûchâgâ, turk. kurd. چيچك, m. 1, a flower.

كؤد chiwâchû, (cf. كؤد and pers. چوچو a sparrow), f. 1, twittering, chirping.

كؤد chûchûnâ K., dim. of كؤد, a very little, trifling, small.

كؤد kôchitâ, (perh. fr. كؤد no. 2, from its

shape), f. 6, a woman's headdress of a style now old-fashioned.

كجججج kóchiktâ, az. turk. كججج, f. 6, a large wooden spoon. Cf. كججج.

كجججج kúchikâ Sh., (kurd. كججج a cavity, also a room PS. 330), m. 1, a small fireplace.

كجججج chúchânâ, (cf. pers. چچچر a sparrow, چچچر a chicken), m. 1, a magpie.

كجججج kóchârî, f. id., az. turk. كججج, kurd. kocher Garz. 269, cf. چچچ, migratory, nomad.

كجججج kúkertâ, f. 6, a sultry night.

كجججج kúktâ, (cf. OS. كججج or كججج a cake), f. 6, millet bread.

كججج see كججج.

كججج chól, turk. pers. kurd. چول, m. waste ground, wilderness.

كججج Al. Ash., = س q.v., m. 1, a slave, Lidz. 470.

كججج chólâ, f. چ, shameless; witty.

كججج chúlâ or chülâ, turk. چول, m. 1, 5, a horse-blanket.

كججج chúll, az. turk. چلاو, f. 3, a washing place in a stable &c.

كججج kólâ, az. turk. كوله, f. 3, 1) a building in a vineyard, a cottage or summer-house inhabited during the vintage. 2) a booth made with branches.

كجججج külbütin Al., = كججج no. 1, Lidz. 477.

كجججج chúlâgh U., f. id., turk. چولاق, lame, hilt, maimed.

كجججج kúlâjâ, az. turk. كوله, f. 1, a woman's coat.

كجججج kúlükhtâ, OS. كججج (cf. كججج), f. 6, a cabin, hovel, a tumbledown room.

كجججج külung, turk. كلنك, m. 1, a stonemason's tool for shaping stones; a pickaxe.

كجججج see كججج.

كجججج kúlâlâ, OS.*, m. 1, crowning, a ceremony at marriage and baptism.

كجججج see كججج.

كجججج kúlânâ K., kurd. كولان, m. 1, a street, Lidz. 470.

كججج kúlâsh, az. turk. كولش, kurd. گلاش PS. 332, m. straw (whole, dist. كججج chopped straw), stubble, thatch.

كججج kôm, arab. قوم, f. 1, a company, multitude of men &c.

كججج kômâ Al., arab. كومة, a heap, Lidz. 470.

كججج, 1) † kúmâ (in Al. kômâ, Sachau 13), f. كججج- kúmtâ (so also Al.), OS. كججج (TA. كججج), black; the fem. as subs. = spades at cards. كججج U. copper money. 2) Al. (oxytone), = كججج, whatever, whenever. 3) see كججج.

كجججج chômagh, see كجججج.

كجججج kômâg, az. turk. كومك, f. help, assistance; كجججج- id.

كججججج kômâgchî, fr. prec., az. turk. كومكچي, m. 1, an auxiliary; in pl. auxiliary forces.

كججججج chômaghtâ, turk. چومان, f. 6, a stick, club.

كججججج kômûr, turk. كومور or كومر, m. charcoal; كججججج coal.

كجججججج kômûrchî, turk. كومرچي, m. 1, a collier, a charcoal-burner.

كجججججج = كججججج.

كجججججج chômâlân, f. 1) a sudden death, of human beings. 2) disease of fowls, sudden and infectious.

كججججججج kúmnâ-yâ, f. كجججج, fr. كججج, blackish.

كجججججججج kúmpâtâ, f. id., lit. black of face, guilty, ashamed, so turk. چوزي قرو. See كججججججج.

كجججججججج kúmrâ, OS.*, m. 1, a priest.

كججججججججج kúmtitâ, f. cummin.

كجججج kwân Al., cf. arab. كون, would that. See كجججج, كجججج.

كجججج chúnâ, f. 3, an inkstand.

كجججج ka-wânâ, or in MB. كجججج ka-wî, f. 1, a snowdrift.

كججججج chüngâ, m., a kind of coarse grass.

كجججججج kúndâ, 1) pers. كند, m. 1, a felloe. 2) pers. id., a nave or felloe of a wheel, 1 Kgs. vii. 33. 3) a ball of dough, made ready to be rolled out flat before being baked.

حەبەبە kûniqûs, OS.*, gk. χοιμή, m., pl. ἑβ- a *choenix*, a measure, Rev. vi. 6.

حەبەبە chûnkî, pers. turk. چونک, because, since; پ often follows.

حەبەبە kônikhâ K., f. 6, a *veil*, a *napkin*, *towel*, *handkerchief* (cf. حەبەبە?).

حەبەبە kûsâ (kô- Al.), 1) f. id., pers. turk. کورس, *beardless*, *smooth faced*; hence as subs. 2) m. 1, a *young man*, *youth*.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kôsâgâlin, az. turk. کوسگالین, m. 1, a *nummer*.

حەبەبە kûsitâ, OS., f. 6, a *hat*, *cap*.

حەبەبە kûspâ, (in OS. a spice), m. *ground flax seeds*, from which oil has been extracted.

حەبەبە chûyâ, f. حەبەبە- chûtâ, cf. حەبەبە, 1) *smooth*. 2) met. *flattering*; حەبەبە to flatter.

حەبەبە kûpâ, 1) adj., f. حەبەبە kûptâ, in Ti. حەبەبە kâpâ, f. حەبەبە-, fr. حەبەبە, *low*; met. *lowly*; حەبەبە *uneven*, *up and down*, *undulating*. 2) subs., m. 1, 4, a *keyhole*.

حەبەبە kôpâk, turk. کورک, m. 1, a *large dog*, a *mastiff*.

حەبەبە m. 1 (f. in Al.), or حەبەبە f. 6, kôpâlâ, -ltâ, also in Al. حەبەبە, حەبەبە, حەبەبە, pers. کورال, kurd. kôpâl Garz. 205, 1) a *shepherd's crook*, a *walking-stick* with bent handle. 2) a *crutch*.

حەبەبە chôpân, az. turk. چوپان, f. 1, a *thong* or *leather band* on a waggon or plough.

حەبەبە kûpâshâ, fr. حەبەبە, m. 1, a *hem*, *border*. Cf. حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kôsâ, (also in Al. حەبەبە?, Sachau 19), OS. حەبەبە, m. *hair*. See حەبەبە.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kûr, OS.*, m. 1, pl. also حەبەبە-, a *cor*, a measure.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kwârâ, (in OS. a beehive), f. 3, a *flour-bin*, a *meal-chest*.

حەبەبە kûrâ, 1., OS., f. 3 (in OS. m.), 1) *bellows*. 2) a *kiln*, *forge*. 3) a *furnace*. II., m. 1, a *he-goat*, three years old (cf. حەبەبە and حەبەبە).

حەبەبە or حەبەبە q. v. kûrâ, kûrrâ (but in Al. kôrâ), f. حەبەبە, pers. turk. کور, *blind*.

حەبەبە kâ-wirâ, m. 1, and حەبەبە kâwirtâ, f. 6, a *sheep*, two years old.

حەبەبە kûrapisqûpâ, OS.*, m. 1, a *chorepiscopus*, χωρεισκοπος. See حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kûrabash K., m. 1, = حەبەبە, a *white fox*.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kôrag, az. turk. کورک, a *dry tree*, = حەبەبە.

حەبەبە chûrig, f. id., turk. چورک, *fickle*, *light minded*, *volatile*.

حەبەبە or حەبەبە chûrag, chôrag, az. turk. چورک (in osm. turk. a cake), *bread*, rare.

حەبەبە kûrjâ, az. turk. کورجە, f. *stewed vine-shoots* boiled with pounded wheat (حەبەبە) and butter.

حەبەبە or حەبەبە chûragcht, chô-, az. turk. چورکچى, m. 1, a *bread-seller*, *baker*.

حەبەبە or حەبەبە chûragchikhânâ, chô-, az. turk. چورکچىخانە, f. 1, a *bakery*, *bakehouse*.

حەبەبە kûrdâ-yâ, f. حەبەبە-, OS., *Kurdish*, more commonly 'مە.

حەبەبە kûrdistân, pers. کردستان, f. *Kurdistan*; حەبەبە 'Persian Kurdistan.

حەبەبە kûr-hânâ Al. Ash., OS., m. 1, *illness*, *disease*.

حەبەبە kûrzin, OS., f. *Chorazin*, Mat. xi. 21.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kûrisâ Tkh., m. 1, *the foal of an ass*.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە kûrâk, turk. کورک, m. 1, *bellows*, Jer. vi. 29.

حەبەبە see حەبەبە.

حەبەبە or حەبەبە kûrk, kûrkâ, turk. کورک, kurd. kurq Lerch 105, f. 1, a *coat lined with skin* or *fur*.

حەبەبە kûrâkhâ, OS., m. 1, a *shroud*, *enshrouding*.

حەبەبە or حەبەبە kûrkûr, -râ, az. turk. کورکور, f. 1, a kind of eagle, perh. an *osifrage*.

حەبەبە kûrkâmânâ Al., OS., *pale* adj., *crocus coloured*, Lidz. 487.

حەبەبە kôrlûgh, f. 1, *fatigue*, *trouble*.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrmâ, f. id., az. turk. کورم, 1) without a nose. 2) with a small nose, snub-nosed.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrâmishk Terg., kurd. id., a water-rat (sic).

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrâsâ, OS., m. 1, a large sheet of paper folded into several leaves for binding.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrst, arab. turk. كرسى, f. 1, rarely as OS.* ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrsâyâ, m., pl. in K. ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrsâwâthâ as OS., 1) a seat, a chair. 2) a throne; a judgement-seat; a see. 3) a low table arranged over an earth oven (ܚܘܪܝܢܐ).

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrâstâ, OS.*, f. 6, the book of the burial service for the clergy. [See ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.]

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kôrqârî, az. turk. کورقاری, f. blind-man's buff; blind Harry.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûr-râ, 1) pers. کور, m. 1, a marshy place, a slough, mud. 2) see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ. 3) a foal, a colt, less than a year old.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ or ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrish, both OS., m. Cyrus, Isa. xlv. 28. See ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chûrtâ, az. turk. چور, f. a second chance; when a gambler wins, and does not take his winnings the first time, but gives them back, they are so called; or when a loser loses all and is allowed a second chance.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrtâ, f. 6, a heap of manure-fuel.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûrtîlâ, m. 1, a puppy.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chûritmâ, az. turk. چورتما, m. 1, a snare, trap.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûsh, OS., m. Cush, (son of Ham, and the country), Abyssinia, Ethiopia, Gen. x. 6, 2 Kgs. xix. 9. ܚܘܪܝܢܐ an Abyssinian.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshâ, 1) OS., m. 1, a hand-spindle, Prov. xxxi. 19. 2) see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ and ܚܘܪܝܢܐ. Dist. ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshî, OS., m. Cushî, 2 Sam. xviii. 21.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshkl, (cf. turk. کوشک a summer-house), m. 2, a grape-room, for hanging grapes.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshâpâ, OS.*, m. 1, lit. supplication; the name of some of the longer prayers in the Liturgy, said by the priest kneeling. See ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshtî, pers. کشتی, f. wrestling; ܚܘܪܝܢܐ U., to wrestle.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûshtârâ, az. turk. کوشتر, m. 1, a joiner's jack-plane.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ or ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kôtâg, -âk, turk. کولت, f. 1, 1) a blow, a stroke, a rap, a beating. 2) force, compulsion.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ Al., see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kôtûg, f. 1, a brasier.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûtînâ, OS.*, fr. χιτών, f. 1, 1) a shirt, tunic. 2) an alb.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kôtîkâ, az. turk. کولت, f. 1, a brick-layer's hod.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûtlâthâ K., = ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûthmâ K., OS., f. 1, a blot, blemish.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kûtân, 1) az. turk. and kurd. کوتان, f. 1, a large plough, opp. ܚܘܪܝܢܐ. 2) Al., a sheepfold.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kâ-witrâ U. Tkh., = OS. ܚܘܪܝܢܐ (m.), Thes. Syr. 1860, f. 1, 4, 1) dinner, mid-day meal. 2) noon.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chizikh = ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ Sal., see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ Al., = ܚܘܪܝܢܐ Sachau 46.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chakhchûr Q., m. 1, trousers made of cloth.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kâkhl, OS., to paint the eyes.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kikhâ, OS. 'ܚܘܪܝܢܐ, m. 1, kohl, eye-paint.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chikhmâ, az. turk. چخمه, f. 1, cataract in the eye.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chakhmûr, f. id., az. turk. چخمور, odd eyes, squint eyes (of men), with eyes of different colours (of animals).

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ Al., see ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chikhtâ, f. 6, a stony place in a vineyard &c.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chikhtânâ, f. 6, fr. prec., stony.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ kašâ, az. turk. کاشه, f. 3, 1) a leaf of a folding-door, 1 Kgs. vi. 34 RV. 2) used in counting, = ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܚܘܪܝܢܐ chai, pers. turk. چای, m., 1) tea. 2) in proper names, a river. See ܚܘܪܝܢܐ.

چ. چ. چ. &c., see چ.
 چ. ká-yé K., to remove, put aside.
 چ see چ.
 چ. چ. چ.
 چ chélú, esp. K., in Al. چ, kurd. chébú (surz. 102, bravo! well done!
 چ chibán, az. turk. چان, f. 1, a boil, ulcer.
 چ see چ.
 چ chaidán, pers. چايدان, f. 1, a teapot, more commonly a tea-kettle.
 چ see چ.
 چ kiyúlá U. Tkh. or چ kélá K. OS., m. 1, a measure; ' چ to measure; ' چ to sound at sea.
 چ kiyú, OS., Chios, Acts xx. 15.
 چ chá-yúrâ, f. چ, fr. چ, sulky, morose.
 چ, چ, see چ, چ.
 چ, چ, see چ.
 چ, چ, see چ.
 چ see چ.
 چ chilâ, see چ.
 چ, چ, &c., see چ.
 چ killiyârkâ, OS.*, gk. χιλιαρχος, m. 1, a chiliarch, Acts xxi. 31.
 چ chilis, az. turk. چلس, m. 1, a miser.
 چ kim or چ chím Ti. (dist. چ) or چ kam U. (not common), pers. turk. kurd. کم, indecl., 1) little, a little, somewhat, less, seldom. 2) wanting; (چ) چ without understanding; چ لا چ لا neither more nor less; چ چ O ye of little faith.
 چ see چ.
 چ kimâ, 1) OS., f. the Seven Stars, the Pleiades, Job ix. 9. 2) Al., a lamp, Lidz. 466.
 چ chimâ, az. turk. چيم, m. 1, a sod.
 چ chimân, pers. turk. چمن, m. 1, a grass field (not enclosed), a meadow, a grassy place.
 چ kin, pers. turk. كين, f. 1, hate, revenge, a grudge, animosity. چ or چ to bear a grudge against.
 چ chin, 1) pers. turk. چين, f. China, the

country and the material, see چ. 2) az. turk. id., m. 1, as epauletta. 3), (also چ), see چ.
 چ chinâ, 1) K., onomat., m. 1, a mosquito, gnat, = چ Al. 2) az. turk. چينه, f. gleaning or picking cotton.
 چ kyânâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) nature. 2) substance; چ د' of one substance with, = ομοούσιος.
 چ kyânâ-it (oxytone), OS.*, naturally.
 چ chinî, pers. turk. چيني, m. 1, a china cup, china.
 چ kyânâ-yâ, f. چ, OS.*, natural. ' چ gram. a common noun.
 چ chinâcht, az. turk. چينچي, m. 1, a gatherer of cotton.
 چ see چ.
 چ kinânâ, f. چ, fr. چ, vindictive, revengeful, censorious.
 چ kinthâ Al., f., = چ, Sachau 90.100, Lidz. 482.
 چ kis, f. id., az. turk. كيس, 1) less. 2) sewn crooked, as when two things are tacked unevenly together.
 چ see چ.
 چ kisâ K. as OS., also ' چ chisâ Ti., m. 1, and چ kistâ U. K., f. 6, a purse. The m. form usually denotes a large purse. Dist. چ.
 چ kâp, arab. turk. كيف, f. (in Ash. m.), 1) health. 2) pleasure, enjoyment; a debauch. 3) will. PHRASES: چ kâpûkh, as you will (or in Al. 'چ); چ as Pira will; چ چ displeased or unwell; چ چ kâpûkh pishté lâ minî, you are angry with me; چ or in Al. چ (or چ) to enjoy oneself; چ Al., to amuse; چ he was pleased (with = with), he took his pleasure.
 چ chaipâz, pers. چاى بز, f. 1, a teapot.
 چ kâpkhûsh, f. id., az. turk. كيفخوش, 1) in good health, healthy, well. 2) voluptuous, pleasure-seeking. چ f. good health, pleasure.
 چ or چ kâpiyâ, -ât Al., arab. كيفي, turk. چيت, f. = چ no. 2, Sachau 89.89.

حَیْر châyir, I. 1) az. turk. چایر, *weeds, roots* in a vineyard. 2) K., *stubble land* on which a second crop has come, too small to mow. II. verb, see حَیْر.

حَیْر kér Al. Ash., kurd. کیر, in the phrase حَیْر suitable for, Lidz. 467.

حَیْر kirá, az. turk. کیر, m. 1, a *beam* forming the body of a plough.

حَیْر châyirchí, az. turk. چایرچی (see حَیْر), m. 1, a *weeder* or *cleaner* of a vineyard &c., at the time of digging [at other times حَیْر].

حَیْر kéah, f. 1, *opportunity*; 'a حَیْر the land is ready for digging.

حَیْر see حَیْر.

حَیْر keshig, also 'a, az. turk. کیشک, f. *watching* in vineyards &c. against thieves; 'a حَیْر to mount guard.

حَیْر keshigcht, also 'a, az. turk. کیشکچی, m. 1, a *watchman*.

حَیْر see 'a.

حَیْر see حَیْر.

حَیْر, حَیْر, حَیْر, see حَیْر.

حَیْر chítá, pers. turk. چیت, m. 1, *calico*, *chintz*, *printed cotton*.

حَیْر chitsáz, pers. چیتساز, m. 1, a *calico-maker*.

حَیْر, حَیْر, see حَیْر.

حَیْر chaká, kurd. çek Garz. 93, m. 1, *armour*; in pl. *weapons, implements, instruments*. See حَیْر.

حَیْر kichí, or in Ash. حَیْر, حَیْر kachá, ki-, Lidz. 472 [TA. حَیْر], kurd. كچ PS. 327, kech, kechya Garz. 146, f., pl. 3 in K. Sal. Al., but in U. حَیْر, also in K. كچ- kichyáti, -thá, 1) a *daughter, girl*. 2) K., a *old maid, an unmarried female*. 3) in K. a married woman is sometimes thus addressed.

حَیْر chichá U. Tkh., kurd. ohichek Garz. 59, m. 2, *the breast*; see حَیْر.

حَیْر kiká U. K. or حَیْر cháká Ti. or حَیْر káká Al. Az. as OS. E-Syr. [W-Syr. حَیْر], m. 1, *tooth*; حَیْر U., *the gums*.

حَیْر cháká, 1), (fr. pers. turk. چاک a rent), m. 4, a *pocket-hole*. 2) a *plaster* (medical).

حَیْر see حَیْر.

حَیْر kákú, m., (kurd. kékó brother, as a title, Lerch 100), 1) *father, daddy*, rather familiar. See حَیْر. 2) a man's name now used.

حَیْر káchúkhná, f. 1, a *funeral feast* held three or seven days after a death.

حَیْر chákúch, m. 1, or in MB. Terg. حَیْر or حَیْر chákúsh, m. 1, chákúshthá, f. 6, turk. چکج, pers. kurd. چاکوچ, az. turk. ش-, a *hammer*.

حَیْر kákúltá, turk. pers. کاکل, f. 6, 1) a *single lock of hair* when the rest of the head is shaved. 2) *the top of the head, the pate, scalp, crown*. 3) a *cock's comb*.

حَیْر kákúná, = حَیْر no. 1.

حَیْر kichúntá Al. K., f. 6, dim. of حَیْر, Lidz. 472.

حَیْر chákúrká, m. 1, a *locust*.

حَیْر, حَیْر, see حَیْر.

حَیْر káchikh (also in Ash. حَیْر and حَیْر, Lidz. 431, 472), to be *tired, wearied* (with حَیْر = of), to be *faint*.

حَیْر kakchá, m. 1, a *mole*; a *rat*.

حَیْر ohikall, pl., *old shoes*, worn out.

حَیْر káchálá, f. حَیْر, az. turk. and kurd. كچل, 1) *bald*, properly from sores on the head. 2) met., *bare* of trees.

حَیْر Ash., dim. of prec., Lidz. 472.

حَیْر see foll.

حَیْر chekmitá f., or in K. حَیْر chekmá f. 1, a *top boot*; in U. with pl. 6 for odd boots, but coll. pl. حَیْر chekmi for a pair; az. turk. چکمه = osm. turk. چيزمه.

حَیْر kakrá, 1) OS., m. 1 (or in Al. f. as OS.), a *talent* lit. and met. 2) the name of a bitter grass.

حَیْر kiktá U. K. or حَیْر chákta Ti., fr. حَیْر, f. 6, 1) a *tooth* of a comb, a *oog*, a *prong* of a fork; حَیْر 'a U., a *comb* in a loom. 2) حَیْر 'a a *'church bite'* distributed on Friday of the departed (see حَیْر) at the church-door, Socin 82.20.

حَیْر kál, 1) f. id., *unripe*. 2) as sub., *unripe fruit*. See حَیْر.

ح kil, OS., written without vowel or point (so also with affixes and in compounds), in Al. K. Z. often حو, حو kú, kúd, *all, every*. With affixes حو, حو küli, külan &c. (never حو); حو (sometimes 'حو) *all the house, the whole house*; حو *all that house*; حو *every house*; حو külé bâti (sometimes in Al. Ash. as OS. حو, not in U.), *all the houses*; حو küllôkhûn (proparox.), *you all*; حو min külé büsh spot, *the best* (so all superlatives).—حو or حو or حو *whoever*; حو *howsoever*; حو or حو *whatever*; حو *of any kind, all sorts, any you please, come what may*; حو or in Al. Ash. حو (often pron. kil mâ d') *whenever, as soon as*; حو *the whole duty of man, Eccles. xii. 13.* حو is sometimes omitted, and e.g. حو (with pl. verb) stands for *every man*.

ح chill, kurd. حلى, a mountain in Kurdistan.

ح káll, OS., 1) *to stop, stay intr.*; in Al. also tr., = حو q.v. 2) *to stand*; pp. *standing*. 3) *to stand out for, to take one's stand upon, with ح.* 4) *to continue in, with ح.* 5) of the eyes, *to be dim*. 6) *to consist*, Col. i. i7. PHRASES: حو birkákú kilyi ná, *he is tired out*; حو k. bshôpú, *to stop short or to stand one's ground*; حو 'a *to keep a promise*; حو 'üqlú klité lá, *his diarrhæa is cured*; حو 'a or حو 'a *to withstand*; حو klí 'ül klétúkh, *stand upright*, Dan. x. 11; حو, *id.*

ح kálá, 1) K., kurd. كاله, m. 1, a saddle-tree. 2) see حو.

ح chilá, m. 1, 1) a root esp. of a tree; حو *to take root*. 2) K., met. *dead of winter, height of summer*.

ح cháli, az. turk. چال, f. a hollow or depression in the ground.

ح kalá, 1) or حو kilá, both Gaw., = حو. 2) U., az. turk. كاله, m. 1, 4, a buffalo bull. 3) see حو.

ح kali or 'ح q.v. K., f. a hawk.

ح klá'l, OS., f. *Chloe*, 1 Cor. i. 11.

ح or حو chiláw, osm. turk. چلاب, az. turk. and pers. چالو, f. *rice soup with eggs &c.* حو káláw, m. *Caleb*, Num. xiii. 6, 1 Sam. xxx. 14; حو- a descendant of Caleb.

ح kalbá, OS., m. 1, a dog.

ح chalbükhtá, f. 6, 1) a heat-rash. 2) a weal, a pimple. Cf. حو.

ح chálábi Al., turk. چلبى, 1) m. 1, a gentleman. 2) as adj., f. id., *gentlemanly, polite, beautiful, noble, gentle*. 3) following a name *Mr.*, Lidz. 432.

ح kalibtá, ká-, or as OS. حو kalbtá, f. 6, a bitch.

ح or حو kalbátún, -ín, m. 1, 1) arab. turk. كلبتان, OS. حو, *pincers, forceps*. 2) esp. with حو, a *fang, tusk; an eye-tooth*.

ح kilig Q., *diamonds at cards*.

ح chálíg, pers. turk. چالغ, m. 1, a horseman.

ح chálíj, *to seize, to rob*.

ح kálâg, az. turk. كالك, f. 1, *danger*.

ح kálâgadâ Ash., *very, extremely*, Lidz. 477.

ح kálâjûj, az. turk. كالجوج, f. *curdled milk, eggs, and butter cooked together*.

ح kaldâyâ, f. حو-, OS., *Chaldean; an astrologer*; now esp. in Al. used for an *East Syrian Uniat, united to Rome*, (see حو). حو- f. *astrology*.

ح kâlû U. K. Al. or حو chálû Ti. (dist. foll.) or حو kilû Q., f. with pl. حو-, = حو. See حو.

ح chálû U., az. turk. چالى, f., pl. حو-, a bush. See prec.

ح see حو.

ح chlûbánâ, cf. حو, m. 1, a switch.

ح chálûjâ, fr. حو, m. 1, a seizer, an extortioner.

ح see حو.

ح see حو.

ح külüntan (proparox.), = حو, *all of us*, by false analogy fr. حو. So the other persons.

كَلَاة kalóthá Al., turk. pers. كَلَا, f. 6, a cap, fez; كَلَاة 'a capful of money, Lidz. 477.

كَلَاة or كَلَاة or in K. كَلَاة (q. v.) cháliz, cháriz, sháriz, 1) to pierce. 2) to put out the eyes. 3) K., to fade slightly. 4) to thrust a person through, with =.

كَلَاة kálákh, OS., Calah, Gen. x. 11.

كَلَاة or كَلَاة, only used thus: كَلَاة دَقْدَق or كَلَاة دَقْدَق or كَلَاة دَقْدَق kalé d'qand or k. q. or kalá q., pers. turk. كَلَاة, m., pl. كَلَاة kaláyi, a loaf of sugar, weighing usually 1½ haptas, about 6 lb. avoird.

كَلَاة klijá, m. 1, a young male buffalo. Cf. كَلَاة.

كَلَاة kálidún, OS., m. 1, chalcidony, cornelian, Rev. xxi. 19.

كَلَاة kliwá Al., = كَلَاة, clean, Sachan 25, 59.

كَلَاة külyúm as OS. or كَلَاة küdyúm Al. (or 'a كَلَاة) or كَلَاة külyómá Ti. OS., كَلَاة külyúmá Tkh. &c., daily.

كَلَاة kalyún, OS., m. Chilion, Ruth i. 2.

كَلَاة klilá, OS., m. 1, a crown, chaplet, garland.

كَلَاة kilim, turk. كَلَاة, f. 1, a carpet of inferior make [= كَلَاة; opp. كَلَاة].

كَلَاة see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة, rarely as OS. كَلَاة, kilitá, kúlitá, f. 6, a kidney; pl. met. the inward parts.

كَلَاة also in Al. كَلَاة - kálák, -ká, arab. turk. كَلَاة, OS. كَلَاة, f. 1, (m. in Al. OS.), a raft, supported by inflated sheepskins; 'a كَلَاة to make a raft.

كَلَاة see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة kilká, az. turk. كَلَاة, m. the wool of the cotton-plant; silk remnant, i.e. the worthless part left over, a bit of which is put in a Persian inkstand.

كَلَاة kálákbáná Al. K., kurd. كَلَاة, m. 1, a raftsmán, Lidz. 477.

كَلَاة kalkúshá, (cf. az. turk. كَلَاة head), f. 6, a cap worn by Syrian girls, with a string under the chin.

كَلَاة chaliktá, f. 6, 1) a germ, seed. 2) a lean little cow.

كَلَاة chalmá, az. turk. كَلَاة, m. 1, a kerchief for the head, an eye-band for children.

كَلَاة see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة kálámá, az. turk. and kurd. kalam Garz. 109, f. 1, cabbage, kale.

كَلَاة and كَلَاة klímá, klámá, OS. كَلَاة, kurd. كَلَاة, f. 1, the wooden bars of a yoke which hold the necks of the oxen; see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة kálambúr, az. turk. كَلَاة, m. 1, a poplar of a certain species, [= كَلَاة K.]; cf. كَلَاة.

كَلَاة kalmáshádat, arab. كَلَاة الشهادة, az. turk. كَلَاة شهادت, f. profession of faith by a convert to Mussulmanism.

كَلَاة kalni, Psh. كَلَاة, Calneh, Gen. x. 10.

كَلَاة kúláná-it (oxytone), OS., entirely, generally, universally.

كَلَاة kúlánáyá, f. كَلَاة, OS., general, universal.

كَلَاة chális or كَلَاة chámis, = كَلَاة (cf. كَلَاة, كَلَاة), to be sore, as the eyes.

كَلَاة see كَلَاة.

كَلَاة káliská, az. turk. كَلَاة, fr. russ. kolyaská, (cf. calèche, calash), f. 1, a coach, carriage; a chariot.

كَلَاة káliskácht, az. turk. كَلَاة كالسكجي, m. 1, a coachman; a charioteer.

كَلَاة cháli U., chále K., to disjoint.

كَلَاة chálip, chald. كَلَاة, (cf. OS. كَلَاة), 1) to split, cleave, chop; to cut off a branch; كَلَاة to split hairs. 2) to open intr., to be split.

كَلَاة chilpá, fr. prec., OS. 'كَلَاة, m. 5, a crack, split, cleft.

كَلَاة kilpat, kurd. كَلَاة PS. 328, but كَلَاة JJ. (Lerch 105, kulfet, a child), f. 1, 1) a family. 2) a wife, used by a man in speaking of his wife to a stranger, and vice versa, as it is not polite to use كَلَاة on such an occasion.—كَلَاة 'a the solar system.

كَلَاة kalqidún, OS., Chalcodon. كَلَاة, OS., an upholder of the Council of Chalcedon, a 'Melchite.'

کامل kamâl Al., arab. کمال, completion, that which makes up a full number, Lidz. 480.

کمانہ kâmanâ, pers. turk. کمان and کمانه, m. 1, a joiner's bow used for boring.

کماند kâmand, pers. turk. کمند, m. 1, a noose or rope for catching horses.

کماندار kâmandâr, pers. کماندار (cf. کمان), m. 1, a bowman.

کمانچه kâmanchâ, turk. kurd. کمانچه, dim. of کمان (see کمان), f. 1, a fiddle, violin.

کچھ see کچھ.

کچھادان châmâdân, pers. جمعدان, f. 1, a leather bag.

کچھ see کچھ.

کامار kâmâr, -râ, (in Al. کمار or کمار Socin 127.4, Lidz. 481), arab. pers. turk. kurd. کمر, OS. کمر, m. 1, a girdle, a sash, belt.

کامرا kûmrâ, pers. کمره, m. 1, a block of manure fuel cut with a spade.

کمار kmarâ K., m. 1, = کامار.

کاماربند kâmârband, pers. کمر بند, cf. کمار, m. 1, a girdle.

کامیش kamish, OS., to fade. See کچھ.

کامیترâ kâmitrâ, also Ash. as OS. کما, m. 1, a pear.

کان kân, pers. turk. کان, f. 1, a mine; a quarry; an excavation.

کانہ kanâ, OS.*, m. 1, the base of a vessel, the foot or socket of a mast &c.

چین chinâ, f. 3, 1) home lit., and also met. in the children's game of 'touch.' 2) a disk used in the game. 3) the holder of the disk.

چانہ chânâ, pers. چانه, a husk.

چانہ chanâ, az. turk. چانه, osm. turk. چک (pron. chengé), f. 1, 1) the chin. 2) MB., the cheek. Cf. چنگ.

چنگ chang, 1) pers. چنگ, m. 1, a cymbal. 2) †, pers. id., stiff, of a joint.

چنگا changâ, pers. چنگه, kurd. changâ PS. 296, m. 1, 1) a handful. چنگه میلہ milyâ changû, id. See چنگه. 2) MB., two handfuls.

چنگوش or چنگه -shâ, f. 1, a swing. Cf. چنگه.

چنگال changâl, pers. turk. kurd. چنگل, m. 1,

1) a fork. 2) a fishhook. 3) used for anything forked. Cf. چنگه.

چنگیرا chingirâ, kurd. chinger Garz. 257, m. 1, a rag; usually pl., raga, tatters. See چنگه.

چنگیرانہ chingirânâ, f. چنگه, fr. prec., in raga, ragged, tattered.

کاندا K., pers. کند, m. 1, a valley, (esp. if small), a ravine.

کاندورا or کاندورا kind-, kurd. gûndôr Garz. 69, f. 1, a green small musk melon before it ripens, opp. چنگه. Also کاندورا.

کاندا or کاندال kandâl, kandâlân, az. turk. کندال, m. 1, a knoll, a small hill, a steep place.

کاندلی or کاندلی kandlî or kantlî, az. turk. کندلو, m. 1, a countryman, villager, rustic.

چنگه see چنگه.

کانون kânûn, OS., m. 1, 2^a, 1) کانون or کانون December, کانون or کانون January; کانون December and January. 2) a man's name sometimes now used.

کانونہ kânûnâ K. Sh. as OS., m. 1, or کانونہ kânuntâ K. Sh., arab. کانون, f. 6, a small fire-place, a hearth.

کانشیا knûshyâ, OS., m. 1, a synod, meeting, committee. [In Az. کانشیا; کانشیا (for کانشیا) = کانشیا.]

کانشیایا knûshyâyâ, f. کانشیا, OS.*, gram. collective.

کانشیا knûshyâ, OS., f. 6, a synagogue.

کانشیا knûshyâ, fr. کانشیا, f. 6, a besom, broom; کانشیا کانشیا کانشیا a legal phrase for the whole furniture of a house.

کانشیا knizâ Al., f. کانشیا knizâ, fine, thin, Sachau 13.

چینچین and چینچین chinchîn, -nâ, f. id., kurd. چینچین, loquacious, talkative.

چینچین chinchînâ, cf. چینچین and prec., f. 1, a violin, fiddle; a psaltery.

کانشیا kankân, az. turk. کانشیا, m. 1, a digger and cleaner out of wells used in Persia for water-closets.

کانشیا knâktnâ, also کانشیا, turk. کانشیا, (fr. peruvian kina = bark), m. 1, quinine.

كناكنا kankānchi, m. 1, = كنا.
 كنا chaniktā U., f. 6, = كنا a chin, with kurd. term. (Kap).
 كنا knān, OS., *Canaan*, Ez. xv. 15. كنا OS., a *Canaanite*.
 كنا kimpā, f. 1, 1) * a wing. 2) a pinnacle of the Temple. 3) * a skirt, all as OS.
 كنا or كنا chanqashtā, -ishtā (cf. turk. چناقلى top-mast), f. 6, a top bough or branch, Isa. xvii. 6, Ezek. xxx. 14.
 كنا kinār, 1) pers. kurd. turk. کنار, f. 1, (m. in K.), side. 2) as adv., out of the way, on one side, aside, apart. 'د كنا to step aside, to keep out of. 3) Al., = كنا.
 كنا chinār, pers. turk. kurd. چناار, arab. منار, m. 1, the plane-tree.
 كنا kinārā, OS., f. 1 (but in Q. as OS. m.), a harp, cithern, lyre.
 كنا kinrat, OS., (كنا RV.), the lake of Chinnereth, Num. xxxiv. 11.
 كنا kānish, OS., to sweep (in OS. also to collect).
 كنا kinshā, OS., m. 1, a crowd, multitude; an assembly; كنا 'د a council.
 كنا kanāshā, kā-, m. 1, and كنا -shtā, f. 6, fr. كنا a sweeper.
 كنا Al., see كنا.
 كنا see كنا.
 كنا see كنا.
 كنا kas Ti., interj., hush! be quiet!
 كنا kis, = كنا q.v. Seldom used alone except in Ash. Z.
 كنا kās, OS., to cover, sometimes with كنا; v.n. كنا, كنا a cover, lid. Caus. كنا q.v. and كنا. See كنا.
 كنا kāsā, OS., m. 1, a cup, chalice, esp. at the Eucharist. See كنا.
 كنا see كنا and كنا.
 كنا kānib Al., arab. كساب, to gain, Lidz. 483. See كنا.
 كنا kasb Al., arab. كساب, gain, Lidz. 483.
 كنا kās(kt)ā, fr. foll., f. 6, 1) a pruning-knife. 2) a mason's chisel; an iron instrument with long handle for smoothing mud walls.

كنا kāsikh, OS., to prune, esp. vines; to cut off the head of.
 كنا kāsikhā kī-. OS., m. 1, and كنا -khtā, OS., f. 6, a pruner.
 كنا kest, kurd. كسى kest Lerch 101 (lit. beloved), Your Reverence, Your Lordship &c., a term of respect used in addressing a superior; also in speaking to ladies of high rank, Madam (Lidz. i. 167). Cf. كنا.
 كنا kishū, Psh. كنا the month *Chislev*, Neh. i. 1.
 كنا and كنا kislān, -ni, Al. Ash, f. id., arab. كسان (cf. كنا), lazy, indolent, Lidz. 484, Sachau 82.29.
 كنا kisnitā, f. 6, cill. pl. as OS. كنا kiani, a precious stone, a jewel (in OS. coral).
 كنا see كنا.
 كنا kiserū, also khiserū, arab. كسرى, pers. خسرو, m. *Choeroes*, a man's name still sometimes used. In Al. كنا, Lidz. 484.
 كنا (or كنا), a large turban, Lidz. 484.
 كنا kāsari, az. turk. كسرى, in a few words, in short.
 كنا see كنا.
 كنا chā'ē K. or كنا chā-yi U., 1) cf. كنا, and كنا, كنا, to be smooth. See كنا. 2) Ti., see كنا.
 كنا kā'bā Al., arab. turk. كعب, pl. 1, the ankle-joint; a knuckle; in pl. the game of knuckles.
 كنا kā'bā, arab. كعبة, the temple at Mecca to which Mussulmans turn in prayer.
 كنا chā'id, to cut, whittle wood &c. with a knife; to carve. Dist. كنا.
 كنا see كنا.
 كنا see كنا, كنا.
 كنا chā'is K., = كنا q.v., 1) to thrust. 2) to prick.
 كنا, كنا, see كنا at the beginning of this letter.
 كنا kip, f. id., arab. ككف, fast, close, tight fitting.
 كنا, 1) Ti., see كنا. 2) Al. Ash., see كنا, كنا.

كَافَ kápé K., OS., to cover. Also كَافَ.
 كَافَ chapá or 'á kápá Ash. or as OS. كَافَ, m. 1 (f. in OS.), 1) a handful. 2) the hand, the palm of the hand; كَافَ to clap the hands. 3) a turn. 4) the hollow of a sling, 1 Sam. xxv. 29.
 كَافَ chapí, chapé Tkh. Al., pers. turk. kurd. كَافَ (cf. كَافَ), the left hand, the left side, the left.
 كَافَ kappír, pers. turk. كَافَ, m. 1, a strainer (an iron spoon with holes in it).
 كَافَ chápúkh, f. id., az. turk. كَافَ, scarred on head or face.
 كَافَ chápúkhâtá, cf. prec., f. 6, a scar.
 كَافَ chápúlá, pers. كَافَ, m. 1, a slap. كَافَ to slap.
 كَافَ = 'á q. v., camphor.
 كَافَ kápúrâ, f. كَافَ, OS., 1) adj. unbelieving, ungodly. 2) subs., an apostate, infidel, heathen, unbeliever. 3)*, gram. negative. كَافَ f., = foll.
 كَافَ kápúryâ, OS., m. 1, apostasy, infidelity, denial esp. in religion; ungodliness; offence.
 كَافَ kípúshâ, cf. كَافَ, m. 1, a hem.
 كَافَ kapiyâ Al. Ash., arab. كَافَ, f. 1, a towel, napkin, handkerchief, (with arab. pl. كَافَ, Lidz. 484).
 كَافَ kápiK, russ., m. 1, a kopeck, one hundredth part of a rouble.
 كَافَ or in Al. كَافَ kápíl, -lá, arab. turk. كَافَ, m. 1, a bail (the person), a surety; كَافَ to take bail for.
 كَافَ kípá K., f. كَافَ, (rare), = كَافَ. See كَافَ.
 كَافَ kápchá, (pers. turk. كَافَ or كَافَ = kurd. كَافَ PS. 328, a spoon, ladle), f. 1, a garden trowel.
 كَافَ chapkánt, turk. كَافَ, f. 1, an over-dress or short outer coat worn by women.
 كَافَ chapchip, onomat., flapping the wings. Cf. كَافَ.
 كَافَ kipil, = كَافَ.
 كَافَ kápil K., rarely U., 1) heb. קָפַל, cf. كَافَ, to wrap, fold, double, gather together. 2) fr. كَافَ, to go bail.
 كَافَ chapál, f. id., pers. turk. كَافَ, unclean, esp. ceremonially or morally; dirty.

كَافَ or كَافَ chaplí, az. turk. كَافَ, left-handed. Cf. كَافَ.
 كَافَ or كَافَ chaplákh, chip-, f. id., az. turk. كَافَ, poor, needy.
 كَافَ chaplá-yâ, f. كَافَ, = كَافَ.
 كَافَ kápin, OS., to be hungry; pp. كَافَ hungry.
 كَافَ kipná, OS. 'á, m. 1, 1) hunger. 2) esp. famine, scarcity. كَافَ id.
 كَافَ kapantâ, f. 6, 1) an arch over a cradle. 2) K., sour rhubarb.
 كَافَ kyúsâ, OS., m. menses.
 كَافَ kyúsânítâ, OS., f. 6, a menstruous woman.
 كَافَ chapár, turk. كَافَ, m. 1, the post, mail; a postman; a posthorse (also كَافَ). كَافَ to post, to go post haste; كَافَ to post.
 كَافَ chúpâr, pers. كَافَ, f. 1, 1) a hedge, a fence of any kind. 2) an earthwork used in war. كَافَ to make a fence &c.
 كَافَ kápir, OS., 1) to deny, renounce, repudiate a person, with كَافَ; sometimes impers. in pass., as كَافَ bit peshâ kpirtâ biyl, he shall be denied. 2) to be offended, with كَافَ, sometimes كَافَ, = at. 3) to be an apostate.—كَافَ k. b'gânû, to deny oneself; كَافَ self-denial. See كَافَ.
 كَافَ kipirdâr, az. turk. كَافَ, cf. prec., m. 1, a reviler, curser.
 كَافَ chápârkhânâ, pers. كَافَ, f. 1, a post office, post station.
 كَافَ chápârchí, az. turk. كَافَ, m. 1, a postman.
 كَافَ kpernákhúm, OS., f. Capernaum, Mat. iv. 13.
 كَافَ kápish K., 1) to return of their own accord (cattle). 2) to be reunited, as friends, to agree together, Lidz. 485. See كَافَ.
 كَافَ kiptí, pers. turk. كَافَ, pounded meat, boiled with herbs.
 كَافَ kaptúr, كَافَ or كَافَ kaptúrim, -ráyl, Psh. كَافَ, Captor, Caphtorim, Deut. ii. 23 &c.
 كَافَ kápánt, f. id., az. turk. كَافَ, of good quality, opp. كَافَ.

spade and chain, used by two men in making rows in melon-fields. One digs and the other draws the chain to lighten the digger's labour.

kerdûz, cf. kerdûz, f. 1, a *spud*.

kerdûz see kerdûz.

kerdlâ'mar, OS., m. *Chedorlaomer*, Gen. xiv. 1.

kerdûz see kerdûz.

kâré Al., as OS. Ethp., *to be ill*; pp. † krihâ, *ill*, and gram. *defective* as verbs, or *weak* as consonants.

krâhat or krâ't Al. K., f. id., turk. krahât, arab. كراهة, *ugly, abominable, detestable*, Sachau 37 (or كراه, Lidz. 486). See krahât.

chirwî, russ., *spades at cards*.

krûwâ, OS., m. 1, a *cherub*.

kârûbâ, f. kârûbtâ, fr. kârûbtâ, *angry, choleric*.

châr-wâdâr, pers. چاروادار, m. 1, a *caravan-driver, a muleteer*.

kârâwûz, turk. کروز, f. 1, *celery* (as in osm. turk.); or a *leaf*.

kârûzâ, OS., m. 1, 1) * a *preacher*, = kârûzâ. 2) * a *crier*, Dan. iii. 3. kârûz, OS., f. 6, 9, a *preaching, message*, but usually a *litany*; kârûzâ kârûzâ the *Gospel according to St. Matthew*.

m. 1, and kârûzâ f. 6, chârûkhâ, -ûkhâ, turk. چارق, a *leather sandal*.

kârûyâ K. Al. (or kârûyâ, Lidz. 486), f. kârûyâ, fr. kârûyâ, *sad*.

kirwîsh, pers. turk. خیرکوش, kurd. kerôshk Lerch 100, 'kerवेश,' ib., f. 1, a *hare*.

chârûkâ, 1) chârûkâ, a *woman's shawl*. 2) chârûkhâ, see kârûkhâ.

kerwân (in Ash. 'kerwân), pers. turk. کروان and 'kar', f. 1, a *caravan*, i.e. any number, large or small, of animals on a journey carrying goods or persons.

krânûlûgtyâ, OS., f. 1, *chronology*.

kerwânchê, az. turk. کروانچی, m. 1, a *caravan-driver*.

kerwânsârâ, pers. turk. کروانسرائی or 'kar', f. 1, a *caravanserai, an inn*.

kerwânsârâchî, turk. کروانسرائچی or 'kar', m. 1, a *caravanserai-keeper, an inn-keeper*.

kirûr, arab. pers. کروز, f. 1, *half a million, five hundred thousand*.

kerkh see kerkh.

cherkh, pers. turk. چرخ, m. 1, 1) a *windlass, pulley*. 2) a *wheel* of a machine or of a water-mill (parallel to and underneath the millstones). 3) the *screw* of a steamer.

cherkh see kerkh.

cherkh see kerkh.

cherkhâchî, 1) turk. چرخچی, kurd. چرخچی PS. 295, m. 1, a *skirmisher* (lit. one who wheels about). 2) *one tired with working or walking*.

kârkhânâ, pers. kurd. turk. کارخانه, f. 1, a *manufactory*.

chrakhpt, pers. چراغ یا, m. 1, a *large wooden 'candlestick,' or rather a lamp-stand, standing on the ground*.

cherkhpâlâk, pers. چرخ ناله, f. 1, a *balloon*.

kîrî (or kîrî Al. Az.), arab. turk. کرا, f. 1, *hire, rent*; (in Az. a *reward*). 'kîrî' (or in Al. 'kîrî) *to hire, 'kîrî' to let*. [With affixes in Az. kîrî their *reward*.]

kerkh, kerkh, see kerkh.

kârî Ash., = kârî, Lidz. 485.

kiryâ Ash., a *brook, stream*, Lidz. 485.

kerkh see kerkh.

kerkh see kerkh.

kârim, arab. turk. کریم (lit. *munificent*), m., a man's name now used.

kerkh, kerkh, see kerkh.

kiryâr, 1) kurd. کربار, m. *subtlety, craft*. 2) Al., *sale*, Lidz. 485.

kra-yat, f. id., kurd. کربیت, *bad, worn out*. See kerkh.

keryat, OS., *Cherith*, 1 Kgs. xvii. 3.

kritâyî, Psh. کريت, the *Cherethites*, David's bodyguard, 2 Sam. xx. 23.

خځ kárikh K., OS., 1) to go round, to be wrapped round, to surround, beset. 2) to close a volume or roll. See خځځ and خځځ.

خځځ chárikh, fr. prec. †, to climb.

خځ karák Al., = خځ must verb.

خځ kirkhá, OS., m. 1, a roll of stuff; a volume, a scroll.

† خځ karákhá, ká-, m. 1, an enshrouder, with fem. خځ, f. 6.

خځ kerkhá, pers. كرخه, a river in Persia.

خځ see خځ.

خځ cháráká, cf. خځ, f. 1, a quarter of a brick &c.

خځ or خځ kerkádín, kerkadán, OS. خځ, pers. گرگدن, m. 1, a rhinoceros; an unicorn.

خځ see خځ.

خځ chirchúwi MB., = خځ, خځ, sleet (cf. خځ?).

† خځ cherchí, az. turk. چرچی, m. 1, a pedlar, cadger, hawkler.

خځ kerchibán (cf. خځ), az. turk. کورچبان, m. 1, a large boil.

خځ cherchidâ, az. turk. چرچید, m. 1, a flat wedge of wood for beating down the wool in a loom.

† خځ kirákesh, az. turk. کراکیش (see خځ), m. 1, a caravan-owner, a mule-proprietor.

خځ kirchitâ, f. 6, a kidney.

خځ kirkicht, pl., (fr. pers. كار fruit + خځ, cf. خځ), fruit-seeds or stones.

خځ kerkmúsh, Psh. خځ, Carchemish, 2 Chr. xxxv. 20.

خځ (for خځ) chárchângí Al., kurd. چارچنگ, on all fours, Lidz. 437. Cf. خځ.

خځ chirchirâ, az. turk. چرچر, (see خځ), f. 1, a cotton-cleaner (the instrument).

خځ krakhtâ, f. 6, fr. خځ, a mitre or turban; a headband; a diadem.

خځ kirligh, az. turk. کرلی, f. 1, an over-shirt, blouse, smock-frock, pinafore.

خځ or خځ or خځ kâram, kâram, karam, arab. turk. pers. كرم, f., 1) mercy, pity. 2) خځ

to have pity on (see below). 2) Al. Ash., = خځ, Lidz. 487; hence a gift, a mark of honour, esp. a feast; in this sense also خځ f. (cf. خځ). خځ 'ا خځ to make a presentation to; خځ 'ا خځ to do honour to.

خځ kermâ, OS., in Ti. 'خ, m. 4, 1) a vineyard. 2) in pl. (خځ), the name of a village on the Upper Zab. 3) Al., a garden, an orchard. 4) خځ 'ا an oliveyard, Jud. xv. 5.

خځ chermâ, m. 1, 1) part of a handkerchief wrapped round the forehead. 2) the string of a top. 3) Ti., = prec.

† خځ kâramdâr, f. id., pers. کرمدار, merciful, kind.

خځ kermiz Al., = خځ.

خځ chârmikhâ (fr. 'خځ), az. turk. چهارمیخ, m. 1, a gallows, lit. four nails, a cross.

خځ or خځ kermil, kermlâ, OS., 1) Carmel, Josh. xix. 26. 2)* groves or fruitful fields, 2 Chr. xxvi. 10. خځ OS., a Carmelite.

خځ kirmân, pers. کرمان, a city and province of SE. Persia.

خځ kirmânsâ, pers. کرمانشاه, a city of W. Persia.

خځ kârmit-tâ Tkh., see خځ, f. grace.

خځ kârânâ-† K., pers. کرنای, f., pl. خځ kârânâ-yî, a trumpet.

خځ chârniqâri Ash., a halo round the sun.

خځ chârâs, pers. چرس, f. 1, a wine-press.

خځ klsâ or خځ châsâ Ti. or خځ kâsâ Al. Z., = OS. خځ, f. 1, 3, 1) the belly. 2) the womb. 3) the crop of a bird. See خځ.

خځ krisûpûstus, OS. *, m. chryso-prasus, Rev. xxi. 20.

خځ krisûtlûs, OS. *, m. chrysolite, Rev. xxi. 20.

خځ kristûs, OS., m. Christ, Χριστός. (Usual word خځ.)

† خځ krisyânâ, f. خځ, OS., gk. χριστιανός, Christian, the usual word, (see خځ).

خځ kirsill, kurd. کرسل, dung of horses or asses.

چند or 'چ Ti. or 'ق Al. Z., kisânâ, châ-, kâ-, f. چ-، fr. چ، gluttonous, greedy.

چ kar'â or karâ, in Ti. charâ, (= OS. چ and چ curdled milk), m. 1, butter, fresh butter, made by putting چ into a skin or earthenware bottle and shaking till the butter settles on the top. See چ، چ.

چ chârip, perh. onomat., 1) to dash tr. 2) U., to drink or eat with a dash. 3) to whip.

چ cherpû-wâ, az. turk. چری، m. 1, a switch.

چ kerpîch, pers. turk. kurd. کرج، f. 1, 1) a brick; چ to make bricks. 2) diamonds at cards.

چ chârpartâ, az. turk. چهارپاره، f. 6, coll. pl. چ chârpartî, a shot of a gun.

چ cherqad K., az. turk. چرقد، f. 1, a bride's veil.

چ see چ.

چ kirshâ, az. turk. کرش، f. 1, 3, a sledge for bringing home the harvest.

چ chershô, kurd. چارشاف، pers. چارشپ and چارشب، m., pl. چ، a veil used by women; a wrapper for bedclothes. Cf. چ.

چ see چ.

چ see چ.

چ kirshân, az. turk. کرشان، m. paint for the face.

چ karat K. Terg., arab. كرت، f. time; used in numbering, = چ q. v. See چ.

چ chârît, 1) to slip out of place. 2) U., to go off as a gun, to fire a gun. 3) K., to tear. 4) U., to wander from the road. 5) to shrink from danger &c. See چ.

چ kârtâ, OS., f. 9 (kârâtî), a load, burden lit. and met.

چ kirtâ K., m., perh. merchandise, wares, Lidz. 487.

چ or 'چ kirâthâ, chl-, both K., = OS. چ، f. 1, a herb, perh. a leek, Num. xi. 5.

چ kirtôpâ U., fr. german kartoffel, m. 1, a potato.

چ or چ kertîgh, -ikh, pers. کارتیغ، f. 1, a file.

چ or 'چ chertik, chir-, onomat. f, m. 1, a snap or fillip of the fingers. 'چ to snap the fingers.

چ kish, interj., 1) kish!, to scare birds. Cf. چ. 2) pers. turk. کش, also in K. چ kishâ, check! at chess.

چ kâshghâr, OS., arab. كاشغر، Kashghar, a city in Chinese Turkestan.

چ kâshikh Ash., = چ، Lidz. 472.

چ kshîâ, f. چ kshî-tâ, (cf. چ، perh. same rt. as OS. چ truth = heb. כשׁ), good, morally; holy; چ a good old age; چ to do good to, with چ or چ; چ to do right.

چ Al., f. چ، OS., striving, energetic, Lidz. 489.

چ kashkâ, az. turk. كاشك، f. meat and corn boiled together.

چ kashkûl or kesh-, OS., m. 1, a service-book containing the 'propria' for ferias, while the چ contains those for festivals.

چ kashkinâ, cf. چ، f. pounded wheat and meat.

چ kâshil Ti., (in chald. to be tired; cf. چ), to play.

چ see چ.

چ cheshmâg, pers. چشمك (fr. چشم an eye), m. eye-salve, eye-medicine.

چ kishmishtâ, f. 6, rarely چ kishmish, f. 1, pers. turk. كشمش، coll. pl. چ a raisin.

چ chashmtâ, fr. pers. چشمه، f. 6, a single eyeglass; coll. pl. چ chashml, a pair of eyeglasses, spectacles.

چ kâshân, pers. كاشان، a city of Central Persia.

چ chashnî, 1) pers. چاشنی، m. 1, a sample, pattern, form, resemblance. 2) f. 1, also چ، f. 6, the cap of a gun.

چ kâship K. Al., arab. كشف، to reveal, to lay bare or naked, to discover, to be discovered.

چ chat, f. id., az. turk. چت، arab. كت، tough, close, hard lit. and met.

چ katl K., = چ U., 1) f. id., odd of

2) met. one standing aloof; a straggler.

כח kitá AL, puss / vocatively, Lidz. 475; see כח.

כח kátá, OS., f. selfsown corn.

כח kátiw (in K. Al. káthiw), OS., to write with one's own hand (see כח), to enrol; to describe in writing, Josh. xviii. 6; to allot in writing; כח כח 'א to copy from a book. Fem. pp. a writing, a book. Masc. v.n. כח as OS., a book, letter, writing, the Scripture; the letter of a thing, opp. the spirit, 2 Cor. iii. 6; in pl. playing-cards; כח כח the Bible; כח כח power of attorney. Fem. v.n. כח a writing.

כח kátawá, ká- (א in K., א OS.), m. 1, a scribe, copyist, writer, with fem. כח.

כח see כח.

כח kátá-wúná, OS., m. 1, a tract, pamphlet, short letter.

כח kithbúthá Al. Tkh., f. 6, a writing.

כח ktábkháná, pers. turk. کتابخانه, f. 1, a library.

כח ktábkhánáchi, turk. کتابخانهچی, m. 1, a librarian.

כח kitwá, m. 1, a thorn, thistle; כח 'א a large thistle.

כח ktúltá, f. 6, a porcupine; a hedgehog.

כח chátún U., f. id., turk. چتين, difficult, hard; כח כח to take pains.

כח kitwáná, f. כח, fr. כח, thorny, having thorns.

כח chatwár, az. turk. چطور, f. 1, an old coin = 17½ shahis, a quarter-rouble.

כח kátúrá, f. כח, harsh, rough-flavoured, astringent.

כח ktútú, cf. כח, a thistle.

כח or כח kátim, ki-, Psh. כח, Chittim, Kittim, Num. xxiv. 24 &c.

כח chátir, pers. چتر, m. 1 (chátir), an umbrella, parasol; a parachute; a sail.

כח ktétá U., kthéthá K. Al., ksheshá Ti. (כח TA.), f. 6, a hen. כח 'א (lit. Egyptian hen) a turkey hen.

כח kitán (TA. כח) as arab. كتان, or כח kitáná as OS., m. 1, 1) calico, cotton (native); of. foll. 2) a cotton sheet. 3) cotton wool. 4) linen. 5) a linen cloth. 6) in pl. flax, Jud. xv. 14.

כח ktáná, m. 4, the cotton-plant; see prec.

כח kátip, kátif K. Al., 1) Al., as arab. كتف, to bind, fetter. 2) K., met. to be dried up, as a pond. 3) K., met. to be unable to breathe.

כח see כח.

כח katir, 1) U., = OS. כח, to tie, tie up; to bind, with כח = to; to fold the hands. See כח, כח, כח. 2) K., to increase.

כח kitrá, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) a knot. 2) a bond, band. 3) met. a riddle. 4) a bundle.

כח katará, ká-, f. כח, fr. כח, 1) knotty as trees, gnarled. 2) met., of men, testy, wilful.

כח kitráná, f. כח, = prec. no. 1. See כח.

1

1, I. the letter lamad, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, = l. It is frequently interchanged with 2, sometimes with 3, rarely with other letters. It falls in some words, as in 1, 2, 3; and see below (Gram. 330). In Az. 1 often replaces 2, sometimes 3; thus the term. 1 becomes 2, and 3 becomes 4. In numbering 1 = 30, 2 = 31 &c.

II. OS., an inseparable prep., 1) to, for; for the use of, belonging to; 2) according to the number; 3) for a few days; 4) he established him as king. 2) at, = 3; on; so go down to meet him; 3) by of the Agent, and therefore used to form the preterite of verbs

(Gram. 85); so: David had a son **ل** *by Abigail*; in Al. in adjurations: **ل** *by God and yourself*. 4) sign of dir. obj. (very common). 5) in dates: **ل** *in the year 100 of the Greeks, = 211 B.C.;* **ل** = A.D.; **ل** *in the fourteenth year of the king;* **ل** *on the first of the month;* **ل** *the next day (rare);* **ل** *the second day after I came;* **ل** *seven days hence*, Gen. vii. 4. 6) Al., = **ل** *about*.—For **ل**, **ل** is sometimes written, as **ل** = 'ل'; and in Al. **ل** or **ل** = **ل**, the two prepositions being much confused.—With affixes, (i) **ل** *ll*, **ل** *lá*, (never **ل**, **ل**), **ل** *lúkh*, **ل** *lan* (**ل** *lénl* Ti.), **ل** *lôkhûn* (Az. **ل**, Ti. **ل**), **ل** *lûn* U. *lû* Az. MB. Z., **ل** (**ل**) *lé* K. (and so U. after **ل**) &c.; these are the forms used to express an object pronoun in close connexion with verbs, and in the pret.; but the **ل** is omitted in the pret. of verbs ending in **ل**, **ل**, **ل** [not in TA.], and in Al. Z. after **ل**: q.v. and in the first pres. as **ل** *qâflitê*, and everywhere after 2 sing. imp. and 3 sing. first pres. of verbs ending in **ل**, **ل**, **ل**, and in all verbs after 1 sing., (Gram. 134, 179); or (ii) **ل**, **ل** *ill*, *ilû* &c., with 3 pl. **ل** *ilê*, often in K. **ل** *ilêhl*, -hé; or (iii) **ل** &c., q.v.—**ل** is not used alone with affixes in U. K. when = *to*, of motion, but **ل** must then be prefixed; thus **ل** *l* *till Iksit*, *he came to me*, but **ل** *l* *he came to Urmi*.—**ل**, **ل**, **ل** are often used redundantly with imp.—**ل** *whence have you this?*

-**ل** *lá*, inseparable prep., (perh. for **ل**, cf. **ل**, or for **ل** *to this*), *towards*; **ل** *lâqâmû*, *forwards*; **ل** *lâbârû*, -âf, *backwards*; **ل** *lâ-ar'â*, *earthwards*; **ل** *towards the city, in the direction of the city* (not always of motion).

ل *lá*, OS., 1) interj., *no*. 2) adv., *not*, see foll.; often used redundantly, as **ل** *to forbid to give*; before a subs. it makes a compound, as **ل** *disobedience*. In Ti. MB. Sh. absolutely in the phrases **ل** *nothing* (e.g. in answer to **ل** *what do you want?*), **ل** *no one*; in MB. these

are pron. as one word, *nâshalâ*, *mindilâ*, the penult. short but accented.—**ل** . . . **ل** *neither . . . nor*. = **ل** *Sal.* = **ل** *without*. Dist. **ل**, see **ل**.

ل *lé*, or perh. **ل** for **ل** *lá* (cf. OS. **ل** = **ل**), or for **ل**, or see Gram. 163, used in U. K. for prec. before pres. and impf. of substantive verb, and in all verbs before the tenses derived fr. pres. part., except first pres. in a subordinate clause; but in Al. Az. only before the substantive verb. Dist. **ل**, see **ل**.

ل *libâ*, *lébâ*, esp. K., or **ل** (sing.) Al., kurd. *lébt* Garz. 150, m. 1, *deceit, a trick, treachery*; **ل** *to deceive*.

ل *libânâ*, *lé-*, esp. K., f. **ل**, fr. prec., *tricky, cunning, deceitful*.

ل see **ل**.

ل *lâ-ûrâ* Ash., = **ل**, Lidz. 503.

ل = **ل**.

ل *lâ-it*, (OS. past **ل**), *to curse*. Caus. **ل**.

ل *l'ékâ* or *lékâ*, OS., in Sal. Q. and sometimes U. **ل** *likâ*, see **ل**, *whither*. [In Az. **ل** *lékit*, *whence* conj.]

† **ل** *lâ-lq* esp. Sal. Al., f. id., arab. turk. **ل**, *fitting, deserving, comely, elegant*. **ل** f. 6, 9, *merits, deserts* esp. in pl.

ل *lâkhâ* U. K. or **ل** *l'akhâ* Al. or **ل** *lâkhânî* MB. or **ل** *lâkhâhânî* K. or **ل** *likh-hânî* K., 1) U. K. Al., *hither*. 2) U., *here*, = **ل** q.v.

ل see **ل**.

ل *liltikh* U. K., or **ل** *ltikht* Al. (OS. **ل**), *below* (whether there is motion or not), as adv. and foll. by **ل** as prep. See **ل**.

ل *lâ-im*, arab. **ل**, *to blame, reproach, rebuke, accuse, rail against*. Caus. **ل**.

ل *lâ 'üm* as Psh. or **ل** *RV.*, *Lo ammi*, Hos. i. 9.

ل *lâst'â*, OS., *Lasea*, Acts xxvii. 8.

ل = **ل**.

ل *lâ-iq* K., arab. **ل**, *to stick*.

ل see **ل**.

لەلە lûwâ, 1) or لەلە liwâ K., kurd. lû-wâ, m. 1, a fleece; lambs' wool. 2) m. biestings, first milk of animals after delivery. 3) K. Terg., a compound similar to لەلە q.v.

لەلە lyûwi, OS., Libya, Acts ii. 10. لەلە Libyan.

لەلە lûbyâ, pers. turk. لەلە, f. 1, a french bean; or a haricot bean.

لەلە lyûbertînû, Libertines, Acts vi. 9.

لەلە lûg*, heb. لە, m. 1, a log (a measure).

لەلە lôjâ, (fr. kurd. لە, day, sun, light?), m. splendour, brightness, glory. Cf. لە.

لەلە lûghâz, (cf. arab. لە a dark saying, reproach?), f. mockery; irony.

لەلە lûd, OS., m. Lud, Gen. x. 22; Lydda, Acts ix. 32; Lydia, Ezek. xxx. 5 (so Psh. in xxiii. 23).

لەلە lûdiyâ, OS., f. Lydia, Acts xvi. 14.

لەلە see لە.

لەلە, لە, see لە.

لەلە lûz, OS., Luz, Gen. xxviii. 19.

لەلە lâ-wâzâ, rare in U., f. لە, thin, lean.

لەلە lûzâ, OS.*, m. 1, a tamarisk-tree.

لەلە lûkhâ, f. 1, 1) OS.*, a tablet; لە the tables of the covenant, Heb. ix. 4. 2) OS.*, the title on the Cross, Joh. xix. 19. 3) Al., the flat part of the back between the shoulder-blades.

لەلە Al., see لە.

لەلە lût, OS., m. Lot, Gen. xi. 27.

لەلە lôt-tâ (-thâ K.), OS., f. 9 (lôtâtî), a curse, ban.

لەلە liwî, OS., m. Levi, Gen. xxix. 34. لە a Levite; a deacon (rare).

لەلە lûyâ K., interj., good! so be it!

لەلە lâ-win, pers. لە, a river in Persia.

لەلە lûyâtân, OS., m. Leviathan, Ps. lxxiv. 14.

لەلە lûkh, OS. لە, see لە.

لەلە lûkâ, 1) pers. لە, m. cotton picked before it has ripened naturally. 2) Az., there. So لە thence.

لەلە, 1) lôkhûn, see لە. 2) lôkûn, see لە.

لەلە lûkmâ, az. turk. لە, m. 1, a blow with the fist.

لەلە lûktâ, f. 6, an udder, udder-bag.

لەلە lûl, f. id., az. turk. لە, fat, esp. of animals, sometimes of men.

لەلە lûlâ, m. 1, 1) turk. pers. لە, a pipe, tube. 2) as kurd. lulia Garz. 106, the barrel of a gun. 3) with لە, [but also لە لە lûlâqâ d'pa-yâ = kurd. lulia pé Garz. 59 (fr. لە or لە foot)], the shank; the shin-bone. Dist. لە.

لەلە see لە.

لەلە or لە lûligâ, -kâ, fr. لە with kurd. term., f. 1, 1) a reed or tube on which cotton is wound; a roll of wool. 2) a wooden pipe used to carry off a baby's water when it is lying in its cradle.

لەلە lûlâhin, az. turk. لە, f. 1, an earthenware jug, jar, ewer with spout and handle, esp. for washing.

لەلە lôlû, arab. لە, m., 1) a pearl. 2) a man's name still sometimes used.

لەلە lôlâwâ, pers. لە, m. 1, a hinge.

لەلە lûlipâr, az. turk. لە, f., a woman's name now used.

لەلە see لە.

لەلە see لە.

لەلە lômâ, arab. turk. لە, cf. لە, m. 1, 1) blame, reproach, fault; لە to reproach. 2) an accusation.

لەلە K., see لە.

لەلە lômânâ, f. لە, fr. لە, reproachful.

لە = لە; see لە.

لەلە lônl pl., arab. turk. لە (sing.), sorts, kinds.

لەلە Al. or لە U. lâ-wandâ, -dt, (cf. turk. لە a volunteer soldier, in pers. a fool or a poor man), m. 1, a robber.

لەلە lôsâ, used only in some villages of U., m. 1, a clod.

لەلە lûstrâ, OS., Lystra, Acts xiv. 6.

لەلە lûsiyûs, OS., m. Lysias, Acts xxiii. 26.

لەلە lûsâniyâ, OS., m. Lysanias, Lu. iii. 1.

لحم see لحم.
 لحم lâlâ, m. 1, a bull three years old. Dist. لحم.
 لحم lûltâ, f. 6, a cow three years old; but in 1 Sam. xvi. 3 RV. a heifer.
 لحم lûpâ or 'لحم?, (fr. OS. لحم to join), m. cotton used for joining threads when they are broken in weaving.
 لحم lûqâ, OS., m. Luke, Col. iv. 14.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم lûqâtâ K., OS.*, m. 1, a lexicon.
 لحم lûqiyâ, OS., Lycia, Acts xxvii. 5.
 لحم lûqiyûs, OS., m. Lucius, Acts xiii. 1.
 لحم lûqâniyâ, OS., Lycaonia, Acts xiv. 6.
 لحم lûri Terg., f., no pl., cream cheese or boiled whey. See لحم.
 لحم lûristân, pers. لورستان, a province of W. Persia.
 لحم lâ-wâshâ, turk. pers. لواس (cf. لحم), a flap of thin bread, about 2 ft. long.
 لحم lûshânâ Al., = 'لحم, Lidz. 507.
 لحم lwâth Al., as OS., = لحم, (lwât Ash., Lidz. 505).
 لحم lôtkâ, arab. pers. لوطي, m. 1, a vagabond, rascal, disreputable person; لحم lasciviousness.
 لحم lôtkâ, russ., f. 1, a boat, skiff, wherry.
 لحم lazgâ, adj., quaking, trembling.
 لحم lâzim, arab. turk. kurd. لازم, 1) † adj., f. id., with pl. same as sing. or else لحم lâzîmi, necessary. With affixes, لحم لحم لحم lâzîmi, lâzimôkhûn, necessary for me, you &c. لحم لحم Al., energetically; لحم لحم necessary things. 2) as impers. verb, must, also in Al. لحم (= لحم لحم); لحم لحم I. d'âzin, I must go (or لحم لحم or لحم لحم), so لحم لحم it is not necessary. See لحم. 3) in Al. as a personal verb, to be obliged, with لحم and a v.n.; to have to do a thing; to be necessary. pp. thankful, under obligations.
 لحم lazat, turk. لذت, arab. لذة, kurd. lâzetâ Garz. 159, f. 1, 1) luxury, delight; لحم لحم pleasant bread, Dan. x. 3. 2) a condiment.
 لحم لحم = 'لحم.

لحم lkhûdhi K., lkhôdhé Al., = OS. لحم لحم, alone, by himself. So the other persons. See لحم.
 لحم lkhûdâyâ, OS.*, gram. personal of pronouns (lit. standing alone).
 لحم lâkhûmâ, f. لحم, lâkhûmtâ, fr. لحم, fit, proper.
 لحم lâkhtî, not Psh., Lehi, Jud. xv. 9.
 لحم لحم, لحم, see لحم.
 لحم lâkhim, 1) OS., to fit, suit, with لحم; to be proper. pp. † لحم, suitable. 2) Ash. as OS. Pa., to fix the eyes, Lidz. 506.
 لحم lakhmâ as OS., sometimes لحم لحم likhmâ Al. Ash. MB., m. 1, 1) bread; a loaf. 2) food, a meal; a feast (Dan. v. 1); لحم لحم or لحم لحم to make a meal, to sit at meat. لحم لحم = foll.
 لحم لحم lkhim apl, OS.*, (lit. bread of face), m. shewbread.
 لحم لحم lakhmâkhânâ, = لحم + pers. term. لحم, f. 1, a dining-room.
 لحم لحم lakhmi abûnâ, (for لحم لحم or perh. for 'لحم لحم? lit. bishop-bread), the name of a flower.
 لحم لحم lakhmânâ, f. لحم, fr. لحم, giving bread. Dist. لحم agent of لحم.
 لحم لحم lakhpâ, m. 1, the side of a mountain, a slope, a ledge.
 لحم lakhtâ, OS., f. 1, 6 (sic; m. in OS.), a hollow; esp. the hollow or palm of the hand.
 لحم or لحم latâ, latî, 1) f., pl. لحم, a shallow in a river &c. 2) adj., shallow lit. and met.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم ltâkhâ Al., (fr. arab. لحم to smear), m. 1, paste, Lidz. 506.
 لحم lâtmâ, OS., m. 1, a pistachio-nut.
 لحم lâti, arab. لحم, to lick, lick up.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم, 1) see لحم. 2) = لحم, see لحم.
 لحم U., 1) = لحم. 2) not 1 pres., = لحم.
 لحم la-yâ or lèyâ, OS., f. Leah, Gen. xxix. 16.
 لحم لحم, see 'لحم.
 لحم لحم or لحم لحم libânûn, OS., gk. λίβανος, m. frankincense, Rev. xviii. 13.

لحم see د.
 لحم lwîn, a district in Kurdistan.
 لحم and in Ash. لحم, = لحم, لحم.
 لحم lizân, f. a large E-Syr. village in Kurdistan on the Greater Zab.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم liṭrâ, OS.*, gk. λίτρα, m., = لحم q.v., a pound weight. Pl. لحم.
 لحم lyâ-yâ, liyâ, lyê, v.n., pp., and imp. of لحم.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم lékhû, lékhûn, Ti., = لحم; see د.
 لحم or لحم or لحم lékûn, lôkûn, lak- Al., see لحم, 1) perhaps. 2), also لحم, lest.
 لحم léli, or in Sal. لحم lili, abs. st., (in Z. لحم lal), = OS. لحم (which is for لحم), def. st., arab. ليلى, m. f. 2, in Al. also 1, (m. esp. in Q. Al. as OS.), night; لحم a thief, also a bogey; لحم to spend the night; لحم mlélé Ti. Al. (or لحم or لحم Ash.), in the early morning.— See لحم, لحم, لحم.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم, dim. of لحم, in the phrases لحم blélûni(-né) Ti. MB. Terg., or لحم mlélûni(-né) Ti., in the early morning, morning twilight. These are also used as subs., = twilight.
 لحم léli, arab. pers. ليلى, f., 1) a woman's name now used. 2) the name of a star.
 لحم or لحم léla-ê, lélai, or lai-, az. turk. لای لای, sleep! sleep!, said by mothers to their babies.
 لحم lélak, turk. ليلاك, f. 1, a lilac-tree, lilac.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم limûn, turk. ليمون, f. 1, a lemon; citron.
 لحم linâ, kurd. لينا, m. 1, a large earthenware jar for holding wine, containing 15 or 16 batmans' weight.
 لحم linûs, OS., m. Linus, 2 Tim. iv. 21.
 لحم léni Ti., = لحم; see د.
 لحم lyâpâ, lyâptâ, v.n. of لحم; لحم lépin, 1 pers. of first pres. of لحم.
 لحم lyâşâ, lyâştâ, v.n. of لحم.

لحم see لحم and لحم.
 لحم or لحم lirâ, turk. ليرة, m. 1, a turkish pound, a gold coin worth about 18s. 6d. See لحم.
 لحم lish, OS., Laish, Jud. xviii. 14 (where RV. لحم lâ-yîsh), 1 Sam. xxv. 44.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم lésh Ti. Ash., = لحم.
 لحم léshâ, OS., m. 1, 4, dough.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم see لحم.
 لحم, OS., lit U., lâth Ti. Al., lith Tk. (lat, lit, before د), léth (sometimes lé) Al., sometimes lésh, lâsh in Ti. Ash. (Lidz. 504), lét in TA. Az., for لحم, there is not; also used for he (she &c.) is not there or here; لحم I am no more, Ps. xxxix. 13; with infin. it is not possible; لحم he does not need to go, or it is not his duty or inclination to go. For other phrases see لحم. In Al. لحم, لحم &c. are often pron. lâté, lâtan &c.
 لحم létâyûtâ, OS.*, f., gram. negation; لحم negative.
 لحم litin U., = لحم, (not before د).
 لحم lak, arab. pers. kurd. لك, m. sealing-wax, lac.
 لحم lakâ, lekâ, turk. لك, m. 1, a stain, blemish, blot. Cf. لحم to blame, 2 Cor. viii. 20.
 لحم lâchâgâ, f. 1, carved work, carving.
 لحم (rare) or لحم or لحم lâchigâ, -gtâ, lichak, kurd. لچاك, osm. turk. لچى, az. turk. لچك, f. 1, 6, a white cotton veil thrown over the head, worn by women. (In Al. لحم or لحم, Lidz. 505.)
 لحم lâkhûmârâ, OS.*, i.e. لحم, the name of an ascription of praise in the Daily Offices, said by all the congregation. So called from the first words. Lit. Thee, Lord.
 لحم Al., see لحم.
 لحم lâkiz U. K., = لحم Al. q.v., 1) to make signs, nudge, poke. 2) Al. K., to wink; also لحم.
 لحم likzâ, fr. prec., m. 1, a sign, token, nudge.

لَكِيكْ lākikh, (OS. P. لَكِب or لَكِب, both with soft Kap, and Pa. لَكِب with hard Kap), to lick, lick up.

لَاكْ lakh, OS. لَاح, see ل.

لَاكِينْ lāchin, turk. kurd. لَاحِين, m. 1, 1) an eagle. 2) a man's name now used.

لَاكِيشْ lkhtsh, OS., f. Lachish, Josh. x. 32 (RV. لا).

لَاكِي, لَاحِي, see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي also in Al. لَاحِي lākin, lakin, arab. turk. kurd. لَاحِي, but. Also لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lkis U. K. not Al., or كِيس kis, (rare exc. in Ash. Z.), perh. for لَاحِي to the side of, 1) to, esp. of motion, chiefly with affixes (see below); more rarely = a simple لَاحِي. لَاحِي لَاحِي he came to himself, he came to his senses. 2) at the house of, in the country of, in the possession of, beside, near, at, with, amongst (= french chez). 3) compared with. 4) on the side of, taking the part of. With affixes لَاحِي لَاحِي lkisli &c.; 3 pl. لَاحِي لَاحِي lkislé U. K. So لَاحِي لَاحِي or لَاحِي لَاحِي or لَاحِي لَاحِي from, from the presence of, from near; لَاحِي لَاحِي to go past (i.e. not to stop); لَاحِي لَاحِي surety for N. unto, Gen. xlv. 32.

لَاكِي lākis, rare, towards; see prec.

لَاحِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي, rarely لَاحِي لَاحِي lkisli, lih'ksli, OS.*, gk. λέξις, f. 1, gram. a word, a reading.

لَاكِي, rarely لَاحِي لَاحِي lkisqûn, lih'k-, OS.*, m. 1, a lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.

لَاكِي lākâtâ, (fr. arab. لَاحِي?), m. f. 1, a prostitute; sometimes a lewd man.

لَاكِي Z., see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lélâ Al., OS., m. 1, a fool, Lidz. 506.

لَاكِي lâlâ, i. subs., 1) turk. pers. لَاحِي, m. 1, a guardian, tutor, male nurse. 2) f. 1, a female nurse, nursemaid (not a wet nurse). II. adj., f. لَاحِي lâlî, pers. turk. kurd. لَاحِي, dumb.

لَاكِي lâlî, lâlûkh &c. Ti. Bo., (by reduplication of لَاحِي), I myself, thou thyself &c.; also sometimes as in Al., by me &c.

لَاكِي lâlîbédân, az. tu لَاحِي بیدان (cf. لَاحِي), f., the name of a

لَاكِي lilitâ, OS. (cf. لَاحِي), f. Lilit, the night-monster, Isa. xxxiv. 14.

لَاكِي lim, az. turk. لَاحِي, f. slime.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lminâ, OS.*, gk. λιμήν, λιμένα, m. 1, a harbour, port.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lmú'il, Psh. لَاحِي, Lemuel, Prov. xxxi. 1.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lümzâ, (see لَاحِي and لَاحِي), m. 1, the pulse of the wrist.

لَاكِي lümzâ, OS., arab. لَاحِي, m. 1, fell.

لَاكِي, لَاحِي, inf. of لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lamk, OS., m. Lamoch, Gen. iv. 18.

لَاكِي see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي lmânâ, OS.*, why?, Mat. xxvii. 46.

لَاكِي or لَاحِي lamsâ, -sâyâ, f. لَاحِي, (turk. لَاحِي or لَاحِي or لَاحِي Germany), German.

لَاكِي lamsistân, pers. turk. لَاحِي, f. Germany; often also Austria.

لَاكِي lampâ, europ. (mod.), cf. foll., m. 1, a paraffin or European lamp (opp. لَاحِي a native lamp).

لَاكِي lampidâ, (-dhâ K. Al.), OS.*, gk. λαμπάς, -áda, m. 1, a lamp or candlestick in a church.

لَاكِي lampâr, az. turk. لَاحِي, m. 1, a pitchfork, a wooden four-pronged fork.

لَاكِي lâmig, cf. لَاحِي?, 1) to suck up. 2) to blot with blotting-paper.—لَاكِي لَاحِي (لَاحِي K. Al.) wârâqâ lâmşânâ, -ntâ, blotting-paper.

لَاكِي lan, OS., see لَاحِي.

لَاكِي langâ or in K. لَاحِي lingâ, pers. turk. لَاحِي, lame. Cf. لَاحِي لَاحِي hobbling.

لَاكِي langâr, pers. turk. لَاحِي, m. 1, an anchor.

لَاكِي لَاحِي = لَاحِي, m. Tamerlane.

لَاكِي lankâ, m., a kind of cloth.

لَاكِي lâsi, az. turk. لَاحِي, a row of cut grass, rarely of cut corn; لَاحِي to mow in rows.

لَاكِي lâskirt, turk. لَاحِي, m. 1, satin.

لءءء see 'ءء.
 لءءء lülül or لءءء lilil K., or لءءء lilâl MB., or in Al. لءءء l'il as OS., adv., *up, upwards, above, up above; exceedingly*. See 'ءء. Foll. by ءء, *above prep.*
 لءءء more commonly لءءء lá'úsâ, lâ-wûsâ, fr. لءءء, m. 1, *the jaw*.
 لءءء lá'azar, OS., and لءءء lâzar, m. *Lazarus*; still used, esp. the latter form, as a man's name.
 لءءء Al., by metath. for لءءء, Lidz. 504.
 لءءء see 'ءء.
 لءءء or لءءء lâl, arab. pers. turk. لءء, m. 1, *a garnet; لءءء 'ءء a kind of grape*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lâlá, 1) f. لءءء, see لءءء. 2) Al., fr. لءءء, *dark blue (qy. red ?)*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lânat, or by metath. (for an euphemism) لءءء nâlat, arab. لعنة, turk. لعنت, vulgar turk. and kurd. nâlet Garz. 181, f. 1, *a curse*.
 لءءء lâ'is, OS., *to chew*.
 لءءء lap, az. turk. لءء, *entirely, exactly*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lapâ U., f. 1, 1) (by metath. for لءءء q. v. ?) *a wave*. 2) az. turk. لءء, a weight used by goldsmiths and silversmiths = 2 لءءء = 1/2 لءءء = 1/4 لءءء. 3) Al., kurd. لءء, *a handful*, Lidz. 507.
 لءءء lipûg, f. *mould on the surface of ink, vinegar, wine &c.*
 لءءء lapidût, Psh. لءءءء, m. *Lapidoth*, Jud. iv. 4.
 لءءء lôchá, az. turk. لءءء, f. id., *idle or foul talking, gossiping*.
 لءءء laplâp, cf. لءءءء, m. 1, *a mumbler*.
 لءءء lapânâ, f. لءءء, fr. لءءء no. 1, *having waves, wavy*.
 لءءء see لءء.
 لءءء lâpi, arab. لعف, *to gobble up, to eat greedily, to lap up*.
 لءءء lapş qûrs, az. turk. لءءء قورس, m. *sweetmeats, sweets*.

لءءء lapish Al., = لءءء, *no more*.
 لءءء laşâ Al., *a box on the ear, a blow*, Lidz. 507.
 لءءء laq, f. id., az. turk. لءء, 1) *rotten, as an egg, addled*. 2) met. *addled, addle-headed*; used also of bad honey.
 لءءء lâqé K., lâqi U., chald. heb. لءء, *to lap, lap up*. See لءءء.
 لءءء laqâb (or لءءء), arab. لقب, az. turk. also لءءء, m. 1, *a title*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء or لءءء liqûm, lüqûm, az. turk. لقب (cf. لءءء), m. 1, *a nickname, alias*.
 لءءء lâqit, 1) Al. Ti., OS., *to gather, pluck flowers; to reap*. 2) *to peck, as a bird; to snatch up*. 3) U., *to embroider*. 4) U., *to weave in patterns*. 5) Ti., *to run away as a horse*.— لءءء لءءء met. *a babbler*, Acts xvii. 18 marg.
 لءءء lüqtâ, fr. prec., m. 1, *embroidery, working in patterns*.
 لءءء lüqtânâ, f. لءءء, fr. prec., *speckled*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lüqlâqâ, az. turk. لءءء, m. *conflagration, burning; a spark*.
 لءءء lüqlâqişl, f. *a wild goose; a crane*.
 لءءء laqâm, or in Al. لءءء liqim (Lidz. 507), = لءءء.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lüqnâ, OS.* (see لءءء), f. 1, 1) *a vessel for oil used at Baptism; with this oil a little of the 'holy oil' from the لءءء is mixed*. 2) *a laver*, Ex. xxx. 18.
 لءءء U. f. 1, لءءءء K. f. 6, 9, lâqirdê, -âthâ, (turk. kurd. لءءءء), *a word, a joke*; also لءءءء.
 لءءء lâr, pers. لءء, f., 1) *Lar, a town in S. Persia, the capital of Laristan*. 2) *a Lar hen from that province*.
 لءءء see لءءء.
 لءءء lirâ, oftener لءءء lir-râ K., = لءءء.
 لءءء lerzâg, az. turk. لءءء, *a dance at weddings*.
 لءءء lâristân, pers. لءءءء, f. *Laristan, a province of S. Persia*.

١٥١ see ١٥١.

١٥١ lāsh Ash. Ti., = ١٥١.

١٥١ lashâ, pers. turk. لاش and لاش, kurd. PS. 335, lēsh Garz. 103, f. 1, a body, carcass. Cf. ١٥١.

١٥١ lashkhûr, pers. لاش خور, m. 1, 1) a vulture. 2) met. a glutton.

١٥١ lishîm*, heb. ١٥١, m. 1, a jacinth or an opal (!).

١٥١ lishânâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a tongue. 2) language, speech, dialect; ١٥١ U. acrimony; ١٥١ old Syriac; ١٥١ U. or ١٥١ K. vernacular Syriac. 3) a wedge or ingot of gold, Josh. vii. 21.

١٥١ lishânânâ, f. ١٥١, OS., 1) loquacious, diffuse, voluble, glib. 2) eloquent. 3) as subs. an orator; in a bad sense an evil speaker, Ps. cxl. 11.

١٥١ lishântâ, or ١٥١, fr. ١٥١, f. 6, 1) a stave of the ark, a tenon or projection, Ex. xxvi. 17. 2) the clapper of a bell. 3) the tongue of a musical instrument.

١٥١ lashitâ Al., = ١٥١, Lidz. 507.

١٥١, ١٥١, ١٥١ &c. Al., see ١٥١.

١٥١ Al., see ١٥١.

١٥١ latinâyâ, f. ١٥١, europ., Latin.

١٥١

١٥١, the letter ١٥١ mim, OS., f. 1 (miml), in K. MB. 2, = m. In numbering ١٥١ = 40. The initial and medial forms are not written alone; the former is joined to the final form. When words are repeated for emphasis, the first letter is changed to ١٥١, as ١٥١ clothes, baggage, ١٥١ a man of some sort. ١٥١ sometimes falls; see ١٥١, ١٥١, ١٥١, ١٥١, ١٥١; and in the 2 conj. verbs in U. &c. (see Introduction).

'so, for ١٥١ q. v.

١٥١ mâ, esp. K. Al., 1) as OS., what? how?; ١٥١ what is it? [= ١٥١ but not quite so polite; sometimes also as an exclamation of surprise]; ١٥١ what hast thou to do with us?; ١٥١ what dost thou here?; ١٥١ what is the matter with the people?; ١٥١ what have I to do with judging?; ١٥١ (in Al. pron. mélé) what?, ch?; ١٥١ why? [Az. ١٥١ and ١٥١]. 2) = ١٥١; ١٥١ how many (not interrog.). 3) Al., foll. by ١٥١, that which; ١٥١ whatever; ١٥١ after he kills.—See ١٥١, ١٥١, ١٥١.

١٥١ mâ, 1) OS., = ١٥١, f. a hundred; rare except in the forms for 200, 300 &c. and in the phrase ١٥١ welcome!, and the name ١٥١ a famous church in Jilu; 'so

(or simply 'so Mat. xiii. 8) an hundredfold. 2)* a century. 3) Q., f., = ١٥١.

١٥١ mâbid Al., fr. ١٥١, to persevere, Lidz. 386.

١٥١ mâ-iz, 1 conj., heb. ١٥١, arab. مرج, to dissolve. Caus. ١٥١ or ١٥١.

١٥١ m'ajir Al., arab. آجر, to let on hire, Lidz. 389.

١٥١ m'agrîn Al., fr. ١٥١, to be, become, or makes dear, Lidz. 389.

١٥١ mâ'id Ash., 1 conj., to turn, Lidz. 508.

١٥١ m'adib K. Al., fr. ١٥١, 1) to civilize, to teach manners to. 2) to torment, chastise. See ١٥١.

١٥١ (m')adid, to incite secretly.

١٥١ mādlyâ, = '1 ١٥١, henceforward; also ١٥١ m. lbâri U., or '١٥١ mādilbâri U., or '١٥١ mdyâ lbâri U., or '١٥١ mādîlâm-bâri U., or ١٥١ mdyâ l'bâthar K., or ١٥١ m'hâdlyâ lbâr MB. Cf. ١٥١. ١٥١ within three days.

١٥١ (m')adrin, fr. ١٥١, to be afflicted or to infect with the Baghdad sore or eczema.

١٥١ mâ-wî U., v. n. of ١٥١.

١٥١ see ١٥١.

١٥١ see ١٥١.

م'azin Al., arab. اذن, cf. ٤١, to permit, Lidz. 393.

مá-ikh K. Al., 1 conj, (OS. post. ٤١), to smell, = ٤١.

م U., see ٤١.

mákh, rarely mákh, in Al. mékh or mikh, = ٤١. — ٤١: 'to this day week; this time to-morrow (lit. as to-day).

méká, as OS., or 'miká Sal. and sometimes U., = ٤١, 1) whence. 2) by which way. In Al. ٤١ = ٤١ from, from the house of &c.

mákhá U. K., sometimes má- in Al., or mikhá Sal., or ٤١ min dákhá Al., 1) hence; 'to ٤١ be off! 2) this way, by this route. See ٤١.

mékhultá or ml-, OS., f. 6, food.

mákhil, also in Al. mókhil, OS. Aph. ٤١; caus. of ٤١, to cause to be eaten or consumed; also to cause to eat, to feed; ٤١ to feed the body with meat. (TA. ٤١.)

mikhlá, OS., m. 1, fodder (TA. ٤١).

see ٤١.

see ٤١.

Sh., ٤١ U., ٤١ K., ٤١ Sal., máml, má-, mé-, ml-, also in Al. mómé (and sometimes U.), to swear tr., to adjure, caus. of ٤١, OS. ٤١; agent ٤١ &c. an exorcist.

see ٤١.

m'amin, arab. امن, 1) K., to be peaceful or tame. 2) Al., to entrust; to trust a person, with ٤١.

mámir, 1) caus. of ٤١. 2) Ash. TA., as arab. امر, to command, Lidz. 401.

mimrá, OS.*, m. 1, 1) speech. 2) a division, section, or 'book' of a treatise.

máná as OS. or by met. in K. Al. ٤١ ámáná, or ٤١ Az., m. 1, 1) a vessel, basin, dish, bowl; ٤١: 'to a quiver. 2) Al., in pl. luggage, belongings, things. Dist. ٤١.

(m')ankir, cf. ٤١, to be shy, to fear.

m'anip Al., arab. انب, to blush, to be ashamed, to resist with ٤١, Lidz. 402.

má'is K., 1 conj. (perh. fr. arab. مَس to feel, touch), to measure, Lidz. 509.

K., = ٤١.

٤١, see '٤١.

mápi U., caus. of ٤١.

má-is, 1 conj., (OS. past ٤١ and ٤١), to suck. Agent ٤١ méšaná, a suckling. Caus. ٤١ q.v. — See ٤١.

máis'izé Ti., or ٤١ mázúrtá U., f. 6, or ٤١ miš'izi U., in S. part of U. plain ٤١ mish'izi, f. a lizard (lit. goat-sucker).

mâqá or ٤١ mâqad, or ٤١ má qúdrá, all Al., 1) everything that, foll. by ٤١. 2) how much, how many, how far; see ٤١.

má'ir AL, 1 conj., OS. past ٤١, to be bitter lit. and met., Sachau 82.31; impers. v. ٤١ I am afflicted, Lidz. 509.

for '٤١. See ٤١.

mirá, OS. '٤١, m. 1, a spade.

(m')ergij U., or ٤١ m'ergish K., (fr. OS. ٤١ to feel?), to be numbed with cold or pain = ٤١.

(m')erzin, fr. ٤١, to become or make cheap, to cheapen.

(m')ermil, OS., cf. ٤١, to be or make a widower, or widow.

see ٤١.

see '٤١.

see ٤١.

má-it, 1 conj., (OS. past ٤١), to die; pp. ٤١ dead, as subs. a dead man; ٤١ dying (subs.), 2 Cor. iv. 10. Caus. ٤١ and ٤١ q.v. — ٤١: 'to I pray you, I assure you; so other persons.

má-at, OS., m. Maath, Lu. iii. 26.

Al., = ٤١. The fem. ٤١ máthyá is also found in Tkh. Ash. Sh.

mbaghbish Al., (fr. kurd. ٤١ a gift, cf. ٤١), to present, give, Lidz. 412.

(m)bájjir, 1) to grow tr. 2) to bring up. 3) to prosper tr. See ٤١.

mbádil K., 1) to change tr. 2) to surpass. 3) to hide the light, as a cloud. 4) to take the place of. See ٤١.

مجدد U. or 'مجدد Al. mbádâl, mbâ-, usually foll. by پ, arab. turk. مبدل, instead of, for the sake of, on behalf of, because of. See مجد.

مجدد mbadlá K. Al., fr. مجد, morning twilight, early in the morning.

مجدد mbádir K., to spill tr. and intr., to be spilled. See مجد.

مجدد mbáhir Ash. Al., 1) = مجد. 2) to pluck, gather, Lidz. 414.

مجدد mab-hir K. Al. Az., 1) caus. of مجد. 2) = foll.

مجدد (m)báh'rin or (m)bárin (sometimes ك) U., 1) to shine, to be bright, to receive light, to be enlightened. 2) to enlighten, to make bright, to shed light on, to bring to light, to cause to shine. 3) to light a candle &c. 4) to dawn; impers. مجد the day broke.

مجدد (m)báwin Sal. = مجد (rare).

مجدد see 'مجد.

مجدد see مجد.

مجدد (m)bazbiz, I. with thin sound (in Sp. pazpiz), fr. مجد, 1) to squirt milk from a cow. 2) to drop as water. II. or مجد or مجد, with a broad sound, fr. مجد, 1) to make a hole. 2) to goad. 3) to peck at.

مجدد (m)bazbiq, fr. مجد, to cast abroad, scatter.

مجدد see 'مجد.

مجدد (m)báziq, to scatter, esp. seed. See مجد.

مجدد (m)bakhil, arab. بخيل, (cf. بخيل), to envy, with م. Agent † بخيل as adj. envious; بخيل f. envy.

مجدد (m)bákhir, 1) to look, search, test, examine, prove. 2) K., to cense. See مجد.

مجدد (m)bâtil, OS. Pa., [in Az. with با], 1) to stop tr. 2) to bring to nothing, frustrate, annul, invalidate, make idle, abolish, put away, stop, put an end to. 3) to waste tr. 4) to cumber. See مجد.

مجدد (m)büttrin, fr. مجد, 1) to grow fat, to fatten intr. and tr. 2) met. to be haughty or shameless, Sachau 54; to wax wanton.

مجدد mabyich, fr. مجد, to bear a bastard.

مجدد mabyin (cf. foll.), to seem, appear, to be

or come in sight.—مجد لى léli mabyúni, it is not in sight, or I cannot find it. مجد دكتى dúkti mabyúni lá, he is missed.

مجد mba-yin, 1) Al., cf. prec., OS. Pa., to show, Lidz. 411. 2) U. K., arab. بان conj. ii., very rarely = prec. مجد like the ship was like to break up.

مجد see مجد.

مجد mabyit, 1) caus. of مجد. 2) to fast absolutely, to eat nothing. 3) K., to keep over till next day. 4) to be stale; see مجد. 5) Al., = مجد, to spend the night.

مجد K. TA., see مجد.

مجد (m)balbi, (fr. مجد?), to dig. مجد مجد (m)balbi kiki, m. a toothpick.

مجد mbalbit, (cf. مجد and مجد), 1) K., to be dazzled. 2) Al., to sparkle, Lidz. 417.

مجد (m)ballil, I. as OS., also مجد, 1) to mix up, confuse, confound, make untidy. 2) to babble, to talk confusedly; to speak unadvisedly; cf. مجد. II. 1) = مجد, to grow q.v. 2) K., to blossom.

مجد (m)balbiq, (fr. arab. بلمى, بلمى), 1) to twinkle. 2) to be beautiful.

مجد (m)balmil, (cf. مجد), to be confused or untidy.

مجد (m)balis or -lis, (fr. لى), to chew.

مجد (m)balqit, (cf. مجد or مجد?), 1) to be dazzled. 2) to break, as clouds.

مجد mbané K., 1) to cook. 2) to take counsel, advise. See مجد.

مجد (m)bampir, fr. مجد, to crown.

مجد (m)banqil, (perh. fr. OS. بنگ, to purge), 1) to drink too much. 2) U., to drink quickly.

مجد (m)básim U. K. or 'مجد Al., 1) as OS. P. Pa., to please, give pleasure to. 2) to heal, cure; مجد 'مجد to condole with a person after a death. See مجد, مجد.

مجد mabsim, 1) caus. of مجد. 2) to please, content, cheer; مجد 'مجد or مجد 'مجد to enjoy oneself, to make merry; مجد 'مجد to speak fair, Prov. xxvi. 25.

مجد see 'مجد.

مجد mbazmir K. Al., arab. مزمير, 1) to

nail. 2) met. to delay. See ... When a has a vowel, its proper sound returns, as ...

(m)básir, 1) as OS. P. Pa., to despise. 2) to humble. 3) to dishonour, disparage. 4) to ravish. See ...

mabsir, 1) caus. of ... 2) = prec. See ...

(m)basti, fr. ... to be bold, not to stand on ceremony, to venture.

mab'i or -bi, caus. of ... to charm, please.

or mbá-wir, mbá'ir, 1) as OS. P. Pa., to glean corn, grapes &c. 2) met. to sweep away, remove; also ...

see ...

(m)basmin, fr. ... to print.

(m)básir, as OS. P. Pa., to diminish tr., lessen, take away from, lower a price. See ...

mabsir, to cause to lack, with dir. obj. of the thing needed; to cause loss to; to forfeit, lose, caus. of ... See ...

(m)büqbiq, OS., 1) to bubble. 2) to break out, as waters. Also ...

(m)bâqir, or in Al. ... OS. P. Pa., 1) to ask a question, inquire, with ... of the person interrogated (also ...), and sometimes of the question asked. 2) to ask, request, to ask for a thing or person, with ... (less common in U.); v.n. ... a question, inquiry, in Al. a request. PHRASES: ... to greet, to ask after the health of; ... id.; ... to greet us, to ask after our health; ... to inquire of the Lord.

= ...

or ' mâbir, mabir Al. Ash., = ... Lidz. 388.

mabri, 1) caus. of ... 2) K., to beget. 3) K., to bear children; to be delivered. 4) to create.

(m)berbi, 1) fr. ... to grow. 2) K., to hang.

(m)berbiz, fr. ... 1) to scatter, spread tr. and intr., to be scattered or dispersed. 2) to

squander, waste. 3) to winnow. 4) to break up type or a school. 5) Al., to shiver in pieces. Cf. ...

(m)berbir, l. with a broad sound, also ... OS. ... 1) to roar. 2) to attack, assail, fall upon, with ... II. K., with thin sound, 1) = ... to speak idly. 2) to bleat.

(m)berkhiah, fr. ... to stir; to stir up, excite.

(m)bertin, fr. ... to bud, blossom; to cause to blossom.

(m)bârikh, OS. Pa., [in Az. I conj.], 1) to bless. 2) to marry, i.e. to perform the marriage service. 3) Al., to give in marriage. 4) to congratulate, greet, visit; ... to congratulate a man on buying a new house; ... to visit on a feast-day. v.n. ... the marriage service, or with ... a house-warming. Cf. ...; dist. ... bârik.

mabrik, 1) caus. of ... 2) met. to humiliate, Jud. x. 35 RV.

mbersim Al., arab. ... to smile, Lidz. 422.

mabriq, 1) caus. of ... 2) to polish, make bright. 3) as OS. P. Aph., to be bright, to shine, flash, glitter. 4) to burst into sores; v.n. ... a sore or bright spot on the skin.

or mberqil Al., fr. ... (cf. ...), to be or place opposite or before.

mibrish Al., = ...

(m)bâshil, or ' in Al., OS. P. Pa., to cook; see ... to speak deliberately. Agent ... in Al. a cook.

(m)bâshir, arab. ... 1) U., as arab. conj. iii., to do skilfully, to manage, to be skilful, active. 2) Al. TA., to preach, preach the Gospel. 3) K. Al., to give news, to tell, announce, with ... or dir. obj.

see ...

see ...

mgib K., mjib Sh., = ... instead of.

(m)gâbi, OS. P. Pa., 1) to choose, select, elect; pp. elect, choice, precious, acceptable.

ܡܓܒܝܒ to pluck, gather flowers; to glean. ܡܓܒܝܒܐ a babbler, Acts xvii. 18.

ܡܓܒܝܒ (m)gabgib, more commonly ܡܓܒܝܒܐ, fr. ܡܓܒ, 1) to foam, to form a scum. 2) met. to prate, Pa. xciv. 4.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magwir, 1) caus. ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) to give in marriage.

ܡܓܒܝܒܐ (m)gajgij, or in K. ܡܓܒܝܒܐ mjagjig, to crawl.

ܡܓܒܝܒܐ (Sal. 'ܡܓܒܝܒ') majgû, mij-, f. (no pl.), also ܡܓܒܝܒܐ majgüntâ, f. 6, 1) a bladder. 2) an air-bubble.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mjâgir K. Al., to quarrel, argue. See ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mijid U. Ti. or 'ܡܓܒܝܒ' mijid Sal. or ܡܓܒܝܒ mijit, arab. ܡܓܒܝܒ, kurd. ܡܓܒܝܒ, indeed, certainly. Used both in question and answer, as —ܡܓܒܝܒܐ Q. Indeed? Ans. Yes, really.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magdâ K., (fr. OS. ܡܓܒܝܒ to go up), f. 1, a road, way; ܡܓܒܝܒܐ zill l'magdi, he went his way.

ܡܓܒܝܒ, 1. (or 'ܡܓܒܝܒ') mghâdê (mkhâ-) Al., arab. ܡܓܒܝܒ, cf. ܡܓܒܝܒ, to dine (at midday). II. (m)gadi, to make dirty, defile; pp. dirty, unclean. See ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ maghdû, OS., Magadan, Mat. xv. 39 RV.; Megiddo, Jud. i. 27.

ܡܓܒܝܒ maghdûl, OS., Migdol, Jer. xlvi. 14.

ܡܓܒܝܒ see 'ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ maghdal, OS., constr. st. of ܡܓܒܝܒܐ maghdlâ, m., a watch-tower, Migdol; (translated ܡܓܒܝܒ 2 Kgs. ix. 17).—ܡܓܒܝܒܐ, OS., Migdal-gad, Josh. xv. 37.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magdil, 1) caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) by metath. for OS. ܡܓܒܝܒ, cf. ܡܓܒܝܒ, to freeze tr. and intr.

ܡܓܒܝܒܐ maghdletâ, OS., f. Magdalene, Mat. xxvii. 56.

ܡܓܒܝܒ maghdin Al., 1) caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) to turn tr.

ܡܓܒܝܒ (m)gâdip, as OS. Pa., = ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mgadish Al., to collect, Lidz. 430. See ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mjâh'jê Ash., = foll., Lidz. 430.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mjâhid K. or ܡܓܒܝܒ mjâhid Al. (Sachau 26, 49), arab. ܡܓܒܝܒ conj. iii., to quarrel, dispute, (with ܡܓ = with).

ܡܓܒܝܒ mjâhiz Al., (cf. ܡܓܒܝܒ), to buy, purchase, Lidz. 431.

ܡܓܒܝܒ, ܡܓܒܝܒ, see ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ U. Al. or 'ܡܓܒܝܒ' K. Al. (m)jâ-wib, mjâ-wib, arab. ܡܓܒܝܒ conj. iv., OS. ܡܓܒܝܒ, 1) to answer, reply. 2) to testify against, sometimes with ܡܓ or ܡܓܝܒ. 3) to make an excuse.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mâgûgh, OS., m. Magog, Ezek. xxxviii. 2.

ܡܓܒܝܒ (m)gôgi, (cf. OS. ܡܓܒܝܒ prattling), to prattle, coo, crow, as a baby.

ܡܓܒܝܒ see ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magwir, 1) caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) to increase. 3) to exaggerate. 4) to magnify, honour; ܡܓܒܝܒ 'ܡܓܒܝܒ to boast; ܡܓܒܝܒ 'ܡܓܒܝܒ to do great things, Pa. cxxvi. 2. See ܡܓܒܝܒ. Dist. ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mghûshâ, OS., m. 1, a magus, wise man.

ܡܓܒܝܒ majiz Al., 1) caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) to permit, Lidz. 424.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mgaziz K., 1), (perh. for ܡܓܒܝܒ), to be feverish, to shiver, to shake. 2) = ܡܓܒܝܒ, to dislike.

ܡܓܒܝܒ mgazyûtâ, OS., f. loss or want of children, bereavement, Isa. xlix. 20.

ܡܓܒܝܒ see ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magzir, 1) caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. 2) to inform against.

ܡܓܒܝܒ Al., see ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ Al., see ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ magkhik (but -ikh in Ti.), caus. of ܡܓܒܝܒ. ܡܓܒܝܒ 'ܡܓܒܝܒ to smile.

ܡܓܒܝܒ Al., see 'ܡܓܒܝܒ.

ܡܓܒܝܒ and ܡܓܒܝܒ mâjîdî, -dîyâ, turk. ܡܓܒܝܒ, (fr. the Sultan ܡܓܒܝܒ), m. 1, 1) usually with ܡܓܒܝܒ, a Turkish dollar, worth four Turkish grans (see ܡܓܒܝܒ) or twenty piastres (see ܡܓܒܝܒ), about 3s. 4d.; both coin and name are used in Persia. 2) = ܡܓܒܝܒ or ܡܓܒܝܒ, a Turkish pound, = ܡܓܒܝܒ, worth nominally five Turkish dollars, but really about 18s. 6d.

مَجْزِي (m)jáyiz, fr. حَجَّ, to dower, to give a dowry to.

مَجْزِي U., or مَجْزِي K., or مَجْزِي, majyin, machyil, maqyin, to bloom, sprout; to cause to bloom; of the hair, to grow; to bring forth; met. to cause to flourish; v.n. مَجْزِي majyantâ, a plant. See حَجَّ.

مَجْزِي = مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي K., = مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mâjil Al., 1) caus. of مَجْزِي. 2) to carry about, lead about. 2) to scatter, Lidz. 425.

مَجْزِي or مَجْزِي mâjâl, ma-, K., arab. turk. مجال, f. 1, 1) time. 2) opportunity, ability. 3) respite. 4) season of the year.

مَجْزِي (m)gâli, as OS. Pa., to lay bare, uncover, open, disclose, reveal. See مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي maglâ, OS., rt. مَجْزِي, m. 1 (f. in OS.), a sickle; مَجْزِي to reap; مَجْزِي to reap well.

مَجْزِي majli, 1) caus. of مَجْزِي. 2) to soften the consonants ح, ج, and ه, خ. Agent مَجْزِي U., مَجْزِي K., the sign Majliydânâ (") which makes these consonants = ح, ج, and ه respectively.

مَجْزِي (m)galgil, (OS. to roll round), 1) to be or make round. 2) to remove dirt or grit from raisins &c.

مَجْزِي (m)galdi, 1) to remove ruins. 2) to put in order, tidy, clean out.

مَجْزِي (m)jâlikh, to strip off bark. See مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي majilm, perh. fr. arab. مجنون, 1) the name of a star. 2) a man's name now used.

مَجْزِي majils, (or in Al. مجلس, Lidz. 510), arab. pers. turk. مجلس, f. 1, 1) a committee, council. 2) a company of guests at a feast.

مَجْزِي (m)galmij, to mix tr., to crumple up in one's hand.

مَجْزِي mijlêpâ Al., arab. مجذاف, an oar, Lidz. 510.

مَجْزِي magiltâ Al., f. 6, = مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي, مَجْزِي, see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mjamjim Al., = مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mgangim, onomat., 1) to hum. 2) to moan, wail.

مَجْزِي or مَجْزِي majmâhâ, majmâ, arab. مجمع, m. 1, a tray, a salver.

مَجْزِي U. or مَجْزِي K. (m)jâmt, mjâmé, arab. جمع, 1) to assemble tr., gather tr., store up, collect tr. 2) to take in, entertain a guest; to take up, defend. 3) arith. to add, with مَجْزِي to. 4) to bring in, introduce to an assembly, Num. xii. 15. 5) مَجْزِي U., to clear away, take away at table. Agent مَجْزِي (m)jümyânâ, the rearward of an army, Josh. vi. 9.

مَجْزِي see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mânâ K., OS. مَجْزِي, f. 1, a shield.

مَجْزِي magni, caus. of مَجْزِي; مَجْزِي met. to be idle, to be without work. Agent in Al. مَجْزِي the west.

مَجْزِي mjânib Al., arab. جنب conj. v., to hold aloof, to turn away, Lidz. 434.

مَجْزِي (m)gambikh, fr. مَجْزِي, to fall in, to cave in, to be ruined.

مَجْزِي (m)gambil, 1) to roll intr., roll over. 2) to stagger. 3) to roll a piece of mud in the hand. See مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي, rarely مَجْزِي (m)gangiz, -gis, cf. مَجْزِي, 1) to dislike, abhor, loathe, shrink from, with مَجْزِي or مَجْزِي or inf.; pp. loathsome, hateful, abominable. 2) Al., to refuse, Lidz. 435. See مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي (m)jangin, fr. مَجْزِي, to rust, canker, corrode tr. and intr.

مَجْزِي see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي (m)janjir, to torment, torture, scourge; to be in pain. See مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mjangir Al., to whet, sharpen, Lidz. 385.

مَجْزِي see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي magnâtis, OS., gk. λίθος Μαγνητός &c., arab. مغناطيس, turk. مقناطيس, m. loadstone, magnet, magnetism.

مَجْزِي see مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي (m)gampir, to boast, to be proud. Cf. مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي mganiş K., (cf. OS. مَجْزِي contempt; or OS. مَجْزِي to loathe?), = مَجْزِي.

مَجْزِي magsâ K., m. 1, a sickle.

مَجْزِي (m)jasis, to spy out, examine. See مَجْزِي.

مگستا magistâ, or in U. mâ-, fr. مگستا, f. 6, a small sickle, a reaping-hook.

مگ' mag'i or magi, caus. of مگ or مگ.

مج' maj'i or maji, caus. of مج or مج; to tire, weary, trouble tr.

مگوی (m)gâwit (also گ), cf. OS. مگ (P. to be in pain, Aph. to vomit), 1) to hiccough. 2) to eructate.

مگپ (m)gappip, = مگپت.

مگپل maghpil Al., = مگپل.

مگ or 'و magar, mâgar, pers. turk. مگر, cf. مگ, except conj. (also as a prep.), unless; also مگ.

مجری majri, caus. of مج; v.n. مگری an issue of blood.

مجرب (m)jârib, arab. جرب conj. ii., 1) to try tr. and intr. 2) to tempt in both senses, to test, prove.

مغرب maghrib Al., arab. غرب, to set, as the sun.

مگربگ (m)gerbig, to die; used only of dogs or bad men. Cf. مگب.

مگربین (m)gerwin, = OS. مگرب (cf. مگرب), to have leprosy, to be or become a leper.

مگربین see مگربین.

مجرج mjerjé J., to torment, = مجرج, Socin 124.7. Cf. مجرج.

مگرم (m)gergin, onomat. ? (cf. مگرم), 1) to growl, roar. 2) to thunder. 3) K., to coo; cf. مگرم.

مگرس (m)gergis, 1) K., fr. مگرس, to grind coarse. 2) U., fr. مگرس (cf. مگرس), to grow intr. 3) to level down with the hand.

مگرس (m)gergir, (cf. kurd. گرگر and غرغر thunder PS. 320), 1) to rattle, creak. 2) to whiz. 3) K., to crackle as fire. 4) K., to growl as a dog.

مگرس (m)gergish, fr. مگرس, to drag tr.

مگردین mgerdin K., fr. مگردین, to be discoloured; to discolour.

مگروی (m)gerwi, fr. مگروی, to starve.

مغربت maghrûbî, arab. مشربية, f. 1, a latticed window.

مگرس (m)gerwis U., fr. مگرس, 1) to grow,

grow up, increase; met. to prosper. 2) to cause to grow, to bring up, to nourish, educate, foster. 3) to make great, enlarge, magnify, extol, exaggerate tr., make much of, promote; مگرس مگرس to pride oneself, to puff oneself up. 4) to be made great &c. Fem. agent مگرس مگرس a nurse.

مجریک mjârikh K., to wound, cut. See مگرس.

مگرس (m)garil, to roll, wallow. See مگرس.

مجریم majrim, (cf. مگرس), to fine; sometimes generally, to punish.

مگرمیل (m)germil, = مگرس, to wallow, roll tr. and intr. مگرمیل مگرمیل مگرمیل khâzinûkh gô dimûkh germilit U., May I see you rolling in blood (a curse), Socin.

مگرمیش (m)germish, fr. مگرمیش, 1) to take in the hands. 2) to crunch. 3) to shrink from doing a thing. See مگرس.

مگرس magri, caus. of مگرس; v.n. مگرس magrêtà, or in K. Al. مگرس- magrâtâ (Lidz. 436), a razor.

مگرس magrish, 1) caus. of مگرس. 2) to prolong; to be prolonged; to defer hope.

مگرس mgish Ash., in, at (?), Lidz. 438.

مگرس magish K. and مگرس magyish, (OS. مگرس, مگرس, مگرس), to search, feel for; to grope, to touch with the hand.

مگرس (m)gashgish, to pelt as rain.

مگرس (m)gashgish, or مگرس (m)gashin U., or مگرس mgêzhin K., cf. مگرس, 1) to be dizzy or giddy; of the head to swim. 2) to interrupt. 3) first form, to ferment.

مگرس (m)gâshiq U., to look, with م, د, or د = at or on; م مگرس مگرس to look for, expect; مگرس مگرس مگرس to be humble; مگرس مگرس (مگرس) to look out at a window.

مگرس mgâshir K., to become pale from sickness. Dist. مگرس.

مگرس see مگرس.

مگرس mgâtip Al., = مگرس.

مگرس see مگرس.

مگرس mdâ'in, 1) Al. TA., cf. مگرس, to lend, Lidz. 440. 2) see مگرس.

مگرس see مگرس.

مذبح mad-bkhâ, OS., m. 1, 1) an altar [Az. mazbéyâh, arab مذبح]. 2) the sanctuary of a church. Cf. gk. θυσιαστήριον which has both meanings. See مذبح.

مذبح (m)dablib, 1) U., to be double-minded or hypocritical, to equivocate. Agent †مذبح مذبح hypocritical, unstable, double-faced. 2) met. to be much patched.

مذبح (m)dabliq, (fr. OS. مذبح to join †), to sew roughly, to tack, baste.

مذبح madwin, = مذبذب, caus. of مذبذب.

مذبح madwiq, 1) caus. of مذبذب. 2) to fasten or join together. 3) to compare. 4) to let on hire.

مذبح midabir or †مذبح مذبح mdâbir, both Al. Ash., arab. مذبذب, m. 1, a vizier, governor, master, sub-governor, Lidz. 442.

مذبح midbâr, m. 1, a rope or tether for horses' feet in a stable.

مذبح (m)dâbir, or †مذبح mdabir in Al. Ash., OS. Pa., rarely مذبذب madbir, to govern, manage, lend, lead, provide for or with, with two dir. obj. See مذبذب. v.n. مذبذب, مذبذب, board, food. Agent †مذبح مذبح a governor, head, ruler; مذبذب a dispensation.

مذبح madwertâ, a place where flocks are collected at noon; met. a resting-place. Dist. v.n. of مذبذب.

مذبح madhbit Al., 1) caus. of مذبذب. 2) to make, mend, repair.

مذبح or مذبذب (m)dagdîg, -ik, fr. مذبذب, 1) to trot tr., to make to trot. 2) to strike, beat.

مذبح (m)dâgil, as OS. Pa., 1) to lie, to tell a falsehood, with مذبذب = to, often مذبذب مذبذب. 2) to deal falsely (with مذبذب = against, with), to disappoint. Dist. مذبذب.

مذبح mâdâd (or †مذبذب Al.), arab. turk. pers. مذبذب, f. 1, help, assistance. Also مذبذب and مذبذب.

مذبح mâdâdchî, az. turk. مذبذب, m. 1, a helper.

مذبح mâ'in K., = OS. مذبذب, to pour oil or grease into, to grease.

مذبح mâdû, 2 conj., 1) Ash., as arab. مذبذب, to delay, Lidz. 510. 2) U. K., to find time to do a thing; مذبذب مذبذب lé mâdwin, I have no time.

3) to take things quietly, to do at one's leisure. No preformative Mim.

مذبح mdûmâ K., m. 1, the mouthpiece of a pipe.

مذبح Al., see مذبذب.

مذبح مذبذب see مذبذب مذبذب.

مذبح mâdih Al., 1 conj., arab. مذبذب, to praise, Lidz. 511. Dist. مذبذب.

مذبح, 1) see مذبذب. 2) Ti. Ash., = مذبذب, I said.

مذبح mâdé, OS., Media, Dan. v. 28. مذبذب-Median, Mede.

مذبح (m)d'win, 1) OS., مذبذب, to be possessed, to be mad. 2) to madden.

مذبح madyikh, madyik, caus. of مذبذب I. and II.

مذبح madyil (Az. مذبذب), 1) caus. of مذبذب. 2) K., to beget. 3) to make fruitful.

مذبح madyin, fr. مذبذب, 1) to borrow; مذبذب مذبذب to borrow on the security of a field, Neh. v. 4. 2) to exact usury, Neh. v. 11. See مذبذب.

مذبح midyan, OS., Midian. مذبذب-Midianite.

مذبح mdinâ, OS., arab. المدين, f. Medinah.

مذبح mdinâyâ, m. 1, and مذبذب, f. 6, OS., a citizen, = مذبذب مذبذب. See foll.

مذبح mditâ, OS., (Ma'l. mdhinchâ Parisot xii. 140), f. with pl. مذبذب- mdinâtî (K. Al. mdhinâthâ), a city, town. In U. 'مذبذب alone constantly = the city of Urmi.—'مذبذب sing. (pl. id., see مذبذب) a citizen; or a town-bred man, opp. مذبذب.

مذبح madyiq, caus. of مذبذب.

مذبح madyish, caus. of مذبذب.

مذبح = مذبذب.

مذبح mdâkhi, = OS. Pa. مذبذب, 1) to clean, cleanse, purify; v.n. مذبذب the draught, Mat. xv. 17. 2) to prune. 3) K., to cauterize. See مذبذب.

مذبح matkhir, 1) caus. of مذبذب. 2) to remind. 3) to commemorate. 4) with مذبذب, to consider. 5) to mention, make mention of, with dir. obj. or مذبذب; pp. aforesamed.

مذبح madil, (cf. OS. مذبذب a thread), to drive the shuttle in weaving. See مذبذب.

مذبح as OS., or †مذبذب madâlâ, mâ-, m. 1, a multipede.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ see ܡܕܠܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)daldin, fr. ܡܕܝܢܐ, to protect as a shield, to screen, hide.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mdalil K., 1) also ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mdaldil, OS. Pa., to thin out trees or plants (cf. ܡܕܠܝܢܐ). 2) to spoil a child, cf. ܡܕܠܝܢܐ. 3) Ash., (cf. ܡܕܠܝܢܐ), to market, bargain, Lidz. 444.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ madlâmâ, m. 1, a strange-looking thing or man; a scarecrow.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)dâlîp, = ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ see ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)dâmi, as OS. Pa., to liken, compare, make like (with ܐ, ܕ or ܡܐ = to). See ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ madmi, 1) caus. of ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) to liken, compare. ܡܕܠܝܢܐ 'ܐ, with inf. to pretend, with ܐ or ܕ to imitate.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)dâmigh, 1) U., to scow. 2) K., to take custom or dues for merchandise, to levy duty on. See ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ or ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)damdîg, -dik, fr. ܡܕܝܢܐ, to peck.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)damdîm, 1. with thin sound, (cf. ܡܕܝܢܐ), to bleed tr. and intr., to cup. II. or ܡܕܠܝܢܐ, with broad sound, 1) = ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) Al. Ash., to howl.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ madmikh, 1) caus. of ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) to put to bed, to lay down.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mademkhâ, OS., m., 1) lying down. 2) copulation.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mdâmé K., OS. P. Pa., or ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)dam'in = ܡܕܠܝܢܐ, to cry, shed tears, weep.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mādân, OS., m., Medan, Gen. xxv. 2.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ see 'ܡܐ.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ (m)dandin, arab. ܕܢ, to turn over, as cattle.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mad'inkhâ (ܡ K. Al.), OS., in U. m. f., in K. f., in Q. and usually OS. m., pl. 1, the east; 'ܐ ܡܐ eastwards, from the east; ܡܕܠܝܢܐ 'ܡܐ north-east; 'ܡܐ ܡܕܠܝܢܐ or 'ܡܐ ܡܕܠܝܢܐ morning twilight; ܡܕܠܝܢܐ 'ܐ (or in pl.), also in K. ܡܕܠܝܢܐ 'ܐ, the day broke.

ܡܕܠܝܢܐ mad'ikhâyâ, f. ܡܕܝܢܐ, OS., Eastern, Oriental.

ܡܕܝܢܐ madî, is Ash. madhé, or in Al. TA.

ܡܕܝܢܐ módé, or in Al. ܡܕܝܢܐ médé, in Sal. Q. Gaw. 'ܡܐ midl, OS. ܡܕܝܢܐ, 1) caus. of ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) to inform, make known, declare, tell, show, warn, teach. Agent ܡܕܝܢܐ madiyânâ, arith. a denominator, opp. ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܝܢܐ madikh, usually maṭ-, 1) caus. of ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) to put out, extinguish.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)daqdiq, OS., to break in pieces, to make small or fine, to bruise, to grind to powder.

ܡܕܝܢܐ madir, or in Al. ܡܕܝܢܐ, mad'ir, 1) caus. of ܡܕܝܢܐ. 2) to return tr., render, repay, to bring or send back, to avert, turn back or away tr., draw back tr.; ܡܕܝܢܐ 'ܐ to answer. 3) to vomit, bring up; to be sick. 4) to translate. 5) to convert, pervert, subvert. 6) with ܡܕܝܢܐ or ܡܕܝܢܐ (Josh. vii. 8) to run away, also lit. to turn one's back. 7) with or without ܡܕܝܢܐ ܡܕܝܢܐ, to consider, recall to mind. 8) to restore; ܡܕܝܢܐ 'ܐ ܡܕܝܢܐ to restore to an office, Gen. xl. 13; ܡܕܝܢܐ 'ܐ to recover one's dominion, 2 Sam. viii. 3. 9) to change; ܡܕܝܢܐ ܡܕܝܢܐ he changed his name to Jehoiakim. 10) ܡܕܝܢܐ 'ܐ to turn over intr.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)dâri, OS. P., 1) to winnow. 2) to spread, scatter as dust. 3) to ladle. See ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܝܢܐ mdarâ Al., injury, harm.

ܡܕܝܢܐ midrâ K., OS., m. dust, earth, soil.

ܡܕܝܢܐ midri, = ܡܕܝܢܐ.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)derbin, or in Al. ܡܕܝܢܐ mdârib (Lidz. 447), fr. ܡܕܝܢܐ, to wound.

ܡܕܝܢܐ or ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)derdigh, -ikh, chald. ܡܕܝܢܐ, to scatter, squander, break in pieces.

ܡܕܝܢܐ mderdim, and ܡܕܝܢܐ mderdir, 1) K., to stutter, stammer, babble, drivel, jabber. 2) Al., first form, to revile, quarrel with, with ܐ or ܐ, Lidz. 447.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)derdizh, rarely ܡܕܝܢܐ, (fr. OS. ܡܕܝܢܐ to rub?), 1) to pine away, to be consumptive. 2) to faint. 3) met. to be sad. Also in pass. in same sense.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)derwid, (fr. OS. ܡܕܝܢܐ Pa. to shake), to rock tr.

ܡܕܝܢܐ (m)derwin Q., = ܡܕܝܢܐ.



ᲛᲗᲚᲗ (m)dermin, fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) to apply medicines to; to heal. 2) to poison; agent ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ a physician.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ (m)darin U., to roll dough. Cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ K. or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ K. mdrangin, mdrangé, fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, to be or make late.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ madrāsā, arab. turk. مدرسة, OS. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ q.v., f. 1, a school, college.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ (m)derqil, fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ, to oppose, to be against, rare. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ madrāshā, OS.* , m. 1, 1) = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ. 2) a doctrinal hymn. 3) a commentary, 2 Chr. xiii. 22.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ Ash., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, Lidz. 448.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ (m)dashdish, = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, to tread down, destroy.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ mdashmin Al., fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, to make an enemy of.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ mdashin Al. Ash., (in OS. and arab. to give), to begin, commence; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ to begin to say.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ mähā, mahā K. Al., perh. = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) what. 2) why, also ᲛᲗᲚᲗ; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, as long as, all the time that.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ (m)hāgi, 1) as OS. P. Pa., to meditate; to meditate on, with dir. obj. or Თ. 2) as OS. Pa., to spell. Cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ. Agent ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ * a half Zlama(i), a slanting stroke beneath a letter.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ (m)hajij, cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) to fidget tr. 2) to excite, incite. 3) to cause to tingle, to set on edge.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ (m)hajim, arab. هاجم, to be still or quiet.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ (m)hagin U., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ māhajār, az. turk. ماجر (fr. arab. ماجر to shut in), f. 1, a railing of any material.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ mēh'dī, arab. مهدي (lit. guided), m. 1, the Mahdī, the expected restorer of Islam.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ m'hādir K. or ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ mah'dir Al., also m'hā-, mah-, to prepare tr. and intr., to present. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ mah'wi, 1) caus. of ᲛᲗᲚᲗ. 2) esp. K. Al., to beget, bear (i.e. of either parent); to bring about, engender; hence ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ māhūyānē Al. K., parents.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ m'hā-wig K., fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, to air before the fire, = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ m'hūmnā, f. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ- U., ᲛᲗᲚᲗ- K. m'hūmintā, -antā, 1) K. Al., pp. of ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ. 2) (Mim remains in U. &c.) trustworthy, honest; faithful, with Თ = to; sure. 3) a believer, a Christian; believing. [The pp. of ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ is ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ, which in U. &c. drops Mim.]

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ m'ha-wir Al., fr. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, to cry for help, Lidz. 451.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ mōrīshā (proparox.) U., (lit. from the beginning), 1) also ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, in the morning as adv. 2) to-morrow, cf. scottish 'the morn,' 'the morn's morn,' german 'morgen.' 3) subs., f. 4, morning; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ every morning, Ps. lxxiii. 14; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ the day dawned.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ mähūt, az. turk. ماهوت, m. 1, cloth (the material), broadcloth.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ m'hazil Al., arab. مزاح, to mock, deride, despise, Sachau 81.23, Socin 147.23.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ m'hāzir K., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ mēgā, or with ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ lbāri added, thenceforward [or ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ]. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ m'hézir Al., to put on the mézar (ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ q.v.), to veil oneself, Lidz. 508.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ m'hémin K. Al. as OS., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ (m)hamin U., q.v., to believe, trust, with Თ = in, or dir. obj.; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ to persuade; v. n. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ, see ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ; imp. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ K. Al. Terg. or ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ U., as adv., indeed. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ m'hémnā, OS., 1) = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ 2 and 3. 2) * m. 1, an eunuch.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ m'hémnān, OS. (lit. we believe), f. 1, the Creed.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ (m)ha-yir, cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ, to help, assist, with Თ, rarely with ᲛᲗ; with ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗ to follow and help, 1 Kgs. i. 7. Agent ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗᲗ, gram. auxiliary.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ (m)hākim U., see ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲗᲗᲗ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máhal, -ál, arab. pers. turk. مَحَل and مَحَلَّة, f. 1, 1) a province, region, district. 2) respect due to rank. 3) also ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, in Ash. ᄃᄃ, in Al. مَحَلَّة máhalé (Lidz. 511), a suburb; a street; a quarter of a town.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)halbiq = ᄃᄃᄃᄃ or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)hal-hil, 1), (perh. fr. OS. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ), to stir up, incite, provokes. 2) to mortify as flesh, to be rotten or putrid.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ see ᄃᄃᄃᄃ no. 2.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ máh'lálá'il, OS., m. Mahalaleel, Gen. v. 12.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ Ash., see ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máh'mé Al., OS., to neglect, forsake, with ᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ U. K. or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ Al., máh'múd, máh-, arab. مَعْمُود, m. a man's name now used. Cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mámuž, arab. turk. مَمْوُز, m. 1, a spur; ᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ to spur a horse.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)hamzim esp. U. Ash., fr. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, to speak, talk, tell, with ᄃ or ᄃᄃ. Agent ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ voluble, glib, eloquent, ᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ double-tongued, 1 Tim. iii. 8; v.n. ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ a byword, Job xxx. 9; a speech, word.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ = ᄃᄃᄃᄃ. Caus. in U. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máh'min, to persuade.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ méh'mandár, turk. pers. مَهْمَانْدَار, m. 1, one whose duty it is to see to the entertainment of a guest, esp. of a foreign guest on behalf of the Government.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máháná U., pers. turk. مَهَان, kurd. مَهَان, f. 1, an excuse, pretext; ᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ to make an excuse.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máhang, máhag, -ak, arab. مَحَا, turk. مَهَا, also turk. مَهْنَك, m. 1, a refining-stone, touchstone.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)handish, to hesitate, to be shy.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)han-hin, fr. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, to be pleased with, to be pleasant to, to please.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ m'hasis K., cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, to turn a horse &c.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mápúr, -rá, or máh'p- Tkh. Sh., or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mákhpúr Ti. Al., kurd. مَخْفُور PS. 337, máfúr Garz. 261, f. 1, a carpet of the best sort [= ᄃᄃᄃᄃ U.].

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mápikh Ti. Al., (fr. OS. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ to return tr., cf. OS. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ vomit), to be sick, to vomit.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máh'súl or in Al. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máh'súl q.v., arab. turk. مَحْمُول, f. 1, 1) product, produce, fruit. 2) met. result. See ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)hâsil U. or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mhâsil Al., arab. حمل conj. ii., 1) U. Al., to bring forth, beget, bear (lit.). 2) Al., to gain. Agent ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ arith. a factor; ᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ 'to the highest common factor; v.n. ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ a generation. See ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)hâsir or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mhâsir Al., mkhâsir Tkh., arab. حَمَس, 1) to besiege (sometimes with ᄃᄃ). 2) to wall a town; to fence in. Cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ Al., see ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)hâqi U. K., cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, to tell a story, relate, narrate. In Az. to speak. Cf. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ máhir K. Al. TA., 1 conj., to seal; pp.ᄃ fitted, adapted, skilful as OS. See ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ and ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ U., = ᄃᄃᄃᄃ.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ m'herdip K., (fr. chald. ܩܪܝܦ, so heb.), 1) to fall in as a roof or wall. 2) to throw down.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)herdiq, (cf. arab. rt. هَدَق to beat, break), 1) to joke, to play boisterously. 2) K., to beat up eggs.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)her-him, to neigh lit. and met., with ᄃᄃ = for or after.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)her-hir, (cf. OS. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ to quarrel noisily, to yelp), 1) to burst into laughter. 2) to crash.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ m'herkish K., to feel slightly ill.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ m'har shâlál khash baz, Psh. ᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, m. Mahar-shalal-hash-baz, Isa. viii. 1.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ m'hershin K. or ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (m)'ershin Sp., 1) to be or make muddy. 2) to be broken.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ métâr, pers. turk. kurd. مَهْتَر, m. 1, a groom, ostler (lit. any attendant).

ᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃᄃ métârkhânâ, pers. turk. kurd. مَهْتَرخَانِه, f. 1, an orchestra, music at dinners, sports, races &c.

ᄃᄃᄃᄃ mû, or in Ti. Al. mû, 1) = ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, but not before a subs. 2) Ti. Al., why?, also ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, ᄃᄃᄃᄃ, ᄃᄃᄃᄃ (Sachau 83.41).

مېوۈ mēwā Al., arab. مېوۈ, fruit, Lidz. 510.
مۇ'āw OS., Moab, Gen. xix. 37; مۇ'āw
a Moabite.

مۇ'āw see مۇ'āw.

مۇ'āw Sal., مۇ'āw Gaw., v. n. of مۇ'āw.

مۇ'ibā Al., pickles, Lidz. 510.

مۇ'héli K. (-shéli Ti.), مۇ'héli
مۇ'yili U., pret. of مۇ'héli.

مۇ'bā, f. id., az. turk. مۇ'bā, plentiful.

مۇ'bā see مۇ'bā.

مۇ'bāshir, arab. turk. مۇ'bāshir, m. 1,
an overseer.

مۇ'jā, 1) OS. مۇ'jā, m. 1, a calf;
a bullock, also مۇ'jā 'w (Jud. vi. 25); مۇ'jā 'w
a fatted calf. 2) Ash., arab. مۇ'jā, a wave,
Lidz. 510.

مۇ'ghdilē Al., timber, Lidz. 430.

مۇ'ghdilē see مۇ'ghdilē.

مۇ'ghlāchi Tkh., or مۇ'ghlāchi
Al., kurd. مۇ'ghlāchi PS. 338, turk. مۇ'ghlāchi, m. 1,
a robber.

مۇ'ghlāchi see مۇ'ghlāchi.

مۇ'jā, az. turk. مۇ'jā, m. 1, a box,
usually of wood with iron clasps.

مۇ'jā see مۇ'jā.

مۇ'd, 1) = مۇ'd. 2) Ti. Ash., = مۇ'd,
imp. of مۇ'd.

مۇ'dā, arab. pers. مۇ'dā, m. 1, a large
dish or platter; a milk-pan.

مۇ'di, 1) OS., to confess, acknowledge
a person, sin &c., with م, د or د; to praise.
2) to profess, with dir. obj. 3) to thrive,
confess a penitent. Agent (K. form) مۇ'di
a confessor for the faith; مۇ'di- confession of
martyrs or penitents.

مۇ'dābir, arab. مدبر, m. 1, a coun-
sellor. See مۇ'dābir.

مۇ'dākhil, arab. turk. pers. مدخل,
f. 1, a perquisite, percentage.

مۇ'd U. Ash. (or مۇ'd Ash. f, Lidz. i.
167), mōdi, -dhi Ti. Sh., or before nouns مۇ'd
mūd, (perh. for مۇ'd مۇ'd or مۇ'd مۇ'd, what?; 'w
مۇ'd مۇ'd what relation of Simon is he?;

مۇ'd K. or مۇ'd K., what is the matter
with you? or what is that to you?

مۇ'dyā, or مۇ'dyān (مۇ'd sometimes
follows), or مۇ'dyān, m. 1, or مۇ'dyān (or -win) Ash. (Lidz. 390), =
مۇ'dyān, what do I know? how can I tell?

مۇ'dir K. Al., arab. turk. مۇ'dir, m. 1,
a deputy-governor, sub-governor.

مۇ'dinkā, kurd. modenk, m. 1, amber;
the mouthpiece of a pipe.

مۇ'd Al. TA., see مۇ'd.

مۇ'dā'ī, -hī, arab. turk. مۇ'dā'ī, m. 1, an adversary, antagonist, rival,
competitor, accuser.

مۇ'dānūtā, OS. *, f. 6, 9, a preface,
introduction.

مۇ'dat, arab. مدّة, pers. مدت, f. 1,
a while, a space of time.

مۇ'hōthā Al., OS., rt. مۇ'hōthā, f. with pl.
مۇ'hōthā, a gift.

مۇ'hūbat, pers. مۇ'hūbat (arab. rt.
مۇ'hūbat to give), f. hospitality; مۇ'hūbat to be
hospitable to.

مۇ'hūbat see مۇ'hūbat.

مۇ'h'lat (in Al. also مۇ'h'lat and مۇ'h'lat-
Lidz. 511), arab. مهلة, pers. مهلت, f. 1,
1) respite, delay, time, reprieve, leisure. مۇ'h'lat
I have not time. 2) forbearance, long-
suffering, Rom. ii. 4.

مۇ'hamād, OS. مۇ'hamād, arab. محمد,
m. Mohammed. مۇ'hamād a Mohammedan.

مۇ'hāsil, mūha-, mō-, (Az. مۇ'hāsil), arab. turk. مۇ'hāsil, m. 1, a
sheriff's officer, a policeman.

مۇ'h'r and in Ash. مۇ'h'rē, pers.
turk. kurd. مهر, f. 1, 3, (pl. also mōhārī), a
seal. مۇ'h'rē to seal a letter; مۇ'h'rē sealed.

مۇ'h'rā, az. turk. مۇ'h'rā, f. 1, a layer
in a mud wall. Walls made of mud are built
a layer at a time, each about 18 inches high;
and each layer is left to dry before the next
is added.

مۇ'h'rā see مۇ'h'rā.

‡ممكن or 'ممکن mûmkin, mimkin, arab. turk. ممکن, 1) adj., f. id., possible. 2) subs., possibility.

‡مؤمّم mûmâs, f. id., fr. gk. μῆμος?, captious, cavilling, censorious, fault-finding.

مؤمّم mômî U., to mew. Dist. مؤمّم.

مؤمّم mûmtâ, f. 6, the soft part of an infant's skull. Cf. مؤمّم?

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

‡مؤمّم mûn, az. turk. مون, m. 1, a senseless or lazy person.

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

مؤمّم Sal., see مؤمّم.

‡مؤمّم mûnajîm, arab. منجم, m. 1, an astronomer, astrologer.

مؤمّم (m)wanwin, onomat., 1) to whiz. 2) to rattle. 3) to rustle.

مؤمّم = 'مؤمّم.

مؤمّم Sal., = مؤمّم.

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

مؤمّم mûnâtâ, cf. مؤمّم, benefit, advantage.

مؤمّم mûsâ = مؤمّم q.v., arab. موسى, m., a man's name, Moses, esp. used by Mussulmans.

مؤمّم (m)waswis, arab. وسوس, onomat., to squeak as a mouse. See مؤمّم.

مؤمّم mûsiyâ, OS., Mysia, Acts xvi. 7.

‡مؤمّم mûsâ'yib, az. turk. موسایب, m. 1, a groomsman at a wedding; there are twelve of these, and their duty is to invite and wait on the guests.

مؤمّم mûsiqûrâ, OS.*, m. 1, = مؤمّم.

‡مؤمّم mûsalim K., arab. turk. kurd. مسلم, m. 1, a deputy-governor.

مؤمّم Al., = مؤمّم.

مؤمّم Al., = مؤمّم.

مؤمّم = مؤمّم.

مؤمّم mwa'idh Al., OS. Pa., to promise. Cf. مؤمّم.

مؤمّم mûp, Psh. مؤمّم, Memphis, Hos. ix. 6.

مؤمّم mûpé Al., caus. of مؤمّم.

مؤمّم Al., = مؤمّم.

مؤمّم (as TA.) and مؤمّم mûsé, mwâsé Al., arab. مؤمّم conj. iv., 1) to leave by will, to

bequeath. 2) to enjoin, commission. 3) to commend a person to another. Cf. مؤمّم, مؤمّم.

مؤمّم (m)waswis, onomat., to whine, yelp. See مؤمّم.

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

مؤمّم or مؤمّم mûsil, -al, OS. fr. arab. الموصل, turk. موصل, Mosul. مؤمّم- or مؤمّم- K. Al., m. a native of Mosul.

مؤمّم Al., = مؤمّم.

‡مؤمّم mûqdûst, arab. kurd. مقدسى, m. 1, a pilgrim; a title much used by E. Syr. and Kurds (Garz. 207) for those Christians who have been to Jerusalem. Cf. مؤمّم, مؤمّم.

مؤمّم (m)waqwiq, onomat., 1), (cf. arab. وقتة, whining), to whine. 2) to bark, as a fox. 3) to croak, Stod.

‡مؤمّم or مؤمّم mûqâyat, f. id., arab. turk. مقيد, anxious, careful (lit. bound).

‡مؤمّم mûqasîr, arab. مقصر, m. 1, 1) a prisoner. 2) a delinquent, wrongdoer, malefactor. 3) as adj., (f. id.), guilty, condemned.

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

‡مؤمّم mûqarâr, arab. مقّرر, continuously, always.

مؤمّم mûrâ, 1) OS., gk. μύρρα, m. myrrh. 2) Psh. مؤمّم, Moreh, Gen. xii. 6.

مؤمّم see مؤمّم.

مؤمّم myûrâ or mû-, OS., Myra, Acts xxvii. 5.

مؤمّم mûrabâ, -rebâ, arab. turk. مرتبًا, kurd. mrabâ Garz. 118, f. 1, jam, preserve.

مؤمّم mûrghâb, pers. مورغاب, a town in Persia, in the province of Fara.

مؤمّم mûrâd, or -ât, arab. turk. مراد. 1) m., a man's name now in use. 2) f. 1, object of a wish, aim, intention.

مؤمّم mûrâdkhân (oxytone), turk. مرادخان, m., a man's name now in use.

مؤمّم mûrdké or -kai, OS., m. Mordecai, Ezra ii. 2.

‡مؤمّم or 'مؤمّم mûrdâr, merdâr, f. id., pers. turk. مردار, unclean, filthy; مؤمّم a carrion bird.

‡مؤمّم mûrdâshûr, f. id., az. turk. مردشور, useless, bad, a term of abuse.

մուրն OS.* , gk. *μύρον*, m. *chrism*.
ծըծա (m)werwir, onomat., 1) *to whir*. 2)
to have diarrhoea.

մուրհա arab. pers. *مرخص*, f.,
1) *holiday, vacation*. 2) *permission, leave*.
'ա լիճ *to ask permission to take one's leave*
after a visit of ceremony; Ն 'ա լիճ *to dismiss*
in peace, *to let go*; Ն լիճ *the assembly*
was dissolved; 'ա լիճ *the school*
broke up.

մուրիա, Pah. *մուրիա*, *Moriah*, Gen.
xxii. 2.

ալ Al., = ալ.

մուրա or *մուրա* *müreşâ*, turk. *مرع*, f., a
woman's name now in use.

մուրզա *mürqûzâb*, = 'ա.

մուր see *մուր*.

մուրիդան kurd. *مورشدان*, a moun-
tain in Kurdistan.

մուրա 1) OS., *Marah*, Ex. xv. 23.
2) see *ալ*.

ալ Al., = ալ.

մուշ f. id., az. turk. *מוש*, osm. turk.
موش, *foolish; delirious; silent, not talking*.

մուշի, as OS., or *մուշի* *mûshûl* K.,
m. *Moses*, a name still much used. Cf. *ալ*.

մուշի see *ալ*.

մուշի = 'ա.

մուշամ arab. turk. *مشع*, f.
indiarubber (clothes &c.), *mackintosh, oil-*
cloth &c.

մուշամիր U., (= *մուշամ* K., see
ալ), *desolate, solitary*.

մուշրա U. Terg. or in MB. and some-
times U. 'ա *mashrâ*, pers. *ماشرا*, m. 1, a *boil,*
ulcer, blain.

մուշտ U., pers. turk. *مشط*, m. 1, 1) *a fist*. 2) *a handful*.

մուշտա or *մուշ* or *մուշ* *mûshtabâ*, -bi, f. id.,
arab. turk. *مشتب*, *deceived, doubtful*; 'ա *ալ*
to cheat.

մուշտահիդ or *մուշ* *mûshthâhid*, müj-, arab.
turk. *مشتهد*, m. 1, a *chief mollah* (see *ալ*).

մուշտահիդ 1) f. id., fr. arab. *مشتهد*

Nöld. 401, *longing, desiring, anxious*, with
infin.; *ալ* f. *longing, desire, anxiety*. 2) arab.
turk. *مشتري*, m. 1, a *purchaser, customer*. 3)
arab. turk. id., the planet *Jupiter*.

ալ = *ալ*.

մուտա (*-shâ* Ti. Ash.), in OS. *ա*, m. 1,
death; 'ա *ալ* OS.* , *worthy of death, appointed*
to die (pl. 'ա *ալ* Ps. lxxix. 8); 'ա *ալ*
deadly.

ալ Al. Ash., see *ալ*.

ալ Al. TA., see *ալ*.

մուտա (*ա* K., *ա* OS.), m. 1, 1)* a
part of Nocturns said sitting. 2)* a division
of anthems in the burial service &c. 3) K.,
(also *ալ*), a *congress, parliament, council*.
4)* a *seat*; *ալ* *the chief seats*. 5)* *situation,*
position; habitation.

ալ or *ալ* or *ալ* *môtû*, -tû, *mûtû* Ti.
Ash., (= *ալ* ?), *what? of what sort?*

մուտա *mütlâq*, f. id., arab. turk. *مطلق*,
absolute, as power.

մուտա *mütalat*, arab. *مثلت*, f. 1, a *triangle*.

մուտանա 1) sub. (*ա* in OS.), m. 1,
a plague, pestilence. 2) adj., f. *ա*, *ready to*
die, at the point of death.

մուտարի *mûtaşarîp* K., arab. turk. *متمرف*,
m. 1, a *sub-governor* (under a Vali).

ալ see *ալ*.

ալ see *ալ*.

ալ see *ալ*.

մազա pers. turk. *مزا*, m. 1, an *appetizer,*
a whet before dinner.

ալ K., see *ալ*.

ալ Al., see *ալ*.

ալ, ալ, see *ալ*.

ալ U. or *ալ* U. or *ալ* Al. *mazbit*,
(m) *zabtin, mazbit*, fr. *مازيت*, 1) *to subdue, to*
bring into bondage, to make subject, to have
authority over. 2) *to confiscate, to take by*
force. See also *ալ* and *ալ*.

ալ *mzâbil* K. (OS. Pa) or *ալ* (m) *zablin*
U. K. (in Tkh. *msab-*), cf. *ալ*, *to manure tr.;*
to litter.

ալ (m) *zâbin*, OS. Pa., *to sell*, with *ա* = *for*
a price. See *ալ*.

حزب see حزب, حزب.

حزب, حزب, mazi, or as OS. TA. حزب mazīgh, 1 conj., to mix esp. hot and cold water; v.n. in Al. mza-â, in U. mzâyâ and mzâghâ; agent in Al. maza-â; fem. v.n. حزب a confection of spices.

حزب or حزب mazi, fr. prec., hot and cold water mixed.

حزب K., حزب K., see حزب.

حزب = حزب.

حزب mazâdâ, mâ-, arab. turk. مزاد, m. 1, an auction.

حزب mazdi, to frighten, caus. of حزب.

حزب maz-hab, arab. turk. مذهب, m. 1, a religion, sect.

حزب or حزب mza'im K. or حزب (m)zâmin U., OS. حزب, to defile or put butter or milk into lenten food. Cf. حزب, حزب.

حزب mzhâ'mit K., fr. حزب, to trouble, torment, annoy.

حزب mâzû, turk. pers. ماز (lit. a nut), f., pl. حزب, a marble for playing.

حزب mza-wig K. or حزب U., OS. Pa. حزب, (cf. حزب), 1) to join tr. and intr., to associate. 2) to marry.

حزب (m)zôzî, to howl; cf. حزب, حزب.

حزب see حزب.

حزب mza-wé Ash., fr. حزب, to swing oneself, Lidz. 459.

حزب see حزب.

حزب (m)zakhmin U., to be or make brave; to bestir oneself. See حزب.

حزب see حزب.

حزب (m)zaṭlîṭ, also حزب, conn. with حزب, to gaze, stare.

حزب mazyid, less often (as Az.) حزب mazid, 1) caus. of حزب. 2) to increase tr., rarely intr. 3) arith. to multiply tr. 4) to add to, with حزب or حزب; to get in addition. 5)* to go further, proceed, with inf. or with e and another clause, both as OS. حزب; حزب حزب حزب God do so and more also; حزب حزب 'to call frequently or again; حزب حزب there was war again. 6) to exceed, also met.; to abound.

7) حزب 'to outbid. 8) to have more than enough, Ruth ii. 14; to leave over, Ex. xvi. 20.

9) met. to improve, profit, benefit tr. and intr. 10) to prevail. Agent حزب arith. a multiplier, or as adj. useful; v.n. حزب multiplication.

حزب mziḏâ, 1) OS., f. 1, 3 (m. in OS.), a leather bag, a complete sheepskin used as a bag. 2) see حزب.

حزب mza-yikh Al., as OS. Pa.*, to carry in procession, Lidz. 460. Cf. حزب.

حزب mazyim, caus. of حزب.

حزب mazyip, 1) Ti., caus. of حزب; to lend. 2) caus. of حزب.

حزب mazyir, caus. of حزب.

حزب (m)zakzik, 1) K., to prod, prick. 2) (cf. arab. حزب; attenuated) to be or become pale.

حزب or حزب (m)zaliz, (OS. حزب or OS. حزب ?); cf. حزب, to startle, disturb, annoy.

حزب mazmûrâ, OS., m. 1, a psalm.

حزب (m)zamziṭ U., fr. حزب, to fill.

حزب (m)zamzim, onomat., OS., to ring, sound, as a hollow vessel.

حزب see حزب.

حزب mazmin Al., arab. مازمين, to let, hire out, Lidz. 580.

حزب see حزب.

حزب mâzamat, arab. مازمة, f. reproving, blaming.

حزب (m)zambil U., to tear clothes. Cf. حزب.

حزب (m)zangir, or in K. حزب and حزب mzanzir, mṭangir, (conn. with OS. حزب a bell ? [cf. NS. حزب], cf. kurd. zangel, a sheep-bell, Garz. 106), to ring, to clink, as metals.

حزب mâzândârân, pers. مازاندران, a province of N. Persia.

حزب (m)zan-hir, (fr. OS. حزب to watch ?), 1) U., to cast the evil eye on. 2) K., to wonder greatly.

حزب (m)zanzil, (perh. for حزب fr. حزب), 1) U., to tear clothes, = حزب. 2) to break. 3) K., (perh. fr. the action of tearing the clothes), to weep loud.

حزب K., = حزب.

ጊዳጊ (m)zampir, arab. زغل; 1, 1) to be sulky. 2) to swell. 3) to swagger. Cf. ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)sá-wir, cf. ጊዳጊ, ጊዳጊ, to diminish tr., to make small, to lessen tr.

ጊዳጊ mazrâ or mazlâ, OS.*, gram. diminutive.

ጊዳጊ (m)sartin U., = ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)zapzip, onomat. 1, 1) to whip, beat. 2) U., to swell.

ጊዳጊ mzaprin K., fr. ጊዳጊ, to put meat into lenten food. Cf. ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)zaqziq, onomat. 1, 1) U., to be shaken up. 2) K., to burst into laughter. 3) K., (cf. OS. ጊዳጊ and ጊዳጊ a wine-skin), to sound as wine in a skin.

ጊዳጊ (m)zaqliq, rt. ጊዳጊ, chald. P., OS. Aph., to dazzle. See ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerbit, = ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerbin, fr. ጊዳጊ, to be or make strong, to strengthen, to prevail, with ጊ, ጊ or ጊ= against; to be steadfastly minded (Ruth i. 18); to urge strongly, with ጊ; to strive, speed.

ጊዳጊ see ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerdin, fr. ጊዳጊ, 1) to be yellow. 2) to have jaundice.

ጊዳጊ mzârût, Pah. ጊዳጊ, Mazzaroth, Job xxxviii. 32.

ጊዳጊ (m)zâriz, (cf. ጊዳጊ), to get ready, prepare.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerzi, (fr. OS. ጊዳጊ to be shaken 1), 1) to be affected by news &c., to be moved. 2) to spread news. 3) K., to start with fear, to be startled.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerzikh (rt. ጊዳጊ, in heb. Qal to burst forth, hence to rise as the sun, also of leprosy), 1) to break out as sores or tears. 2) U., to put out leaves, blossom. 3) K., to blotch.

ጊዳጊ or ጊዳጊ (m)zerzi, -ich, fr. ጊዳጊ, ጊዳጊ, 1) to scratch. 2) met. to write badly.

ጊዳጊ mzerzim K., 1) = ጊዳጊ. 2) (cf. heb. ጊዳጊ to inundate), to fall from a height as water.

ጊዳጊ (m)zerzir, (cf. OS. ጊዳጊ lamentation), 1) to bray as an ass. 2) to weep aloud.

ጊዳጊ mazrétâ Terg., f. 6, a top (the plaything).

ጊዳጊ mazrich, 1) caus. of ጊዳጊ. 2) to press out juice. 3) to have diarrhoea. 4) U., also ጊዳጊ, = ጊዳጊ K., to glitter; cf. ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ mzermit K., fr. ጊዳጊ, cf. ጊዳጊ, to swell, to be blown out.

ጊዳጊ mazrâyâ, arab. turk. مزراع, m. 1, an arable field; as coll. subs. cornfields.

ጊዳጊ mazriq, 1) caus. of ጊዳጊ. 2) K., = ጊዳጊ.

ጊዳጊ mazrâq, f. 1, a cushion for spreading dough on before baking.

ጊዳጊ mixtâ K. Q. OS., mistâ U. Az., or ጊዳጊ mizéthâ Al, f., with pl. 6 in U., ጊዳጊ mizé K. Al. as OS., ጊዳጊ mizázé Q., also ጊዳጊ mizatyâthâ Al. (Lidz. 511), a hair; ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ ('to ጊዳጊ) to split hairs; ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ ጊ not one of his hairs shall fall.

ጊዳጊ miztânâ, in U. mis-, f. ጊ-, fr. prec., hairy, hirsute.

ጊዳጊ mákhl, OS., 1) to beat tr., slay, hit, strike, smite, sometimes with = or ጊ; to stamp tr. and intr.; = ጊዳጊ 'to hit one's foot against. 2) of the wind, to blow; so met. of thunder &c.; ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ râmî bimkhâyé nâ, it thunders; ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ ጊ it lightens; ጊዳጊ ጊ it is stormy; ጊዳጊ 'ጊ ጊ there is a plague of locusts. 3) U., to do a thing eagerly or strongly; so ጊዳጊ 'to send a strong wind, Ex. xv. 10; to put or place quickly; to eat or drink hard; hence ጊዳጊ 'to endeavour. 4) Al., to seize. 5) Al., to spring. 6) to put, fix, fasten, to pitch a camp &c.; ጊዳጊ 'to crucify. 7) to play any musical instrument, wind or stringed, sometimes with =, to blow a trumpet &c. 8) to inflict a disease, wound &c. 9) to wear ornaments, 1 Pet. iii. 3.—ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ 'to store up corn, Gen. xli. 35 RV.; ጊዳጊ 'to hinder; ጊዳጊ 'to Al., to start, see off. For other phrases with ጊዳጊ and substantives, see the latter; see also ጊዳጊ, ጊዳጊ.—ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ (ጊዳጊ ጊዳጊ) qartâ mikhyinâ, mkhité lâ ilê, I have caught cold; v.n. ጊዳጊ mkhétâ, a blow, slaughter.

ጊዳጊ makhl, OS., 1) caus. of ጊዳጊ. 2) to revive, quicken, bring to life, give life to. 3) to save.

Agent **كجكج** U. Al., **كجكج** K., a saviour, as adj. saving, life-giving.

كجكج makhib, OS. **كجكج**, **كجكج**, to love, like; pp. **كجكج** beloved, in Al. **كجكج**; **كجكج** mükhbûthâ Al., love. Agent **كجكج** a lover.

كجكج makhwi, to darken tr., caus. of **كجكج**.

كجكج see **كجكج**.

كجكج (m)khâbit, 1) OS. Pa. **كجكج**, to incite, persuade, urge, sometimes with **كجكج**; to stir up a fight or a person, with **كجكج** = against; to provoke, with **كجكج**. 2) as OS. Ethpa., to strive, to be industrious. Agent **كجكج** earnest adj.

كجكج (m)khâbil U., or **كجكج** Al., 1) Al., as OS. Pa., to spoil tr. 2) U., also **كجكج** (m)khablin, to be cold, of persons; to take cold.

كجكج, I. mkhâ-wir Al., fr. **كجكج**, to accompany, associate with (Lidz. 471), as OS. Ethpa. II. (m)khâbir, cf. **كجكج**, 1) to ask after the health of. 2) Al., to tell, Lidz. 471.

كجكج makhbir, 1) caus. of **كجكج**. 2) to announce, tell, warn, inform; v.n. **كجكج** an alarm; **كجكج** to sound an alarm, Num. x. 5.

كجكج mkhâjkhij Al., to surround, go round, Sachau 26.

كجكج see **كجكج**.

كجكج = **كجكج**. See **كجكج**.

كجكج Al., see **كجكج**.

كجكج, I. makhdir, 1) caus. of **كجكج**. 2) to surround tr.; **كجكج** to build a wall round the city. 3) to turn, turn round or upside down tr., to change [also **كجكج** 'to'], to overthrow, overturn. 4) to make to revolve. 5) to pass round at table. 6) to translate. II. mahdir Al., = **كجكج**, to prepare tr.

كجكج (m)khadit, in Al. mkhathith (Lidz. 475), 1) OS. Pa., to renew, make new. 2) Al., to renew oneself.

كجكج makhwi, 1) caus. of **كجكج**. 2) Al., OS. Pa. **كجكج** [cf. Az. **كجكج** in pass. to be seen], to show, point out. Dist. **كجكج**.

كجكج mkhûd Al., = **كجكج** ? since temporal and causal, Sachau 39.

كجكج mkhōyanâ, f. **كجكج**, OS.* , gram., of pronouns, demonstrative; 'to **كجكج** an adjective.

كجكج makhüstâ, f. 6, a hook with handle, for taking up pots from an oven and for scraping the sides. See **كجكج**.

كجكج makhwir, as OS. Aph. **كجكج**, 1) caus. of **كجكج**. 2) to whiten, cleanse. 3) to whitewash; to plaster with white plaster. 4), (cf. OS. **كجكج** white metal, tin) to tin saucepans. 5) K. Al., to be white, Lidz. 471, Mk. ix. 3. Agent **كجكج** a fuller.

كجكج MB., = **كجكج**.

كجكج Al., see **كجكج**.

كجكج mkhûtâ, OS., f. with pl. **كجكج** makhwâtî (-thâ K. OS. Al.), 1) a plague, visitation. 2) a blow, a wound.

كجكج makhzi, 1) caus. of **كجكج**. 2) to show.

كجكج (m)khazdig, to hurt, injure, trouble. Cf. **كجكج**.

كجكج see **كجكج**.

كجكج (m)khéwin U., fr. **كجكج** by metath., to become dark.

كجكج mkhédâ, OS.* , united; 'to **كجكج**, gram. a diphthong.

كجكج makhyiṭ, caus. of **كجكج**.

كجكج makhjik, caus. of **كجكج**.

كجكج mkhilâ, f. **كجكج** mkhiltâ, OS.* , poor, lean, miserable, weak.

كجكج makhym, caus. of **كجكج**; to warm, heat; to scorch. Also **كجكج**, 'to.

كجكج (m)khayin, arab. **كجكج**, cf. **كجكج**, to rebel, to deal treacherously.

كجكج makhyip U. Tkh. [= **كجكج** Ti.], caus. of **كجكج**.

كجكج makhvir, caus. of **كجكج**.

كجكج mahké Al., arab. **كجكج** (cf. **كجكج**), so Ma'l. ahki (Parisot xii. 136), to say, tell, speak; **كجكج** 'to speak Syriac, Sachau 30.

كجكج (m)khachkhich, (fr. OS. **كجكج** to dig ? or **كجكج** to scratch ?), 1) to search. 2) to pick the teeth. 3) to pick out with a knife. 4) to gnash the teeth.

كجكج K., 'to U., mkhâkim, (m)hâkim, arab. **كجكج**, 1) to govern, rule, often with **كجكج**, **كجكج**. 2) to cause to rule, Dan. ii. 38. See **كجكج**.

مَكْحِكِم makhkim [Az. مَكْحِكِم], 1) caus. of مَكْحِم. 2) arab. حَكَم, conj. iv., to make firm, establish. 3) to affirm. See مَكْحِم.

مَكْحَال Al., arab. turk. مَحَل, pl. 1, time, season (lit. place). See مَكْحَال.

مَكْحَال Al., see مَكْحَال.

مَكْحَل makhli, 1) caus. of مَكْحَل. 2) to make to be desired. See مَكْحَل.

مَكْحَلَة makhla, OS, f. Mahlah, Num. xxvi. 33.

مَكْحَالِد (m)khald, OS. مَحَل, cf. مَحَل, 1) to dig, burrow, undermine. 2) met. to search.

مَكْحَلُون makhlu, Psh. مَحَلُون, Ruth i. 2.

مَكْحَلِيد (m)khalkhid, cf. مَحَلِيد, to undermine by water.

مَكْحَلِيل (m)khalkhil, cf. مَحَلِيل, 1) to wash away as a flood. 2) to be about to fall as a wall. 3) to eat away.

مَكْحَلِيَّة makhliya, to deceive, caus. of مَكْحَلِي.

مَكْحَلِيل (m)khalil, 1) OS. Pa., [in Az. 1 conj.], to wash tr. and intr. (dist. مَحَلِيل); met. to cleanse, cleanse oneself; مَحَلِيلُ مَكْحَلِيلُ Al., to wash one's hands of; مَكْحَلِيلُ مَكْحَلِيلُ a toothbrush; agent in Ash. مَكْحَلِيلُ a clout (see مَحَلِيل). 2) Al., cf. مَحَلِيل, to marry, give in marriage, Lidz. 478; dist. مَكْحَلِيل. See مَكْحَلِيل.

مَكْحَال-لَات Al., arab. مَحَلَلَات, perh. food prepared with vinegar; مَحَلَلَاتُ acidulated drinks.

مَكْحَالِيم K., = مَكْحَلِيم, to dream.

مَكْحَلِيم makhlim, 1) caus. of مَكْحَلِيم. 2) met. to harden the heart, Ex. viii. 32.

مَكْحَالْمَانَة khalmaná, for مَكْحَلِيم, m. a clout.

مَكْحَالِين (m)khalin, OS. مَحَلِين, cf. مَحَلِين, 1) to strengthen. 2) to become strong. 3) to encourage. 4) to take courage, play the man, also مَحَلِين.

مَكْحَلِي makhli, 1), also in Al. مَكْحَلِي makhali (Sachau 43, 47), arab. مَحَلِي, see مَكْحَلِي, to give presents to, to bribe; to give, present. 2) to forgive; مَكْحَلِيلُ makhliil, a formula of farewell said by an inferior to a superior. v.n. مَكْحَلِيَّة makhliya, forgiveness; مَكْحَلِيلُ to say Goodbye.

مَكْحَلِيل K., OS. P. Pa., to change, alter tr.; see مَكْحَلِيل.

مَكْحَلِي makhli, 1) caus. of مَكْحَلِي. 2) to change; مَكْحَلِيلُ to disguise oneself. 3) to exchange tr., with م = for. 4) to interchange tr. 5) absolutely, to change one's mind.

مَكْحَالِي (m)khaliq, 1) to squeeze, press. 2) esp. K. Al., to save. 3) to acquit. 4) to let alone. See مَكْحَالِي.

مَكْحَالِيQH mhaliq Al., 1) to throw, cast, throw away. 2) to propose a riddle.

مَكْحَالِي makhlat, not Psh., f., 1) Mahalath, 2 Chr. xi. 18. 2) the name of a tune (?), Ps. liii title.

مَكْحَالِي mikhiltá (س), or in Al. مَكْحَالِي, Lidz. 521, OS. مَكْحَالِي, rt. مَكْحَالِي, f. 6, a fine sieve.

مَكْحَالِي makhli l'untú, the name of a tune (?), Ps. lxxxviii title.

مَكْحَالِي, مَكْحَالِي, = مَكْحَالِي.

مَكْحَامِي (m)khami, or in Al. مَكْحَامِي mhamé, arab. مَحَامِي, 1) to keep, preserve, maintain. 2) to hold up, support as a nail. 3) Al., to protect; مَكْحَامِي to take refuge with. 4) مَكْحَامِي to beat back, parry.

مَكْحَامِين (m)khambin, cf. مَكْحَامِي, to be or make damp.

مَكْحَامَاد mkhamad, arab. المَحَامِد, but usually مَكْحَامَاد in NS., (in Al. méhamad Lidz. 511), m. Mohammed.

مَكْحَامَاد Al., = مَكْحَامَاد.

مَكْحَامِير or مَكْحَامِير makhmír, -mar, pers. مَحَامِير, arab. pers. مَحَامِير, kurd. مَحَامِير Garz. 271, m. velvet. See مَكْحَامِير.

مَكْحَامِيKH K., without Mim preformative, fr. مَكْحَامِي, to snuff about as a dog.

مَكْحَامِيKH (m)khamkhim, 1) K. as OS., to get warm. 2) esp. to have fever or malaria. v.n. مَكْحَامِيKH, esp. malarial fever.

مَكْحَامِيل makhmil, 1) caus. of مَكْحَامِيل. 2) to keep waiting. 3) to postpone, defer.

مَكْحَامِي makhmi, as OS. Aph., 1) caus. of مَكْحَامِي. 2) to leaven tr.

مَكْحَامِي makhmiq, caus. of مَكْحَامِي; مَكْحَامِي to frown. 2) mahmiq Al., fr. arab. مَحَامِي conj. ii., to roast, toast.

مَكْحَامِي makhmiq, caus. of مَكْحَامِي; مَكْحَامِي to

make oneself detested; *to cause . . . to be detested by*, Ex. v. 21.

مستعذب see مستعذب.

مستعذب makhni, 1) K., caus. of مستعذب. 2) U. K., to miss, long for, with *د*, *ف* or *ك*; pp. actively, anxious for, longing for.

مستعذب (m)khanzir, 1) to swagger. 2) U., to be angry. 3) K., to threaten to fight. 4) K., to growl. 5) to raise the feathers as a bird.

مستعذب makhna-yim, RV., or as Psh. مستعذب, Mahanaim, Gen. xxxii. 2.

مستعذب as Psh. or مستعذب RV., makhnim, mnakhim, m. Menahem, 2 Kgs. xv. 17.

مستعذب mkhasé K. Al., as OS. Pa., to forgive, absolve.

مستعذب Al., = مستعذب, Lidz. 457.

مستعذب (m)khaskhis, onomat., cf. مستعذب, to breathe hard or short.

مستعذب makhsir, as OS. Aph., 1) caus. of مستعذب. 2) to deprive, bereave, with *ف* = of or with two dir. obj.; to cause loss to.

مستعذب makhpi, 1) caus. of مستعذب. 2) to overturn. 3) OS. P. Pa., to cover; to blindfold. Also مستعذب.

مستعذب see مستعذب.

مستعذب (m)khapkip, arab. مستعذب, to feel faint, from heat.

مستعذب see مستعذب.

مستعذب makhpil, 1) caus. of مستعذب. 2) U., to hesitate; esp. to be reluctant to do or tell a thing (= مستعذب K.). 3) to turn aside tr. 4) K., to induce sleep. 5) K., to strike unawares. 6) to refuse, forbear, with *ف* or with infin. alone. 7) Al., to be careless about, to neglect.

مستعذب or مستعذب -lâ Al., 1) = مستعذب. 2) interest, usury. 3) benefit, profit.

مستعذب makhšûs, f. id., arab. مستعذب, especial, special, particular.

مستعذب Al., see مستعذب.

مستعذب mâkhišnâ, (arab. rt. مستعذب to be firm?), f. 1, the front of the thigh; the part of the body below the stomach.

مستعذب see مستعذب.

مستعذب Al., see مستعذب.

مستعذب mhaqiq Al., arab. مستعذب conj. ii., to assure, Lidz. 457.

مستعذب makhriw, 1) caus. of مستعذب. 2) to spoil tr., destroy, injure, corrupt; to batter or undermine a wall; مستعذب to calumniate. 3) absolutely or مستعذب, to deal corruptly.

مستعذب (m)kherbis, by metath. for مستعذب, to push.

مستعذب K., or مستعذب U., mkherbiq, (m)her-, (cf. مستعذب, and OS. مستعذب a button-hole), to clasp, button.

مستعذب (m)kherbish, 1) U., = مستعذب. 2), fr. مستعذب, to mix up.

مستعذب (m)khârij, or in Al. مستعذب makhrij (Lidz. 486), = مستعذب, to spend, pay.

مستعذب (m)kherdi, fr. مستعذب by metath.?, 1) to surround, sometimes with مستعذب, to go round, to put round; to sit or stand round a table &c. 2) to cling to, as a creeper. 3) to coil. 4) to wrap up. مستعذب to hug, embrace.

مستعذب (m)kherzip, fr. مستعذب, to push, push out, cast out, thrust down or away, drive on, make to fall. See مستعذب.

مستعذب (m)kherkhit, fr. مستعذب, to gnaw, nibble, hollow out.

مستعذب (m)kherkchich, fr. OS. مستعذب id.?, to gnash the teeth; مستعذب to gnash upon him with his teeth.

مستعذب (m)kherkhir, onomat., cf. مستعذب, arab. مستعذب and مستعذب, 1) to snore. 2) to gargle. 3) to ripple, purl. 4) to flow, as tears.

مستعذب mkhârit Al., = مستعذب no. 5, Lidz. 487.

مستعذب, (cf. مستعذب), see مستعذب.

مستعذب, I. (m)khârikh, as OS. Pa., to singe; see مستعذب. II. mhârik Al., arab. مستعذب conj. ii., to stir up, move, Lidz. 458.

مستعذب makhrim, 1) caus. of مستعذب. 2) as OS. Aph., to excommunicate. 3) to curse tr. and intr., to anathematize; in pass. to be accursed. 4) K., to lay under a vow; مستعذب to vow intr.

مستعذب (m)khermi, 1) to toss in sleep. 2) to gather hay in a cock.

مستعذب (m)khermish, 1) U., (cf. مستعذب?), to hug. 2) to eat quickly.

maṭīl Al. (l), OS.. cf. **ح**, to shade; pp. **ح** shaded, Lidz. 496.

ح see **ح**.

māṭālā, kurd. matal Garz. 243, (cf. OS. **ح** a weight, rt. **ح**!, Nöld. 381 n.), f. 1, a shield, buckler.

maṭlab, arab. turk. مطلب in both senses, f. 1, 1) contents, subject of a book; also 'acc. 2) desire, request, purpose.

maṭlib, 1) caus. of **ح**. 2) to give in marriage, to betroth a woman.

maṭlūb, arab. turk. مطلوب (lit. desired), m., a man's name now used.

(m)ṭaliz, cf. **ح**!, to spoil a child, to pamper, to bring up delicately; pp. delicate.

(m)ṭalīl U., 1), (fr. OS. **ح** to cover!), to adorn oneself. 2) cf. **ح**, to spoil, pamper a child.

mṭūl-lā*, (OS. sing. **ح**, pl. **ح**), f. 1, 1) a tabernacle, a pavilion, Mat. xvii. 4. 2) a booth, a 'cottage in a vineyard,' Isa. i. 8.

(m)ṭāliq, usually 'acc in U., 1) to destroy. 2) to lose. See **ح**.

U., or **ح** K. Al., or **ح**, (m)ṭūmi, mṭāmé, (m)ṭūmin, OS. Pa. **ح** or **ح**, 1) to defile, to make dirty. 2) to ravish, debauch. 3) to count unclean, Acts xi. 9; pp. **ح** unclean.

mṭūmṭim Ash., to scold, with **ح**, Lidz. 498, (= **ح**!).

(m)ṭāmir, = **ح**, to bury; met. to lay a snare &c. privacy.

Al., see **ح**.

mṭangir K., 1) = **ح**. 2) to tick.

(m)ṭūntil, (cf. OS. **ح** to be heavy, Ethpa. to hesitate!), 1) to delay. 2) to be late.

(m)ṭūntin, onomat., to buzz, hum, croon.

mṭānip K. (the OS. Pa. is tr.), and (m)ṭūmpin, to be or make dirty, as the eyes.

see **ح**.

maṭ'im or maṭim, 1) caus. of **ح**.

2), also **ح** mṭūmin K., to taste bad, to be rancid; v.n. **ح** Al., a spoon, Sachan 13.

maṭ'in, 1) caus. of **ح**. 2) to load a baggage animal, often with object omitted; also **ح** to load the ass with corn.

Al., = **ح**.

mṭāpé K., (in U. with **ح**), 1) as OS. Pa., to stick, join tr.; v.n. **ح** a join, joint. 2) to light tr., set on fire (also **ح**). 3) to urge, with **ح**. 4) to tease, banter, with **ح**. 5) as OS. Pa., to fit tr. See **ح**.

(m)ṭūptip, onomat., 1) as OS., to flicker. 2) to wink, twinkle. 3) K., to flutter. 4) K., to clap. v.n. **ح** a moment.

mṭāpir K., 1) to incite. 2) to stick. See **ح**.

mṭūtri, 1) caus. of **ح**. 2) to gallop tr., to drive tr., sometimes with **ح** or in Al. **ح**.

mitrā, OS., m. f. 1, 3 (f. U. Az., but m. in Q. Al. as OS.), rain.

or rarely 'acc mitrib, mitrib, arab. pers. turk. kurd. مطرب, m. the race of gipsies. † **ح**, m. 1, a gipsy; a dancer, a street musician.

(m)ṭerbikh, fr. **ح**!, 1) to knock down. 2) to die. 3) to fall suddenly.

mṭrābās, az. turk. مطرباس, m. 1, a buffoon, jester.

mṭerbish K., = **ح** no. 2. Cf. **ح**.

(m)ṭertim, OS., to murmur, grumble, grudge, complain, with **ح** = against.

mṭūtrin (no preformative Mim), = **ح**.

mṭrān, rarely 'acc mitrān as OS., arab. مطران, m. 1, = **ح** a metropolitan. In Al. (but not in U. K.) this title is given to all bishops, owing to the suppression of most of the suffragan sees, and the survival only of the metropolitanical titles.

mṭārip Al., OS. Pa., with **ح** to clap the hands, to applaud, with **ح** of the person applauded, Lidz. 502. See **ح**.

(m)ṭerpiṭ, 1) fr. **ح**, to move. 2) K., = **ح** U., = **ح**, to wink; v.n. **ح**

a moment, cf. مہلکہ و مہلکہ the twinkling of an eye.

مہلکہ (m)terpin, fr. مہلکہ, to be leafy, to bud, to put forth leaves.

مہلکہ = مہلکہ. Cf. مہلکہ.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ (m)ṭāshī, as OS. Pa., 1) to hide, conceal. 2) to put away (not only for concealment); v. n. مہلکہ, in Al. provisions, a store, Lidz. 502. See مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mṭūshwish Al., (cf. مہلکہ, مہلکہ), to whisper.

مہلکہ mūt-tat, OS., m. Matthat, Lu. iii. 24.

مہلکہ ml Al., = مہلکہ.

مہلکہ miyâ U. K., or مہلکہ méyâ Al. as OS., (in TA. مہلکہ), pl. only, water. 'مہلکہ watery; مہلکہ 'مہ adroitness; مہلکہ 'مہ modesty; مہلکہ 'مہ soup, broth; 'مہلکہ 'مہ to learn fluently; مہلکہ 'مہ Al., met. to sell for an old song (?).

مہلکہ mâ-yâ, pers. مايد, m. 1, 1) capital, in trade. 2) earnest-money. 3) az. turk. id., a stake at play.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ and مہلکہ.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ Sal., see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mldâd, OS., m. Medad, Num. xi. 26.

مہلکہ, or in Al. مہلکہ, médân, -ânâ, arab. turk. میدان (lit. an open place), f. 1, 1) a square in a town, an open market-place, opp. the closed streets of the Eastern bazaars. 2) a race-course. 3) the range of a gun. 4) the name of a mountain in Kurdistan.

مہلکہ Al., see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mihl Al., = مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mâ-yûtâ, 1) adj. and subs., f. مہلکہ, mâyüt-tâ, OS., mortal. 2) Al., fr. مہلکہ, qualification, Lidz. 508.

مہلکہ mlz U., 1) pers. ميز, m. 1, a table; 'مہلکہ U., to clear away at table. 2) = مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mezâr Al., cf. مہلکہ, m. 1, a woman's veil, Lidz. 508. See مہلکہ.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mikhâ U., turk. pers. مینغ, m. 1, a nail.

مہلکہ mikhâg, pers. مینغ, m. 1, a clove; also the name of another spice used in tea.

مہلکہ mikhagâr, f. id., tasting of cloves.

مہلکہ mékhân Ash., an exclamation, Lidz. 508.

مہلکہ mékhânâ, turk. pers. kurd. مینخان (fr. می wine), f. 1, the bar of an inn, a drinking-shop, public-house.

مہلکہ mékhânâchî, turk. مینخانچی, m. 1, a publican, an innkeeper.

مہلکہ mîṭâllîni, OS., Mitylene, Acts xx. 14.

مہلکہ see مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mîṭrâpûlîṭâ, OS.*, gk. μητροπολίτης, m. 1, a metropolitan. Commonly مہلکہ q. v.

مہلکہ mlkhâ, OS., m. Micah, Micaiah, Michaiah, Mic. i. 1 &c.; renders Psh. مہلکہ, مہلکہ, مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mlkhâ-îl, OS., m. Michael, Rev. xii. 7.

مہلکہ mlkabé Al., f. a large basket used to cover food to protect it from mice, insects &c., Lidz. 508. See مہلکہ.

مہلکہ mlkhâyâ RV., = مہلکہ, Neh. xii. 35.

مہلکہ mlkal, Psh. مہلکہ, f. Michal, 1 Sam. xviii. 20.

مہلکہ mâyîl, f. id., arab. مینال, wishing, inclined to, desirous of.

مہلکہ mél, f., in Al. مینال myâlâ Lidz. 509, arab. turk. pers. ميل, inclination; 'مہلکہ 'ôdana d'mél Tkh., a hypocrite.

مہلکہ mlâ, 1. OS., m. 1, 4, a mile, = 1500 مہلکہ [Az. مہلکہ]. II. 1) f. id. in U., but in K. Al. f. مہلکہ mlîṭâ, (fr. pers. مینا the sky), blue; sometimes also green; 'مہلکہ 'مہ K., Sorrow on him! مہلکہ m. mkhithâ ânâ K., I am struck blue! said by a woman on hearing bad news. 2) Al., as subs. blue, indigo, Lidz. 509. III. kurd. مینل, a river in Kurdistan.

مہلکہ mlîṭâ, OS., Malta, Melita, Acts xxviii. 1.

مہلکہ mlîṭâs, OS., Miletus, Miletum, Acts xx. 17, 2 Tim. iv. 20.

مہلکہ mlîṭânâ, f. مہلکہ, fr. مینل, blue, bluish. مہلکہ, f. blueness; also green (subs.), e.g. grass.

مہلکہ mlîṭâni, pl., must, wine from 15 to 20 days old; after 30 days it is مہلکہ.

میلنہ-یا milnâ-yâ, f. مینہ-, fr. میلنہ, bluish.
 see مینہ at the head of this letter.
 مینہ, مینہ, see مینہ.
 مینون mémûn, pers. turk. میمون, m. f. 1, a monkey.
 مینونہ mémûnâ-yâ, f. مینہ-, fr. prec., apish, like or of a monkey.
 مینانہ miyânâ U. K., or مینانہ méyânâ Al. as OS., f. مینہ-, watery, = مینہ; مینہ.
 مینا minâ, pers. مینا, f. 1) glass. 2) a woman's name now used.
 میناب minâb, pers. میناب, a town in SE. Persia.
 میناہ minâ-ê, f. id., (cf. pers. مینا and میناب q.v.), dark green.
 مینہ see مینہ.
 مینہ mis U., pers. turk. مس, m. copper.
 مینکار miskâr U., pers. مسکر, m. 1, a copper-smith; a tinker.
 میناسیر myâsir Al. Ash., cf. مینہ, مینہ, to take prisoner, Lidz. 404.
 مینپہ mépé K., caus. of مینہ.
 مینہ K., see مینہ.
 مینہ see مینہ.
 مینہ Tkh., see مینہ.
 میناقیر myâqir (Mim retained in U. &c.), OS. Pa., to honour, reverence; pp.† reverend, used as a title for both priests and laymen, honourable, precious, (rarely مینہ, f. مینہ-, fem. pl. مینہ-, as OS.). See مینہ.
 مینقرین (m)yûqrin U., cf. prec., 1) to be or make heavy, sore, or burdensome, with مینہ=to; to weigh down, to be weighed down; مینقرین (m)yûqrinûn minî, they were too heavy for me, Ps. xxxviii. 4. 2) met., with مینہ, to harden the heart, to be obstinate, to refuse. 3) of the eyes, to be dim or drowsy. 4) of a fight, to be hot.
 مینہ see مینہ.
 مینر or مینہ mir, -râ, K. Al., turk. kurd. میر, m. 1, 4, a lord, prince.
 مینرہ moirâ U., f. مینہ mattâ, bitter lit. and met., = مینہ; 'one who though handsome does not please; 'acrimony;

مینرہ 'to discontented; مینرہ مینرہ to be in bitterness, or with مینرہ to grieve sorely.
 مینرہ mirâkhûr, pers. turk. میراخور (cf. مینرہ), m. 1, 1) a head groom. 2) a master of the horse.
 مینرہ mérâz, m. 1, or in Al. مینرہ q.v., a girl's head-cover.
 مینرہ mirzâ, pers. turk. میرزا, m. 1, 1) a scribe, secretary. 2) a man's name now used. 3) as a title, following a name, Prince; preceding a name, Esquire, Mr.; مینرہ- or مینرہ- a scribe's duties or office.
 مینرہ see مینرہ.
 مینرہ mérikh Al., = مینرہ; with or without مینرہ, to be long-suffering.
 مینرہ mirpanj U., pers. میرپنج, m. 1, a general of division.
 مینرہ or مینرہ mirqaşâb, -zâb, pers. میرقصاب, m. 1, an executioner. See مینرہ.
 مینرہ Al., = مینرہ.
 مینرہ mirat, [Az. مینرہ], arab. میراث, f. 1, 1) a bequest, an inheritance. 2) U. as az. turk. an unclaimed inheritance.
 مینرہ miratgâr, pers. میراتگر, m. 1, an heir; مینرہ f. an inheritance, heritage.
 مینرہ mish, pers. میس, میس, f. 1, fog, mist.
 مینرہ méshâ U., kurd. turk. میشه and مینرہ, Lerch 161, [in OS. an oak], f. 1, 3, a wood, forest.
 مینرہ mishâ'il, OS., m. Misaël, Mishaël, Dan. i. 6.
 مینرہ mizhû, (cf. pers. میش sheep), m., pl. مینرہ, a lamb suckled by an ewe not its mother.
 مینرہ méshûmâ Al., arab. میشوم, unhappy, unlucky; a wretch, Lidz. 510; cf. مینرہ.
 مینرہ mishâkh, OS., m. Meshach, Dan. i. 7.
 مینرہ méshâchî, turk. میشچی, m. 1, a forester, woodman.
 مینرہ méshân U., pers. turk. میشین, m. leather, lit. of a dried sheepskin.
 مینرہ mishânâ, f. مینہ-, fr. مینہ, foggy, misty, dark, hazy.
 مینرہ méshânâ, f. مینہ-, fr. مینہ, wooded, sylovan.
 مینرہ see مینرہ.

مَحَاكِي mchakis K., = مَحَاكِي.
 مَاحِكْتَا mächiktâ, f. 6, a slender walking-stick,
 (fr. مَحَاكِي with kurd. term. f.).

مَحَاكِي see مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي makli, 1) caus. of مَحَاكِي. 2) to stop tr.,
 detain, withhold. 3) to place, make to stand,
 set up, set firm. 4) to suspend an official, to
 inhibit a priest. 5) to excommunicate. 6)
 to forbid, prevent, hinder, resist. 7) to present,
 Rom. xii. 1. 8) to keep away tr.

مَحَاكِي (m)chalbi, = مَحَاكِي. Cf. مَحَاكِي?

مَحَاكِي (m)chalbiz, to baste, tack.

مَحَاكِي (m)chalbikh, cf. مَحَاكِي and مَحَاكِي,
 1) to beat with a switch, to birch. 2) to have
 woe, to smart.

مَحَاكِي (m)chalchl, 1) U., = مَحَاكِي, to soil,
 make dirty. 2), cf. مَحَاكِي?, to beat gently.
 Agent مَحَاكِي a switch.

مَحَاكِي (m)kalkil or مَحَاكِي mkalkit K., cf.
 مَحَاكِي, 1) to sob. 2) to pant.

مَحَاكِي mkalil Al., as OS. Pa., to marry tr.,
 (lit. to crown).

مَحَاكِي mkalip Al., arab. كَلَف, to tire oneself,
 to labour, to take trouble, Lidz. 479.

مَحَاكِي makim, OS. Aph. مَحَاكِي, 1) caus. of
 مَحَاكِي. 2) to blacken. 3) K., to convict; مَحَاكِي
 مَحَاكِي mükimlî pâthé K., he convicted him.
 Cf. مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي or مَحَاكِي machml, 1) caus. of مَحَاكِي or
 مَحَاكِي. 2) to put out, extinguish.

مَحَاكِي see مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي mikmik, pers. مَكَل (arab. rt. مَكَل to
 suck), m. 1, a sandfly.

مَحَاكِي (m)chümchl, cf. مَحَاكِي, to soil, make
 dirty.

مَحَاكِي (m)kamkim, 1. fr. مَحَاكِي, 1) to make
 black, to blacken. 2) to be charred. 3) to
 smoke, e.g. hams. 4) to parboil. II. onomat.?,
 to call as a goat to its kids. III. Al. K., to
 rage, to be angry, Lidz. 480.

مَحَاكِي (m)chamchim, 1) to throw, hurl,
 fling. 2) to cast out, cast off, expel, make an
 outcast.

مَحَاكِي (m)chümchir and مَحَاكِي (m)chanchir,

cf. مَحَاكِي, مَحَاكِي, مَحَاكِي, مَحَاكِي. to have a bad
 smell.

مَحَاكِي mkâmil K. Al., to make perfect, =
 مَحَاكِي. See مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي (m)kâmir, 1) to persecute. 2) to drive
 out. Caus. مَحَاكِي makmir.

مَحَاكِي makhmash, Psh. مَحَاكِي, Michmash, 1 Sam.
 xiii. 2.

مَحَاكِي makân, sometimes مَحَاكِي, arab. turk. مَكَان,
 f. 1, a place, station, residence, dwelling-place.
 مَحَاكِي to frequent a place.

مَحَاكِي (m)chümbil, to hang; to let down,
 lower with a rope &c. مَحَاكِي to pour.

مَحَاكِي (m)chümbir U., = مَحَاكِي, to tear.

مَحَاكِي (m)changil, fr. مَحَاكِي, 1) U., to be
 curved or bent; to bend tr. and intr. 2) K.
 Al., to roll; in Ti. to tilt over.

مَحَاكِي (m)changin, fr. مَحَاكِي, to ring, clank,
 jangle. See foll.

مَحَاكِي (m)changir, 1) = prec. 2), fr. مَحَاكِي?
 or fr. مَحَاكِي?, to tear with the claws.

مَحَاكِي (m)changish, cf. مَحَاكِي, to swing tr.
 and intr., conn. with مَحَاكِي?

مَحَاكِي (m)kandir, chald. مَحَاكِي, 1) to roll,
 roll away. 2) K., to tilt up; مَحَاكِي to
 seek occasion against, Gen. xliii. 18.

مَحَاكِي (m)chanchil, 1) to knock about, shake;
 to drive to and fro. 2) to bestir oneself, to be
 troubled, to strive.

مَحَاكِي (m)chanchin, onomat., cf. مَحَاكِي, to
 tingle.

مَحَاكِي (m)chanchir, 1) U., to tear tr. and
 intr., = مَحَاكِي. 2) = مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي (m)kankish, fr. مَحَاكِي?, to drag; to
 swing.

مَحَاكِي mkis, see مَحَاكِي.

مَحَاكِي, sometimes مَحَاكِي mâkis, mâ-, 1) irreg.
 caus. of مَحَاكِي. 2) to shut a door. 3) = foll.
 no. 1, 3, 4. v.n. مَحَاكِي or مَحَاكِي a canopy.

مَحَاكِي (m)kâsl, 1) as OS. Pa., to cover, hide,
 sometimes with مَحَاكِي, see prec.; مَحَاكِي (مَحَاكِي)
 to put on sackcloth, Jon. iii. 6 (or in pass.);
 مَحَاكِي مَحَاكِي to cover the altar with tears,
 Mal.ii.13. 2) esp. Al., to be covered, Sachau 36.

3) to array. 4) to blindfold. v.n. مخضضه a cover, lid, a veil, 2 Cor. iii. 13.

† مخضضه mákhsá, OS.* , m. 1, a publican, tax-gatherer.

مخصب (or مخص) maksib, -p, K., to give or take interest. See مخص.

مخصب inaksab, arab. مكسب, cf. prec., f. 1, interest, weary.

مخصصه (m)chaschis K., onomat., to squeak as a mouse.

مخصل maksil, arab. كسل, cf. مخص, to be lazy or indolent. Agent مخصلا lazy.

مخص see مخص.

مخصل mach'i or machl, caus. of مخصل or مخصل; مخصل 'to to entreat the favour of, Prov. xix. 6.

مخصل U. or 'to K., makip, mákip, 1) caus. of مخصل. 2) to lower. 3) to bow, bend tr. 4) to humiliate; to subdue. مخصل 'to to bow intr.

مخصل mkâpé, to cover, = مخصل.

مخصل (m)kafkif, onomat., rare in U., 1) to hiss. 2) to breathe hard.

مخصل (m)chaphip, or by metath. مخصل (m)pachpich q.v., 1) cf. مخصل, to clap. 2) to beat water. 3) onomat.?, to chirp. 4) to roll in a ball as ants.

مخصل makhpilâ, Psh. مخصل, Machpelah, Gen. xxiii. 9.

مخصل (m)chaplín, fr. مخصل, to defile, make dirty; to be defiled.

مخصل makpir, 1) caus. of مخصل. 2) to offend.

مخصل or مخصل, (m)chaprín, (m)cherpin, both U., 1) fr. مخصل, to make a hedge. 2) = مخصل. 3) met. to be crowded. 4) second form, to put branches on a wall to prevent people entering.

مخصل mkaprânâ, OS.* (fr. مخصل to wipe), m. 1, 1) a purificator, a cloth used for cleansing the sacred vessels at the Eucharist. 2) the antidoron or eulogias at the Eucharist.

مخصل (m)kâpish, 1) cf. مخصل, مخصل, مخصل, مخصل, to gather tr., collect tr. 2), cf. مخصل, مخصل, to hem, stitch. 3) K., cf. مخصل, to drive before one (sheep &c.), to bring home.

مخصل (m)chaqchiq, onomat., 1) to knock stones together. 2) met. to talk idly. 3) K.,

to crackle. 4) Al., to flicker. 5) U., to chatter as the teeth. 6) to quack. 7) to quarrel.

8) to be a windbag as an orator.

مخصل makir MB., = مخصل.

مخصل mikri, arab. and az. turk. مكر, pl., deceit.

مخصل makrib, 1) caus. of مخصل. 2) to provoke.

مخصل mkerbiť Al., to roar.

مخصل see مخصل.

مخصل (m)ker-hin, to roar as a fire.

مخصل makriz, as OS. Aph., 1) to preach, proclaim, often with م of the thing preached; مخصل 'to to preach the Gospel. 2)*, cf. مخصل, to say the litany.

مخصل (m)kertin, 1) to blight. 2) to curl as lambswool.

مخصل (m)kârikh, as OS. P. Pa. Aph., to shroud, to wrap up.

مخصل makrich, to wring or pinch off.

مخصل (m)cherchi, = مخصل.

مخصل (in OS. to scribble) or م- or م-, (m)kerkit, -id, -it, to tickle. مخصل 'to to tickle the fancy.

مخصل (m)kerkir, 1), cf. مخصل, to make deaf, deafen. 2) onomat., to giggle. 3) id., to purl as a stream.

مخصل (m)cherchir, 1) to chirp. 2) to creak. 3) to cry out, to scream; مخصل 'to to insult. 4), cf. مخصل, to clean cotton.

مخصل see مخصل.

مخصل mkârim Al. Ash., 1) arab. كرم conj. ii., to honour, cf. مخصل, مخصل. 2) esp. to invite to a feast, Lidz. 487.

مخصل (m)kermikh, fr. مخصل, 1) to roll up, coil; to close a volume or roll. 2) to wrap up. 3) to cut the navel of.

مخصل (m)kermin, fr. مخصل, to be merciful or pitiful to, to pity; in pass. to obtain mercy.

مخصل (m)kermish, fr. مخصل, to wither.

مخصل machri, (cf. OS. مخصل to alip!), to plaster, spread, smear.

مخصل (m)kerpil, fr. مخصل, to wrasp, dress.

مخصل see مخصل.

سجده (m)kerpish, fr. سجده, 1) to gather up. to store up. 2) to carry off, sweep away, overwhelm as a flood.

سجده see سجده.

سجده or سجده (m)clershû, or -iw U., fr. سجده, to veil, wrap up.

سجده mkertil K., fr. سجده, (or cf. heb. סביל, gk. κάπταλος, a basket), to intertwine, to tangle. Also 'sje.

سجده makish, 1) caus. of سجده. 2) to pay a debt.

سجده makashî, cf. سجده, to justify.

سجده (m)kashkish, OS. سجده, to cry 'kish,' to scare away birds, to set dogs on to fight.

سجده maktiw (K. س), 1) caus. of سجده. 2) to dictate. 3) to compose, write a book &c. 4) to enrol, Acts v. 37. v.n. سجده a memorial, Ex. xvii. 14.

سجده (m)katkit, 1) to be dry with thirst. 2) to crackle as a dry kettle. 3) to sob.

سجده (m)katlin, fr. سجده, (cf. سجده), to tangle, to be in a tangle.

سجده mikhtâm*, heb. מִכְתָּם, m. a golden palm (?), Ps. lvi title.

سجده mâl, 1) arab. turk. مال, m. 1, property of any kind (cf. سجده, possessions, goods, wares, money, riches, finances, often pl. and sometimes (leg.) coll. pl. مَالِيَاتِ mâlyât, ماليت. 2) Al., = سجده, Lidz. 512.

سجده see سجده.

سجده see سجده.

سجده mali, 1) caus. of سجده, also سجده. 2) see سجده.

سجده mâll, 1 conj., OS., 1) to fill, with two dir. obj. or with one and سجده; pp.† full; سجده busy; سجده fullness, or that which fills up a gap. 2) to load a gun. 3) to be enough, to suffice; to content, with سجده; impers. in K., سجده i mâlyâ min dâhâ, enough of this. 4) to set gems. 5) to be filled with, to be full of, with dir. obj. 6) to be fulfilled or accomplished. Fem. v.n. سجده fullness, also a setting of gems. See سجده.

سجده mâlâ, 1) pers. turk. مال, m. 1, a plasterer's trowel. 2) az. turk. id., a poisonous insect.

سجده mil'a, OS., m. 1, a flood, Lu. vi. 48.

سجده malâkhâ, mâ-, OS., m. 1, 1) an angel; سجده سجده (pl. 'سجده'), OS.*, an archangel. 2)* a messenger, Mat. xi. 10.

سجده malâkht, mâ-, OS., m. Malachi, Mal. i. 1.

سجده or سجده malâkhtâ, -khtâ (or mâ-), f. 6, fem. of سجده.

سجده mlâ-im K., (cf. arab. لجم to solder, turk. لجم solder), to tin saucepans.

سجده (m)lôll, fr. سجده, to carry. See سجده.

سجده (m)labin, fr. سجده, to encourage, comfort.

سجده malbi, to scoff, with سجده = at.

سجده malâbar, OS., Malabar.

سجده malwish, 1) caus. of سجده. 2) to clothe, dress tr., with two dir. obj. or two Lamadhs.

سجده see سجده.

سجده mâlig, 1 conj., OS. سجده, to pluck; to tear the hair.

سجده (m)lajlij, fr. سجده, to glitter, glisten, glister; to shine.

سجده mlajim Al., arab. لجم conj. iv., (see سجده), to bridle, Lidz. 505.

سجده malid, 1) caus. of سجده. 2) to beget.

سجده mâldâr Al., f. id., kurd. مالدار, cf. سجده, rich, Lidz. 509.

سجده see سجده.

سجده K. Al. or سجده U. Sh., mal-hi, mali, (سجده Sal. Q. Gaw.), caus. of سجده or سجده; to kindle, light, burn tr., set fire to.

سجده mal-hid U. K. and سجده (m)lâh'li U., = سجده K., (arab. لهت, cf. OS. سجده, rt. سجده, and OS. denom. v. سجده to pant), to pant.

سجده and سجده mal-hâm, mer-hâm, 1) turk. ملهم, arab. مرهم, kurd. ملجم PS. 338, or mrâh'm, meljema Garz. 277, f. 1, unguent, ointment. 2) first form, m., a man's name now used.

سجده malû as Psh., RV. 'م, Millo, Jud. ix. 6.

سجده malûkhâ or mâ- K., f. سجده, salt, adj. The fem. also as subs. salt.

سجده and سجده mâlûf, -fâ, arab. ملوط, m. a sodomite, or as coll. pl. sodomites.

ململ (m)lólí, 1), cf. لململ, to glitter. 2) U., (cf. arab. ملول weary ?), to be weak. Dist. ملحلل.

ملا-ویم mla-wim K. Al., = لململ, cf. مللمل; pp. مللمل mlúmâ, Socin 159.42.

مللمل see مللمل.

مللمل malwâshâ, OS.*, m. 1, a sign of the Zodiac; in pl. the Zodiac.

مللمل malûtâ, OS.* (Aph. past part. of OS. denom. verb fr. مللمل, rt. مللمل), lit. joined, 'ململ gram. the construct state.

مللمل milûtâ, the soft hair of goats, growing under مللمل; down.

مللمل (m)lazliz U., fr. OS. مللمل cf. مللمل, to disturb, annoy.

مللمل mâlikh K. Al., 1 conj., OS., 1) to be salt. 2) to make salt, to salt.

مللمل milkhâ, OS., f. 1, 1) salt. 2) saltpetre.

مللمل or مللمل milkhâ-wâ, (or 'ململ Al., Lidz. 513), arab. ملح, m. 1, a large fork, esp. made of wood for use at the threshing-floor.

مللمل (m)lakhlikh, cf. مللمل, مللمل, مللمل, to snuff about, as dogs.

مللمل malkhim, 1) caus. of مللمل. 2) to fit tr., frame. 3) to compose, write, as an author. v.n. مللمل malkhamtâ, f. 6, a composition, work, writing.

مللمل milkhânâ, f. مللمل, = مللمل.

مللمل or مللمل (m)laṭliṭ (with a broad sound) K., fr. مللمل, to lap.

مللمل malé, az. turk. ملی, f., the name of two kinds of grape, very juicy, white and black.

مللمل see مللمل.

مللمل malyâ, OS., m. Melea, Lu. iii. 31.

مللمل milyûn, europ. (mod.), f. 1, a million.

مللمل malyiz, 1) caus. of مللمل. 2) to hasten tr. and intr., to be urgent; pp. headstrong, swift, met. urgent; مللمل earnestly, quickly; cf. مللمل.

مللمل malyiṭ, caus. of مللمل.

مللمل mlilâ, f. مللمل mliltâ, OS., rational, gifted with reason and speech.

مللمل Al. Ti., see مللمل.

مللمل malyim, caus. of مللمل.

مللمل malyiṣ, 1) caus. of مللمل. 2) to afflict, trouble, pain, oppress. 3) to force, urge, press, constrain, importune. 4) to be at trouble or pains. 5) to be in trouble or pain. 6) to struggle, Gen. xxv. 22.

مللمل or مللمل malyish, malish, caus. of مللمل.

مللمل see مللمل.

مللمل mâlik Al., 1 conj., arab. ملك, to gain, possess, Lidz. 513.

مللمل Al., = مللمل.

مللمل mâlik, 1) arab. turk. مالك, m. 1, a headman, only in some villages or districts, superior in rank to a مللمل or مللمل q.v. 2) OS., m. Malchus, Joh. xviii. 10, (RV. marg. مللمل).

مللمل mâlikî, fr. prec., f., the name of a grape.

مللمل malkâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a king (also at chess, and in U. at cards), a sovereign, an emperor. 2) * the 'holy leaven' in the Eucharist; dist. مللمل. 3) * the priest's host in the Eucharist.—مللمل, f. 6, 9, kingdom, kingship, royal estate; مللمل مللمل to rule, reign; مللمل 'ململ the seed royal.

مللمل milkâ, OS., f. Milcah, Gen. xi. 29.

مللمل as Psh., or RV. 'ململ, malkûm, mil-, m. Mülchom, 2 Kgs. xxiii. 13.

مللمل malkî, OS., m. Melchi, Lu. iii. 24.

مللمل malkâyâ, f. مللمل, OS., royal; see مللمل.

مللمل malkizdiq, OS., m. Melchizedek, Gen. xiv. 18.

مللمل malkishû, OS., m. Melchishua, a name still used, 1 Sam. xiv. 49.

مللمل (m)laklik, arab. لآل, to prod.

مللمل malkâmût, f. id., az. turk. مللمل, stalwart.

مللمل (m)lakin, fr. مللمل, to stain, spot; to make a blot on a paper &c.; met. to defile.

مللمل malktâ as OS., f. 6 (pl. 9 in Al.), or مللمل maliktâ or mâ-, f. 6, a queen (also in chess).

مللمل see مللمل.

مللمل see مللمل.

مللمل mâlmîrî, arab. مال ميري (cf. مللمل), m. 1, a monopoly (lit. government property).

محلل or by metath. محلل málámál, lámálám (both proparox.), f. id., pers. مالا مال, full to the brim.

محلل (m)lamlim, or in K. محلل mnamnim, onomat. ♀, to talk thick, to mumble, to mutter.

محلل or محلل málanj, máláj. pers. مالج, m. 1, a plasterer's trowel. Cf. محلل.

محلل or محلل (m)langin, -gil, fr. محلل, 1) to be or make lame, to lame. 2) to limp, halt lit. and met.

محلل (m)laslis, fr. محلل, 1) to chew. 2) to gnaw. 3) K., to gnash the teeth.

محلل mlá'ish Al., (cf. OS. محلل birdlime), to pollute, Sachau 79.3; 81.20.

محلل málâtá, az. turk. مالات, f. mud used for making a roof, put on nearly dry; it is covered with another layer put on wet.

محلل málip U. K. Az., or محلل Al. as OS. (Sachau 11, 42, 45), or محلل mólip Al., 1) caus. of محلل. 2) to teach, instruct [see محلل]. 3) to persuade, induce; to suborn; so محلل m. min lizálá, to dissuade from going. Agent محلل a teacher, master (proparox. when vocative); محلل teaching, doctrine.

محلل malpi, to mimic, imitate, taunt. Dist. محلل, caus. of محلل.

محلل málápá, az. turk. ملبه, m. 1, a sheet for a bed.

محلل (m)laplip, cf. محلل and محلل, 1) to munch. 2) to mumble.

محلل see محلل.

محلل see محلل.

محلل malqí, I. caus. of محلل. II. arab. لقا, 1) to strike. 2) to meet.

محلل malqtá Al., OS., m. 1, pincers, Lidz. 507.

محلل (m)laqliq, I. arab. لقلق, 1) to be or make loose; hence 2) to rumble, to rattle. 3) Stod., to shrink as boards. II. = محلل, to glitter.

محلل see محلل.

محلل milat, arab. ملة, turk. ملت, kurd. melétá Garz. 192, f. 1, a people, nation, race, a nationality, much used of different races or religions in one kingdom. [Az. محلل pl.]

محلل miltá, I. 1) OS.*, f. with pl. محلل and محلل mili, miláli, gram. a verb; محلل 'to the substantive verb; see محلل, محلل.

2) OS.*, theol. the Word, then generally m., see محلل. II. f., 1) = OS. محلل q.v., a string of a musical instrument or bow. 2) a sling. 3) a bow for beating out cotton.

محلل milat bášht, turk. ملتباشی, m. 1, a people's advocate, an officer appointed to represent a community in courts of justice.

محلل (m)latlit, fr. محلل q.v., to trample, tread down [Az. محلل].

محلل milatshamá, OS.*, f. a participle (lit. verb of noun).

محلل see محلل.

محلل mami U., see محلل.

محلل or محلل mamij, mamyij, 1) caus. of محلل. 2) to dissolve tr. 3) K., to teach how to suck the breast.

محلل mamjil, perh. for محلل, to make haste, Lidz. 389.

محلل K. or محلل U. mam-hir, mami, fr. arab. مهل, to linger, procrastinate; but محلل in Al. is caus. of محلل.

محلل see محلل.

محلل see محلل.

محلل māmúná, m., 1) OS., Mammon. 2) U., see محلل. 3) U., = محلل.

محلل māmúr, arab. turk. مأمور, m. 1, an overseer, a steward; leg. an officer who watches a defendant, pendente lite.

محلل mamiz, 2 conj., 1) arab. مقى, to have a slight fever or cold. 2) U., = محلل.

محلل mamikh, (caus. of محلل but not in caus. sense), to smell tr., to scent, with م.

محلل mamti, 1) caus. of محلل. 2) to send a letter &c. 3) to bring, take, carry, carry off. 4) محلل 'to make merry, Gen. xliii. 34. 5) to bring forward, produce, bring forth. 6) محلل 'to help. Also in Al. محلل, محلل, محلل, and محلل, Sachau 26, 53, Lidz. 512. Agent محلل a talo-bearer, Prov. xviii. 8.

محلل mamtir K. Al. (no primitive), 1) as OS. P. Aph., to rain tr. and intr.; محلل 'to cause it to rain. 2) to be damp. Cf. محلل.

مَمِيْل see مَمِيْل.

مَمِيْل mamyl, fr. مَمِيْل, to be or make blue or green.

مَمِيْت or مَمِيْت mamyt, mamit, OS. Aph. مَمِيْت, 1) caus. of مَمِيْل. 2) to put to death, kill, execute, slay.

مَمِيْحَة māmāchā U., az. turk. مَمِيْحَة (lit. little mother), 1) f. 1, a midwife. 2) m. 1, an accoucheur. مَمِيْحَة f. midwifery.

مَمِيْح see مَمِيْح.

مَمِيْكِيْح mamkikh, OS. Aph. مَمِيْكِيْح, 1) caus. of مَمِيْكِيْح; to make gentle. 2) to humble, humiliate.

مَمِيْلِي ماملي, 1) caus. of مَمِيْل. 2) to make sufficient, to make shift with.

مَمِيْلِي, OS.*, see مَمِيْلِي.

مَمِيْلِيْخ ماملِيخ, 1) caus. of مَمِيْل. 2) to salt, season.

مَمِيْلَاكَة mamlākat, arab. مَمِيْلَاكَة, turk. مَمِيْلَاكَة, f. 1, a country, kingdom.

مَمِيْلَا ماملَا, OS.*, m. 1, word, speech, style, dialect; an essay, thesis; 'مَمِيْلَا مَمِيْلَا parts of speech; 'مَمِيْلَا eloquent, Ex. iv. 10.

مَمِيْلِي (مَمِيْلِي) mami or mam'i, caus. of مَمِيْل.

مَمِيْسِي mamis, in U. mamiz (cf. arab. forms مَمِيْسِي and مَمِيْسِي to suck), 1) caus. of مَمِيْسِي q.v. 2) to suckle, give suck to. 3) to suck up, as a sponge. Fem. Agent مَمِيْسِي (in Al. مَمِيْسِي mamsānithā, Lidz. 509), a wet nurse.

مَمِيْسِي mamsi, 1) caus. of مَمِيْسِي; hence 2) to enable, make able, make capable.

مَمِيْسِي see مَمِيْسِي.

مَمِيْرِي mamri, OS., Mamre, Gen. xxiii. 17.

مَمِيْرِيْخ mamrid, 1) caus. of مَمِيْرِي. 2) to fix, to make to stand straight.

مَمِيْرِيْخ mamril, 1) caus. of مَمِيْرِي. 2) met. to treat badly, to afflict.

مَمِيْرِيْخ mamri, 1) caus. of مَمِيْرِي. 2) to hurt tr., as a pain, to afflict, in Al. to injure; مَمِيْرِيْخ to displease.

مَمِيْرِي see مَمِيْرِي.

مَمِيْرِيْخ Ashi., = مَمِيْرِيْخ, Lidz. 512.

مَمِيْرِيْخ mamtikh, 1) caus. of مَمِيْرِي. 2) to bend a bow.

مَمِيْ man, written without vowel, OS., who?, whom? m. f. sing. pl., = مَمِيْ; مَمِيْ he who, any one who &c.

مَمِيْ min, as OS., (written without vowel except when it takes affixes, as مَمِيْ minī, مَمِيْ minī), also 'm esp. K. J. Al. [and M'al. Az.] even before 1, 2, 1) from, out of, of; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ one fifth; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ one of the men (see below). 2) some of; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ eat some of this; مَمِيْ alone or مَمِيْ مَمِيْ or مَمِيْ مَمِيْ some of us; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ tā minū Al., for some of them. 3) with, together with. 4) than, more than, sign of comparison مَمِيْ مَمِيْ better than me; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ better than you think; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ spoi min külē, best مَمِيْ مَمِيْ rābē lā minūkh, it is too much for you; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ rābē nā min d'pālehūkh 'ūmé, they are too many for us to fight against; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ to be too strong for. 5) since, after prep. and (foll. by مَمِيْ or مَمِيْ) conj., from the time that, because; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ six months ago (in U. usually 'مَمِيْ مَمِيْ). 6) by reason of, because of. 7) via, by way of, also مَمِيْ مَمِيْ that way; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ via Urmi; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ this way. 8) at; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ on the right hand, مَمِيْ مَمِيْ on the right side. 9) before inf. so as not to; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ so that he should not go, [but also after going, see above]. 10) by after a passive verb. PHRASES: مَمِيْ مَمِيْ Hi there!; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ I am not speaking to you; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ without the knowledge of, Num. xv. 24; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ the horses are provided by Thomas; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ paying for his own board; مَمِيْ مَمِيْ to agree with him for a penny a day, Mat. xx. 2, 13. See مَمِيْ, مَمِيْ, مَمِيْ, مَمِيْ &c.

مَمِيْ see مَمِيْ, مَمِيْ.

مَمِيْ see مَمِيْ, مَمِيْ.

مَمِيْ see مَمِيْ.

مَمِيْ máné K., OS., = مَمِيْ U., to number. Dist. مَمِيْ. Pp. abs. st. مَمِيْ mni, Mene, numbered, Dan. v. 25.

مَمِيْ máná-il, OS., m. Manaen, Acts xiii. 1.

مَمِيْ (m)nābl, OS. Ethpa., to prophesy tr. and intr., to foretell. [In Az. 1 conj. with مَمِيْ.]

مَمِيْ manwi, 1) caus. of مَمِيْ. 2) to utter.

مَنْبَرٌ manbâr, arab. turk. منبر, m. 1, a pulpit in a mosque.

مَنْبَرٌ mané K., caus. of مَنْبَرٌ.

مَنْجُوْقٌ manjûq, az. turk. منجوق, m. 1, in a water-mill, an iron plate into which is inserted the lower end of the axle of the millstones.

مَنْجِرٌ mangir, -gir, cf. arab. منقر, m. 1, a rake, harrow.

مَنْجِمٌ minajim Al., arab. منجم, m. [in TA. pl. 4], an astrologer, Lidz. 514. Cf. مَنْجِمٌ.

مَنْجَانَةٌ mangânâ, kurd. id. Garz. 265, gk. μάγγανον, m. 1, 1) K. Sh., a screw. 2) U. K., a screw press.

مَنْجَانِيْقٌ manjâniq, arab. turk. منجنيق, OS. مَنْجَانِيْقٌ, gk. μάγγανικός, m. 1, a battering-ram, an engine of war.

مَنْجِيرٌ mnâgir K., to eat the meat off a bone, to gnaw. See مَنْجِيرٌ.

مَنْجِيرٌ mangir, 1) caus. of مَنْجِيرٌ. 2) fr. مَنْجِيرٌ, to rake, harrow.

مَنْجِيْشْتَانٌ U. Ti., مَنْجِيْشْتَانٌ Sal., mangishtân, mûngû-, both proparox., again, over again.

مِنْأَجَاتٌ minâjat (rare), arab. مناجاة, turk. مناجاة, f. 1, a lamentation for the dead.

مِنْأَدَىٌ or مَنْأَدَىٌ mnâdé K., arab. نادى, to call to prayer. Dist. مَنْأَدَىٌ.

مِنْأَدَىٌ mandi, I. 1) caus. of مَنْأَدَىٌ. 2) to throw [so Az. also]. II. Terg., f., a herb used in soup.

مِنْأَدَىٌ mindî U. Tkh. Ash. Al. [مِنْأَدَىٌ Az.], or مَنْأَدَىٌ midî Ti. Al. (TA. médé), OS. مَنْأَدَىٌ, talm. מִנְדִי, m., pl. 4 in U. (mindyânî), in K. Al. مَنْأَدَىٌ mindyâné, in Ash. Al. مَنْأَدَىٌ-mindâné, in Ti. مَنْأَدَىٌ midâné, 1) a thing. 2) money, property, belongings, effects, often pl.; 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' rich, or busy. 3) anything; with negative nothing (esp. K. Al.); 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' or 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' some sort of a book, some book, any book, or with negative no book; so with a pl. noun. See مَنْأَدَىٌ, مَنْأَدَىٌ. 4) as adv. at all; 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' somewhat (or in Al. مَنْأَدَىٌ alone). 5) U., foll. by مَنْأَدَىٌ, that which [= مَنْأَدَىٌ Al.]; مَنْأَدَىٌ whatever. 6) of importance; مَنْأَدَىٌ 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' mirî d'khâ mindî wâ he said he was some one of importance; مَنْأَدَىٌ 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' khshîwl d'mindî nâ, men of repute, Gal. ii. 2.—مِنْأَدَىٌ 'مِنْأَدَىٌ' that is a different matter.

مَنْدِيلَاٌ mandilâ, OS.*, gk. μανδήλιον, m. 1, the chrisom or white baptismal robe.

مَنْدِيمٌ mnâdim Al., = مَنْدِيمٌ, to repent, with مَنْدِيمٌ = of a thing.

مَنْدِيمٌ see مَنْدِيمٌ.

مَنْدِيمٌ Al., = مَنْدِيمٌ no. 5.

مَنْدِرُولَتَاٌ mandrûltâ, kurd. مندرول, f. 6, a small stone roller for smoothing flat mud-roofs.

مَنْدِرِيْشٌ mindrish K. as OS., but usually مَنْدِرِيْشٌ midrish K. Az., or مَنْدِرِيْشٌ midrî U. Ash., also مَنْدِرِيْشٌ mibrish Al., and مَنْدِرِيْشٌ or مَنْدِرِيْشٌ midrish-tânî K., 1) again, over again, from the beginning. 2) yet, still (not temporal). 'مَنْدِرِيْشٌ' yet, nevertheless; often answering مَنْدِرِيْشٌ. 3) with negative, no more.

مَنْهَلٌ or مَنْهَلٌ manhî, manî, caus. of مَنْهَلٌ or مَنْهَلٌ.

مَنْهَرٌ man-hir, OS. Aph. مَنْهَرٌ, 1)* to comment on, explain. 2) Z. Az., and also Tkh. in the form مَنْهَرٌ manir, to light a candle.

مَنْوَكْهُ mnûkh, OS., m. Mancoah, Jud. xiii. 2.

مَنْوَكْهُ or مَنْوَكْهُ mnôki, -kin Z., = مَنْوَكْهُ.

مَنْوَعٌ (m)nónî, 1), conn. with مَنْوَعٌ, to beseech, beg, with مَنْوَعٌ or مَنْوَعٌ. 2) K., fr. مَنْوَعٌ, to mew.

مِنْوَرَاٌ minôrá*, heb. מִנְרָא, m. 1, a weaver's beam.

مِنْوَرِيْكَثَاٌ minôrikthâ Tkh., f. 6, a top.

مَنْزُلٌ manzûl, f. id., arab. منزل, kurd. mã'zûl Garz. 220, out of favour, despised.

مَنْزَوِيْنٌ (m)nazwin, fr. مَنْزَوِيْنٌ, to be thin or weak.

مَنْزِيْلٌ manzil, -zil, arab. turk. منزل, f. 1, 1) esp. U., a lodging, camping-place, lodging-place esp. on a journey; 'مَنْزِيْلٌ' to lodge. 2) a room, chamber. 3) a stage, the distance travelled in one day. 4) the range of a gun. 5) a railway station.

مَنْزَالٌ or مَنْزَالٌ manzal, -zâl Al. Ash., cf. prec., a house, dwelling, Lidz. 514.

مَنْزِيْلٌ manzil, fr. مَنْزِيْلٌ, to gather, fester.

مَنْزَنِيْزٌ (m)nazniz, (cf. مَنْزَنِيْزٌ, مَنْزَنِيْزٌ, also kurd. مَنْزَنِيْزٌ a low humming PS. 341). to sob or whine as a child.

مَنْزِيْرٌ manzir, as OS. Pa., 1) caus. of مَنْزِيْرٌ. 2) to train up as a bishop-elect.

منكس see منكس.
 منكس mnákhá U., OS., fr. منكس, the late, prefixed to the name of a dead person. Not common.
 منكس mnákhim, as OS. Pa., to raise from the dead. See منكس.
 منكس see منكس.
 منكس mnakhnikh K., arab. نكس, to pant.
 منكس see منكس.
 منكس mankhip, OS. Aph. منكس and Pa. (Thes. Syr. 2339), 1) caus. of منكس. 2) to shame, put to shame, humiliate.
 منكس K. Al. mankhith, caus. of منكس. Agent منكس the descent of a hill.
 منكس maniktáné Al., see prec., head downwards.
 منكس manté Al. TA., = منكس and منكس.
 منكس mantip, 1) caus. of منكس. 2) to drop tr. 3) to sprinkle. 4) met. to prophesy. 5) Al., to clean.
 منكس, 1) mání U. K. Az., or 'منكس maní Al. Ash. (TA. máné), or 'منكس míni Sal. Gaw, (= منكس f. for m.), who? whom?, m. f., sing. and pl.; منكس whose?; منكس he who. 2)* OS., m. Manes; منكس a Manichean.
 منكس mnt, not Psh., heb. מנתי, Destiny (personified), Isa. lxx. 11.
 منكس minyá, 1) m. 1, a jar with wide mouth pointed at the bottom. 2) K., a loom (!), Lidz. 514.
 منكس manyá, OS.* m., with pl. منكس mnin as OS., a pound, Lu. xix. 16.
 منكس or منكس manyikh, mánikh, 1) caus. of منكس. 2) to rest tr., to comfort, give rest to. 3) to pull down a church. 4) to put away sin. 5) = منكس, to rest intr., esp. U. Al. Ash.
 منكس manyim, OS. Aph. منكس, caus. of منكس.
 منكس see منكس.
 منكس minyáná, OS., m. 1, 1) a number, also in gram. 2) in sing., the book of Numbers. See منكس.
 منكس minyánáyá, f. منكس, OS.* fr. prec., gram. of number, numerical; 'منكس a numeral.

منكس (m)naknik, fr. OS. منكس, to groan; to be disquieted. Cf. منكس.
 منكس (m)nachnich, fr. منكس, cf. منكس, to tear, to worry as an animal.
 منكس mankhis, rt. منكس, OS. Aph. منكس, to rebuke, scold, reprove.
 منكس manchistir, mod., f., 1) lit. Manchester; hence 2) imported calico, cotton. Cf. منكس.
 منكس mankir Ash., = منكس, Lidz. 521.
 منكس (m)nakhrin, OS. منكس, to be or make a stranger or strange, to estrange, cf. منكس; منكس to pretend, dissemble, to be a stranger.
 منكس mánámútá, (fr. pers. من I), f. egotism.
 منكس (m)namin, fr. منكس, to be or make damp.
 منكس (m)namnim, 1) = prec. 2) K., = منكس. 3) fr. منكس, to splice timbers.
 منكس man-ná, OS., m., no pl., manna.
 منكس mínásib, f. id., arab. kurd. turk. منكس, good, suitable, convenient.
 منكس mnásún OS., m. Mnason, Acts xxi. 16.
 منكس mansip, arab. منكس, to drain off.
 منكس máné Al., 1) verb, arab. منكس, to prevent, stop, hinder. Dist. منكس. 2) subs., arab. منكس, an obstacle, Lidz. 513.
 منكس mná'il Al., (see منكس, منكس), to curse, Lidz. 518.
 منكس mná'im Al., arab. نعم conj. ii., 1) to benefit, to treat well. 2) to present a person with (=), Lidz. 518.
 منكس manpákh, arab. منكس, OS. منكس, f. 1, bellows. Cf. منكس.
 منكس mampil or manpil, OS. Aph. منكس, [Az. منكس, but v.n. منكس as NS.], 1) caus. of منكس. 2) to throw down, overthrow. 3) to dethrone, often with منكس &c., to degrade. 4) to drop, let fall. 5) Al., to abate a price. 6) with منكس, to cease from, Jud. ii. 19.
 منكس mampá'á Al., arab. منكس, profit, use, Lidz. 522. Cf. منكس.
 منكس manšáb, arab. turk. منصب, m. 1, office, place, post.
 منكس manšár, arab. منصور, m., a man's name now commonly used, (lit. victorious).

حکیر see حکیر.
 حکیر manšir, (rt. حکیر to ooze, distil?), to leak, let out. Dist. حکیر.
 حکیر or حکیر- manqûsh, -shâ K., (cf. حکیر II.), m. 1, the steel (flint and steel).
 حکیر manqâl, arab. منقل, turk. منقال, m. 1, a chafing-dish, also حکیر 'و.
 حکیر (m)naqniq, 1) to stammer, hesitate, read badly. 2) to sob, (cf. OS. rt. حکیر to sigh?).
 حکیر manqîş K. Al., 1) caus. of حکیر. 2) to take away.
 حکیر manqir, 1) caus. of حکیر. 2) to vaccinate. 3) to tattoo.
 حکیر (m)nâqish, to embroider, Ex. xxviii. 4, 39 RV., cf. حکیر 1.; met. to fashion curiously, Ps. cxxxix. 15.
 حکیر see حکیر.
 حکیر minârâ, arab. turk. منارة, OS. منارة, m. 1, (f. in OS. and Al.), a minaret, steeple.
 حکیر or حکیر (m)narnir, with a broad sound, OS. حکیر, kurd. نرنر, 1) to low, of buffaloes and camels. 2) K., to roar, of wild beasts.
 حکیر mnashi, OS., m. Manasseh, Manasses, Gen. xli. 51.—حکیر a Manassite.
 حکیر manshî, = حکیر; also in Al. in caus. sense, as OS. Aph. حکیر.
 حکیر, or حکیر, see حکیر.
 حکیر manshûqtâ (or in Al. 'ح, Lidz. 624), fr. حکیر, cf. حکیر, f. 6, a kiss.
 حکیر manshûr, f. id., arab. منشور, remarkable, distinguished.
 حکیر, or حکیر, see حکیر.
 حکیر manship, 1) caus. of حکیر. 2) to leak, drip. 3) to squeeze.
 حکیر mânat, russ. monyéta (used for any metal coin), fr. lat. moneta, m. 1, a rouble, = حکیر, taken in U. as = 3½ grans. [In NS. but not in russ. used also of a paper rouble.]
 حکیر mintâ, 1., also esp. in Al. حکیر minat (Lidz. 514), arab. مئة, turk. pers. مئت, f. 1, pl. 6 in U. (sic, but rare). 1) thanks; sometimes adj., thankworthy, 1 Pet. ii. 19; حکیر 'و

to thank; حکیر 'و thank you, = حکیر 'و (so other persons). 2) in pl. benefits; حکیر 'و do a favour to; حکیر 'و Al., to do good. II. as OS.*, usually حکیر q. v., a string of an instrument. Pl. حکیر mini, stringed instruments, Ps. xlv. 8.
 حکیر manti, 1. fr. prec., 1) to prosper tr. (sometimes with حکیر) and intr., to be or make successful. 2) rarely to thank, with حکیر. II. Al., = حکیر, Lidz. 512.
 حکیر minatkâr, f. id., pers. منتر, thankful, grateful.
 حکیر mintânâ, az. turk. منتان, m. a bride's dress.
 حکیر mantâshâ, 1) az. turk. منتش, m. 1, a kick (of a man). 2) kurd. id., a dervish's club.
 حکیر mâsi, 1 conj., 1) as OS. Pa., to wash clothes; fem. agent حکیر a washerwoman, often with حکیر. 2) to have menses.
 حکیر mâsi, pl., arab. ماس, slippers. Cf. حکیر.
 حکیر masâ, 1) Massah, Ex. xvii. 7 (Psh. حکیر), Deut. vi. 16 (Psh. حکیر). 2) Al., = OS. حکیر, m. 1, a goad, Lidz. 514.
 حکیر mâsâthâ or mâ- K. Al. as OS., or حکیر mâsithâ Ti., or حکیر mâsétâ U., rt. حکیر, f. 6 [masâ-yâthâ &c.], a balance.
 حکیر, see حکیر.
 حکیر masaw bapi, OS.*, m. hypocrisy, respect of persons (lit. taking in face). حکیر, f., id. Cf. حکیر.
 حکیر Al., see حکیر.
 حکیر see حکیر.
 حکیر Tkh., see حکیر.
 حکیر msâbé K. [in U. (m)sâpi], (fr. OS. P. to be satisfied, Aph. to satisfy; cf. OS. حکیر grace after meat, also compline), to say grace after meat, to return thanks. حکیر id.
 حکیر maswi, caus. of حکیر; to satisfy with two dir. obj., or with = = with.
 حکیر U. or حکیر K., usually mazbit (-it), to prove, affirm. See حکیر where the s remains.
 حکیر, حکیر, حکیر, حکیر, see حکیر.

مساجيل msâjil Al., arab. سَجَّلَ, to assign, grant, Lidz. 529.

مساحيد mas-hidh K., 1) caus. of مسح. 2) as OS. Aph., = مسح, with ح; also مسح msahidh.

مساحيم msahim Al., fr. مسح, to partake.

مساوي msâ-wé Al., arab. سَوَّى conj. ii., vi., to liken, make equal, to be like.

مساوي see مساوي.

مساوي see مساوي.

مساوي (m) sazgir, cf. مساوي, 1) to reconcile, to be reconciled, with ح; 2) to make friends tr. and intr. 2) to agree, consent, stipulate; to arrange a price.

مساويك mâsikh Al., 1 conj., arab. مَسَخَ, to revile, abuse, Lidz. 515.

مساوي maskhî, 1) caus. of مسح. 2) to make wet, to water.

مساويك mâsâkhâ, m. 1, a trough into which flour falls after being ground between the millstones of a water-mill.

مساويك (m) sakhbir U., see مسح, مسح, to visit, to go and see, often with ح; مسح مسح to greet, to go to ask after the health of.

مساويك mas-khir or maz-, arab. سَخِرَ, to mock, laugh at, deride, with ح. Agent in Al. K. مسح مسح masikh râna, a jester, Sachau 74.

مساويك maskherâ Al., arab. مَسَخَرَى, m. mocking, derision, scorn.

مساويك maskhârâ, arab. مَسَخَرَى, m. 1, a mocker. مسح, f. 6, 9, a jest, joke; mocking.

مساويك maskhârat, f. 1, a laughing-stock.

مساويك masîm, 1) caus. of مسح. 2) to mend farm implements.

مساويك masîr, arab. turk. مَسَطَر, m. 1, a ruler for drawing lines; also a card with strings stretched across it, which if placed under writing-paper leaves the impression of the strings upon it so as to guide the writer.

مساويك masîr Al., 1) caus. of مسح. 2), arab. مَسَطَر, to rule, rule lines on, Lidz. 531.

مساويك msa-yib Al., arab. سَابَ conj. ii., 1) to let go, loose. 2) to leave, Sachau 26, 53. Dist. مسح.

مساويك masêbir K. Al., 1) as OS., to be patient,

[M]

to endure, wait. 2) to entertain, amuse, Lidz. 525; cf. مسح. Agent مسح مسح as adj. patient; مسح f. patience.

مساويك see مسح.

مساويك see مسح.

مساويك masyin, caus. of مسح.

مساويك mâsînâ, pers. kurd. مَسِين, f. 1, a jug, flagon.

مساويك masyir (in Al. مسح), caus. of مسح. [In TA. مسح = مسح.]

مساويك msâ-yir Al., cf. مسح, to travel; to take a walk, Lidz. 526.

مساويك see مسح.

مساويك or مسح مسح msakid, -it, Terg., = مسح nos. 1, 2.

مساويك maskhû, an iron hook for taking pots out of an oven.

مساويك maskîl*, heb. מַשְׂכִּיל, a skilful psalm, Ps. xlvii. 7.

مساويك maskin, 1. OS., to be or make poor or weak, to impoverish, to be in want. II. to hush tr., caus. of مسح.

مساويك maskân, arab. turk. مَسْكَن, m. 1, a habitation, dwelling; a lair. See مسح.

مساويك miskînâ, f. مسح -kîntâ, OS., poor, needy; as interj. poor fellow! مسح مسح to be bankrupt.

مساويك msâkir Al., 1) to destroy. 2) to be destroyed. 3) to lose. 4) to be lost, to disappear, Sachau 18, Lidz. 531. Dist. مسح.

مساويك Terg., see مسح.

مساويك mâsâlâ, 1) arab. turk. مَسَال, m. 1, a parable (see مسح); a byword. 2) K., = مسح.

مساويك or مسح مسح msalé, msâ- Al., 1) arab. سَلَ conj. i., ii., to comfort; to take courage; to amuse. 2) = foll., Lidz. 532.

مساويك masîl, OS., 1) to despise. 2) to reject. pp. reprobate, contemptible, a castaway. مسح مسح to be despised.

مساويك msâlim Al., 1) = مسح. 2), arab. سَلِمَ, to salute, greet; to bid farewell to, Lidz. 532.

مساويك mâsâlan U., or مسح مسح q.v. K., arab. turk. para. مَسَالًا, for example.

مساويك or مسح مسح masim, masyim, 1) cans. of

ساقط. 2) to set tr.; see ساقط. 3) to present for ordination.

مساميكه msâmiḥ Al., arab. سامع conj. ii., to forgive.

مسميكه masmikh Al., 1) caus. of مسميك. 2) to stop tr., with مسميك.

مسمين (m)samin, fr. مسمين, 1) to poison, envenom. 2) to die suddenly. 3) met. to be in great grief; to cause great grief to.

مسميكه (m)samsik, arab. مسالك, to wander about.

مسميقه masmiq, 1) caus. of مسميق. 2) met. to shame. 3) to toast bread &c. 4) to heat red hot.

مسان (m)sân, = مسان no. 2, to snuff a candle.

مسانيد masnid, 1) caus. of مسانيد. 2) to bear up tr., to support.

مساند masnad Al., arab. مسند, trust; مسند 'to trust in, Sachau 82.25.

مسانيل (m)sansil, cf. مسانيل, to descend from father to son. Dist. مسانيل.

مسانيد mas'id Al., arab. مسعد, to be happy.

مساقط (m)sâpt, 1) to deliver, yield up, betray. 2) to commit, entrust; both with مساقط, مساقط, مساقط, or in K. مساقط: مساقط or مساقط: مساقط = to. 3) to commission a person to do a thing, with same preps.; to order goods from a shop. 4) to enjoin, command, order, with مساقط.—مساقط: مساقط a pledge; agent مساقط: مساقط a traitor. See مساقط; dist. مساقط. [In Az. مساقط.]

مسايق (m)sâpiq, OS. Pa., also مساقط maspiq, to empty tr., to pour out. See مساقط.

مسايق masiq, or in Al. 'مساقط mōsiq [TA. مساقط], OS. مساقط, 1) caus. of مساقط. 2) to raise, take up, throw up, bring up, take upstairs. 3) to offer a sacrifice. 4) to levy a tribute, raise a levy. Agent مساقط as OS., the ascent of a hill, a slope, and in Al. the east.

مساقيل (m)sâqil, 1) to adorn lit. and met.; to dress tr. in new clothes. 2) Al., also to adorn oneself. See مساقط.

ميسقال misqâl, arab. turk. مثقال, m. 1, a weight = about 1/4 oz. avoird. The misqal in all the different weights (goldsmiths', grocers', &c.) is the same weight.

مساقط (m)saqit, fr. مساقط, to be, become, or make lame.

مساقط masri, caus. of مساقط; مساقط: مساقط 'to be sad.

مساريج (m)sârij, or in Al. مساريج masârij (Lidz. 536), 1) OS. Pa. مساقط, arab. مسارج, cf. مساقط, to saddle. 2) to make a wooden saddle for an arch, in building.

مسيرجيد (m)sergid, 1) fr. مسيرج, to totter, shake, shiver. 2) K. OS., cf. مسيرجيد, to make a calendar.

مسيرجين (m)sergin U., = مسيرج no. 1.

مسيرهيو (m)ser-hiw Al., OS., to hasten.

ميسرينج misrinj, 1) az. turk. مسرينج, m. glue, cement. 2) a piece of wood in a stable in front of the manger.

ميسسيم (m)sersim, cf. مسيرجيد, 1) to stun. 2) to have a headache. 3) met. to trouble, annoy.

ميسسير (m)sersir, onomat., 1) to scream, hiss as a serpent. 2) to howl; to roar.

ميساريپ (m)sarip, OS.*, lit. to branch out; gram. to conjugate, decline; to be conjugated. Cf. مسيرجيد.

ميساريد see مسيرجيد.

ميساريپ masriq, = مسيرجيد, to comb (not in caus. sense).

ميساريقا misairqâ, OS. 'ميساريد, m. 1, a large comb for carding wool; but مسيرجيد or 'ميساريقا misriqtâ, mas-, f. 6, or in Al. مسيرجيد mas'riqtâ (Lidz. 537), a toilet-comb.

ميساريد see مسيرجيد.

ميساريد mast, f. id., pers. turk. مسمت, drunk, tipsy; cloyed, sated with food. See مسيرجيد.

ميساريد mastâ, OS. (but usually مسيرجيد in OS.), pers. turk. مساست, kurd. مازد PS. 336, f. sour curdled milk, made from مسيرجيد which is mixed with heated milk, and then allowed to cool.

ميساريد mistihil Al., f. id., arab. مستاهل, worthy. Also مسيرجيد, Lidz. 531.

ميساريد mastârûn, pers. ماست رون, f., = مسيرجيد with butter added.

ميساريد or ميساريد mâ'l, mâ-yî, 1 conj., = OS. مسيرجيد (past ميساريد), to churn. Caus. ميساريد; v.n. ميساريد mâyâ or in U. ميساريد myâyâ.

مأين mā'in Al., = مأين, also its caus., Lidz. 387.

مأب or مأب m'ábé, mábé K. Al., OS. P., to excel intr., and also tr. in NS.

مأيد má-wid, 1) caus. of مأيد; = مأيد 'to keep in bondage, Ex. vi. 5. 2) to work tr. with dir. obj.; v.n. مأيد an operation, a work.

مأير má-wir, in Al. mábir (Lidz. passim), [Az. مأير], 1) caus. of مأير; = مأير 'to cause to pass through fire. 2) to pass a thing over, to ferry over, (with مأير = over). 3) to spend, pass time; = مأير 'to spend the night fasting, Dan. vi. 18. 4) to remove, take away; to depose a king. 5) to bring in, introduce, lead into, with = or مأير. 6) with مأير and dir. obj., to provoke to jealousy; = مأير 'to provoke to love. 7) to overlook, take no notice of, pass by, Acts xvii. 30. 8) to bear fruit, rare.

مأجب m'ájib, arab. عجب, to wonder, to be surprised, with = or مأجب or in Al. مأجب = at; pp. in Al. wonderful. See مأجب. Caus. مأجب májib, to amaze.

مأجون májún, arab. turk. kurd. معجون, m. 1, a venereal tonic, an electuary, a love potion.

مأجيز m'ájiz K. or مأجيز (m)'ájiz U., see مأجيز, 1) to annoy, vex, trouble; also مأجيز májiz. 2) U., to be uncomfortable or in pain. 3) K., to be tired, with = of. 4) to toil.

مأدة mádá, 1) arab. turk. kurd. معدة, f. 1, the stomach. 2), OS. 'مأ, m. 1, esp. in pl., fruit, fruit-trees. Dist. مأدة.

مأدب (m)'ádib, مأدب mádib, fr. arab. عذب, 1), or = مأدب q.v., to chastise. 2) to torture. See مأدب.

مأدب m'ádib Al., see مأدب, to lament.

مأديل má'dil Al., 1) to make straight. 2) met. to improve. See مأديل.

مأدلثا m'idlúthá Al., fr. prec., f. justice, Lidz. 391.

مأدان mádán, arab. turk. معدن, f. 1, 1) metal. 2) a mine, quarry.

مأدانا m'údáná*, (fr. arab. عد to number), m. 1, arith. the numerator, = مأدانا.

مأدرانا m'údráná, f. مأدر, OS.*, gram. auxiliary.

مأدانا m'áh'dáná, OS.*, m. 1, a recorder, Isa. xxxvi. 3.

مأوي máwé Al., 1) caus. of مأوي. 2) to cure, Lidz. 385.

مأوي máwé, see مأوي.

مأوي má-wil, arab. معول, an axe.

مأوي m'üntá, müntá, f. brains, intelligence.

Cf. مأوي ?

مأوي m'á-wiq Al., arab. عاق, to delay, to be kept back.

مأوي mázúl Al., arab. معزول, removed, dismissed. See مأوي.

مأوي see مأوي.

مأوي see مأوي.

مأوي má-yá, OS., m. 1, entrail. In pl. the intestines, bowels; the womb, Ruth i. 11; met. the heart; مأوي مأوي qidlún máyú 'ül, he yearned for, Gen. xliii. 30.

مأوي má-yib Al., arab. عاب, cf. مأوي, to put to shame, Lidz. 381.

مأوي (m)'éwin, fr. مأوي, to cloud over, to become cloudy.

مأوي máyid, caus. of مأوي.

مأوي see مأوي.

مأوي m'a-yiþ Al., arab. عاط conj. ii., to cry out, to call, with dir. obj.

مأوي má-yin Al., = مأوي.

مأوي má-yiq, 1) caus. of مأوي. 2) to distress, to trouble, cumber, inconvenience; cf. مأوي. 3) to squeeze, press.

مأوي méqir Tkh., (irreg. caus. of مأوي), to take root.

مأوي m'a-yir K., arab. عار conj. iii., cf. مأوي, 1) to measure by the eye. 2) to make a weight or measure.

مأوي má-yish Al., 1) caus. of مأوي. 2) to nourish, feed, provide for, Lidz. 384.

مأوي má'ká, OS., m. Maachan, Gen. xxii. 24.

مأوي see مأوي.

مأوي Al., see مأوي.

مأوي or in K. مأوي m'ül, m'il, or mül, mil, = مأوي, across, from over, from the top of, from off, away from, from. See also foll.

حجلا const. st., and حجلا def. st., OS., lit. *entrance*; only in the phrase حجلا حجلا ma'ül þómá, (or حجلا), or حجلا حجلا mála §. (þ omitted). rarely حجلا حجلا, m. *Carnival* before Lent; with حجلا حجلا, before Advent. So حجلا حجلا K., *Saturday evening* (i.e. our Friday evening).

حجلا má'le Al., 1) caus. of حجلا. 2) as OS. Pa., *to raise, exalt, lift up*.

حجلا (m)úldi U. (sic د), turk. الداتمى, *to deceive, cheat*.

حجلا má'lúm, f. id., arab. turk. معلوم, *certain, evident, well known*; حجلا حجلا clearly.

حجلا má'láná, OS.*, m. 1, *an entrance*.

حجلا (m)áliq (على Al.), 1) arab. على, *to hang*. 2) cf. حجلا حجلا, *to give barley and straw to a horse*. 3) as OS. Ethpa., *to fight, to find an excuse for fighting*.

حجلا máliq, 1) caus. of حجلا. 2) *to light a fire, with or without حجلا حجلا*, Lidz. 398; cf. حجلا حجلا.

حجلا má'aláq, (cf. arab. turk. معنى suspended), f. 1, *a somersault*.

حجلا mlláqá Al., kurd. معلاق, *the liver*, Lidz. 398.

حجلا má'últá, (-thá K.), OS.*, f., 1) *the festival of the dedication of a church*, also called حجلا حجلا حجلا q.v., four weeks before Advent, being the day when the E. Syr. go from the summer chapel into the nave of the church for the daily offices. 2) very rarely, *Palm Sunday*.

حجلا K., حجلا حجلا U., máamá, mámáná, 1) kurd. ma'm Garz. 60, m. 2, *a paternal uncle*, = حجلا حجلا. 2) a man's name now used.

حجلا mámid, as OS. Aph., 1) caus. of حجلا. 2) *to baptize*. Agent حجلا حجلا mámidáná U., or حجلا حجلا má'mdháná K. as OS. (with half-Pthakha); حجلا حجلا John the Baptist.

حجلا mámu, kurd. má'mô Garz. 281, m. lit. *uncle*, but used as a title of respect prefixed to names of old men, and in U. used (esp. vocatively) of bishops without a name added.

حجلا mámuđitá, OS., f. 6, *baptism*.

حجلا see حجلا حجلا.

حجلا (m)ámil, = حجلا حجلا.

حجلا mámil, 1) caus. of حجلا. 2) arab.

عمل conj. iii., *to bargain, barter; to value, appraise*; v.n. حجلا حجلا in Al., *dealings*.

حجلا má'mlá, m. 1, *business, dealings, esp. in connexion with interest*. 'حجلا حجلا *to trade*.

حجلا mámiq K., OS. Aph., 1) caus. of حجلا; hence 2) *to deepen tr.* 3) met. *to do thoroughly*; حجلا حجلا 'حجلا حجلا *to revolt deeply*, Isa. xxxi. 6. 4) *to dig deep*.

حجلا mámir, 1) caus. of حجلا. 2) *to build*. 3) U., *to people, colonize a country*; all as OS. Aph.

حجلا mimár, arab. turk. معمار, m. 1, *a master builder, an architect*; حجلا حجلا f. *architecture*.

حجلا má'mrá, or 'حجلا حجلا, OS.*, m. *a dwelling-place*.

حجلا máná Al. (Lidz. 509), or in U. K. حجلا حجلا or حجلا حجلا, mánáyá, máná-f, arab. turk. معنى, kurd. maná Garz. 247, Nöld. 393, f. 1, *meaning, signification*.

حجلا m'anqish Al., *to starve*, Lidz. 402.

حجلا má'üsyá, OS., m. *Maaseiah*, 2 Chr. xxviii. 7.

حجلا má'sir K., as OS. Pa., *to tithe*, = حجلا حجلا U. with dir. obj.

حجلا má'sará, OS., m. 1, *tithe, a tenth part*.

حجلا má'ap Al., f. id., arab. معاف (fr. arab. عفى), *favoured, forgiven*, Lidz. 404.

حجلا má'apir Al., *to jest, joke*, Lidz. 404.

حجلا má'prá, OS.*, m. 1, 1) *the outer Eucharistic vestment*, of the form of a square sheet embroidered with crosses; the material now used is unbleached cotton. 2) *a robe, mantle, cloak*. 3) *a veil put on a child's head at baptism*.

حجلا (m)ásl, *to raise difficulties or factions*; v.n. حجلا حجلا *a faction*. See حجلا حجلا.

حجلا másertá, OS.*, f. 6, *a wine-press*.

حجلا máqúl, f. id., arab. turk. معقول, 1) *noble, honoured*. 2) as subs., m. 1, *a nobleman, chief*.

حجلا (m)üqlin U., fr. حجلا حجلا, *to be or make wise*.

حجلا (m)árl, 1) *to patch*. 2) met. *to make up, forge*. 3) met. *to finish a business well*.

4) Al. as arab. عري, to border a garment, Lidz. 406. v.n. مكنك a patch (see مكد), a clout. See مكد.

مكد mârî, 1) caus. of مكد. 2) to rain tr.

مكد mâ'rwâ, OS., m. the west; 'م م westwards, from the west; 'م م south-west.

مكد (m'erbit, to toss intr., as a sick man in bed; to be restless; to wallow.

مكد mâerwâ-yâ, f. م-, OS., western.

مكد mâripat (in Al. مكد-), arab. معرفة, turk. kurd. معرفت, f., 1) good manners, politeness. 2) knowledge.

مكد mârâkâ, arab. معركة, f. noise, disturbance, tumult.

مكد (m'erpil, 1) as OS. Ethpalp, to roll over, to fall on one's side esp. when stunned by a blow. 2) to die.

مكد mâriq, OS. Aph., 1) caus. of مكد. 2) to allow to escape; generally, to save, hide tr. 3) to pursue. 4) to hasten tr. 5) مكد م = 'م م, to smile.

مكد (m'erqil, (in OS. to involve, twist), rt. مكد, 1) to delay, stop tr. and intr. 2) to abide, remain, be permanent. 3) to wait for, with د or د.

مكد merqil, caus. of prec., to delay tr.

مكد m'âshê Al., 1) = مكد, to sup. 2) to invite to supper.

مكد mâtà, f. 9, 1) a grape. 2) met. a pimple, pustule. 3) see مكد. Dist. مكد.

مكد mitâ or metâ, fr. مكد, f. 6, a churn, a jar used for making butter.

مكد mêtabar Al., f. id., arab. معتبر, well known, worthy of note.

مكد, or in Ti. مكد-, mâtâl, mâtâl, f. id., arab. turk. معطل, at a loss, at a standstill, idle, nonplussed, with مكد or م = for; 'م م to be at a loss.

مكد (m)'ûtqin, fr. مكد, to be old or ancient, to grow old.

مكد mapl U., مكد mipi Sal., caus. of مكد.

مكد or مكد mpâ-id, mpâ-yid Al., 1) arab. ناد, to get, find, procure, Sachau 43. 2) cf. مكد, to be present, to appear, Lidz. 538.

مكد mpâ'ich K., 1) = مكد. 2), cf. مكد, to take a handful.

مكد mpâ'il K., to pick grapes when ripe. See مكد.

مكد see مكد.

مكد mpajpij Al., to search, Lidz. 540.

مكد K., see مكد.

مكد mpâ-wij Al., to repel, Lidz. 539.

مكد mapûkhtâ, OS.*, f. 6, = مكد, Jer. vi. 29.

مكد K., see 'م.

مكد mapûltâ, OS.*, rt. مكد, f. 6, gram. the particles م : م : م : د; a case formed by these particles.

مكد or مكد (m)pôpi, -bl, onomat., 1) to bleat. 2) to moo as a calf.

مكد see مكد.

مكد, مكد, see 'م.

مكد mpâzil Al., to interfere, Sachau 86.61.

مكد see مكد.

مكد see مكد.

مكد (m)pâkhill, chiefly U., = مكد, to forgive; v.n. مكد a bribe, 1 Sam. xii. 3.

مكد (m)pâkhpikh, 1) fr. مكد, to breathe hard. 2) K., (cf. OS. مكد to be weak, thin?), to be loosed.

مكد mpâkhir Al., arab. مكد, to boast, Lidz. 540. See مكد.

مكد (m)pûtpiŭ U., onomat., 1) to whisper. 2) to mutter charms. Cf. مكد, مكد, مكد.

مكد mpûtrim K., 1) to graft, with م = into. 2) to vaccinate.

مكد or as RV. مكد mapibshat, mapi-bûshit. Psh. مكد, Mephibosheth, 2 Sam. iv. 4.

مكد mpâ-yigh Al., OS. Pa., to cool tr., Lidz. 538.

مكد see مكد.

مكد or مكد mapyikh, mapikh, 1) caus. of مكد. 2) to cool tr. 3) met. to appease. 4) K., to ladle, i.e. to cool a hot liquid by tossing it in the air with a spoon.

مكد mapyich, caus. of مكد.

مكد see مكد.

sound, fr. **شكك**, 1) to crack open tr. and intr. 2) met. to laugh loud, to burst into laughter.

شكك upâqish K., to clean.

شكك see **شكك**.

شكك mapri, as OS. Aph., 1) caus. of **شكك**. 2) to multiply tr., not in arith. [see **شكك**]. Agent **شكك** in K. Al. OS. the *Mafrican*, a W. Syr. dignitary, second to the Patriarch.

شكك mâpârâ, f. 1, a small box for paper.

شكك (or **شكك**) K. Al. mpârij, mpâ-, 1) arab. **شكك**, OS. **شكك**, to please oneself, to take pleasure. 2) to look on esp. at a show, to look at, with **شكك**, in Al. with **شكك**.

شكك (m)pergiz, or **شكك**, 1) to hit out right and left. 2) to destroy completely, lay waste, overthrow.

شكك mpârid K., 1) fr. **شكك**, to cover with a curtain. 2) OS. P., to separate threads in weaving. 3), cf. **شكك**, to spread laths on. 4) fr. **شكك**, to pound wheat. Dist. **شكك**.

شكك or **شكك** mpariz K., fr. **شكك**, to fast.

شكك (m)perzi, see **شكك**, to cut in pieces, to crumble tr.

شكك mpârikh Al., arab. **شكك** conj. ii., to breed, Lidz. 545. Dist. **شكك**.

شكك K., or **شكك** U., or **شكك** K., mperchim, -in, mpachrim, fr. **شكك** q.v., to wedge in.

شكك maprim, caus. of **شكك** and foll.

شكك (m)permi, fr. **شكك** q.v.1, to understand, comprehend; to be skilled in, with **شكك**. Caus. **شكك** (or **شكك**) maprmi, mapirmi (rare), and **شكك**, to explain. Agent **شكك** a wizard, an enchanter.

شكك see **شكك**.

شكك (m)perpit, fr. **شكك**, 1) to wear out. 2) to tear in pieces, to tear.

شكك (m)perpil, for **شكك** = heb. **שָׁפַל**, to intercede; to beseech, beg, pray, implore, with **ש**, rarely with **ש** **שֶׁפַל**.

שקק (m)perpis, 1) fr. **שקק**, to scatter, squander. 2) to destroy. 3) to take to pieces, to break up. 4) with **שקק**, to break the peace, to fight. 5) Ash., to ask a question; to search for, to seek, Lidz. 546. See **שקק**.

שקק (m)perpi, OS., to rinse.

שקק (m)perpir, i. pron. thin, OS., cf. **שקק**, 1) to spin a top. 2) to whirl, brandish, swirl. 3) K., to wrench oneself away.—II. (or **שקק**) pron. broad, onomat., 1) to snort. 2) to bleat.

שקק mperpish K., fr. **שקק**?, = **שקק**.

שקק (m)perşin, 1) U., to be crisp, as snow. 2) K., to smile.

שקק (m)pâriq, 1) to save, redeem lit. and met., as OS. P. 2) as OS. Pa., to remove tr., to take away. 3) to finish tr. See **שקק**. v.n. **שקק** (m)pârûqtâ, f. 6, a ransom, Ex. xxx. 12.

שקק (m)perqi, fr. **שקק**, to crack, snap. So OS. **שקק**.

שקק mpâriah K., = **שקק**. Dist. **שקק**.

שקק mperahikh Al., fr. **שקק**!, cf. **שקק**, to spread, spread open, to stretch oneself, Lidz. 546.

שקק (m)pershin U., fr. **שקק**, to pave, make a floor, = **שקק**.

שקק mapertâ, (rt. **שקק** to be frightened!), f. the hankering fancies of pregnant women.

שקק see foll. i.

שקק i. (m)pertikh, (= OS. **שקק**, rt. **שקק** to rub; cf. **שקק**, **שקק**, **שקק**), to crumble tr. and intr., to break in pieces. II. (m)pertik, 1) to slip from the hand. 2) to shrink back. 3) to escape, recover oneself from, with **שקק**.

שקק (m)pertil, fr. **שקק**, to twist tr. and intr.; to wind a clock; to curl as smoke, to whirl.

שקק K., see **שקק**.

שקק or **שקק** mapish, mapyish, caus. of **שקק**; **שקק** 'to K., to take leave of one remaining. See **שקק**.

שקק (m)pâshikh, as OS. P. Pa., to rend, tear, split. See **שקק**.

שקק (m)pâshit, 1) U., as OS. P. Pa., to stretch out tr., sometimes with **ש**; (**שקק**) = **שקק** 'to to stretch forth one's hand against, lay hands on. 2) K. Al., to send. 3) to give. 4) Al., to dismiss, let loose, Sachau 69. See **שקק**.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mapshîṭ, 1) caus. of ܡܫܦܝܬ. 2) to see off on a journey, to escort. 3) K. Al., = prec. nos. 1, 3. 4) to carry out of a city.

ܡܫܦܝܫ (m)pâshim, = ܡܫܦܝܫ.

ܡܫܦܝܫ U. Al., also in Al. ܡܫܦܝܫ (m)pashmin, mpashmin (see prec.), 1) to grieve tr., distress. 2) Al., = ܡܫܦܝܫ, to be sorry, with ܕ = for.

ܡܫܦܝܫ (m)pashpish, I. 1) onomat., = ܡܫܦܝܫ. 2) Al., to jingle, clink. II. 1) as OS. ܡܫܦܝܫ, ܡܫܦܝܫ, to melt, dissolve tr. and intr. 2) to reduce to pulp. 3) to mortify as flesh. 4) Terg., to sleet, to snow or rain lightly.

ܡܫܦܝܩ (m)pâshiq, 1) as OS. Pa., to translate, interpret; ܡܫܦܝܩܐ ܡܫܦܝܩܐ 'ܡܫܦܝܩܐ to translate into old Syriac. 2) K., to stretch oneself. 3) K., to make straight. See ܡܫܦܝܩ.

ܡܫܦܝܫܝܪ mpâshir, as OS. P. Pa., 1) to melt tr. 2) to digest tr. 3) to chew the cud. See ܡܫܦܝܫ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mapit Al. Ash., caus. of ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ miptâ U., pers. turk. مفت, freely, gratis.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mpâthé K., as OS. Pa. (but ܡ in OS.), to spread out. See ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ maptî, as OS. Aph., 1) caus. of ܡܫܦܝܬ. 2) to widen tr., to open wide, enlarge. 3) to spread tr.

ܡܫܦܝܬ maptûl, arab. مفتول, m. 1, wire, (cf. ܡܫܦܝܬ).

ܡܫܦܝܬ miptî Al., arab. مفتى, m. 1, a mufti or teacher, Lidz. 515.

ܡܫܦܝܬ maptil, caus. of ܡܫܦܝܬ. ܡܫܦܝܬ 'ܡܫܦܝܬ to change one's mind.

ܡܫܦܝܬ (m)patpit, 1), (in OS. to make small, cf. ܡܫܦܝܬ), to pull wool, to tear. 2) K., = ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mpâtish Al.TA., = ܡܫܦܝܬ, Sachau 87.76, Socin 154.76.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mâšî, 1 conj., irreg. v. (Gram. 128), 1) as OS. Ethp. Aph. (pp. only in P.), to be able; can; pp. able. 2) with dir. obj., to be able for, to be able to do. 3) to prevail, with ܡ = over; to be stronger than. 4) impers., ܡܫܦܝܬ it is possible. 5) K., to attain to, with ܕ. —In U. K. this verb often forms pret. and v.n. from ܡܫܦܝܬ q.v., and first pres. ܡܫܦܝܬ &c., imp. ܡܫܦܝܬ mûš. In Ti., and also with ܕ in U. K. Az., the pp. abs. st. is used as pres.,

with pronoun affixes, as ܡܫܦܝܬ mšê, ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâ (sic), ܡܫܦܝܬ mšit, ܡܫܦܝܬ mšat &c.; so ܡܫܦܝܬ lâ mšit, thou canst not. See ܡܫܦܝܬ ܡܫܦܝܬ mšî kûl, OS.*, almighty, omnipotent. v.n. ܡܫܦܝܬ mšêtâ, power, ability; ܡܫܦܝܬ ܡܫܦܝܬ as far as I can.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâbiḥ Al., arab. مصبح, cf. مصبح, to meet in the morning, with ܡ, Lidz. 528.

ܡܫܦܝܬ, ܡܫܦܝܬ, see 'ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâbiḥ K., OS. Pa., absolutely, to prepare bread for the Eucharist.

ܡܫܦܝܬ, see foll. and ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâ-hé Ti., or ܡܫܦܝܬ mšî U., -šé Tkh., caus. of ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ Ash., see ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšôb Al., = ܡܫܦܝܬ. See ܡܫܦܝܬ, ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšûkhtâ, f. 6, a fire-shovel.

ܡܫܦܝܬ (m)šôšî, 1) chald. ܡܫܦܝܬ, to cry out, howl, yelp, whine. 2) K., to beseech. 3) as OS. to chatter as birds.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâ-with K., (ܡ Al., Lidz. 528), cf. ܡܫܦܝܬ, to speak, talk, chat.

ܡܫܦܝܬ see ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšîḥ Ash., arab. موجه conj. ii., to direct, guide, Lidz. 530.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâhib Al., fr. ماصت, to make friends with, with dir. obj., Lidz. 529.

ܡܫܦܝܬ (m)šakhwin, fr. ܡܫܦܝܬ, to get fine, to clear intr., to clear up.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâhiḥ Ash., arab. مصلح conj. ii., to establish or get at the truth of a matter, Lidz. 530. Cf. ܡܫܦܝܬ, ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ (m)šakhlikh, fr. ܡܫܦܝܬ, to have sharp pains or spasms.

ܡܫܦܝܬ (m)šakhšî, cf. ܡܫܦܝܬ, to examine, question, look into, try, prove, search out, search for; pp. with ܕ, unsearchable.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšâšbtâ, OS.* (W-Syr. 'ܡܫܦܝܬ), rt. ܡܫܦܝܬ, f. 6 (sic), 1) a raised step or platform. 2) the dwarf wall in front of the sanctuary of a church. 3) a 'base,' 1 Kgs. vii. 27 &c.

ܡܫܦܝܬ see 'ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ see ܡܫܦܝܬ.

ܡܫܦܝܬ mšîbât Al., pl. of arab. مصيبة, misfortunes, Lidz. 514.

مَشَيْد mšâyidh Al., to catch, Lidz. 525. See مَشَيْد.
 مَشَيْد mšayid, 1) caus. of مَشَيْد, = OS. Aph. مَشَيْد. 2) OS. Aph. مَشَيْد, to peep at. 3) to lie in wait for.

مَشَيْم mšayim, caus. of مَشَيْد.

مَشَيْن mšayin, or مَشَيْن mšayin, caus. of مَشَيْد.

مَشَيْب mšayip, 1) caus. of مَشَيْد. 2) to wring liquid out of a cloth &c.

مَشَيْت mšayit, and in Al. Ash. مَشَيْت or مَشَيْت mšait, mâšit, also -ith (Lidz. 525), = مَشَيْت, with م or م. Not in caus. sense.

مَشَيْ see مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْل mšalâ, az. turk. مامله, f. 1, material, stuff, in all trades.

مَشَيْل (m)šâll, 1) OS. Pa., to pray, often مَشَيْل [in Az. both 1 and 2 conj. in this sense, with م = for]. 2) OS. Pa., to set a snare. 3) to pitch a tent. 4) OS. P., with م, to give ear. See مَشَيْل.

مَشَيْل mšall, 1) caus. of مَشَيْل. 2) to bring down, cast down. 3) arith. to reduce fractions; to cancel fractions when multiplied together. v.n. مَشَيْل the descent of a hill.

مَشَيْل Al. Ash., see مَشَيْل.

مَشَيْل mšalâhat, arab. مصلحة, turk. مصلحت (lit. business), f. 1, advice, counsel; مَشَيْل, with م, to advise tr. (or مَشَيْل), but with م, to take counsel.

مَشَيْل mšalikh K., -ih Al., 1) K. as OS. P. Pa., also مَشَيْل mšalkhin K., to chop. 2) K., cf. prec., to take counsel. 3) Al., arab. مصلح conj. iv., viii., to reconcile, appease, make friends. See مَشَيْل.

مَشَيْل mšaliyâ lakhmâ U., f. the larynx.

مَشَيْل (m)šalil, 1) cf. مَشَيْل, to become sober. 2) met. to get well; to recover, come to after a faint. 3) K., of water, to become clear (so OS. Pa. but tr.). 4) K., (cf. OS. P. to ring), to neigh.

مَشَيْل mšamiš, f. id., (arab. ممامش acrimony), cross, ill-tempered.

مَشَيْل mšamiš, no Mim prefixed, to be hushed, to hush intr.

[M]

مَشَيْ see مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْد (m)šandil, cf. مَشَيْد, 1) to make to stand up. 2) to stand firm. 3) to hang the head.

مَشَيْد mšandiq Terg., fr. مَشَيْد, to sit with the knees gathered up to the chin.

مَشَيْد (m)šansil, (fr. OS. مَشَيْد to ooze?). 1) to flow. 2) to pour out. 3) to offer a libation. Dist. مَشَيْد.

مَشَيْد (m)šansip, (perh. fr. OS. مَشَيْد to beat?), to smart.

مَشَيْ see مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْل miš'âyâ, OS.*, m. 1, a mediator, intercessor.

مَشَيْ, Stod., for مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْ (m)šâ'ir, irreg. v. (Gram. 133), forming some tenses fr. مَشَيْد (but not 1 pres.), OS. Pa., to abuse, revile, call names; v.n. مَشَيْل šartâ, 1 conj. form, for مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْل mšâtâ, OS.*, f. the midst, Col. ii. 14 marg.

مَشَيْل (m)šâpl, 1) arab. مَصْف conj. iv., to make clear or clean; to purge; to strain water; to strain out, with dir. obj. See مَشَيْل. 2) see مَشَيْل.

مَشَيْل mišpâ, Mizpah, Mizpah, Gen. xxxi. 49 (Psh. مَشَيْل); or مَشَيْل mšpyâ as Psh., 1 Kgs. xv. 22.

مَشَيْ see مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْ see مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْ, مَشَيْ, مَشَيْ mišr, mišir, mašr Al. Ash. (مَشَيْ TA.), arab. مَصْر, = مَشَيْ, Lidz. 515.

مَشَيْ (m)šerbl, fr. مَشَيْ, to drench.

مَشَيْ mšrikh K. Al., as OS. Aph., = مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْ mišrâ-yâ, f. مَشَيْ, OS., Egyptian. See مَشَيْ.

مَشَيْ or as Psh. مَشَيْ mišrâ-yim, mišrîm, Mišraim, Gen. x. 6.

مَشَيْ mišrîm, OS., f. Egypt. 'مَشَيْ a turkey; 'مَشَيْ a turkey cock; 'مَشَيْ a turkey hen.

مَشَيْ K. Al., or مَشَيْ U., mšarip, (m)šâ-, 1) U. K. as OS. P., to refine metals; to test, prove lit. and met., sometimes with م. 2) Al. Ash., arab. مَصْر, to spend, Lidz. 537. See مَشَيْ and مَشَيْ.

c c

ܡܫܝܒܐ *masrip*, 1) caus. of ܡܫܝܒܐ. 2) Al. = prec. no. 2, Lidz. 537.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *masrâp*, (Az. -âf), arab. turk. مصرف, f., 1) U. K., *use, usefulness*; ܡܫܝܒܐ f., *id.* 2) Al. K., *spending, expenses; money to spend*, Lidz. 537, (Ma'l. *masrûfâ*, Parisot xii. 136).

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *persîr*, arab. صرصر, cf. ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to chirp*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ, ܡܫܝܒܐ Al. Ash., see ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ, ܡܫܝܒܐ, see 'an.

ܡܫܝܒܐ see ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ or ܡܫܝܒܐ, see ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâbl*, 1) *to dam up water*. 2) *to collect intr.*, as blood. See ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqbûl*, f. *id.*, arab. turk. مقبول, (cf. ܡܫܝܒܐ), *acceptable*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqwâ-yâ*, f. ܡܫܝܒܐ, OS., *Maccabee, Maccabean*. ܡܫܝܒܐ ܡܫܝܒܐ, loosely, *the Apocrypha, the deuterocanonical books of the OT*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqâbil*, arab. مقابل, *opposite; rare*. [Cf. Az. ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqbûlit*, *instead of*.]

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâbil*, OS. Pa., 1) *to receive, accept*; pp. *acceptable*. 2) *to approve, believe, agree with a statement*. 3) *to permit, suffer a thing, to consent to do a thing, to bear with a person*. 4) *to entertain a guest*. 5) with ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to conceive*. Caus. ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqbil*, *to make acceptable; to inflict*, with ܡܫܝܒܐ = *on*. Agent ܡܫܝܒܐ* *a humeral veil worn by the deacon who holds the paten while the priest communicates the people from it*; in Jas. iii. 17 RV. as adj., *easily intreated*. v.n. ܡܫܝܒܐ* *a banquet*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqid* Al., *so long as*, perh. = foll.

ܡܫܝܒܐ Al., see ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mâqid*, in Al. also as OS. 'an *môqidh*, caus. of ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mâqidûntyâ*, OS., *Macedonia*, Acts xvi. 9; ܡܫܝܒܐ, OS., *Macedonian*, ib.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâdim*, 1) OS. P., *to anticipate*. 2) K., OS. Pa., *to get up early in the morning*. 3) *to seek early or diligently*. 4) *to come before or forward; to come or bring a matter into the presence of*, with ܡܫܝܒܐ or ܡܫܝܒܐ. 5) *to go to meet, to go early to meet*, sometimes with ܡܫܝܒܐ. 6) *to go in front, go before*, with dir.

obj.—ܡܫܝܒܐ 'is *to disappoint*; ܡܫܝܒܐ ܡܫܝܒܐ 'an *to chasten a boy betimes*. v.n. ܡܫܝܒܐ as adv. *beforehand*, and in K. Al. (with 'is) *in the morning, to-morrow*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qûdqid*, OS. ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to cut up into logs*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mqâdir* Al., fr. ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to measure*, Lidz. 552.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *miqdâr* Al., arab. مقدار, *quantity, amount*, Lidz. 552.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâdish*, OS. Pa., 1) *to make holy, sanctify, consecrate*. 2) K., *to celebrate the Eucharist, also absolutely*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqdahâ*, OS.* m. 1, *a sanctuary*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ or ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûq-hî, -qî*, 1) caus. of ܡܫܝܒܐ. 2) *to set on edge*. 3) *to blunt, make blunt*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqwî*, 1) caus. of ܡܫܝܒܐ. 2) *to affirm*, often with ܡܫܝܒܐ. 3) *to strengthen, fortify, confirm, establish, appoint*. 4) *to command strictly*, with ܡܫܝܒܐ of the person.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâ-wikh* K. Q., = ܡܫܝܒܐ Al., 1) *to rebuke, scold*. 2) = foll.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqwikh*, OS. P. Ethpa., *to cry, cry out, clamour*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ K., ܡܫܝܒܐ U., *mqâ-wil, (m)qâ-wil*, arab. قال conj. iii., cf. ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to promise*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mûqwîl* Al., arab. قال conj. viii., *to command*, Lidz. 550.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâ-wim*, cf. ܡܫܝܒܐ, *to happen, occur*, with ܡܫܝܒܐ or ܡܫܝܒܐ = *to*; v.n. ܡܫܝܒܐ *an accident, event, chance*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ *mqômâ* Al. K., *qômâ* U. Ash. Al., (lit. *it happens that, but ܡܫܝܒܐ is usually omitted*), *perhaps*; or as conj., *in case, lest, if perchance*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qôqî*, 1) as OS., *to caw, to croak*. 2) *to howl*. 3) U., *to coo*.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qâzîd*, see ܡܫܝܒܐ, 1) *to guess*. 2) *to judge by the eye*. 3) Tkh., *to set one's face*. 4) *to look esp. from a distance, to gaze*, with ܡܫܝܒܐ = *at*. 5) K. Q., *to approach a great man, a holy place &c.*

ܡܫܝܒܐ see ܡܫܝܒܐ.

ܡܫܝܒܐ (m) *qûkhqikh*, onomat., (OS. Ethpalpal of purling water; arab. قف قف), 1) *to cackle*. 2) *to call as a partridge*. 3) U., *to shake in singing, of men and birds, to warble*.

مقذف (m)qūṭṭī, to clean wheat by removing small stones &c. This is done by the women in the houses, and is quite distinct from the winnowing, which is done on the threshing-floor. See مقذف.

مقذف mūqṭī, 1) caus. of مقذف. 2) Al., to change, divert, Lidz. 553.

مقذف (m)qūṭṭī, 1) = مقذف. 2), or مقذف, with a broader sound, fr. مقذف, to divide, cut up, hew in pieces.

مقذف (m)qūṭṭrīn, fr. مقذف, 1) to be hunch-backed, bent, crooked. 2) to bend, arch.

مقذف maqayid Al., arab. قيد conj. v., to be careful, Lidz. 548.

مقذف see مقذف.

مقذف see مقذف.

مقذف maqyīn, 1) caus. of مقذف. 2) = مقذف.

مقذف (m)qayis, 1) arab. قاس (cf. قاس), to measure; to compare. 2), see مقذف, to gather together.

مقذف maqyis, caus. of مقذف.

مقذف maqyip, caus. of مقذف. See مقذف.

مقذف maqyis, = مقذف.

مقذف maqyir, caus. of مقذف q.v. See مقذف.

مقذف see مقذف.

مقذف (m)qūchqich, = مقذف no. 2.

مقذف, 1) (m)qāll U., OS. P. Pa., to roast, parch, bake. 2) Al., see مقذف.

مقذف mūqli, 1) caus. of مقذف (dist. مقذف). 2) met. to make to run fast, to hasten, Stod., as arab. لا.

مقذف mūqlā Al. Sh., rt. ذس, f. 1, a cooking-pot.

مقذف mūqlib, 1) caus. of مقذف. 2) Ash., to bring back. 3) to pervert.

مقذف Ti. or مقذف mqūlbé, (m)qūlbiz, to roll over.

مقذف and مقذف mqūlú, mūqlá Al., see مقذف, to cleanse, to bathe, Lidz. 555.

مقذف (m)qūṭṭī, 1) chald. ܩܘܬܬܝܐ, to curdle. 2) Al., of the heart, met. to be inflamed. v.n. مقذف curdled pottage; that which is curdled.

مقذف Al., see مقذف.

مقذف (m)qūlil, as OS. Pa., = مقذف no. 1. مقذف mqūlsá, OS.*, Reverend, as a title.

مقذف mqálé Al., to quarrel.

مقذف (m)qūlāthá Al., fr. prec., f. 6, a quarrel.

مقذف (m)qálip, as OS. Pa., or مقذف (m)qūl-pin, see مقذف, to strip off bark, to peel, to shell peas &c.; pp. مقذف flaked, Ex. xvi. 14.

مقذف (m)qūlāin, to languish, fade.

مقذف (m)qūlqil, 1) U. OS., to lighten, ease, lessen, sometimes with مقذف. 2) to get less. 3) K., (cf. OS. Aph. and Palpel to conquer, despise), to fight. 4) Al., as OS. Aph., to hasten (cf. مقذف). 5) U., to crack walnuts. 6) Al. as arab. لقل, to tremble, to be disturbed, Sachau 91.109. 7) as OS., to make little of, to bring into contempt, to despise.

مقذف U. Tkh., or مقذف Ti., maqim, máqim, OS. Aph. مقذف, 1) caus. of مقذف; hence 2) to raise (also of the dead), to cause to stand up. 3) met. to make firm, establish; to perform a promise. 4) to found, institute, set up, set on foot, appoint, make, place. 5) مقذف 'to defend; مقذف 'to present a person to, Lu. ii. 22. 6) to rear, grow tr., raise trees &c. 7) to keep, obey, perform a command.

مقذف maqámá, arab. مقام, m. 1, an air, mode in music. See مقذف.

مقذف (m)qūmqim, 1) U., to be downhearted. 2) K., to crack, rumble; cf. مقذف.

مقذف maqámat, arab. مقام, f. 1, 1) a mode in music, 1 Cor. xiv. 7 marg. 2) the title of a book by Mar Audishu (Ebedjesus).

مقذف mūqniz, caus. of مقذف; مقذف 'to pour.

مقذف (m)qūntir, 1) K., fr. مقذف, to tie. 2) U., to bend. 3) U., to stretch oneself. 4) to push back.

مقذف see مقذف.

مقذف mqápis K., fr. مقذف, 1) to gather in. 2) met. to manage, govern.

مقذف (m)qūppip, OS., cf. مقذف, to cluck as a hen sitting.

مقذف mqápis K., see مقذف.

مقذف mūqis, caus. of مقذف.

ماقاس maqâs, Tkh. Sh., m. 1, or ماقيستا maqîstâ K., f. 6, see ماض, arab. turk. kurd. مقاص and مقص (in both senses), cf. ماضي, 1) scissors. 2) snuffers.

ماقصاد müqṣad, -at Al., arab. مقصد, purpose, intention.

ماقسيق (m)qûsqis, fr. ماضي q. v., to break in pieces; to bruise.

ماقار or ماقار or ماقار maqâr, müqâr, müghâr, OS. ماقار, rt. ماقار, m. 1, a chisel, a graving-tool.

ماقير maqir K., 1) caus. of ماضي in all senses. 2) as OS. Aph. ماضي, to make cold, to cool tr. 3) met. to annoy. 4) to dig tr.

ماقري müqri, 1) caus. of ماضي. 2) as OS. Aph., to teach as a schoolmaster. Agent ماضي U., ماضي K., a schoolmaster, teacher; or as adj. legible; ماضي ماضي a legible hand.

ماقريو müqriw, 1) caus. of ماضي. 2) as OS. Pa., to offer. 3) K., as OS. Pa., to celebrate the Eucharist. 4) K. Al., as OS. Pa., to bring near. 5) Al., as OS. P., to approach, with ماضي.

ماقربين (m)qerbin U., = prec. nos. 4 and 5, (the م from ماضي).

ماقربين mqerbish K., = ماضي.

ماقرديك (m)qerdikh, 1) K., (cf. OS. ماضي noise?), to clatter, to make a noise, cf. foll. 2) K., (cf. ماضي or OS. ماضي?), to be old. 3) U., to be an orphan. 4) to tread down, trample (in OS. to beat with the fist).

ماقرديش mqerdish K., = prec. no. 1.

ماقريخ, ماضي, ماضي maqrikh, maqikh, maqyikh, caus. of ماضي, ماضي.

ماقريت müqrit, caus. of ماضي, but not in caus. sense, 1) to cut with scissors; to shear, clip. 2) met. to keep back part of a price or debt.

ماقرتل (m)qertî, (perh. fr. OS. ماضي to go round), to roll up.

ماقريو see ماضي.

ماقريم müqrim, 1) caus. of ماضي. 2) U., to lose a game.

ماقريم (m)qermikh, fr. ماضي, 1) to smash, break up. 2) to crumple.

ماقريمت (m)qermit, (in OS. to wrinkle, arab. قمرط, cf. ماضي), to be in pain, to have colic (lit. to have an internal wrench). See foll.

ماقريمت (m)qermich, or by metath. ماضي (m)qerchim, or ماضي (m)qermish, fr. ماضي, cf. prec., 1) to wrinkle. 2) to crumple.

ماقريمت see prec.

ماقريز (m)qerniz, fr. ماضي, to crouch.

ماقريب mqârip Al., to jest, joke, Lidz. 558. Dist. ماضي.

ماقريب mqerpé Tkh., fr. ماضي, 1) to gather a dress &c. 2) to gather up a curtain &c.

ماقريپ (m)qerpikh, OS. ماضي, 1) to buffet, hit on the head. 2) met. to wound, shock, distress.

ماقريش (m)qerpish (so also Az.), = ماضي.

ماقريش U., or ماضي U., (m)qâriş, (m)qâriş, see ماضي, to squeeze, crush, hold fast tr. and intr.

ماقريش müqriş, 1) caus. of ماضي. 2) esp. to quarrel, dispute, contend, squabble, strive in argument, to go to law.

ماقريش maqûrâşîta, see prec., f. 6, 9, a quarrel, dispute.

ماقريش (m)qerşin, 1, see ماضي, 1) to sting, prick as nettles or thistles. 2) to shrink back. 3) to beat with a thistle, as a cure for rheumatism. II, see ماضي, to sweep.

ماقريز (m)qerqiz, cf. ماضي, 1) to pack, pack up. 2) to get ready. 3) to gather up. 4) to economise. 5) K., to peel walnuts.

ماقريم (m)qerqim, onomat. f, cf. ماضي, ماضي, to thunder.

ماقريپ (m)qerqip K., perh. fr. ماضي, 1) to butt. 2) to be old.

ماقريز (m)qerqir, OS., onomat., cf. ماضي, 1) to caw. 2) to croak. 3) to bubble as a water-pipe. 4) K., to crack. 5) K., met. to quarrel. 6) met. to be disquieted, as the heart, Jer. iv. 19.

ماقريش (m)qerqish, cf. ماضي, 1) K. as OS., to shake, rattle. 2) K., to mix up. 3) U., to pick raisins. 4) U., to crack walnuts.

ماقريش (m)qertil, = ماضي.

ماقريش maqish, caus. of ماضي.

ماقريش maqâsh, m. 1, 1) Sh., = ماضي, so Ex. xxv. 38. 2) small forceps.

ܘܩܫܕܝܪ K., or 'ܘܩܫܘ U., mqūzhdīr, (m)qūshdir, to dare, venture, to be bold; ܘܩܫܘ 'mo to have dominion over, 1 Tim. ii. 12.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ (m)qūshqish, cf. ܘܩܫܩܫ, chald. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, 1) to pelt, as rain; v.n. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ a storm, plentiful rain. 2) U., to bubble.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ and ܘܩܫܩܫܘ maqit, mūqyit, caus. of ܘܩܫܩܫ; ܘܩܫܩܫܘ 'mo to run a ship aground.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mūqtil Al., 1) or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ Al. TA., Lidz. 554, arab. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to fight. 2) to try.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ see ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, ܘܩܫܩܫܘ.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mārâ, OS., see foll., m. 1, 2, (also 2^a in Al.), 1) lord, master. 2) esp. owner, possessor. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ 'mo addicted to, = foll., Prov. xxii. 24; ܘܩܫܩܫܘ 'mo a dreamer. See ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, ܘܩܫܩܫܘ.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mârî U., mârê K. Al., OS., const. st. of prec., also ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mâr Al., possessing, endowed with; prefixed to any subs. it makes an adj., as ܘܩܫܩܫܘ ܘܩܫܩܫܘ = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, watery; ܘܩܫܩܫܘ ܘܩܫܩܫܘ = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, more precious.—Sometimes a superfluous ܘܩܫܩܫܘ follows. It is used unchanged for fem. and for pl.; but it is often omitted, and the subs. used alone, as ܘܩܫܩܫܘ ܘܩܫܩܫܘ ܘܩܫܩܫܘ this road is dangerous. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ 'mo Zeus, Acts xiv. 12 (as Psh.); ܘܩܫܩܫܘ 'mo a householder, the master of the house.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ marâ RV., = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, old Am. ver., = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ Psh., f. Mara, Ruth i. 20.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mar'ê, mūrê Al., arab. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, a mirror, looking-glass, Lidz. 516.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mirâw, Psh. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, f. Merab, 1 Sam. xiv. 49.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mrâbê Al. TA., as OS. Pa., to grow tr., bring up, educate. Agent ܘܩܫܩܫܘ* a nursing father, Num. xi. 12. See foll.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merwê Al., 1) caus. of ܘܩܫܩܫܘ. 2) to increase tr., to enlarge, magnify, exalt.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merbâkh, f. 1, a den, cave.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merb'â, OS., m. 1, the womb.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mârîj, -ch, 1 conj., OS. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, 1) to rub, crush, pound. 2) to press out juice; to squash; to tread a winepress.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merj, merch, az. turk. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, f. 1, a bet; 'mo ܘܩܫܩܫܘ to bet.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergâ K. Al., OS., m. 1, 4, 1) a pasture, meadow. 2) in pl., ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, the name of a place in Kurdistan.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mârâghâ, OS., pers. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, a town on the E. side of the lake of Urmi.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merjê K. Al. TA., arab. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to ask, ask for; to beg, beseech, with ܘܩܫܩܫܘ. Agent ܘܩܫܩܫܘ a beggar.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergid, 1) caus. of ܘܩܫܩܫܘ. 2) to toss to and fro. 3) esp. to have fever, to shiver with fever. 4) to shake tr.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergâ-wâr, kurd. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ PS. 339, a plain in Azerbaijan, close to the Turkish frontier.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergâzâr, kurd. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, a mountain in Kurdistan.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mârîj, pers. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, m. 1, a snake-charmer.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mrâgil Sh. MB., as OS. Aph., to walk, go on foot; to dismount.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ marîglâ or mâ- K., OS. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, m. 1, a large pot or cauldron.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergmûsh, pers. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, kurd. mergâmus Garz. 93, (lit. mouse-killer), m. arsenic.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ merjân, arab. turk. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, m. 1, 1) coral or any red bead; often in pl.; cf. foll. 2) an amethyst; or ruby.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergânîâ, OS., gk. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, f. 6, 1) a pearl [Az. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ your pearls]. 2) the name of a theological treatise by Mar Audishu (Ebedjesus).

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, 1. mrâgrîg K., = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to shiver. II. mrâgrîgh K. (also ܘܩܫܩܫܘ U.), OS. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to desire, covet, yearn for; ܘܩܫܩܫܘ dimâ (m)rûkhrikhlî, he heaved with emotion.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ (m)rajrij, (fr. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or cf. arab. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to move, tremble), to crawl, creep, as insects.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ or ܘܩܫܩܫܘ marîsh, 1) caus. of ܘܩܫܩܫܘ; to wake tr. 2) to warn. 3) to stir up.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mergîshâ K., f. 6, = ܘܩܫܩܫܘ no. 1, Lidz. 516.

ܘܩܫܩܫܘ mârîd (also ܘܩܫܩܫܘ), 1 conj., arab. ܘܩܫܩܫܘ, to rub. See ܘܩܫܩܫܘ.

ܡܪܕܐ marid, 2 conj., caus. of ܡܪܕ.

ܡܪܕܐ merdâ, f. ܡܪܕ merdi, pers. مرد, kurd. merdâ Garz. 122, 1) *bold, brave*. 2) *energetic*. 3) *generous, charitable*. See ܡܪܕܐ below.

ܡܪܕܐ merdi, 1) caus. of ܡܪܕ. 2) *to reconcile*.

ܡܪܕܐ merdâg, az. turk. مردك, f. 1, *a shelf, a bench*.

ܡܪܕܐ merdûtâ, f. 6, 9, 1) OS.*, rt. ܡܪܕ, *instruction, education*; 'ܡܪܕܐܢܐ *ignorant*. 2) see ܡܪܕܐ, *boldness &c.*

ܡܪܕܐ merdin (or 'ܡܪܕ or 'ܡܪܕ Lidz. 516), arab. ماردين, *Mardin*, a city of Mesopotamia.

ܡܪܕܐ merdin, no preformative Mim, fr. ܡܪܕܐ, *to be or make bold or brave*.

ܡܪܕܐ merdâr, mûr-, pers. turk. مردار, *unclean, defiled*.

ܡܪܕܐ merdir, no preformative Mim, fr. prec., 1) *to defile*. 2) *to die a natural death*. (used of cattle &c.).

ܡܪܕܐ merhâ-wâ, az. turk. مرحبا (in arab. and osm. turk. hail!), *bravo!* (sic).

ܡܪܕܐ mer-he'ânâ, OS.* (lit. making to run), m. 1, gram. *a half Pthakha*, a very short a, written (like ܡܪܕܐ) with a line over a letter. See ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ see ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ Ash., = ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ mârû, OS., *Merv*.

ܡܪܕܐ merwî, 1) caus. of ܡܪܕ. 2) *to water abundantly*.

ܡܪܕܐ mârôghîn, OS., (properly 'ܡܪܕܐ), m., a man's name still used.

ܡܪܕܐ mârûdâ, f. ܡܪܕܐ, OS.*, *rebellious*.

ܡܪܕܐ mrûdâkh, OS., *Merodach*, Jer. 1. 2. See ܡܪܕܐ and 'ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ mirûz, Psh. ܡܪܕܐ, *Meroz*, Jud. v. 23.

ܡܪܕܐ merwikh, 1) caus. of ܡܪܕ. 2) *met. to relieve*. 3) *to spread, scatter*.

ܡܪܕܐ mârûm, Psh. ܡܪܕܐ, *Merom*, Josh. xi. 5.

ܡܪܕܐ mrômâ, OS.*, m. 1, *the height*; ܡܪܕܐܢܐ *in the highest*.

ܡܪܕܐ mârûnâ-yâ, f. ܡܪܐ, OS., *a Maronite*.

ܡܪܕܐ mârûwâ, often mâ- in U., for ܡܪܕܐ fr. ܡܪܕܐ, *sickly, invalid*.

ܡܪܕܐ see ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ mirwat, az. turk. مروت, arab. مروءة, f., 1) *justice*. 2) a woman's name now used.

ܡܪܕܐ mârûtâ, OS.*, 1) m., a famous Syrian father. 2) f. 6, 9, (pl. also ܡܪܕܐܢܐ* as OS.), *lordship, dominion, authority*; ܡܪܕܐܢܐ (or with ܡܪܕܐ), *to have power over*. In pl. *dominions*, the fourth order of angels. See ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ mirâz Q. Tkh., kurd. مراز, cf. ܡܪܕܐ, *desire, request*; in Tkh. *a complaint*. 'ܡܪܕܐ *whatever I ask*, as in backgammon when the stake is not previously fixed.

ܡܪܕܐ see ܡܪܕܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ merzâ, OS., fr. pers. مرز, m. 4, 1) *side edge, margin*; *the brink of a river*. 2) K., *limit, utmost border*.—'ܡܪܕܐܢܐ *to step aside, keep out of*; ܡܪܐ or ܡܪܐܢܐ (or ܡܪܐ) *around*; ܡܪܐܢܐ lô merzâ d', *on that side of*.

ܡܪܕܐ merzê, Al., 1) caus. of ܡܪܕ. 2) *to please*, Sachau 84.49.

ܡܪܕܐ mrâzig K. Al. (or 'ܡܪܐ), arab. رزق, cf. ܡܪܐ, ܡܪܐܢܐ *to procure, prepare*, Lidz. 565.

ܡܪܕܐ mrazil Al., see ܡܪܐ, *to illtreat, illuse*.

ܡܪܕܐ merzangûsh, pers. مرزنگوش, arab. جوش, *marjoram*.

ܡܪܕܐ marâkhâ Al., OS., *bold*, Lidz. 516.

ܡܪܕܐ merkhit, 1) caus. of ܡܪܐ. 2) *to carry quickly*, 1 Sam. xvii. 17; so ܡܪܐܢܐ 'ܡܪܐ *to hasten to stretch out one's hands*, Pa. cxviii. 31.

ܡܪܕܐ (m)râkhim, in Al. mrâhim, OS. Pa., *to be merciful*, with ܡܪܐ = *to*; *to pity*. Cf. ܡܪܐ, ܡܪܐܢܐ. Agent ܡܪܐܢܐ mrakhmânâ (so U. also), f. ܡܪܐ, OS., as adj., *merciful, kind, considerate, thoughtful*, with ܡܪܐ = *to, for*.

ܡܪܕܐ merkhim, 1) caus. of ܡܪܐ. 2) *to make friendly*. 3) K., *to put an orphan lamb to another dam*. 4) = prec.

ܡܪܕܐ mrâkhiš Al., arab. رخص, conj. ii., *to permit, allow, give leave*, Lidz. 565. See ܡܪܐܢܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ (m)rakhrikh, = ܡܪܐܢܐ.

ܡܪܕܐ merkhish, caus. of ܡܪܐ, but not in caus. sense, (cf. OS. P. Aph., *to breed abundantly*), *to have a miscarriage*; with dir. obj., *to bring forth prematurely*; of the earth, *to cast her fruit*, 2 Kgs. ii. 19; pp. *one born out of due time, an untimely birth*.

Lord; and in NT. for ó Kúrios, e.g. Acts ix. 11.—ܡܘܨܪܝܢ 'as as Psh., Maranatha, 1 Cor. xvi. 22.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ (m)rangin U., fr. ܡܘܨܪܝܢ, to colour, to tinge.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mrandish K., = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ U., to plane.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mârânâyâ, f. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, OS., of our Lord, dominical. See ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ (m)rasris, arab. رَس, to be or make stiff as mud. Dist. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mâré K. Al., mâri U., 1 conj., OS., to be ill or in pain; pp. ill. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ or 'ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ bimrâyâ, mrâyâ, in pain. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ libi mrâyé li, he has a stomach-ache, or met. he is unwilling to do it. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ 'as to be ill of a sickness. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mritâ d'makhabtâ, lovesick, f., Cant. ii. 5. See ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mar'â U. K., OS., m. 1, illness, sickness, disease; 'ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ to catch a disease; ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ 'as headache, or met. trouble, annoyance; ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ 'as inflammation, Deut. xxviii. 22.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mar'i or marî, 1) caus. of ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ. 2) as OS. P., to feed a flock, shepherd tr.; sometimes absolutely. 3) met. to govern a diocese; in K., to manage, generally.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢ mar'az, arab. مَرَعَز, fine goats' hair.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ or ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mariyâ, arab. مَرَعَاة, m. 1, 1) a pasture, moor, pasturage. 2) pl. fields round a town, Josh. xxi. 23.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mar'itâ, OS., f. 6, a diocese, flock met.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ see ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mar'ânâ, f. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, fr. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, ill, sick.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ see ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mrâpé K. Al., or 'ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ U. (with f. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ), pp. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ U. and rarely K., Gram. 133, agent ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, 1) (fr. OS. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ to loose ?), to throw, cast, cast off, throw away or aside, to let go, let alone; to shoot (sc. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ), with ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ = at. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ 'as, with ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, to renounce or let go, esp. a person; absolutely, to give way, give in, surrender intr., cease; with ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, to seize. 2) to divorce, put away. 3) to give a respite for a certain time; ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ give us seven days' respite, 1 Sam. xi. 3. 4) to shoot forth buds. 5) to cast fruit prematurely, Mal. iii. 11. 6) U., = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ no. 3. See ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ and foll.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ merpi, 1) caus. of ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ. 2) to loosen, weaken, U. 3) to grant a divorce, cf. prec. 4) Ash., = prec. no. 1.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (m)raprip, OS., 1) to flap the wings, to brood, hover. 2) to beat hard, as the heart, to throb, twitch. 3) to pity. 4) to dangle.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (m)raḡriḡ, 1) OS. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, to bruise. 2) to be footsore. 3) to have an abscess. 4) K., = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ. Dist. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mâriq, 1 conj., OS., 1) to cleanse, scour, polish. 2) to suck clean.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mârqâ, europ. (mod.), m. 1, a postage stamp.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mârqûs, OS., m., Mark, Acts xii. 12.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mrâqé Al., arab. رَقَعَ, to mend, patch, Lidz. 567. Dist. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (m)raqriq, 1) OS. Pa., to hammer out metal. 2) K., = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ K., or ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ U., mârir, -il, 1 conj., for ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (OS. past ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ), to be bitter; met. to be grieved; v. n. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (in pl.) and ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (in sing.), gall, bitter things.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mrârî, OS., m., Merari, Gen. xlv. 11.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mrish, esp. K., = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mrashwin Al., fr. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, to saddle, Lidz. 567.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, 1) Al., (with ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ) = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ. 2) U., f. of ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mârtâ, OS., f., 1) esp. Al., a lady; a mistress; an owner, possessor, Lidz. 515.

2) Martha, Joh. xi. 1. See ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mertebâ, arab. turk. kurd. مَرْتَبَة, m. 1, degree, rank.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mirtûkhâ, az. turk. مَرْتُوخَة, a cake made of flour, butter and water.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mertikh, caus. of ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ; v. n. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ broth, Ezek. xxiv. 10 marg.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mârt, sometimes in U. Al. mât, OS., lit. my Lady, a title prefixed to the names of female saints, but rarely except ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ 'as St. Mary; not vocatively. See ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ mirtâmirt (proparox.), = ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ no. 1.

ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ (m)ratrit, OS. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ, to tremble, sometimes with ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ = at, to shiver, totter; cf. ܡܘܨܪܝܢܐ.

מַשְׁחָה mǎshá, 1) pers. turk. ماشه, m. 1, a pair of tongs (the pl. is several pairs). 2) see מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mǎshl, 1 conj., OS., to wipe; 2) מַשְׁחָה 'to met. to make suit to, Job xi. 19; v.n. מַשְׁחָה offscouring, 1 Cor. iv. 13.

מַשְׁחָה msh'íl Al., for מַשְׁחָה, also מַשְׁחָה msh'íl, fr. מַשְׁחָה, 1) to busy or occupy oneself, Lidz. 569. 2) to be late, to delay. Dist. מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה (or מַשְׁחָה) mshábé K., 'מַשְׁחָה Al., arab. شب conj. ii., 1) to liken, make like; also מַשְׁחָה mašhbé. 2) Al. Ash., to be like [in Az. מַשְׁחָה in both senses]. See מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mshóhir Ti. Al., OS. Shaph. (rt. מַשְׁחָה), = מַשְׁחָה, to be proud.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shábikh, or מַשְׁחָה Ash. TA. (Lidz. 571), OS. Pa., 1) to glorify, praise, laud, with מַשְׁחָה or dir. obj. 2) to say the Gloria Patri. See מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mshoté K., also מַשְׁחָה q.v., to bring ewes to be milked.

מַשְׁחָה mshábil K., fr. מַשְׁחָה, OS. Pa., of corn, to put forth an ear.

מַשְׁחָה mshábish Al., fr. מַשְׁחָה q.v., to praise, applaud, Lidz. 572.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shaghbir, 1) = מַשְׁחָה. 2) to be almost ripe, of grapes.

מַשְׁחָה mishgháplé Al., = מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה or מַשְׁחָה (מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָה) mashir, masyir, caus. of מַשְׁחָה. See מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה or מַשְׁחָה mashish, caus. of מַשְׁחָה, but מַשְׁחָה mashghish of מַשְׁחָה.—מַשְׁחָה to beckon. See מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָה, see מַשְׁחָה, מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shádil as OS. Pa., or מַשְׁחָה (m)shadlin U., to entice, allure, lure.

מַשְׁחָה U., מַשְׁחָה Al., see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shádir, OS. Pa., to send, (with מַשְׁחָה = for); to send away; to let go.

מַשְׁחָה mahahé Al., arab. مشاه, = מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mash-had, pers. مشهد, Meshed, a city in NE. Persia.

מַשְׁחָה or מַשְׁחָה másh-hádí, másh-ádí, pers.

[M]

مشهدی, m. 1, a pilgrim to Meshed, a complimentary title much used, esp. for merchants in U.; often prefixed to a name.

مَشْهُور mash-húr, f. id., arab. turk. مشهور, famous, celebrated. Cf. מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shá-wit, (m)shá-wit, rarely (m)sháh'wit, = מַשְׁחָה, to desire, wish; to covet, lust after; pp. desirable, goodly.

מַשְׁחָה msháhir K. Al., OS. P. Pa. (cf. מַשְׁחָה), to keep vigil, to watch, also מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shá-wí, OS. Pa., 1) to spread tr., in Al. intr. 2) to make a bed. 3) to carpet, lay down carpets in a room. See מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mashwí, 1) caus. of מַשְׁחָה. 2) to strew. 3) OS. Pa. Aph., to level, make plain lit.

מַשְׁחָה mshúkhtá, OS., f., pl. 6 or מַשְׁחָה as OS., 1)* a measure, a meteyard; 'מַשְׁחָה a measuring-line. 2) Terg., a rhyme; rhythm. 3) in pl. an acrostic, as Pa. cxix; see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mashuyé Ash., = מַשְׁחָה, v.n. of מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mishóká Q., a sack.

מַשְׁחָה, or 'מַשְׁחָה, or מַשְׁחָה Al., rarely U., or 'מַשְׁחָה Sal., or all with מַשְׁחָה, mishúltáni, minshül-, minshil-, münshün-, = OS. מַשְׁחָה suddenly.

מַשְׁחָה or 'מַשְׁחָה mishwár, ma- Al., arab. مشوار, m., 1) a space, distance. 2) a while, a time; 'מַשְׁחָה after a while, Lidz. 516.

מַשְׁחָה, f. 1, or מַשְׁחָה, f. 6, máshûrá, -rtá, cf. מַשְׁחָה, a stopping-stone.

מַשְׁחָה mshá-wish Al., arab. شوش conj. v., to be disturbed, Lidz. 572.

מַשְׁחָה see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה máshikh, 1. 1 conj., OS., 1) to anoint, to rub with oil; see מַשְׁחָה. 2) to anoint oneself. 3)* to measure, Isa. xl. 12. II. K., 1 and 2 conj., see מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mishkhá, OS., [TA. 'משח], m. 1, 1) oil. 2) unguent, ointment, also מַשְׁחָה 'to. 3) clarified butter for cooking. 'מַשְׁחָה to oil, lubricate; 'מַשְׁחָה a wild olive-trees, Neh. viii. 15.

מַשְׁחָה (m)shakhbir, = מַשְׁחָה.

מַשְׁחָה mashkhid, (cf. OS. מַשְׁחָה to give, and מַשְׁחָה), to preach the Gospel to, to evangelize,

D d

with dir. obj. or Δ ; or absolutely, to preach the Gospel, to bring tidings; to announce, to preach a doctrine or a person; v.n. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ the Gospel.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ maashkhû f. U., or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ -nâ m. U., cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , the sunny side of a hill.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ maashkhit, arab. سقط , to sojourn.

‡ ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshákhat, az. ماشاخات , m. 1, a sojourner.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakhlip, OS. Shaph., 1) to alter, change; in pass. to be transfigured; ܩܘܨܘܢܐ to disguise oneself; ܩܘܨܘܢܐ to give him another heart, 1 Sam. x. 9. 2) arith. to reduce moneys &c. pp., in pl., various. See ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

‡ ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mishkhánâ, f. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , fr. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , oily, greasy, prepared with butter.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mahákhir, OS. Pa., 1) Al., to force to labour, cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ . 2), also ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakhrin, to blacken. See ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakhshî, 1) OS. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to become weak. 2) K., to fear.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakhshikh, 1) K., cf. prec., to feel ill or faint. 2) OS. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to crush.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakhtin, fr. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , 1) to make dirty, to soil. 2) to blight. 3) U., to reject food.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mishtúligh, -kh, az. turk. مژده‌لی , pers. مژده , f. 1, 1) the first bringing of good news. 2) a present for the same.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ msha-yé Al., to send, Lidz. 568.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mashâyé Al., arab. مشايات , slippers, Lidz. 516; cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mshédin K., or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ U., ܩܘܨܘܢܐ Al. (m)shâdin, mshâ-, fr. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to madden; to be or go or make mad or foolish; to turn to folly; to be beside oneself; with ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to pretend madness, 1 Sam. xxi. 13.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ masyikh, caus. of ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

‡ ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mshikhâ, OS., m. 1, Christ, Messiah (usual word); also of kings &c., the anointed one; ܩܘܨܘܢܐ anointing, unction.

‡ ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mshikhâyâ, f. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , OS., 1) of the Messiah, of Christ. 2) esp. Al., a Christian (ܩܘܨܘܢܐ is the usual word).

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ masyik, 1) caus. of ܩܘܨܘܢܐ . 2) to bring down a swelling.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ masyil, caus. of ܩܘܨܘܢܐ ; dist. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ Al., see ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshinâ. europ. (mod.), m. 1, an engine, a machine, a railway train.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ masyip, caus. of ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ see ܩܘܨܘܢܐ and ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshitâ, f. 6, coll. pl. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshi; also in Q. K. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshâ, m. 1, pers. ماش , a bean; ܩܘܨܘܢܐ red haricot beans.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mishk, arab. مسك , musk.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshikh K., or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máchikh U., or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ májikh Al., usually 2 conj. in U. and 1 conj. in K., [in Az. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , agent ܩܘܨܘܢܐ], OS. P. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , 1) to find, find out, invent. 2) in 1 conj., to be found, to be present. 3) K., to see, look at, [or cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ !].

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mshâkik Al., arab. سأل conj. i. intr., conj. ii. tr., 1) to offend. 2) to be offended. 3) to doubt, with ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , Lidz. 573. Cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

‡ ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mashkâl Al., f. id., arab. مشاكل , suitable, Lidz. 573.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shaklik, cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to sew loosely, to tack, baste.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mashkin, 1) = ܩܘܨܘܢܐ . 2) OS. Maph'al, to give a pledge. 3) OS. Aph., to flood.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mishkân, -nâ, OS., m. 1, a pledge, an earnest, a mortgage.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mashêknâ K. as OS. or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ máshiknâ U., m. 1, 1) a black tent made of goats' hair, much used by the nomad Kurds &c. 2) = foll.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ RV.* or ܩܘܨܘܢܐ as Pah.* mashkanwâdâ, -zônâ, m. the Tabernacle.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shâkir, arab. شكر , 1) to praise, give thanks, with Δ ; hence 2) to say grace. See ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shakshik, 1) U., to shake, totter. 2) K., cf. ܩܘܨܘܢܐ , to weave loosely.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ Al., see ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ see ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ mashli, 1) caus. of ܩܘܨܘܢܐ . 2) as OS. Aph., to quiet, quell, stop tr.

ܩܘܨܘܢܐ (m)shalbit, = ܩܘܨܘܢܐ .

מְשַׁלְּחִים mshal-him Al., (perh. = OS. מְשַׁלְּחִים ?), to burn, esp. with desire, Sachau 88.83.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shálikh and מְשַׁלְּחִים mashlikh, as OS. Pa., see מְשַׁלְּחִים, 1) to strip, take off, undress another person, with Δ of the dress and Δ of the person. 2) to rob, plunder. Agent † מְשַׁלְּחִים Tkh., מְשַׁלְּחִים Al., מְשַׁלְּחִים U., a robber; v.n. מְשַׁלְּחִים spoil.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shaltí, 1) U., (fr. OS. מְשַׁלְּחִים to be foolish ?), to run loose, to run mad, to be riotous; to attack furiously, with מ. 2) U., to starve. 3) K., = מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shalil, 1), fr. מְשַׁלְּחִים ?, to be quiet. 2) Al., arab. شل, to sew, Lidz. 575.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mshálim K., OS. Pa., cf. מְשַׁלְּחִים, to greet. See מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mashlim, 1) K., caus. of מְשַׁלְּחִים. 2) as OS. Aph. (see foll.), to become or make a Mussulman.

† מְשַׁלְּחִים mash'lmáná K. as OS., or מְשַׁלְּחִים U. (or מְשַׁלְּחִים), or מְשַׁלְּחִים esp. Al. (Sachau 59), mishilmáná, mishl-, múshil-, f. מְשַׁלְּחִים-, Mussulman, Mohammedan; in Terg. used of the Kurds, opp. מְשַׁלְּחִים q.v.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shálip, to dislocate, put out of joint. See מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)sháliq U., = מְשַׁלְּחִים, to cook in water, parboil.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shámi, OS. Pa.* , to name, Heb. v. 10; pp. מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shüm-há.

מְשַׁלְּחִים and מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shámikh, (m)shamkhin, 1) to be or make dirty or musty. 2) to be trampled down, as corn by oxen, to trample. 3) met. to be untidy.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mishmishá, esp. Q. K., m. 1, or מְשַׁלְּחִים mishmishtá U., f. 6, coll. pl. מְשַׁלְּחִים mishmishi, arab. مشمش, 1) an apricot. 2) an apricot-tree (masc. form).

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shámi, fr. מְשַׁלְּחִים, to wax tr. Dist. מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mashmi, 1) caus. of מְשַׁלְּחִים. 2) Ash., to hear, to pay attention, Lidz. 575. 3) to summon, 1 Sam. xxiii. 8. 4) to sound forth. 5) to make a proclamation to. v.n. מְשַׁלְּחִים mashmátá Al., or מְשַׁלְּחִים mashmétá U. K., hearing, Lidz. 575; a council; a report; obedience.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mshámir K., 1) (OS. Pa. to dismiss; cf. מְשַׁלְּחִים, מְשַׁלְּחִים), to leave off; to forsake. 2) fr. מְשַׁלְּחִים, cf. foll., to blacken with smoke.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shamrin, = prec. no. 2.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shámish, 1) as OS. Pa., to serve, esp. as a deacon, cf. מְשַׁלְּחִים. 2), cf. מְשַׁלְּחִים, to say the burial service; to celebrate a memorial of the dead. Agent † מְשַׁלְּחִים mshamsháná, OS.* , m. 1, = מְשַׁלְּחִים, a deacon; מְשַׁלְּחִים- OS.* , f. 6, a deaconess.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mashmish, no preformative Mim, (OS. past מְשַׁלְּחִים and מְשַׁלְּחִים), to grope, to feel one's way, with dir. obj. of the thing felt for, Isa. lix. 10.

מְשַׁלְּחִים see מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shamshim, 1), (heb. Qal. to be stupefied), to faint, feel ill. 2) K., to throw down.

מְשַׁלְּחִים see מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shánt, 1) as OS. P., to depart, go away, remove intr. 2) as OS. Pa., to remove tr., to move from its place, to transfer, carry away. 3) met. to dis. 4) K., met. to change one's religion. Agent in gram. as OS.* , מְשַׁלְּחִים transitive, opp. מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mishná, OS., f. 1, 3, 1) a strop, hone. 2) a grindstone.

מְשַׁלְּחִים masháná K., = מְשַׁלְּחִים, f. 1, a goad, Lidz. 517.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shanin, or in Al. מְשַׁלְּחִים mshayin (Lidz. 569), fr. מְשַׁלְּחִים, 1) to tame, civilize. 2) to reconcile. 3) to regain one's temper. 4) to be at peace, to be quiet.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shanshil, rt. מְשַׁלְּחִים ?, (cf. OS. מְשַׁלְּחִים flowing), 1) to dangle, to hang loose. 2) to waddle. 3) to drawl. 4) to be limp or languid, to droop.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (or מְשַׁלְּחִים) mash'l or mashl, caus. of מְשַׁלְּחִים or מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים (m)shábid esp. K., OS. מְשַׁלְּחִים, 1) to oppress. 2) to strike.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mish'izi (village of Ardishai in U. plain), f., = מְשַׁלְּחִים.

מְשַׁלְּחִים mash'al (or מְשַׁלְּחִים or מְשַׁלְּחִים), arab. مشعل, m. 1, a flambeau, torch; a lamp carried on a pole at night.

شاپك (m)shápikh, OS. P., to pour out, with = or ش = on; to cause to overflow; to shed blood. See شخ.

شاپل (m)shaplip, 1), also شاپ, to sob, fret, sigh. 2) K., to beg, implore, with =. 3) Al., to desire greatly, Lidz. 576.

شاپن (m)shápin, OS. P., 1) to level with a barrow. 2) of a flood, met. to overwhelm. See شخ.

شاپير (m)shapir, 1) caus. of شخ. 2) to adorn, beautify. 3) Al., to treat well, Lidz. 577.

شاپرين (m)shaprin, cf. prec., to be or make beautiful, to beautify.

شاپشاپ (m)shapship, OS. شاپشاپ, (cf. شاپشاپ), 1) to glide, to shuffle the feet. 2) to splash in water.

شاشيق (m)shashiq, caus. of شاشق.

شاشق (m)shashq, arab. turk. مشق, f. 1, 1) drill, drilling, practice; 'شاشق and 'شاشق to drill intr., to practise oneself. 2) a copy written in school. 3) a grammatical exercise.

شاشق (m)shashq, Al., arab. شاشق (cf. مشق), to torment oneself, to trouble oneself; pp. miserable.

شاشق (m)shashq, 1) caus. of شاشق. 2), (OS. Aph. to water), to dip a red-hot iron in water, or yarn in paste. Cf. شاشق.

شاشق-كخانه (m)shashq-khánâ, pers. مشقخانه, f. 1, a drill-hall, gymnasium.

شاشقيل (m)shashqil, 1) caus. of شاشق. 2) to overlay with metal, with two dir. obj.; to deck. 3) to intertwine.

شاشقلا (m)shashqlâ, OS.* m. 1, a burden of a prophecy, Mal. i. 1.

شاشقلىق (m)shashqliq, fr. شاشق, 1) to smart. 2) to burn intr. 3) to be scalded. 4) met. to fine heavily.

شاشقريق (m)shashqriq K., fr. شاشق, to eat the inside of an egg &c.

شاشقشيق (m)shashqshiq, cf. شاشق, 1) to clatter, rattle, shake. 2) met. to roar with laughter.

شاشر (m)shashr, az. turk. مشار, arab. منشر, m. 1, a large saw used by two men in a sawpit.

شاشير (m)shashir, 1) see شاشق. 2) or 'ش, mashir, mâ-

Al. K., arab. شار conj. iv., cf. شخ, شخ, to counsel, advise; to take counsel, with = or شخ = with, Lidz. 569.

شاشير see 'شاشق.

شاشير (m)shâri, OS. Pa., to begin, commence, usually with infin. See شاشق.—شاشير شاشير to begin at the beginning; شاشير شاشير to approach a place.

شاشير (m)shâri, 1) as OS. Aph., caus. of شاشق. 2) to set, place. 3) to entertain. 4) to pitch a tent. v. n. شاشير a habitation.

شاشير (m)sharbit, = OS. شاشير, to beat, scritch.

شاشير (m)sharid, arab. شرد, to flee, Prov. xxvii. 8 RV.

شاشير (m)sharîbât Al., pl., arab. مشروبات, (1: see شاشق), beverages, Lidz. 578.

شاشير (m)sharûqitâ, OS., f. 6, a flute with a whistle mouthpiece. See شاشق.

شاشير (m)shâriz K. Al., fr. شاشير, 1) to know, to be acquainted with, with = or in Al. شاشير. 2) to acquaint.

شاشير (m)shertikh, fr. شاشير, to sprawl; to sit at ease.

شاشير (m)sharyâ, see شاشق.

شاشير (m)sharik, (m)shâ-, arab. شارل, = شاشير, 1) to take part, share, with = or ش or شاشير. 2) met. to marry, to come together, Mat. i. 18.

شاشير see شاشق.

شاشير (m)shariq, caus. of شاشق, with active sense to cause to bring forth, Ps. cv. 30; to swarm with.

شاشير (m)shariq, 1) caus. of شاشق. 2) as OS. Aph., to whistle; to hiss.

شاشير (m)sharqi, (m)sher-, 1) to crack, snap. 2) to crackle. 3) to explode.

شاشير (m)sharqit K., to pick, gather flowers.

شاشير (m)sharqip K., or شاشير (m)sharqip U. by metath., (fr. OS. شاشير to beat), to break.

شاشير (m)shershî, (in OS. to loosen), 1) to be tired or languid, to tire intr. 2) to droop as leaves. 3) to let down; with شاشير to hang down intr.

شاشير (m)shershî, fr. شاشير, 1) to hang down, droop, dangle. 2) K., to be languid;

to lie at full length. 3) K., to look down in token of refusal. Also caus. of all these.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ (m)shershir, cf. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ, 1) to spout. 2) to fall as water.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mshertil K., to roll.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mashti, 1) caus. of ᐃᐱᐱᐱ. 2) to give to drink, with two dir. obj. 3) to irrigate, water. 4) to stretch yarn on poles after dipping in paste, or the warp in weaving; cf. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ. 5) to dip a red-hot iron in water.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ (m)shat'is, OS.*, to lay the foundation of, to found; to establish.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ Ti., or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ U., mishtôhir, shtôhir, OS. Eshtaph., rt. ᐃᐱᐱ, to be proud, to vaunt oneself. Agent ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ shtôhirânâ U. (Ti. 'ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishta-wirânâ), proud; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ f. pride.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtûtâ, OS.*, rt. ᐃᐱᐱ, f. 6, 9, a feast, banquet.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtî, kurd. مشتى, m. 1, fodder.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mashtyâ Al., OS., m. 1, a drink, beverage, = ᐃᐱᐱᐱ U. Tkh.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtékhin Al., (OS. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ to be inflamed with anger &c., rt. ᐃᐱᐱ), to sigh, to snort, breathe heavily, Lidz. 574, Sachau 89.90.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ (m)shâtîl U., OS. P., to plant small plants. See ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtam-hânâ, OS.*, of nouns, gram. substantive, opp. adjective.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtamlé Al., as OS. Eshtaph., rt. ᐃᐱᐱ, to be fulfilled.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtân, mishtânî Ti., = ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, again.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mashtiq, 1) as OS. Pa., caus. of ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ. 2) to silence, to put to silence.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mishtâq Al., arab. turk. مشتاق (cf. ᐃᐱᐱᐱ), longing, longing for. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ m. twin ilé Al., I miss him.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mât, pers. turk. مات, 1) checkmate! 2) as adj., f. id., astonished; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ to be astonished at; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ met. to die.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mâtâ, -thâ K., -shâ Ti. Ash., OS., f. 2*, pl. in U. often mâ-wâ-t, a village; often the

country (opp. town); 'ᐃᐱᐱᐱ a villager, country-man, rustic, opp. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ).

ᐃᐱᐱᐱ Sal., see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱ see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mtâ-iw Al., = ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ. See ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ matiw U. K. (ᐃᐱ), or 'ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ mitiw or mé-Sal. Q. Gaw., or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ môtîw Al. TA. as OS. Aph.; also ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ matiyw (esp. in caus. sense), 1) caus. of ᐃᐱᐱᐱ. 2) to place, put, lay, set, assign, appoint; to make a decree; to determine (also with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ). 3) to levy a tax, with ᐃᐱᐱᐱ = from. 4) K., absolutely, to camp, lodge, put up for the night. 5) to lay down, lay aside. 6) to lay up, store up, also with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ. 7) to compare, foll. by ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ = with. 8) to set right, prepare, Ps. l. 23. 9) to add to, with ᐃᐱᐱᐱ. 10) with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ, to found.—ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ to lay hands on, ordain &c.; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ to marry, Ezra x. 10; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ* theol. adoption, see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ; ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ I will make nations of thee, Gen. xvii. 6. In some parts of the verb, in U., ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ is often silent, as ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ matûkh or matwûkh, we put, Gram. 133. See ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mâtwâ K., see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mtâbé K., to find. See ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mitbar-n'ishânûtâ, OS.*, f. the Incarnation.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mtâbit, -pit, see ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, 1) Ti. Ash. Al., to look closely, with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ = at. 2) Tkh., to make firm. 3) Tkh., to punish.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ matbit, 1) caus. of ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱ q.v. 2) Al., to affirm, Lidz. 493.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ (m)tagbir, fr. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, 1) to rule, govern tr. and intr. 2) to provide for. 3) to oversee, to manage tr. 4) to support. 5) to lead, guide. 6) to steer a ship. 7) to behave, conduct oneself, also ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ; v.n. ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ board of a servant &c.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mitdamrânâ, OS.*, with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, gram. an interjection.

ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ mat-hé Ti., or ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ matl U., 1) caus. of ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ, ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ. 2) to do as one likes, esp. with ᐃᐱᐱᐱᐱᐱ.

ᐅᐅᐅᐅ see ᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅᐅ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤ (m)tā-wib, or '᠎ᠠ Al., arab. تاب (cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ), = ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ, to repent.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠬᠢᠷ mtōkhir K., cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ, to delay intr.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤ (or ᠎ᠠᠲ-) or ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ (m)tāwil, (m)tā-, fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ, to have worms.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠶᠠ, f. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ, OS., everlasting, eternal.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠰᠢᠯᠠᠬᠤ matūshlakh, OS., m. Methuselah, Gen. v. 22.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤ see ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠢ mātikh, 1 conj, OS., 1) to stretch esp. a bow, sometimes with ᠎; to bind tight. 2) met. to prolong time. See ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠠ mithkhā K., fr. prec., m. 1, 1) OS., a space of time, a time. 2) a machine for keeping calico straight during the manufacture.

᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠠᠮᠠᠲᠤ mtakhmā, f. ᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠠᠮᠠᠲᠤ, OS., limited, opp. absolute, finite, definite. See ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠮᠢᠯᠢ mtakhmil Al., or ᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠮᠢᠯᠢ -min U. K. (cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠮᠢᠯᠢ, and OS. ᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠮᠢᠯᠢ to define), to consider, think of, with dir. obj. or ᠎ or ᠎.

᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠢᠷᠢᠮᠢ (m)takhrim, cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠢᠬᠢᠷᠢᠮᠢ, 1) to be or make or call unclean. 2) to devote, vow, Mic. iv. 13.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢ (᠎), OS., m. Matthew, Mat. ix. 9.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠠ, OS., m. Matthias, Acts i. 26.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ (m)matyiw, 1) see ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ. 2) K. Al., caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠬᠢ matyik, caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠮᠢ matyim, caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠨ matyin, caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠷ matyir, also ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠷ, caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠠᠠᠮᠣᠯᠢ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ matitā, OS., m. Mattathias, 1 Macc. ii. 1.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ see ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ see ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ mātīl, 1) K. Al. 1 conj. (᠎), U. 2 conj., as OS. P. Aph., to tell a story or parable, sometimes ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ '᠎. 2) as OS. Pa., to compare, liken, with ᠎ = to; to describe.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ matlā, OS., in Sal. '᠎, m. 1, a proverb, an allegory, a story. '᠎ ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ or '᠎ ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ to take up a parable, Num. xxxiii. 7, Job xxvii. 1.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ see '᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ mtalbil Al., to be extravagant, to waste, Lidz. 497.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)talgin, fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤ, to snow.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ U., or ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)talkhiṣ, (m)terkhiṣ, (cf. heb. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ to compress), to pant.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ mātāli K., turk. مطالي, a Turkish coin = 1/4 ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (piastre) = 10 ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, about 1/4d.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)talmid, 1) OS., to convert, make a disciple of. 2) K., to torment, chastise.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)talmis U., fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, 1) to be sore, of the eyes. 2) to wrinkle, Stod. Gr. 180.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tālip, arab. تالف conj. iv. (cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ), 1) to destroy. 2) Al., to squander.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ see '᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ mitiltā, fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, f. 6, a maxim, story, proverb.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tamiz, fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, to clean, cleanse.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ matimatiqī, OS. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, gk. μαθηματικός, f. mathematics; ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, OS., mathematical, or as subs. a mathematician.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tamim, [Az. with ᠎; also Az. by metath. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ 1 conj.], fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, 1) to complete, perfect, finish (with inf. or sometimes with ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ and inf.), to fulfil, determine, confirm. 2) to be finished, come to an end, be fulfilled. 3) met. to die. 4) to sum up, 2 Kgs. xxii. 4.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tamtim, OS., cf. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, to speak through the nose.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tāni, OS. Pa., 1) to tell, announce, mention. 2) to tell a tale or story. 3) U., used also of any utterance, e.g. to sing a song. 4) K. TA., to speak, talk. v.n. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ in U. a story, in Al. a word. See ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ matni, 1) caus. of ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ. 2) met. to bring to speaking terms, to make up a quarrel with.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ mitnā K., m. hemp.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tambil U., fr. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, to be lazy or idle.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tandil U., or in Al. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, Lidz. 445, OS. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ, to hung tr. and intr.

᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (m)tānikh, perh. for OS. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ (cf. OS. ᠎ᠠᠲᠤᠮᠠᠲᠢᠶᠢᠰ a sigh), to groan, sigh, ejaculate; to grudge, complain, Jas. v. 9.

ḥmtampir K., to climb (?), Lidz. 499.
ḥtantiz, -tiz, U., to sob, cry, whine.

ḥmtantil K., = ḥtantir.

ḥtantin, fr. ḥ, 1) [Az. ḥtantin] to smoke tr. and intr., to blacken with smoke, to fumigate. 2) to cense, to kindle a censer, to burn incense. 3) to perfume.

ḥtantis, onomat. ḥ, to drizzle, spit as rain.

ḥtantir see ḥtantir.

ḥtantir, fr. ḥ, 1) U. as OS. Aph., to shake about. 2) U., to shake the head. 3) K., to tug at.

ḥtantish K., fr. ḥ, 1) to snatch. 2) to drag. 3) to draw.

ḥmtásib (or ḥ-) mtásib (-zib) K., 1) to uphold, take the side of; to help, rescue. 2) to be bigoted or firm in religion. Also ḥmtásib, 1 conj.

ḥmtásil Al., fr. ḥ, to comfort, Lidz. 499.

ḥmtaslim Al., = ḥmtásil, ḥmtásil.

ḥmat'á, arab. متاع, f. 1, merchandise, wares; stuff.

ḥmit'ó (ḥmt'ó) mit'ó, (cf. arab. pers. turk. متعة a temporary marriage), f., pl. 1 or ḥmt'ó- or ḥmt'ó-, a concubine.

ḥmtálim, (TA. ḥmtálim), rt. ḥ, see ḥmtálim, 1) to educate. 2) to punish. 3) to teach with dir. obj. of the person and of the thing taught; pp. in pl. a trained band, Gen. xiv. 14; v.n. ḥmtálim an imposition at school, a punishment.

ḥmtálim see ḥmtálim.

ḥmtálim see foll.

ḥmtápkh, 1) to spill. 2) to pour out, pour away. See ḥmtápkh, ḥmtápkh.

ḥmtápkir Al., cf. ḥmtápkh, ḥmtápkh, to think.

ḥmtápkir mitpelgáná, OS.*, m. 1, arith. the dividend.

ḥmtápkir matpiq, caus. of ḥmtápkh; ḥmtápkir 'to prosper tr., Gen. xxiv. 12; v.n. ḥmtápkir an accident, a visitation.

ḥmtápkir (m)tapriq U., fr. ḥ, to be crowded.

ḥmtápkir see ḥmtápkir. Dist. ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir (m)táptip, onomat. to stamp, beat, patter.

ḥmtápkir (m)tótish, fr. ḥ (cf. arab. لفتيش examination, and ḥmtápkir, ḥmtápkir), to search, seek; to examine, look into; ḥmtápkir ḥmtápkir a diligent search, Ps. lxiv. 6.

ḥmtápkir matqáb, arab. مثقب, m. 1, a drill for boring.

ḥmtápkir mitqál, az. turk. متقال, cotton material of foreign make.

ḥmtápkir matqálá, m. 1, 1) OS.*, a shekel. 2) Al. TA., weight, Lidz. 500.

ḥmtápkir (m)túqniq, = OS. ḥmtápkir, to make neatly.

ḥmtápkir (m)túqtiq, 1) pron. thin, onomat., to tick, click. 2) pron. broad, to knock, with ḥ = at; also spelled ḥmtápkir in this sense [Az. also]. Cf. ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir for ḥmtápkir, caus. of ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir matrí, 1) caus. of ḥmtápkir. 2) to moisten, wet; to water.

ḥmtápkir, ḥmtápkir, see ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir mterbikh J., perh. to beat.

ḥmtápkir (m)terbin U., fr. ḥ, to smear with fat.

ḥmtápkir (m)tárig U., = ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir mtergiz Ash., to strike, knock tr. against, with ḥ, Lidz. 501.

ḥmtápkir as OS., or ḥmtápkir as arab. ترجم, (m)tergim, -jim, to interpret, translate.

ḥmtápkir (m)terkhin, to bungle, to do badly.

ḥmtápkir = ḥmtápkir.

ḥmtápkir mterkis K., fr. ḥ, to snuff a candle, to trim a lamp.

ḥmtápkir (m)tersí, OS., to provide, supply, with ḥ = with; to support, relieve, feed; pp. well fed, Jer. v. 8.

ḥmtápkir see ḥmtápkir no. 2; v.n. ḥmtápkir a moment.

ḥmtápkir (m)táris, OS. Pa., also with ḥ, [in Az. 1 conj.], 1) to make, do, fashion. 2) to mend, repair, restore, heal, strengthen; to set or guide straight. 3) to prepare, attire; to dress food, to trim a beard &c. 4) K., to treat, act towards, with ḥ or ḥ. See ḥmtápkir.

or 'is nâb-, for 'nâb, fr. نجد, m. 1, a fountain, well, source lit. and met.

نجد see نجد.

نجد, 1) see نجد. 2) nâ-wût, OS., m. Naboth, 1 Kgs. xxi. 1.

نجد nibzâ, arab. turk. نبض, kurd. nafzâ Garz. 60, m. 1 (usually pl.), the pulse, pulsation [= نبض, نبض].

نجد nâ-wikh, OS., to bark as a dog. Imp. in Al. nûkh, elsewhere usually nwûkh.

نجد nyûkhaz, Psh. نبخاز, Nibhaz, 2 Kgs. xvii. 31.

نجد nâ-wât, OS., m. Nebat, 1 Kgs. xii. 2.

نجد nwlyâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a prophet. 2) a man's name now frequently used. نجد f. 6, 9, prophecy.

نجد nwlyût, OS., Nebaioth, Gen. xxv. 13. Isa. lx. 7 (in latter, Psh. has نجد).

نجد nibini K., pl., kurd. نڤین, bedding, Lidz. 519.

نجد nwitâ, OS., f. 6, a prophetic.

نجد, نجد, see نجد.

نجد nâ-wâl, OS., m. Nabal, 1 Sam. xxv. 3.

نجد nâbâlâd, f. id., pers. نابلد, not acquainted, ignorant. See نجد.

نجد nâ-wé K. Al., nâ-wi U., OS., to well forth, gush out. See نجد.

نجد see نجد.

نجد see نجد.

نجد nâbât, arab. turk. kurd. نبات, 1) m. sugar-candy. 2) f., a woman's name now used.

نجد nôtâ and نجد nâ-witâ, f., pl. نجت (see نجد), a small louse, nit; an egg of the same.

نجد nâjé Al., = نجد, to snatch, Lidz. 519.

نجد see نجد.

نجد see نجد.

نجد nighjâ, m. 1, 1), cf. نجد, sting. 2) = نجد.

نجد or نجد nijat, ul-, f. id., arab. نجد, 1) strong. 2) as subs., f. 1, strength, life.

نجد nigdâ, fr. arab. pers. نقد, m. 1, the price paid for a bride, dowry. Cf. نجد.

نجد K., = OS. نجد, defective verb, to dawn.

[M]

Pres. part. f. نجد nâhâ Ti., نجد nâ-yâ, Tkh. Ash.; second pres. نجد binâyé lâ; pret. نجد nilâ Ti.; v.n. نجد nâhâ and نجد nâthâ Ti., néthâ Tkh.; نجد K., morning twilight, Gram. 129.

نجد nâjû U., or نجد nâzû K., arab. نجد and نجد, to rebuke, scold, reprove, to command strictly, with نجد.

نجد and نجد nâghûjâ, nâq-, f. نجد -ûjtâ, cf. نجد, somewhat bitter.

نجد nâghûr, m. 1, a crane (the bird).

نجد nâgiz Ti., (conn. with نجد?), to bite.

نجد najakhtâ, az. turk. نجاح, f. 6, a hatchet carried by dervishes.

نجد nâghî, OS., m. Nagye, Lu. iii. 25.

نجد nâjib, f. id., arab. turk. نجيب, 1) noble, of good birth; of speech &c. refined. 2) as subs., m. 1, esp. in pl., a nobleman.

نجد nghinût*, heb. מנגינות, stringed instruments, Ps. iv. 1.

نجد najis, f. id., arab. turk. kurd. نجس, 1) unclean. 2) met. bad, dishonest; نجد met. dung.

نجد Al., = نجد.

نجد nâgilthâ Al. (sic Lidz. 519, perh. nâj-), arab. ناجة, f. 6, a young lady of good birth.

نجد nijmâ, arab. نجامة, m. sorcery, astrology.

نجد nijimdâr, pers. نجم دار, m. 1, a sorcerer, an astrologer. Cf. نجد.

نجد nâjins, f. id., pers. ناجنس, ignoble, not nice.

نجد nâgistân (proparox.) U., (fr. pers. ناکا or ناک id., with pers. term. ستان a place), suddenly, on a sudden.

نجد, also نجد in Al., nûjâr, -râ, arab. turk. نجار, or in Al. as OS. نجد nagârâ, (Lidz. 519), m. 1, a carpenter, joiner.

نجد nâgir, OS. (but نجد in OS.), 1) to hew, chip, carve wood, cut; to cut off projections from a stick, to whittle. 2) K., to gnaw. See نجد.

نجد or نجد nigrâ, nik-, cf. prec., m. 1, a very little, a mite.

† نِغَارَان nīgārān U., f. id., pers. نگران, *anxious, solicitous.*

نِج see نَج.

نِجِ nādī (in K. nādihé), OS., *to leap, jump, spring, bound.* Dist. نِجِ; see نِجِ.

نِجِ nādāw, OS., m. *Nadab*, Ex. vi. 23.

نِجِ nadifā Al., = نِجِ, Sachau 59.

نِجِ nādīm Al., arab. ندم, *to repent*, Sachau 36. Also نِجِ id.

نِجِ nādif Al., = نِجِ no. 2.

نِجِ nādīr, both as OS., 1) *to vow; to devote.* 2) K., *to fall from a spout as water.*

نِجِ nīdrā, OS., m. 1, 1) *a vow.* 2) *an offering vowed.*

† نِجِ nādrūst, f. id., pers. نادرست, *not right, untrue.*

نِجِ, I. nāhē K. Al., OS., or نِجِ nā-yī U. (sometimes K.), *to groan.* Caus. نِجِ and نِجِ. See نِجِ. II. by metath. for نِجِ, *to please; v.n. نِجِ and نِجِ.*

نِجِ nāhā, 1) MB., by metath. for نِجِ, sing. for pl. †, *these*, = نِجِ. 2) see نِجِ.

نِجِ nāhib Al., arab. نهب, *to rob, plunder; to take captive.*

نِجِ nāhij Al., arab. نهج, *to pant*, Lidz. 520.

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ nihyā Al., m. *groaning.*

نِجِ nahīrā or nā-, OS., m. 1, 1) *a light*, as the sun, moon &c. 2)* *eccles. a taper, candlestick.* 3) K., *oil &c. for lamps.*

نِجِ see نِجِ.

† نِجِ nāhaq U., f. id., pers. ناحق, *unjust, wicked; wickedness.*

نِجِ nah'rā as OS., also in Al. Ash. Az. نِجِ (Lidz. 520), m. 2, *a river, a large stream.* See نِجِ. Const. st.* نِجِ n'har, 2 Kgs. xvii. 6 RV. Pl. in Az. نِجِ.

† نِجِ nāhaš, f. id., pers. ناش, *unconscious, from illness.*

نِجِ, نِجِ, see نِجِ.

نِجِ Al., see نِجِ.

نِجِ nā-wé Al., = نِجِ, *to mew*, Lidz. 518.

نِجِ nū, not Psh., *No*, Jer. xlvi. 25.

نِجِ nā-wā, 1) see نِجِ. 2) pers. turk. نوا, in the phrase 'نِجِ K. J., *a few, a little.*

نِجِ nūb, Psh. نوب, *Nob*, 1 Sam. xxi. 1.

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ nóbā, arab. kurd. نوبه, pers. نوبت, (in arab. a definite time or period), m. 3, 4, *turn* (lat. vices). نِجِ or نِجِ ' *to take one's turn.*

† نِجِ nóbādār, kurd. نوبدار Garz. 126, cf. prec., m. 1, *a watchman, keeper.*

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ nūbār, pers. نوبار (lit. firstfruits, cf. نِجِ), f., a woman's name now used.

نِجِ nūberligh, az. turk. نوبرلی, cf. prec., f. 1, *firstfruits.*

نِجِ nā-wigā, dim. of kurd. 'nevi' Garz. 60, az. turk. نوا id., m. 1, *a grandson.*

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ nā-wigtā, fr. نوا, f. 6, *a granddaughter.*

نِجِ nūd, OS., *Nod*, Gen. iv. 16.

نِجِ nūh'rā, OS.*, m. 1, *light; نِجِ 'Light to your dead! a common salutation, esp. in K., on Good Friday and Easter Even, when the usual نِجِ is not said, because of the salutation of Judas.*

نِجِ nūhārā, OS.*, m. 1, *a commentary.* Cf. نِجِ.

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ, نِجِ, see نِجِ.

† نِجِ nā-wūrā, f. نِجِ-, fr. نِجِ, arab. نورور, *timid, shying, skittish*, as a horse.

نِجِ nūkh, OS., m. *Noah*, Gen. v. 29.

نِجِ nūkhālā, fr. نِجِ, m. 1, *sifted flour.*

نِجِ nūkhāmā, OS., m. 1, *resurrection.*

نِجِ nūkhtā U., az. turk. نوحته, f. 6, *a halter.*

نِجِ see نِجِ.

نِجِ nā-wiyān, (cf. kurd. نو id.), f. *the centre, middle.* With نِجِ following, in Tkh. Sh., *amidst*; also نِجِ l'nā-wiyānā d'.

نِجِ see نِجِ and نِجِ.

نِجِ nūchlyā, the name of two districts in

Kurdistan: (1) in U. dialect, = Shamsdin &c.; (2) in K. dialects, = Tiari, Tkhuma &c.

لەھەم or لەھەم see 'ەم.

لەھەم nâ-wichârâ Terg., cf. لەھەم (fr. چەهار + نوو, four?), m. 1, a grandchild's grandson.

لەھەم nûkhrâ-yâ, f. لەھەم, OS., 1) strange, foreign. 2) as subs. a stranger.—لەھەم strange-ness; also foreign countries; so لەھەم abroad.

لەھەم nâ-wâkâsh, az. turk. نووآکش, m. 1, a porter or carrier who carries earth &c. to the masons when building.

لەھەم nâ-wil, as OS. Ethpa. لەھەم, to be or become weak, lit. and met.; to fade away; to grow thin or gaunt, to pine away; v.n. لەھەم consumption, phthisis; لەھەم to fail of fatness, Ps. cix. 24.

لەھەم nâ-wiltâ, OS. لەھەم, f. 6, the beam of a loom; the end of a loom nearest the weaver.

لەھەم nôrnâ, OS., m. 1, a nod, nodding; sleep.

لەھەم nûmpt, OS., m. Nymphas, Col. iv. 15.

لەھەم nûn, OS., 1) m. Nun; see لەھەم. 2) See لەھەم at the head of this letter.

لەھەم nûnâ, OS., f. 1, but m. in K. as OS., a fish. See لەھەم.

لەھەم nâ-winjî, (cf. kurd. نووئێ midding Garz. 123, 184 and نووئێ mediator PS. 339), m. 1, a mediator between an inferior and a superior. لەھەم f. intercession, mediation.

لەھەم nûntâ, f. 6, 1) seat of trousers. 2) K. Al., dim. of لەھەم, Lidz. 519.

لەھەم see لەھەم.

لەھەم nûserdil, as OS.*, often colloq. لەھەم mûserdî, m. the festival of the Twelve Apostles, fifty days after Pentecost, the beginning of the summer season (see لەھەم). On this day both Christians and Mussulmans pour water on each other.

لەھەم nû Al., arab. نوع, case, event, Lidz. 518.

لەھەم see لەھەم.

لەھەم nû'am*, heb. נופ, Psh. نوب, Beauty, Zech. xi. 7.

لەھەم nûp, Psh. نوب, Noph, Jer. xlvi. 14.

لەھەم see لەھەم.

لەھەم nûqbâ Al., cf. لەھەم, m. 1, 5, a hole (TA. لەھەم).

لەھەم or لەھەم nôqûl, nôghûl, az. turk. نووول, m. 1, a sweetmeat with almonds &c. inside. Often in pl.

لەھەم or لەھەم nûqûrtâ, niq-, fr. لەھەم, f. 1, tattoo, tattooing. لەھەم = لەھەم, to tattoo.

لەھەم nûqzâ, OS., m. 1, a dot, point, stop.

لەھەم nûqâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) a libation; a drink-offering. 2) the mixed Eucharistic cup.

لەھەم or لەھەم, nûqân, -nâ Al., f. لەھەم, or لەھەم nûqand U., f. id., (arab. turk. نوقان a defect, cf. نوقان), imperfect, maimed.

لەھەم Al., see لەھەم.

لەھەم nûqtâ, arab. turk. نقطه, f. a dot, a point.

لەھەم nâ-wâr, m. 1, = لەھەم, a yoke.

لەھەم nâ-wir, OS., arab. نار, to shy as a horse, to be skittish or restive.

لەھەم nûrâ, m. 1, (f. in OS.), 1) as OS., fire; لەھەم to set on fire, 2 Kgs. viii. 12. 2) met. a bully, of boys.

لەھەم nôrâ, OS., m. 1, a mirror, looking-glass.

لەھەم nû-wâ, OS. لەھەم, m. 1, 1) a branch, sprout. 2) a switch.

لەھەم nô-rûz, pers. نوروز (lit. new day), m. 1, the vernal equinox, the Persian New Year's Day.

لەھەم nâ-wârchî, fr. لەھەم with turk. term. لەھەم, m. 1, a yoke-rider, a boy who sits on the yoke of oxen &c.

لەھەم nûrânâ, f. لەھەم, as OS., and لەھەم nûrânâ-yâ, f. لەھەم, fiery, igneous, of fire.

لەھەم nôras, pers. نورس, f. early fruit.

لەھەم nûrtâ, arab. pers. نورة, f. 6, a mixture of lime and orpiment, used as a depilatory, (in OS. arsenic).

لەھەم see لەھەم.

لەھەم nâzi, pers. ناز, az. turk. نازی, f., 1) tricks, play, to amuse little children. 2) coquetry, trifling. 3) as adj., charming, fascinating. 4) a woman's name now used.—لەھەم to wheedle, coquet, play with.

لەھەم or لەھەم nâzig, -ik, U. Al., f. id., pers.

turk. kurd. نازك, 1) *thin, weak, feeble*. 2) *fine, of linen &c.*—'ذ' لبحوم libû n., *impetuous, touchy* (of men); 'ذ' نذير susceptible to, e.g. cold.

‡ نذدار nâzdâr, f. id., kurd. نازدار, *indulged, spoiled*, as a child.

نذ K., see نذ.

‡ نذوان nizwânâ, f. نذ-, *slender, thin*, in a disparaging sense; *poor*, of corn &c.

نذخاتون nazkhâtûn, az. turk. نازخاطون (and نذون-?), f., a woman's name now used. Cf. نذ.

‡ نذير nâzîr, nâzîr, 1) arab. turk. ناظر, m. 1, a *steward, manager, bailiff*. 2) = نذ, arab. turk. نذر, a *promise, vow*.

‡ نذ see نذ.

نذ نذلâ, (cf. arab. turk. نزلة a cold in the head; see نذ, مذ, مذ), m. *matter, pus*.

نذ نذلû, az. turk. نازلو, 1) with نذ, the name of a river in the plain of Urmi. 2) f., a woman's name now used.

‡ نذلان nizlânâ, f. نذ-, fr. نذ, *having matter or pus, festering*.

نذ or نذ nizâm, arab. turk. نظام (lit. order), f. 1, 1) *an uniform* (also 'ذ' نذ id.). 2) *military service, government service*. 3) K., a *soldier*.

نذ nazm Ash., arab. نظم, *in military order*, Lidz. 520.

نذ nizmâ, f. 1, a *miry place*.

‡ نذ nazân, kurd. نزان, 1) m. 1, a *fool*. 2) as adj., f. id., *foolish, simple, ignorant*.

نذ nizâniz (proparox.), f. id., cf. نذ whining.

نذ nâzîr, OS., 1) *to separate oneself*. 2) *to be a Nazirite*. 3) esp. *to abstain from meat and marriage*, as a bishop or monk, *to be a monk*, often نذ; *to abstain from*, with نذ; pp. † a *Nazirite*, or (esp. in K.) = نذ. See نذ.

نذ nizârâ K., 1) *shady*. 2) *the eastern face of a mountain*.

نذ nâkhûm, OS., m. *Nahum, Naum, Nah*. i. 1, Lu. iii. 25.

نذ see نذ.

نذ nâkhûr, OS., m. *Nahor*, Gen. xi. 22.

‡ نذ nâkhûsh U. Al., or † نذ nâkhwash Tkh., f. id., pers. ناخوش, *ill, in bad health, out of sorts*.

نذ, نذ, see 'ذ'.

نذ nkhilût, heb. נחילוט, *wind instruments*, Ps. v. 1.

نذ nakhîrâ or nâ-, OS. نذ, m. 1, 1) a *nose*. 2) a *cape, promontory*; esp. as the name of a hill jutting out on the plain between Urmi and Gawllan. نذ 'ذ' Tkh., see نذ.

نذ nâkhil, 1) OS., *to sift*. Dist. نذ. 2) met. *to grow thin*.

نذ nikhilâ, fr. prec., m. 1, *fine flour*.

نذ nakhilâ, OS.* , m. 1, a *stream, brook; a mountain torrent*.

نذ nâkhim Ti. Al., as OS. Ethpa., *to be raised from the dead*. See نذ.

نذ nkhamyâ, OS., m. *Nehemiah*, Neh. i. 1.

نذ nâkhip, (cf. OS. Pa. *to humiliate*), *to be put to shame, to be ashamed*, with نذ or نذ = *of*, or with نذ and subjoined clause. † نذ نذ نذ lé wit binkhâpâ?, *for shame!* See also نذ and نذ.

نذ nkhiptâ, fr. prec., f. *shame*. Dist. نذ.

نذ nâkhir K., nâhir Al. TA., arab. نحر, *to kill*, Sachau 47, Lidz. 520.

نذ nakhrâ-yâ Al., = 'ذ', Lidz. 521.

نذ nakhish, as OS. Pa., *to practise witchcraft*.

نذ nâkhâsh, OS., m. *Nahash*, 1 Sam. xi. 1.

نذ nkhashâ K. Sh., OS., m., 1)* *brass*. 2) usually *copper*. 3) *copper money*.

نذ nikhshâ, OS., m. 1, *enchantment, divination; an omen*; 'ذ' نذ *to divine, take omens*.

نذ nakhshûn, or as Psh. 'ذ', m. *Naashon, Nahshon*, Ex. vi. 23, Lu. iii. 32.

‡ نذ nikhshâtâ as OS., or † نذ nkhshâtâ RV., f. *Nehushta*, 2 Kgs. xxiv. 8.

‡ نذ nikhshâtân as OS., or † نذ nikhshâtân RV., *Nehushtan*, 2 Kgs. xviii. 4.

نذ nâkhith K. Al. as OS., also by metath. نذ nâthikh K., 1) *to go down, come down, descend*, with نذ; † نذ 'ذ' *to dismount*. 2) *to lodge*. Cf. نذ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ m. 1, or as OS. ܢܥܘܕܐ, f. 6, nâṭûpâ, -ûptâ, a drop. Also in Al. ܢܥܘܕܐ, 'ܢܥܘܕܐ, Lidz. 521.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ nâṭûrâ, OS.* , common in Al., m. 1, and ܢܥܘܕܐ nâṭûrtâ, f. 6, 1) a guardian, keeper. 2) a guardian angel. 3) masc., a watch, guard; a garrison, in sing. or pl., 1 Sam. xiii. 23.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nṭûrtâ, OS., f. 6, 1) guard, guarding, watching; 'ܢܥܘܕܐ a watch-tower. 2)* a prison, Rev. xviii. 2; see ܢܥܘܕܐ. 3) a charge, command.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ naṭîfâ, nâ- Al., (also ܢܥܘܕܐ), f. ܢܥܘܕܐ -iftâ, fr. foll., clean.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nâṭîp, 1) U., OS., to drip. 2) Al., arab. نظف, to be clean, = ܢܥܘܕܐ. See ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nṭaptâ, OS.* , f. stacte, Ex. xxx. 34.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nâṭîr, OS., to keep, guard, protect, hide; to keep watch; to watch, observe, take heed to, watch for; v.n. ܢܥܘܕܐ, ܢܥܘܕܐ, a charge, command, a watch of the night, a guard; ܢܥܘܕܐ ܢܥܘܕܐ a night to be observed, Ex. xii. 42. The pres. part. (OS. form, ܢܥܘܕܐ, pl. ܢܥܘܕܐ nâṭrê) is used in const. st.: ܢܥܘܕܐ 'ܐ* a gardener; 'ܐ ܢܥܘܕܐ (pl. also 1, nâṭer kürsiyî) a bishop's successor, designated as such from infancy (very common; in Ash. also ܢܥܘܕܐ); ܢܥܘܕܐ 'ܐ* a porter.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ naṭârâ, nâ-, m. 1, = ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nai, pers. turk. نای or نی, f. 1, a pipe, reed.

ܢܥܘܕܐ or ܢܥܘܕܐ ni, (both OS., but only with imp.), a particle often for emphasis added on to 3 sing. and pl. and 1 pl. of first pres. and derived tenses, as ܢܥܘܕܐ pârqîni, they finish [so also Az.], and in Ash. to the pret. So also ܢܥܘܕܐ (or ܢܥܘܕܐ in) is emphatic for ܢܥܘܕܐ; and see ܢܥܘܕܐ, ܢܥܘܕܐ.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ niyâ, f. ܢܥܘܕܐ, 1) diseased. 2) pp. of foll.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nâ-yî, 1) to grudge, keep back. 2) see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nâ-yâ, 1) † f. ܢܥܘܕܐ nêtâ, arab. نئی, raw, unripe, crude. 2) see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ nâ-yîb, arab. turk. نائب, m. 1, (pl. usually nâ'yîbi), 1) a lieutenant, deputy. 2) a subaltern. 3) a satrap, Dan. iii. 2.

ܢܥܘܕܐ niwâ, OS.* , m. 1, a tusk.

ܢܥܘܕܐ niġar, OS., m. Niger, Acts xiii. 1.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ or 'ܢܥܘܕܐ nâyûšâ, f. ܢܥܘܕܐ -ûštâ, fr. ܢܥܘܕܐ, biting, stinging.

ܢܥܘܕܐ or ܢܥܘܕܐ niyûšâ, fr. ܢܥܘܕܐ, m. 1, a bite, sting.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nâ-yût, Psh. ܢܥܘܕܐ, Naioth, 1 Sam. xix. 18.

ܢܥܘܕܐ niyâz, pers. نیاز, f. 1, 1) a reward for good news &c. 2) a request, petition.

ܢܥܘܕܐ niẓâ, pers. turk. نیزه, cf. OS. ܢܥܘܕܐ, arab. نيزك, f. 3, a bayonet.

ܢܥܘܕܐ see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nizâpûsh, az. turk. نیزه پوش, bayonetting. 'ܢܥܘܕܐ to bayonet.

ܢܥܘܕܐ see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nikhûntâ, dim. of ܢܥܘܕܐ, very slowly.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ nyâkhâni, f. id., fr. ܢܥܘܕܐ, at rest, quiet; or as subs., = ܢܥܘܕܐ-, rest, comfort, a resting-place.

ܢܥܘܕܐ see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ niûs, OS., the river Nile.

ܢܥܘܕܐ see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nimâ, (pers. turk. نیم half), m. 1, a half brick.

ܢܥܘܕܐ and ܢܥܘܕܐ nin, nini, az. turk. نین, f. 1, a hen-roost.

ܢܥܘܕܐ ninwî, OS., Nineveh, Gen. x. 11; ܢܥܘܕܐ a Ninevite; ܢܥܘܕܐ ܢܥܘܕܐ the Rogation of the Ninevites, a three days' fast, ten weeks before Easter.

ܢܥܘܕܐ ninûs, OS., m. Ninus, king of Assyria.

ܢܥܘܕܐ see 'as.

† ܢܥܘܕܐ niyâs Al., kurd. نیاس, m. 1, a friend, Lidz. 518.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nisân, OS. (in both senses), m. 1, 1) April. 2) a man's name now used. ܢܥܘܕܐ Tkh., spring. See ܢܥܘܕܐ.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nisanâyâ, fr. prec., m. 1, wheat sown in spring (of the best quality), opp. ܢܥܘܕܐ. In Terg. usually in pl. In MB. the fourth pl. is used for the sowings of different men; otherwise sing.

ܢܥܘܕܐ nist, f. id., 1) (pers. نیست = is not), vanishing, non-existent; 'ܢܥܘܕܐ to vanish. 2) Terg., see ܢܥܘܕܐ.

‡ námús, f. id., pers. ناموس, osm. turk. سلو-, proud-spirited, ready to resent insults.

‡ námúsâ, OS.*, gk. νόμος, m. 1, a law; esp. the law of Moses.

‡ námúsâ-yâ, f. id., OS.*, legal, lawful; of the law of Moses.

‡ námúrâd, f. id., az. turk. ناموراد, cf. ناموراد, unsuccessful, not getting on.

‡ nimzâ, m. 1, 1) = نيمز, نيمز, the pulcs. 2) a pool of water; a small fountain or well.

‡ namimâ Al., arab. turk. نيممة, calumny, slander.

‡ nûmâm, arab. kurd. pers. نمام, m. 1, a slanderer, backbiter. ‡ f. = prec.

‡ nimânâ, f. id., = نيم.

‡ nimânim (proparox.), f. id., pers. نيمنيم, spliced, as timbers, wood &c. (lit. half-half).

‡ nâmâlûm, f. id., pers. نامعلوم, uncertain.

‡ nûmâr, kurd. نمر, m. 1, an eunuch.

‡ nimrâ, OS., m. 1, a tiger; a leopard.

‡ nâmerd, f. id., pers. نامرد, cf. نامرد, cowardly.

‡ nimrûd, OS., m. Nimrod, Gen. x. 8; rarely used now as a man's name.

‡ nimritâ, OS. ‡ f. 6, a tigress; a leopardess.

‡ nimshî, nam-, Psh. نيمش, m. Nimshi, 2 Kgs. ix. 14.

‡ nânâ, 1. U., az. turk. نان, f. 1, 1) a grandmother. 2) an old woman. 3) mammy, mother. 4) very rarely = نان no. 2. II. (or نان), turk. نان and as arab. نعنن, OS. نان, f. 1, (m. in OS.), peppermint, mint.

‡ nani, az. turk. نني, f. a cradle which swings, a hammock.

‡ see نام.

‡ nânîlûkh U. Q. Sh. Gaw. Sal., perh. for نان or = OS. نان, may it be pleasant to you! said to one about to drink; the answer to نان (see نام).

‡ nânâgûsht, (pers. turk. نان bread + گوشت meat), f. bread and meat, the food or

equivalent provided at a marriage by the bridegroom and sent to the bride's house.

‡ f. 6, nânû, -ûntâ, 1) = نان 1. 2) first form, a girl's or woman's name, not baptismal, given to one who bears the same name as her grandmother.

‡ ninkhâ and nânâ, = نان II.

‡ nâsiw bapl, OS.*, m., with OS. pl. ‡ nâsbé b., a hypocrite; one who has respect of persons; cf. ناموس.

‡ nisbat, arab. نسبة, pers. نسبت, f. relation, connexion (abstract). ‡ affinity.

‡ nâsâz, f. id., pers. turk. ناساز, unwell, out of order, out of tune lit. and met.

‡ nâsâkhchî, pers. نستجی, m. 1, an executioner of the highest grade; see ناستج.

‡ nistûr, -riyûs, OS., m. Nestorius. ‡ or ‡, or as OS. ‡, Nestorian. Pl. in Al. نسته, Lidz. 522.

‡ nisyâ, arab. pers. نسيه, m. 1, credit in trade. ' on credit.

‡ nisyûnâ, OS.*, m. 1, temptation.

‡ nâsimû, az. turk. ناسيمو, f., a woman's name now in use.

‡ nâsikh (in OS. to pour out), 1) to turn upside down. 2) K., to invent. Dist. ناستج.

‡ niské Al., a web, Lidz. 522.

‡ nâsir, 1) OS., to saw. 2) K., to chew.

‡ nîsrâ, fr. prec., m., 1) sawdust. 2) very fine wheat-meal (finer than نان).

‡ nasârâ Al., OS., m. 1, a saw, Lidz. 522.

‡ nîsrûkh, Psh. نيسروخ, m. Nisroch, 2 Kgs. xix. 37.

‡ nisertâ U. K., f. 6, = نان.

‡ nast, in Terg. ‡ nist, f. id., az. turk. ناست, pers. نستوه, naughty, bad; unlucky; lit. contrary. ‡ harm, injury.

‡ nâ, see نام.

‡ nâ', or as RV. nû', Psh. نان, f. Noah daughter of Zelophehad, Num. xxvi. 33.

‡ nâ-wâ, OS., m. 1, a raven.

‡ see نام.

‡ nâl, nâlâ, OS., arab. turk. kurd. نال or نالا

pers. نعل, m. 1, a horseshoe.—نعل (هول) ضيف
to shoe a horse.

‡ نعلبند nâlbând, pers. turk. نعلبند, m. 1,
a farrier.

نعلت nâ'lat, f. 1, = نعل q.v.—Pl. in Al. نعلت
nâ'lâthâ, Lidz. 518. Sing. in Az. نعلت.

نعم nâ'im K. Al., arab. turk. نعم, yes.

نعمة nâ'mé Al. (Ma'l. na'émthâ, Parisot xii.
134), arab. نعمة, f., 1) grace, benefit, Sachau
80.10. 2) prosperity, Lidz. 518.

نعام nâ'mâ, 1) also as OS. نعام na'amâ, m.
f. 1, (f. in OS.), an ostrich. 2) OS., f. Naamah,
Gen. iv. 22.

نعمة nâ'mî, OS., f. Naomi, Ruth i. 2.

نعمان nâ'mân, OS., m. Naaman, 2 Kgs. v. 1,
[نعمان is generally added].

نعمة nf'mat, f. 1, and نعمة nâ'matî, f., arab.
نعمة, turk. نعمت, pers. نعمتی, luxury,
wealth.

نعماثية nâ'mtâ-yâ, OS., m. a Naamathite,
Job ii. 11 (RV. نعمة).

نعم see نعمة II.

نعم see نعمة.

نعم (cf. نعمة), see نعمة.

نعلبند, 1) see نعلبند. 2) nâpi, az. turk. ناپی,
earlocks, generally of women.

نعلبند see نعلبند.

نعلبند nâpûsâ, fr. نعلبند, m. 1, a forked stick
used for beating carpets, flax &c., and for
opening out cotton before it is put in the
نعلبند.

نعلبند nâpikh, OS., 1) to blow intr., with نعلبند
or نعلبند = upon; to sniff at. 2) to gasp, pant.
3) K., met. to lie, to tell a falsehood. 4) to
breathe tr. and intr.; نعلبند نعلبند to breathe
breath into the nostrils, Gen. ii. 7. 5)* to
inspire, 2 Tim. iii. 16.

‡ نعلبند napâkhâ Al., m. 1, 1) agent of prec.
2) a blower of a furnace (the man), Lidz. 522.

نعلبند nyûtâ U., or 'نعلبند nôtâ K. Al., both OS.,
pers. turk. نفت, arab. نفت, kurd. نفت
Garz. 100, gk. νάφθα, m. naphtha, kerosene oil.

نعلبند nfilm, Psh. نعلبند, giants, Nephilim,
Gen. vi. 4.

نعلبند napirâ, nâ-, (cf. OS. نعلبند to roar), f. 1,
a trumpet.

‡ نعلبند nâpikir, f. id., az. turk. ناپكر, fragile,
weak, brittle.

نعلبند nâpil, OS., 1) to fall, fall down. 2) to
be dethroned or dismissed. 3) met. to be cast
down; downhearted. 4) met. to fail. 5) to
be situated. 6) to happen. 7) to alight, descend
from a carriage. 8) to lie down. 9) to be void,
not to count, Num. vi. 12. PHRASES: نعلبند 'ا
(or 'ا) to start on a journey; نعلبند 'ا to follow,
also to pursue; نعلبند 'ا or نعلبند 'ا to go before;
نعلبند 'ا to fall on one's face; نعلبند 'ا or نعلبند 'ا
to set on, to fall on a person, intr., to beat,
to press upon; نعلبند 'ا to fall away to, desert to
the other side; نعلبند 'ا (or 'ا) to happen to;
نعلبند نعلبند npili l'idû, it happened to him,
or he laid hold of it; نعلبند نعلبند npili brihâ
(or نعلبند نعلبند b'hônû, or 'ا), he understood it;
نعلبند نعلبند npili ili liwâdâ, he had occasion
to do it; pp. (often with نعلبند or 'ا)
bedridden, lying; نعلبند نعلبند to fall ill a second
time.—See نعلبند.

نعلبند nâpâs, arab. نفس, f. 1, 1) breath. نعلبند
'ا a comma (written as a colon); نعلبند 'ا in a
moment; نعلبند 'ا a perfume box, Isa. iii. 20.
2) met. a soul, 2 Kgs. xv. 29.

نعلبند see نعلبند.

نعلبند nipeâ, OS., m. carding wool.

نعلبند nôsâ, arab. نفس, f. appetite, esp. in
a bad sense; greediness; نعلبند 'ا greedy. Cf.
نعلبند.

نعلبند nap, (Ma'l. nafâ'â, TA. نعلبند), arab. turk.
نفع, f., 1) utility, benefit, use. 2) interest,
usury.

نعلبند nâpé K. Al., nâpi (rare) U., arab. نفع,
to be useful, to benefit, to suit.

نعلبند or نعلبند nâpiç, 1) OS., to beat carpets,
to shake clothes, to shake off dust, to beat down
fruit, to card wool. 2) U., met. to over-eat
oneself, to drink too much. 3) K. Al. OS., to
throw, dash tr.

نعلبند nâpiq Al. TA., OS., to go out, come out,
depart, go away. Caus. نعلبند and نعلبند q.v.
Cf. نعلبند.

نَافِقٌ nâpâq, cf. foll., f. *food, provisions, rations*; نَافِقَةٌ nâpâqat, arab. نَفَقَاتٌ, OS. نَافِقَاتٌ and نَافِقَاتٌ, f. *expenses, outgoings*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâpâqat, arab. نَفَقَاتٌ, OS. نَافِقَاتٌ and نَافِقَاتٌ, f. *expenses, outgoings*.

نَافِقَةٌ or 'نَافِقَةٌ or 'نَافِقَةٌ or 'نَافِقَةٌ or 'نَافِقَةٌ nîprûzâ, nib-, nûp-, niq-, nûq-, nûq-, m. 1, a *beak*, = OS. نَافِقَةٌ and نَافِقَةٌ (Thes. Syr. 2269) and نَافِقَةٌ (cf. نَافِقَةٌ).

نَافِقَةٌ npash, as Psh., or نَافِقَةٌ nâpish RV., m. *Naphish*, Gen. xxv. 15.

نَافِقَةٌ nôshâ, 1) see نَافِقَةٌ. 2) OS.*, *soul*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâshânâyâ, f. نَافِقَةٌ, OS.*, *natural, animal* (adj.), Jas. iii. 15.

نَافِقَةٌ nôtakh, OS., m. *Jephthah*, Jud. xi. 1, (so also Heb. xi. 32).

نَافِقَةٌ nôtâlf, OS., m. *Naphthali*, Gen. xxx. 8.

نَافِقَةٌ nišâ, OS., m. 1, a *sparrow-hawk*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšiw, 1) OS., to *plant trees &c.*; fem. pp. a *plant*; v.n. نَافِقَةٌ nšôtâ, a *plant, or a plantation*. 2) Al., to *set, place; to pitch a tent*, Lidz. 521.

نَافِقَةٌ or نَافِقَةٌ nâšâgh, -kh, f. id., az. turk. نَافِقَةٌ, *unwell, ill*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâših Al., arab. نَاصِحٌ, to *warn, advise*, Lidz. 522. Dist. نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšâhâ Al., 1) m. 1, agent of prec. 2) arab. نَاصِحَةٌ, *advice*, Lidz. 522.

نَافِقَةٌ see نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšihitâ Al., = نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšib, or in Al. 'نَافِقَةٌ', arab. نَاصِبٌ, m. *destiny, fate, lot, portion*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšihat, arab. نَاصِحَةٌ, turk. نَاصِحَةٌ, f. 1, *advice, counsel, exhortation*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšikhâ, f. نَافِقَةٌ -lkhtâ, OS.*, *excellent, noble*; نَافِقَةٌ 's *the Strength of Israel*, 1 Sam. xv. 29.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšir Al., arab. نَاصِرٌ conj. viii., to *succeed, to be prosperous*, Lidz. 522. See نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšrâyâ, m. 1, 1) OS., a *Nazarene*, Mat. ii. 23. 2) a *Christian*, the name used by Mussulmans, but in Azerbaijan only given to E. Syrians, not to Armenians.

نَافِقَةٌ nâšrat, OS., f. *Nazareth*, Joh. i. 45.

[M]

نَافِقَةٌ nûqâ, az. turk. نَافِقَةٌ, m. 1, a *whale*; any *large fish*.

نَافِقَةٌ, 1. nâql, 1) OS. Pa., to *make a libation*, esp. with نَافِقَةٌ. 2) met. to *drink a great deal*. II. see نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqib K., arab. نَقَبٌ, OS. نَافِقَةٌ, to *make a hole in, to bore, to hollow, make hollow*; pp. † *hollow*. Cf. نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ, 1) niqbâ as OS., also 'نَافِقَةٌ nîgbâ, m. 1, the *eye of a needle*; cf. نَافِقَةٌ. 2) † niqwâ as OS., f. 1, a *female*.

نَافِقَةٌ nûqbû, fr. نَافِقَةٌ, f. a *small adze for making wooden spoons &c.*

نَافِقَةٌ niqwâyâ, and † نَافِقَةٌ niqbtânâyâ, f. نَافِقَةٌ, both OS., *feminine, female*; نَافِقَةٌ f. the *female sex, the feminine gender*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqij K., = نَافِقَةٌ no. 1 and 2.

نَافِقَةٌ nûqd or نَافِقَةٌ nûqad, arab. pers. turk. نَقْدٌ, m. *ready money, specie, bullion*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqid, as OS. Ethp., to *be or become thin*; pp. † *thin*.

نَافِقَةٌ niqdhâ Ti., f. نَافِقَةٌ niqadhtâ, or نَافِقَةٌ naqidhâ Tkh., f. نَافِقَةٌ naqidhtâ, or نَافِقَةٌ nqidhâ Al. Ash. (Lidz. 523), fr. prec., *thin, tender*; of a voice, *gentle*.

نَافِقَةٌ see نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqûš Al., fr. نَافِقَةٌ, *less*, Lidz. 523.

نَافِقَةٌ see نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqûšhâ, OS., m. 1, a *semantron*, a board struck with a mallet to call to prayer, used by the Christians.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqiz U., 1) OS., to *peck*. 2) to *shoot a gun*. 3) = نَافِقَةٌ or نَافِقَةٌ by metath.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqikh K., OS., to *bruise, break* (slightly).

نَافِقَةٌ see نَافِقَةٌ.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqil, arab. turk. نَقْلٌ, f. 1, a *story, tale*.

نَافِقَةٌ nâqilband, fr. prec., az. turk. نَقْلَبَنْدٌ, m. 1, a *story-teller, narrator*.

نَافِقَةٌ nûqlp Al., arab. نَقِيبٌ, a *Mussulman official*.

نَافِقَةٌ nûqlâ, arab. نَقْلًا, f. 1, *time*, = نَافِقَةٌ 's enûqlâ (pron. in TA. in-), *then*. 's نَافِقَةٌ Al., *now, this time*.

نَافِقَةٌ see نَافِقَةٌ.

نِقْشَ niqshâ, = نقش, Acts xxvi. 14.
 نِقْشَ niq'thâ, OS.*, f. a diamond.
 نقش see نقش.
 نَقِپ nâqip or -if K. Al., arab. نَقَف, 1) to make a hole in. 2) to peck. Cf. نقش.
 نَقْطَ nâqpâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, gram., with نقش, an affix pronoun, a pronominal affix.
 نَقِش nâqîş K. Al. TA., 1) arab. نَقَص, to be wanting, to lack, to be few, to decrease; see نقش. 2) † adj., f. id., arab. ناقص, wanting.
 نَقِش nâqîr, 1) OS., to chisel, engrave, carve; to hew. 2) arab. نَقَر, to drive a nail; to fasten with a nail; to beat, butt, bump. See نقش.
 نِقْرَ niqrâ, fr. prec., m. butting.
 نقش see نقش.
 نِقْرَاقْهَانَا nûqrâkhânâ, pers. نقار خان (cf. نقش), f. 1, the place where drums are beat as a curfew.
 نِقْرِشَ niqirtî U., = نقش.
 نقش, I. nâqîsh, arab. نقش, to paint a picture.
 II. nâqîsh K. Al. as OS., but نقش (نقش, نقش) nûqî U., or نقش q.v. in K. by metath., 1) to attack, knock, hit, butt, gore, push (sometimes with نقش). 2) K. Al., OS., to pitch a tent.
 نِقْشَ nûqâsh, arab. pers. turk. نقاش, m. 1, a painter, an artist.
 نقش or نقش nûqsh, -shâ, or نقش niqshâ, arab. turk. نقش, m. 1, 1) a painting, a painted thing. 'ش to paint. 2) inlaid work, 1 Chr. xxix. 2. 3) embroidery.
 نِقْشَوَان nûqshwân, pers. نقشوان, Nakshwan, a city in Russian Trans-Caucasia.
 نِقْشَكَار nûqâshkâr, pers. نقاشكار, = نقش.
 نَرَا narâ, (fr. pers. نر male), m. 1, a male camel. Cf. نقش.
 نَارَ or نَارَ'â nâr'â, OS. نقش, m. 1, an axe, a chopper.
 نَارِغَل K., also نقش - Al. (Lidz. 523), nergilâ, -gil, osm. turk. ناركله, kurd. نرگيله, f. 1, a narghilé or water-pipe.
 نَارِغِيسَ or نقش or نقش nergîs, -gîz, gî, pers. turk. kurd. نرگس, f. 1, 1) a marigold; a narcissus (lit. beautiful eye). 2) esp. a woman's name now used.

نِزْغَال nîrgal, OS., m. Nergal, 2 Kga. xvii. 30.
 نِزْدَان nârdân, OS.*, m. 1, spikenard; in pl. spikenard plants, Cant. iv. 13 (not Psh.).
 نِزْدَاكْتَا nârtakhtâ U., (fr: turk. نرد id. and نرد a board), f. backgammon.
 نِزْهَات nârâhat, f. id., pers. ناراحت, uncomfortable, inconvenient, ill at ease.
 نِزْوَند nerwand, az. turk. نروند, m. 1, an elm.
 نِزْوَز nârzî, f. id., pers. ناراضی, unwilling, displeased (foll. by و = with).
 نِزْخ nîrkh, pers. turk. نرخ, f. 1, price, value, tariff, 'quotation' when prices rise and fall.
 نِزْ نِز nîrî, OS., m. Neri, Lu. iii. 27.
 نِزْ نِز nîriyâ, 1) kurd. neri Garz. 107, az. turk. نیری, (cf. pers. turk. نر male), m. 1, a he-goat four years old and over, also نِز نِز; نِز نِز K., a stag. 2) OS., m. Neriah, Jer. xxxvi. 4.
 نِزْ نِز nârin, f. id., turk. pers. نارین, fine, slender, weakly made.
 نِزْ نِز nârinj, pers. turk. kurd. نارنج, f. 1, an orange (properly a bitter orange).
 نِزْ نِز nârinjkhânâ, pers. نارنج خان, f. 1, an orange-house; a conservatory.
 نِزْ نِز nersé, OS., m. Narses, a man's name still used.
 نِزْ نِز see نقش.
 نِزْ نِز nârqîsûs, OS., m. Narcissus, Rom. xvi. 11. See نقش.
 نِزْ نِز see نقش.
 نِزْ نِز see نقش.
 نِزْ نِز nâshé K., OS., = نقش U., to forget; نقش 'ش to be absent-minded.
 نِزْ نِز nîshwâ, OS., m. 1, a snare, gin, made of horsehair, for birds and small animals; 'ش or 'ش نِز to lay a snare.
 نِزْ نِز nîzhdâ, az. turk. نشده, m. 1, a troop, band.
 نِزْ نِز nazhdî, kurd. نژدی, turk. نجدی (fr. نجد part of Arabia), m. 1, a short-tailed horse.
 نِزْ نِز nîshâdir, pers. arab. turk. نشادر, m. sal ammoniac.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nshūqtá, f. 6, = ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, a kiss, OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nishkhúr, (cf. OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ to remain over), m. 1, that which remains in a manger from the preceding night.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshit, OS., to skin, flay.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshí, f. id., arab. pers. kurd. ناشى, inexperienced, foolish. Also in Sal. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nishyáná, OS., m. 1, (lit. forgetfulness), a sign of omission (∧) in writing.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nshipá, OS., m. 1, fine flour.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nshishá, f. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ- nshishtá, OS. 'Მ, weak, lazy.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshim, OS., 1) to breathe in, to blow softly. 2) to blow the nose. 3) to inspire; of evil spirits, to possess.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nishimthá K., and as OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nahamtá or 'Მ, f. 6, = ᲛᲗᲗᲗ no. 1 and 2.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, see 'Მ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nishestá, pers. turk. نشاسته, f. starch. 'Მ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ to starch. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ 'Მ sago.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāship K., arab. نشف, 1) to dry intr. 2) to subside as a flood. 3) to wither, to dry slightly.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshiq, OS., to kiss, with ᲛᲗᲗ (U. only) or Მ or dir. obj.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshir, fr. foll. Მ, to attack, butt, spring upon.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nishrá, OS. (TA. 'Მ), m. 1, an eagle; ᲛᲗᲗᲗ 'Მ an osprey, a sea-eagle.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāsháriz Terg. MB., f. id., see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, unacquainted, ignorant.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāsher, f. id., pers. ناشع, unlawful, illegal.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ or ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāshító, pers. ناشتا and تاب-, cf. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, fasting, not having eaten.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nashtár, pers. نشتر, m. 1, a lancet; ᲛᲗᲗᲗ 'Მ the barb of a fish-hook.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātá U. K. Al., (nāshá Ti. Ash.), also ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nā-wlyá Q. Sal. Gaw., the latter with pl. id. but oxytone, f., pl. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nátyáti or nāt-U., nāthyáthá K. Al., or ᲛᲗᲗᲗ n'háthyáthá Al., or ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nithyáthá Ash., 1) an ear. 2) K., a handle.—PHRASES: 'Მ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ or 'Მ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ to listen, pay attention; ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ bār nátyátú pityé li, he will not listen to reason; ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ (or ᲛᲗᲗᲗ) K., of necessity.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātiw Al., to take away (?), Lidz. 521.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ K., see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātíjá, (cf. arab. نبت offspring), m. 1, a great-grandson.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātijtá, fr. prec., f. 6, a great-grand-daughter.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nátán, OS., m. Nathan, 2 Sam. v. 14.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ ntanyá, OS., m. Nethaniah, 2 Kgs. xxv. 23.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātná-yi, OS., the Nethinims, Ezra ii. 43. Also ᲛᲗᲗᲗ and ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ or 'Მ nātn'íl, nāt-, OS., m. Nathaniel, Joh. i. 45; Nethaneel, Num. i. 8.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nātir, 1) OS., to fall as leaves or fruit, also of hair. 2) to take by force. 3) U., to shake the head. 4) met. to fade away, die.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nitrá OS., m. 1, 1) fallen leaves or fruit. 2) met. 'Მ ᲛᲗᲗᲗ a very little. 3)* lye; nitre, Jer. ii. 22, gk. νίτρον.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ nāthish K., OS., to snatch; to gnaw.



Მ, the letter ᲛᲗᲗᲗ simkat, OS., f. 1, but in K. MB. pl. 2, = s. In numbering Მ = 60, ᲛᲗ = 61 &c., ᲛᲗᲗ = 600. This letter is constantly interchanged with Მ q. v.

ᲛᲗᲗ see Მ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ sá-iw, (OS. past ᲛᲗᲗᲗ), to grow old, to age intr. Dist. ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲗ, 1) sá-id Al. Ash., arab. ساء, to shut, stop, Sachau 80.9, Socin 153.72, Lidz. 525. 2) see ᲛᲗᲗᲗ.

سب see سب.

سب see سب.

سب sâ-ik K. Al., to revile, abuse, call names, scold.

سب see سب.

سب sâ-im, (OS. past سب), 1) to ordain. 2) to consecrate esp. churches or bishops, to dedicate. Caus. سب and سب q.v. v.n. سب, in pl. the mark of the plural (lit. positions).

سب simâ (sémâ Al.), 1), OS., m. 1, silver; rarely money. 2) See سب.

سب sâ-in K., to stand upright, or on end. Caus. سب.

سب see سب.

سب sâtâ, OS.* , f., pl. 1 or سب (properly dual) or سب sâtin, s'in, a bushel.

سب sâ-wâ, OS., 1) f. سب- sôtâ U. Al., -thâ K., old. 2) as subs., m. 1, an old man. 3) Al. K., a grandfather; see سب, سب. 4) a man's name still used. See foll.

سب swâ, Saba, Gen. x. 7 (Psh. سب), Ps. lxxii. 10 (Psh. and RV. سب).

سب sâbâb, in Al. سب (so TA.) and سب sabab, -âb, arab. سب, kurd. sebeb Garz. 104, 1) conj. because, since (not temporal); usually follows; in Al. 'so often precedes. 2) K. Al., because of, often prec. by س, 'so and foll. by س.— سب 'so Al., why?. 3) K. Al., subs., m. 1, cause, instrument, reason, (cf. سب), also سب sâbâbkâr, az. turk. سبكار, m. 1.

سب sôgûl, az. turk. سوجل, f. 1, 1) the name of a flower. 2) a freckle. Dist. سب.

سب sâ-wû, = سب.

سب sibûlit, Psh. سب, Sibboleth, Jud. xii. 6. Cf. سب.

سب see سب.

سب sâwûnâ, dim. of سب, m. 1, 1) esp. U., a grandfather. 2) K., a little old man.

سب, 1) sôzâ, az. turk. سبز, f. 1, a raisin of superior quality, or as coll. noun (sing.) raisins; these are prepared with the ashes of the plant سب (az. turk. سبز). 2) in pl., sÛbzî, pers. turk. id., greens, green vegetables, also سب sÛbzâwât, turk. سبزوات.

سب sÛbzâkhânâ, az. turk. سبزخانه = pers. سبزار, f. 1, a vegetable-garden.

سب sÛbzîchî, az. turk. سبزچی, m. 1, a market-gardener.

سب sâbâyi, the Sabaeans, Ezek. xxiii. 42, RV. سب, Psh. سب. See سب.

سب see سب.

سب sibalgâ, in K. sé-, pers. kurd. سبگل, f. 1, trefoil, three-leaved grass, e.g. clover.

سب sibaštî, OS., gk. Σεβαστή, Augustan, Acts xxvii. 1.

سب sâ-wé K. Az., sâ-wi U., OS., to be satisfied, filled with, foll. by س or س or dir. obj.; سب 'so to have one's fill of bread; سب 'so to be satisfied with seeing; سب 'so met. to be full of days (pp. sometimes absolutely, full of days); سب سب sÛyâ d'iqârâ, full of honour; v.n. سب swâyâ and سب swâthâ K. (sometimes sâwâtâ Al.), or سب swâtâ U., sometimes = abundance; سب سب K., to eat one's fill.

سب sâbir, 1) see سب and سب. 2) as OS. Pa., to trust, with س or س; to venture.

سب, سب, see سب.

سب sôrâ as OS.* , or in Terg. سب sÛrâ, m. 1, hope.

سب sôrîshû, OS., m., a man's name still used in K.

سب swertâ, OS.* , f. annunciation, Gospel.

سب swartâ* = سب, Eccles. ix. 4.

سب sâbit, arab. turk. ثابت, 1) proof. 2) as adj., f. id., proved, evident. سب, f. 6, 9, proof. See سب, سب, سب, سب.

سب sâbatâ K., kurd. سبت, m. 1, a large box, a chest, Lidz. 528.

سب sôtâ, 1., (see سب), OS., f., pl. in U. K. 6 (sôyâti, -thâ), in Al. 9 (sâ-wâthâ), sing. also in Al. سب sôtû (Lidz. 525), 1) an old woman. 2) a grandmother (see سب). II. OS., m. Sabtah, Gen. x. 7.

سب sôtkhâ, OS., m. Sabtechah, Gen. x. 7.

سب sâghid, OS., 1) to worship, adore, sometimes with سب. 2) to bow down, genuflect; to make an obeisance to (rare in U.).

سب segû, m., a man's name now used, short for سب.

ساودو, 1) latter, of rain, opp. ١٥٥٣; '٥ ٢٣٣٣ the time of the latter rain, Zech. x. 1. 2) of cereals, late, ripening after the usual time.

١٥٥٥ sôdâ, 1) also '٥٣ saudâ (nearly), pers. سودا, f. retail trade; '٥ ٢٣٣٣ to trade. 2), (cf. pers. سودا love), m. contentment, esp. in the phrase ٣٣٣ ٢٣٣٣ ٣٣٣٣ sôdi bitâyé li, he is pleased, content, he feels at home.

١٥٥٥ swâdhâ Al., OS., m. conversation, Lidz. 528.

١٥٥٥ swâdhâyâ Al., f. ٣٣٣, OS., vernacular.

١٥٥٥ (or '٥٣) or ٣٣٣- sôdâkâr, -gâr, pers. سوداگر, m. 1, a shopkeeper, a charyman.

١٥٥٥ sôdânâ, f. ٣٣٣, fr. ١٥٥٥, contented, feeling at home.

١٥٥٥ sûdârâ, OS.*, lat. sudarium, m. 1, eccles. a veil.

١٥٥٥ sâ-wüjbûlâgh (proparox.), pers. ساورج بولغ, a city inhabited by Kurds, S. of the Lake of Urmi.

١٥٥٥ sûwârâ, 1) pers. سوار, m. 1, a strap for a cap. 2) a kind of saddle.

١٥٥٥ see '٣.

١٥٥٥ sô-yût gûli, az. turk. سوبوت كل, m. 1, an oleander.

١٥٥٥ suyâkhâ, OS.*, m. 1, an extra psalm sometimes said at the evening and night services.

١٥٥٥ swinâ, m. 4, the edge of a roof; a coping, a rim, border.

١٥٥٥ sûk (٣٣٣٣ sûkû RV.), Psh. ١٥٥٥, f. Shocoh, 1 Sam. xvii. 1.

١٥٥٥ sôkâ, OS., Socoh, (lit. tents), Josh. xv. 48. Cf. ١٥٥٥ and prec.

١٥٥٥ sûkâlâ-yâ, f. ٣٣٣, OS.*, gram. abstract, adj.

١٥٥٥ sôkân, arab. turk. سکان, m. 1, a helm, rudder.

١٥٥٥ sôkânâ, az. turk. سورکان, m. 1, a sail.

١٥٥٥ sûkré Al., see ٣٣٣.

١٥٥٥ sûlâ, (perh. fr. OS. ٣٣٣, or fr. OS. ٣٣٣ refuse?), m. 4, a dunghill; a dust-heap.

١٥٥٥ sûlâbâs, OS., gk. συλλαβή, m. 1, a syllable (fr. accus. pl.).

١٥٥٥ sûldûz, az. turk. سولدوز, f., a plain on the S. of the Lake of Urmi.

١٥٥٥ see '٣٣.

١٥٥٥ or ٣٣٣- sûltân, -tân, arab. turk. سلطان, m. 1, 1) a Sultan. 2) a captain; ٣٣٣ '٥ a ship-captain, a captain in the navy.

١٥٥٥ or '٣٣ sûltânitâ, sùlt-, fr. prec., f. 6, 1) a Sultana. 2) a sultana raisin.

١٥٥٥ sûlâyâ Al., fr. ٣٣٣, m. amusement, Lidz. 532.

١٥٥٥ sûlémân, arab. سليمان, m., = ٣٣٣, Solomon. Both forms are commonly used by E. Syr., the latter for the son of David.—'٥ ٣٣٣ tâti s. Ti., a hoopoe.

١٥٥٥ sûlnâ Tkh., a conduit-pipe.

١٥٥٥ sâ-wâlân, pers. سوران, a mountain in Persia.

١٥٥٥ sûlâqâ, OS., m. 1, the Ascension. In U. often colloq. '٥ ٣٣٣ lit. bride-ascension, from the custom of girls going round on that day dressed as brides.

١٥٥٥ sùltâ, f. 6, = ٣٣٣.—'٥٣ ١٥٥٥ the dungport, = ٣٣٣ ١٥٥٥ Psh., Neh. ii. 13.

١٥٥٥ see ٣٣٣.

١٥٥٥ sùltânî, fr. prec., the name of a grape. Cf. ٣٣٣, ١٥٥٥.

١٥٥٥ see '٣٣.

١٥٥٥ sùmâqâ, OS.*, m. a ruby.

١٥٥٥ sùmbâ, pers. سنب, m. 1, a ramrod. ١٥٥٥ sùn-hâdûs, OS., gk. σινωδος, f. 1, 1) the book of Canon Law. 2)* a synod.

١٥٥٥ see '٣٣.

١٥٥٥ sùntikhî, OS., f. Syntyche, Phil. iv. 2. ١٥٥٥ sùnî, arab. turk. سنّی (cf. ١٥٥٥), m. 1, a Suni Mohammedan, opp. ٣٣٣.

١٥٥٥ sünqânâ, OS.*, m. 1, need. ٣٣٣ ١٥٥٥ our necessary bread (Lord's Prayer).

١٥٥٥ sûnat, esp. U., arab. سنّة, turk. kurd. سنّت, circumcised. '٥ ٣٣٣ to circumcise, with dir. obj. ١٥٥٥ f. circumcision.

١٥٥٥ see ٣٣٣ and foll.

ܩܘܨܐ sūsi (properly constr. st.; OS. and TA. ܩܘܨܐ), m. 2, also 3 in Al., a horse. Also in Al. Ash. ܩܘܨܐ or ܩܘܨܐ with pl. ܩܘܨܐ, Lidz. 528.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūspātrūs, OS., m. Sosipater, Rom. xvi. 21.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐ sūsānī, f. id., az. turk. سوسنی, dull purple.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūspanmish, f. id., az. turk. سوسنمش, amazed.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūstūmbar, az. turk. سوسنمبر, f., 1) a woman's name now used. 2) the name of a sweet-smelling flower.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐ sūstā, f. 6, 1) as OS., a mare. 2) esp. U., the knight in chess.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ (ܩܘܨܐ) sūstinis, OS., m. Sosthenes, Acts xviii. 17.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ (ܩܘܨܐ) shim sūrānā, OS.*, m., gram: a noun of action, a verbal noun (as 'killing' from 'to kill').

ܩܘܨܐ see ܩܘܨܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ syūpātrūs, OS., m. Sopater, Acts xx. 4.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūpārā, OS.*, m. 1, tonsure.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūprā (so TA.), or in Al. Ash. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ (Lidz. 535), arab. turk. سفری, kurd. sūfrā Garz. 185, 261, m., pl. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ in U. Tkh., 3 in Al., 1) a table-cloth. 2) a table set for dinner &c. (so also turk.). ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ' 'ul sūprē li, or 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ' (or 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ') to sit at meat, to be at dinner &c.; 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ' to say grace after meat (see ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ); 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ' to clear away. 3) with ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, a banker's table, a bank. 4) Ash. Al., table utensils, dishes &c., Lidz. 535.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūprākhānā, az. turk. سفرخانہ, f. 1, a dining-room.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūprāchī, turk. سفرچی, m. 1, a waiter, attendant.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ Al., = ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūq, OS. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, imp. of ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ see ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūr, Psh. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, Sur, one of the gates of the temple, 2 Kgs. xi. 6.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ = ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ see ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrgādā, OS., m. 1, a calendar, almanack.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrgūn, turk. سورگون, m. 1, an exile, outcast. 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ' to be banished, to go into exile. 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ' to banish, exile. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ f. exile, banishment.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrāhī, turk. سراحی, f. 1, a decanter, flagon; a small earthenware jug or caraffe, for drinking, placed on the table.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrā-wir Sh., a flamingo.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrkhūn, f. id., az. turk. سرخون, (fr. pers. سرخ red), reddish brown, sorrel.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrlyā, OS., Syria, Lu. ii. 2.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, less commonly ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, sūrā-yā, sūrlyā-yā, f. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, OS., Syrian. This is the ordinary name by which the E. Syrians call themselves, though they also apply it to the W. Syrians or Jacobites.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ or 'ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrānā, sir-, Al., (mod.), a Western Syrian, esp. an Uniat; see ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrmā, az. turk. سورمه in both senses, 1) m. 1, a door-bar. 2) f., a woman's name now used.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrmā-ī, f. id., az. turk. سورمیی, deep blue.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ or ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrsad, -at, az. turk. سیرسات, f. 1, provision for an army, commissariat.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūr'āpā, OS.*, m. 1, gram. a conjugation, declension.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ or ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrath, -ith, K. Al., for ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐܩܐ (cf. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ), 1) the Syriac language. 2) adv. in Syriac.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sūrtis, not Psh., Syrtis, Acts xxvii. 17 RV. marg.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sās, 1) f. id., pers. turk. ساز, in tune. 2) as subs., oem. turk. id., a mandoline; or a lute.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sāsband, az. turk. سازبند, m. 1, 1) a tinker, mender of pots. 2) Stod., a musician.

ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ or ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ sāsīgār, sāsīgārī, f. id., pers. سازگار and سازگاری, cf. ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ, reconciled, in agreement, made friends; ܩܘܨܐܦܐܩܐ f. unity, agreement.

سازند *sāzandā*, pers. turk. سازند, m. 1, 1) a drummer. 2) a mandoline-player.

سازش *sāzish*, az. turk. سازش, f. intercourse, dealings. 'ه' *to be affected* (well or ill) to a person, to have dealings with.

ساکھی *sākhi*, OS., 1) to bathe, in U. usually of men only (see سنج); to take a bath. 2) to swim, float. 3) met. to be washed or purified. See سنج.

ساکه *sakhūr*, cf. ساهت, 1) adj., f. id., careful. 2) subst. f. care, attention. ساهف - f. a visitation; urgency, haste; carefulness.

ساکه *sikhwā*, OS. 'ه', m. swimming; 'ه' *to swim*.

ساکه or 'ه' *sakhi*, sā- Al., f. id., arab. سخي, generous, Lidz. 530.

ساکه *sakhā-yā*, usually sā-, OS., m. 1, a swimmer; with fem. ساه, f. 6.

ساکه, ساهت, see 'ه'.

ساکه *sakhlō*, az. turk. ساغلام, f. keeping watch (on the frontier).

ساکه *sakhip* K., OS., to invert, turn upside down, overthrow, upset.

ساکه *sakhiq* Al., arab. سحى, 1) to gnash the teeth. 2) to rend the heart, Sachau 79.1, Socin 144.1.

ساکه Ti. Sh., see ساهت.

ساکه *sahārīn* Al., arab. ساحرين, m. 1, magicians, Lidz. 530.

ساکه *sakht*, f. id., pers. turk. سخت, strong, vehement, obstinate in arguing.

ساکه *sāhit* Al., arab. سحت, to eradicate, destroy, to drive away, banish, Sachau 23, 53, Lidz. 530.

ساکه *sākhtā*, f. id., pers. turk. ساخت, apocryphal, false.

ساکه *sakhtiyān* Tkh., pers. turk. سختيان, pers. also 'ه', leather; properly a tanned skin not cut with a knife.

ساکه *sāt*, (in OS. to turn aside), to fall as a star; to swoop, dart as a bird.

ساکه see 'ه'.

ساکه, sometimes (esp. Al.) 'ه' *sātā*, st., OS. usually ساهت, arab. kurd. ستون, gk. στῦλος.

m. 1, a pillar, prop, support; ساهت 'ه' U. Tkh., met. morning twilight.

ساکه *sātātā*, fr. prec., f. 6, the side of a weaving-frame.

ساکه see ساهت.

ساکه, ساهت, see ساهت.

ساکه *sātim*, 1) OS., to fit together stones. 2) to fall in as a well or roof. 3) OS., to stop or fill up a well. See ساهت.

ساکه *sātānā*, OS., 1) † m. 1, Satan; a devil; often used in pl. for devils; ساهت devilry. 2) Sitnah, Gen. xxvi. 21 (RV. ساهت).

ساکه see ساهت.

ساکه or ساهت *sātānitā*, *sātāntā*, f. 6, a she-devil.

ساکه *sātip* K., 1) as OS. Pa., to chop, split; ساهت 'ه' met. to split hairs. 2) to make way as a ship.

ساکه *sitpā*, fr. prec., m. 1, a cleft in a rock.

ساکه *sātir* Al., 1) as OS. Pa. to cut through, cut in pieces, Lidz. 531. 2) = ساهت verb, no. 2. See ساهت.

ساکه see 'ه'.

ساکه *sāterpā*, OS. 'ه' = 'ه', Esth. iii. 12.

ساکه see ساهت.

ساکه, ساهت, see ساهت, ساهت.

ساکه, ساهت, see ساهت, ساهت.

ساکه *siyā*, 1) K., kurd. سیاه or سیاه? PS. 314, a flamingo. 2) az. turk. سیاه, f. 1, a lineal measure = 1/3 ساهت, about 5 1/2 inches. 3) az. turk. id., a grocer's weight = 2 punzas = 80 misqals = about 12 oz. avoird. 4) az. turk. id., a goldsmith's weight = 2 goldsmith's punzas = 8 misqals, about 1 1/2 oz. avoird. [see ساهت].

ساکه see ساهت.

ساکه *siyābū* K. Terg., f. a kind of celery; the stalk is mixed with cheese.

ساکه *sébūtā*, OS., f. old age.

ساکه see ساهت.

ساکه Al. (cf. ساهت) in the phrase ساهت ساهت *thelē sēbāran*, we spent the time pleasantly. ساهت ساهت to entertain me, Lidz. 525.

سید see س and سید.

سید sâ-yé K. Al., (OS. past سید), to make a hedge round, to hedge in; pret. in Al. sélé.

سید syâghâ, OS.*, (so TA.), usually in Al. سید syâ or syâ-â, m. 1 (Al. pl. syâ-é), 1) a wall, fence, partition, hedge. 'سید to make a hedge. 2) Al., an avenue.

سید sé-yid, arab. turk. سید, m. 1, a descendant of Mohammed.

سید see سید.

سید syâhâ, az. turk. سیاه, m. 1, an account-book.

سید sí-wân, Psh. سید, the month Sivan, Esth. viii. 9.

سید siyûrá K., = سید.

سید sikhûn, OS., m. Sihon, Num. xxi. 21.

سید sikhûrá, m. 1, a porcupine.

سید siyâkhân, az. turk. سیاحان, f., a woman's name now used.

سید sitâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a span. 2) K., used in counting, = سید.

سید Tkh. MB., OS., see سید.

سید see سید.

سید and سید sél, sélâw, arab. pers. turk. سید, pers. turk. سیلاب, f. 1, a flood, spate.

سید slm, az. turk. سیم, m. 1, a string of a musical instrument.

سید see سید.

سید slmûn, OS., m. Simon Magus, Acts viii. 9.

سید or سید syâmidâ (س K. Al.), OS., m. in U. as OS., usually f. in K., pl. 1, 1) laying on of hands; hence 2) ordination. 3) consecration of a bishop or church; dedication. 4) a benediction, blessing. 5) an ordinal. 6) confirmation, esp. with سید.

سید sémâg, f. id., az. turk. سیماس, 1) licentious. 2) disobedient.

سید simtâ, OS.*, f. 6, 9, a treasure.

سید simat bné-yâ, OS.*, f., theol. adoption.

سید sin, OS., Sin, Ex. xvi. 1. See سید.

سید see سید.

[M]

سید syânâ, m., 1) v.n. of prec. 2) Al., dirt, mud, Lidz. 526.

سید sinâ, pers. سنا, a city in W. Persia, where several E. Syrians live.

سید siné, OS., Sinai, Deut. xxxiii. 2.

سید or سید sâ-yis, -sâ Al. Ash., arab. سانس (cf. سانس), m. 1, a groom, Lidz. 526.

سید sistrâ, OS., m. Sisera, Jud. iv. 2.

سید stpâ, arab. سيف, m. 4, 1) an edge. 2) esp. the sea shore, a beach.

سید sêpâ, OS., m. 1, a sword. سید 'س a ploughshare, 1 Sam. xiii. 20; in the ordinary plough (سید) it is a piece of wood joining the beam and the سید together, to strengthen them. 'سید سید the power of the sword, Ps. lxiii. 10.

سید sêpâ-i, az. turk. سیفایی, f. 1, a flogging-frames.

سید see سید.

سید, سید syâqâ, syâqtâ, v. n. of سید.

سید sirâ, = سید; no. 1.

سید sérâ, f. 1, 1) the sight of a gun. 2) a kind of stork frequenting lakes.

سید, سید syârâ, syârtâ, v. n. of سید.— سید سید = سید.

سید sâ-yirân Al. Ash. (TA. سید), arab. turk. kurd. سیران, a journey, promenade, walk, Lidz. 526. Cf. سید.

سید sikâ, arab. pers. turk. سکه, m. 1, an inscription on a coin; 'سید to mint, coin.

سید or سید sakt, sakâ, (fr. turk. ايسه ك) 'if it be that,' Nöld. 186), although (rare). س sometimes follows.

سید sakû U., az. turk. سكو, f., pl. سید sakûyâtî, also سید sakûntâ, f. 6, a platform; a raised place.

سید sâkûrá K., fr. سید, m. 1, a sty in the eye, usually with سید.

سید sâkût, OS., Succoth, lit. tents, Gen. xxxiii. 17. سید 'س a. bnût, OS., Succoth Benoth, 2 Kgs. xvii. 30.

سید, f. 1, (OS. 'س), and سید, f. 6 (in Al. 9), skinâ, skintâ, a knife.

سید see سید.

هكلا see 'هكلا.

هكلا sakhlá, f. هكلا or هكلا OS. هكلا :khaltá, foolish, stupid (fem. pl. in Al. هكلا, Lidz. 530, who gives also هكلا folly).

هكلا sachmitá U., f. 6, (coll. pl. هكلا sachmi), or هكلا sachmá K. Q., m. 1, az. turk. هكلا, a small shot of a gun.

هكلا sákin, arab. سكن, 1) to be quiet or hushed; of a pain, to be relieved. 2) K., to sojourn. See هكلا.

هكلا siktá K., fr. prec., m. quiet, stillness.

هكلا sákir Tkh., but sákhir J., OS. هكلا, arab. سكر, to dam, fill. See هكلا.

هكلا skharyútá, OS., m. Iscariot.

هكلا sikráná, f. هكلا, rough, uneven.

هكلا sákit, f. id., arab. سكت, silent, quiet, at rest.

هكلا siktá, OS., f., pl. هكلا siktá, 1) a peg or pin of wood or brass. 2) with هكلا, a ploughshare (a flat and pointed iron). 3) a spaul, Deut. xxiii. 13.

هكلا see 'هكلا.

هكلا sálá, OS. 'هكلا and هكلا, m. 1, a basket without a handle, but with a broad bottom.

هكلا silá, turk. سله, m. 1, 5, a box on the ear, a slap.

هكلا silá U., sélá Al., (cf. OS. هكلا seaweed ?), m. 1, sand.

هكلا Al., see هكلا.

هكلا sálib, arab. سلب, to pillage, rob, spoil, with dir. obj. of things taken, or of a person or place robbed, or with هكلا; to take captive; to lay violent hands on. Agent هكلا (in Al. هكلا) a robber; v. n. هكلا prey, spoil.

هكلا siláhar, fresh cheese and wild onions cooked on a stone.

هكلا see 'هكلا.

هكلا sáldat U., europ., m. 1, the knave at cards, lit. soldier.

هكلا silá*, heb. סלה, Selah.

هكلا salwé, OS., arab. turk. سلوى, f. a quail.

هكلا silúkat, f. id., az. turk. سلوكت, silent, quiet.

هكلا silwánús, OS., m. Silvanus, 2 Cor. i. 19.

هكلا silóqyá, OS., Seleucia, Acts xiii. 4. See هكلا.

هكلا silúr, f. hoarfrost.

هكلا sláh Al., arab. سلاح, arms, weapons, accoutrements, Lidz. 532.

هكلا salátim, aperient. Cf. هكلا.

هكلا sliq, OS., Seleucia on the Tigris. See هكلا and هكلا.

هكلا sáliqá, arab. turk. سليقة, f. good management, natural cleverness.

هكلا, هكلا &c., see هكلا.

هكلا sálim, 1) Al., verb, arab. سلم conj. iv., to deliver, commit, betray. Also 'هكلا q.v., Lidz. 532. 2) subs., az. turk. سالم, f. 1, epidemic, influenza.

هكلا sálám U., (arab. pers. سلم present worth), f. 1, interest, usury.

هكلا slám Al., = هكلا, Lidz. 532.

هكلا sálámdár, pers. سلمدار, m. 1, 1) one who borrows at interest. 2) an usurer.

هكلا salmún, OS., Salmon, Ruth iv. 20 (Psh. سله), Lu. iii. 32. Dist. 'هكلا.

هكلا sálámúná, OS., Salmon, Acts xxvii. 7.

هكلا sáláminá, OS., Salamis, Acts xiii. 5.

هكلا sálámás, pers. سلامس, f., a plain at the NW. corner of the Lake of Urmi.

هكلا sálámat, turk. pers. سلامت, arab. سلامة, 1) f. welfare, prosperity. 2) as adj., prosperous, in good health.—هكلا f., = no. 1.

هكلا salamtá K., f. an underchin, a double chin.

هكلا siláná, f. هكلا, fr. هكلا, sandy, of sand.

هكلا silánithá Al., = هكلا, Lidz. 533.

هكلا sal'ám (cf. arab. سلع a thin tail or long beak ?), m. 1, a bald locust, Lev. xi. 22.

هكلا slétá Al., arab. سلعة, f. merchandise, wares, Lidz. 532.

هكلا salap Tkh., arab. pers. سلف, = هكلا.

هكلا silqá, OS., m. 1, beetroot, beet.

هكلا sálár, pers. turk. سالار, m. 1, a general, commander.

ܣܘܠܐ sáltá, OS. 'ܣ, f. 6, a small basket.
 ܣܘܠܐ samá U. Tkh. as OS., or ܣܘܠܐ simá Q., or
 ܣܘܠܐ sāmá Ti. Al., m. 1, poison, venom.
 ܣܘܠܐ see ܣܘܠܐ and prec.
 ܣܘܠܐ simá, 1) pers. turk. سم, f. 3, 5, a hoof.
 See ܣܘܠܐ. 2) Q., see ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐ sāmé K., sāmi U., OS., 1) to be or
 become blind; pp. † blind. 2) met. to go out
 as a fire.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, see 'ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ samgar nwú, Psh. 'ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, Samgar
 nebo, Jer. xxxix. 3.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simdt, pounded wheat and butter. See
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 † ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, 1) smúqá (in Al. smôqá, Sachau
 13), f. ܣܘܠܐ- smúqtá (so also Al.), = OS. and TA.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ (also ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ TA.), red. 2) in pl. as subs.
 sumach, rhus, a bushy shrub. 3) Al., in pl.,
 a Syrian dish, perh. red beans (see ܣܘܠܐ), Lidz.
 533; in Gen. xxv. 30 red pottage (in sing.).
 4) a flamingo. 5) in fem. sing. hearts at
 cards.
 † ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ smúqná-yá, f. ܣܘܠܐ, fr. prec., reddish,
 somewhat red, bay, ruddy.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sāmáwár, russ., f. 1, an urn, samovar.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simórâ, OS. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, arab. pers. سمور,
 m. 1, a sable.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ = 'ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ see 'ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sāmútrâqí, OS., Samothrace, Acts
 xvi. 11.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmiṭ K., cf. arab. سمط, to burn intr.;
 met. to pity, with ܣ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simtá, m. 1, flint, a flint stone.
 † ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ or ܣܘܠܐ- simtá-yá, -ánâ, f. ܣܘܠܐ, ܣܘܠܐ, fr.
 prec., flinty, made of flint.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ smidá (ܣ K. Al.), OS., sometimes by
 metath. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ msidá or mzi-, m. fine flour,
 used for the Eucharist.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ see ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmiḫ Al. Ash., OS., 1) to lean on,
 rest on. 2) to recline, lie down, sit. 3) to
 delay. 4) to stand [so Az. 2 conj.], Lidz. 533.
 See ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.

ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmká, or 'ܣ, OS., m. 1, a socket.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ see ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simálâ U. Tkh., OS., or ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ smálâ
 Al. (Sachau 23), f. 1, the left hand. [In Az.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, = turk. سول.] 'ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ on the left hand.
 † ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simálâ-yâ, f. ܣܘܠܐ, OS., 1) on the left
 hand. 2) able to use the left hand, left-handed.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simaltá, OS. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, heb. סלמל, chald.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ or ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, arab. سلم, f. 6, a ladder, lit.
 and met.; ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ he knows our
 language.
 † ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ samánâ, f. ܣܘܠܐ, fr. ܣܘܠܐ, poisonous,
 venomous.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmand, pers. سمند, m. 1, a yellow
 horse.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmant, pers. سمنو, f., a Persian sweet-
 meat resembling ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ see 'ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmiq, OS., 1) to be red. 2) met. to
 blush. See ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simqâ, fr. prec., m. redness, ruddiness.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simqânûtâ, fr. prec., f. redness.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmir Al., arab. سمر (cf. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ), 1) to
 nail, fasten. 2) met. to fix with astonishment,
 to astonish, Lidz. 533.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ or ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmar, -râ, turk. سمر, m. 1,
 a camel-saddle.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simergil, = ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâmirná, f. 1, a plant, = ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ = 'ܣܘܠܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sin U., arab. pers. turk. سن, m. age
 (years); age of puberty; ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ of age.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sâni, 1) OS., to hate, loathe, abhor; pp. †
 hateful, abominable (ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ hatred). Agent in
 Al. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ or ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ an enemy, Lidz. 533. 2) (cf.
 chald. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ to purify 1) to snuff a candle; also
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ; cf. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sni, Psh. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ, Sench, 1 Sam. xiv. 4.
 ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simbultá (or in Al. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ- Lidz. 533),
 pers. سنبل, kurd. سمبیل PS. 313, simbel
 Garz. 189, Lerch 141, f., in sing. a half
 moustache (rare); usually in pl. ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ sim-
 búli (-é) K., ܣܘܠܐܘܬܐ simbúli U., a moustache,
 the whole moustache. See foll.

سند simbilé Al., arab. pers. سنبلة, ears of corn, Lidz. 534. See prec.

سند samblaṭ, Psh. 'سند, m. Sanballat, Neh. ii. 10.

سند sangâg or -âk, U., az. turk. سنگك, f. 1 (sometimes m.), a thin kind of bread baked on hot stones.

سند sanjâg K., turk. سنجاغ, pers. سنجی, f. 1, a flag.

سند sinjâgh or -âkh, az. turk. سنجاغ, m. 1, a pin; 'سند to pin.

سند sinjlyl, arab. سنج, pers. سنجد or سنجید, the sweet fruit of the silver willow or (1) jujube-trees.

سند sangâr, az. turk. سنگار, f. 1, an embankment, entrenchment, redoubt, barricade; 'سند to throw up an earthwork.

سند sânid, arab. سند, 1) to lean against, with د, ڤ, or ڤ. 2) met. to trust in. 3) to prop up, support, uphold, establish with dir. obj.; سند stay and staff, Isa. iii. 1; pp.† met. steadfast. 4) to rest tr., refresh; سند to refresh oneself. See سند.

سند sanâd, arab. turk. سند, cf. prec., f. 1, a guarantee.

سند sandâ Al., = سند, trust, Socin 147.25.

سند, see 'سند.

سند sindân, m. 1, 1) arab. kurd. سندان, an anvil. 2) az. turk. id., a swelling in the glands.

سند snûwâ U., or سند sinûyâ K., fr. سند, m. 1, a snuffer, a stick used for adjusting the wick in a native lamp (سند).

سند snûnitâ, OS., f. 6, a swallow.

سند sinûr (TA. sin-), f. 1, 1) turk. سنور, a frontier. 2) terms of treaty.

سند sinikh, az. turk. سنخ (conn. with سنخ), a broken limb, a fracture.

سند sinikhchî, az. turk. سنخچی, m. 1, a bone-setter.

سند sankhîrîw, OS., m. Sennacherib, 2 Kgs. xviii. 13.

سند sanyâ, OS., m. 1, a bush.

سند see سند.

سند sânr, OS., Senir, Shenir, Deut. iii. 9 [= Hermon].

سند snitâ, but سند sanithâ Al., f. 6, 1) = سند. 2) Al. thorns.

سند see 'سند.

سند or 'سند sinsil, san-, arab. turk. سلسلة, m. 1, 1) a descendant; posterity. 2) a pedigree.

سند sin'âr, OS., Shinar, Gen. x. 10.

سند sâniq, OS. Ethp., to be in want, to want, need, require, with د or ڤ; pp.† in want, needing, or as subs. a poor man; سند things needed, want.

سند see 'سند.

سند see سند.

سند or 'سند santûr, sam-, kurd. santûr Garz. 110, az. turk. سنتور, chald. ܣܢܬܘܪ, gk. ψαλτήριον, f. 1, 1) an organ. 2) a harp. 3) also used for many other musical instruments, as the concertina, accordion, &c. 'سند to play the organ, harp, &c.

سند santûrchî, sam-, az. turk. سنتورچی, m. 1, an organist, harper &c.

سند sisi, pl., seed of the herb سند, roasted and eaten.

سند sistûrmâ, m. 1, poison.

سند sâ'â Al., f. 1, = سند, Lidz. 524.

سند sâ'dî, pers. سعدی, m., the poet Sadi.

سند sâ'ûrâ, 1) U., a sacristan, sexton. 2) OS., a representative or chancellor of the Patriarch. 3) OS., an overseer, a chorepiscopus.

سند sai or sé, 1) arab. سعی, zeal, effort. 'سند to vie. 2) az. turk. id., compensation for disturbance. 3) produce, fruit.

سند sâ'ir, OS., Seir, Gen. xxxii. 3.

سند sâ'ir Al. K., OS., 1) to visit. 2) to do, to work.

سند sârâ as OS., (also 'سند Ash., Lidz. 527), m. 1, hair, esp. of goats and camels, sometimes of men. Dist. foll.

سند U. K., or سند Ash., or سند sâritâ, sârthâ, sârtithâ, OS. سند, f. 6, a barley-corn; coll. pl. سند sâri, or in Al. as OS. سند s'ârê, barley.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ siritâ Al., fr. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, f. conduct.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâ'at, also in Al. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ-sâ'atâ and ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâ'â, pers. turk. ساعت, arab. ساعة, f. 1, 1) an hour. 2) a watch, clock. See ܠܚܝܘܢܐ. PHRASES: ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ (but in Al. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܬܝܒܝܢܐ or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܬܝܒܝܢܐ) five o'clock (dist. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܬܝܒܝܢܐ five hours); ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ U., or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ K., half-past one; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ what o'clock is it?; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ s. kmâ ilâ, id.; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ s. dmikhla, the watch has stopped; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ (sic) = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ bé s., = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ, immediately; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܥܘܠܐ ܥܘܠܐ for a season.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâ'atsâz, pers. ساعتساز, m. 1, a watchmaker.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sipâ, kurd. سپا or سپا, a mountain in Kurdistan.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpi, (in OS. to collect), 1) to take from one vessel and put into another, to draw out, ladle out, bail out. 2) K. (sometimes) = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ. Dist. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spâdtâ U. K. Al., not Ti., f. 6, or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spâdâ, or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spâdyâ Sal., = OS. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ by metath., a pillow, bolster.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, see ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sipûwâ, fr. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, m. 1, a mouthful.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sipûrghân, f., a village and episcopal see near the mouth of the Nazlu river in the plain of Urmi.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ see ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sapilâ, 1) OS.*, f. 1, a sapphire. 2) † Al. Ash., f. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ-sapiltâ, arab. سفيل, mean, base, miserable, Lidz. 535.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpyânûtâ, fr. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, f. 6, 9, tradition.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spirâ, OS., gk. σφαίρα, m. 1, (f. in OS.), an omelette; lit. anything round.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spirûz, kurd. سپرورز, a mountain in Kurdistan.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sapmâ, m. 1, a net weighted with lead.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpis, perh. fr. gk. σπις (Nöld. 380), to rot; pp. rotten lit. and met.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sipsâ, fr. prec., m. rottenness.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpiq, OS. Ethp. and pp. of P., to be empty; pp. † empty lit. and met., vain (hence ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ in vain); ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ idû spiqâ,

empty-handed; v.n. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, in Al. a vessel, jar. See ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpir, 1), = OS. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, to expect, wait for, with ܠܚܝܘܢܐ or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ. 2) Al., arab. سفر, to travel, Lidz. 535.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpâr, or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ Al., arab. turk. kurd. سفر, f. 1, 1) a journey, voyage, tour; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ to travel, to go on a journey; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ a voyage; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpârûkh hâyâ brikhtâ, may your journey be blessed! (said after, not before, a journey). 2) time, = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, as turk.; so used for once, twice &c. with numerals, not only of motion.—ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ êsâpâr (proparox.), then, = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ êsâpâr (proparox.), now, = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâprâ, OS.*, m. 1, a scribe [in Az. pl. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ].

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ siprâ, OS.*, m. 1, a book, esp. of the Bible &c. See ܠܚܝܘܢܐ and ܠܚܝܘܢܐ. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ* the book of the Kings.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spâriglâ U. K. Al., m. 1, and ܠܚܝܘܢܐ spârgiltâ Ash., f. 6, Lidz. 536, = OS. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ and ܠܚܝܘܢܐ, a quince.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sperwim, OS., Sepharvaim, 2 Kgs. xvii. 24. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ- a man of Sepharvaim.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâprâ-yûtâ, OS., f. 6, clerkship, the duties or office of a scribe.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ siprâ-yûtâ, OS.*, f. 6, the written language, classical Syriac, = ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sipârish, pers. سپارش, wrestling; games, at a village feast.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâpârçî, turk. سفرچی, m. 1, a traveller.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ see ܠܚܝܘܢܐ.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ siptâ as OS., also in Al. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sūpthâ (Sachau 15), f. 7, rarely 9, 1) a lip; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ to smile; ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ or ܠܚܝܘܢܐ ܠܚܝܘܢܐ to pout. 2) an edge, ledge, rim, brim, brink; a bank of a river; sea shore; a binding on the edge of a garment, Ex. xxviii. 32. 3) met. speech.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ sâqâ, arab. turk. ساق (lit. a leg, cf. ܠܚܝܘܢܐ), f. 1, a woollen gaiter, a logging.

ܠܚܝܘܢܐ saqâ, m. 1, 1) OS., sackcloth, often pl. 2) OS.*, a sack. 3) Al. Ash., arab. turk. kurd. ساقا, = foll., Lidz. 536.

† سقا saqāw, pers. سقا, m. 1, a water-carrier. Cf. prec.

سقا sâqid, (in OS. Pa. to make bitter), to be tired of, with س; to be grieved with; to shrink back from, met.; to faint met.; سقا لب سقا sqidlê b'khayê, I am weary of my life; سقا سقا sâqid min liwâdâ, to be tired of doing. Sometimes used impers. as سقا لا sâqdâlûn, let them not weary.

سقا sîqdâ, fr. prec., m. weariness.

سقا = سقا.

سقا sqiwâ, OS., m. Scera, Acts xix. 14.

† سقا sâqûfâ, f. سقا- sâqûf-tâ, fr. سقا. crouching, squatting.

سقا sqûptâ, in K. -thâ, TA. سقا, OS. 'سقا, chald. سقا, f. 6, a threshold. سقا سقا milâ 'ul sqûpti K., Sorrow on him!

سقا sâqûr, az. turk. سقا, m. 1, a large basket.

سقا sâqîf, I. OS. سقا, 1) to crouch, squat; of a hen to sit. 2) met. to die, used of a dog or a bad man, esp. of Mussulmans, also of a man who is killed in an accident. II. Al. Ash., arab. سقا, to descend, alight, Lidz. 536. See سقا.

سقا see سقا.

سقا sâqî, arab. pers. سقا, m. 1, a butler, cupbearer.

سقا sâqil, OS. Ethp., to adorn oneself, to dress up, to put on one's best clothes; pp.† in full dress, wearing new clothes. See سقا.

سقا siqlâ OS., m. 1, 1) adornment. 2) comeliness; سقا سقا a goodly tree, Lev. xxiii. 40. 3) full dress. 4) majesty, glory.

سقا Al. or سقا Al. sqaḷaḷ, siqlat, = سقا, Lidz. 536.

سقا sâqim U., (vulg. arab. سقا to straighten), to blame, reprove, scold.

سقا siqmâ, fr. prec., m. reproof.

سقا saqûf Al., arab. turk. سقا, a roof, Sachau 33.

† سقا or سقا saqût, -ûḡ, f. id., arab. pers. turk. سقا, lame, maimed, halt.

سقا Al. Ash., see سقا.

† سقا saqûtkâr, az. turk. سقا, m. 1, a jobbing carpenter.

سقا sir, arab. turk. سقا, m. 1, a mystery, secret. Dist. سقا.

سقا sârî, OS., to be or become bad, to deteriorate, to go bad, to be putrid, to mortify, to be sore; used impers. as سقا سقا (سقا سقا) he was grieved, angry; pp.† bad, evil, displeasing, unfortunate, displeased, or as adv. badly, sorely, miserably; سقا amiss, Jas. iv. 3; سقا سقا to be evil affected to; سقا سقا to illtreat, with س or سقا; سقا سقا to displease, not to please. See سقا; dist. سقا.

سقا sarâ, OS., f. Sarah, Gen. xvii. 15, often now used as a woman's name.

سقا or سقا, m., 1) sârâw, pers. سقا, the head waters, source of a river. 2) corn irrigated once. 3) the first arrack which comes from the still. 4) sârâb, pers. سقا, (cf. 'x), mirage, Isa. xxxv. 7 old ver.

سقا sâriw, OS., to deny, with dir. obj., sometimes with س = to a person; to hide a thing from a person.

سقا serbûrâ K. Al., kurd. سقا, an adventure, Lidz. 536.

† سقا serbâz esp. U., pers. سقا (lit. bare-headed), m. 1, 1) a soldier; سقا سقا to serve in the army. 2) U., a pawn at chess. 3), rare, the knave at cards.

سقا serbâzkhânâ, pers. سقا, f. 1, a barrack.

سقا serbâztâ, cf. سقا, f. 6, a button of an uniform, with a lion on it.

† سقا serwân, pers. سقا and سقا, m. 1, a camel-keeper or driver.

سقا serbâr, pers. سقا (cf. سقا), a box placed on the top of a load.

† سقا sarâj, arab. turk. سقا, m. 1, 1) a saddler. 2) a tent-maker.

سقا sergâ, OS., m. 1, a saddle.

سقا sergûn, OS., m. Sargon, Isa. xx. 1.

سقا and سقا sergiyûs, -gis, both OS., m. Sergius, Acts xiii. 7; the latter form still much used as a man's name.

سَرگِرْدَان sergirdân, pers. kurd. سرگردان, m. 1, a vagabond, vagrant.

سَرِيد sârid, 1), (cf. OS. سَرِيد a sieve), to sift with a coarse sieve; dist. سَرِيد. 2) to fall, as leaves or fruit. 3) K., to break. 4) to bud. 5) to break out as smallpox. [In OS. to quake.]

سَرْدَاو serdâw, but in Al. TA. -dâb (Lidz. 536), pers. kurd. سردآب, f. 1, a cool cellar; a water-tank; a place for keeping water cool.

سَرْدَاو see سَرِيد.

سَرْدُونْخُوش serdünkhûsh, OS.*, a sardonyx.

سَرْدِس serdis, OS., Sardis, Rev. i. 11.

سَرْدَسُور serdâsûr, az. turk. سردسور, m. 1, a bit, a small tool for boring.

سَرْدَار serdâr, 1) pers. turk. سردار, m. 1, a general in the army. 2) a governor. 3) K., a churchwarden.

سَرَادَار sârâdâr, az. turk. سردار, m. 1, a lintel.

سَرْدْرَاخت serdrakht, pers. سردرخت, f. 1, an orchard, a pleasure-grove.

سَرْدَاشْت serdasht, pers. سردهشت, f. 1, 1) head of the plain. 2) a proper name.

سَرْ-هَاد sâr-had, in Al. -had, arab. pers. turk. سَرْحَد, m. 1, 1) a boundary, bounds, limit. 2) a district in SE. Persia.

سَر-هَانْگ ser-hang, pers. سرهنگ, m. 1, a lieutenant-colonel.

سَرُوبَار sârûbâr Tkh. Q., provision, arrangements.

سَرُورْغ sarûgh, OS., m. Sarug, Gen. xi. 22, Saruch, Lu. iii. 35.

سَرْوَادَا sâr-wâdâ, pers. سرवाद, f. 1, confronting testimony, evidence; a charge constantly brought up; a thing cast in one's teeth.

سَر see سَرِيد.

سَرُونَا sârûnâ, OS., m. Saron, Acts ix. 35.

سَرُونَا sirûnâ, = سَرُونَا.

سَرُوبَا srûpâ, fr. سَرِيد, supping up.

سَرْخ serkh, OS., f. Serah, Gen. xlvi. 17 (RV. سَرخ).

سَر see سَرِيد.

سَر Al., see سَرِيد.

سَر see سَرِيد.

سَرخُوش serkhûsh, pers. turk. kurd. سرخوش (lit. drunk), m., a man's name now in use; cf. سَرخوش.

سَرِيد, سَرِيد sârit, sirtâ K., OS., = 'د.

سَرْتَانَا serťânâ U. K., as OS., or سَرْتَانَا serťlânâ Al., Lidz. 537, m. 1, 1) a crab. 2) Cancer, the sign of the Zodiac. 'سَرِيد K., f. (pl. 'سَرِيد), a snail.

سَرِي saré, OS., f. Sarai, Gen. xvii. 15.

سَرِي sârî, pers. ساری, a city in N. Persia, near the Caspian.

سَر Al., see سَرِيد.

سَرَايَا srâyâ, as Psh. in 1 Chron. vi. 14, m. Scraiah.

سَرِيژَا sirtjâ Q., or 'سَر sâr-Tkh., an earthenware pipe; in Tkh. also a cistern hewn in rock.

سَرِيدَا sardîdâ or sâ-, fr. سَرِيد, m. 1, a large sieve or riddle for riddling earth.

سَرِيدُون or 'سَرِيد sârdûn, OS., m. 1, sardius, sardine stone, cornelian.

سَرِيژِيكَ siryîké K., thin branches, with their leaves stripped off, used for fuel.

سَرِيُون saryûn, OS., Sirion, Deut. iii. 9.

سَرَا-1 K. Al., or سَرَايَا sarâyâ Al. Ash., pers. turk. سرای, a palace; in pl. often with sing. meaning (cf. سَر).

سَر see سَرِيد.

سَرِكَا sirkâ, turk. pers. سرکه, m. vinegar.

سَرِكُولَا serkûlâ Al., kurd. سرکول, bare-headed, Lidz. 537.

سَرِكَا-1, f. id., az. turk. سرکای, pale red.

سَرخُوش serchûq, a top branch.

سَرْكَار serkâr, pers. سرکار, m. 1, 1) an overseer. 2) a president, governor-general, Dan. vi. 2. 3) as a title, His Excellency. Dist. سَرخوش.

سَرْكَرْدَا serkerdâ, pers. turk. سرکرد, m. 1, a commander.

سَرْمُوهَرَا sermôh'râ, az. turk. سرموره (cf. سَرْمُوهَرَا), f. 1, the top layer of a mud wall built in layers.

سَرْمَاسْت sermast, pers. kurd. سرمست (lit. drunk), m., a man's name now in use. Cf. سَرخوش.

Ինքնահարան, f. Ինքնահարան, fr. Ինքնահարան, *mysterious*.
 Ինքնահարան, az. turk. Ինքնահարան, f. 1, *the wheel of a plough*. 2) *a plough with two small wheels*.
 Ինքնահարան, az. turk. Ինքնահարան (cf. Ինքնահարան), m. 1, *a cradle-cover*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան nárání Ti., *a fight*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան nernákhim, OS., *Saraechim*, Jer. xxxix. 3.
 Ինքնահարան and Ինքնահարան sersámí, sárásimá, f. id., pers. سرسامی and سراسیمه, *giddy, dizzy*, esp. fr. drink; the first form usually of a man himself, the second of the head.
 Ինքնահարան náránár, az. turk. Ինքնահարան, f., *a woman's name now in use*.
 Ինքնահարան sarast, esp. U. Al., f. id., kurd. سرست, *true, right*. Ինքնահարան f. *truth*.
 Ինքնահարան ser'ámúdá, hybrid word (fr. pers. سر and سر), *first baptised*, when several children are christened on the same day.
 Ինքնահարան ser'askár, pers. turk. kurd. سرعسكر, m. 1, *a generalissimo, commander-in-chief; a chief officer*.
 Ինքնահարան saráp, = Ինքնահարան, (or Ինքնահարան fr. arab. صرف to conjugate), gram. *a conjugation, declension, table of nouns, paradigm*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան sárip, OS., *to sup up, suck up as a sponge; to drink up the whole of; to swallow up, devour*.
 Ինքնահարան sáráp, m. 1, *a fiery serpent*, Isa. xxx. 6.
 Ինքնահարան srápá, OS., m. 1, *a seraph*.
 Ինքնահարան serpúsh, pers. سرپوش, m. 1, *the top of a still for making arrack*.
 Ինքնահարան sáráplmá Al., m., = Ինքնահարան (sing.), Sachau 91.108.
 Ինքնահարան serpsará Tkh., *a halter, for horses*.
 Ինքնահարան servágh, f. id., pers. سرماغ (lit. wise, but used ironically), *cracked, strange, foolish, gawky, awkward*.
 Ինքնահարան sáriq, 1) as OS., *to comb, card*. 2) *to grow lean*; pp.* † met. *vain, empty* as OS. See Ինքնահարան.

Ինքնահարան serqadâ, az. turk. سرقاد, m. 1, *a pattern, model, a good specimen*.
 Ինքնահարան serqültâ, (cf. Ինքնահարան 1), f. 6, *a basket with a narrow mouth, for storing things*.
 Ինքնահարան serqâyâ, f. Ինքնահարան, OS., *a Saracen*.
 Ինքնահարան sârishtâ, pers. سرشت, f. *skill*.
 Ինքնահարան sertib, -ip, pers. سرتيب, m. 1, *a general, brigadier-general; a full colonel*.
 Ինքնահարան sert Al., f. id., turk. سرت, *strong, obstinate*.
 Ինքնահարան stâdâ Al. Ash., see Ինքնահարան 1, m. 1, *a master*.
 Ինքնահարան stâdtâ and statâ Al. Ash., fr. prec., f. 6, *a mistress*. Also Ինքնահարան istâdtâ, -atâ.
 Ինքնահարան sitwâ, or in Al. Ash. as OS. Ինքնահարան sathwâ, m. 1, *winter*.
 Ինքնահարան sitâ-wûr, kurd. ستور, *a mountain in Kurdistan*.
 Ինքնահարան sitwâ-yâ, f. Ինքնահարան, OS. Ինքնահարան, *hibernal, wintry, of winter*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան stûrâ, fr. Ինքնահարան (verb), *torn down*.
 Ինքնահարան Al., = Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան sâtil U., Ինքնահարան sitlôqé Al. (Lidz. 431), or Ինքնահարան sitlâ Tkh. MB. as OS., lat. situla, arab. سطل (cf. kurd. ستل a kettle PS. 312), m. 1, *a bucket; a milk-pail*.
 Ինքնահարան sâtaljâm, az. turk. ستلجم, f. 1, *a cold, catarrh*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան satpirús, OS.*, *a sapphire*.
 Ինքնահարան sâtiq Al., = Ինքնահարան II., Lidz. 531.
 Ինքնահարան sâtir, I. verb, OS., 1) *to pull down; to pull up vine-roots; to take to pieces, to take down; break up*. 2) K. Al., *to cover; to protect with a shield*. II. subs., arab. ستر, kurd. ستران PS. 312, *penis, pudenda virorum et animalium*.
 Ինքնահարան sitârâ, OS.*, m. 1, *a covert, covering, protection; a hiding-place*.
 Ինքնահարան sitrâ (TA. Ինքնահարան), arab. turk. ستر, m. 1, *a curtain*.
 Ինքնահարան see Ինքնահարան.
 Ինքնահարան sâterpâ*, pers. سترپ, m. 1, *a satrap*.
 Ինքնահարան Al., see Ինքնահարան.

ا, the letter ʾā, OS., f., pl. 1 (ʾā-1), but in K. MB. 2 (ʾāwāthā K., -thī MB.); this letter has in itself no pronunciation, but frequently modifies the vowel which goes with it (see 1). The modification makes Pthaklia = ā, and gives Zlama Zoga a sound between ʾ and ā (see Introduction); but in Al. Az. Ash. and often in Tk. this letter does not ordinarily modify a short vowel at all. It usually causes the long vowels to be pronounced farther back in the mouth (Gram. 10, 11). In numbering ʾ = 70, ʾ = 71 &c., ʾ = 700.

ʾā-id, (OS. past ʾā, and in the lexicons ʾā, cf. ʾā), to weed. Caus. ʾā-īd.

ʾā-īdā U., 'ēdhā K. Al. Ma'l., OS., m. 2, rarely 4, also in Q. 1, a feast, festival; properly applied to festivals of our Lord only, (opp. ʾā-īdā a saint's day).—ʾā-īdā U. = ʾā-īdā K., Easter; ʾā-īdā U. = ʾā-īdā K., Christmas; ʾā-īdā ʾā-īdā 'idūkh hā-wī brikhā, May your feast be blessed! a common salutation on a feast day, esp. at Christmas and Easter; so ʾā-īdā to visit on a feast day; ʾā-īdā as OS., a festival of our Lord; ʾā-īdā (حجرات) Al., pilgrim festival, Lidz. 452.

ʾā-īdānā, fr. prec., m. 1, a present on a feast day.

ʾā-īz Ash., arab. عجز, to be necessary, Lidz. 382. ʾā-īz ʾā-īz what you need.

ʾā see ʾā.

ʾā see ʾā.

ʾā-in Al., arab. اعان conj. iv., to help, aid, assist. Caus. ʾā-īn q.v. and ʾā-īn.

ʾā-iq, (OS. past ʾā, 1) to be or become narrow; pp. ʾā-iq narrow, confined; ʾā-iq want of room; ʾā-iq miserly. See ʾā-iq. 2) met. to be afflicted or distressed; to be in a difficulty or in need; also as OS. impers., (ʾā-iq) ʾā-iq I am (was) in a strait, or I was veiled. Caus. ʾā-īq.

ʾā-ish Al., arab. عاش, to live, to be fed or nourished. Caus. ʾā-īsh q.v.

ʾā-ibā Al., = ʾā-ibā, Lidz. 385.

ʾā-wā Al., OS., m. 1, a wood.

ʾā-wid, OS., (imp. ʾā-wid, but in Al. sometimes ʾā-wid, Sachau 35, also 'ōdh), 1) to do; to act, deal intr., with ʾ or esp. in K. ʾ or sometimes ʾā = towards, to, with; to make, commit, execute, perform; to get riches; pp. in Al. a creature; ʾā-wid adoption, Gal. iv. 5 RV. 2) Al., to punish. 3) to celebrate the Eucharist or a feast; to keep, observe a fast &c. 4) to bring forth, put forth fruit, leaves &c.; to yield milk; sometimes absolutely. 5) Ash., to pluck fruit. 6) Al., to fell a tree, Lidz. 385. 7) to dress, prepares a dish or sacrifice. 8)* to offer, Ps. lxvi. 15. 9) of sounds, e.g. ʾā to cry Kish!. 10) esp. Al., to do with, manage with, with ʾ or ʾā. 11) for a caus., as ʾā-īdā ʾā-īdā bit 'ōditlūn d'madirt khāpā, thou shalt cause them to turn their back. 12) with ʾā-īdā, to pretend to be, to feign oneself [cf. the use of ʾā-īdā with a caus., as ʾā-īdā feign thyself sick]. 13) in pass., ʾā-īdā what becomes of. For phrases with substantives see the latter. —v.n. ʾā-īdā, ʾā-īdā wādā, wādā, a deed, a thing done or made, a work; ʾā-īdā ʾā-īdā (or very rarely as OS. ʾā-īdā wād idéyā) a thing made with hands.

ʾā-wād, Psh. ʾā-wād, Ebed, Jud. ix. 30.

ʾā-wid, Psh. ʾā-wid, Ebed, Ezra viii. 6.

ʾā-ōdā, OS., m. 1, 1) J. Al. TA., also ʾā-īdā, arab. عبد, a (man)servant; a slave. 2) Abdas, a man's name. ʾā-īdā J. Al., f. servitude.

ʾā-ōdā Al., arab. عباد, = ʾā-īdā Sachau 86.62.

ʾā-ōdākarim, arab. عبد الكريم (lit. servant of the Munificent One), m., a man's name now used.

ʾā-ōdal-lā, arab. عبد الله (lit. servant of God), m., a man's name now used.

عبد نعزير 'Abd-nazz, arab. نعزير (lit. servant of the Merciful), m., a man's name now used.

عبد الرحمان 'Abd-rah'mân (-khamân), arab. عبد الرحمان (lit. servant of the Merciful), m., a man's name now used.

عبدتك 'Abd-tekâr, f. id. az. turk. عبدتك, lexicon devotional, pius. عباد, f. devotion, piety. فر: عباد.

عبد 'Abdû, OS., *Abaddon*, Rev. ix. 11.

عبد 'Abdûn, Psh. عبادن, m. *Abdon*, Jud. xii. 13.

عبد 'Abdi, OS., m. *Abdi*, Ezra x. 26.

عبد 'Abdi-il, Psh. عباديل, m. *Abdiel*, 1 Chr. v. 15.

عبد 'Abdihû, OS., m. *Ebedjesus* (lit. servant of Jesus), a man's name still much used (W-Hyr. عباد).

عبد see عباد.

عبد 'Abdûlikh, Psh. عبادليخ, m. *Ebed-melech*, Jer. xxxviii. 8.

عبد 'Abdnâghû, OS., m. *Abdnego*, Dan. i. 7.

عبد 'â-wûdâ, (K. Al.), f. عباد- 'â-wûdtâ, (OS.*, 1) gram. active. 2) gram. the subject of a verb, the nominative case. 3) gram., in verbs, used for Pa'l, Pa'el, Aph'el &c. (see عباد) to distinguish them from Ethp'el &c.; in all these cases opp. عباد. 4) an agent.

عبد see عباد.

عبد bârâ, arab. عباد, m. 1, 3 (usually pl.), 1) a ford. 2) a passage, pass, entrance, 1 Sam. xiii. 23.

عبد 'âwûrâ, f. عباد-, OS., transitory, passing away.

عبد 'âbâ-yâ, f. 1, and عباد 'âbôtâ, f. 6, OS. عباد or عباد, f. 1, a clouk. [In Az. عباد thy clouk.]

عبد 'âbâdal-lâ, arab. عبيد الله, m., a man's name now used.

عبد see عباد.

عبد 'âbâs, arab. عباس, m. *Abbas*, progenitor of the Abbasids; a man's name now used.

عبد 'âbâsî, pers. عباسى, fr. prec., m. 1, four shahs (but see عباد), one-fifth of a gran, — about 1/5.

عبد 'â-wâr, OS., m. *Eber*, Gen. x. 21.

عبد see عباد.

عبد 'â-wir, OS., (imp. عباد wir, but in Al. 'ir), 1) to pass, pass over, pass by, cross, go over, with ع, ى, or dir. obj. 2) to surpass, outstrip, with ى. 3) to pass through, with ع; عباد عباد a wayfarer. 4) Al., to leave, let alone, be quit of, with ع. 5) to turn away from, with ع. 6) to pass away, to be finished. 7) to transgress, to break a commandment, with ع or ى or ى or absolutely; عباد ى ' to perjure oneself. 8) to come upon, take hold of, with ى or ع. 9) to enter, to go or come in, with ع, ع, or ى (not dir. obj.), often spelled عباد in this sense; عباد ' to enter by a certain way; عباد ' to go in to. PHRASES: عباد ى lé 'orâlî or عباد ى lé lâlâ wârî (sic), I cannot afford to; عباد ' to undertake, set about a work; عباد ' met. to be ashamed; عباد libû wirê li, he is insensible or in an ecstasy; عباد to shrink, of clothes; عباد ' to make a covenant; عباد ' to strive, contend, to be zealous or jealous, with ى=for, of; عباد ' or عباد ' to grow old (sometimes عباد absolutely=old); عباد Al., they fight, they come to close quarters.— See عباد.—v. n. عباد wârâ, an entrance.

عبد yûrâ-it (oxytone), OS.*, in Hebrew.

عبد yûrâyâ, f. عباد-, OS., Hebrew. See عباد.

عبد 'âjib K. Al., arab. عجب conj. iv., 1) impers., to love, to be pleased with, to wish; عباد ' I wished; عباد in 'âjiblé lé bgâwé Al., if he will have him, Mat. xxvii. 43; عباد عباد bgâ-wâkh 'âjiblê li Al., in thee I am well pleased, Lu. iii. 22; عباد 'âjiblê lé Al., he determined; v. n. عباد 'âjâbâ, loving, Sachau 53. 2) rarely = عباد q. v., to wonder, often with ع or ى; pp. wonderful, or astonished.

عبد 'âjâbâ Al., arab. عجاب, wonderful, strange.

عبد 'âjbûnâ Al., m. will, pleasure, wish; عباد to do what one wills with.

عبد 'âjibûtâ, f. 6, 9, 1) a wonder, miracle. 2) K., wonder, astonishment. 3) as interj., wonderful!, very common.—'â wonderfully.

†'ijúbá Al., m. 1, = prec. no. 1.
 †'aghúr*, heb. אָגוּר, m. 1, a crane, Jer. viii. 7.
 †'ájiz (also 'ájiz Al.), kurd. عَجَس Garz. 90 (arab. عَجَز to be weak), 1) Ti., = †'ájiz, to annoy, trouble. 2) Al., to take trouble, to toil, to be troubled. 3) Al., to be tired, with †' = of a thing; or absolutely to be tired, vexed. 4) Al., to urge, entreat, with †' = See †'ájiz.
 †'ájáyib, f. id., arab. turk. kurd. عَجَائِب, wonderful, admirable.
 †'ájiz see †'ájiz.
 †'ájiz, f. id., arab. turk. kurd. عاجز, tame, inefficient, weak; †'ájiz, f. 6, 9, annoyance. Cf. †'ájiz.
 †'ighlá, OS., f. Eglah, 2 Sam. iii. 5; †' an amethyst, lit. calf's eye.
 †'ajlá Al., arab. عَجَلَة, haste, Lidz. 389; as adv. in haste.
 †'ighlún, OS., m. Eglon, Jud. iii. 12.
 †'ighlm, (RV. عِجْلَم), Psh. عِجْلَم, Eglaim, Isa. xv. 8. See †'ajim.
 †'ájálat Ash., arab. عَجَلَة (see †'ajil), f. 1, a car, chariot, Lidz. 389.
 †'ájám, arab. turk. عَجَم, 1) f. Persia. 2) as adj., f. id., Persian. 3) esp. in K., foolish, barbarian. Cf. عَجَمِيَّة Persian.
 †'ájámistán, pers. turk. عَجَمِسْتَان, f., = †'ájim, Persia.
 †'id RV., Psh. †'id, Ed, Josh. xxii. 34.
 †'idá, fr. †'id, m. 1, a weed.
 †'ádé Al. Aah., f., = †'adé. †'adé accustomed, Lidz. 390.
 †'idá see †'idá.
 †'údá, OS., f. Adah, Gen. iv. 19.
 †'adib or †'adib Al., = †'adib.
 †'údú, (so Psh. in 2 Chr. xiii. 22, but †'adú in 1 Kgs. iv. 14), m. Iddo.
 †'adú see †'adú.
 †'adúdé Al., (cf. †'adú), arab. اَدِيد, a lament, Lidz. 391.
 †'adúwé Al., arab. عَدُو, m. an enemy, Lidz. 391.

†'ádúlá or 'á or 'á Al., f. †'adú -últá, = †'adú adj., Lidz. 391.
 †'ádúlám, Psh. اَدُولَام, Adullam, Josh. xii. 15.
 †'adá-wat, or in Al. †'adáwé, arab. عَدَاوَة, turk. عداوت, 1) f. enmity, hatred. 2) as adj., f. id., unfriendly.
 †'adí as OS. or †'adí, adí, arab. عَدِي, m., Adí; †'adí Sheikh Adí, the temple of the Yezidis, about 40 miles N. of Mosul.
 †'adin or †'adin, †'adin, both OS., Eden, Gen. ii. 8.
 †'ádil K., or †'adil Al., f. id., arab. turk. عادل, 1) just, of men and things; right, straight, upright, in good order. 2) adv. straight, straightway.
 †'ádil Al., arab. عدل, to be straight. See †'adil.
 †'adí, for 'í, see †'adí.
 †'ádálat, arab. عدالة, turk. عدالت, 1) f. justice. 2) as adj., f. id., just, true.
 †'ádím Al. TA., arab. عدم conj. ii., to ruin, Lidz. 391.
 †'adim see †'adim.
 †'adáná, U. K. Al., also in Al. TA. as OS. †'adáná (dist. foll.), f. 1, 3 (m. in OS.), time. †'adáná from time to time; †'adáná as afore-time; †'adáná to gain time, Dan. ii. 8; †'adáná to take time; †'adáná or †'adáná immediately, then; †'adáná Al., now; †'adáná always, or foll. by †'adáná whenever; †'adáná Al., immediately; †'adáná Al., when conj.
 †'adáná, f. †'adáná, fr. †'adáná, weedy, full of weeds. Dist. prec.
 †'adát U., or †'adát K., or †'adát Al., or †'adát Al., arab. عادة, pers. turk. عادات, f. 1, a custom. †'adát he is accustomed to; †'adát usually; †'adát ordinary; †'adát a vulgar fraction.
 †'adát or 'itá, in Al. 'etá, OS., f. 9, ('idáti U., 'idáthá K., 'etáthá Al., Sechau 15), the Church (the society: in OS. Al. also the building).
 †'adánáyá, 'it-, f. †'adánáyá, OS., ecclesiastical.

ʔahid Al., arab. turk. عهد, assurance, promise, Lidz. 392.

ʔah'd-nâmâ, pers. turk. عهدنام, f. 1, a treaty, agreement.

ʔahidâ, f. ʔahidâ, OS. *, aforesaid.

ʔâ-wé Al., OS., to howl. See ʔawé.

ʔâ-wâ, OS., Iwah, 2 Kgs. xviii. 34.

ʔúbâ or ʔúbâ U., OS., m. 1, bosom. In Al. ʔub.

ʔúwid adûm, Psh. ʔub, m. Obededom, 2 Sam. vi. 11.

ʔúwadyâ, OS., m. Obadiah, 1 Kgs. xviii. 3.

ʔúwid, OS., m. Obed, Ruth iv. 17.

ʔúbédûlá, = ʔub, a famous Kurdish chief who invaded Persia in 1880.

ʔúwâl, OS., m. Obal, Gen. x. 28.

ʔúgh, OS., m. Og, Num. xxi. 33.

ʔújábâ, arab. عجاب, m. 1, 1) a wonder, marvel, miracle. 2) admiration, surprise. Also in Al. ʔujab.

ʔú see ʔu.

ʔúdâbâ Al., arab. عذاب, m. 1, torment, torture, Sachau 89.93, Lidz. 391.

ʔúdi Al., wax-coloured (?), Lidz. 386, Socin 128.7.

ʔúdyâ, kurd. عودب, a town in Kurdistan.

ʔúdâlt, esp. U., (fr. arab. عدل to be equal, cf. ʔud, 1) together; ʔú all together, Ps. xxxiii. 15. ʔú together of motion; ʔú together (not of motion), or apart. 2) one another, each other; also with ʔ, ʔ, ʔ, ʔ to (from) one another.

ʔúdrânâ, OS. *, m. 1, 1) help. 2) the name of certain collects at the end of the daily offices. 3) ʔú see ʔud.

ʔúh'dânâ, OS. *, m. 1, commemoration; a record; ʔú a chronicle.

ʔâwâz, rarely ʔâwâd, arab. turk. pers. عوض, m. 1, 1) amends, indemnity, equivalent; ʔú to make amends, indemnify. 2) leg. award. 3) prep. in exchange for, instead of.

ʔúzlyâ, OS., Uzziâh, Ozias, 2 Kgs. xiv. 21 (see ʔuz).

ʔúzil, OS., m. Uzziel, Ex. vi. 18 (RV. ʔuz).

ʔâ-wâyâ, OS., an Avite, 2 Kgs. xvii. 31.

ʔúyâ Al., fr. ʔuy, m. 1, a jackal, Lidz. 385.

ʔú see ʔu.

ʔú see ʔi and ʔub.

ʔub Al., see ʔub.

ʔa-wal mâ d' (or better ʔi) Al., = arab. أول, as soon as.

ʔólâ, OS., m. 1, wickedness, evil, transgression; ʔú to sin against, or with ʔ.

ʔâ-wâlâ, OS., m. 1, a transgressor, a wicked man.

ʔúlbâ Al., OS., f. 1, a bushel, Lidz. 397.

ʔúlü U. Q. Sal. Gaw., or ʔúlü K., or ʔúlü MB., or ʔúlü Al. as OS., above, upwards, up; the first three often with ʔ, ʔ, ʔ prefixed. ʔú lé-il Z., upwards.— All, foll. by ʔ, as prep.— ʔú upside down; also up and down.

ʔâwâlâyâ, m. 1, = ʔú, 1 Kgs. xxi. 10 marg.

ʔúlamî, arab. pl. علماء, doctors, learned men.

ʔúlamdâr Al., kurd. علمدار (cf. prec.), m. 1, a teacher, Lidz. 398.

ʔú-wâm (oxytone), arab. turk. عوام (pl. of عام, cf. ʔub), m. 1) the common people. 2) as adj., f. id., vulgar, uneducated, rustic.

ʔú or ʔú, see ʔu.

ʔúmâ and ʔúlmâ, 1) az. turk. عوميا, f. swelling eyes from longing for something not obtained. 2) m. cholera. See ʔu.

ʔú Ti., see ʔu.

ʔúmqâ, m. 1, 1) OS., depth. 2) OS., a deep valley. 3) as adj., f. id., deep.

ʔúmâr, arab. عمر, m. Omar. (Al. ʔumâr.)

ʔúmir*, heb. לומר, m. 1, an omer.

ʔúmr, arab. turk. عمر, m., 1) age of life. 2) lifetime. See foll.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'umrâ, m. 1, 1) Al. OS., a habitation, and esp. a monastery. 2), U. K., a church (the building; cf. ܘܨܘܪܐ). 3) Al., = prec., age, Lidz. 401 (Ma'l. 'omrâ, Parisot xii. 135); ܘܨܘܪܐ ܘܨܘܪܐ ܘܨܘܪܐ from his earliest years.

ܘܨܘܪܐ or ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ônâ, 'ôn, Al. TA., arab. turk. ܘܨܘܪܐ (cf. ܘܨܘܪܐ), help, assistance, Lidz. 387.

ܘܨܘܪܐ, ܘܨܘܪܐ, see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûnâ-yâ, OS. *, fr. ܘܨܘܪܐ, m. 1, an antiphon, the first verse of some anthems.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûnitâ, OS. *, f. 6, an anthem; a stanza of an anthem.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûsinân, arab. عثمان, m. Osman.

ܘܨܘܪܐ or ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûsmânî, -î, -î, turk. عثمانلو, m., pl. ܘܨܘܪܐ or ܘܨܘܪܐ or ܘܨܘܪܐ Ottoman, Osmanli.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'û'sâ, (mod.), m. an oasis.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûpâyâ, OS. *, m. 1, the burial service; a funeral.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûprâ, 1) see ܘܨܘܪܐ. 2) OS., Ophrah, Jud. vi. 11.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûp, OS., m. Uz, Gen. x. 23.

ܘܨܘܪܐ see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ and ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ôqûb, -ib, az. turk. عرقب, f. 1, skill. 'ôqûb skilful.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ôqânâ K. Al., m. 1, = ܘܨܘܪܐ, Sachau 86.65, Lam. iii. 19.

ܘܨܘܪܐ Diz, see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûrwâ, OS., m. 1, a raven. See ܘܨܘܪܐ no. 2 below.

ܘܨܘܪܐ Al., see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûrlw, OS., Oreb, Jud. vii. 25.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûryan, f. id., arab. turk. عريان, naked (Ma'l. 'âryan, Parisot xii. 135).

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûrlâ, 1) no f., OS., uncircumcised;

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'û met. of uncircumcised lips. ܘܨܘܪܐ, f. 6, 9, foreskin; uncircumcision. 2) Socin 4¹⁰, a vulture (ܘܨܘܪܐ), perh. for ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûrâlâ, OS., m. 1, impediment, delay. Cf. ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûshrâ Al., arab. عشري, conversation, companionship, conference.

ܘܨܘܪܐ Al., see ܘܨܘܪܐ.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izâ, OS., usually f. 1, a goat four years old and over, esp. the female; ܘܨܘܪܐ ܘܨܘܪܐ a kid.

ܘܨܘܪܐ or ܘܨܘܪܐ 'âzâ, OS., 1) also ܘܨܘܪܐ, Gaza, Gen. x. 19; ܘܨܘܪܐ a Gazite. 2) Uzzah, 2 Sam. vi. 3.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzâb, arab. turk. عذاب, f. 1, wrath, scourge, trouble, punishment; pangs of travail. ܘܨܘܪܐ f., id.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'azbâ Al., a compass, Lidz. 393.

ܘܨܘܪܐ see '1.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'zûwâ, Psh. ܘܨܘܪܐ, heb. נזנח, forsaken, Isa. lxii. 4.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'zâzil as OS., or ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzâzil, m. Azazel (AV. the scapegoat), Lev. xvi. 8.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'azâyâ Al., cf. arab. عزاء, TA. ܘܨܘܪܐ, m. mourning, Lidz. 392.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'âziz, arab. عزيز, m., 1) f. id., = foll. 2) m., a man's name now used.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzilâ K. Al., f. ܘܨܘܪܐ - ziztâ, beloved, dear, Lidz. 393. ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzizt (U. also) is a common form of appellation between friends, = my beloved.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izitâ, fr. ܘܨܘܪܐ, f. 6, a she-goat.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'iziktâ, fr. ܘܨܘܪܐ (the Kap being a kurd. term.), f. 6, a wild goat; a gazelle.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzil, arab. عزل, dismissal; 'ûzil to dismiss.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'âzil, 1) as OS., to spin a web [Az. ܘܨܘܪܐ]. 2) Al., arab. عزل, to remove oneself; to give up doing a thing; to shut up shop (lit.), Lidz. 393.—v.n. ܘܨܘܪܐ = foll. no. 1.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izlâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a web. 2) yarn before it is dipped in paste to stiffen it (see ܘܨܘܪܐ).

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izâlâ Ash., m. 1, also 'ûzil, a loom, Lidz. 393.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'âzlâ kûshl, (cf. ܘܨܘܪܐ), f., pl. id., a spider.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'âzim Al. Ash., arab. عزم, to invite, call.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'ûzmish, f. id., az. turk. عازمش, wandering, straying.

ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izûqtâ U. OS., or 'ûziztâ K. Al. OS. (or 'iz-, 'is-), or 'ûziztâ yiziqthâ Al. (Sachau 18), or ܘܨܘܪܐ siqthâ Al. (Lidz. 394), f. 6, (pl. also in Al. ܘܨܘܪܐ 'izqâthâ or 'is-), a ring, a signet.

עֵזְרָא 'üzrá, OS., m., *Ezra*, Neh. viii. 2.
 עֲזָרְיָא or עֲזָרָא as OS., 'azaryá, 'üzaryá, m. *Azariah*, 2 Kgs. xiv. 21 (Psh. עֲזָרְיָא q.v.), 1 Kgs. iv. 2.
 עֲזָרָא 'ázat = see עֵזְרָא.
 עֲזָרָא 'izat U. K., or עֲזָרָא 'ezet Al., or עֲזָרָא 'izé Al. (Lidz. 392), arab. عَزَتْ, pers. turk. عزت, f. 1, *honour*; עֲזָרָא 'ázat Al., = עֲזָרָא 'ázat K., *to do honour to a person*, Sachau 18; also (עֲזָרָא) עֲזָרָא 'ázat.
 עֵזְרָא see 'i.
 עֵצְמָא 'iṣmá, OS. 'i, f. 3, *the thigh*; 'עֵצְמָא the hollow of the thigh, Gen. xxxii. 25; עֵצְמָא 'iṣmá *to smite . . . hip and thigh*.
 עֲטָרָא 'ūtár, arab. turk. عَطَّار, OS. 'iṣmá, more often עֲטָרָא in NS., kurd. 'atár Garz. 137, m. 1, *a grocer, druggist* (dist. עֲטָרָא). The עֲטָרָא sells medicines, tobacco, sugar &c. 'עֲטָרָא *druggists' weight*.
 עֲטָרָא 'ūtár (or with א), arab. عطر, or עֲטָרָא 'iṣmá as OS.*, m. 1, *perfume*.
 עֲטָרָא 'iṣmá, OS., *Ataroth, Atroth*, Num. xxxii. 34, 35. (In verse 34 RV. has 'עֲטָרָא)
 עֵא 'é or 'ai, OS., f. *Ai*, Gen. xiii. 3.
 עֵבָא, I. 'éwa, 1), (OS. with ע, but usually עֵבָא [Ma'l. 'aimá Parisot xii. 127]; talm. עֵבָא), f. 1, 3 (but m. in Q. as OS.), *a cloud*. 2) met. *a sponge*. II. 'oibá, but in Al. Ma'l. 'aibá, (Parisot xii. 137), arab. turk. pers. kurd. عيب, m., 1) *shame*. 2) *a blemish, fault*. 3) *pu'denda hominum*.
 עֵבָא 'éwá, f. id., az. turk. عيبجر, *strange, curious, odd, ugly*.
 עֵבָא 'ibal, Psh. עֵבָא, *Ebal*, Deut. xi. 29.
 עֵבָא, f. עֵבָא, I. 'éwáná, fr. עֵבָא, *cloudy*. II. 'oibáná, fr. עֵבָא, *shameful, disgraceful*.
 עֵבָא see עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'éyádá, fr. prec., m. 1, *a weeder*. See עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא see עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'éwáz, az. turk. عيرواز, m., *a man's name* now used.
 עֵבָא see עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'iyútá, OS., f. *Arcturus*, Job ix. 9.

עֵבָא see עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'iṣmá, Psh. עֵבָא, *Etam*, Jud. xv. 8.
 עֵבָא 'éyál, arab. turk. عيال (a pl. noun), f. 1, *a family*. See עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'ilâm, or as Psh. עֵבָא, m. *Elam*, Gen. xiv. 1, x. 22; *Elymais*. עֵבָא *an Elamite*.
 עֵבָא 'élat, arab. عائلة, cf. عاتل, f. *a tribe, the gathering of a tribe*.
 עֵבָא 'á-yin, f. id., arab. turk. عيان, *open, manifest, clear*.
 עֵבָא see עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'ainá U., 'enâ K. Al. Az., OS., f. 1, 3, 1) pl. 1, *an eye*. 2) pl. 3, *a fountain, spring, source*. 3) Al., met. *a side (or opening)*, e.g. of a pair of saddle-bags, Sachau 12, 46. 4) Al., = עֵבָא.—See עֵבָא. PHRASES: עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ainú biryápé ná, *he is sleepy*; עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ainú lé qârshê, *his eyes shall not be white (a curse)*; עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ainú 'iqtâ, *avaricious*; עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ainú ptúkhtâ, *generous*; עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ainú qitlá 'ülê, *he saw me, or he cast the evil eye on me*. עֵבָא עֵבָא 'ül 'ainê, *on my eye be it*, said by a servant on receiving a command, (he places his hand on his eye), also in K. עֵבָא עֵבָא; עֵבָא עֵבָא rish 'ainê, *id.*; עֵבָא עֵבָא (or עֵבָא עֵבָא) rish 'ainê (r. gârl d'ai.) tilúkh, *Welcome!* (also with עֵבָא or in Z. with עֵבָא for עֵבָא); עֵבָא עֵבָא *eye to eye*; 'עֵבָא עֵבָא *eye-service*; עֵבָא עֵבָא khâli qâm 'ainú d', *to please tr.*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *to seem good to (see עֵבָא)*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *to cast the evil eye on*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *an evil eye*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *one having an evil eye*; עֵבָא may be used for *with the naked eye*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *thinkest thou that he honours?*, 2 Sam. x. 3; עֵבָא עֵבָא U., *a snail*; עֵבָא עֵבָא *cat's-eye, the name of a grape*.
 עֵבָא as OS., or עֵבָא RV., 'ingád, -gidá, *Engedi*, Josh. xv. 62. See עֵבָא.
 עֵבָא 'indúr, or as Psh. 'iṣmá, *Endor*, Josh. xvii. 11.
 עֵבָא 'indiná Psh. and old Am. ver., = עֵבָא 'inmishpaṭ RV., *En Mishpat*, Gen. xiv. 7.
 עֵבָא 'énüntá Al., f. 6, dim. of עֵבָא, *a little fountain, a spring*.

بَلْمُض 'alūqā Al., OS., m. 1, a leech, blood-sucker.

بَلْمُ K., see حاله.

بَلْمُ 'âlî, arab. على, m. Alî, son-in-law of Mohammed.

بَلْمُ 'ilî, OS., m. Eli, 1 Sam. i. 3; بَلْمُ is almost always added.

بَلْمُ 'ilâyâ, f. بَلْمُ, OS., high; the Most High. Also in Al. بَلْمُ 'ilâyâ, Lidz. 396.

بَلْمُ see '1.

بَلْمُ 'lipâ Al., arab. علف, fattened in the stall, Lidz. 398.

بَلْمُ 'âllq, (in Al. '1), arab. kurd. عليق PS. 319, provender.

بَلْمُ as OS. or بَلْمُ 'illthâ, -éthâ K. Al., f. 6, an upper room, a room on the first floor. See حاله.

بَلْمُ, بَلْمُ, see حاله.

بَلْمُ see حاله.

بَلْمُ 'ulaltâ, heb. עֲלֵי, f. grape-gleaning, Jud. viii. 2 RV.

بَلْمُ 'élm, or in Al. بَلْمُ 'ilûm, arab. علم, f. 1, science, knowledge.

بَلْمُ 'âlam, OS., abs. and const. st., m. eternity; بَلْمُ eternal; بَلْمُ or بَلْمُ for ever; بَلْمُ for ever and ever [Az. بَلْمُ [حاله] an ancient landmark, Prov. xxii. 28; بَلْمُ since the world began, of old time. See حاله.

بَلْمُ 'âlmâ, OS., [Az. حاله], m. 1, 1) the world. 2) people, men; بَلْمُ a crowd; بَلْمُ the household. 3) in pl., ages; بَلْمُ generations of old, Isa. li. 9; بَلْمُ for ever and ever, Rev. i. 6; بَلْمُ before times eternal, 2 Tim. i. 9; بَلْمُ he that liveth for ever, Dan. iv. 34.

بَلْمُ 'ulâmût*, heb. עֲלֵי, prec. by בَلْمُ, by maidens' voices (?), 1 Chr. xv. 20 &c., or the name of a tune.

بَلْمُ 'âlmâyâ, f. بَلْمُ, OS., 1) lay, adj. 2) worldly, world-loving. 3) secular, not monastic. 4) in pl. a multitude, Isa. v. 13. بَلْمُ, OS., f. the course of this world, Eph. ii. 2.

بَلْمُ 'âlmîn, = بَلْمُ q. v.; بَلْمُ from eternity; بَلْمُ eternal ages, Eph. iii. 21.

بَلْمُ 'ulmiltâ, OS., f., pl. بَلْمُ, an adverb.

بَلْمُ 'âlmânâ-it (oxytone), OS., in the way of the world.

بَلْمُ 'âlâmat, arab. علامة, f. 1, a scarecrow. † بَلْمُ see حاله.

بَلْمُ 'âliq Al. Ash., arab. على, to adhere, stick to; to hang intr.; to come to, fall to a person, with حاله, Lidz. 398. See حاله.

بَلْمُ 'iltâ, OS., f., 1) cause, reason; بَلْمُ occasion against, Dan. vi. 4. 2) the subject of a book, &c. See also بَلْمُ.

بَلْمُ Sal., see '1.

بَلْمُ 'üm, OS., also بَلْمُ 'im Al. K. [in Ma'1. 'em or 'im Parisot xi. 498], 1) with, together with, among, [حاله is used for with when no place is meant, as بَلْمُ with the men, but بَلْمُ with tears, بَلْمُ with difficulty]. See also بَلْمُ, which is not quite so emphatic. 2) in Al. K. بَلْمُ often = بَلْمُ, to. بَلْمُ from generation to generation, Dan. iv. 3; بَلْمُ it is the same as.—بَلْمُ 'ümâ 'üm, ever with, with (emphatic).—With affixes, بَلْمُ, بَلْمُ 'ümi, -â &c.; بَلْمُ (Al.) often = بَلْمُ; بَلْمُ our fellow worker.

بَلْمُ 'ümâ, 'amâ, Tkh. Al., OS., m., pl. 1 or بَلْمُ, a people, nation; in pl. the Gentiles.

بَلْمُ 'âmâ K., (Al.), m. 2, or بَلْمُ 'âmû-wâ U., m. 1, 3, arab. عم, a paternal uncle. See حاله.

بَلْمُ 'ümâ-ûs, OS., Emmaus, Lu. xxiv. 13.

بَلْمُ, 1) see '1. 2) † 'âmâg, m. 1, an overseer.

بَلْمُ 'âmid, OS., to be baptised; pret. بَلْمُ 'midli. بَلْمُ to be baptised with a baptism, Mk. x. 38. v. u. بَلْمُ 'mâdâ, baptism. See حاله.

بَلْمُ 'âmâdiyâ, 'amid-, arab. العمادية, Amadia, a Kurdish town and castle in the valley of the Şapna, in S. Kurdistan.

بَلْمُ see بَلْمُ.

بَلْمُ 'ümûn, OS., m. Ammon, Gen. xix. 38. بَلْمُ, OS., an Ammonite.

بَلْمُ 'âmûs, OS., m. Amos the prophet, Am. i. 1.

بَلْمُ 'ümûş, OS., m. Amos, ancestor of our Lord, Lu. iii. 25.

† אֲמִיִּים 'umîqâ or 'âm-, f. אֲמִי -üqtâ, OS. אֲמִיִּים, *deep*; of a wood, *thick*; met. *difficult*.

אֲמִירָא 'âmîrâ, 1) OS., *Gomorrha*, Gen. x. 19. 2) OS., m. 1, *an inhabitant*. 3) †, f. אֲמִירָא, *dense as trees*; *thick as a single tree*. אֲמִירָא, f. *a thicket*.

אֲמִיִּים see 'am.

אֲמִיִּים 'amîṭ Al., arab. غمط conj. iv., *to busy oneself with*, with א or ע, Lidz. 400.

אֲמִיִּים 'umîânâ, Tkh. as OS., or 'amîṭ 'um-Ti., m. 1, *fog, darkness*.

אֲמִי 'üm, OS., *Ammi*, (lit. *my people*), Hos. ii. 1.

אֲמִינָדָב 'üminádâw, OS., m. *Aminadab*, Ruth iv. 19.

אֲמִיל 'ämil U., (in OS. *to work*), *to do well or skilfully*. See אֲמִיל, אֲמִיל.

אֲמַל 'âmâl, m. 1, 1) arab. turk. عمل, *a deed, work*. 2) Ash., *a remedy*, Lidz. 400. 3) Al., *a kind, sort*, Lidz. ib.; אֲמַל 'אֲמַל a sort of *a rat*.

אֲמַלָּא 'âmâlâ, m. 1, 1) *a workman*. 2) *cunning, crafty*; also by metath., as az. turk., אֲמַלָּא or 'ä'ül-lâmâ, al-lâmâ.

אֲמַלְלָא 'âmâlû, *a crafty man or woman*.

אֲמַלִּיק 'amâliq, OS., m. *Amalek*, Ex. xvii. 8. אֲמַלִּיק, OS., *an Amalekite*.

אֲמַלִּיק see אֲמַלִּיק.

אֲמַנְוִיל 'ümanû-il, OS., m. *Emmanuel*, used as a man's name in K., Mat. i. 23.

אֲמַסָּא 'ümsâ, OS., m. *Amasa*, 2 Sam. xvii. 25.

אֲמִיק 'ämîq, OS. Ethpa., *to be or become deep*. See אֲמִיק.

אֲמִיקָא 'ümqû U., f. id., (abs. st. of foll., lit. depth?), *deep*.

אֲמִיקָתָא 'ümqûthâ K., OS. 'amîq, f. 6, *depth*.

אֲמִיק Al., see אֲמִיק.

אֲמִיר 'ämîr, OS., *to dwell, inhabit, live*, with dir. obj. or with א = *in*; pp. *dwelling*, 2 Cor. v. 6; in pass. *to be inhabited*; אֲמִירָא אֲמִירָא *the inhabited world* (or in Al. without אֲמִיר). Agent אֲמִירָא *an inhabitant*. v. n. אֲמִירָא *a dwelling, habitation*. See אֲמִירָא.

אֲמִירָא 'ümîrâ, OS., m. 1, *wool*.

[M]

אֲמִירָא 'ümîrî, OS., m. *Omri*, 1 Kgs. xvi. 29.

אֲמִירָא 'ümîram, OS., m. *Amram*, Ex. vi. 18.

אֲמִירָא 'ümîrâw, f. אֲמִירָא, fr. אֲמִירָא, OS. אֲמִירָא and אֲמִירָא, *woolly, woollen*.

אֲמִירָת 'ämîrat, arab. عمارة, pers. عمارت, f. 1, 1) *a dwelling*. 2) *a palace*.

אֲמִירָת or 'ä 'ümtâ, OS., f. 6, *a paternal aunt*.

אֲמִירָת or 'ä 'ümtû, fr. prec., f. *aunt* (vocative).

אֲמִי 'an Al., arab. عن, *with respect to, about*, Lidz. 401.

אֲנָה 'änâ, OS., *Anah*, Gen. xxxvi. 24.

אֲנָה 'ané Al., OS., *to answer, reply*.

אֲנָה 'änwîtä U., or 'ä 'inwîthâ K., OS. אֲנָה, f. 6; or אֲנָה 'inwâ K. Al. Q., m. 1 [so OS. abs. st., f.]; (in U. coll. pl. אֲנָה 'änwi), *a grape*. אֲנָה 'ä *a wild grape*. אֲנָה 'ä the name of a grape.

אֲנָה, 1) see 'ä. 2) 'ümbâr, arab. pers. عنبر, m. *amber, ambergris*.

אֲנָה 'inâd Al., f. id., arab. عناد, *obstinate*, Lidz. 402.

אֲנִידָא 'ünidâ (K. -dhâ), OS. *, 1) adj., f. אֲנִידָא 'ünidâ (K. -dhtâ), *dead, departed*, used only of Christians. 2) subs., m. 1, *the book of the burial service for laymen*. [Cf. אֲנִידָא.]

אֲנִיר 'änîr, OS., *Aner*, Gen. xiv. 24.

אֲנִיַּת 'inyat (usually pron. as if 'ä), arab. عناية, pers. عنایت, f. 1, 1) *conscience*. 2) K. Q., *intention, design*.

אֲנַמְלִיךְ 'namliḥ, Psh. אֲנַמְלִיךְ, m. *Anam-melech*, 2 Kgs. xvii. 31.

אֲנָנָא 'nânâ as OS., or in Al. 'ä 'inânâ, Lidz. 402, f. 1, *a cloud*.

אֲנָנִים or אֲנָנִים 'änâq, -aq, Psh. אֲנָנִים, m. *Anak*, Num. xiii. 28, Josh. xv. 14; pl. אֲנָנִים 'änâqim, Psh. אֲנָנִים, *Anakim*, Deut. ii. 10, ix. 2 RV.

אֲנָנִים see אֲנָנִים.

אֲנָתוּת 'nâtût, OS., *Anathoth*, 1 Kgs. ii. 26.

אֲנָה Al., see אֲנָה.

אֲנָה see אֲנָה.

אֲנָה or אֲנָה 'isû, both OS., m. *Esau*, Gen. xxvii. 15.

אֲנָה strâyâ, f. אֲנָה, OS. *, 1) *tenth*, usually in fractions. 2) in pl. *tens of units*.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Four Evangelists; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Stephen; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Greek Doctors, esp. Diodorus, Nestorius, Theodore; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Syrian Doctors; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Awa or the Patron Saint; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Forty Martyrs of Sebaste; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ All Souls' Day. If these cannot all be kept before Lent because of the shortness of the time, some are omitted, others combined. Other Fridays are: ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ Lazarus, the sixth of the Fast; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ Good Friday; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Confessors under King Sapor, and ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Sons of Salamone (2 Macc. vii), the first and third after Easter; and also ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ Golden Friday (Acts iii), ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ the Seventy Disciples, ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Sergius, ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Mari, ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Simeon Barsaboe, ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ Elijah the prophet, respectively the first, seventh, eighth, ninth, thirteenth, and seventeenth after Pentecost; and ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ St. Oghin, the second before Advent.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'arûqâ K., 1) OS., m. 1, one who flees, a fugitive. 2) as adj., f. ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'arûqtâ, swift, quick.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erz, rarely ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, arab. turk. عرض, f. 1, 1) a petition; hence 2) a prosecution at law, a lawsuit. PHRASES: ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erz itlî, or ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erzî shmî, hear what I have to say (used to call attention to a subject about to be introduced); ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ to petition; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ to prosecute or to appeal against or from; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ a formula for ending a letter.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erzâchî, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) a petitioner. 2) a plaintiff, complainant.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'irzâlâ, OS. 'ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, m. and f. 1, a booth, cottage, hut used for watching fruit &c. when ripening, Isa. xxiv. 20.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ see ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ürÿâ, m. 1, 4, a holy day, saint's day, gala day, festival.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'aryânâ, f. ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, 1) rainy. 2) m. as subs., rain. 3) agent of ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ (not Al. Ash.).

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'arip Al., f. id., arab. عريف, usually ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, learned, Lidz. 408.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ see ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ see '1.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ see '1.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ or 'ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'arânâ, 'ir- Al., arab. عران, a nose-ring, Lidz. 408.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'asâ, OS. ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ (lit. a bed), f. 1, 3, a bier with a corpse on it [see ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ].

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ârsts, turk. عارسز (see ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ), = 'ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, shameless.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'er'ûr, Psh. ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ, Aroer, Num. xxxii. 34.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'irp Al., arab. عرف, knowledge, Lidz. 408.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erpâ, OS., f. Orpah, Ruth i. 4.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erpilâ, OS., f., thick darkness.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ârâq, arab. turk. عرق (lit. sweat), m. 1, arrack, raki, a spirit distilled from grape-skins.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âriq, 1) as OS., to run away, flee, escape [Az. ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ; so ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ his flight]; ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ to flee for one's life. 2) K. Al., to run. See ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'erqû, fr. prec. (abs. st., for ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ ?), f. flight.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'araqhln, pers. turk. عرتچين, pl. 1, 1) a caul, network. 2) a small cap worn under a turban.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ârâqistân, pers. عرتستان, a province of Central Persia.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ertâ, OS., f. 9, (pl. 'arâti), a rival wife. Also 'ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âshê Al., arab. عشا, to sup. Also 'ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ q. v.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'shâ'il, OS., m. Asahel, 2 Sam. ii. 18.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'ashâyâ or 'âsh- Al., arab. turk. عشاء, m. 1, supper.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âshiq, arab. turk. عاشق, 1) m. 1, a lover, a singer of love-songs. 2) as m. adj. amorous (usually in a bad sense).

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âshiryâth Al., see foll., pl. relations, kinsmen, Lidz. 409.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âshirat, f. id., arab. عشيرة, turk. kurd. عشيرت, 1) tribal; hence 2) independent, as the tribes in Central Kurdistan, of Turkish rule; in pl. the tribal Syrians.

ܐܘܪܘܚܝܢܐ 'âshithâ K., f. 6, 1) an avalanche of snow. 2) a large village in Lower Tîari.

عش *'ashin* Al., OS., *to grow strong*, Lidz. 408.

عشيق *'ashiq* Al., arab. عشى = عشق q. v., *to love, to be in love*, with د or dir. obj., Sachau 30. Also impers. as عشى عشى *he falls in love*. [In Az. 2 conj., *to lust after*, with ع.]

عشق or عشق *'ishq, 'ishiq*, arab. turk. عشى, pl. 1 same meaning, *love, affection*, between the sexes.

عشيقبان *'ushüqbâz*, pers. عشقباز, m. 1, 1) *a 'ladies' man.* 2) adj., sometimes in a good sense, *gallant, chivalrous*; sometimes in a bad sense, *amorous*.

عشقانه *'ishqânâ*, fr. عشق, m. 1, *a lover*.

عشقى see عشق.

عتاب *'atâbâ* Al., arab. عتاب, *reproach*, Lidz. 396.

عتابى see عتاب.

عتيق *'ütîqâ*, 'ât-, f. عتيق-, -iqtâ, as OS., rarely عتيق *'atiq* (Mal. 'achéq, Parisot xii. 135), *old, ancient, former*; عتيق *classical Syriac*.—عتيق f. *antiquity*. عتيق in Al. sometimes is *the Old Testament* (cf. عتيق).

عتير *'ütîrâ* K. Al. TA., f. عتيير-, OS., *rich*; in U. only of *Dives* in the parable.

عتيل *'itlâ* Al., f. *rust*.

عتيا *'atalyâ*, OS., f. *Athaliah*, 2 Kgs. viii. 26.

عتمة *'atâmat* Al., arab. عتمة, f. *darkness*, Lidz. 396.

عتني *'ütni'il*, Psh. عتني, m. *Othniel*, Josh. xv. 17.

عتيق *'âtiq* K. (in OS. عتيق), *to be old, ancient*. The ع fr. عتيق.

عتيق, عتيق, see عتيق.

عتيق *'ichâ* U. Sal. Tkh. by metath. (= عتيق *'ichâ* Ti. Sh., 'âch'â Ash., عتيق *tish'â* Al. as OS.); fem. عتيقة *'iché* Tkh., عتيقة *ichâ* Ti., عتيقة *icht* Sh., عتيقة *tishâ* Al., عتيقة OS., in U. same as masc., *nine*; in letters عتيق.

عتيق عتيق see عتيق.

عتيق عتيق *'ichünté* U. (عتيق- -tû MB.), or عتيق عتيق *'ichitnéhi* Tkh., or 'â *ichitnéhé* Ti., *ichitné* Ash., or عتيق عتيق (or عتيق-) *tishünté* (-tûn) Al., or عتيق عتيق *tishitné* Al. (= OS. عتيق عتيق &c. 1), *they nine, all nine of them*, m. f. The forms in -té, -tû, -tûn, -né are oxytone or proparox.

عتيق *'icht* U. Tkh. Sh., or عتيق *icht* Ti. Ash. Sal., or عتيق *tish'i* Al. (عتيق- OS.), *ninety*, m. f.; in letters عتيق.

عتيق عتيق *'ichâmâ* U. (parox.), or 'â عتيق *'ichimâ* Tkh., or 'â عتيق *'ichâmâ* Ti. (parox.), or 'â عتيق *'ichimâ* Sh., or عتيق عتيق *ichâ imâ* Ti., or 'â عتيق *tishâmâ* Al. (parox.), or عتيق عتيق *tish'â imé* Al. (= OS. عتيق عتيق), *nine hundred*, m. f.; in letters عتيق.

عتيق عتيق U., see 'â عتيق.

عتيق عتيق *'ichâsar* U., -âsar (parox.) Tkh., or 'â عتيق *ichâsar* Ti. (parox.), or عتيق عتيق *tishâsar* Al., or عتيق عتيق *itsha'esar* Al. (Sachau 28), = OS. عتيق عتيق &c. *nineteen*, m. f.; in letters عتيق.

عتيق عتيق see عتيق عتيق.

عتيق عتيق Al., see عتيق.

ع

ع, the letter ع pi, rarely pé, OS., f. 1, (pi-i, pé-i), or in K. MB. 2 (péâwâthâ, pl-), = p; when aspirated written ع, and = ph or f in foreign words, esp. Al. Az., sometimes K., very rarely in U.; in Syriac words only aspirated in diphthongs, as ع = é, ع = é (but see ع), ع = yû or ú, ع, ع = ú. ع sometimes replaces ع, esp. in words from arab. pers. &c.; and cf. ع, ع, ع, ع.

ع, ع &c. In numbering ع = 80, ع = 81 &c., ع = 800.

-ع sometimes = ع, in.

ع K., see ع.

ع K., = ع Al., q. v.

ع-ع pâ-ikh, (OS. P. past ع, to blow; Pa. ع to cool tr.), 1) *to cool* intr. 2) met. *to be*

appeared. 3) Ash., to spread intr., Lidz. 538. Caus. פָּרַשׁ and פָּרַשׁ q. v.

פָּרָרָא pátárâ, OS., Patara, Acts xxi. 1.

פָּרִיק pâ-ik, 1) U., = פָּרִיעַ K. q. v. 2) Al., arab. فَكَّ, to redeem, ransom, release. Caus. פָּרַק and פָּרַק.

פָּרִיחַ pâ-ich U., cf. פָּרַח, פָּרַח, (dist. פָּרַח), to insult with a motion of the hands. Caus. פָּרַח.

פָּרִיל pâ-il, 1) to get ripe, as grapes. 2) cf. פָּרַד, to take omens, to tell a fortune. Caus. פָּרַד.

פָּרִיל see פָּרַד .

פָּרִיר see פָּרַד.

פָּרִיר pâ-ir, 1) see פָּרִיעַ. 2) Al. Ash. Az. OS., arab. فَرَّ, to fly away, to flee, to pass away, Lidz. 539.

פִּירָא pirâ, 1) see פָּרַק. 2) Al. TA. as OS., m. 1, fruit, produce.

פִּירָא, פִּירָא, see פָּרַק.

פָּרִישׁ pâ-ish, (OS. past פָּרַשׁ), 1) to remain, stop, stay intr. 2) used, esp. in U. Al., in all its tenses with the pp. of verbs to form the passive voice. 3) esp. K. Al., to become, to be, = פָּרַח. 4) to be alive, to survive; to remain behind. 5) with פָּרַח. to fail of, fall short of, miss. Agent פִּישָׁנָא peshânâ, permanent, abiding. PHRASES: פָּרַח פָּרַח 's to remain in statu quo, to stay as one is; פָּרַח 's to spend the night; פָּרַח פָּרַח pûsh bshênâ, Goodbye, said by one leaving [the answer is פָּרַח פָּרַח]; פָּרַח פָּרַח lâ pishlé (pishlé) ban Al., we could no longer . . . ; פָּרַח פָּרַח libû pishli min, or פָּרַח פָּרַח kápû pishté lâ min, he was not hearty with, he was displeased with; פָּרַח פָּרַח (or פָּרַח alone) the remainder.—Caus. פָּרַשׁ and פָּרַשׁ q. v.

פָּרִית pâ-it, fâ- Al. Ash., arab. فَات, or פָּרַד pâ-id K., 1) to pass, pass by. 2) to pass out of sight. 3) met. to pass away, to die. 4) Al., to turn intr. 5) with פָּרַח. to miss. Caus. פָּרַשׁ.

פָּרִית pâtâ (in J. pûhâ or pâ, Socin 124⁴). OS., f. 2^a, 1) face. 2) front. 3) surface; also in geometry a dimension. 4) a page of a book. 5) in pl. cheeks, Cant. i. 10: see פָּרַח.

6) presence. 7) met. outward appearance; pretence, 2 Cor. v. 12. See פָּרַח, פָּרַח.

PHRASES: פָּרַח פָּרַח U., double-faced, hypocritical (K. similar; so turk. *ayiki* *durzu*); פָּרַח פָּרַח 's or פָּרַח 's face to face; פָּרַח פָּרַח in front of; פָּרַח פָּרַח to oppose; פָּרַח פָּרַח 's cream; פָּרַח פָּרַח to importune; פָּרַח פָּרַח Tkh., a cheek; פָּרַח פָּרַח to have respect of persons towards; פָּרַח פָּרַח partiality; פָּרַח פָּרַח to countenance, support; פָּרַח פָּרַח (or פָּרַח) to copy from a book &c.; פָּרַח פָּרַח to be a hypocrite, or to have respect of persons, or in Al. as suba. a hypocrite (cf. פָּרַח); פָּרַח Al., a hypocrite; פָּרַח Al., hypocrisy; פָּרַח פָּרַח to respect the person of, to exercise favouritism towards, to receive a person graciously, to pay regard to a thing; פָּרַח פָּרַח to importune; פָּרַח פָּרַח importunity; פָּרַח פָּרַח to disappoint; פָּרַח פָּרַח to say nay to; פָּרַח פָּרַח to insult; פָּרַח פָּרַח to put to shame, convict; פָּרַח פָּרַח modesty; פָּרַח פָּרַח held in esteem; פָּרַח פָּרַח to intercede for; פָּרַח פָּרַח to throw in one's face, to recriminate; פָּרַח פָּרַח in the open field, Num. xix. 16; פָּרַח פָּרַח pâtû pshimlâ, his face fell; פָּרַח פָּרַח to determine, resolve, or with פָּרַח or פָּרַח to set one's face against a person; פָּרַח פָּרַח khâzûkh l'údali bpâtwâti, let us look one another in the face, 2 Kgs. xiv. 8.—In Sal. sometimes in const. st., as פָּרַח פָּרַח pát miyâ, the surface of the water.—See פָּרַח, פָּרַח.

פָּרַח פָּרַח pâtânâ, f. 2^a, fr. prec., sly, mischievous, impish; as subs. a bully. פָּרַח פָּרַח pátânûtú bin'aré lâ, he is fidgeting.

פָּרַח פָּרַח fabriq K., europ., f. 1, a factory.

פָּרַח págâ, pers. پاگاہ, 1) m. 4, a stable. 2) in pl., פָּרַח, the name of a village.

פָּרַח pâjil Ash., = פָּרַח, Lidz. 539.

פָּרַח pighnâ, OS., m. rue.

פָּרַח paghrâ, OS., m. 1, the body.

פָּרַח paghri qâ-hi, a funeral feast held on the evening after a death.

פָּרַח paghrânâ-it (oxytone), OS.*, in a bodily manner, after the flesh.

פָּרַח, rarely פָּרַח, paghrânâyâ, -nâ, f. 2^a. פָּרַח, both OS., bodily. corporeal, carnal.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûrtâ, see ܦܫܝܥܐ, f. *sheep-manure, sheep-dung.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûsh, 1) K. Q. Gaw. &c., also ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshin, kurd. ܦܫܝܥܐ (lit. dry weeds) PS. 290, m. *tinder.* 2) imp. of ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshiyâ K., (cf. pers. ܦܫܝܥܐ a covering), f. 1, a *turban*, i.e. the scarf wrapped round the hat. Dist. ܦܫܝܥܐ, ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshikâ, az. turk. ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. 1, 1) a *speck of dust; dust.* 2) *rubbish, chaff* &c. 3) a *stick* in a loom for pushing down the woof.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshâkhâyâ, f. ܦܫܝܥܐ, OS.* , gram. *conditional, conjunctive, subjunctive.* 'ܦܫܝܥܐ the conditional mood.

ܦܫܝܥܐ see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshang, turk. ܦܫܝܥܐ (see ܦܫܝܥܐ), f. 1, a *squib, rocket, firework.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshâqâ, OS., m. 1, a *translation, interpretation, meaning.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûsht, europ., 1) f. *the post, mail.* 2) m. a *postman.* See ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshtâ, = ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshtiwân, pers. ܦܫܝܥܐ or ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. 1, 1) a *wooden bar* for bolting two doors, Ex. xxvi. 26. 2) a *sidepost* of a door-frame.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshtkhânâ, fr. ܦܫܝܥܐ with pers. term. ܦܫܝܥܐ, f. 1, a *post office*, = ܦܫܝܥܐ, though the latter is rather a *posting-station.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûshtî, pers. ܦܫܝܥܐ, f. 1, a *pillow, cushion.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûtâ, OS., f. *madder* used for dyeing.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pût-tâ (or pûtâ?), arab. turk. pers. ܦܫܝܥܐ, pers. also ܦܫܝܥܐ, f. 9, an *apron, a shawl.* See ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâzâh'rf, f. id., *pale green.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâzandâ, pers. ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. 1, 1) a *good cook, a chef.* 2) generally, *neat, clean.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâz'â Al., arab. ܦܫܝܥܐ, *help, assistance,* Lidz. 540.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pakhâ Al. Tkh. TA., OS., f. 1, a *snare, trap.*

[x]

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâkhzâ, OS. (W-Syr. 'ܦܫܝܥܐ), *wanton, lustful, lewd.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâkhir, az. turk. ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. *verdigris, copper rust.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâkhil K., = ܦܫܝܥܐ, *to forgive.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ K., see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pikhmâ K., fr. prec., m. 1, *thinking, pondering, thought.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pakhârâ or pâ-, OS.* , m. 1, 1) a *potter.* 2) also (!) *potters' clay, pottery.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pikhârâ m. 1, and ܦܫܝܥܐ pikhârtâ f. 6, fr. prec., a *potsherd; clay, earthenware; an earthen vessel* (also 'ܦܫܝܥܐ ܦܫܝܥܐ).

ܦܫܝܥܐ U., f. of ܦܫܝܥܐ. See ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ, ܦܫܝܥܐ, see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pûtkhâ, f. ܦܫܝܥܐ pûtkhtâ, fr. ܦܫܝܥܐ, *flat.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtkhâ, fr. ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. 1, a *cake of dried manure.* Cf. foll.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtkhtâ, f. 6, *manure dropped by an animal, left to dry, and used as fuel.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtkhâ, OS., f. 6, a *mushroom.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtkh, (arab. ܦܫܝܥܐ tr.), *to be flat, to lie flat; pp.† flat.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ piṭkhâ, fr. prec., m. *flatness.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ Al., = ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ paṭikhâ Al., OS., m. 1, a *melon.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtimâ, arab. ܦܫܝܥܐ, f. *Fatima*, daughter of Mohammed.

ܦܫܝܥܐ or ܦܫܝܥܐ paṭir, -râ, OS., 1) m. 1, *unleavened bread*, often pl. 2) as adj., *unleavened* (both forms f. id., Lev. viii. 26, Num. vi. 19).

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâlâmi-ûs, OS., 1) *Ptolemais*, Acts xxi. 7, (Psh. ܦܫܝܥܐ). 2) m. *Ptolemy.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ or ܦܫܝܥܐ or ܦܫܝܥܐ paṭmûs, pâtmûn, -mûs, OS., *Patmos*, Rev. i. 9.

ܦܫܝܥܐ Al., see ܦܫܝܥܐ.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâṭir, 1) Bo. as OS., *to end, finish* intr. 2) Al., arab. ܦܫܝܥܐ, *to breakfast*, Lidz. 540; v. n. ܦܫܝܥܐ *breakfast.*

ܦܫܝܥܐ paṭrâ-wâs or as Psh. ܦܫܝܥܐ, m. *Patrobas*, Rom. xvi. 14.

ܦܫܝܥܐ pâtrûs, OS. (W-Syr. 'ܦܫܝܥܐ), m. *Peter,*

still used as a man's name, but not so often for St. Peter as **صمصم حنا**; Acts i. 13.

† **پاتارياركان** pātaryarkâ, OS., m. 1, a patriarch, πατριάρχης. In Al. Ash. also **پاتريك** patrik, Lidz. 541 (arab. turk. بطريك).

پاتارياركانخان pātaryark-khânâ, fr. prec. with pers. term. خانہ, f. 1, a patriarch's house, a patriarchate.

تب = ك.

ك = ص.

ك see ك.

پا pâ-yâ, m. 1, 4, 1) as az. turk. پای (in pers. a foot), the hamstring; the whole leg from the thigh joint downwards; the shin bone. 2) **پا** pâ-yâ to hough. 3) pers. پايد, a socket, a base. 3) U., a buttress. Dist. **فك** فكت. — **چا** châ to be beaten.

ك see ك.

پاغا paigâ, pégâ, level ground.

پاگار pigârâ, fi-, mod., m. 1, arith. a figure, number, digit.

ك see ك.

پيادا piyâdâ, pers. turk. پيادا, 1) afoot, on foot. 2) subs., m. 1, one who goes on foot; 's **پيادو** a foot-soldier (or 's alone); pl. **پياديان** infantry.

پيدا paidâ Al., f. id., pers. kurd. پيدا, manifest, Lidz. 538. See **صفا**.

پيدا or **پيدا** paidâ U. Al., pédâ or fédâ K. Al., arab. turk. فائدة, f. 1, 1) advantage; profit, gain, use; 's **فيدة** useful, advantageous; **فيدة** 's **فيدة** profitable for much; **فيدة** 's **فيدة** he is of no use; **فيدة** 's **فيدة** to profit tr., but with **فيدة** to make a profit out of. 2) Tkh. as kurd. faidâ (Garz. 85), interest, usury.

ك see ك.

پي هكهيروت pi hakhirût, Psh. **پي هكهيروت**, Pi-hahiroth, Ex. xiv. 2.

پيوا piwâ, russ. pivo, m. 1, beer, ale.

† **پيوكها** or **پيوكها** pâ-yûkhâ, f. **پيوكها** -ûkhtâ, K. Al.; or **پاikhâ** U., f. **پاikhâ** pakhtâ, fr. **پا**, cool. Dist. **پا**.

پيواخان piwâkhânâ, fr. **پا**, with pers. term. خانہ, f. 1, a brewery.

پيوكها pyûchâ, (cf. **پا**; conn. with **پا** or **پا**?), m. 1, the palm of the hand.

پيوند péwand, pers. پيوند, f. 1, a graft, grafting; 's **پيوند** (or **پيوند**) to engraft a branch, with **پيوند** or **پيوند** = on.

ك see ك.

† **پيوند** U., see **پيوند**.

پيا pyâ-yâ, pyéta, v. n. of **پيا**.

پيا pâyâ-yâ Al., kurd. پيا, = **پيا**, Lidz. 538.

پيچ péch, pers. turk. پيچ (lit. a twist), m. 1, 1) U., a screw. 's **پيچ** the female screw. 2) met. diarrhoea. 3) Sal., an iron stove.

ك see ك.

ك see ك.

† **پاikhâ** paikhâ, fr. **پا**, insipid; met. foolish.

پياكا pyâkâ, m. 1, 1) v. n. of **پيا**. 2) K., (pers. پاك a footman), a pawn in chess.

پيحي pîchigh, 1)† adj., f. id., one-eyed. 2) subs., f., a grass found on the sides of mountains.

پاكو paikû, adj., f. id., pers. پاكو, pawing as a horse.

ك see ك.

پيل pilâ, m. 1, 1) OS., arab. turk. فيل, an elephant. 2) also **پيل** fil in K. as arab., the bishop in chess. See **پيل**.

پيال piyâlâ, OS., gk. φιάλη, pers. پيال, m. 1, (pl. also **پيالاس** piyâlâs*, Rev. xvii. 1), a cup, phial. Also **پيال** pyâlâ.

پيلون pilûn, OS., m. Philo.

پيلاتوس pilâtûs, OS., m. Pilate, Mat. xxvii. 2.

پيلتوس pilltûs, OS., m. Philetus, 2 Tim. ii. 17.

پيلدالپيا pilidalpiyâ, OS., Philadelphia, Rev. i. 11.

پيلمون pillmûn, OS., m. Philemon, Philem. 1.

پيلپوس pilipûs, OS., 1) m. Philip, Mat. x. 3. 2) Philippi, Acts xvi. 12. **پيلپيان** OS., a Philippian.

پيليكس plliks, OS., m. Felix, Acts xxiv. 27.

پيلالاهوس pilâlâghûs, OS., m. Philologus, Rom. xvi. 15.

پيلاميش pélámish, az. turk. پيلامش (cf. فنه), hamstrung. 's نچ to hamstring, hough.

پيلاسه pilásâ, OS., m. 1, a paten.

پيلاسوپا pilásúpâ, OS., gk. φιλόσοφος, m. 1, a philosopher. فف- f. philosophy.

پيلاسوپا-يا pilásúpâ-yâ, f. ه- OS., philosophical.

پيان plyân, f. id., az. turk. پيان, drunken.

پينو pinû, f. thick soup made of flour, butter, and water.

پينكيس pinkhis, OS., m. Phineas, Ex. vi. 25.

پينچه pináchî, kurd. پينهچى PS. 291, m. 1, a cobbler.

پيس pis, f. id., turk. پيس, kurd. پيس, 1) dirty, filthy. 2) bad, wicked.

پس pes, turk. فس, f. 1, a fez, a Turkish red cap.

پيسديا pisidyâ, OS., Pisidia, Acts xiii. 14.

پيسري K., (for پيسري), the seat of trousers.

پا-يغ pâ-yig Ash., pers. kurd. پاينز, autumn, Lidz. 539.

په see په and په.

پهيارى plyari, by-paths, Jer. xviii. 15.

پيروز pirúz, pers. پيروز or في (cf. foll.), m. Ferozes, King of Persia.

پيروزا pirúzâ, pers. turk. پيروزا or في, m. 1, a turquoise.

پيروزاباد pirúzâbâd, pers. فيروزآباد, Ferozabad, a town in S. Persia.

پيريز periz, az. turk. فيروز (cf. pers. فيروز victorious), m. 1, a giant.

پيرما pirma or pirmâ, 1) OS., m. 1, a censor. 2) see پيرما.

پيراميد pirâmidâ, gk. πυραμῖς, πυραμίδα, m. 1, a pyramid.

پيرماچه pirmâchî, fr. پيرما, with turk. term. چى, m. 1, a thurifer.

په see په.

پله plshâ, pers. turk. kurd. پيشه, f. 1 (often pl.), trade, office, occupation, place; 's فه an official.

پيشون pishûn, OS., Pison, Gen. ii. 11, identified by the E-Syr. with the Greater Zab.

په see په.

په see په and په.

پهتاكه, rarely پهتاكه, pétakht, -tâ, pers. turk. پايتخت (lit. the foot of the throne), f. 1, a capital, chief city.

پهچا pichâ, for پهچا, m. 1, a crack in a wall.

پهچا pachâ, pers. turk. پاچه, f. 1, the calf of the leg.

پهك K. Al., or پهك plqiyâ Sh., arab. فاكه, kurd. feki Garz. 150, fruit.

پهك or پهك paké K., or by metath. in U. پهك pâ'ik q.v., OS. پهك, 1) to lose savour or taste, to be insipid. 2) K., met. to be disliked.

پهكته pachûktâ, f. 6, a small loaf of bread.

پهكوره pchûrâ, m. 1, 1) an ankle, an ankle-bone, often with پهكوره. 2) K., die, dice.

پهكوره, f. پهكوره, OS. (lit. insipid). پهكوره titâ pakib'tâ, OS., a sycamore.

پهكر or پهكر pikir, pikir, arab. turk. فكر (cf. پهك, پهك), f. 1, 1) a thought. 2) a plan; 's فه to determine, consider, think. 3) discretion.

پهك = پهك.

پهك pachil, in Tkh. bâ-, (fr. پهك or fr. OS. پهك or پهك to twist), 1) to be crooked; pp. فه crooked, perverse; فه فه to look askance. 2) gram., met. to be irregular; pp. فه irregular.

پهكله pichlâ, fr. prec., m. crookedness.

پهكله پهكله pichâpich (proparox.), cf. پهكله, whispering adj.

پهك see پهك.

پهك, 1. pâkhir K. Al., OS., 1) lit. to bind; hence 2) to stop tr., to hinder. II. pâktr Ash., to urge, with ه, Lidz. 540. See پهك.

پهك pâl, arab. osm. turk. فال, az. turk. بال, m. 1, an omen, augury. 's فه to practise augury.

پهك, 1) pâli, OS., to search for parasites. 2) see پهك.

پهك palâ, m. 1, 1) pers. پله (cf. پهك), a ladder-rung; a step or stair of a staircase. فه فه met. to stand up to, to fight with.

2), also in Tkh. **فلا**, also **فلا**, **فلا**, kurd. pel, a wave. 3) Tkh., (also **فلا**, f. 6), coal.

فلا see **فلا**.

فلا pālā, fr. **فلا** l, m. 1, a piece, part, slice. **فلا** striped, streaky. **فلا** to inform against. See **فلا**.

فلا palā'igh, dried grass used in making earth roofs, put between the laths and the earth (see **فلا**).

فلا pilitā, OS., f. 6, a parable.

فلا pélábé Al., kurd. **فلا**, slippers, Lidz. 541.

فلا, **فلا**, or **فلا** pālé K. Al., less often pāligh Al. as OS., pāli U. (but rare in U., see **فلا**), to divide tr.; to be divided; pp. **فلا** Al., at variance; doubtful, in doubt; **فلا** doubt.

فلا pālāgh, OS., m. Peleg, Gen. x. 25, Phalec, Lu. iii. 35.

† **فلا** pelgā U. K. TA., also ' **فلا** pilgā Ash. Al. as OS. (Sachau 29), m. 1, 5, 1) half. **فلا** id. (not common in U.), but sometimes a division, share; **فلا** Al., half and half, on equal terms. 2) Al. Ash., the middle, (see ' **فلا** under **فلا**); ' **فلا** Ash., about that time.— Before a noun the 3 pers. sing. pronominal affix is added, in U. always m., in K. both m. and f., and so also in some other situations; as **فلا** pelgi d'lakhmā, half the bread, half a loaf; **فلا** U. (**فلا** - K.) pelgi (pelgū) d'sā'at, also in U. pelgi sāt, half an hour; **فلا** tré pelgi U., m. f., = **فلا** tré úpelgi K., m. only, = 2½; **فلا** U., or **فلا** K., an hour and a half; **فلا** U., or **فلا** K., = 3½ years. But after nouns in **فلا**, **فلا** is inserted in U. also, as **فلا** haptópelgi, a hafta and a half. — **فلا** pelgū mittā, half dead.

فلا pelgāgā, fr. prec., by halves, half done.

فلا palú U., abs. st. of **فلا** l, = **فلا** pelgi d'sómā K., mid-lent, the fourth Wednesday before Easter.

فلا pilghunā Al., fr. **فلا**, m. 1, contention, strife, division.

† **فلا** or ' **فلا** pelgāyā, pil- Al. Ash., f. **فلا**, fr. **فلا**, middle, intermediate.

فلا palú, 1) see **فلا**. 2) OS., m. Phallu, Gen. xlvi. 9.

فلا pilú, also in K. **فلا** palāwā, Lidz. 541, pers. turk. **فلا**, pillau, rice cooked with butter.

† **فلا** pālūmā, f. **فلا** pālūmtā, fr. **فلا**, deceitful.

فلا pilūs, a small coin; see **فلا**.

فلا pilūsā Terg. Sh., m. 1, an oak-apple.

فلا pilūsh, az. turk. **فلا**, m., in Terg. f., 1) dregs of wine; used grape-skins; husks. 2) Terg., used tea-leaves.

† **فلا** pālūshā, fr. **فلا**, m. 1, a fighter, one given to fighting.

فلا pālikh, OS., 1) to work tr. and intr., to labour, to make, do, in Al. with **فلا**. 2) to serve tr., with **فلا**, but with **فلا** = for a price; **فلا** 's to be in bondage to. 3) of a clock, to go. 4) Al., to gain, with dir. obj. 5) to till, cultivate, dig tr. [In Az. **فلا** = **فلا**, see **فلا**.] See **فلا**, **فلا**.

† **فلا** palākhā, pā-, OS., m. 1, a worker, labourer, with fem. **فلا**, f. 6.

فلا see **فلا**.

فلا pālīṭ, OS., 1) to go out, come out; with **فلا** to leave a place. 2) to result, ensue; so often = **فلا**, to be, become. 3) to escape. 4) of a sound, to be heard, uttered, pronounced. See **فلا**, **فلا**. PHRASES: **فلا** 's p. min hōnū, to go out of one's mind; **فلا** 's to be acquitted; **فلا** 's or **فلا** 's to go to meet one arriving; **فلا** 's to be brought to light; **فلا** 's or **فلا** 's to become bankrupt; **فلا** rishū biplāṭé ll min, he understands a matter.—Masc. v.n. **فلا** a departure, result, an issue, upshot, end, an escape; **فلا** late on the sabbath, Mat. xxviii. 1; **فلا** the parting of the ways, Mat. xxii. 9.

فلا or **فلا** pālṭū, -ūn, french paletot, f. 1, a cape, cloak.

فلا pālītā, pā-, OS., m. 1, a planet.

فلا plitāyi, Psh. **فلا**, the Pelethites, 2 Sam. xx. 23; see **فلا**.

‡ پالچي pälchî, turk. فالجى, m. 1, a sorcerer, wizard, conjurer, omen-teller.

پالكان or پالكان palâkân (proparox.), palâkânâ, pers. پلکان, cf. پلکان, f. 1, a staircase; often in pl. of a single staircase, Acts xxi. 35.

پالچن see پالچن no. 3.

پالچن, 'ف, see پالچن no. 2.

پالچن pil-lâ K., f. a snap of the fingers. 'ف to fillip or snap the fingers.

پالچن pâlîm, 1) Al. as OS. Ethp., to be distorted. 2) U. K., to be crafty, to deceive; pp. † deceitful, wily, wicked. [In Az. the caus. is to offend, scandalise.]

پالچن pilmâ, fr. prec., m. 1, guile, deceit; a plot; = 'ف to treat deceitfully.

پالمورا palmûrâ, OS. *, Palmyra, = پالمورا q.v.

پالان pilân, OS. پالان, m. So and So; also before both m. and f. nouns, as پالان پالان (or without پالان) a certain man, a particular man, such and such a man; پالان پالان (پالان) a certain woman; پالان پالان 'ف so many grans. See پالان, and پالان, پالان.

پالان pâlân, turk. pers. پالان, m. 1, a pack-saddle.

پالان پالان pilân bîmân, pers. فلان وبهمان, = پالان, m. So and So; not used adjectivally.

‡ پالاندوز pâlândûz, pers. پالاندوز, m. 1, a pack-saddle maker.

پالانتا pilântâ, OS. پالانتا, f. of پالان, So and So (f.); not adjectivally.

پالانكاس pilânkâs, (pers. turk. kurd. كس a person), = پالان, m. So and So; not adjectivally.

پالسي pilsî pl., OS. پالسي, money. Cf. پالسي.

پالسا pâlâsâ, pers. پالاس, m. 1, a heap of carpets; woollen material.

پالستينا palistinâ, OS., f. Palestine.

پالان pil'â, or پالان pâlâ Al. (Socin 127', Lidz. 539), perh. for پالان by metath. fr. OS. پالان, m. 1, a radish.

پالپيل pilpil, esp. Tkh. Sh., OS., arab. turk. ناعل, f. black pepper.

پالپلسا pilpilsâ Sh., = پالپلسا.

پالپلتا pilpiltâ K., fr. ناعل, f. red pepper.

پالاقا palâqâ, turk. نلق, m. 1, a fellek, a stout pole used to tie the feet of those who are to be bastinadoed. 'ف to bastinado.

پاليش pâlîsh, (in OS. P. to break through, Pa. to despoil), 1) to fight, sometimes with =, = or = = against or with. 2) met. to strive. 3) Al., to break down tr., Sachau 83.38. Socin 149.38. Masc. v.n. پالان a fight, battle, war, dispute; 'ف to give battle; 'ف to fight, to go to war; 'ف or 'ف * to prepare to wage war, 2 Chr. xiii. 3.

‡ پالاشا palâshâ, pâ-, m. 1, and ف- f. 6, a fighter.

پاليش or پاليش plisht, OS., f. Philistia, Ex. xv. 14, Isa. xiv. 29. ‡ پاليش, OS., a Philistine.

پاليت pâlît Al. TA., arab. فلت, to escape, = پاليت no. 3, Lidz. 542.

پالتا paltâ K., or 'ف Sh., (cf. OS. پالان laurus malabathrum), f., = پالان q.v.

‡ پالتيك piltik, f. id., turk. پلتك, cf. پالتك, stammering, having an impediment.

پاما pimâ Ash. Al. TA., = 'ف, Lidz. 542.

پامال pâmâl, f. id., pers. پامال, trodden underfoot.

‡ پامپوليا pampûlyâ, OS., Pamphylia, Acts ii. 10.

‡ پامپال or پامپال pampâl, -lâ, az. turk. پامپال, m. 1, a big, lazy, stout man.

پا see پا.

پانا pinâ K., (lit. a footstep, kurd. پينك), f., = پا, used in counting, Lidz. 543. Cf. پا.

پانت pânt, 1) as arab. فنى, to perish, to be utterly destroyed; also in Al. to grow less; پانت 'ف Al., to die. 2) as arab. conj. iv., to destroy. See پانت.

پاناباد pânâbâd, -ât, pers. پاناباد or پنهت or پنامباد, f. 1, a half gran, worth about 3d., = 10 shahis.

پانجا panjâ, m. f. 1. 3, pers. پنجه, 1) the five fingers; hence 2) the sole of a boot or foot. 3) a patch on a shoe.

پانجان or in Al. K. پانجان pinjân, -ânâ, arab. turk. kurd. پنجان, pers. پنگان, m. 1, a teacup.

פניא U. K., or in Ash. פניאר panjārā, -jār, turk. kurd. پنجر, f. 1, a window.

פנד pand, turk. فند, pers. پند (lit. advice), f. 1, trick, craft, wile, deception; פנד'א to deceive. פנדפיל pandpili, pers. پندوپيل, cunning, craftiness; or as adj., crafty.

פנדו pandû, or פנדו פילו pandû pilû, see prec., a crafty man.

פנדאקאר pandākār K., f. id., fr. פנד with pers. term. كار, deceitful, cunning, Lidz. 543.

פנדאם pandâm, rarely פנד- pandâm, -mâ, cf. פנדאם, f. 1, a dam, weir, sluice.

פנדאנא pandânâ, f. פנד-, fr. פנד, tricky, crafty, wily.

פנדאן see פנד.

פנדיק K. Q. f. 1, or פנדיק U. f. 6, pindiqâ, -qtâ, coll. pl. פנדיקי pindiqi, OS. פנדי or פנ, 1) a chestnut. 2) K. Q., a filbert, a hazel-nut.

פנאר pan-hâr, turk. kurd. פנار, f. 1, a lantern.

פנאיל pnû'il, OS., Penuel, Gen. xxxii. 31 (Psh. also in ver. 30); Phanuel, Lu. ii. 36.

פנאוס pânûs, 1) arab. فانوس, OS. פנא, gk. φανός, f. 1, a lantern. 2) fr. no. 1, or short for פנאוס, m., a man's name sometimes now used.

פנאטיאס pântiyûs, OS., m. Pontius, Lu. iii. 1.

פנאטיא pantasiyâ, OS.*, f. 1, φαντασία, a phantom, fantasy.

פנאטיקא פנאטיקא pantiqistî, also פנאטיקא, OS., f. Pentecost, Whitsunday, Acts ii. 1.

פנא פאניא pányâ K. Sh., (in OS. evening, lit. turning), m. 1, shade, shadow.

פנאיל pnû'il, see פנא, Peniel, Gen. xxxii. 30.

פניא פניא pinyûs, onomat., the cry of a partridge, Lidz. 543.

פניא פניא pinyânâ, = פנא.

פניא see פנא.

פנא pan-nâ, OS., f. Peninnah, 1 Sam. i. 2.

פניא פניא pinqitâ, OS.*, gk. πιναξ, f. 6, 1) a writing-tablet. 2) a volume.

פניא פניא pitâ Ti., fem. of פניא q.v., 1) quickly, soon, early. 2) certainly.

פניא pintû, m., a man's name now used.

פנא פנא and פנא פנא pantûl, -ûr, french pantalon, m. 1, trousers of European make.

פניא פניא pintî, f. id., turk. پنتى, sluttish, slatternly, dirty, lit. and met.

פניא pas (rare), = פנא no. 1.

פניא פניא pisgâ, Psh. פג, Pisgah, Deut. iii. 17.

פניא פניא pasâd, m. 1, 1) arab. turk. فساد, disturbance, disorder. 2) a turbulent man.

פניא פניא pasâdâ and pâ- Al., arab. فساد, corruptible, Socin 149.42, Sachau 83.42.

פניא פניא psâdiyâ, Sal., = פנא.

פניא פניא pisûz [Az. قوسوز], pers. بسوز, f. 1, a large candlestick or lamp-stand.

פניא פניא pâsûsâ, (cf. arab. بفسان bugs), m. 1, a beetle.

פניא פניא U., or פניא K., or פניא Al. pâsûltâ, -ûtha, pisô'tâ (Sachau 86.64), fr. فهد, cf. פניא, f. 6, a step, a footstep. פניא by degrees, gradually. See פניא.

פניא פניא pâsûqâ, OS., m. 1, a passage, section in a book &c., a paragraph.

פניא פניא see פניא.

פניא פניא, פניא, פניא, see פניא.

פניא פניא psillm, Psh. פלמ, heb. פסילם, quarries (?) or idols (?), Jud. iii. 19.

פניא פניא pâsilqâ, a present sent by post.

פניא פניא pâsé K., pâsi U., 1) as OS., to step, walk, tread, with פ = on; to march; פניא 's id. 2) K., to step aside. 3) to leave, leave off. Cf. פניא.

פניא פניא pâsiq K. Al., OS., to cut, abbreviate, contract, cut off.

פניא פניא pisqâ K., fr. prec., m. 1, a flock. 2) in pl., pisqî, piles, hemorrhoids.

פניא פניא pisâqû, fr. prec., m. one afflicted with piles.

פניא פניא psâqshâ, OS.*, m., pl. פניא psâqsh-mâhi, gram. an abbreviation.

פניא = פנא.

פניא פניא pasrâ, f. 1, or פניא pasertâ K., f. 6, 9 (pasryâthâ, pasrâthâ), or פניא pisûrtâ U., f. 6, OS. פניא, the crop, or small stomach of birds; the gizzard.

پستâ pistâ, pers. پسته, f. 1, a nut.
 پستâ pastâ, (in OS. a towel), f. a burning rag or cloth.
 پستاک pastâk, az. turk. پستک, f. 1, a sleeveless jacket.
 پید K., or پید U., pâ'ij, -ich, in Baz bâ'ij, 1) to be very warm or thirsty. 2) to fear greatly. 3) to die suddenly, or nearly to die from heat &c. (with پ).
 پدâ pâ-wâ U., or پدâ pâ-yâ K., by metath. fr. OS. پد, m. 4, a branch lit. and met.
 پدوانâ pâ-wânâ, f. پد, fr. prec., having branches.
 پدور p'ûr, OS., m. Peor, Num. xxv. 3.
 پد see پد.
 پد K., see پد.
 پید U., see پید.
 پدالâ pâlâ, OS., m. 1, a workman, labourer. پد f. wages; or work, labour.
 پدالâ pa'âlâ or fa- Al., f. id. (sic), active, practical, efficient, Sachau 80.11, Socin 145.11.
 پدالیتâ pâlitâ, fr. پدال, f. 6, a female labourer; a charwoman.
 پد pâ'ir, OS., 1) to yawn, gape. 2) U., met. (cf. پد Al.) to dawn, get light, to break, as the day. Dist. پد. Caus. پد q. v. and پد; v. n. پد pyârtâ, dawn (also پد U.).
 پد pâpâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a Pope. 2) the name of a Catholicos, Mar Papa or Papas. پد Sh. Ti., see پد.
 پد پد پد pâpûchâ K., pers. turk. پدوش, f. 1, a slipper, shoe.
 پد پد pâpûs, OS., Paphos, Acts xiii. 6.
 پد پد pâpâ-yâ, f. پد, fr. پد, a Roman Catholic; Papal.
 پد see پد under پد.
 پد pâpâs K., turk. پداس, lit. a Christian or heathen priest, eccles. gk. παππῆς (sic), OS. پد, m. 1, the king at cards.
 پد pâpârâ, m. 1, a foolish talker; one who draws; 's پد to drawl.
 پد pâpirûn, OS.* , m. 1, papyrus, Job viii. 11; also پد.

پد پد paprûs, U., russ. papirôsa, f. 1, a cigarette.
 پد pâsî, 1) to escape, to be delivered. 2) to shun, avoid, with پ; also پد id. No P. in OS.; see پد.
 پد pišâ, m. 1, a reed used for making mats.
 پد paškh, az. turk. پسخ, f. 1, a redeemed mortgage.
 پد pâsikh, OS., to be glad, to rejoice; pp. † joyful.
 پد piškâ, OS., heb. פסח, m. 1, 1) the passover; in pl. passover offerings, 2 Chr. xxxv. 7. 2) Maundy Thursday.
 پد pašâhâ Al., arab. فصاحة, an elegant style, Lidz. 543.
 پد piškûthâ Al., fr. پد, f. joy; 's پد to rejoice.
 پد pašh Al., f. id., arab. فصيح, eloquent, having a good style, Lidz. 543.
 پد pašâl, arab. turk. فصل (see پد), f. 1, 1) a sample. 2) a season of the year.
 پد pišâl Ash., kurd. فصال, excellent, suitable, Lidz. 543. Cf. پد.
 پد piqlâ, arab. فصل, m. 1, a cutting, cut of cloth; a form, shape, fashion. [In Az. a chapter as arab.]
 پد pišpiš, f. id., cf. پد, asthmatic, wheezing.
 پد see پد.
 پد piqâ, kurd. baq Lerch 153, pers. پد, f. 5, a frog.
 پد pâqid (rare in U.), OS., = پد. Agent † پد an officer, overseer, 2 Kgs. xi. 18.
 پد pâqûdâ (پ K. Al.), OS.* , m. 1, 1) gram. the imperative mood. 2) an officer, overseer. پد f. an office, oversight; پد to have the oversight of.
 پد pâqûwâ, rarely as OS. پد pâqûâ, m. 1, an unripe grape, a wild grape.
 پد pqakh, OS., m. Pekah, 2 Kgs. xv. 25.
 پد pâqikh, OS., 1) to blossom, bud, bloom. 2) met. to flourish.
 پد piqkhâ as OS., or by metath. پد

pikhqâ, m. 1, 1) a blossom. 2) Al. Tkh., a flower.

پقاکھیآ pqakhyâ, OS., m. *Pekahiah*, 2 Kgs. xv. 22.

پقؤٹ püqüt Al., arab. turk. فقط, *only*.

پق Sh., see ۱۰۰.

پاقید pâqid or -t U., pl. pâqîdî, europ., an envelope, a wrapper.

پاقیر paqîr, -râ, arab. فقير, 1) m. 1, a fakir. 2) adj., f. id., poor (Ma'l. efqer, Parisot xii. 135).

پاقیتâ piqitâ, fr. ۱۰۰, f. 6, a tadpole.

پاق K. Al., پاق U., OS., 1) to explode, burst; ۱۰۰ libû pqillî, met. he was much frightened. 2) to go off as a gun or cannon. 3) Al., met. to die suddenly. 4) Al., to break tr., smash. 5) to be broken in pieces, to be cleft. See ۱۰۰.

پاق K., ۱۰۰ U., piqâ, piqyâ, OS. ۱۰۰, m. 1, a crack.

پاق see ۱۰۰.

پاقارتâ paqârtâ Al., (cf. OS. ۱۰۰, arab. فقارة vertebra), f. 6, the neck Sachau 37, Lidz. 544 (paqirtâ Socin 127³). ۱۰۰ to behead.

پارâ parâ, 1) pers. turk. پار, m. 1, in K. 4, also in Al. 5 (Lidz. 539), a feather, quill. 2) a spoke or (?) a felloe of a wheel, 1 Kgs. vii. 33 old Am. ver.

پارâ parâ, 1) pers. turk. پار, kurd. پاره PS. 290, a sum of money (not a coin), in U. Sal. = ۱۰۰ shahi, about ۱/۲ d., in K. = ۱۰۰ matali or ۱۰۰ piastre, about ۱/۲ d.; in pl. ۱۰۰ money. 2) K., as OS., odd of numbers. See foll.

پیرâ pirâ U., or پیرâ K. Sh. Al. TA. Az., OS. ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰, m. 1, 1) a lamb. 2) U., (first form), a man's name now used.

پیرâ pârî, 1) as OS. to abound, to be plentiful; pp. † abundant [in Az. firyâ, broad, wide]. 2) to lance a boil. 3) to let in water by a sluice. 4) K., cf. ۱۰۰, to get light, to dawn. See ۱۰۰.

پیر subs., see ۱۰۰.

پیرآباد parâ-âbâd, pers. فرآباد, a city in Persia.

پرج perj Al., arab. فرج, mitigation, Lidz. 544. See ۱۰۰.

پرگہ and 'پرگہ prâghî, prîghî, pl., OS. ۱۰۰, millet.

پرگہ pergi, OS., Perga, Acts xiii. 13.

پرگہ Al., see ۱۰۰.

پرگامûs pergâmûs, OS., Pergamus, Rev. i. 11.

پرگار pergâr, pers. turk. پرگار, arab. فرجار, m. 1, a pair of compasses.

پارید pârid, OS., to go away, to flee, esp. of sleep from a wakeful person. Dist. ۱۰۰.

پردâ perdâ, 1) pers. turk. پرده, m. 1, rarely 5, a curtain; cf. ۱۰۰. 2) indecl., (fr. arab. فرد simple, single?), not cloven-footed, web-footed. 3) Al., arab. فردة, f. 1, a half-load of a mule, Lidz. 545. 4) Al., f. 1, a stone, Lidz. ib.

پردâ pirdâ, (in OS. a grain or berry), m. 1, pounded wheat. Cf. ۱۰۰.

پردوہا perdûwâ, az. turk. پردی, m. 1, a lath. These laid on timbers and covered with hay, earth, mud, &c., form the roofs of houses and the flooring of the upper stories. Cf. ۱۰۰.

پردسâ perdêsâ as OS. or ۱۰۰ in U., arab. pers. فردوس, gk. παράδεισος, f. (m. in OS.), 1) paradise. 2)* a garden, Eccles. ii. 5.

پرد see ۱۰۰.

پرهاد per-hâd, pers. فرهاد, m. Farhad, a man's name still used.

پریز pariz, pers. turk. برهیز, kurd. paris Garz. 95, 275, f. 1, fasting, a fast; ۱۰۰ or ۱۰۰, = ۱۰۰, to fast.

پروâ perwâ, 1) Al., arab. فروة, f. 1, a fur coat, Lidz. 544. 2) U., pers. turk. پروا, f. fear.

پرغیہ prûghiyâ, OS., Phrygia, Acts ii. 10.

پرگہ prûjâ-yâ, arab. فرج, OS. ۱۰۰, m. 1, a bird just able to fly, a fledgeling.

پیرد pirûd, az. turk. برد, f. provocation, urging, encouragement.

پرواز perwâz, pers. turk. پرواز, flying, flight of a bird.

پرکها prûkhâ, cf. ۱۰۰, m. bran.

‡ פּרִישָׁה prishá, OS., (see פּרִישָׁה), m. 1, a *Pharisee*;
‡ פְּרִישֵׁי, OS., of the *Pharisees*.

פּרִישָׁה־יֵט prishá-it (oxytone), OS.*, *plainly, distinctly*.

פִּירִיתָּ piritá U., = פִּירִיתָּ K., f. 6, an *ewe lamb*.

פָּרַק, 1. párik, as chald. פָּרַק Pa., to *burst, stab*. פָּרַקְתִּי אֶת־עַצְמִי prikáli kísi, he made himself *angry*. II. párikh, OS., to *rub, chafe*; v.n. פָּרַקְתִּי פְּרִיָּה־אָזֶן fresh ears of corn (= OS. פִּירִיתָּ).

פִּירְכָּה pirká, OS. פִּירְכָּה, m. 1, 5, a *crumb*.

פִּירְחָה perchá, pers. turk. پارچه, m. 1 (f. in Al.), 1) a *piece, a slice*. 2) *stuff, material*.

פִּירְכָּה pirká, m., pl. פִּירְכָּה־וָי pirkáwi, a *churl*; cf. פִּירְכָּה I. ?

פִּירְכָּה־יֵט pirkúntá, dim. of פִּירְכָּה, f. 6, a *little crumb*.

פִּירְחִין perchin, kurd. پيرچين PS. 289, pers. turk. پيرچين, m. 1, a *wedge*. Cf. פִּירְחִין, פִּירְחִין.

פִּירְשֵׁי praksis, OS., gk. πράξις, πράξεις, the *Acts of the Apostles*.

פִּירְחָה־רָחֵם prákhárús, OS., m. *Prochorus*, Acts vi. 5.

פָּרַם párim, 1) OS., to *cut, hew, cut down, cut off*. 2) with or without פָּרַם, to *behead*. 3) to *kill, slay; to sacrifice* an animal.—פָּרַם לֹא אֶתְּפָאֵר הֲוֵנִי לֶה פָּרַם, he does not understand; פָּרַם לִי אֶת־רִשְׁתִּי primli biyi l'rishtí, he cut off his head; v.n. פָּרַם אֶת־בְּשָׂרָה־אִנְיָ an animal slain, *flesh, meat*. See פָּרַם.

פִּירְמָה pirmá, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) a *slice*. 2) *form, appearance* (cf. פִּירְמָה). Dist. פִּירְמָה.

פִּירְמָה permú, cf. פִּירְמָה, פִּירְמָה, f. *understanding*.

פִּירְמָן permán, pers. turk. فرمان, f. 1, a *firman, an executive order, a decree*.

פִּירְמִינָה perminá, OS., m. *Parmenas*, Acts vi. 5.

‡ פִּירְמִישְׁוֹן pirmsiyún, europ., m. 1, a *free-mason*.

פִּירְמָה (or פִּירְמָה ?) Al., f., pl. פִּירְמָה־פִּירְמָה permáthá, a *shoe*, Lidz. 545.

פָּרָן páran, OS., *Paran*, Num. xiii. 3.

פִּירָנְגִּי pirang (usually oxytone), 1) OS. פִּירָנְגִּי, arab. turk. pers. فرنك, *Europe*. 2) as adj., f. id., *European*.

‡ פִּירָנְגִּי־יָהּ prangá-yá, f. פִּירָנְגִּי, OS., fr. prec., 1) *French, Frenchman*. 2) *European*.

פִּירָנְגִּי prangís, az. turk. پرنگز, *Frances*, now used as a woman's name, esp. by Mussulmans.

פִּירָנְגִּי־מַחְמֹר prang makhmúr, pers. فرنكخمر, = مسموم.

פִּירָנְגִּי־אֵסְטָן prangistán, pers. turk. فرنگستان, f. *Europe*.

פִּירָנְגִּי־פְּרַנְסָה pransá, europ. (mod.), f. *France*, † פִּירָנְגִּי־פְּרַנְסָה French.

פִּירִיס piris*, heb. פִּירִיס, m. 1, a *gior eagle*, Lev. xi. 13.

פָּרִיס páris, 1. subs., pers. فارس, f., 1) *Persia*. 2) *Fars*, a province of S. Persia. 3) *Paris*, the capital of France. II. verb, OS., 1) to *spread* intr. and tr.; to *get abroad; to scatter*. 2) to *unfurl* a flag or sail. 3) Al., to *lay down carpets in a room*. v.n. פָּרִיס in K. OS., a *tablecloth, a table spread for a meal*; in Al., in pl., *furniture of a house*, Lidz. 545. See פָּרִיס.

פָּרִיס Al., see פָּרִיס.

פִּירְסָכְהַ persákh, or as OS. פִּירְסָכְהַ persakhá, arab. pers. فرسك, pers. also فرسك, gk. παρασάγγης, a *parasang or farsakh*, = 6000 פָּרְסָגִי, about 3½ miles English, the usual unit of road measurement, = פָּרְסָגִי q. v.

‡ פִּירְסָה־יָהּ pársá-yá, f. פִּירְסָה, OS., fr. פִּירְסָה, a *Persian*.

פִּירְסִין pirsin with e, úpersin, OS., fr. chald. פִּירְסִין, *Upharsin*, Dan. v. 25.

פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה pirsis, OS., m. *Perses* king of Persia. See פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה.

פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה, פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה, see פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה.

פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה pirsis, OS., f. *Persis*, Rom. xvi. 12. See פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה.

פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה pársit U., for פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה ? 1) *the Persian language*. 2) as adv. *in Persian*.

פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה see פִּירְסִי־מַלְכֵּה.

פָּרֵה páre K. Al., pári U., OS., to *pay, repay, requite*; v.n. פָּרֵה U. K., פָּרֵה Al. פִּירָה, prá'á; פִּירָה־לִּי פִּירָה־לִּי pishlt piryá súd, *I was repaid the money*.

پیر'آن pir'ân, OS., m. Pharaoh, Gen. xii. 15. پیر'آه p. khaprâ, Pharaoh Hophra, Jer. xlv. 30; پیر'آه p. nîkû, Pharaoh Necho, 2 Kgs. xxiii. 29, both = Psh. پیر'آه.

پیرپوکhinâ, OS. پیرپوکhinâ, m. slain.

پیرپوشتâ Terg., cf. پیرپوش, f. 6, with coll. pl. پیرپوشی pârâpûshi, a snowflake, usually with پیرپوش.

پیرپیش pirpish, f. id., pers. پیرپیش, well acquainted, intelligent, skilled, cunning.

پیرپر perper, OS., Pharynx, 2 Kgs. v. 12.

پیرپارâ, f., id., gigantic, enormous.

پیرپیرâ U. Sh., f. 1, or پیرپیرâ pirpirâ Tkh., f., or پیرپیرâ perpiruktâ Ti., f. 6, or پیرپیرâ pirpirûqâ, f. 1, az. turk. پیرپیر (cf. پیرپیر), a top (the plaything). Also پیرپیر q.v.

پیرپاشâ, az. turk. پیرپاش, m. 1, a large snowflake. Cf. پیرپاش.

پیر perq, OS., m. Phares, Gen. xxxviii. 29, Mat. i. 3.

پیر Al., see پیر.

پیرسپâ persûpâ, OS.*, gk. πρόσωπον, m. 1, gram. and theol. a person [see پیر]; face. 's پیر see پیر.

پیرسپâ-yâ persûpâ-yâ, f. پیر, OS.*, gram. personal.

پیر see پیر.

پیر as OS., or پیر piršinta, pûr- Al. Tkh., f. 9, a grain, Lidz. 546.

پیرsat U. K., or پیرsand Al., or پیرsâ Al. (Lidz. 545), arab. فرصة, turk. فرصت and فرست, kurd. فرست PS. 321, f. 1, an opportunity, occasion.

پیرiq (see پیرiq), 1) to finish intr., to come to an end; پیرiq priqli l'hamzûmi, he finished speaking. 2) with پیر, to finish tr., to leave, abstain from, have done with, depart or fall away from, as OS.; پیر 's پیر to have done with a person; پیر prûq lûkh minî, depart from me. 3) as OS. Ethp., to be saved, to save oneself.

پیر perq, in K. often ferq, in Al. پیر firiq (Lidz. 546), arab. turk. فرق, f. 1, difference, distinction; پیر f., id.

پیرqâ, m. 1, 5, 1) a crack, hole. 2) a company of men.

پیرqiyûs, OS., m. Porcius, Acts xxiv. 27.

پیرqitâ, OS., m. the Paraclete, Joh. xiv. 16.

پیر Ash., see پیر.

پیر parish, OS., 1) to separate tr., divide; پیر 's to divide the sheep from the goats (or with پیر or پیر). 2) to set apart, choose. 3) to be separated or divided, to separate intr., to separate oneself, to depart, with پیر. 4) to judge, decide, determine, prove, resolve. 5) to discern tr. and intr.—pp. پیر distinct, clear, of sounds and writing, different; see پیر Al., apart. Dist. پیر.

پیر parâsh, arab. turk. فرش, m. 1, a farash (lit. a carpet-spreader), a policeman.

پیر persh, arab. turk. فرش, f. 1, flooring, floor, pavement, carpeting.

پیرshâ, cf. prec., m. 1, a paving-stone.

پیرshâshî, turk. فراسباشی, m. 1, a chief constable.

پیر Al., see پیر.

پیرrât, OS., m. the Euphrates, Gen. ii. 14.

پیرrâ, OS., f. (m. in OS.), undigested food in the stomach, dung. See پیر.

پیرrâ, 1) (fr. OS. پیرrâ to cut), f. sawdust; پیرrâ 's scurf. 2) K. OS., f. 9, = پیرrâ.

پیرrâ, az. turk. پیرر, m. a swearer, one who uses bad language.

پیرrâ see پیرrâ.

پیرrâ-yâ, f. پیر, OS., a Parthian, Acts ii. 9.

پیرrâk, m. 1, a rush, reed; as coll. subs. reeds, Ex. ii. 3.

پیرrâkhâ, m. 1, = پیرrâ, a crumb. Cf. پیرrâ.

پیرrâ Sal., m. 1, a storm.

پیرrâ see پیرrâ.

پیر = پیر.

پیرrâshâ, turk. kurd. pers. پاشا, m. 1, 1) a pasha. 2) a man's name now used.

پیشی pishí, f. a cat, pussy.
 پیش see پیش.
 پیش páshí, arab. فتن, *pedere sine sonitu*.
 Dist. كند.
 پیش see پیش.
 پیش páshúwá Q. Tkh., fr. پیش, m. 1, a black
multi-pede, foul smelling.
 پیش peshwáz, pers. پیشوار, f. 1, a procession
 to welcome or see off a guest; 'a پیش with
great pomp, Acts xxv. 23.
 پیش see پیش.
 پیش pshútá, f. پیش-üt-tá, = پیش, simple,
rude.
 پیش páshúkhtá, OS. پیش, f. 6, a hand's-
breadth, a span.
 پیش, rarely پیش as OS., páshúwá, páshú'á,
 in U. pásh-, f. پیش-, lukewarm, tepid.
 پیش pshúqá, f. پیش- pshúqtá, OS. پیش,
 1) easy, plain. 2) see پیش.— پیش تکمیل
upright.
 پیش pásházín, or پیش pásházinké, both
 Ash., a pair of saddle-bags, Lidz. 546.
 پیش páshikh, 1) as OS. P. Pa., to tear,
disjoint, cut asunder, pull in pieces, see پیش.
 2) perh. پیش?, see پیش, to lie at full length.
 پیش páshít, OS., 1) as OS. P. Pa., to stretch
 out tr. and intr. 2) to push forwards, stretch
 forwards intr. 3) Al., to give. 4) to go
 a long distance, to go forth, to travel. 5) to
 make a raid; to rush upon, with پیش. 6) Al.,
 to start on a journey, to be ready to start,
 to begin to do a thing, Lidz. 546. 7) K.,
 to stand upright or straight, = پیش. 8)
 K., to bring out, produce.—pp.†, as OS.,
 simple, single-hearted, easy, innocent-minded,
 generous; arith. short, of division and multipli-
 cation; of bishops, diocesan or suffragan; in
 fem. the Pshitta version; پیش gram.
 the Pal conjugation, پیش 's Ethy'el. See
 پیش.
 پیش or پیش- pishtô, -tô, az. turk. پیشتاو, f.,
 pl. پیش- pishtô-wl, a pistol.
 پیش páshyâ d'diwâ Q. Tkh., fr. پیش,
lycoperdon, puff-ball.
 پیش see پیش.

پیش pishká, pers. پیش, m. 1, a lot; پیش
 to cast lots for.
 پیش (or with پیش) pishkúzhâ, m. 1, 1) a clasp,
 Ex. xxvi. 6; a silver ornament or stud on a
 dagger. 2) K., a juniper-berry.
 پیش páshâkt, az. turk. پیشك, m. autumn
 grapes, late grapes.
 پیش pishkill, cf. turk. پیشی, dung of sheep,
 rabbits &c., esp. when hardened.
 پیش or پیش- peshkeah, -âsh, pers. turk. kurd.
 پیشكش, kurd. also پیشكش PS. 291, f. 1, a
 present [see پیشك]; tribute.
 پیش páshil Ash., arab. پیشل, to give in, give
 way, Lidz. 547.
 پیش páshim, (cf. pers. turk. kurd. پیشمان
 sorry), to be sad or sorry, with پیش = for; to
 regret, repent; to grudge; pp.† sad, sorry;
 v. n. پیشك sorrow, grief, repentance. Also پیشك.
 پیش pashmâ, az. turk. پیشمه, kurd. 'pasma'
 Garz. 105, m. 1, a pair of red Persian trousers.
 پیش pazhânâ Al., a branch, Lidz. 547.
 پیش pishang, turk. پیشانك, f. 1, a cartridge.
 Cf. پیشك.
 پیش páshé K., páshí U., as OS. Ethpa., to be
 lukewarm. Dist. پیش.
 پیش pishpishúgâ, a kind of willow, from
 which spirit is distilled; see پیشك.
 پیش páshiq, (in OS. P. to make plain or easy),
 to stretch; to stretch oneself, to stand straight or
 upright. See پیشك and پیشك.
 پیش páshir, 1) as OS. P. Ethp., to melt intr.;
 to be digested. 2) K., met. to be angry or
 sorrowful. 3) met. to melt away, to vanish.
 پیش or پیش- pásharúg, -k, az. turk. پیشرك,
 f. gleaning. پیشك U., to glean.
 پیش pishártâ, f. 6, a string used to fasten
 the warp to an end of a loom.
 پیش pishtâ, pers. پیشت, az. turk. پیشتہ,
 m. 1, the loins, the muscles of the loins; loin
 of mutton; the undercut of a joint of beef.
 پیش pishtbandâ, pers. پیشبند, m. 1, the
 cover of a mule's load.
 پیش see پیش.
 پیش piti, OS.* (pl. of OS. پیشك), pieces. Cf.
 پیشك. پیشك پیشك in pieces.

šá'id, (OS. past šá'id), 1) to hunt, chase, catch, snare, take captive. 2) esp. with šá'iq, to fish; to catch fish. 3) to watch, lie in wait for; met. to catch a person unawares. See šá'id.

šá'ikh Al., to hit, Lidz. 525. See šá'ikh.

šá'im, (OS. past šá'im), to fast; pp. fast-ing. Caus. šá'im.

šá'in K., see šá'in, 1) to burn in cooking. 2) met. to be angry. Caus. šá'in and šá'in.

šá'ip K., 1) as chald. Ethpa., to flow out, leak. 2) to dry up. 3) = šá'iq, to be strained, as dirty water.—Caus. šá'ip.

šá'ir Al. Ash., (OS. P. and arab. šá'ir conj. ii. to make, create; cf. šá'ir), to paint, draw; to engrave on a stone, Lidz. 526.

šá'it, (OS. past šá'it), to listen, obey, pay attention, with š; in U. usually šá'it q.v., in Al. Ash. also šá'it, šá'it.

šá-wé K. (OS. to wish, please; with š to delight in), to plume oneself. Dist. šá-wé.

šwá'út, OS., Sabaoth; 'šwá'út Lord of hosts.

šwú'im, OS., Zeboim, Gen. xiv. 2.

šábún, in Sal. šá, arab. turk. pers. kurd. صابون, gk. σάβον, OS. šáw, m. 1, soap. 'šábún šáw to soap clothes.

šábunchi, turk. صابونچی, m. 1, a soap-maker, soap-seller.

šábúnânâ, f. šá, fr. šáw, soapy, containing soap, saponaceous.

šwúthâ Ash., OS., f. a matter, business, Lidz. 527.

šabâh Al., arab. turk. صباح, the morning, Lidz. 528. See šabâh.

šáw see šáw.

šá-wikhtâ K., f. 6, a pruning-hook.

šübî, az. turk. صابی, f., a woman's name now in use.

šûyâ, Psh. šûyâ, f. Zibiah, 2 Kgs. xii. 1.

šübiyâ, arab. turk. صبی, m. 1, a baby, an infant. šübiyâ f. infancy.

šá-wé K. Al., šá-wi U., OS., to dye, dip; dist. šá-wé. Agent in Al. as OS. šá-wé šübâ'â, a dyer. See šá-wé.

šip'â, OS. 'šip'â, arab. اصبع, f. 3; also in Al. šip'â or šip'â šüb'tâ, šüb'tâ (or -thâ), f. with pl. šip'â šübâthâ; pl. in Ash. also šip'â šúpé (Lidz. 527), 1) a finger. See under šip'â. šip'â šüb'tâ to sign (a letter). 2) a branch or shoot of a vine. 3) a toe, usually with šip'â. 4) a spoke, 1 Kgs. vii. 33.

šyú'un, OS., m. Zibeon, Gen. xxxvi. 2.

šâbir, (arab. صبر to be patient, cf. foll.), 1) to feel at home, not to be homesick. 2) to talk, chat (cf. صحبت). See šâbir.

šâbir, šübr, arab. turk. صبر, f. patience.

šübrâ, cf. prec., m. contentment. šübrâ šübrî lé li bitâ-yâ, he is homesick.

šâbir see šâbir.

šüghir, arab. صغير, m. 1, a young orphan; a minor in age.

šüghri, šükhri Tk. Sh., turk. صاغری, m. leather made rough, shagreen.

šâw see šâw and šâw.

šâdûq, OS., m. Zadok, 1 Kgs. i. 32.

šâidâ, OS., an emerald.

šâw see šâw.

šâw see šâw.

šâd, arab. pers. صدق, m. hope, faith.

šâdâqâ K. Al., arab. turk. صدقة, m. 1, alms; an offering.

šâdûqyâ, OS., m. Zedekiah, 2 Kgs. xxiv. 17.

šâdrâ (so TA.), OS. 'šâ fr. arab. turk. صدر, m. 1, the chest (of the body); breast. See šâdrâ.

šâdriyâ, fr. prec., f. 1, a vest, waistcoat.

šâw see šâw.

šâhé K. Al. Az. as OS., or šâ-yi U., to thirst, to be thirsty; with š, to thirst for; pp. thirsty. See šâw.

šâhâb, arab. turk. صاحب, m. 1, 1) a Sahib, the name of any European gentleman. 2) as a title, after a man's name, = Mr. Cf. šâhâb.

𐎠𐎡𐎴 Al., see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣāhibī, the name of a grape.
 † 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎫𐎲 ṣāhābkār, az. turk. صاحبکار, m. 1, a master, overseer.
 † 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎫𐎲 ṣāhibmansāb, arab. صاحبمنصب, m. 1, an officer, the holder of an office, a nobleman.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴𐎠𐎫𐎲 ṣāhibqirān (oxytone), turk. pers. صاحبقران, f. 1, = 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣāh'wā, ṣā-wā (dist. 𐎠𐎡𐎴), rarely as OS.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣāh'yā, ṣā-yā, or in Al. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 or 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣih'yā, ṣih'wā (Lidz. 529), m. thirst.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴, 'u, see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣih'yūn or ṣih-, Zion, Sion, Ps. ii. 6 [Az. 𐎠𐎡𐎴].
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣāhat = 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣāh'tā = 𐎠𐎡𐎴, v.n. of 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣū, turk. صو (lit. water), used in the name of several rivers [= 𐎠𐎡𐎴 in Azerbaijan], as 𐎠𐎡𐎴 𐎠𐎡𐎴 the Eastern Tigris or Bohtan river.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣō, az. turk. صو, f. 1, pl. also 𐎠𐎡𐎴 (ṣā-wī, ṣō-wī), anxiety, terror, fear; cf. 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣā-wī, OS., to be dry, to dry up intr. Dist. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴, also 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōb, l'ṣōb or ṣōp, Al. Ash., (fr. arab. turk. صوب side), = 𐎠𐎡𐎴 q. v. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Al., hither, here. So 𐎠𐎡𐎴 = 𐎠𐎡𐎴.—With affixes, 𐎠𐎡𐎴 &c.; also 𐎠𐎡𐎴 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōbā diyū, (Lidz. 527).
 𐎠𐎡𐎴, I. ṣūbā, Gaw. MB. Terg., f. 1, turk. kurd. صوب, an iron stove. II. ṣūbā, U., m. 1, a bachelor, an unmarried man. III. ṣūwā, OS., 1) Zobaḥ, 1 Kgs. xi. 23. 2) Nisibis in Mesopotamia. 3) See 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 † 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūbā-yā = 𐎠𐎡𐎴 II. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 the unmarried state (dist. 𐎠𐎡𐎴).
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Al., see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūbātā, OS.* m. 1, the preparation of the Eucharistic loaves. See 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūbīf-thā Tkh., = 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūdrā, cf. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, f. 3, 1) a shirt, a chemise. 2)* a tunic, Joh. xix. 23; a priest's

garment, Ezra ii. 69. 3) a surplice, an albe.
 — 𐎠𐎡𐎴 𐎠𐎡𐎴 a coat of many colours, Gen. xxxvii. 3.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōh'bat, or in Al. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūhbé (Lidz. 529), arab. صبة, pers. turk. صحبت (lit. association), f. 1, conversation, dialogue, speech.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 see 'u.
 † 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūzānāg, az. turk. صونال (fr. صو and arab. صنة to be narrow or afflicted), afflicted with incontinence of urine.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Al., see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣa-wiktā, or -khtā, f. 6, a baked cake.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴, 1) ṣūligh, az. turk. صالح, cf. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, f. 1, a question, query. 2) ṣūlig, turk. صلاق, a water-meadow.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūlā or ṣūl, arab. turk. صلح (cf. 𐎠𐎡𐎴), f. peace; 'u 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūlā ṣūlā implacable.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣā-wiltā, kurd. sōl Lerch 142, f. 6, a shoe. The sixth pl. denotes odd shoes; the coll. pl. is more common, 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōll, a pair of shoes; so 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōll id. Pl. in J. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣā-wūlā and ṣā-ūlā (both oxytone).
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōmā, OS., m. 1, a fast; 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Lent. See 𐎠𐎡𐎴.—'u 𐎠𐎡𐎴 to break a fast by eating animal food.
 † 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣā-wānā, f. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, fr. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, fearful, terrible.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōnā, az. turk. صون, 1) m. 1, a drake. 2) f., a woman's name now used.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōnābāshf, az. turk. صونباشی, m. the colour of a drake's head.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣū'ār, 1) or as Psh. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, Zoar, Zoan, Gen. xiii. 10, (RV. 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Num. xiii. 22). 2) or as Psh. 𐎠𐎡𐎴, Zoar, Gen. xix. 22. 3) OS., Zuar, Num. i. 8.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Al., see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 Ash., see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūpā K., arab. turk. صفا, m. 1, 4, 1) a porch. 2) an ante-room, passage.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣōpt, m. 1, 1)† arab. صوفي, a mystic philosopher; hence 2) a bigot. 3) arab. turk. صفا, a sofa, settee.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 ṣūpyā Al., = 𐎠𐎡𐎴.
 𐎠𐎡𐎴 see 𐎠𐎡𐎴.

שׁוּפִיתָהּ *sûpithâ* Ti. Q., = שׁוּפִי.
 שׁוּפְנָהּ *sûpnâ*, (cf. arab. *صوف* wool), m. 1, a fleece.
 שׁוּפָר *sûpâr*, OS., m. *Zophar*, Job ii. 11.
 שׁוּפָר, שׁוּפָרָהּ, שׁוּפָרִים, see 'ש.
 שׁוּט *sûs*, turk. *صوص*, *hush! be quiet!*
 שׁוּטָהּ *sûsâ*, or שׁוּטָהּ, f. 1, a scab, scale, scall.
 שׁוּטָהּ-וִי *sûsâ-wi*, fr. שׁוּט, pl. *terror*.
 שׁוּטָהּ, rarely as OS., 'שׁוּטָהּ *sûsînâ*, *sûsyanâ*, m. 1, a comet.
 שׁוּטִיתָהּ *sûsitâ*, f. 6, 1) as OS., *braided hair, a queue, a long lock of hair*. 2) a tag or artificial plait by which girls lengthen their hair when plaited. 3) as OS., a fringe of a garment, Num. xv. 38. 4) cartilage, gristle, sinew. 5) yarn of rope.
 שׁוּטָנִישׁ *sûšanmish*, f. id., az. turk. *صومانش*, tired out.
 שׁוּר *sûr*, OS., 1) m. *Zur*, Num. xxv. 15. 2) *Tyre*, Josh. xix. 29. שׁוּר, OS., a man of Tyre. (Dist. שׁוּר.)
 שׁוּרִיָּהּ *sûriyâ*, OS., f. *Zeruah*, 1 Sam. xxvi. 6.
 שׁוּרְשִׁנָּהּ *sûrsînâ*, m. 1, a thistle, 2 Kgs. xiv. 9.
 שׁוּרָת *sûrat*, pers. *صورت*, a mountain in Persia.
 שׁוּרָת f. 1 (rare), or שׁוּרָתָהּ f. 6, *sûrat*, *sûrtâ*, arab. *صورة*, pers. kurd. turk. *صورت*, kurd. *sûretâ* Garz. 58, 1) an image, a picture. 2) form, likeness; 'שׁוּרָתָהּ *to be formed*. 3) a drawing, an illustration. 4) a description. 5) in pl. שׁוּרָתֵי *sûratî*, *chronicles; a history*, esp. of the bible, (but not the book of Chronicles).
 שׁוּרָתָהּ *Ash. Tkh.*, see שׁוּרָת no. 2.
 שׁוּתָהּ *sôthâ* K., but *sôtâ* Ash. as OS. (Lidz. 528), f. 9 (*sâ-wâthâ*), in OS. m., *conversation, speech, a word*. Cf. שׁוּתָהּ.
 שׁוּחַ *shâkh*, f. id., turk. kurd. *صاح* (TA. שׁוּחַ), 1) sound, well, in good health, safe, unhurt. 'שׁוּחַ *hônû* שׁ, sane. 2) of children, legitimate. [In Az. *right, right-hand*, adj. and subs., as turk.]
 שׁוּחָהּ *shâh* Al., arab. *صحة*, = *صحة*, your health!, Lidz. 529.
 שׁוּחִי or שׁוּחִי *shâhib*, *shâhib* Al., arab. turk.

صاحب, m. 2, 1) a friend. 2) a lover, Lidz. 529. Cf. *صاحب*, *صاحب*, *صاحب*.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shikhwâ*, (OS. 'שׁ m.), f. *fine weather*. Cf. שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shkhâkhâ*, OS.* (same rt. as שׁוּחִי), m. 1, a section, esp. of the Bible. Each section is considerably longer than our chapters.
 שׁוּחִי *shâkhî* K., f. id., = שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי or in Al. 'שׁ (Lidz. 531), *shikhnâ*, *shah-*, m. 1, 1) arab. turk. pers. *صحن*, a large bowl. 2) Al., a plate. 3) in Bradust, the belly, womb.
 שׁוּחִי *shâkhâr*, OS., m. *Zohar*, Gen. xxiii. 8.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי Al., see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shitrânji*, pl., usually 'שׁ, turk. *شطرنج*, kurd. *سطرنجان* PS. 313, chess. 'שׁ *a chess-board*.
 שׁוּחִי *shiwâ*, OS., m. *Ziba*, 2 Sam. ix. 2. Dist. שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shébertâ*, fr. שׁוּחִי, f. 6, an object of trust. Dist. שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shâ-yâd*, m., a man's name now in use.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shédâ* U. as OS., *shédhâ* K., m. 1, 1) hunting, a hunt, capture. 2) fishing. 3) prey, game, venison, &c.
 שׁוּחִי *shéyâdâ* esp. U. AL, OS., m. 1, 1) a huntsman. 2) a fowler. 3) a fisherman, fisher. 4) a catch of fish. See שׁוּחִי. Fem. שׁוּחִי f. 6.
 שׁוּחִי or as Psh. שׁוּחִי *shédûn*, -ân, f. *Sidon*, *Zidon*, 1 Kgs. xvii. 9. שׁוּחִי *shédnâ-yâ* as OS., (see foll.), or שׁוּחִי *shédûnâ-yâ*, f. שׁוּחִי, a Sidonian, Deut. iii. 9.
 שׁוּחִי *shédhnâyâ* K. Al., m. 1, = שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי *shiwâ* Al., a stick, rod, Sachau 21.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.
 שׁוּחִי see שׁוּחִי.

ز see ز.

ز šin, OS., m. *Zin*, Num. xiii. 21. See ز.

ز sach, turk. صاج, m. 1, a *gridiron* used for baking bread in tents.

ز or ز sachâkh, -âgh, turk. صاجي or صاجان, pl. 1, a *fringe* of a garment.

ز šâlî, (in OS. to incline tr. and intr.), 1) to go down, to descend; ز ز šâlî b'libâkh, may it descend to your heart!, = ز q.v. 2) of the day, to be far spent, Jud. xix. 11. 3) to dismount, get down from a horse &c.; to disembark, opp. ز. 4) Ti. Ash., used as the sign of the future, = ز, as ز šâlin âzin, I will go, cf. ز.—Also in imp., as ز ز go up! In Az. ز = ز; see ز.

ز šûlâ, 1) az. turk. صلا, m. 1, a *block* of ice, a *lump* of earth. 2) OS., f. *Zillah*, Gen. iv. 19.

ز šâliw K. Al. TA., 1) as OS., to crucify. 2) to fasten an animal to a post or to the manger; v.n. ز a halter. Agent in Al. ز; ز a Jew (so OS. ز); but in U. K. ز is a *teether* for cattle.

ز šâligh, esp. Q. Al., az. turk. صالح, kurd. صالح, cf. ز, f. *news, report, fame, rumour, information*.

ز šâlâ, arab. turk. صلاح (cf. ز), f. 1) *interest, advantage*. 2) *rectitude*; or as adj. *honest*.

ز šlûtâ, (in Q. Sal. Gaw. ز šlûwâ), OS., f., pl. rarely 6 in U., usually ز šlâwâti (-thâ K. Al., slâwâ oxytone, Sal. Q. Gaw.), also pl. in Sal. Q. Gaw. ز šlûwâ (oxytone), *prayer*; see ز. ز a house of prayer, Acts xvi. 13 RV., a *chapel*.

ز, I. šâlikh K. Al. as OS., to tear, pierce, chop. II. šâlih Al., arab. صالح, to be worthy. See ز. III. šâlikh Ash., sub., = ز.

[M]

ز šalâkh, fr. prec. no. 1 (cf. OS. ز one who chops), m. 1, a *butcher*.

ز šalâkhânâ, for ز, fr. prec., f. 1, a *slaughter-house*.

ز šalâyâ, šâ-, 1), cf. ز, m. 1, one who prays. 2) Al. Ash., agent of ز.

ز šltwâ, m. 1, 1) OS., a *cross*; ز ز, or usually ز ز *Holy Cross Day*, Sept. 13 (sic). 2) OS., = foll. 3) *clubs* at cards.

ز šltwû, fr. prec., a man's name now in use.

ز šalilâ, šâ-, f. ز -iltâ, see ز, sober lit. and met.

ز šâlimî U. pl., az. turk. صالم, small beams supporting a roof.

ز see ز.

ز see ز.

ز šalmâ, m. 1, 1) as OS., an *image, a picture, a representation, likeness*. 2) Al. Az., a *check; a face, a surface*, Sachau 15, Lidz. 533. [Cf. Az. ز šalmét, against; ز to resist.] 3) a *page* of a book; cf. ز. 4) pl. = ز.

ز see ز.

ز šalmûn, OS., *Salmon*, Pa. lxviii. 14. Dist. 'š.

ز šalmûnâ, OS., *Zalmonah*, Num. xxxiii. 42.

ز šal-m'nâ, OS., *Zalmunna*, Jud. viii. 5.

ز see ز.

ز šlâ, OS., *Zelah*, Josh. xviii. 28.

ز šlipkhâd, OS., m. *Zelophehad*, Num. xxvi. 33.

ز šalšikh, or as Psh. ز šilšakh, *Zelzah*, 1 Sam. x. 2.

ز šâmikh, 1) K. as OS., to rise as the sun. 2) Bo., met. to bring forth. Dist. ز.

ز šimkhâ, OS.*, m. 1, *splendour, brightness*.

ز šamq, arab. turk. صمغ, gum, resin. ز ز š. 'ârâbî, gum arabic.

ز, ز, ز, see ز.

ز see ز.

M M

سند or سند *šindū*, f. j. turk. *سندجی*, f., pl. *سندجی* *šindjīwī*, pain. *سندجی* to be in pain.

سند or esp. Ash. Al. TA. *سند* *šindūqā*, *šūn-*, arab. turk. pers. صندوق, m. 1 (f. in Ash.), 1) a box, chest. 2), esp. with *سندجی*, a coffin. — *سندجی* a Turkish pound. See *سندجی*.

سند or *سند* *šindūqkhānā*, *šūn-*, pers. صندوقخانه, f. 1, a pantry or box-room.

سند or *سند* *šindūqtā*, *šūn-*, dim. of *سند*, f. 6, a little box or chest.

سند or *سند* *šindūqtūlāsf*, *šūn-*, az. turk. صندوق تالاسی, (cf. kurd. tula a dog Garz. 106), m. 1, a street dog.

سند *šūndāl*, 1) az. turk. *سندال*, osm. turk. *سندالیه*, cf. *سند*, m. 1, a chair. Not common in U. 2) OS. *, arab. turk. *سندل*, pers. *چندل*, m. *sandal-wood*. 3) the name of a plant yielding a yellow dye.

سند, see *سند*.

سند *šūnūrtā* K., f. 6, 1) the top of a distuff. 2) as OS. *سند*, a fish-hook.

سند see *سند*.

سند *šūnī'ā* K., arab. *صينية*, a dish, plate.

سند *šūnī'ā*, f. *سند*, OS., *crafty*. Rare.

سند *šānum*, arab. turk. pers. صنم, 1) m. 1, an idol. 2) f., a woman's name now in use.

سند *šānin*, or in K. *سند* q.v., (cf. OS. *سند* a bad smell, esp. of burnt food), to scorch, burn intr. (of food).

سند *šūn'ā*, arab. صانع, m. 1, a good workman. *سند* *šūn'ā* a stone-engraver; *سند* *šūn'ā* a mason; *سند* *šūn'ā* a carpenter.

سند *šūn'at* f. 1, or in Al. Ash. *سند* *šān'ā* f. 1, or *سند* *šānētā* f. 6, (TA. *سند*), arab. *صناعة*, pers. turk. kurd. *صنعت*, cf. OS. *سند*, *سند*, 1) a trade, good workmanship. 2) K., an artificer.

سند *šūn'atkār*, pers. صنعتکار, m. 1, an artisan.

سند *šānaptā* Al., f. *commen'tation, praise*.

سند or *سند*, more commonly *سند* *šūniq*, -gh, -kh, f. id., az. turk. *سند*, bankrupt. *سند* to become bankrupt. Conn. with *سند*?

سند OS., see *سند*.

سند *šūnārā* U. Tkh., cf. *سند*, m. 1, a jaw, jawbone.

سند *šūrtā*, cf. *سند*, f. *smoke* (in OS. a bad smell).

سند *šūbā* Al., arab. *صعب*, difficult, hard; excessive, terrible.

سند, see *سند*.

سند *šārtā* U., see *سند*.

سند *šūp*, f. id., arab. *صافي*, pers. turk. *صاف*, arab. turk. *صافی*, simple, plain.

سند *šāpā*, arab. turk. *صفا*, f. *pleasure*. *سند* m. a *pleasure-seeker, voluptuary, sybarite*.

سند *šāpi*, arab. *صفا*, 1), (so Ma'l. *šōfi*, Parisot xii. 127), to be clean, pure, clear; pp. *سند* *šāpī*, plain, simple, clear; *سند* a clear conscience, a light heart. 2) met. to be distinct, as the voice. 3) to be filtered, as dirty water (cf. *سند*). 4) K., impers. *سند* *šāpī* (or *سند*) *šāpī* (šāpyā) ili l'šhimūn, I like Simon, Lidz. 534 (so arab. conj. iii.).—See *سند*; dist. *سند*.

سند *šāpī* Al., 1) = *سند*; hence 2) as kurd. *spāhi*, m. 1, a warrior, Lidz. 535.

سند *šūpūnyā*, OS. *سند*, f. 1, a dulcimer.

سند *šūpūr*, OS., m. *Zippor*, Num. xxii. 4.

سند *šūpūrā*, OS., f. *Zipporah*, Ex. ii. 21.

سند *šūpūrtā* Ash. Al., arab. *صانورة*, f. 6, a pipe, flute, Lidz. 535.

سند *šūpūrtā*, f. 6, a she-goat three years old (cf. OS. *سند* a goat up to three years old); TA. *سند* (Lidz. 535).

سند *šūpūrtā* U., *špai* K. (somewhat drawn out), rarely *سند* *špāht* q.v., kurd. *spēi* (Garz. 99) or *spēhi* or *sbāht*, *سپهی*, *سپه* PS. 312, 1) adj., indecl., good; usually precedes a noun, as *سند* *šūpūrtā* a good man. *سند* *šūpūrtā* the best of the sheep. 2) adv. well, thoroughly. 3) interj. well! good! — *سند* *šūpūrtā*, goodness, benefit; *سند* *šūpūrtā* to treat well, do good to.

سند *šūpnā* Al., arab. *مفند*, reflecting, thinking, Lidz. 535.

سند *šūpnā*, OS., the name of a plain in Kurdistan in which the castle of Amadia is situated.

سند *šūpanyā*, OS., m. *Zephaniah*, Zeph. i. 1.

سُنْپَنَات پَانَاكْ sūpnat pānakh, OS., m. *Zaphnath Paaneah*, Gen. xli. 45.

سُنْپَنَات see سُنْپَنَات.

سُنْپَار sūpār K., arab. صفر, m., 1) *brass*. 2) *copper*.

سُنْپَار or سُنْپِير sūpār, sūpir, arab. Turk. صفر, f. 1, *zero, cypher*.

سُنْپِرَا sūprā, 1) OS., f. 1, *a sparrow*; سُنْپِرَا سُنْپِرَا a parrot, Lidz. 535. 2) see سُنْپِرَا.

سُنْپِرَا sūprā, 1) K. Al. TA. as OS., m. 1, *morning*; in Al. used adverbially, = *in the morning*, also سُنْپِرَا, Sachau 31, 36; سُنْپِرَا سُنْپِرَا dawn. 2) arab. Turk. Kurd. صفر, m. 1, *bile*.

سُنْپِيرْتَا sūpirtā, fr. سُنْپِير, f. 6, *a hen-sparrow*.

سُنْپِط sūpit U., f. 1, 1) arab. صفة, Turk. صفت, *an attribute*; esp. *beauty, elegance*. سُنْپِط سُنْپِط ugly. 2) as pers. صفات, *countenance*.

سُنْپِط sūpitā, f. 1) OS. (رت. سُنْپِط), *care, carefulness*. 2) *the early earnings* of a pedlar.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, m. 1, *a he-goat three (or four?) years old*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā U., m. 4, pl. also سُنْپِشَانَانِي sūšānāni, *the cheek*.

سُنْپِثَا sūšithā Al., = سُنْپِشَا no. 1, Lidz. 534.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, az. Turk. صفه, m. *sallowiness, paleness*; or as adj. *pale*.

سُنْپِشَا or سُنْپِشَا sūšā, both OS., m. 1, *a cricket, grasshopper*.

سُنْپِشَا, سُنْپِشَا, سُنْپِشَا see سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا sūšāgh, Psh. سُنْپِشَا, *Zitlag*, 1 Sam. xxvii. 6.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā K. Al., 1) as OS., *to tear tr. and intr., rend, cleave, separate*; سُنْپِشَا سُنْپِشَا cloven-

horfed. 2) *to be swallowed with difficulty*. Dist. سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, az. Turk. صرد اعظم (by metath., for arab. صدر), *a high official, a vizier*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā (RV. سُنْپِشَا), Psh. سُنْپِشَا, *Zereda*, 1 Kgs. xi. 26.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS., m. *balm*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS., f. *Zeruah*, 1 Kgs. xi. 26.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS., f. 6, *the land-crocodile*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, 1) K. Al. Az., OS., *to call, cry out* (also سُنْپِشَا); *to call to, to summon*, Sachau 48. 2), (cf. OS. *to inflame*?), *to be mad or energetic*; pp. سُنْپِشَا *mad*. 3) *to play*. See سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, Psh. سُنْپِشَا, *Zorah*, Jud. xiii. 2.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, m. 1, 1) arab. صراف, OS. سُنْپِشَا, *a banker, money-changer*; سُنْپِشَا money given in exchange. 2) OS. سُنْپِشَا (cf. foll.), *a refiner*. 3) = سُنْپِشَا q. v.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, 1) sūšā K. U., (as OS. Aph. *to sting*), *to be pungent*. 2) sūšā K., sūšā U., OS. Ethp., *to be refined, as metals*. See سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, arab. صرف, f. 1, *exchange, rate of exchange*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, az. Turk. صربی دیوان, f. *pleading, holding a brief to support the Government*.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS., *Zarephath, Sarepta*, 1 Kgs. xvii. 9, Lu. iv. 26.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS., m. 1, *a caterpillar*.

سُنْپِشَا see سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا see سُنْپِشَا.

سُنْپِشَا sūšā, OS. سُنْپِشَا, m. 1, *thyme or savory*.

سُنْپِشَا see سُنْپِشَا.

س

س, the letter س qōp, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, a very hard k (represented in this dictionary by q), pronounced in the throat. It is sometimes interchanged with ك, ق, ص, and ح. In numbering س = 100, س 101 &c. For the modification which س often causes in vowel sounds, see س.

س qā U. MB. Sh., qā Q. Sal., 1) *for*; س س qā *because of*. 2) *to*, = س. 3) sign of the dir. obj. of a verb (common). 4) *by*, of time: be here س س *by noon*; it will be ready س س *in ten months*. 5) س س, often pron. qāt, conj. *in order that*; also, esp. in Sal., *that of oratio obliqua*.—With affixes

קָטִי (= קָטִי) qâti, qâtûkh &c. U. (קָטִי is often pron. in U. Sal. qâ-î, קָטִי in Sal. becomes qân), in MB. Sh. Q. קָטִי &c.—קָטִי לֵוִין qâti léwin qâtûkh, I am not speaking to you (cf. קָטִי). See קָטִי.

קָא־יֵךְ qâ-ikh, 1) Al., to handle, touch, hit (= קָטִי), with אֵל or אֵי. 2) see קָטִי. 3) to ripen.

קָא־יֵן qâ-in, OS., m. Cuin, Gen. iv. 1. קָטִי see קָטִי.

קָא־יֵל קָטִי qâ-il chûmché Ti., (lit. spoon-holder ?), f. a small basket.

קָא־יֵם qâ-im, (OS. past קָטִי), 1) to rise, general word, also of the dead and of the sea, but not of the sun; to get up; קָטִי אֶרֶץ 'ס to awake intr. 2) to stand, stand up, also קָטִי אֶרֶץ 'ס; pp.† met. wanton, of the eyes, Isa. iii. 16. 3) to remain. 4) Ti. Ash., used for the sign of the future, = אֶרֶץ, as קָטִי אֶרֶץ qémín ázin, I will go (see קָטִי). So the pp. = up!; קָטִי אֶרֶץ (or 'קָטִי sing. for pl.), let us go; also קָטִי אֶרֶץ qúmú d'sálikh, let us go down. 5) Al., much used in narrative: קָטִי אֶרֶץ qimlé hwilá bakhshish táléhi, they gave them a present.—The sing. imp. has קָטִי silent (qû), except sometimes in Al. as TA. Az.—Masc. v.n. קָטִי; 'ס קָטִי, OS.*, an ally or a monk; fem. קָטִי the resurrection; 'ס קָטִי Easter Day. PHRASES: קָטִי אֶרֶץ 'ס or קָטִי אֶרֶץ 'ס or קָטִי אֶרֶץ 'ס (or 'קָטִי), to oppose, rebel against; קָטִי אֶרֶץ an adversary; קָטִי אֶרֶץ to ascend the throne; קָטִי אֶרֶץ to succeed a person in office; קָטִי אֶרֶץ to defend. Caus. קָטִי q.v. See קָטִי.

קָא־מִי qâmú (usually oxytone) U., or קָטִי qâ múdi U. Sh., why, wherefore. The first form is often used as an interj. in expostulation.

קָטִי see 'ס.

קָא־יֵן qâ-in, (cf. OS. קָטִי id., and קָטִי or קָטִי = gk. κῆνός ?), to be or become green, pp.† קָטִי green, (hence קָטִי grass).

קָא־יֵס qâ-is K., cf. קָטִי, 1) to assemble. 2) to hurry through business. 3) to set straight.

קָטִי see 'ס.

קָא־יֵפְּ qâ-ip, (OS. past קָטִי; cf. קָטִי), 1) to cluck. 2) to be in heat. Caus. קָטִי.

קָא־יֵס qâ-is, 1) U., to wink. 2) to be stunted. 3) to be bruised. 4) to be bloodshot. 5) AL. TA., as OS. קָטִי, cf. קָטִי and קָטִי, to cut with scissors. 6) to break slightly. 7) to be pinched as a finger in a door. Caus. קָטִי and קָטִי.

קָא־יֵר qâ-ir, I. 1) to dig wells &c. (opp. קָטִי). 2) to chisel out, carve; cf. קָטִי. 3) to put out the eyes. II. 1) K. AL., (OS. past קָטִי) to be cold. 2) K., met. to be tired of. III. AL., arab. قَرَّ conj. ii., to affirm, to assure; to believe, to be certain, Lidz. 549. IV. AL., OS. קָטִי (see קָטִי), to honour. Caus. קָטִי q.v.

קָטִי see 'ס.

קָא־יֵת qâ-it, (OS. קָטִי, קָטִי to fix in), 1) to hit, knock against, bump, beat upon, with אֵל or in AL. קָטִי, [Az. קָטִי]. 2) to fight. 3) impers., met. קָטִי אֶרֶץ qitlá 'ülú, he took it ill. Caus. קָטִי and קָטִי.

קָטִי see 'ס.

קָא־וֵא qü-wâ, (in OS. any receptacle, cf. foll.), m. I, 1) a mug, cup. 2) OS.*, a kab, the measure.

קָא־וֵי qâ-wi, 1) U. as OS., to collect as water in a pond. 2) to bail out, pour out. Dist. קָטִי or קָטִי. II. qâbé K., 1), (arab. قَبَا to collect with the hand)=I. I. 2) met. to be angry. See קָטִי.

קָא־בָּהַל qâbâhal, (fr. pers. قَابِر an occasion + אֶרֶץ ?), f. I, a great event.

קָא־בִּיטָה qûb-hityâthâ K., pl., arab. قَبِيح, abominations, evil things, Lidz. 549.

קָא־בִּל qâbûl, f. id., arab. قَبُول, acceptable, = קָטִי.

קָא־בִּרָא qwûrâ, abs. st. of קָטִי, OS., f. I, a funeral. See קָטִי.

קָא־בִּרְגָה qâbûrghâ, turk. قَبْرُغَة, f. I, a rib.

קָא־בִּרְגָנָה qâbûrghânâ, f. קָטִי-, disobedient, obstinate.

קָא־בִּרְטָא qwûrtâ, OS., f. 6, burying; a funeral.

קָא־בִּרְטָא qiwûtâ, OS., gk. κιβωτός, f. the ark.

קָא־בִּז qûbz, 1)†, f. id., arab. turk. قَبْض, con-

stipulated, costive. قَبْدٌ f. constipation. 2) arab. turk. id., f. 1, a receipt, acknowledgement.

قُبْبَايَا qūbāyā Al., arab. قَبَا = قَبَا.

قَابِلَا qābilā, arab. turk. قَبِيلَة, f. 1, a sect, tribe.

قَابِلِيَّتَا qābilūtā, (fr. arab. turk. قَابِل capable), f. capacity, ability.

قُبْبِيَّتَا qū-witā, fr. قُبْبِيَّة, f. 6, a vessel in which food is carried to labourers, a porringer.

قَوَّتَا qwétā, f. 6, 1) OS., an upper garment, a robe. 2) v.n. of قَبَّطَ.

قَاوِلٌ qā-wil, OS., 1) to complain, with قَبَّطَ = against, about (a person or thing). 2) K., to prosecute. II. qābil K. Al. Az., rarely U., = قَبَّطَ.

قَابَالٌ or قَابَلٌ qābāl, -lā, arab. pers. قَبَالَة, f. 1, 1) a job, work done by job or contract, a stipulated amount. 2) a contract, deed, lease; title-deeds.

قَابِلَا qiblā, arab. turk. قِبْلَة, m. the Keblah, or place to which Mussulmans turn in prayer.

قَابَالْدَارٌ qābāldār, pers. قِبَالِدَار, m. 1, a jobber, one who works by the job; a contractor.

قَابِلَانَامَا qiblānāmā, turk. kurd. قِبَالِنَامَة or قِبَالِنَامَة, m. 1, a compass.

قَبَّطَ see قَبَّطَ.

قَبَّطَ (in OS. to make firm), = قَبَّطَ q. v. The latter form is perhaps preferable.

قَبَّاقَا qwāqā Tkh., for قَبَّاقَا, cf. قَبَّاقَا, m. 1, a raven.

قَبَّوِيرٌ qā-wir, OS., to bury, inter.

قَبَّوْرَا qōrā, OS., f. 1, 2, in Al. 3 (in OS. m.; cf. قَبَّوْرَا), a grave. See قَبَّوْرَا.

قَبَّوْرَاتَا qyūrūt hatā-wā, Psh. قَبَّوْرَاتَا, Kibroth hattaavah, Num. xi. 34.

قَبَّوْرَا qighā, see قَبَّوْرَا.

قَبَّوْرَاتَا qāzūjā, m. 1, a young sprout.

قَبَّوْرَا qijī, f. 1, a bitter herb.

قَبَّوْرَا see قَبَّوْرَا and قَبَّوْرَا.

قَبَّوْرَا qūdā, 1), (fr. OS. قَبَّوْرَا to cut, cf. قَبَّوْرَا), f. 1, a log, a piece of timber. 2), arab. قَبَّوْرَا, f. 1 in U., 3 in K., a misfortune, calamity. 3) Al., = قَبَّوْرَا no. 2 (so az. turk. قَبَّوْرَا); hence

قَبَّوْرَا qūdā high, tall, Lidz. 552; قَبَّوْرَا 'ص' oš ô qūdā zūzé, so much money.

قَبَّوْرَا and قَبَّوْرَا qādhé, -zé, Al., arab. قَبَّوْرَا, 1) to finish, bring to an end, settle. 2) to be finished or ended, Lidz. 551.

قَبَّوْرَا qūdāgh, az. turk. قَبَّوْرَا, m. 1, coloured cotton material, used by bookbinders &c.

قَبَّوْرَا K. or قَبَّوْرَا U. qādāghā, -ān, turk. pers. قَبَّوْرَا, 1) as subs., m. (no. pl.) a prohibition, interdict. 'ص' قَبَّوْرَا to make a strong interdict, Dan. vi. 7. 2) usually as adj., f. id., prohibited, forbidden, contraband; 'ص' قَبَّوْرَا to prohibit, to declare illegal, with dir. obj.

قَبَّوْرَا qūdāghsāz, az. turk. قَبَّوْرَا, m. 1, a maker of coloured calico.

قَبَّوْرَا see قَبَّوْرَا.

قَبَّوْرَا qdūsh qūdshi, OS.*, 1) the holy of holies. 2) the sanctuary of a church, esp. the space under the canopy before the altar. 3) the most holy things, Num. xviii. 9.

قَبَّوْرَا qādikh, 1) to join, dovetail, knit together; to join on to, to adjoin intr. 2) as OS., to strike a light, to kindle. 3) to solder; pp.† compact, or with قَبَّوْرَا adjoining.

قَبَّوْرَا see قَبَّوْرَا.

قَبَّوْرَا qdillā, by metath., also in Ash. Al. as OS. قَبَّوْرَا qdihā (Lidz. 554), gk. κλεις, κλειδα, kurd. kilil Garz. 111, kilij Lerch 103, m. 1, a key.

قَبَّوْرَا qādim, f. id., arab. turk. قَبَّوْرَا, ancient, from eternity; قَبَّوْرَا قَبَّوْرَا 'old and strong' (of men).

قَبَّوْرَا qūdimūt syāmā, OS.*, m. f. 1 (sic), gram. a preposition.

قَبَّوْرَا qādīmī, f. id., turk. قَبَّوْرَا = قَبَّوْرَا. 'ص' قَبَّوْرَا from of old; 'ص' قَبَّوْرَا in olden days; قَبَّوْرَا qādīmīyī, the ancients or the beginnings.

قَبَّوْرَا qūdimā-yā, f. قَبَّوْرَا, OS., 1) initial. 2) ancient.

قَبَّوْرَا qādipā, arab. turk. قَبَّوْرَا, kurd. qadifé Lerch 97, m. 1, 1) a woollen sheet. 2) velvet.

قَبَّوْرَا qūdlshā, often qā-, f. قَبَّوْرَا, -ishā, OS., 1) holy. 2) as subs., m. 1 and f. 6, a saint, a holy one. In Az. qēdishā. Abs. st. قَبَّوْرَا*, Isa. vi. 3.

qādālâ, cf. qādâlâ and OS. qādâlâ, m. 1, an earthenware pot with four handles.

qādâlâ, OS., m. 1, 1) the neck. 2) U., a collar, neckcloth. See qād. PHRASES: qād to entrust to the charge of; qād qād (or qād) qād in (shâqil) 'ul qdâlû, to avow, take the responsibility of; so qād qād to make responsible for; qād qād 'ul qdâlû ilî, he is responsible for it, or (of a personal subject), he is dependent on, supported by, him; qād qād to restrain; qād qād to outbid; qād qād to scamp a work.

qādâtâ, fr. prec., f. 6, 1) a mountain-pass. 2) the neck of a bottle.

qādâm, arab. قدم, f. 1, step, gait.

qâm or qâm qûm U. Z. Al., or qâm, qâm, qâm qim, kim, kam Al. Ash., or qâm qûm Al. Sal., indecl., used to form a past tense, as qâm 's he created us. The OS. qâm is used in a similar way.

qâdhim K., OS., 1) to go in front or before, with dir. obj. 2) to come on a person unawares. 3) to seek early. See qâdh.

qâm [TA. qûm, Ma'l. qôm, qôminâ and iqdhûm, Parisot xi. 499, 500], often with q or 's prefixed, sometimes in Al. qâm, OS. qâm, 1) before, of time or place; in the presence of; qâm 's present at the Eucharist. 2) because of, from fear of. PHRASES: qâm 's ago; qâm 's at hand, of place; qâm 's near to death; qâm into the presence of; qâm (oxytone) towards the front of; q 's (or q 's, q 's q) before that, conj.—With affixes qâmî, -mû &c.; q qâm (pron. qâmit) = qâm; qâm qâm I am at your service.—See qâm, qâm, and foll.

qâmâ or 's qâmâ, (OS. qâmâ first), 1) m., the front, the foremost part. 2) adv., also 's, before, in front; qâm onwards; qâm qâm (qâm) to make progress, to proceed; qâm lâqâm-môkhûn (proparox.), forward, or met. for the better, 1 Cor. ix. 17.

qâm ûwâtar (qdhâm ûwâthar K. Al.), or qâm wâtar, f., more fully qâm qâm qâm qâm, both OS.* (lit. before and after), the book of daily offices, so-called from the two choirs who sing them.

qémûthâ Al. Ash., in the prep. q 's opposite, against, towards; q 's qâm (or 's qâm) to go to meet, Sachau 27, 23.

qâmâyâ, f. qâm- (the f. often contr. to qâmâtâ, -thâ K., -shâ Ti. Ash.), OS. qâmâ, 1) first, foremost; in pl. the ancients, they of old time [Az. qâmûlyé]; qâmâyé, the chief or first of them, or before them. 2) adv., usually the f., but also in Al. the m., (also qâmâ), first, firstly, beforehand, before; qâm qâm before now; qâm qâm or qâm qâm before prep.; qâm 's before, earlier than; 's qâm to foreknow; 's qâm from the beginning; 's at first, first, formerly, beforehand.—qâmâ f. priority; qâm qâm (qâm &c.) to go to meet, also qâm qâm or qâm qâm; qâm qâm to go trembling to meet, 1 Sam. xvi. 4; qâm qâm U. (qâm qâm K.) to be in the way of.

qâmâ-i, fr. prec., in front, forwards; met. successful.

qâm see qâm.

qâm, qâm, see qâm.

qâm qûd'â, az. turk. قَدَاع, f. 1, brunt.

qidar, OS., Kedar, Gen. xxv. 13, Isa. xxi. 16.

qâdir, see foll., quantity; qâm 's qâm a little way; 's qâm in a few words, in part, (or without q), Eph. iii. 3 RV., 1 Cor. xiii. 12. qâm Al., f. power, Lidz. 552.

qâdrâ, arab. turk. قدر, m. 1, 1) K. Al., honour, estimation; q 's qâm or qâm 's qâm to honour, do honour to. 2) quantity, amount, measure, ratio, proportion; qâm according to the amount of; qâm 's in sufficient numbers; qâm his full amount, what is enough for him; qâm qâm qâm a double portion of thy spirit, 2 Kgs. ii. 9; 's qâm Al., so many, so much, or immediately. 3) K., arith. denomination of money, weights &c. 4) Al., fate, destiny. See qâm qâm and prec.

qâdrâ, f. 1, 1) U., OS., a cooking-pot. 2) in S. part of U. plain, pottage.

qâdrûn, OS., Cedron, Kidron, 2 Sam. xv. 33.

ܩܘܕܫܐ qūdshâ, OS., m. 1, 1) holiness, esp. in the name 'ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܩܘܕܫܐ the Holy Ghost; so ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܩܘܕܫܐ the holy city, 'ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܩܘܕܫܐ a holy day, Neh. x. 31, xi. 1. 2) the holy place, in the temple; a holy thing; ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܩܘܕܫܐ the most holy things or thing, see ܩܘܕܫܐ. 3) the Eucharistic species. See ܩܘܕܫܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐ qūdāshâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) hallowing, consecrating. 2) the Liturgy or Eucharistic Service, esp. the book; ܩܘܕܫܐ ܕܩܘܕܫܐ 'ܩܘܕܫܐ the Liturgy of the Apostles Adai and Mari.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūchânîs, the village of the Catholicos, in Kurdistan. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ or ܩܘܕܫܐܐܐ qūchânâsâyâ, -âsnâyâ, a native of Qudshanis.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūdāsh 'idtâ, OS.*, m. the Hallowing of the Church, = ܩܘܕܫܐܐ q. v.—The 'propria' at this season treat of the foundation of the Church. See ܩܘܕܫܐܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūh'lat, OS., heb. קהלת, the book Ecclesiastes; the Preacher, Eccles. i. 1 (RV. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ in text).

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūwat, or in Al. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūwitâ [Az. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, pl. 1; which also = a miracle], arab. قُوَّة, turk. pers. kurd. قوت, f. 1, strength, power; ܩܘܕܫܐܐ f., id. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to become strong; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to become weak.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qâ-wiz Baz, to cry out. Cf. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ?

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūzâ, az. turk. قوز, m. 1, a cotton-pod. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, az. turk. كالاتوز, unripe cotton in the pod (cf. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ).

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qū-wâzin Al., arab. قَوَّاس, kavasses, policemen, servants of a governor &c., Lidz. 549.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūzmâ, OS., m. Cosmas.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qôkh, 1) f. id., cf. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, ripe, of nuts. 2) rare, az. turk. قوخ, osm. turk. قوقو, m. smell, odour.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūkhâ, (in OS. a stalk), m. 1, 4, a heap, pile; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to make a heap, Zech. ix. 3.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qâ-wit Al., to jump, Lidz. 550.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ Al., or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ Tkh., qôṭâ, qitâ, arab. قوط, m. 1, a flock.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭâ, 1) kurd. qūz Lerch 98, m. 1, the womb. 2) † Al., kurd. قوت, pers. turk. كوتا, OS. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ. cf. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ. short, Lidz. 550.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭb or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭbâ, arab. turk. قطب, OS. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, m. 1, a pole of the earth or heavens.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ see ܩܘܕܫܐܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭâ'â, OS.*, m. 1, an extra ܩܘܕܫܐܐ said at the morning service in the fast.

† ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭrâ, f. 1ḡ- qūṭrî, = ܩܘܕܫܐܐ adj.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ or 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūṭirtâ, -ūrtâ, cf. prec., f. 6, a hump of a man or camel.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qâ-wî, qū- Al., Ash. (or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qai Lidz. 549), 1) why, wherefore, Sachau 37. 2) very, as vulg. arab. قوی.

† ܩܘܕܫܐܐ (or 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ) see ܩܘܕܫܐܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūyâmâ, OS.*, m. 1, setting up, preservation, establishment.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūwâk Al., arab. قواك, hullo!, Lidz. 550.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūclâ, (fr. turk. قرحا large?), m. 1, 5, the thumb. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ the great toe, sometimes in K. the ankle. 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to butt.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūchmâ, m. 1, a bridal crown, an iron frame draped and placed on a bride's head.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ see ܩܘܕܫܐܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, see ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, ܩܘܕܫܐܐ.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qôlâ, or in Al. Ash. ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qôl (Lidz. 550), arab. turk. قول (lit. a saying), m. 1, 1) a promise, an agreement; a conspiracy; a covenant; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ an ally; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ a confederacy; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to make a covenant, with ܩܘܕܫܐܐ or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ = with; ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to profess the fear of God. 2) a condition. 3) Ash. Al., a command. 4) Ash. Al., a respite, Lidz. 550.

† ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūlâ, often qūl-lâ, also 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ in Al. Ash., turk. قول, قول, m. 1, 1) a slave; ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ to be in bondage to, to serve. 2) a coolie. 3) Al., a soldier, Lidz. 550.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūli, f., 1) = ܩܘܕܫܐܐ, rare. 2) a woman's name now used.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūlb, az. turk. قولب, f. 1, price, value, estimation, honour; 'ܩܘܕܫܐܐ ܩܘܕܫܐܐ honourable.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūlâb, arab. turk. قلاب, m. 1, 1) a hook at the end of an iron chain. 2) of buffaloes, hooking, goring.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūlbâ, OS., m. 1, a bracelet.

ܩܘܕܫܐܐ or ܩܘܕܫܐܐ qūlbâghî, az. turk. قولباغ, m. an armlet.

‡ قۇلابى qúlâbî, f. id., cf. قىلاب, 1) *hooked*.
 2) *met. perverse*.
 قۇلىگا qûligâ, m. 1, *a ball of wool*.
 قۇلىگا qûljâg, m., 1) *kurd. قىلچا, a metal bracelet*. 2) *shafts of a cart or harrow*.
 قۇلۇغ qûlûgh, *turk. قوللى, f., 1) service*.
 2) *a policeman's fees*.
 ‡ قۇلۇغچى qûlûghchî, f. id., *turk. قوللۇقى*,
 1) *officious*. 2) *of service*. 3) *respectful*.
 قۇلۇنج qûlûnj, *arab. turk. قولنج, f. colic*.
 قۇلۇنييا qûlûniyâ, OS.*, *gk. κολωνία, lat. colonia, f. 1, a colony*.
 ‡ قۇلâ-î, f. id., *turk. pers. قولاي (lit. easy), bad, indifferent*.
 قۇلîna Sp., m. 1, *a wooden stand on which bedclothes are placed by day*.
 قۇلتâ, fr. قىلاب, f. 6, *a female slave*.
 ‡ قىلاب see قىلاب.
 قۇلâsâ, OS.*, (lit. praise), m. 1, *the deacon's exclamations in the Liturgy*.
 قۇلîsûs, OS., *Colosse, Col. i. 2*.
 قۇلîsûs, OS., *Colossian*.
 قۇلâ'â Ash., OS., m. 1, *a lump; a piece*, Lidz. 550.
 ‡ قىلاب see قىلاب.
 قۇلپâ, cf. قىلاب, m. 1, *an eyelid*. In MB. J. qûl'pâ.
 قۇلقلûlâ, (conn. with *turk. قول arm?*), f. 1, *a diseased leg; gangrene*.
 قۇلتâ, (for قىلاب, fr. OS. قىلاب to trip up †, cf. *chald. ܩܘܠܦܐ a snare*), f. 6, *a snare, a small trap made of iron*.
 قۇم qûm, *pers. قوم, Kum, a city of Central Persia*.
 قۇم qûm, Al., = قىلاب.
 قۇمâ, 1) = قىلاب. 2) U. Al. Az., m., = قىلاب.
 قۇمبارâ, *turk. خمبره, kurd. قىمبىره*, f. 1, *a cannon-ball; a bomb*.
 قۇمۇج qûmûj, *az. turk. قوموج, m. 1, a hip-bone*.
 قۇم = قىلاب.
 ‡ قۇمىشâl, *turk. قومىشال, 1) f. 1,*
 { [م]

a sandy place, sands, a beach, a sandbank.
 2) *adj., f. id., sandy*.
 قۇمâr, *arab. turk. قمار, f. gambling*.
 قۇمârbâz, *pers. turk. قمارباز, m. 1, a gambler*.
 قۇمâsh, *arab. turk. قماش, m. 1, 1) strong cloth*. 2) *a good 'coat' of a horse*.
 3) Al., in pl. *stuffs, materials*.
 قۇمâ, 1) see قىلاب. 2) Al., = foll.; also قۇمâ.
 قۇمتâ, or K. Al. as OS. 'قۇمâ, f. 6, 9, 1) *stature, height*. 2) Al., *figure*.
 3) *a fathom*.
 قۇمâ see قىلاب.
 قۇمâ, see قىلاب.
 قۇنجيتâ, *pers. كنج, f. 6, a corner, esp. inside a building, cf. قىلاب*.
 قىواندînus, OS., *gk. κινδυνος, f. 1, danger, peril, rare*.
 قۇندâq, *turk. قىنداق, m. 1, a gunstock*.
 ‡ قۇندâqsâz or قىلاب-قۇندâqsâz, -khsâz, *az. turk. قىنداقساز, m. 1, a gunstock-maker*.
 قۇندارât Al., *turk. قىندىر, shoes*, Lidz. 550 (arab. pl.).
 قۇنâkh or قىلاب or قىلاب, qûnâkh, -âgh, -âghâ K. Al., *turk. قىناق, kurd. qûnâgh Lerch 98, f., pl. قىلاب, قىلاب or قىلاب-قۇنâgê, -qê, -ghê, 1) a lodging-place on a journey*. 2) *a day's journey, a stage*. قۇنâkh = قىلاب two stages.
 قۇنâkhligh, *turk. قىناقلىق, cf. prec., f. 1 (pl. also -ligh), a feast, banquet, dinner-party*.
 قۇنتêpâ, *rt. قىلاب with Nun inserted, m. 1, a cluster of grapes &c*.
 قۇنىâ, *kurd. kânî or qânî Lerch 97 PS. 326, Garz. 148, pers. خانى, m. 1, a well*.
 قۇنچâ or قۇنچâ, qû-, *turk. pers. غنچه, m. 1, a bud*.
 قۇنچâ see قىلاب.
 قۇنçûl, or قۇنçûl, -ûr, *europ., kurd. قىنصر PS. 325, m. 1, a consul*.
 قۇنçûlkhanâ, *fr. prec. with pers. term. خانہ, f. 1, a consulate*.
 قۇنچâ see قىلاب.

qázilá K., fr. prec., f. 1, *measure, quantity.*

qázdáná Tkh. Q., m. *fun, a hoax.*

qázwin, pers. قزوین, *Kastin, a city of Central Persia.*

qázawat, arab. غزاة, pl. غزوات, f. 1, *a religious war.*

Ash., see ʿaz.

qázi, or qáz, -dí, arab. قاضي, OS. qáz, m. 1, *a Cadi, a judge.*

qázáyá Q. K., fr. prec., *a government province.*

qázáyá Tkh. Q., *harm, a catastrophe.*

qázitá, -ztá, fr. qáz, f. 6, *a goose.*

qázil, f. id., az. turk. قزل, 1) *bad, rotten.* 2) *black and white string twisted from wool.*

qizilózán, pers. قزل اوزن, *a river flowing into the Caspian near Resht.*

qizilbásh, turk. قزلباش, m. 1, 1) *a Persian (esp. of soldiers), lit. red-head, a name given to them by Turcomans.* 2) *met. clever, politic in a bad sense.*

qázalágh, az. turk. قازالغ, f. 1, *a lark.*

see ʿaz.

qázimá (or ʿáz), turk. قازمه, f. 1, *a pick, pickaxe;* ʿáz, *to fell a tree with an axe.*

qázümpár, m. 1, *a marigold.*

qázân, f. 1, or in Ash. qázân or qizghântá, qizkh- (Lidz. 553). f. 6, turk. قازان, also as kurd. قازان, *a cauldron.*

qázanj, turk. kurd. قزانج, f. *gain, opp. wages.* qáz- f. *earning of wages; wages.*

qázanjmish, -ánmish, turk. قزانمش, m. 1, *one who gains or earns.* qáz- *to gain, earn.*

qázanchá, -já, turk. قازانچه, rarely qáz, dim. of q. v. f. 1, *a copper kettle; a saucepan.*

see ʿaz.

see ʿaz.

qáhpá Al., arab. قف, *a pot, vessel,* Lidz. 553.

qákhrim, f. id., az. turk. قاقخرم, *dry, barren.*

Al., see ʿaz.

qátá, OS. ʿáz, m. 1, *a tom-cat.*

qátá, 1) see qáz, 2) qátá (cf. qátá?). m. 1, *the lobe of the ear.*

qátíw, *to put on, to dress oneself with; to clothe another with, with two dir. obj.; v.n. qátótá, a cloak, garment.*

qátú, OS. ʿáz, m. f., pl. qátúwi, *a cat (used of both sexes).*

qátá, see ʿaz.

qítú, OS. qítá (m.), f. *flax; flax seed, linseed.*

qítwá, m. 1, *a knitting-needle.*

qátúlá, OS., m. 1, *a murderer; as adj., f. qátúltá, killing, destructive, murderous, fatal.*

qátüntá, OS. ʿáz, f. 6, *a kitten.*

qíturá, Psh. qítá, f. *Keturah, Gen. xxv. 1.*

qút-há Al., arab. قوح, *a glass; a bowl,* Lidz. 553.

qátikhtá K., fr. prec., *a wooden bowl.*

see qáz.

qátíyá, OS. qátá, m. 1, 1) *a staff, rod, stick, switch.* 2) *met. a scourge.*

qátispún, OS., *Ctesiphon.*

qátirá, fr. qáz, m. 1, 1) *a handful, or two handfuls (so also in pl.);* qátá, *handfuls.* 2) *the hollow of the hand.*

qátítá, f. 6, 1) = qáz. 2) *a bar in a loom at right angles to the warp, raised and lowered to tighten it.*

qátíl, OS., *to kill, murder, slay;* qátá K., *a murderer, Gram. 34.*

qátlá, OS., m. 1, *murder, slaughter.*

qátimá, OS., [TA. ʿáz]. m. *ashes;* qátá ʿáz *ashes on my head!*, said on hearing bad news; qátá ʿáz *bad luck to you!*

qátmi (sic), OS., *Cana, Joh. ii. 1.*

قَاتَع qâṭe K. Al., qûṭi U., OS., [قَاتَع Az.], 1) to cut, cut down, cut off, take away, stop tr.; to deprive, bereave, with ق = of; قَاتَع 'ص to despair of, or with ق; قَاتَع 'ص to behead; قَاتَع 'ص to cut off from Babylon a name, Isa. xiv. 22. 2) to decide, settle, come to terms about; to be determined or decided; to resolve (also in Al. قَاتَع 'ص). 3) to be cut, to break intr., to be torn or broken. 4) to be cut off, to fail intr.; also in pass. with ق, to fail a person; to be bereaved. 5) Al. Ash., to cross over a river, with ص or absolutely. 6) to come to an end. 7) to chew, Num. xi. 33. 8) قَاتَع 'ص, to fall ill a second time. Fem. v. n. قَاتَعَة qâtêâ, a clause; or, foll. by ق, loss of a thing. See قَاتَع, قَاتَع.

قَاتِع qit'â, OS., m. 1, but pl. usually قَاتِعَات qit'âtî, 1) arith. a fraction; قَاتِع 'ص a vulgar fraction; قَاتِع 'ص a mixed or compound fraction; قَاتِع 'ص a decimal. 2) a fragment; a crumb; a piece; قَاتِع 'ص to cut in pieces. 3) a plot of ground. 4) Al., origin, i. e. the place from which a thing is cut, Lidz. 553. 5) cutting off, separation.

قَاتِط qâṭip, OS., to gather grapes; to get the vintage from a vineyard; v. n. قَاتِطَة vintage.

قَاتِطَة qûṭâpâ, qâ-, fr. prec., m. 1, a grape-gatherer, with fem. قَاتِطَة, f. 6.

قَاتِط qâṭir, 1) Al., as OS., to tie in a knot, to wreath. 2) U., to arch, to be arched. Cf. قَاتِط, قَاتِط, قَاتِط.

قَاتِط qûṭrâ, 1) m. 1, an arch. 2) adj., f. قَاتِطَة, (also قَاتِطَة), hunchbacked; arched.

قَاتِط qûṭârâ, qâ-, m. 1, 1) a maker of arches. 2) the backbone; قَاتِط 'ص the joints of his loins, Dan. v. 6.

قَاتِط qit'râ Al., 1) a purse, bag. 2) a contract. 3) with قَاتِط = prec. no. 2, Lidz. 554; قَاتِط 'ص lying on his back. 4) a garland, wreath.

قَاتِ qai Al. TA., = قَاتِ.

قَاتِ qâ-yâ, turk. قَاتِ, m. 1, a rock.

قَاتِ see قَاتِ.

قَاتِ qéb, f. id., perh. fr. arab. قَاتِ, vanish-ing; 'ص to vanish.

قَاتِ qébat, arab. غَيْبَة, turk. غَيْبَة (lit. absence), f. slander, backbiting; قَاتِ 'ص (or قَاتِ 'ص) to backbite, slander; قَاتِ 'ص to go about telling tales, Lev. xix. 16.

قَاتِ qébatchî, turk. غَيْبَتِجِي, m. 1, a slanderer, tale-bearer.

قَاتِ qâ-yig (Sachau 71), -yigh (Lidz. 547) Al., turk. قَاتِ, a caique, a small boat.

قَاتِ, 1) see قَاتِ. 2) qaidâ Al., arab. turk. قَاتِ, a fetter.

قَاتِ m. 1, قَاتِ f. 6, qyâdâ, qyâdtâ, 1) v. n. of قَاتِ. 2) latter form, Taberah (Psh. قَاتِ), Num. xi. 3, RV. قَاتِ tó'erâ in text.

قَاتِ U., or 'قَاتِ, or 'قَاتِ Al. K., qédemtâ, qâ-, qû-, rt. قَاتِ, f., 1) the morning; or as adv. in the morning, (also 'قَاتِ Al.). 2) esp. U., to-morrow (cf. قَاتِ); the morrow.— قَاتِ 'ص (or قَاتِ 'ص) good morning!; 'ص in time to come, Josh. xxii. 27.

قَاتِ qiyûdâ, fr. قَاتِ by metath., m. 1, 1) burning. 2) met. inflammation.

قَاتِ qâ-yûmâ, OS., m. 1, 1) K., a man's name now in use. 2)* an officer, official, 1 Kgs. iv. 7.

قَاتِ qiwârâ, kurd. كَوَار, m. 1, a briar, thistle, bramble.

قَاتِ qiz, qiz K., turk. kurd. قَاتِ, f. the queen at cards, lit. maiden.

قَاتِ qizbâz, az. turk. قَاتِ, f., a woman's name now in use.

قَاتِ qizbâqiz, az. turk. قَاتِ (lit. daughter for daughter), f. intermarrying, intermarriage.

قَاتِ qizghin, f. id., turk. قَاتِ, worm; earnest; rapid; in heat; or as adv. warmly, earnestly.

قَاتِ qizlârjârâsî, az. turk. قَاتِ (fr. قَاتِ, pl. of قَاتِ girl), f. 1, a small jar used by girls.

قَاتِ see قَاتِ.

قَاتِ qétâ, OS., m. 1, 4, summer.

قَاتِ qétâ-yâ, f. قَاتِ, OS., of summer, aestival.

قَاتِ qâyâyâ, f. قَاتِ, fr. قَاتِ, dwelling in rocks.

قەحە qéché U., m. 1, *scissors* (in pl. *pairs of scissors*), *snuffers*. Cf. قەحە?

قەلەغ or قەلەغ qélagh, -ákh K. Al., kurd. قەلەغ, a little, little (adv.); 'قەلەغ worth little, Prov. x. 20; قەلەغ Al., *awhile*.

قەلەغ qiliqiyâ, OS., *Cilicia*, Acts vi. 9.

قەيام qáyam, f. id., arab. قَيَام, *strong, enduring, abiding*. See قەيام.

قەيام see قەيام.

قەيام qimâ, turk. قِيمَة, f. *minced meat preserved for winter*.

قەمە qémâ, f. 1, 1) az. turk. قِيمَة, *trellis, lattice-work*. 2) = قەمە no. 2.

قەمە, see قەمە and قەمە.

قەيم قەيم qâ-yim-mâqâm K., arab. turk. kurd. قَائِمًا, m. 1, a *governor*, under a Vali.

قەيم qimat, arab. قِيمَة, turk. قِيمَت, f. *price, cost*.

قەيام qyâmat, arab. قِيَامَة, turk. قِيَامَت, f. *resurrection*.

قەيمتە qâ-yimât, OS., f. 6 (also pl.* قەيمتە), a *pillar, monument*.

قەيم as OS., or قەيم RV., qin, qén, *Cain*, a city of Judah, Josh. xv. 57. (Dist. قەيم) OS., a *Kenite*; but قەيم in Jud. i. 16.

قەيم see قەيم.

قەيم qâ-yânâ, f. قەيم, fr. قەيم, *rocky*.

قەيم, see قەيم and قەيم.

قەين qénân, OS., m. *Cainan*, Gen. v. 9. Dist. قەيم.

قەيم see قەيم.

قەياس qéyâs or qayâs, arab. turk. kurd. قِيَاس, 1) a *measuring* of a thing by comparing it with another, *comparison, limit, measure, quantity*; 'قەياس or 'قەياس boundless, or as adv. *exceedingly*; قەياس from every quarter, Gen. xix. 4. 2) *the end, goal*.

قەياس qiyâs Al., arab. kurd. قِيَاس, *proof, argument*, Lidz. 548.

قەيا qé-â, OS., m. 1, 1) *wood*, the material; in K. *fuel* (often pl.). 2) *a tree*. 3) *the cross*. 4) *a gallows*. 5) *the shaft* of a spear &c. 6) *a farsukh* or *parasang*, about 3½ miles = قەياس = az. turk. اغاج. 7) with قەياس a *flax-*

stalk, Josh. ii. 6; so قەياس palm-branches, Rev. vii. 9.—قەياس to be bastinadoed.

قەسۇنە qésunâ Al., m. 1, dim. of prec., Lidz. 549.

قەسىقە qésiyl pl., turk. قِيسِي, *dried apricots stewed in butter*.

قەس see قەس.

قەيپە qéyâpâ or qa-, OS., m. *Caiaphas*, Mat. xxvi. 3.

قەپۇ qipû Al., f. = قەپ, Lidz. 549.

قەپ see قەپ.

قەقە or قەقە qiqâch, -âj, f. id., pers. قەقە, *slanting, crooked, oblique*. 'قەقە a *squint*.

قەق see قەق.

قە qir, 1) OS., *Kir*, 2 Kgs. xvi. 9. قە q. khirsit, not Psh., *Kir-haraseth*, 2 Kgs. iii. 25.

2) or in Al. as OS. قە qtrâ, arab. pers. turk. قير, f. (m. in OS.), *pitch*.

قەيار qiyârâ Al., arab. قِيَارِي, a *pitch soell*, Lidz. 549.

قەير qoirâ U., f. قەير q. v., = قەير, *cold*.

قەير qérat, arab. غَيْرَة, pers. turk. غَيْرَت, f. 1, 1) *zeal, enthusiasm, energy*. 'قەير or 'قەير to be *zealous*. 2) *emulation, envy*. 3) *jealousy*, with قەير = of. See قەير, قەير.

قەير qératkâsh, f. id., with pers. term. قەير, *zealous, enthusiastic, jealous*, with قەير = for.

قەيش qâ-yish Al., turk. قَابِش, 1) see قەيش. 2) *a strap, bell*, Lidz. 549.

قەش qîsh, OS., m. *Kish*, 1 Sam. ix. 1.

قەش see قەش.

قەش qishûn, OS., *Kishon*, Jud. iv. 7.

قەش see قەش.

قەتان qétân, turk. غِطَان, m. *cotton* or *silk cord* (r *braid; lace*).

قەتار qitârâ, OS., f. 1 (in OS. m.), a *guitar; a psaltery*.

قەتار qétârân, (cf. kurd. qétrân, liquid pitch, Garz. 207), m. *medicine made from human faeces*.

قەش qâché Ash., to *press out, squeeze out*, Lidz. 551.

قەش qâchip K., to *wring the neck, to pluck, to pinch*.

‡ قَال qāl, 1) f. id., (fr. turk. قال refining of metals), *pure, unalloyed* (of metals). 2) = foll., see ص.

قَالَ qâlâ, OS., m. 1, 1) *a voice*. 2) *a sound*. 3) *pronunciation*. 4) esp. K., *noise*. 5) *an air, a tune*. † قَالُ † an anthem at the Wednesday night service; † قَالُ † an extra † قَالُ † sung at the night service on Sundays and festivals. PHRASES: † قَالُ † to cry, shout; † قَالُ † id., also to make a proclamation; † قَالُ † † قَالُ † to proclaim throughout the country; † قَالُ †, OS.*, *sung to a chant* (not monotoned); † قَالُ † out loud; † قَالُ † a loud voice, or a high or treble voice, *treble, soprano*; † قَالُ † to cry out, cry, sound, or of a bell, to ring, but † قَالُ † † قَالُ † to support an assertion. See ص.

قَالَ qâlî, 1) OS. Ethp., *to be roasted*; pp., met. *exposed to the sun*, Neh. iv. 13; see ص. 2) met., (cf. OS. Aph. to despise, deride), *to laugh loud*. Dist. ص, ص.

قَالَ qâlî K. Sh. (or قال Al., Sachau 84.51), f., pl. id., *a hawk*. Also ص.

‡ قَال or † قَال qâlîb, qâlîp, f. id., turk. قالب *or قالب or قالب, counterfeit, false*.

قَالَ qâlîb, 1. arab. قالب, 1) *to turn aside, to slip aside*. 2) Ash. Al., *to turn intr., to turn round, return intr.* 3) *to go astray, to rebel, transgress*. 4) Al., *to turn over, upset tr. and intr.* 5) Ash., *to change one's conduct towards, with د* 6) of the day, *to wear away*, Lu. ix. 12. II. subs., see ص.

قَالَ qâlîbâ Al., fr. prec., m. *turning, a turn of a road &c.*, Lidz. 554.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîbâzang, f. id., kurd. قلیز, turk. قلیز (lit. a forger, fr. قالد), *dishonest*.

قَالَ qâlîbâligh, qâr- K. Al., pers. قلیز, kurd. kalabâlâ Garz. 119, f. *noise*.

قَالَ qâlîw or qâlû, *to clean, to wash clean*; pp. † *clean*, or met. *pure*. See ص.

قَالَ qâlîw Tkh., f. id., kurd. id. Garz. 157, *fat*.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîwâ, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) *fatness, rotundity*. 2) *the circle or orb of the heavens or of a dome*.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîdâ, *Claudia*, Acts xvii. 16 (marg. † قَالِيز, Psh. † قَالِيز).

‡ قَالِيز qâlîdiyâ, OS., f. *Claudia*, 2 Tim. iv. 21.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîdyûs, OS., m. *Claudius*, Acts xi. 28.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîlûî, m. 1, *a pillar, column*.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîlûlâ U. Al., or قال qâlîlûlâ K., both OS., f. قال - ultiâ, 1) U., *light, easy*; met. *fickle*; † قَالِيز † *business-like, money-making*. 2) K. Al., *quick, fast*; as adv. *soon, quickly, early*. Cf. ص, ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîlûnâ K., or in Al. قال, kurd. قلون PS. 325, f. 1, *a pipe for tobacco*. † قَالِيز † K., = ص q.v.

‡ قَالِيز or † قَالِيز qâlîlûntâ, qâlî- K., dim. of prec., f. 6, *a small pipe*.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîrâ, OS. قال, arab. قلرة, f. 1, but m. in K. as OS., *millet*; *a loaf of millet bread*.

‡ قَالِيز see ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîkhân, turk. قالخان, f. 1, *a shield*.

‡ قَالِيز see ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîyâ, fr. قال, m. 1, *meat cooked for the winter, roast meat*. See ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîyâ, fr. قال, m. 1, *meat cooked for the winter, roast meat*. See ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîb, arab. turk. قالب, OS. قال, m. 1 (qâlîbi), 1) *a mould, matrix*. 2) *a press for pressing woollen material*.

‡ قَالِيز Ash. Al., see ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîyâdâsh, az. turk. قلیدش, osm. turk. قلید طاش, m. *alkali, the ash of a plant, potash*. It is used for soap and raisins.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîyûn U. Al., pers. قلیوان, f. 1, *a water-pipe, narghilé*, sometimes with † قَالِيز †. See ص.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîyûpâ, OS., m. *Cleopas*, Lu. xxiv. 18.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîz, qâlîz, f. id., az. turk. قلیز, *bad, evil*.

‡ قَالِيز qâlî-f, turk. kurd. قلی, arab. pers. قلی, kurd. قلی but kalâ'i Lerch 99, *tin*; see ص. † قَالِيز † a plummet, Zech. iv. 10.

‡ قَالِيز qâlîl Al. K., OS., *a little, by degrees*, Lidz. 548; † قَالِيز † *veil of understanding*, Prov. vii. 7 RV. † قَالِيز † Al., OS., f. *quickness, speed*, Lidz. ib.

قلمن or 'قلم' qlimá, OS.*, gk. κλίμα, m. 1, 1) climate. 2) a zone, in geography.

قالم qálin Sal, f. id., az. turk. قالین, wooded (in oem. turk. 'thick'); or as subs. a wooded place, a wood.

قلمن or 'قلم' qliriqá, qlé-, OS.*, gk. κληρικός, m. 1, a clergyman.

قلمن see 'قلم'.

قلمن K. as OS., قلمن U., qūlyáthá, -áti, parched seeds, parched corn.

قلمن qilétá as OS., (or in Al. 'قلم' Lidz. 554), f. 6, 1)* gk. κλίμα, a cell; a monastery; a chamber. 2) K., a bishop's house, esp. the Patriarchate.

قلمن qlích U., turk. قلم (lit. a sword), a club at cards.

قلمن or قلمن qūlchig, -gá, az. turk. قلمچى, f. 1, 1) beard of corn. 2) chaff.

قلمن qūlkidúná, OS.*, Chalcedon. قلمن-, of Chalcedon.

قلمن see قلمن.

قلمن qálám, f. 1, 1) az. turk. قلم, a newly sown vineyard. 2) a measure, rule. 3) = foll.

قلمن qálámá, 1) arab. turk. pers. قلم, f. 1, a pen; hence handwriting; قلمن 'ص' a legible hand; قلمن 'ص' a good hand. 2), cf. قلمن, m. 1, a popular. 3) adj., f. id., az. turk. قلاما, overflowing, full to the brim.

قلمن qūlmá, OS., arab. turk. قمل, m. f. 1 (generally f.), a louse.

قلمن qálámdán, pers. turk. قلمدان, f. 1, a pen-case.

قلمن qlimis, OS., m. Clemens, Clement, Phil. iv. 3.

قلمن qálmáqâl U., arab. pers. قال ومقال, f. 1, noise, confusion.

قلمن qálmáqáláná, f. قلمن-, fr. prec., noisy, boisterous.

قلمن qálmántrásh, pers. turk. قلمتراش, f. 1, a penknife.

قلمن as OS., or قلمن, qáláná-yá, qáláná, f. قلمن-, قلمن-, 1) of the voice, vocal. 2) sounding; قلمن قلمن, OS.*, gram. a vowel. 3) second form, noisy, tumultuous, clamorous.

قلمن qūlás, arab. قلمس, 1) m. 1, a miser. 2) adj., f. id., niggardly, miserly.

قلمن qálé Al., arab. قلع, to put out the eyes. See قلمن.

قلمن qūl'á, OS., fr. arab. pers. turk. kurd. قلع, f. 3, a castle, fort, stronghold; met. a defence.

قلمن qlá'á Al., orange, Lidz. 554.

قلمن qūl'á, OS., m. 1, a sling.

قلمن qūl'ábágt, az. turk. قلعابگى, m. 1, a castle bey, a governor of a fort.

قلمن qūl'ábánd (oxytone), f. id., pers. قلعابند, besieged. قلمن f. a siege; قلمن قلمن to besiege a city.

قلمن, قلمن, see قلمن.

قلمن see قلمن.

قلمن Al., see 'قلم'.

قلمن qálip, 1) as OS. Ethp., to be peeled, shelled or barked. See قلمن. 2) Al., = قلمن.

قلمن see قلمن.

قلمن qūlpá, OS. قلمن, m. 1, 1) skin, rind of fruit, crust. 2) a pod. 3) bark. 4) a scale of a fish &c. 5) a small metal plate or link as in chain armour, 1 Sam. xvii. 5.

قلمن qūlápítá, OS., f. 6, 1) scab, a leprous spot. 2) dead bark on a tree.

قلمن qūlpáná, f. قلمن-, fr. قلمن, having a thick bark or rind.

قلمن qlipsis, OS.*, gk. ελειψις, f. 1, an eclipse.

قلمن qálapatá, f. 6, = قلمن.

قلمن qáliq, 1), (in OS. to show the evil eye, to show the white of the eye), to gaze, stare, with قلمن. 2) Al., arab. قلى, to be unquiet, restless, Lidz. 555; v.n. قلمن, in Al. in pl. appearance.

قلمن qilqá, f. قلمن-, OS. قلمن, squinting, cross-eyed.

قلمن qálat, arab. turk. غلط, cf. قلمن, m. 1, a mistake, fault.

قلمن qáltá, OS.*, f. 6, an anthem and psalm sung at Nocturns when the Eucharist is to follow.

قُلْتَا qūltā, OS., gk. κάλαθος, f. 6 (sic), a small basket, usually with a handle. See قُلْتَا.

قُلْتَاغ qūltāgh, az. turk. قلتاغ, m. 1, a saddle-tree.

قُلْتَاغْسَاز qūltāghsāz, az. turk. قلتاخساز, m. 1, a maker of saddle-trees.

قَم, قَم, see قَم.

قَامَة qāmē K., qūmi U., (perh. for قَامَة, in OS. to be mouldy, in heb. to dry up), to scorch.

قَامَا qāmā, 1) m., see قَامَا, front. 2) turk. قَام (see قَامَة), f. 1, a large dagger, a short sword. 3) turk. id., f. 1, a disk, an iron wedge.

قَامَا, قَامَا, see قَام.

قَامَا see قَامَا.

قَامَزَا qūmzā, az. turk. قَمب, m. 1, the handle or hilt of a dagger or sword.

قَامِيKH qāmikh, fr. foll. قَامِيKH, to squeeze, crush.

قَامِيKHَا qūmkhā, OS., m. 1, flour, esp. wheat-flour. In Baz قَامِيKHَا.

قَامِيKHَار qūmkhār, pers. turk. قَمخوار, cf. قَامِيKHَار, m. 1, a protector, a friend in need.

قَامِيKH qāmīkh, 1) K. as OS., to squeeze. 2) to twist, twine. 3) met. to distort truth, to exaggerate. 4) to walk quickly.

قَامِيKH qimīkh, fr. prec., m. 1, a twist.

قَامِيKH see قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKHَا qmīkhā, fr. قَامِيKH, m. 1, woollen thread folded double and pressed tight together.

قَامِيKH qāmīkh, cf. قَامِيKH, to pinch, nip.

قَامِيKH or قَامِيKH or قَامِيKH qimchā, qūm-, qmū-, fr. prec., m. 1, a pinch, nip.

قَامِيKH qūmchī, turk. قَامِيKH, m. 1, a whip.

قَامِيKHَا qūmsā, f. 1, a peg in a plough, fixing the قَامِيKH to the beam. Dist. قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qāmīsh, 1) as heb. chald., to hold in the hand. 2) to wink.

قَامِيKHَا qūmshā, OS., m. 1, a locust. قَامِيKHَا q. bimkhāyé II, there is a plague of locusts. Dist. قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKHَا qāmīshīq Al., f. id., longed for. (cf. قَامِيKH).

[M]

قَامِيKH qāni, OS., to acquire, gain, get, obtain. Dist. قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qinā, 1) f. 3 in K., in U. Al. 4, also 1 in Al. (m. in OS.), a nest; 'قَامِيKH the fireborn. 2) the hole or lair of a wild beast. 3) Al., a gnat, mosquito, = قَامِيKH. 4) see قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH see قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qūnd or qūnt, esp. U., arab. pers. turk. قَامِيKH, m. 1, loaf sugar; in pl. loaves of sugar. See قَامِيKH, قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH or قَامِيKH qūndilā, -délā, OS., eccles. gk. κανδηλα, m. 1, rarely f., 1) a chandelier, lamp, esp. in a church. 2)* a candlestick, Ex. xxv. 31. Also in Al. قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qūndāl, kurd. قندال, a mountain in Kurdistan.

قَامِيKH qūndāq, Psh. قَامِيKH, f. Canduce, Acts viii. 27.

قَامِيKH qūndārā, OS.*, m. 1, the name of an episcopal vestment.

قَامِيKH qānā-wūz, az. turk. قَانَاووز, m. 1, silk (the material).

قَامِيKH qānūmā, OS.*, m. 1, 1) theol. a person of the Holy Trinity. 2) theol., a term having no exact equivalent in English. The E-Syr. affirm in Christ two قَامِيKH, two قَامِيKH, one قَامِيKH. 3) the very image, Heb. x. 1 (eo Psl.).

قَامِيKH qānūmā-yā, f. قَامِيKH, OS.*, gram. proper (of nouns).

قَامِيKH qānūnā, OS., gk. κανών, m. 1, 1) a rule, canon, law, regulation. 2)* eccles. a 'canon,' an expansion of the endings of some prayers, also an antiphonal chant introduced into some of the services, esp. in the fast.

قَامِيKH qānūnā, OS.*, the name of a 'canon' sung in the Liturgy on the greatest festivals.

قَامِيKH qānūnāyā, f. قَامِيKH, OS., m. 1, 1) canonical, according to rule. 2) gram. regular, opp. قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qānūr, m. 1, = قَامِيKH no. 1, [Az. قَامِيKH].

قَامِيKH see قَامِيKH; v. n. قَامِيKH = قَامِيKH.

قَامِيKH qūnz as OS., (قَامِيKH qūnaz RV.), m. Kenaz, Gen. xxxvi. 11. قَامِيKH qūnzāyā, OS., a Kenizzite.

قَامِيKH qinzā K., m. 1, قَامِيKH qūnzā, f., fr. قَامِيKH, pluits. gathers.

قنطرون qinṭrún, OS., gk. κέντρον, m. 1, a centre.

قنطرون qinṭrúnâ, OS., lat. centurio, gk. κεντυρίων, m. 1, a centurion.

قنیا qúnyâ, OS., m. 1, 1)* sweet calamus, a spice, Ex. xxx. 23 RV. 2) Al., a reed; a stalk. 3)* a shaft of a candlestick, Ex. xxv. 31.

قنیا-یا qúnâ-yâ, 1), f. قنیا, OS., gram. genitive, possessive (not of pronouns, see قنیا). 2) Al. Ash., m. 1, agent of قنیا. 3) Al., also qénâýâ, a goldsmith, Lidz. 548 (in OS. a rich man).

قنیدوس qnidús, OS., Onidus, Acts xxvii. 7.

قنیم qánim, az. turk. قنیم, m. 1, an adversary. قنیم- f. opposition.

قنیا qinyánâ, m. 1, 1) OS. (lit. a possession, rt. قنیا), cattle. 2) Al., a cow; an ox; or any riding animal.

قنکی qánki pl., OS., gk. κόγχη (lit. a shell, hence an apse), 1) the sanctuary of a church, east of the screen. 2) K., sometimes, the baptistery of a church, which is at the E. end, beside the sanctuary.

قنکایا qánká-yâ, OS., m. 1, a sacristan.

قنکینون qánkinún, OS., m. 1, a jacinth.

قنکریوس qánkri-ús, OS., Cenchrea, Acts xviii. 18.

قنیه see قنیه and قنیه.

قنیا-یا qánâ-yâ, OS., m. Zelotes, Cananaean, Mat. x. 4.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qáné Al., arab. قنیه, 1) to ask. 2) to be contented. 3) as arab. conj. iv., to persuade, Lidz. 556.

قنیه qimpâ, OS. قنیه or قنیه, arab. turk. قنیه, gk. κένναβιον, m. hemp.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qúnsher, az. turk. قنیه, opposite, vis-a-vis. Al. o قنیه. [In Az., = قنیه, before.]

قنیه or قنیه quaslitâ, qinishtâ, OS. قنیه, f. 6, an ear-ring.

قنیه qintâ, or in K. قنیه qnântâ, or in Q. قنیه qinâ, all as OS., f., pl. قنیه as OS. or قنیه qini, qinâni, 1) a kernel, lit. and met. 2) a

quarter of a walnut. 3) met. the subject of a conversation; the contents of a thing; the middle of the trunk of a tree.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qúsyâ, OS., gk. κασία, m. 1, cassia.

قنیه qisitâ*, heb. קניטה, m. 1, a piece of money, Gen. xxxiii. 19.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qásim, arab. قاسم, m., a man's name now used.

قنیه (verb), قنیه, see قنیه.

قنیه qismat, arab. قسمة, turk. قسمت, f. 1, part, lot, fate.

قنیه qúspyâ, OS., the Caspian Sea. قنیه-OS., an inhabitant of the shores of the Caspian.

قنیه qlsar, OS., m. Caesar, Mat. xxii. 17.

قنیه qisaryâ, OS., Caesarea, Acts viii. 40. قنیه قيساريه 'س, OS., Caesarea Philippi, Mat. xvi. 13.

قنیه qist, arab. turk. pers. قسط, 1) justice, exactness. 2) an instalment.

قنیه qâ'é Ti. as OS., = قنیه.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qâ'idâ, arab. turk. قاعدة, m. 1, measure, rule (met.), quantity. 'س قنیه in confusion.

قنیه q'ilâ, OS., Keilah, 1 Sam. xxiii. 1.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه see قنیه.

قنیه qûpî, cf. قنیه, f., pl. id., a clucking hen. Also قنیه and in Al. قنیه.

قنیه qâpî, (in OS. to collect), 1) U., to catch in the hand or mouth, much used of dogs. 2) Sal., to hold, grip. Cf. قنیه.

قنیه qâpâ, (cf. arab. قفا skull, pate?), m. 1, a cover, lid.

قنیه qâpâdqiyâ, OS., f. Cappadocia, Acts ii. 9. See قنیه. قنیه, OS., Cappadocian.

قنیه qâpûchî, turk. قنیه (fr. قنیه a door), m. 1, a porter, doorkeeper.

قنیه as OS., or 'â qâpûr, kâpûr, pers. كافور, m. camphor.

قنیه or قنیه qûpâz, -âs, az. turk. قنیه, arab. osm. turk. قفس or قفس, f. 1, a cage (= OS. قنیه m.). Cf. قنیه.

قُرْبَاتُ qūrbātā, fr. prec., f. 6, a *cage*. قُرْبَاتُ 's the crown of the head.

قُرْبِي qūpyū, fr. قُرْبِي, f. a long pole with a small basket attached, used both in removing honey from a hive (honey being placed in the basket to attract the bees), and also for gathering ripe fruit instead of shaking it down.

قُرْبِي or قُرْبِي qipil, arab. turk. قفل, (or in Ash. as OS. قُرْبِي qūplā, Lidz. 557), m. 1 (in U. pl. qipili), a padlock.

قُرْبِي qāpil K. Al., 1) fr. foll., to take in the arms, to hug. 2) fr. prec., to lock with a padlock.

قُرْبِي qāplā (or 'q), 1. OS., m. 1, 1) K. Al., the arms, bosom, an embrace. 2) U., the lap. II. OS., fr. arab. قافلة, f. 1, a caravan.

قُرْبِي Ash., = قُرْبِي, Lidz. 557.

قُرْبِي qipāli-ūn, OS., gk. κεφάλαιον, m. 1, a chapter of a book.

قُرْبِي qipilband, f. id., pers. تغلبند, cf. قُرْبِي, joined, dovetailed as bricks in a wall.

قُرْبِي qipilchī, az. turk. قفلچی, m. 1, a locksmith.

قُرْبِي qāpān, arab. قبان, pers. قبان, f. 1, scales for weighing wood.

قُرْبِي qāpāndār, pers. قباندار, m. 1, one who weighs, a weigher.

قُرْبِي, قُرْبِي, see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qūpār, OS., (or قُرْبِي), arab. كبر, turk. كبر, gk. κάππαρις, m. 1, a caper-berry.

قُرْبِي Tkh., see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qāptān, turk. قفطان, a robe of honour. Rare.

قُرْبِي qūptirghā, az. turk. قابتیرغا, f. 1, a pocket-book.

قُرْبِي qūqā, 1) Al. Ash., turk. قصه, little, short; also قُرْبِي, Lidz. 556. 'قُرْبِي a little; for a while. 2) U., arab. قَصَّة, m. 1, the forehead, front.

قُرْبِي qāsi, OS., to break, fracture; قُرْبِي 's to celebrate the Eucharist (not common).

قُرْبِي qūqāb, or in Al. قُرْبِي qūqā-wā as OS. (Lidz. 556), arab. pers. turk. قصاب, m. 1, a butcher.

قُرْبِي qūqbā or qūz- Ash. Al., arab. قصب, m. 1, sugar-cane, Lidz. 556.

قُرْبِي qūqābkhānā, pers. قصابخانه, fr. قُرْبِي, f. 1, a slaughter-house.

قُرْبِي see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qāsid, 1. or قُرْبِي, or in K. قُرْبِي-, arab. turk. قاصد, m. 1 (qāsidī), a messenger; قُرْبِي f. a message. II. Al. K., arab. قاصد, 1) to intend, to make a plan, Lidz. 556. 2) to make for, to go to or towards, to come to, with ق.

قُرْبِي qūqd, arab. turk. kurd. قصد, f. 1, intention, purpose, design. قُرْبِي id.—قُرْبِي or 'قُرْبِي on purpose; قُرْبِي قُرْبِي at a venture, by accident; قُرْبِي Al., carefully.

قُرْبِي qāqūmā, OS., m. 1, a diviner.

قُرْبِي qūqūr, arab. turk. قمرور, f. (m. in Al.) want, defect, deformity; قُرْبِي Al., did you suffer loss?

قُرْبِي see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qūqānā Al., fr. prec., foll. by ق, in order that, Lidz. 556.

قُرْبِي see قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qūqāllā Al., arab. قصيل, green fodder, Lidz. 556. Cf. قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qūqā, Psh. قُرْبِي, f. Keziyah, Job xlii. 14.

قُرْبِي qūqār, arab. قمرير, f., 1) barren. 2) a cow giving milk after last year's calf, but not about to calve again.

قُرْبِي qūqār or قُرْبِي qūqālā Al., arab. قصل, m. 1, 1) a stalk of wheat; straw. 2) thatch. 3) stubble. Cf. قُرْبِي.

قُرْبِي qāqim, OS., often with foll., 1) to ask a riddle. 2) to divine, soothsay.

قُرْبِي qūqā, OS., m. 1, قُرْبِي qūqimā, f. 6, 1) a riddle, an enigma. 2) first form, divination, witchcraft.

قُرْبِي qūqār, OS., arab. قمر, TA. قمر, m. 1, 1) a palace, castle. 2) Al., a tower in a vineyard.

قُرْبِي or قُرْبِي qūqārāw, pers. قمرآب, 1) adj., f. id., of water scarce. 2) subs., f. 1, a drought.

قارون qârûn, pers. قارون, the river Karun in SE. Persia.

قارون see 'قارون.

قارون qârûnâ, fr. قارون, m. 1, 1) a wooden rake. 2) the name of a tree.

قارون qîrûsh, 1) f., = قارون. 2) K., also in Al. قارون, قارون qîrûsh, qîrûsh, turk. غروش, m. 1, a piastre, worth about 2d.

قارون qârâ-wâsh, kurd. قروش, f. 1, 1) U., a female servant, a maid, handmaid. 2) K., a concubine.

قارون qîrûshâ, fr. قارون (cf. قارون), f. 6, sweet clotted cream, the thickened surface of hot milk or of قارون skimmed off.

قارون see قارون.

قارون qîrâz, az. turk. قرص, in the phrase 'قارون' wittingly.

قارون and قارون both U., = 'قارون.

قارون qerzil-hâsân, pers. az. turk. قرض الحسن (lit. a fair loan, from Koran ii. 246), f. money lent without interest.

قارون qârikh, 1) as OS., to be bald; pp. قارون. 2) to turn pale, fade. 3) to be white with snow or as the hair. 4), in this sense also قارون, to be parched as fields.

قارون qârâkhâbâr, turk. قراخبر, f. bad news.

قارون qârîf, as OS. Pa., to bite, gnaw; to compress the lips. قارون K., met. to eat sour grapes, to be angry. See قارون and قارون.

قارون qîrtâ, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) a bite. 2) the hard part of hay which sheep cannot eat.

قارون qîrtî, OS., Crete, Acts xxvii. 7. قارون, OS., Cretan, ii. 11 (not Psh.).

قارون qertêsâ, OS. قارون and قارون, arab. turk. قرطاس, gk. χαρτης, m. 1, a paper, document, chart, diploma, certificate.

قارون qîrtâlâ, OS. 'قارون, gk. κάρταλος, f. 1, (m. in OS.), a large basket going to a point, carried on the back.

قارون qîrtâlâ, f. 6, dim. of prec.

قارون, قارون, see قارون.

قارون qârîb, arab. turk. قريب (lit. a relation), m., a man's name now in use.

قارون qûriwâ, qâ-, OS., 1) subs., m. 1, a goilfather, sponsor. 2) Al., a neighbour.

3) Al., adj., f. قارون q. v., near, close, Sachau 25.

4) Al., adv., with قارون or قارون, near.

قارون qârîbdôst, f. id., az. turk. قارب دوست, hospitable.

قارون qârîbâyâ, f. قارون, arab. غريب, strange, foreign; as subs., a stranger, foreigner.

قارون qûryûtâ, qâ-, in Al. qûrûtâ, OS., f. 6, 1) a godmother. 2) Al., a neighbour. See قارون.

قارون qîryânâ, OS., m. 1, 1)* a lection, lesson from OT. and the Acts in the Liturgy. 2) K., reading, = قارون.

قارون qîspûs, OS., m. Crispus, Acts xviii. 8, and so usually in 2 Tim. iv. 10.

قارون qîsqûs, OS., m. Crescens, 2 Tim. iv. 10 according to some readings.

قارون qûrîrâ, qâ- K., f. قارون, OS., = قارون U., cold.

قارون qîrish, also قارون q. v., (kurd. قريش, tobacco juice), f. dirt settling in a pipe, = kurd. قرو. See قارون.

قارون or قارون qîrîshâ, qlîshâ Al., a cottage, hut, Lidz. 559.

قارون qârîtâ, OS., f. 6, 1) a beam of wood. 2) met. a roof, Gen. xix. 8.

قارون qerchîgâ, az. turk. قرقچق, m., a man's name now in use.

قارون qerkîdnâ, OS.* m. 1, an agate.

قارون qârâkô or -kau (oxytone), az. turk. قارون, f. charcoal.

قارون see قارون.

قارون qârâchâ-yâ, f. قارون, az. turk. قراچا, kurd. قرچ PS. 324, a nomad Kurd living in a black tent.

قارون qîrîktâ, az. turk. قرا (the Kap is a kurd. term.), f. 6, a green musk melon.

قارون qârâlûg, az. turk. قارالو (sic), f. 1, a plum, damson.

قارون qârîm, 1) as OS., to cover, wrap, overlay, inlay, fit in; قارون قارون 'as to overlay a board with gold; v. n. قارون as OS., a caul, Hos. xiii. 8, a metal covering, Num. xvi. 38.

2) U., to win a game; see قارون.

قارامâ, az. turk. قرم, *buffeting, hitting on the top of the head.* 'ص قارم to buffet.

قارم qirmiz, arab. turk. قرمز, kurd. 'krmes' or 'kermes' Garz. 114, *crimson*, adj. (f. id.) and subs. (m.); *cochineal*. See قرحم.

قارن or more commonly قارن qân, qirân (Al. 'قارن'), pers. قران, f. 1 in U., m. 1 in K. Al., *a franc*, a silver coin:—1) in Persia 1/10 tumân, = about 6d. 2) in Turkey five piastres, = about 10d.

قارنâ qânâ, sometimes in Al. as OS. قارن qarnâ (Lidz. 558), f. 3, 4, 1) *a horn* lit. and the musical instrument; *a trumpet*; قارن qârânû qânû qîşâli, *he died, he is dead.* 2)* *a horn of the altar*, the N. and S. portions. 3)* *a vessel containing the 'holy oil' for baptism*; see قارن.

قارنâ qirnâ, f., 1) = قارن. 2) cf. prec., *a projection*.

قارنابت qernâbit Al., turk. قرنابت, *a cauliflower*.

قارن hapûkh RV., or as Psh. قارن qernâpûkh, f. *Kerenhappuch*, Job xlv. 14.

قارن qirmiz, az. turk. قرنز, m. 1, *a miser, curmudgeon*.

قارن see 'قارن.

قارنتû qârântûl, az. turk. قرنتى, f. *a ghost, spirit; a delusion*.

قارنتû qristîlûs, or 'قارن as OS., gk. κρυσταλλος, m. 1, *crystal*.

قارن qârê Al., arab. قرح, *to knock*, Lidz. 557. Dist. قارن.

قارن qârip, = قارن. *to dash* tr.; قارن 'ص to dash to the ground; قارن قارن qripilî b'rishi, *he beat his head as a sign of grief*. See قارن.

قارن qerpûkhâ, fr. قرحم, m. 1, *a blow with the open hand, buffeting*.

قارن qârûs, 1) OS., m. *Carpus*, 2 Tim. iv. 13. 2) Al., arab. قردوز and قربوس, *a pommel of a saddle*, Lidz. 559.

قارن qripî Sh. Tk., pl., *gathers of a dress &c.*

قارن qârâniyâ K. Q. Terg., f. *munching*.

قارن qârîs, 1) K., (cf. OS. قارن abuse,

accusation), *to be angry, to quarrel.* 2) K., arab. قرح, *to squeeze.* 3) cf. قارن, *to rake*. See قارن.

قارن qarâsâ, m. 1, with fem. قارن, f. 6, 1) *a quarrelsome man.* 2) *a raker*.

قارن qârâsû, turk. pers. قروصو, *a river in Central Persia*. Also قارن qârâchai, turk. pers. قرجاى. The first form is also the name of a district near Van.

قارن qirqâ, f. قرح, and قارن qirqû, f. id., az. turk. قرح, *filthy, dirty*.

قارن qerqûj (or قرح?) Al., pl. 4, *the shoulder*, Lidz. 559.

قارن قارن, see -قارن.

قارن Al., = قارن.

قارن qerqûshim U., turk. (Jagatai) قورقاشون, osm. turk. قورشون, *lead*; قارن *a plummet*.

قارن qerqil, OS.*, f. 1, *iron net-work, a grating*, Ex. xxvii. 4.

قارن, 1) Al., = قارن, Sachau 39. 2), i. e. 'قارن, *thunder*.

قارن qirqânâ, f. قرح, = قارن.

قارن qerqûndâ K., f. قرح, *stubborn, pugnacious*.

قارن K. as OS., or 'قارن U., qerqûptâ, qiriptâ, f. 6, *a skull*.

قارن qirâqir (proparox.), cf. قارن, *croaking; rumbling in the stomach*.

قارن qârqârâ, az. turk. قارقار, f. *very dry bread &c.*

قارن qârâr, arab. pers. قرار, f. 1, *a promise, condition, settlement, an agreement*; 'قارن *fickle*; 'قارن *in a set office*, 1 Chr. ix. 26 (old ver.); 'قارن, pers. برى *unchanged*; 'قارن *to appoint, fix*.

قارن qârârdâd, pers. قرارداد, f. 1, *a treaty*. قارن id.

قارن qârîsh, (in OS. to freeze), 1) *to be white as the eyes.* 2) *to be crisp as snow*.

قارن qirshâ, 1) K. Al., *wood, firewood*; 'قارن Al., *to cut up wood*. 2) esp. pl., *stubble, dry weeds for fuel, thatch*. 3) Ash., *a roof*, Lidz. 559. 4) *a tobacco-plug of raisins*; cf. قارن.

qartâ, 1) OS., f. 9, cold; (esp. pl.) cold weather. 2) U., fem. of qartâ mikhyinâ or q. mkhitê lâ ilî, I have caught cold.

qarthâkximé Tkh., f. noise (lit. cold-heat?).

qâsh, turk. قاش (lit. an eyebrow), m. 1, a pommel in front and at the back of an Oriental saddle.

qâshâ, OS. 'q, for q.v., kurd. قاشا PS. 323, m. 1, a Christian priest, presbyter. Also used as a title before a name (often with 'q v.), as 'q or 'q Priest John.

qâshî, as OS. Ethpa., 1) to be hard; pp. † hard, difficult, rough (met.). 2) to be obstinate; pp. † severe, obstinate. 3) to crust, to become solid, to be congealed. 4)* gram. to be unspirated; pp. † unspirated.

qshî qdâlâ, OS.*, met. stiff-necked, perverse.

qâshûnâ, dim. of qsh, m. 1, a priestling, a term of contempt.

qâshî, 1) K. Al., to have time or leisure. In Ti. Al. impers., lâ qâshîlî, I have not time. v.n. oppor-tunity. 2) Al., cf. q, to be or become fat; pp. † fat, Sachau 23.

qashshâ, qâ-, OS.* = qsh.

qishlâ K., turk. قشلا (lit. winter quarters, cf. foll.), f. 1, a castle, Lidz. 559.

qishlâgh, -kh, -q, turk. قشلاق or قشلاق (lit. winter quarters), f. 1, a hamlet, a small village; esp. a suburb, i.e. a small village near a town.

qûshmâr, az. turk. قشمر, m. 1, a dandy, one who dresses smartly.

qâshang, f. id., az. turk. قشنگ, beautiful, comely; of clothes, well fitting; of horses, well groomed.

qûshqâ, m. 1, a ball of curdled milk dried (see qûsh). This is preserved for winter and moistened when about to be used.

qâshqâ, az. turk. قاشقا, m. white in a horse's forehead.

qishâqish (proparox.), cf. qishâqish, pelting, raining heavily.

qishtâ OS., f. 1, 6, usually 8 (in OS. m. f.), 1) a bow; 2) a bow-shot. 2)* a parenthesis, bracket. 3) a cotton-cleaner in the form of a bow.—(qishâqish) 'q = foll., Rev. iv. 3, x. 1.

qishtî mâran, perh. for qishâqish or qishâqish which last is also used, as in OS., f. with pl. qishâqish (rare), a rainbow.

qsh, see qsh and qsh.

qûtâ, f. 5, 1) OS., a handle; a hilt. 2) Al., a staff, stick; a blow with a stick, Lidz. 553.

qâtûlîqâ, OS., gk. καθολικός, m. 1, a Catholicos.

qâtûlîqî, indecl., or qâtûlîqétâ, OS.*, gk. καθολική, catholic, epithet of the Church only.

qsh, qsh, qsh &c., see qsh.

qâtlkh, az. turk. قاتلخ, m., = qsh, but strained.

qâtîr, 1) turk. pers. قاطر, m. 1, a mule. 2) = qsh.

qâtîrkhânâ, pers. turk. قاطرخانه, f. 1, a mule-stable.

qâtîrchî, turk. قاطرچی, m. 1, a muletoer.

qsh see qsh.

qitpl pl., whey.

qâtîr K., = OS. qâtîr, to tie in a knot. Cf. qsh, qsh.

qâtâr, arab. pers. turk. قاتار, f. 1, a string or band of camels, mules, or horses, a caravan.

qitrâ K., = OS. 'q = 'q U., m. 1, a tie; a knot.

qsh, qsh, see 'qsh.

י

י, the letter י resh (sic), OS., f. י, in K. MB. 2, = r. For the interchange of י and י, see י. י sometimes falls away, e.g. in יי, יי, יי. In numbering י = 200, יי = 201, יי = 210 &c.

יי Al. Ash., = יי. Dist. יי.

יי râ-ig Sp., = יי. Caus. יי.

יי râ-id, rt. יי? (cf. OS. יי a cloak, veil), to darn. Caus. יי.

יי r'ûbin, m., Am. ver. for יי q.v.; יי - a Reubenite.

יי Ti. Al., see יי.

יי see יי.

יי rizâ, kurd. résa Garz. 81, 120, pers. יי, cf. יי, m. 1, 1) order, arrangement; 's יי orderly; יי יי my equal, Ps. lv. 13. 2) array; an army in battle array (also in pl.); in pl. the ranks of an army.

יי see יי.

יי or יי râ-it, ârit, (arab. عرط, or perh. fr. י, to make a noise), pedere cum sonitu. Caus. יי. Or cf. OS. יי Thes. Syr. 2989.

יי or יי, see יי.

יי = יי.

יי = יי.

יי râ-im, sometimes יי and יי yârim, ârim, esp. in Al., OS. Ethp. יי, 1) to be high or exalted; to be raised or lifted up. 2) to rise up. 3) met. to be puffed up or proud, to boast; also in pass. id. 4) Al., to be lifted or taken away. 5) K., to go up. Caus. יי q.v. - יי * it bred worms, Ex. xvi. 20.

יי râ-is K. (OS. past יי), to sprinkle, = יי U.

יי râ-ip, (cf. יי, יי, and OS. יי to flap the wings). 1) to roost. 2) met. to be sleepy. Caus. יי.

יי râ-iq, 1), (OS. past יי), also יי, to spit; fem. v.n. יי râqtâ. 2) Tkh., = יי. - Caus. יי in both senses.

יי see יי.

יי see יי.

יי rab, OS.* , const. st. of foll., pl. יי rabé; יי 's an archangel; יי 's a steward; יי 's or יי 's a high priest, a bishop; יי 's, a captain of the host (יי, Dan. vi. 11); יי 's a head eunuch. See יי, יי, יי, יי.

יי raba K. Al. TA., f. יי, OS., also in Al. Ash. Az. 's, see foll., [in Ma'l. rappâ, raphâ Parisot xii. 135], great, older, elder; יי 's the greatest of the enemies, Sachau 81.17. Also in Al. as subs., m. 2, a master, = יי; יי our Lord, = יי, Sachau 80.14, Socin 145.14 (see יי).

יי râbâ, or in Q. Sal. Gaw. 's ribâ, or (very colloq.) in U. 's râbâ [but in Az. יי = prec., great], 1) indecl. much, very, often at the end of a sentence [= Ma'l. rabbi Parisot xii. 135]; יי יי very much indeed; יי 's enough!, Gen. xlv. 28; יי יי 's it is too much for you to go. 2) as adj. with pl. or coll. noun (which it often precedes), many, much, indecl. in U., but in K. usually יי râbé with pl. noun; or used absolutely, many people, many things &c.; 's יי more, more people &c.; יי 's often. 3) = prec., great; in U. only in some phrases as 's יי a great multitude; יי 's plentiful in mercy, Jou. iv. 2; יי 's of a great age.

יי râ-wé Al., OS., [in TA. יי], to grow, increase; see יי. Dist. יי.

יי rabâbyé Al., nobles, magnates, Lidz. 561.

יי ribjâ Ash., = יי 1, Lidz. 562.

יי, יי ribû, -ûtâ, OS.* , f., pl. יי, יי as OS., ten thousand, a myriad; יי יי 10,000 men.

יי rabûnî, Psh. יי (E-Syr.), Rabboni, Joh. xx. 16.

יי râbî, (for יי my great one, see יי, יי), m. 1, 1) a schoolmaster, master, teacher; יי râbiyi, my master. 2) as a title, see יי.

יי see יי.

יי rwi'âvâ. f. יי. OS.*. arith. fourth.

a quarter, seldom used except in masc. for fractions.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ribitá, OS., f. 6, interest, usury.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rabmag, Psh. ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, m. Rabmag, Jer. xxxix. 3.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rabán, (OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, lit. our great one, cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, and foll.), m. 1, a monk, i.e. a celibate who does not eat meat (see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ). ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, f. celibacy, the monastic life.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰ Al., see ᚱᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rabántá, fr. ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, f. 6, a nun, a sister of mercy.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰ rab sáris, m. Rabsaris, 2 Kgs. xviii. 17 (Psh. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰ), Jer. xxxix. 3 (Psh. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰ).

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rbâ, OS., m. Reba, Num. xxxi. 8.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râ-wig, OS.*, gram. to write the vowel Rwaᚱa, ᚱ, = ú, with dir. obj. of the consonant; pp. having Rwaᚱa; v.n. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ Rwaᚱa.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰ rab shâqí, OS., m. Rabshakeh, 2 Kgs. xviii. 17.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rabat, OS., Rabbah, Rabbath, Deut. iii. 11.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rigá U. Q. Gaw. (cf. arab. رِقَى; or perh. pers. رِكا Nöld. 402), m. 2, a man-servant. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ service, servitude; ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ to serve, to be in bondage.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râgé K., râgi U., (cf. OS. P. Pa. to make wet or soft, Ethpa. to be tender), to be tired. Cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rijbâ, fr. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, m. 1, 1) an insect. 2) a reptile. 3) as a coll. subs. reptiles, Acts x. 12.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ righjá, fr. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, m. 1, vermin of all kinds.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râgid, arab. رجد, to shiver, tremble; to be startled; ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ idû rgillâ*, met. he failed, fell into decay, Lev. xxv. 35. See ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rgúdâ, fr. prec., m. trembling, shivering, quaking, fear.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râgúdâ, fr. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, m. 1, one who shivers.

[M]

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ = ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, m. 1, 1) râ-ûlá Ti. Al., as OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, a mountain torrent; a deep valley, Sachau 60, Lidz. 560; see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ. 2) râ-wûlá U., a valley. Dim. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râ-ûltâ, râ-wûltâ, f. 6.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râjí, f. id., az. turk. راج, straight, sound, of timber.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ righyûn, OS., Rhegium, Acts xxviii. 13.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râjâlâ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, arab. turk. راجل (cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ), m. 1, a footman, foot-soldier, one who goes on foot.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râjim, 1) (so also TA.), as arab. رجم, OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, to stone, to throw stones at. 2) MB., = foll.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râjin, (perh. fr. prec., lit. to be rigid as a stone, cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ), to be or become numb.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, often spelt also ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râ-ish (probably fr. OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ to feel, be moved), 1) to feel pain, with ᚱ or ᚱ; to be in travail. 2) to awake intr.; pp. awake, watchful, watching. 3) met. to awake to, to find out about, to suspect, to be alive to, to perceive, understand, notice, with ᚱ or ᚱ or a subjoined clause; or in Al. with ᚱ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰ. 4) to recover oneself from, with ᚱ, 2 Tim. ii. 26. See ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ righshâ, OS., cf. prec., m. 1, feeling, sense.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rad, f. id., (perh. fr. arab. راد, cf. Gen. xxvii. 40, where the verb is rendered 'libere vagaberis'), free from a person or thing, detached, loosed; ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ to beat off, to keep a person from (with ᚱ), to get rid of.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râdi, arab. راد, (cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ), to be pleased, or satisfied with, to approve, take pleasure in, like, with dir. obj. or ᚱ. See ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rdüpyâ, OS.*, m. 1, a persecution.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ U., see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râhé Ti. as OS., or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râyé Tkh., or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râ'é Al. Ash. (cf. arab. رأى), or sometimes in Ti. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râkhé (nearly), to look, see.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ râh'wúnâ, OS.*, m. 1, a pledge, an earnest.

Հոսի rāhig K., = Հոսի by metath., to think.
 †Հոսի rāh'dār, pers. راهدار, (fr. راه, a road), m. 1, a customs officer at wayside stations, toll being collected on the caravan routes [cf. Az. Կոսիք publicans].
 Հոսի rāh'dārkhânâ, pers. راهدارخانه, f. 1, a custom-house on a caravan route.
 Հոսի rûmî, OS., Rome, Acts ii. 10, (Psh. in Rom. i. 7 հոսի). See հոս. †Հոս- OS. Roman. Հոս- f. Roman citizenship. Հոս- in Latin.
 Հոս rāhiṭ Al. as OS., = հոս, Sachau 35.
 †Հոս rahâṭâ, OS.*, m. 1, a runner; a footman.
 Հոս rāh'ṭâ, OS.*, m. 1, course, career.
 Հոս r'hiṭnî pl., OS.* (W-Syr. հոս), resin, storax.
 Հոս r'hiṭrûṭâ, OS.*, f. rhetoric, eloquence.
 հոս rāhim (rare), arab. رحيم = հոս; 'ն հոս pitiless.
 †հոս see հոս.
 †հոս rāhat, or in Al. Ash. rāhat, arab. راحت, pers. kurd. turk. راحت, but kurd. رحه, PS. 307, 1) adj., f. id., easy, comfortable, at ease, quiet, still. 2) subs., f. ease, comfort. 3) adv., easily, comfortably.
 հոս rāhâṭî, m. 1, a funnel for pouring wine into a bottle.
 հոս rā-wi, OS., 1) to be drunk, intoxicated; pp. †հոս rûyâ (f. հոս rwiṭâ), drunken. 2) met. to be well watered. 3) to drink abundantly. See հոս. Dist. հոս.
 †հոս rā-wâ, f. id., pers. turk. لازم, necessary, becoming, fit.
 հոս U., see հոս.
 հոս rōbâ Al., OS., m. 1, a noise, Lidz. 562.
 Հոս rû-wil, OS., m. Reuben, much used as a man's name; Հոս- a Reubenite. See հոս; dist. հոս.
 Հոս rûbl, russ., f. 1, = հոս, a rouble.
 Հոս rûband, pers. روبند, kurd. روپک, m. 1, a muffler, a white veil for the face, worn by Mussulman women. Also հոս, հոս.
 †Հոս rûgud, f. id., recommended.
 Հոս rûghzâ K. Al. TA., OS., m. anger, Sachau 90.99.

†հոս rûd, f. id., az. turk. رۆ, kurd. rûs Garz. 194, 1) naked. 2) met. penniless.
 Հոս rûdâ, OS., f. Rhoda, Acts xii. 13.
 հոս rûdûs, OS., Rhodes, Acts xxi. 1.
 Հոս rûdânâ, m. 1, an earthquake.
 հոս, հոս, see հոս.
 հոս râ-wiz Al., OS., to rejoice, to be glad.
 հոս rûz, pers. روز (lit. day), f. sustenance, living, property.
 Հոս rûzigâr, pers. روزگار, turk. روزگار, f. good providence, fortune.
 Հոս or հոս- rûznâmâ, -lâmâ U., pers. روزنامه, f. 1, a newspaper, journal, magazine.
 հոս rûkh U., = հոս rakhâ K., turk. رخ, pers. رخ, m. 1, the rook or castle in chess.
 հոս râ-wikh, OS., 1) to be wide, to spread out intr., to be enlarged; also met. of the heart; pp. † wide, or met. greedy, proud; Հոս a wide space, Gen. xxxii. 16. 2) gram. to write the vowel Rwakha, with dir. obj. of the consonant; pp. having Rwakha; v.n. հոս gram., the vowel Rwakha, ó, = ú in U., ú or ô in K., usually ô in Al. Az.
 հոս rûkhâ, OS. [Az. rûh], f. 3, also 1 in K. (usually m. of the Holy Ghost or when used personally), 1) a spirit, sprite, ghost; Հոս as OS., the Holy Ghost; Հոս a lying spirit. 2)* breath, wind. 3) rheumatism. հոս, = հոս, nephritis.
 Հոս rûkhâmâ, Psh. հոս, lit. beloved, Ruhamah, Hos. ii. 1.
 †Հոս rûkhânâ, OS., 1) f. հոս, spiritual. 2) as subs., m. 1, a spiritual being, a spirit.
 †Հոս rwâkhânî, cf. հոս, 1) f. ease, relief; a large or roomy place (met.). 2) adj., f. id., at ease.
 †Հոս rûkhânâ-yâ, f. հոս, OS., spiritual.
 Հոս (հոս) rûkhât, arab. رخصة, turk. رخصت, f. 1, leave, permission. †Հոս to give leave of absence to; 'ն lawful.
 Հոս Al., see հոս.
 †Հոս râ-wâ-yâ, OS., m. 1, a drunkard; with fem. հոս, f. 6.
 Հոս rûkâwâ, OS.*, m. 1, structure, composition.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rúkákâ, OS.*, m. 1, gram. aspiration, opp. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗ rúm K., (in Lidz. 562 ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ), pers. turk. روم, Turkey (lit. Rome), esp. the Turkish Government, the Porte. Dist. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.—ᲛᲗᲗ K., of the Porte, Turkish.

ᲛᲗᲗ as OS., also ᲛᲗᲗ rômâ, rúmâ, m. 1, 1) often pl., height, the heights, the highest. 2) = ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ. 3) a mountain pass. See ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rúmkhâ as OS., or ᲛᲗᲗ rúmkhâ, f. 1, 3, a long spear used by horsemen.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rúmalyâ, OS., m. Remaliah, Isa. vii. 4.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rúmânâ, 1) K. (rare) as OS., m. 1, also ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ m. 1, and ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ f. 6, rimûnâ, -ûntâ Ti., = ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ U., a pomegranate; also a pomegranate-trees. 2)† Ash., f. ᲛᲗᲗ, = ᲛᲗᲗ, Lidz. 561.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûmtâ, OS. ᲛᲗᲗ q. v., f. 6, a height, hill.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râ-wân, f. id., pers. turk. روان (lit. flowing), 1) well learnt as a lesson. 2) straight as a road.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râ-wândûz, turk. رواندوز, a town in Kurdistan.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûskhat, = ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ by metath.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûsî, pers. روسی, f. 1, a window. Not used of European windows.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûsîyâ, cf. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, Russia; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûsnâyâ, Russian.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûstâm, pers. رستم, m., the name of a great hero, still given to men.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûstâmbâz, pers. رستمباز, cf. prec., m. 1, a rope-dancer.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûpûs, OS., m. Rufus, Mk. xv. 21.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûpang, -nd, see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûshâ, m. 3, 4, 1) as OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, a shoulder, shoulder-blade. 2) Sh., the arm. 3) the shoulder-piece of a garment, Ex. xxviii. 7. 4) met. a prop, support, 1 Kgs. vii. 30.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûstâ, f. 6, 1) as OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, a wooden shovel; a winnowing-fan or shovel. 2) an oar. 3) = prec. no. 1.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ = ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ by metath.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûqâ, OS., m. 1, esp. in pl., saliva, spittle.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûqa-wî, f. id., pers. روقی, brazen, impudent, pert.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûqtâ, f., = ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûshd, f. id., az. turk. روشد, maturing quickly of horses; soonest ripe of grass.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rûshmâ, OS., m. 1, 1) a sign, mark; esp. the sign of the cross. 2) a signature.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râzé Al., see ᲛᲗᲗ, ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, to agree, consent; to accept, with Მ, Lidz. 563; pp.† = ᲛᲗᲗ q. v.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ razâ, rezâ, turk. رز, m. 1, a staple, door-fastening. See ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ and ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rizâ, OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, arab. رز, رز, gk. ῥιζα, m. 1, rice; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ a dish of rice.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ razbân Al., pers. رزوان, pers. kurd. رزبان, m. 1, a gardener, vine-dresser, Lidz. 563.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râzig K., also ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, (fr. arab. رزق to procure, provide †), to finish intr. 2) to be ready. 3) to stop, come to a stand. See ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râzî, f. id., arab. turk. راضی, willing, content, pleased, satisfied, foll. by ᲛᲗ, rarely by Მ = with (a person or thing). ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ angry, displeased with. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ to persuade, with dir. obj.; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ gladly, willingly; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ contentment.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rizâyâ, arab. رزا, m. 1, 1) will (sometimes pl.), free will, desire, pleasure in both senses, wish [in Az. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ thy will]; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ pleasant, delightful (see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ), also ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ with one accord; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ willingly; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ he does not will that. 2) good pleasure, favour. —ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ f. satisfaction, pleasure.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ razîl Al. TA., f. id., arab. رذيل, mean, contemptible, Lidz. 564.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ râzil Al., arab. رذل, to be illtreated, despised. See ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ razâlê Al., fr. prec., abuse, insult; ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ to mock, insult.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ rizq, arab. pers. turk. رزق, OS. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, cf. ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ, f. victuals, sustenance, livelihood.

ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ K., see ᲛᲗᲗᲟᲓ.

רָחַב TI, see רָחַב.

רָחַב rākhāw, OS., f. *Rahab*, Josh. ii. 1, Ps. lxxxvii. 4, and RV. (not Psh.) in Job xxvi. 12.

רָחַב rakhbūt as OS., RV. רָחַב rkhūbūt, *Rehoboth*, Gen. xxvi. 22.

רָחַב rkhū'am, OS., m. *Rehoboum*, 1 Kgs. xi. 43.

רָחַב rikhjā Terg., = רָחַב.

רָחַב rākhūtā, f. רָחַב rākhūtā, fr. רָחַב, 1) *swift, quick*. 2) subs., *a good runner*.

רָחַב rākhūm, Psh. רָחַב, m. *Rehum*, Ezra ii. 2.

רָחַב rākhūmā, OS., m. 1, *a paramour; a lover*; רָחַב rākhūmtā, f. 6, *a mistress*.

רָחַב or רָחַב rākhūqā, ra- Al., = רָחַב.

רָחַב rākhīṭ U. K., or רָחַב rāhīṭ Al. OS., *to run*. See רָחַב.

רָחַב = רָחַב.

רָחַב rikhtā, also רָחַב rkhātā, m. 1, *a race; a course; running*. See רָחַב.

רָחַב rākhil, OS., f. *Rachel*, Gen. xxix. 12, still much used as a woman's name.

רָחַב rākhim K. Al. Az., 1) as OS., *to love*. 2) *to have a lover*. See רָחַב.

רָחַב rākhām*, heb. רָחַב, m. 1, *a vulture*, Lev. xi. 18.

רָחַב rakhmi, pl., OS., *mercy*; רָחַב רָחַב רָחַב she pitied him, Ex. ii. 6; רָחַב רָחַב to be merciful (with רָחַב or רָחַב), [Az. רָחַב רָחַב mercy, רָחַב רָחַב merciful].

רָחַב rākhmā Al. TA. as OS., also רָחַב, m. 1, *a friend; a lover*, Lidz. 564. רָחַב love.

רָחַב rikhnā, pers. رَخْنَة, m. 1, *a sign or symptom of disease*, in a man, fruit, or a business, rottenness.

רָחַב rikhsā Al., = רָחַב, Lidz. 565.

רָחַב rākhīq K. Al. TA., as OS. Ethpa., *to keep far, to abstain, to go or turn or fall away, with רָחַב; to go far*.

רָחַב rikhqā, also in Al. TA. רָחַב rūkhqā as OS., adv. *far, distant, afar*, also in NS. as adj.; רָחַב רָחַב from afar, afar.

רָחַב rikhqā-yūtā, fr. prec., f. 6, 9, *distance, remoteness*.

רָחַב rākhishi, 1) rare, as OS., *to creep, move, wander*. 2) see רָחַב to go, for which it furnishes some tenses; in Al. Ash. the first pres. is also used in this sense (Sachau 35); sometimes for emphasis used with רָחַב, as רָחַב רָחַב zili khishli, *he went*; in pret., pp., and imp., and often in v.n. the Resh drops in this sense, except sometimes in Al. Ash., Gram. 119. In U. Sh. the 2 pres. is רָחַב רָחַב brikhsé li, *he is going*. See רָחַב.

רָחַב rakhshā, OS., m. 1, *a reptile*; as a coll. noun, *creeping things*.

רָחַב rakht, pers. kurd. رَاخت, f. *trappings of a horse*.

רָחַב Al. Ash., see רָחַב.

רָחַב riṭlā Al., OS., arab. رطل, gk. λίτρα, f. 1 (m. in OS.), *a pound weight*, Lidz. 565. See רָחַב.

רָחַב ré, az. turk. ری, 1) adj., f. id., *fertile, productive*. 2) subs., *strength, goodness, of milk, grape-juice &c.* Dist. רָחַב.

רָחַב, 1) Tkl., see רָחַב. 2) U., see רָחַב.

רָחַב riyā, cf. רָחַב, f., the name of a dish made of honey or treacle and parched wheat.

רָחַב rāyij, arab. pers. رايج, of money, *current*.

רָחַב ryūdā, fr. רָחַב, m. 1, *a darn*.

רָחַב rihāni Ash., arab. ریحانی, 1) = رָחַב no. 2. 2) *beautiful*, Lidz. 560.

רָחַב rikhā U. Al., ré- K. Al., OS., m. 1, *smell, odour; fragrance; met. savour*; רָחַב רָחַב to smell tr.; רָחַב רָחַב רָחַב rikhū bitā-yé li, *it is going bad, as meat*.

רָחַב rikhānā U., ré- K. (sometimes réh-Al.), 1) f. רָחַב, OS., *sweet-smelling*. 2) K. Al. (= רָחַב), m. 1, *wild thyme (basilicum)*, Lidz. 560.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

רָחַב rā-i, arab. turk. pers. رأی, f. 1 (rā-yi), 1) *advice, counsel*. 2) *a plan*. רָחַב רָחַב to advise, counsel (with רָחַב), also *to make a plan, to plan, contrive*, in the last sense also רָחַב רָחַב; רָחַב רָחַב to advise; רָחַב רָחַב a council; רָחַב רָחַב his advice was taken.

רָחַב rā-ikār, pers. رايكار, m. 1, *an adviser, counsellor*.

רָחַב see רָחַב.

ܪܟܝܢܝ = ܪܟܝܢܝ.
 ܪܟܝܢܝ = ܪܟܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠ rikan, pers. ريكان, a town in Persia.
 ܪܝܠ riyal U., pers. kurd. ريال Garz. 243, m. 1, *twenty-five shahis* (about 7½d.); not a coin.
 ܪܝܠ see ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠ rêmâ, OS., m. 1, a *wild ox*; or an *unicorn*; 'ܪܝܠ ܕܝܢܝܐ a young wild ox.
 ܪܝܠ râ-yis or ré- K. Al., arab. turk. ريس, m. 1, 1) a *head man* of a village, inferior in grade to a ܪܝܠܝܢܝ. 2) U. sometimes, any *head official, an overseer*.
 ܪܝܠ see ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ Al., = 'ܪܝܠ no. 2, Lidz. 561.
 ܪܝܠ see ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠ rēpâ U., fr. prec., m. 1, 'a roost,' a flock of birds roosting or sitting together.
 ܪܝܠ, see ܪܝܠ and ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠ rirâ, OS.* (see foll.), m. *juice* of a plant, Job vi. 6.
 ܪܝܠ rēri pl., OS. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, *mucus, runnings from the nose or mouth, slobbering, saliva*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rērânâ, f. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, *slobbering, smivelling*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ and derivatives, see 'ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ m. 1, ܪܝܠܝܢܝ f. 6, ryâtâ, ryât-tâ, v.n. of ܪܝܠ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakâ, f. 1, a *birdcage*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râkhâw, OS., m. *Rechab*, 2 Sam. iv. 2. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ - a *Rechabite*; see ܪܝܠܝܢܝ. Dist. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râkiw, (in OS. TA. with soft Kap), arab. ركب, 1) *to ride*, less common in K. in this sense; ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ܕܝܢܝܐ 'ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ܕܝܢܝܐ *to ride a horse*, or with ܪܝܠܝܢܝ; ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ܕܝܢܝܐ rkiwé ll, *he is riding*. 2) *to sit* or *be placed upon* anything. 3) K. as OS. Ethp., *concumbers*. v.n. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rôtâ, a *troop* of horses, a *herd* of asses &c.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakâwâ, râ-, OS., also 'ܪܝܠ in U., m. 1, with fem. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakôtâ, râ-, f. 6, a *rider*; 'ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ܕܝܢܝܐ *to ride*.—ܪܝܠܝܢܝ f. *cavalry*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakwâ Al., f. 3, = ܪܝܠܝܢܝ K., a *ship*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ or ܪܝܠܝܢܝ- riktâ, -bî, Terg. MB., arab. ركاب, m. 1, a *stirrup*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ or 'ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rikâbî, ra-, arab. ركابي (lit. one

who holds the stirrup for a sovereign; hence) 1) a *horseman*; a *knight*. 2) Al., a *nobleman*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rîkâblm, Psh. ܪܝܠܝܢܝܝܢܝ, the *Rechabites*, Jer. xxxv. 2 (RV. ܪܝܠܝܢܝܝܢܝ).
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakôtâ Al., f., = ܪܝܠܝܢܝ. Dist. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ richûl, turk. رچل, kurd. richól Garz. 118, f. *jam, preserve* ('somewhat liquid' Garz., see ܪܝܠܝܢܝ); esp. *treacle and dried peaches* or *apricots stewed together*. Also ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ see ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rakikhâ, râ-, f. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ -ikhtâ, OS., *soft, tender*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râkikh, (for ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, rt. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, OS. past ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, cf. prec.), 1) *to be soft*. 2)* gram. *to be aspirated*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râchin K., *to smear mud, to be smeared*. Dist. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râkhin K., OS., *to sink into*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ riktâ, (perh. fr. arab. ركي to be thin), f. *maccaroni*; *strips of dough* cut fine and dried.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ relâ, rilâ K., also ܪܝܠܝܢܝ q.v. by metath., kurd. ريل PS. 309, Garz. 101, m. 1, a *wood* (lat. silva).
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râm, *Ram*, Ruth iv. 19 (Psh. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ), Job xxxii. 2 (Psh. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ).
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ram, f. id., pers. turk. رام, 1) *attached, friendly, won over, submissive*. 2) of a tree, *straight*.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râmâ, 1. f. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ -rûmtâ, OS., 1) *high; exalted*; as a name, *The Most High*. 2) *loud* of a voice. 'ܪܝܠܝܢܝ out loud, aloud. 3) *proud, masterful*. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ greatness; met. in pl. *high praises*, Ps. cxlix. 6. 11. Psh. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ q.v., *Ramah, Rama*, Josh. xviii. 25.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ râmt, 1) K. Al. as OS., *to throw* (rare). ܪܝܠܝܢܝ 'ܪܝܠܝܢܝ *to shake the head*, Lidz. 565. 2) K., *to pour*. 3) *to cast* in a mould, *to fill up* a hollow; pp. *molten*. 4) U., *to be in calf*, near to bearing.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ rimôyâ, *the end of a loom* farthest from the weaver.
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ ramûn, OS., *Rimmon*, Jud. xx. 45 [RV. ܪܝܠܝܢܝ].
 ܪܝܠܝܢܝ see ܪܝܠܝܢܝ, see ܪܝܠܝܢܝ.

رَامُوتُ رَامُوتُ rāmût b'gil'âd, Psh. رَامُوتُ, Ramoth Gilead, Deut. iv. 43.

رَامِيزُ râmiz K. Al., OS., to beckon; to make a sign, to nudge; to wink; to show, signify, indicate. v. n. رَامِيزُ* a footnote; a note.

رِمْزَا rîmzâ K., OS., m. 1, 1) indication, will, purpose. 2) a sign, a wink, beckoning. 3) meaning, sense.

رَمَازَانُ râmâzân, arab. turk. رمضان, m. 1, Ramazan, the Mussulman month of abstinence.

رِمْزَانَايَا rîmzânâyâ Al., f. رَمَازَانَايَا, OS., typical, symbolical.

رَمِيزُ see رَامِيزُ.

رِمِيلُ rimil, arab. pers. turk. رَمَل, f. sorcery, conjuring, divining.

رِمِيلْدَارُ rimildâr, pers. رَمَلْدَار, m. 1, a conjuror, wizard.

رَامَانَا râmânâ, f. رَامَانَا, = رَامِيزُ, proud.

رُمْشَا rûmshâ, OS., m. 1, 4, evening; رُمْشَا رُمْشَا rûmshûkh b'shênâ, good night, good evening (said by one leaving). See رَامِيزُ, رَامِيزُ.

رَامَاتُ râmât but RV. as Psh. رَامَاتُ, Ramath, Josh. xix. 8.

رُمْتَا rûmtâ, 1) f. of رَامَاتُ. 2) OS., Ramah, see رَامَاتُ II. 3) OS., Arimathea, Mat. xxvii. 57. 4) رَامَاتُ رَامَاتُ 's r. d'sûpim, Psh. رَامَاتُ رَامَاتُ Ramathaim Zophim, 1 Sam. i. 1, RV. رَامَاتُ رَامَاتُ.

رِمْتَا rîmtâ, OS.*, f. 6, a worm, Isa. xiv. 11.

رَامَاتُ لَآخِي râmât lâkhî, Psh. رَامَاتُ رَامَاتُ, Ramath Lehi, Jud. xv. 17.

رَانَا rânâ, kurd. رَانَا, m. broad trousers made of wool (not cloth), strong but thin.

رَانَا rarely رَانَا-rang, -gâ, turk. kurd. رَانَا, m. 1, 1) colour; رَانَا رَانَا parti-coloured, variegated; met. رَانَا رَانَا to frown. 2) paint; رَانَا رَانَا to paint a door &c. Pl. in Al. also رَانَا rnâg, Lidz. 566 (arab. pl.).

رِنَجْبَارُ rinjbâr Al., or رَانَا Al. Ash., Sachau 85-53, Lidz. 563, or رَانَا rashbâr U., or -pâr U., pers. turk. kurd. رَانَا (fr. رَانَا trouble), m. 1, a labourer, workman, esp. on a farm.

رِنْدُ rînd, f. id., pers. رَانَا, cf. foll., smart, brave, swift, active, agile.

رَانَدَا rândâ, 1. r. Al., f. رَانَدَا-randé, kurd. رَانَدَا,

1) good. 2) beautiful. 3) as adv., well, Sachau 37, Lidz. 566. II. also رَانَدَا, pers. turk. رَانَدَا, m. 1, a plane. 's رَانَدَا رَانَدَا (= رَانَدَا) to plane wood.

رَانَسَا râsâ, OS., m. Rhesa, Lu. iii. 27.

رَانَسَادُ rasad, pers. رَانَسَادُ, f. 1, part, lot; portion, inheritance.

رَانَسَاوِي rânasâwî and رَانَسَاوِي riswâ-f, riswâ, pers. turk. رَانَسَاوِي, 1), f. id., ashamed, mortified, disgraced. 2) shameless, immodest. 3) subs., shame.

رَانَسُمُ rânsum, arab. pers. turk. رَانَسُمُ (pl. رَانَسُمُ), f. 1, 1) a tax paid in the form of a present to a governor &c. 2) a present given in exchange for another, or for a favour received or work done; esp. one paid by a bridegroom for small attentions at his wedding.

رَانَسُقُ rânûq, az. turk. رَانَسُقُ, m. eye-medicine.

رَانَسُقْتَا rânûqtâ, fr. prec., f. 6, 1) a small leather bag to hold eye-medicine. 2) a necklace.

رَانَسُمُ see رَانَسُمُ.

رَانَسُمُ rîsmâ, = رَانَسُمُ.

رَانَسُمِي rânsmî, f. id., (arab. turk. رَانَسُمِي formal, official), ordinary, average, middling.

رَانَسُمُ, رَانَسُمُ, see رَانَسُمُ.

رَانَسُمِي rânsmî Tkh. Ash., kurd. rânsmî (fr. rân, beard) Garz. 107, Lerch 147, kurd. also rân'spî, m. 1, an old man.

رَانَسُقَا rânqâ, arab. رَانَسُقَا, cf. رَانَسُقَا, m. 1, 1) cattle, sheep (often pl.); a flock, herd of any animals. 2) Tkh. Q., lot, portion, fortune; a windfall.

رَانَسُمُ or رَانَسُمُ-rastî, -tî, pers. turk. kurd. رَانَسُمُ, f. 3, the right hand; or as adj., right (arm, leg &c.).

رَانَسُمُ رَانَسُمُ rastâ-yâ, f. رَانَسُمُ, fr. prec., right-handed; one that uses his right hand.

رَانَسُمُ râné K. Al. TA. as OS., or رَانَسُمُ rân-yî U. q.v., to eat, feed on; to feed, pasture, graze intr. Caus. رَانَسُمُ q.v. رَانَسُمُ rétâ d'pôkhâ, met. feeding on wind, vexation of spirit, Eccles. i. 14.

رَانَسُمُ see رَانَسُمُ.

رَانَسُمُ see رَانَسُمُ.

رَانَسُمُ r'û'il, OS., Reuel, Raguel, Ex. ii. 18. Dist. رَانَسُمُ.

ر'ول' r'ulâ, rûlâ, OS., m. *trembling, quaking, shaking* subs.

ر'وت' r'ût, OS., f. *Ruth*, Ru. i. 4.

ر'از' râzâ K., a *high rock*.

ر'اي' râ-yî, 1) see ر'ا. 2) U. Al., = ر'ا, *to rain*.

ر'اي' râ-yâ, OS. (TA. ر'ا), m. 1, a *shepherd, pastor*, lit. and met.

ر'اي' râ-yat, arab. turk. pers. kurd. رعايا (pl.), az. turk. رعايت, m. f. 1, 1) a *subject, vassal*. 2) a *Rayah*, one belonging to a tribe (esp. in Kurdistan) under direct control of the Turkish government.

ر'ايا' râ'itâ, OS., f. 6, a *shepherdess*.

ر'اي' râ-yatchî, az. turk. رعايتچي, m. 1, = ر'ا no. 1.

ر'اي' râ'il K. Al. TA., OS., 1) *to shake* intr. 2) *to fear, tremble, to start with fear*.

ر'ام' râmâ, OS., m. 1, often pl., *thunder*.

ر'ام' râmsis, OS., *Rameses*, Gen. xlvii. 11.

ر'اب' râpâ, OS., m. *thin bread*. Dist. ر'اب.

ر'اب see ر'اب.

ر'اب rap, az. turk. راب, arab. pers. راب and راب, m. 1, a *cornice* round a room, *arcading; a ledge* or *shelf* formed by an extra thickness of the wall. See foll.

ر'اب' râpâ, see prec., m. 1, 1) a *hen-roost*. 2) an *upper storey, clerestory*. 3) the *low roof* of an inner room, often pl. 4) Tkl., a *wooden stand* on which bedclothes are placed by day; see ر'اب. 5)*, heb. ר'אב, a *giant*, 2 Sam. xxi. 16.—Dist. ר'אב.

ר'אב' râpl, OS. P. (pp. only), 1) *to be loose* or *slack, to fall down* or *in; to shrink*. 2) met. *to faint, to be lazy, weak, feeble*; ר'אב' idi r'pilâ, met. *he lost hope*; pp. ר'אב' r'ipyâ, r'pitâ, *loose, lazy, weak, licentious, wanton*. 3) with ר'אב, *to cease from*, Ps. xxxvii. 8. See ר'אב.

ר'אב see ר'אב.

ר'אב' rpûkhâ, OS. ר'אב, *soaked*, Lev. vi. 21 RV.

ר'אב' râpûhtâ K., (rt. ר'אב to palpitate?), f. 6, *the soft part of an infant's skull*.

ר'אב' rpâ-yî, or ר'אב' (ר'אב) rpâ-im as Psh.

in Isa. xvii. 5, *Rephaims*. In Gen. xiv. 5 Psh. has ר'אב'.

ר'אב' r'p'dim, Psh. ר'אב, *Rephidim*, Ex. xvii. 1.

ר'אב' r'pân, OS., m. *Remphan*, Acts vii. 43.

ר'אב' râpis K. Al., OS., 1) *to beat, stamp*. 2) *to dance*. 3) *to kick*, with ר'אב; see foll.

ר'אב' rapsâ, OS. ר'אב, m. 1, a *kick*; ר'אב' or ר'אב' to kick, with ר'אב = *against, to kick out, to stamp*.

ר'אב' ripsâ, fr. ר'אב' rî, m. *sowing cotton-seed &c. on ground which has first been watered*, the usual practice being to sow on dry ground and then to water; ר'אב' to sow on ground which has first been watered.

ר'אב' rpâpâ, OS., m. 1, a *second, moment*.

ר'אב' rapqâ, OS., f. *Rebecca*, Gen. xxii. 23, still used as a woman's name.

ר'אב' ripârip (proparox.), *running quickly, at full gallop*, of boys or horses.

ר'אב' râpith K., OS., *to jerk* intr., *palpitate, twitch* intr., *beat* as the heart; v.n. ר'אב' a *moment*.

ר'אב' rapt, f. 1, = ר'אב, 1 Kgs. vii. 28.

ר'אב' ripâtâ, fr. ר'אב' f., with pl. ר'אב' ripâtyâti, a *throb* of the heart.

ר'אב' raptâr, pers. turk. رفتار, *behaviour, conduct; good treatment, friendliness*. Usually ר'אב' f., id. ר'אב' to treat well.

ר'אב' r'iptâ, OS.* f., with ר'אב' pavement, Joh. xix. 13.

ר'אב' râsân, OS., m. *Rezin*, Isa. vii. 4.

ר'אב' rişpâ, Psh. ר'אב, f. *Rizpah*, 2 Sam. iii. 7.

ר'אב' râşîş K. Sal. (or ר'אב Lidz. 566), arab. turk. kurd. رصاص, m. *lead* (the metal), Ma'l. erşôşâ (Parisot xii. 126); ר'אב' a *plummet*.

ר'אב' rûq, f. id., az. turk. رق, 1) *strong; stiff* from cold. 2) met. *obdurate, obstinate*.

ر'אב' raqâ Al., cf. ر'אב no. 2, a *loaf*, Lidz. 566.

ر'אב' râqâ, OS.* (W-Syr. ر'אב), *Raca, foolish, vain, empty*, Mat. v. 22 [Az. ر'אב].

ر'אב' râqid, OS., *to dance*.

ر'אב' raqâdâ, râ-, OS., m. 1, a *dancer*; with fem. ر'אב, f. 6.

riqdâ, OS., m. 1, dancing, a dance (Ma'l. rakdhâ Parisot xii. 136, under influence of arab. ركض).

riqî, ra-, f. id., importunate; fretting, crying for a thing (as a child); teasing.

riqyânâ, fr. prec., m. 1, a crying child; an importunate person.

rqî'â, OS., f. 1, the firmament, sky. Cf. رقد.

raqiqâ, râ-, 1) adj., f. -iqtâ, OS., fine, thin. 2)* subs., m. 1, a wafer, Ex. xxix. 2.

raqâm, arab. turk. pers. رقم, f. 1, a firman, an order from a governor.

raqim Al., arab. رقم, arith. a figure, cypher, Lidz. 566.

râqé K., râqi U. (rare), OS., to lay flat, to throw open, to spread forth, tr. and intr., esp. by dashing against a hard substance. Dist. رقد.

riq-qâ, = رقد.

rürqûq Al. Ash., OS. رقد, a shallow; the bank of a river &c., Lidz. 566.

see رقد.

resh, see ر. II. rish (even in Al.), 1)* const. st. of foll., Heb. viii. 1 RV. 2) as prep., on, upon, about, concerning, against, esp. K. Al. Az., rare in U. [= ر]. or ر on my eyes be it, a sign of obedience, (see ر), or welcome!; ر K., to withstand; ر Al., to come into the presence of. So ر = ر q. v.; ر is used of motion, on to. See ر and foll. See ر, ر.

rishâ U. K., ré- Al. K. Az., OS., m. 1, 4, and in Al. 3. 1) the head lit. and met. 2) beginning, origin; ر = ر, again. 3) = ر; ر or ر, = ر, a tetrarch. 4) the top, summit of a hill &c. 5) the point, tip of a pencil &c. 6) an extremity, end of a thing in any position; ر from one end to the other. 7) a head of hair. 8) a head of a sermon, a heading. 9) a company, division. 10) a sum, summary. 11) K., a loaf of sugar.—See ر.—PHRASES: ر

or ر 'i an only surviving child, or as adj., of unexpected success, bringing bad luck; ر bad luck to you!; ر see prec.; ر sheep's head and trotters; ر a poll-tax; ر, f., the name of a grape; ر Ti., = ر q. v.; ر by heads, taking the heads; ر rishâ rishakhtâ (ré- K.), or ر rishâ rishakhtâyâ, or ر, Mic. i. 4, or rarely in K. ر réshâ takhtâyâ, headlong, head downwards; ر Al., straight, straightway; ر the first day of the month; ر to make much of, do honour to; ر ر - ر rishû biplâté li min, he understands the matter; ر to condole with after a death (see ر); ر zill bâthar réshî K., he went at haphazard; ر he understood it; ر théli bréshî K., the thing happened to him; ر K., by thy head!, I pray you; ر K., double the amount; ر K., = ر; ر = ر but emphatic. See ر.

rashâbi, kurd. رشاب (lit. black water), a discharge from the mouth of a corpse.

rishwânâ Al., (cf. OS. ر a saddle-cloth), m. 1, a mule-saddle, Lidz. 567. See ر.

= ر.

see ر.

rishwat, or in Al. ر rashwatâ (Lidz. 567), arab. رشوة, pers. turk. رشوت, f. 1, a bribe; ر or ر to take bribes.

rishwatkhûr, pers. رشوتخور, m. 1, a taker (lit. eater) of bribes.

rishkhand, az. turk. رشنند, f. jesting, ridicule, derision.—ر, f., id.; = ر to scoff at.

see ر.

rashi, -â-i K., kurd. id., a ghost.

rishâ-yâ, f. ر, OS., chief, principal (adj.). ر, f. headship.

reshiid, f. id., arab. turk. رشيد, 1) bold, brave. 2) m., a man's name now used.

rashl'â, f. ر, OS. *, wicked [Az. ر, pl ر].

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rishitá, OS., f. 6, 1) *poll-tax*. 2) *first-fruits*. 3) *a bishop's or patriarch's dues*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ réshiké K., *shoes of felted wool*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rāshim, OS., 1) *to mark; to make the sign of the Cross*, esp. with ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ; *to sign a letter*, Dan. vi. 8. 2) *to predestinate, alone or with ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rashmá, az. turk. رشم, (in kurd. a bit PS. 308), f. 1, *an ornament for a horse's head*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rishmálá Al., OS., m. 1) *capital in trade*. 2) *the principal of a debt*. 3) *property*, Lidz. 567.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ risháná, OS., 1) m. 1, *a chief, prince, ruler, leader, head*.—ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, f. *headship*; ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ *to rule*. 2) esp. Al., = ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ réshálá-yá K. (for ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ), m. 1, *an ascent, a hill*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ or ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rāshiq, -g, K., (for ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ by metath.?), *to receive news of, to find out about; to feel; to consider; to suspect*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rasht, pers. رشت, *Resht*, a city of Persia on the Caspian.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, also ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, rishtá, ra-, fr. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, f. 6, *a lump, piece as of cheese*. See ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rátá, OS.* (fr. OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ to tremble, cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ), f. 1, *a lung; the liver*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ráthikh K. Al. (but rádikh, rarely rát-, U.), OS., 1) *to boil*. 2) *to ferment as wine, to foam*. 3) met. *to be fervent*. Cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ritkhá, or in U. rid-, OS., m. *boiling*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ rtáml, arab. رتم, *broom (the shrub)*; Job xxx. 4. Also ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ Jer. xlvi. 6 RV. marg.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ritárit (proparox.), cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ, *trembling; an ague fit*. [Cf. Az. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ fear.]

ᚱ

ᚱ, the letter ᚱᚰ shín, OS., f. 1, in K. MB. 2, = *sh*; with Majliiyana it becomes ᚱᚰ zhln, like *s* in *pleasure*, = ᚱ q.v. For the interchange of ᚱ with ᚱᚰ see ᚱ. ᚱ sometimes falls; see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰᚰ. In numbering ᚱ = 300.

ᚱᚰ, ᚱᚰᚰ, see ᚱᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰ, 1) shidá U., shédhá or shidhá K. Al., OS., m. 1, *a sprite, devil, demon, an evil spirit; a satyr*, Isa. xxxiv. 14. [Cf. Az. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ *devils*, fr. heb. שׂדֵי.] ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ ᚱᚰᚰᚰ U., *a snail*. 2) see ᚱᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shidáná (shédh-, shidh- K. Al.), f. ᚱᚰ-, OS., *mad, foolish, insane*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-úl, OS., m. *Saul*, 1 Sum. ix. 2.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ Al., see ᚱᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-ikh, 1), cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ, *to be gathered together, to swarm around*. 2) OS. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ? Thea. Syr. 4091, *to leap as a locust*. 3) Al., *to march*, Lidz. 568. 4) Ash., *to look at, to gaze at*, with ᚱ, Lidz. 573. Caus. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-ik U., (in K. by metath. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ q.v.).

[M]

heb. שָׁפַח, 1) *to subside as a flood or swelling*. 2) *to escape as wind from a bladder*. Caus. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-il K. Q., = ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ U. q.v. Caus. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ. See ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ; dist. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-im Al. Ash., arab. شام, *to be unlucky*; pp.ᚱ *unlucky, miserable*; as impera. v. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shémáll, *I am unlucky*, Lidz. 569. Cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-ip, 1), (OS. past ᚱᚰᚰᚰ), *to rub, rub out*; pp.ᚱ *smooth* lit. and met.; ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰᚰ *flattery*. 2) K., *to sledge*. 3) *to stroke a dog, cat &c*. 4) Ash., *to rub oil &c. into, to smear*, Lidz. 569. Caus. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ. Fem. agent ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ *an ink eraser, india-rubber*; v.n. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ as OS. *eye-salve*.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ shá-iq, arab. شاق, *to love, desire, to be in love with*, with ᚱ. Also used of God's love to man, Isa. xxxviii. 17. Caus. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ. Cf. ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ see ᚱᚰᚰᚰᚰ.

שָׁשֵׁת sh'ashtâ Al., kurd. شاش, f. 6, a turban, Lidz. 570, Sachau 22, 72.

שָׁשֵׁת shâ-it Ash., to throw, Lidz. 568.

שָׁשֵׁת Al., see שָׁשֵׁת and שָׁשֵׁת.

שָׁשֵׁת Al., see שָׁשֵׁת.

שָׁב shab, shap, arab. شَبَّ, turk. شاب, kurd. sheb Lerch 136, f. alum, often שָׁבָה; שָׁבָה 'x a salve used for wounds.

שָׁבֵב shibé Al., arab. شَبَّ, brass, copper. Also שָׁבֵב Ash., Lidz. 570.

שָׁבֵב or שָׁבֵב shâbê K. Al. TA., shâbi (rare) U., arab. شَبَّ, to be equal or like, with ش. In the tenses the He is often pronounced, e.g. שָׁבֵב shâb-hî, Lidz. 570. See שָׁבֵב, שָׁבֵב, שָׁבֵב.

שָׁבָה shwâ, OS., Sheba, Gen. xxv. 3. See שָׁבָה, שָׁבָה, שָׁבָה.

שָׁבָבָה shâbâbâ, a nonsense word for singing.

שָׁבָבָה shwâ-wâ, OS., m. 1, a neighbour.

שָׁבָבָה shwâ-wûnâ, m. 1, dim. of prec. (used in jest).

שָׁבָבָה shwâ-wâyî, Job i. 15, = שָׁבָבָה RV.

שָׁבָבָה shwôtâ, OS., f. 6, a female neighbour.

שָׁבֵב see שָׁבֵב.

שָׁבֵבָה sha-wirânâ Al., OS., m. 1, proud. Cf. שָׁבֵבָה.

שָׁבֵבָה bûlâ, see שָׁבֵבָה.

שָׁבֵבָה shibûlît, Psh. שִׁבְבוֹלֵת, Shibolet, Jud. xii. 6. Cf. שָׁבֵבָה.

שָׁבֵבָה shâ-wû'â, OS.* (fr. שָׁבָה), m. 1, 1) a season, a division of the ecclesiastical year; properly seven weeks. The divisions are: שָׁבֵבָה 'x Advent, 25 days; שָׁבֵבָה 'x Christmas, 12 days; שָׁבֵבָה 'x Epiphany, variable; שָׁבֵבָה 'x Lent, 50 days; שָׁבֵבָה 'x Easter, 50 days; שָׁבֵבָה 'x the Apostles, 50 days, beginning with Pentecost; שָׁבֵבָה 'x Summer, 50 days; שָׁבֵבָה 'x or שָׁבֵבָה 'x Elijah, or The Cross, variable; שָׁבֵבָה 'x St. Moses, not more than four weeks, omitted if Easter fall late; שָׁבֵבָה 'x the Hallowing of the Church, four weeks before Advent. 2) a week; שָׁבֵבָה; שָׁבֵבָה the feast of weeks.

שָׁבֵבָה shâbûr, pers. شاپور, m. Sapor king of Persia.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shâbikh K., to be innocent or guiltless. Dist. שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shôkhûn, pers. Turk. شامخون, m. 1, a night attack or engagement.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shabâkhér, pers. شب خیر, f. 1, a pleasant evening entertainment.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ, see שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shâbiç Al., to retire, Lidz. 571.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shôtâ, OS., m. 1, a tribe.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shabâ-yâ Al., OS., m. 1, a robber, one who takes captive, Lidz. 570.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ or שָׁבֵבִיךְ shâ-wâ-yî, shwâ-yî, pl., the Sabaeans, Isa. xlv. 14, Joel iii. 8 (Psh. שָׁבֵבִיךְ), Job i. 15 (Psh. שָׁבֵבִיךְ). Cf. שָׁבֵבִיךְ, שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shabibâ, kurd. شبيبة, arab. شَبَابَة, f. 1, a flute, flageolet, pipe, made from two hollow bones of a bird.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shwikhâ, f. 1, shwikhtâ, OS., glorified, glorious.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shwilâ, OS.*, m. 1, a highway.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shabimânt, arab. شَبَّ يمانى, f. vitriol, sulphuric acid.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shwî'â-yâ, f. 1, OS.*, seventh, seldom used except in fractions.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shabâkâ, shâ-, arab. Turk. شبكة in all senses, f. 1, 1) K. Al., OS., a net, net-work. 2) OS., lattice-work, trellis; hence 3) K., as kurd. شبك PS. 315, a window. In Prov. i. 17 RV. marg. שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shâbâktâ K., fr. prec., f. 6, a net.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shôkûr, f. id., pers. شکرور, lit. one who cannot see at night; short-sighted.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shôchirâgh, pers. شجر اعراف, f. 1, a carbuncle.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shibiltâ, OS. שִׁבְלֵת, f. 6, coll. pl. שִׁבְלֵת shibli, 1) a head of grain, an ear of corn; שָׁבֵבִיךְ to glean. 2) in sing., as OS., the Virgin, sign of the Zodiac.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shônâ, OS., m. Shebna, 2 Kgs. xviii. 18.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ see שָׁבֵבִיךְ and שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shwâ, Psh. שֶׁבָּה, m. Sheba, 2 Sam. xx. 1. See שָׁבֵבִיךְ, שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

שָׁבֵבִיךְ shû'â, Psh. שֶׁבָּה, Shebah, Gen. xxvi. 33. Cf. שָׁבֵבִיךְ.

shô-wâ U. K., but in Ti. Z. Al. TA. shô'â, OS., f. id. in U., f. in Ti. Ash. Al. Sh. ishwa, in Tkh. ishwi (f. in OS. seven). In letters 9.

shô-wünté U., -tû MB., shô-ünté, -tûn Al. (or shô-inté, -tûn), or shô-witnéhi Tkh., shô'itnéhé Ti., shô'itné Ash., shô'itné Al., = OS. all seven of them, they seven, m.f.; so for other persons. The forms in -té, -né are either proparox. or oxytone.

shô-wî U. K., shô'î Ti. Z. Al., OS. seventy, m. f. In letters 1. = foll.

shô-winétâ, shô'in-, OS.*, f. the Septuagint.

shô-wamá U., or ishwimâ Q. Sh., or ishwa imâ Ti. Al., or ishwi imâ Tkh., or sho'â imé Al., = OS. seven hundred, m. f. In letters 1.

shôwanté, = 17.

shô-wâsar U., shô-wasar Tkh., or ishwasar Ti. Tkh. Sh. Ash., or ishwa-isar Al., = OS. seventeen &c., seventeen, m. f. In letters 2.

shô-wâsar see 17.

shâ-wiq, OS., imp. shwûq or shûq, 1) to leave, leave off, cease tr., forsake, abandon, reject; fem. pp. divorced. 2) to leave out, omit. 3) to forgive; to forgive a sin to a person. 4) to suffer a person to do a thing, to allow, let; see below. 5) to bequeath, leave, often with 6) foll. by to say goodbye to one remaining. 7) The imp. = let; let him go; except, besides prep.; although, except conj.

shwâqtân see 17.

shwaqtân, OS.*, = NS. shwinqinûkh, thou hast forsaken me, Mat. xxvii. 46.

shiwâr U., f. id., az. turk. idle.

shôrâ Al., OS., m. 1, an infant, a child, Lidz. 571.

shibirtâ, f. 6, pl. also shibrâtî, a bracelet.

shâbâsh or shâbâsh, 1) Al. as pers. شاباش and شادباش, well done! bravo! Lidz. 572; hence 2) U., f. money given to a musician. See shâbâsh.

shibit, arab. pers. شبت, OS. m. (f. in OS.), dill, fennel, anise.

shabât*, heb. שבת, OS. f. 1, Sabbath. See below.

shabtâ, as OS., in Sal. f. 9, 1) Saturday, the Sabbath; or Easter even. 2) a week; week of the mysteries, the first, middle, and last weeks of the Fast.

shabat shabl, OS.*, f. Easter week, lit. the week of weeks.

shabât shabâtûn*, heb. שבת שלמה, Psh. f. a sabbath of solemn rest, Ex. xxxi. 15.

shâdâ U., or shédâ Al. Tkh. (Lidz. 568), OS. f. 1, an almond. Cf. 17.

shâghûshâ, OS., m. 1, a disturber, with fem. f. 6.

shghûshyâ, OS., m. 1, a disturbance, tumult, confusion.

shigyûn*, heb. שיגיון, not Psh., Shegaion, Pa. vii title RV. (old ver. 7).

shghlnû*, heb. שגיון, not Psh., Shigionoth, Hab. iii. 1.

shâ, shâ, see 17.

shâ-ir, OS. shâ-ir, to light, kindle a fire. Caus. rarely shâ-ir.

shâgird, pers. turk. شاگرد, m. 1, a learner, an apprentice; a postboy.

shâ-ish, OS. shâ-ish, cf. foll., 1) to shake tr. and intr., to be moved, to wave. 2) to ring a bell. 3) to wag a tail. 4) met. to waver. 5) met. to be troubled, amazed, or disturbed; of the sea, to be rough.—v.n. shyâshâ, or with =, bishâshâ; agent in Al. shâ-âshâ.—lit. wagtail, a term of contempt for a Mussulman.

shâghish, cf. prec., 1) as OS. P., to disturb, confuse, stir up; met. to astonish, confound. 2) as OS. Ethp., to be troubled (sometimes with = at), disturbed, frightened;

to rage; of the sea, to be rough, tempestuous; to make a tumult; in pass. to be tossed by waves.

‡ שָׂד shád, f. id., pers. turk. شاد, glad, joyful.

שָׂדָה, † שָׂדָה, see † שָׂדָה.

‡ שָׂד see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shidá, cf. † שָׂד, f. 1, a female fiend, thought to kill children at childbirth.

שָׂדָה see † שָׂדָה.

‡ שָׂד shidad U., f. id., 1) arab. شديد, strong, cf. † שָׂד. 2) met. one who quickly becomes powerful or rich.

שָׂדָה see † שָׂדָה.

‡ שָׂד see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shidrâkh, OS., m. Shadrach, Dan. i. 7.

‡ שָׂד shidat, arab. شدّ, turk. kurd. شدت, f., 1) excess, violence, force, vehemence. 2) quick growth.

‡ שָׂד shâ, pers. شاه, m. 1 (shâhî), the Shah; a king.

‡ שָׂד see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shâbalût, shâh'b-, pers. kurd. شامبلوط, m. 1, a chestnut, lit. king's oak.

‡ שָׂד shâbandâr, shâh'b-, pers. turk. شامبندر, m. 1, a consul; in U. only the Turkish consul.

‡ שָׂד see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shâh'geldî, shâg-, az. turk. شامگلدی, m., a man's name now in use; lit. the Shah is come.

‡ שָׂד shâh'wé Al., arab. شهوة, lust, desire, covetousness. See † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shâzâdâ, shâh'z-, pers. شامزاده, 1) m. 1, a prince. 2) f., a woman's name now used.

‡ שָׂד shâzâdtâ, shâh'z-, fr. prec., f. 6, a princess.

‡ שָׂד or † שָׂד shâkhânî, az. turk. شاهخانی (cf. † שָׂד), f., a woman's name now used.

‡ שָׂד rarely † שָׂד shâ-î, shâhî U., pers. شاهی, m. 1, (shâ-hî-yî), a copper coin, properly = 1/20 = 10 = 10 = 50 = 50, worth about 1/3 d., and this is still its value in reckoning sums; but at

present [1900] the copper coinage is depreciated, and twenty-five of these coins go to the † שָׂד, five to the † שָׂד; the † שָׂד or shâhî sterling is now not a coin, but a sum of money.

‡ שָׂד shâmâlik, shânâbât, shânî, or shâh'mâ- &c., pers. شاملیک, شامنبات, شامنی, f., women's names now used.

‡ שָׂד shânâmi, pers. شامنام, chronicles, tales.

‡ שָׂד shânîshin, shâh'n-, pers. turk. شامنشین, f. 1, a balcony.

‡ שָׂד shâsûltân, shâh's-, pers. شامسلطان, f., a woman's name now used.

‡ שָׂד shâ'âbâs, pers. شاه عباس (cf. † شهاب), m., 1) Shah Abbas king of Persia. 2) contr. to shâbâs [or perh. † شهاب, pers. شاهباز the royal falcon?], a man's name now commonly used.

‡ שָׂד shâh'râ, shârâ, or in Al. shéra (Lidz. 570), m. 1, 2, 1) OS.* a vigil before a festival; hence 2) colloq. a village festival. See † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד, † שָׂד, see † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shâh'râchî, shâr-, fr. † שָׂד with turk. term. شای, m. 1, a frequenter of village festivals.

‡ שָׂד shâ-wî, (OS. P. to be equal or worthy, Pa. to level, spread), 1) to be or become level; pp. † שָׂד, † שָׂד shûyâ, shwitâ, spread, carpeted. 2) Al., to live, dwell, Lidz. 570.—See † שָׂד, † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shâ-wâ, pers. شوی, m., the name of a black stone.

‡ שָׂד shwâ, 1), Psh. † שָׂד, Sheva, 2 Sam. xx. 25. 2) † שָׂד qûryatim, OS., Shaveh Kiriathaim, Gen. xiv. 5. Dist. † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shû'âlâ, OS.*, m. 1, a question.

‡ שָׂד shû'âlâyâ, f. † שָׂד, OS.*, gram. interrogative.

‡ שָׂד shôbâ, (in OS. heat, so Ma'l. Parisot xii. 127), m. 1, a cough.

‡ שָׂד shûbâw, Psh. † שָׂד, m. Shubab, 2 Sam. v. 14.

‡ שָׂד shûhârâ, OS., m. 1, pride. † שָׂד (or † שָׂד) to boast about, to take pride in. Cf. † שָׂד, † שָׂד.

‡ שָׂד shûkhâ, OS., m. 1, 1) glory, honour, rare in U. 2) the Gloria Patri. 3)* praise, thanksgiving.

ܠܘܘܐ shúbákhâ, OS.*, m. 1, the name of a psalm said in the Daily Offices.

ܠܘܘܐ shûqânâ, OS., m. 1, forgiveness.

ܠܘܘܐ shôghûl, arab. turk. شاقول, f. 1, a plumb-line, plummet.

ܠܘܘܐ or ܠܘܐ shûlâ, in TA. Ma'l. ܠܘܘܐ shûghlâ (Parisot xii. 139), arab. turk. kurd. شغل, m. 1, business; a matter, an affair, a thing; function, office. PHRASES: 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ I am busy; 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ busy, engaged; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ remand a prisoner; 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ taken in the very act; 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ to interfere; 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ to spoil a plan; [ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ] 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ it is not his business; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ he has nothing to do with us; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ 'ܠܘܐ mind your own business; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ 'ܠܘܐ Al., he has a use for, he needs; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ the bishop wrote suspending the priest from the parish.

ܠܘܐ shûd Al. Ash., contr. for ܠܘܐ; also ܠܘܐ. See ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shôdâ, cf. ܠܘܐ, m. joy.

ܠܘܐ shûdlâ, rarely as OS. 'ܠܘܐ shidlâ, m. 1, enticement, allurement. Cf. ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûham, heb. ܕܘܚܐܝܝܡ, m. onyx or beryl.

ܠܘܐ shûh'rat, arab. شهر, f. 1, 1) name, reputation, fame. 2) a show-specimen, a good pattern.

ܠܘܐ shûdâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, an agreement, promise.

ܠܘܐ shûwâl Al., pl. of ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûwâlâ, f. paste made from the root of the plant ܠܘܐ q.v.

ܠܘܐ shûkh, f. id., pers. turk. شوخ, 1) bold, playful, pert, forward, frolicsome. 2) wanton, lascivious, licentious.

ܠܘܐ shûkh, OS., m. Shuah, Gen. xxv. 2 (see ܠܘܐ). ܠܘܐ - a Shuhite, OS., Job ii. 11.

ܠܘܐ shôkhâ, pers. شوخی, m. 1, a bad smell or taste.

ܠܘܐ shûkhlâpâ, OS., m. 1, a change, an alteration; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ 'ܠܘܐ a change of clothes. Cf. ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shôkhânâ, f. ܠܘܐ, fr. ܠܘܐ, bad smelling or tasting.

ܠܘܐ see 'ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûkhrâ, OS. 'ܠܘܐ, m. 1, 1) forced labour, task work. 2) generally force, compulsion; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ to compel. 3) tribute; a levy of men; ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ to pay tribute, Jud. i. 30. Cf. ܠܘܐ, ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûkhrâkâr, fr. prec. with pers. term. ܠܘܐ, m. 1, one working by compulsion, a forced labourer.

ܠܘܐ and 'ܠܘܐ shûkhirtâ, shikhûrtâ, (= OS. ܠܘܐ), rt. ܠܘܐ, f. 6, a blackbird.

ܠܘܐ shûkhtâ, (cf. OS. ܠܘܐ mugwort?), f. pickled beetroot leaves.

ܠܘܐ see ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shwitâ, f. 6, = OS. ܠܘܐ, a bed, bed-clothes, not the bedstead.

ܠܘܐ see ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shôkatl Ash., turk. شوکتلو, majestic; used vocatively = Your Majesty, Lidz. 571.

ܠܘܐ, 1) see ܠܘܐ. 2) shûlâ Al., f. ܠܘܐ shûlê, = ܠܘܐ, lame, Sachau 14.

ܠܘܐ shûlûgh, f. id., az. turk. شوروغ, revelling, carousing, rioting. 'ܠܘܐ ܠܘܐ to revel, carouse. ܠܘܐ, f. a revel, carouse.

ܠܘܐ see 'ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûlkhâ-yâ, f. ܠܘܐ, fr. ܠܘܐ, naked.

ܠܘܐ shûltânâ, m. 1, 1) OS.*, jurisdiction, authority; a power (concrete). 2) Al. Az. as OS., = ܠܘܐ, a sultan, king, Sachau 73 (often with ܐ in Az.).

ܠܘܐ shûltânthâ Al., f. 6, = 'ܠܘܐ, a sultana, Sachau 74.

ܠܘܐ shûlâmâ, OS.*, m. 1, end, completion.

ܠܘܐ shûlâmit, Psh. ܠܘܐ, the Shulamite, Cant. vi. 13.

ܠܘܐ shûmâ Al., = ܠܘܐ, Lidz. 575; cf. chald. ܠܘܐ, ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûmlâ-yâ, OS.*, m. 1, confirmation of a bishop's consecration by a patriarch.

ܠܘܐ shûmârâ, (in OS. dismissal), m. 1, indifference, unfaithfulness. See ܠܘܐ, ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûmrâ, = 'ܠܘܐ.

ܠܘܐ shûnim, Psh. ܠܘܐ, Shuonim, 1 Sam.

xxviii. 4. שׁוֹנֵמִיט *Shunemite*, 1 Kgs. i. 3 (Psh. שׁוֹנֵמִיט).

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūnyāthā Al., for 'שׁוֹנֵמִיט dim. of שׁוֹנֵמִיט, *women*, Lidz. 571.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūnāqā Al., OS., m. 1, *torment, pain*, Lidz. 576.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shū, OS., m. *Shuah*, Gen. xxxviii. 2. See שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shū'al, Psh. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, *Shual*, 1 Sam. xiii. 17.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shōp Ash., contr. st. of foll., *instead of*, Lidz. 571. Also שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shōpā, (in OS. friction, rubbing), fr. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, m. 1, 4, 5, 1) *a footprint, mark, trace*. שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x *a thumb-mark*; שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x met. *a dwelling-place*, Acts vii. 5. 2) *the place, stead* of an absent person or thing; שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x *instead of*, see prec. 3) *the nut* of a wheel. 4) *a socket, matrix*; שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט *ouches of gold*, Ex. xxxix passim. 5) Al., in pl., *a path*, Lidz. 571. PHRASES: שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט or 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט *to fill the place of, to come after, to succeed* a person; שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x *id.*; but שׁוֹנֵמִיט 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט *to follow up or after*; שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט *to stand one's ground, or to stop short, to stop intr.*; שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט *chmili b'shōpū, he died where he stood*; 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט or 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט *to imprint, to take an impression*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūpninā, arab. شفنين, m. 1, and שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūpnintā, f. 6, *a turtledove*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūprā, OS., 1) m. 1, *beauty, comeliness*. 2) f. *Shiphrah*, Ex. i. 15 (RV. 'שׁוֹנֵמִיט).

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūq, = שׁוֹנֵמִיט; see שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūqā, m. 1, 1) OS., *a market, bazaar* (usual word). 2) Al. Az., OS., *a street*. 3) in part of U. plain, *Thursday*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט see שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūqūq, f. id., arab. pers. شقوق, *hollow*; as subs. *a hollow place*, Jud. xv. 19.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט see 'שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūqtā Al., f. 6, *a shirt*. See שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shā-wiqthā Ash., f. *a hill, high ground* (1), Lidz. 571.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shā-wir, 1) as OS. P., *to leap; to leap over, jump over*, with dir. obj.; with שׁוֹנֵמִיט or in K. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, *to leap upon, to pounce on; to spring*

up or forth. The imp. as interj., *jump up!* 2) U. as OS. Pa., *to dance*. 3) K., *to cross* a river, *to go over stepping-stones* (cf. שׁוֹנֵמִיט). 4) K., *to escape*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūr, 1) Psh. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, *Shur*, Gen. xvi. 7. 2) *a load that has nearly fallen*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט or שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūr, usually shōr, pers. turk. kurd. شور, 1) adj., f. id., *salt, brackish*; see שׁוֹנֵמִיט. 2) subs., f. *sense, understanding, wit*; cf. lat. sal. شور שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט shōrā (m) pūltā-lūkh, *your jesting has lost its flavour*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט see שׁוֹנֵמִיט.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shōrā, pers. شور, cf. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, m. *nitre, saltpetre; lye*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrā K. Al., OS., m. 1, 4, *a wall* of a town, also 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט, Josh. ii. 15; 'x שׁוֹנֵמִיט *in the ditch of the wall*, 1 Kgs. xxi. 23 RV.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט שׁוֹנֵמִיט (or שׁוֹנֵמִיט) shōrābarānī U. Terg., fr. שׁוֹנֵמִיט and שׁוֹנֵמִיט, f. *leap-frog*. Cf. שׁוֹנֵמִיט and french 'saute-mouton.'

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūr-wā (in Al. -bā Lidz. 572), turk. kurd. شوربا, arab. شرب (cf. שׁוֹנֵמִיט), f. 1, *soup, broth*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrbī, az. turk. شربى, (fr. arab. شرب to drink), m. 1, *a drunkard; an untidy person*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrgilā, f. שׁוֹנֵמִיט-, (cf. OS. שׁוֹנֵמִיט to be weak), *shifless, weak*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrtishā, f. שׁוֹנֵמִיט-, *dragging* as trousers not properly braced.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrāyā, OS., m. 1, 1) *a beginning, commencement*. 2)* *the name of a short psalm* in the daily offices, usually introducing an anthem.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrākat, az. turk. شوراكت, f. 1, *salt land*.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūrmā Al., (in OS. *intestinum rectum*), m. 1, *the keel of a boat*, Lidz. 579.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shōrān, az. turk. شوران, m. *salt wort*, a kind of grass growing high in salt places and with a yellow seed; used when burnt for making soap; also as a medicine, Job xxx. 4.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūriq, Psh. שׁוֹנֵמִיט, *Sorek*, Jud. xvi. 4.

שׁוֹנֵמִיט shūr-rī K., pl., kurd. شورر, *clothes, luggage*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡𐎴 shūrārā, OS.* , m. *certainty, affirmation*.
𐎠𐎷𐎡𐎴, OS.* , gram. *affirmative*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡𐎴 shūrtā, OS. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, f. 6, *the navel, umbilicus*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūsh, 1) f. id., az. turk. شوش, *stiff, rigid* (lit.). 2) pers. شوش, *Susa*, a city of SW. Persia.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshā, arab. pers. turk. شيشه, kurd. shūshā Garz. 145, 274, m. 1, in Al. 2, 1) *glass* (the substance). 2) *a glass bottle*. 3) *liquorice*; see 𐎠𐎷𐎡. 4) *a spirit-level*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshāgār, pers. شيشهكار, m. 1, *a glass-blower*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 as OS., more commonly '𐎷𐎡, shūshmā, shish-, f. *sesame*, the seeds of which are often used to flavour bread.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shōshétā, f. 6, *cotton-flower*, the flower of the cotton-plant.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 or 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshan, -ān, OS., 1) *Shushan*, Esth. ii. 8. 2) f. *Susan, Susanna*, Lu. viii. 3. Still used as a name for women. 3) with 𐎠𐎷𐎡, also 𐎠𐎷𐎡 or 𐎠𐎷𐎡 *lilies, a testimony*, the name of a tune, Ps. lx title &c.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshānā, f. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, fr. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, *of glass, vitreous, glassy*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshanā, see foll., m. 1, *a lily*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshantā, OS., f., 1) = prec. 2) = 𐎠𐎷𐎡 no. 2.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūshipā, OS.* , f. 1, *a chalice-veil*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūstār, pers. شوستر, *Shuster*, a town in SW. Persia.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 see 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shōtāpūtā, OS.* , f. 6, 9, *fellowship; a company, society*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūtirmūrgh (sometimes proparox.), pers. turk. شترمرغ (lit. a camel-bird), whence OS. '𐎷𐎡, f. 1, *an ostrich*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shūt-tā, (cf. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, 𐎠𐎷𐎡), *endways, on end, straight up*; also 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡, 𐎠𐎷𐎡, see '𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhdā, esp. K. Al., (OS. '𐎷𐎡 m.), f. 1, also 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhdé, f. (Lidz. 573), and 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhdānā, m. 1, 1) *a gift, present* esp. for the

news of an arrival. 2) *tidings, esp. good tidings*, often pl., cf. 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhūnyā, fr. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, m. 1, *warmth, heat*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhūrā U., m. 1, or '𐎷𐎡 shkhūrā K., m. 1, or 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhūrtā K., f. 6, fr. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, (cf. 𐎠𐎷𐎡), *charcoal*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 see 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhimtā, (from the OS. sense, black, dark), f. *the first down* on a lad's face.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shakhinā, shā-, f. 𐎠𐎷𐎡 -intā, OS., *warm*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhiqā Al., f. 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhiqtā, OS., *contrite, vexed, grieved*, Lidz. 573.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhliṭ*, heb. שִׁיחִילִיט, f. *onycha*, a spice, Ex. xxx. 34.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shākhim, as OS. Pa. Ethpa., *to become or make common, ordinary; to profane, pollute; to take in vain God's name*; pp. 𐎠𐎷𐎡 *common, ordinary, ferial*; 𐎠𐎷𐎡 a *weekday, a feria*. See 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shākhin, 1) OS., *to be or become warm; to warm oneself* at a fire. 2) with 𐎠𐎷𐎡 as subject, met., *to become prosperous*; 𐎠𐎷𐎡 *rich*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhnā, m. 1, 1) rarely as OS. '𐎷𐎡, *a tumour, carbuncle, boil*. 2) *a plague, pestilence*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 or 𐎠𐎷𐎡, see '𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shkhafati Tkh., 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shakhlapati Ti., = 𐎠𐎷𐎡 q.v. Cf. 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shākhir Tkh., 1) OS., *to be black*. 2) met. *to be convicted*. See 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhrā, fr. prec., OS. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, m. 1, 1) U., *soot*. 2) U., *ground charcoal*. 3) K., *coke*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhārā, m. 1, *a small wooden bowl*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhrānā, f. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, fr. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, *sooty, smutty, dirty*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhārtā, f. 6, dim. of 𐎠𐎷𐎡.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhtā, f., 1) (in OS. rust), az. turk. شخت, *blight*. '𐎷𐎡 𐎠𐎷𐎡 *to blight a tree*. 2) *filth, dirt, grime; dung*. 3) *a sore*; 𐎠𐎷𐎡 *eczema*.

𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhtānā, and 𐎠𐎷𐎡 shikhtānyā, f. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, 𐎠𐎷𐎡, (but in Al. 𐎠𐎷𐎡, Sachau 27), fr. prec., *dirty, filthy, grimy*.

ش or شت shūt, shūṭilārāb, arab. شطّ, *the lower Tigris* (see شطّ).
 شطا shatā Al., arab. شطّ, cf. prec., a river, stream, Lidz. 573, Sachau 88.80.

شطا shatē K., (arab. شطا conj. vii. to flow), 1) to drip, flow slowly as honey &c., to fall slowly. 2) to bend as a roof weighed down by snow.

شطا see شطا.

شطا shatīkh, or in U. شطا, 1) OS., to spread open, to spread tr. 2) to air clothes. 3) to stretch oneself. شطا to do obeisance. 4) as an army, to spread out intr.

شطا shiṭim, heb. שִׁטִּים, pl. of שִׁט, 1), Psh. שִׁטִּים, shittim wood, acaeta, Ex. xxv. 5 (also שִׁט, Isa. xli. 19). 2), Psh. and old Am. ver. שִׁט, Shittim, Num. xxv. 1.

شطا shāṭiptā, OS., f. 6, an incense-boat; an alabaster box, Mat. xxvi. 7; a vial of oil &c.

شطا see شطا.

شطا shatīr Al., f. id., arab. شاطر, sly, cunning, Lidz. 574.

شطا shiṭrā, cf. prec., m. 1, 1) a pretext, excuse; شطا to mock. 2) 'mincing,' Isa.iii. 16.

شطا shiṭrū, m. a flatterer.

شطا shiṭrānā, f. شطا, fr. شطا?, handsome, beautiful, amiable.

شطا shai or shé, m., 1) turk. شي a thing. 2) az. turk. id., hoar-frost, rare. Dist. شطا.

شطا shibā, = شطا. 2) shiwā, OS., m. 1, a trough for carrying water from a millstream to the wheel. Dist. شطا.

شطا shibānā, 1) az. turk. شبنه, m. 1, a bundle carried on women's backs, a fold of cloth for carrying things. 2) See شطا.

شطا shiwār, = شطا.

شطا shidā, m. 1, a swelling, boil. Dist. شطا.

شطا shiwā, m. 1, a sprig, Ezek. xvii. 6 RV. marg. Dist. شطا.

شطا shiyūkh Al., arab. شيوخ, pl. of شيوخ q. v.

شطا shyūl, OS., f. Sheol, hades.

شطا shiwān, pers. شيون, f. 1, a great mourning.

شطا see شطا.

شطا or شطا shékh or shīkh, arab. turk. شيخ, OS. شطا, m. 1, a sheikh. See شطا, شطا.

شطا shékhālisām, arab. turk. شيخ الاسلام, m. 1, a principal Mussulman ecclesiastical dignitary; in Turkey the head doctor of law; in Persia there are several of these officials.

شطا shikhūr, not Psh., Sihor, Isa. xxiii. 3.

شطا shékhālf, arab. شيخ علي (see شطا), m., a man's name now used.

شطا shétān Al., arab. شيطان, m., = شطا, Satan, Lidz. 568.

شطا, شطا, see شطا, شطا.

شطا shilā, 1) az. turk. شله, m. red calico. 2) pers. شيله, f. cooked rice or wheat with meat or oil. 3) OS., m. Silas, Acts xv. 22. Dist. شطا.

شطا shilū, OS., m. Shiloh, Josh. xviii. 1.

شطا shilū, Psh. شطا, Shiloh, Gen. xlix. 10.

شطا shilūkhā, OS., Shiloah, Isa. viii. 6, Siloah, Neh. iii. 15 (not Psh.), Siloam, Joh. ix. 7.

شطا shilūnā-yā, f. شطا, OS., a Shilomite, 1 Kgs. xi. 29.

شطا shilakā, = شطا no. 2.

شطا shilāchī, az. turk. شله چي, fr. شطا, m. 1, one who colours red cloths.

شطا shilān, pers. kurd. شيلان, f. 1, a great feast.

شطا shim, OS., m. Shem, Gen. v. 32.

شطا see شطا.

شطا shimā, f. شطا- shimtā, 1) entire, complete. 2) so much. 3) see شطا.

شطا see شطا.

شطا shinā Al., f. شطا- shiné (Lidz. 569), kurd. شين, blue.

شطا or شطا shénī, pl., branches, Isa. xxii. 24.

شطا shénā, OS., m. 1, peace, tranquillity.

PHRASES: شطا b'shénā, or شطا b. tīlūkh (thélūkh K.), welcome! so 2 pl. and 3 sing. and pl.; شطا شطا b. mā shénī, esp. K., id.; شطا شطا b. b'tót, esp. K., id.; شطا to welcome; شطا Goodbye! (so pl. شطا); شطا said by one leaving (the answer is شطا); شطا K., to take leave of (see شطا);

ܩܕܡܬܘܚ qédemtúkh b'sh., *good morning!*
 ܩܕܡܬܘܚ rümshúkh b'sh., *good night! good evening!* said by one leaving.

ܩܨܢ shénâyâ, f. ܩܨܢ, as OS., and ܩܨܢ shénâ-î, 1) *peaceful, quiet.* 2) *domestic, tame.*
 ܩܨܢ f. *domesticity, peacefulness.*

ܩܨܢ shyâ'â, usually shyâ, (in OS. unction), see ܩܨܢ, m. *rough plaster* for outside roofs and for flooring, of a brown colour; dist. ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shi'â, arab. turk. شيعه, m. 1, a *Shiah* or *Shiite* Mussulman, as the Persians, opp. ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ, ܩܨܢ, see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shipâ, 1) az. turk. شپ, m. 1, 4, *the thong* of a whip; *a large whip.* 2) m. 4 in U., 1, 4 in Q., *a doorpost*; also *the space between a door and the post.* 3) see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shipúkhâ Al., f. 6, *a window*, Lidz. 569.

ܩܨܢ shipûrâ, OS., m. 1, *a trumpet.* Also ܩܨܢ [Az. ܩܨܢ]. 'ܩܨܢ to *blow the trumpet.*

ܩܨܢ shipûrchâ, fr. prec. with turk. term. ܩܨܢ, m. 1, *a trumpeter.*

ܩܨܢ see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shir, az. turk. شير, m. *enamel.*

ܩܨܢ shyâr Al., = ܩܨܢ. Cf. ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shirâ, m. 1, 1) pers. kurd. turk. شيره, *juice* esp. of fruit or flowers; *essence; liquid.* 2) the name of a black grape of various kinds: ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ, ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ, ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ, ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ. — ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ *just trading, honesty in trade*; so ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ *sincerely, honestly, at a just price*, much used in trade (cf. 1 Pet. ii. 2). 11. in pl., az. turk. شر, *flattery.* ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ *to flatter.*

ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ see prec.

ܩܨܢ shirû, see ܩܨܢ, m., 1) *a flutterer; crafty.* 2) *blear-eyed, having dirty eyes.* 3) *having dirty clothes.*

ܩܨܢ shirâz, pers. شيراز, f. *Shiraz*, a town in S. Persia.

ܩܨܢ shirâzî, pers. turk. شيرازي, fr. prec. f, m. 1, *a border* in bookbinding, *a band* at top and bottom of the back of a book.

ܩܨܢ shirin, pers. kurd. turk. شيرين (lit. *sweet*), f., a woman's name now used.

[M]

ܩܨܢ shirinly pl., pers. turk. شيرين, *confits, sweets, sweetmeats.*

ܩܨܢ shirinligh, az. turk. شيرينلى, a *betrothal present* of loaves of sugar, raisins &c. sent by the suitor to his future bride.

ܩܨܢ shirâsar, az. turk. شيرسار, m. 1, a *projection* in a roof or wall, *a cornice.*

ܩܨܢ shérâthâ Al., pl., *armlets, bracelets*, Lidz. 570.

ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ shirat shirin, OS., f., = ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ, *the Song of Songs, Canticles.*

ܩܨܢ shish, turk. شيش, m. 1, *an iron rod* with a hook for taking pots out of an earth oven (ܩܨܢ). See ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shishbirinj (proparox.), az. turk. شيشبرنج, f. 1, *rice pudding.*

ܩܨܢ see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shishmerdi Terg., f. id., *cross-legged*, esp. with ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shishaq, OS., m. *Shishak*, 1 Kgs. xiv. 25.

ܩܨܢ shit, OS., m. *Seth*, Gen. v. 3, still used as a man's name.

ܩܨܢ see ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ shik, arab. turk. pers. شك, f. *doubt, suspicion.* 'ܩܨܢ or 'ܩܨܢ *doubtless*; 'ܩܨܢ *to doubt, suspect*; 'ܩܨܢ *suspicious.*

ܩܨܢ shâké Al. Ash., arab. شكا, *to accuse, to lay a complaint against*, with ܩܨܢ; *to complain* of a pain &c.

ܩܨܢ shakâ, m. 1, *a ram* three years old, = ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ or ܩܨܢ shikwânâ (cf. OS. ܩܨܢ louse, ܩܨܢ or ܩܨܢ an ant-like skin eruption, Thes. Syr. 4146), m. 1, *an ant*, = OS. ܩܨܢ (TA. ܩܨܢ, Lidz. 579).

ܩܨܢ shkûrt, m. 2, *a roof*; properly the inside only, all that is seen from below. ܩܨܢ ܩܨܢ *under my roof.*

ܩܨܢ shâkil, = ܩܨܢ.

ܩܨܢ or ܩܨܢ shkhim, OS., *Shechem*, Gen. xxxiii. 18, xxxiv. 2.

ܩܨܢ shkhintâ, OS., f. 6, 1)* *a reliquary.* 2) esp. the name of the quasi altars in the nave of an E-Syr. church in which relics of

martyrs are often found, and on which the cross, service-books &c. are placed. 3)* *the Shechinah, the divine glory.*

شكارة or شكا - shképé, -pâ, Ash., m. *a present*, Lidz. 572.

شكارة shikâyat, arab. شكاية, pers. turk. شكارت, f. 1, *an accusation, complaint to a magistrate.* Cf. شكارة.

شكارة shikyâthâ Al., = شكارة, see شكارة 1, Lidz. 572. Cf. OS. شكارة id.

شكارة shâkil Al., arab. شكل conj. iii., *to suit, fit, be like, resemble*, Lidz. 573.

شكارة shikil Al., arab. شكل, *sort, kind; appearance, figure, form*, Lidz. 573.

شكارة shiklâ, arab. turk. kurd. شكل, m. 1, 1) *a picture (general word); a photograph, representation, portrait; an embossed image; 'x' شكارة or 'x' شكارة to take a photograph, to draw a picture.* 2) esp. K. Al., = prec.

شكارة shiklânâ, f. شكارة, fr. prec., *picturesque, pretty, fine, beautiful of places and persons.*

شكارة shâkâsâ, az. turk. شكاس, m. 1, *a bowl.*

شكارة shikast, f. id., pers. turk. شکسته adj., شکست subs., 1) adj., *broken, injured, maimed.* 2) subs., *a broken part.* 3) met. *an invalid, a valetudinarian.*

شكارة shâkâr U., or شكارة shikâr K. Al., pers. turk. شکر, arab. سكر, OS. شكارة, 1), m. in U., f. in K., *sugar*, but in U. only *brown or powdered sugar.* 2) U., f., *a woman's name now used.*

شكارة shikâr, pers. turk. شكار, m. 1) *game.* 2) *hunting, the chase.*

شكارة shâkir K. Al., arab. شكر, *to praise, give thanks*, with ش or dir. obj. See شكارة.

شكارة shikir, arab. شكر, f. *thanks, thanksgiving, gratitude.*

شكارة shkhar, OS., *Sychar*, Joh. iv. 5.

شكارة shakhrâ, OS.* , m. *spirit, alcohol, strong drink.*

شكارة shikirdâr, f. id., fr. شكارة, pers. شکر دار, *thankful, grateful* [Az. شكارة].

شكارة shâl, pers. turk. شال, m. 1, 1) *a shawl.* 2) *any woollen cloth, esp. for rubbing horses.*

شكارة shil, also شكارة shilâ, pers. az. turk. شل,

1) *paralytic, lame.* See شكارة. 2) *loose, slipped down.*

شكارة shâlî, 1) *to be quiet or at rest or silent, to cease, to stop, to forbear; of the sea, to be calm; pp.† quiet, silent, prosperous; شكارة quietly.* شكارة 'x' or شكارة 'x' (or rarely شكارة) *to cease from doing, to forbear to do.* 2) *gram. to have no vowel, of a consonant; pp. vowelless.* 3) Ti. Al., (pp. شكارة shli'â), *to dig up, pluck, tear out;* all as OS. See شكارة.

شكارة shilâ, OS., m. *Shelah*, Gen. xxxviii. 5. Dist. شكارة.

شكارة see شكارة.

شكارة shalâ, az. turk. شله, f. 1, *a small peach.*

شكارة shâlî nûnî U. as OS., or شكارة Ti., *a seamew*, Lev. xi. 16; lit. *fish-snatcher.*

شكارة see شكارة.

شكارة shâlig, cf. شكارة †, *to pluck, pluck up.*

شكارة shilgâ, fr. prec., m. 1, *wool pulled off a sheepskin after it has been softened by ash-water.*

شكارة shâligmâ Terg., 1) = شكارة. 2) *a kind of sorrel, eaten raw.*

شكارة shladâ, OS., f. 1, *a corpse, dead body.*

شكارة shaléwithâ Al., or as OS. 'شكارة, f. 6, *a flume*, Sachau 89.94, Lidz. 574.

شكارة شكارة Ash., = 'شكارة, Lidz. 574.

شكارة shilükhtâ, fr. شكارة, f. 6, 1) *the bark of a tree.* 2) OS. شكارة, *the slough of a snake.*

شكارة shâlûm, OS., 1) f. *Salome*, Mk. xv. 40. 2) m. *Shallum*, 2 Kgs. xv. 10.

شكارة or شكارة shilûr, -il, f. *rye; spelt.*

شكارة or شكارة or as OS. شكارة shalwâr, sherwâl, -lâ, turk. pers. شلوار, arab. شروال and سرال, kurd. sharwal Garz. 105, m. 1, *trousers.* In K. Terg. Al. this is the general word; in U. it is used for loose trousers tied at the ankle, while شكارة are more like European trousers. Usually the sing. denotes a single pair, but sometimes the pl. is so used.

شكارة shâlikh, OS., 1) *to strip, intr.; to take off a coat &c. (esp. of one's own clothes).* 2) K., *to be naked;* pp.† *naked.* 3) K., *to lose hair* as an animal. 4) Al., *to unsheath.* See شكارة.

שילקה shilkhâ, OS., m. 1, a swarm of bees.
 † שילקה shlikhâ, OS., 1), (fr. שילק to send), m. 1, an apostle, a term not confined to the Twelve, often given to the Seventy; often as a title: 'x שילקה the Apostle Paul. 2) eccles. the Epistle for the day, always taken from St. Paul. 3) a missionary. 4) see שילק.— שילק, f. 6, 9, apostleship; a mission.
 † שילקה-yâ, f. שילק, OS., of an apostle or missionary; apostolic.
 שילית shalitâ, shâ-, OS., 1) m., a man's name now used. 2)* m. 4, a governor, ruler.
 שילימ shâlim, OS., Salim, Joh. iii. 23, Salem, Gen. xiv. 18.
 שילימן shlimân U. K., shlé- Al. (Sachau 32, 35), OS., m. Solomon, a man's name still much used, 1 Kgs. i. 19. See also שילמן.— שילמן the hoopoe.
 † שילק see שילק.
 שילת shlitâ, OS., f. afterbirth.
 שילאק shâlâkh*, heb. שילק, m. 1, a cormorant, Lev. xi. 17.
 שילק = שילק.
 שיללה shlâlâ, (cf. arab. شليل woollen cloth), m. 1, woollen thread, wool.
 שילימ shâlim K., OS., 1) to consent, assent; to correspond, agrees, with ש or ל. 2) to be at peace. 3) to be made perfect. See שילק.
 שילמא shlâmâ, OS. [Az. شليم; so שילק to greet], m. 1, 1) peace. 2) often pl., greeting. 3) eccles. the kiss of peace. 4) met. welfare, prosperity; שילק שילק 'x he is well. PHRASES: שילק 'x hail! the usual salutation on meeting, answered by שילק; שילק שילק to go down to visit; 'x שילק to say goodbye to one remaining, = שילק K.; (שילק) שילק שילק to salute, greet; (שילק) שילק 'x שילק to salute, to send greetings to, (both also with שילק pl.); 'x שילק to break the peace; (שילק) שילק 'x שילק to be at or make peace with; שילק שילק my friends, Jer. xx. 10; שילק שילק or שילק שילק peace be multiplied to you; שילק שילק to drink unsweetened tea and to nibble a lump of sugar at the same time.
 שילמנאר shalmânear, OS., m. Shalmaneser, 2 Kgs. xvii. 3 (RV. שילמנאר).

שילפ zhâlip Ash., to slip (?), cf. foll., Lidz. 575.
 שילפ shâlip, as OS. Ethp., 1) to be dislocated, to be out of joint. 2) K. Al., to unsheathe, to be unsheathed; of a knife-blade, to be separated from the handle. See שילפ.
 שילפ shilpâ, fr. prec., m. 1, 1) dislocation. 2) as OS. (also in NS. שילפט shliptâ, f. 6), a knife-blade; the head of an axe.
 שיליק shâliq, 1) as OS., to boil slightly, to cook in water. 2) to be scalded or parboiled. 3) to scald a person. See שילק.
 שיליק shalâq, 1), (arab. شلى, pers. شلاق a flogging), m. 1, a large whip. 2) a musk melon which is not buried in the earth, opp. שילק q.v.
 שילק shalqû, f., 1), often שילק 'x, smallpox. 2) vaccine, vaccination; 'x שילק to vaccinate. — שילק 'x measles; שילק 'x scarlet fever.
 † שילק shalqânâ, f. שילק, fr. prec., pitted with smallpox.
 שילק Terg., = שילק, שילק.
 † שילק shâlish*, heb. שילק, m. 1, a leader, chariot-officer, captain, 2 Kgs. vii. 2, ix. 25 (Psh. שילק).
 שילק shâlishâ, Psh. שילק, Shalisha, 1 Sam. ix. 4.
 שילק shâlâshûr U., or in Terg. שילק or שילק or שילק, in MB. שילק, az. turk. شلشور, f. elect.
 שילק shlat'il, OS., m. Solathiel, Shealtiel, Mat. i. 12. (In 1 Chr. iii. 17 Psh. has שילק.)
 שילק see שילק.
 שילק shâm K., OS., also שילק 'x s. shartip, arab. turk. شام شريف, Damascus.
 שילק see שילק.
 שילק shimâ, 1) OS. שילק, TA. שילק (see שילק), m. 4, a name; often good name, reputation, renown. PHRASES: שילק 'x שילק namesake of (see שילק s.v. שילק); שילק 'x K., a very little, or with a negative, nothing; שילק שילק 'x K., a very little water; [also שילק שילק or שילק שילק]; שילק שילק not a single man; so שילק שילק Ash., a little (?), Lidz. 575 [or see שילק!]; 'x שילק famous, well known; שילק שילק to calumniate,

to take away the good name of; 'x שָׁמָה to name, with dir. obj.; שָׁמָה שְׁמֵהָ named after. 2), or as OS.* שָׁמָה shmâ, pl. שְׁמָהִי shmâhi, gram. a noun, a substantive; שְׁמָהִי 'x an adjective. See שָׁמָה.

שָׁמָה shamâ, 1) OS., m. *Shammah*, Gen. xxxvi. 13. 2) OS., m. *Shimeah*, 2 Sam. xiii. 3 (in 1 Chr. iii. 5 RV. has שְׁמָה, Psh. has שְׁמָה q.v.). 3) see שָׁמָה.

שְׁמָהִי shmâ-wir, Psh. שְׁמָהִי, m. *Shemeber*, Gen. xiv. 2.

שְׁמָהִי shâmâgâ U., m. 1, or שְׁמָהִי shimükhtâ Tkh., f. 6, שְׁמָהִי shimakhkâ Ti. Ash. Sh., or שְׁמָהִי shimikhtâ Q. Ti. q.v., f. 6, = OS. שְׁמָהִי, the palate, the gums.

שְׁמָהִי shümgar, OS., m. *Shamgar*, Jud. iii. 31.

שְׁמָהִי see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shmû'il, OS., m. *Samuel*, 1 Sam. i. 20, much used now as a man's name.

שְׁמָהִי Tkh., see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shâmükhtâ U. J., f. 6, or שְׁמָהִי shâmakhtâ U., f. 6 [= שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי?], or שְׁמָהִי shâmithâ K., f., pl. in Tkh. שְׁמָהִי, in Ti. 'x, in Ash. שְׁמָהִי, shimatha, shâ-, shamyâthâ, the crown of the head and temples.

שְׁמָהִי shâmûnâ, OS.* , m. 1, a mite.

שְׁמָהִי shmûnî, OS., f. *Salamone* or *Samone*, mother of seven martyrs who are always known as 'x שְׁמָהִי, 2 Macc. vii.

שְׁמָהִי shâmû, OS., m. *Shammuah*, 2 Sam. v. 14. See שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shümzdîn, or 'x שְׁמָהִי, a district in Turkish Kurdistan, near the Persian frontier.

שְׁמָהִי see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי Ti. Ash. Sh., see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shümkhâr, 1) m. *what remains overnight in a manger*. 2) a man's name now rarely used.

שְׁמָהִי U., see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shâmit, 1) K. Al. as OS., *to draw, unsheath a sword &c.; to be unsheathed, to slip out*. 2) esp. U., *to break tr. and intr., to be*

broken, also met. of the heart; שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי *broken-hearted*. 3) *to overthrow, conquer*. 4) esp. with שָׁ or שָׁמָה, *to be defeated by, to cower before, to run away from*. 5) *to escape*. 6) *to disparage*. 7) *to lower or to go down in price*. 8) *to destroy, kill*.—שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי khübâ shmitê li, *a quarrel has arisen*. Agent שְׁמָהִי *brittle, fragile*.

שְׁמָהִי shimtâ, fr. prec., m. 1, *a break, fracture*.

שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי (or שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי 'x) shâmftâ qûsrâti (qûseryâti), f. (lit. *pot-breaker*), the name of a herb.

שְׁמָהִי shmeyâ, OS., f. 1, in Al. Ash. 3, pl. also שְׁמָהִי shimî [so Az.] and same as sing. (Rev. xxi. 1), [in OS. m. f.], *heaven, the heavens*; pl. same meaning; שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי, OS.* , *the heaven of heavens* (or שְׁמָהִי שְׁמָהִי).

שְׁמָהִי shaminâ, shâ- K. Al., f. שְׁמָהִי -intâ, OS., 1) *fat*. 2) met. *fruitful, fertile*. 3) as subs., m. *a falling*.

שְׁמָהִי or שְׁמָהִי shmeyânâ, -nâyâ, f. שְׁמָהִי, שְׁמָהִי, both OS., *heavenly, celestial*.

שְׁמָהִי shmînt, see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי shâmîrâ, OS.* , m. *adamant*.

שְׁמָהִי see שְׁמָהִי.

שְׁמָהִי = שְׁמָהִי, Cant. ii. 3 RV.

שְׁמָהִי shimkhâ, OS., m. 1, a herb used in cooking, perh. *a squill*.

שְׁמָהִי shümlâ, arab. شملة, m. 1, *a turban*, the whole hat and scarf together.

שְׁמָהִי shâmâm, arab. شام, cf. foll., f., a woman's name now used.

שְׁמָהִי shâmâmâ, arab. شام (fr. شَم smell), f. 1, a kind of *wild melon*.

שְׁמָהִי shmâmâ*, heb. מְשֻׁמָּה, *Desolate*, Isa. lxii. 4.

שְׁמָהִי shümsiyâ Al., arab. شمسية, an *umbrella, parasol*, Lidz. 576.

שְׁמָהִי shâmé K. Al., shüml U. Az. (and sometimes TA.), OS., 1) *to hear, listen to*, with dir. obj. or שָׁ or שָׁ or שָׁ; in Al. sometimes with שָׁ = *about*. 2) *to obey, to be obedient to*, with שָׁ or שָׁ. 3) in pass. *to be reported*. See שְׁמָהִי. Imp. in Al. often שְׁמָהִי shmô, elsewhere שְׁמָהִי shmî. v.n. שְׁמָהִי shmâyâ (or in K. TA.

shamá'a, Lidz. 575), hearing; 'x ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ prejudiced; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ, a report; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ a loud cymbal, Ps. cl. 5.

ܫܡܳܐ or ܫܡܳܐ shamá, -m'á, arab. turk. kurd. شمع, 1) f., pl. ܫܡܳܐ, wax, beeswax. 2) Al., a candle. 3) as as. turk., f., pl. ܫܡܳܐ a mole on the body.

ܫܡܳܐ see ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shümdán, or in Al. ܫܡܳܐ or ܫܡܳܐ shamédán, -'ádán, pers. turk. شمعدان, kurd. shamádlán Garz. 106, m. 1, a candlestick.

ܫܡܳܐ shimún, 1) OS., m. Simon, Simeon, Gen. xxix. 33, much used now as a man's name. ܫܡܳܐ 'x is used for the Simeon of Lu.ii. 25. 'x ܫܡܳܐ, pron. as one word marshimún (proparox.), is the dynastic name of the Catholicos.—ܫܡܳܐ a Simeonite. 2) in Al., pl. imp. of ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ sham't, OS., Semei, Lu. iii. 26 (RV. marg. ܫܡܳܐ), Shimai, 2 Sam. xvi. 5 (RV. 'x).

ܫܡܳܐ shmáya, OS., m. Shemaiah, 1 Kgs. xii. 22.

ܫܡܳܐ as OS., or 'ex, shimrá, shü-, m. 1, root. Cf. ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shámrin, OS., f. Samaria, 1 Kgs. xiii. 32; ܫܡܳܐ Samaritan; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ as OS., Samaria.

ܫܡܳܐ shimshá, OS., m. 1, 3, in Ash. Al. TA. Ma'l. (Parisot xii. 127) and rarely elsewhere f., 1) the sun. 2) sunlight. ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ shimshé li, it is in the sun. ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ K., sunlight, the sun. See ܫܡܳܐ, ܫܡܳܐ, ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shamáshá, shá-, OS., m. 1, a deacon; frequently used as a title, and then (as also when used vocatively) proparox. ܫܡܳܐ, f. 6, 9, the office of a deacon, the diaconate; also a book containing the deacon's part in the Liturgy, a 'diakonika.' See ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ or ܫܡܳܐ shimshád, -t, pers. شمشاد and شمشار, m. 1, a fir-tree.

ܫܡܳܐ shimshún, OS., m. Samson, a man's name still used, Jud. xiii. 24.

ܫܡܳܐ shimshé, Psh. ܫܡܳܐ, m. Shimshai, Ezra iv. 8.

ܫܡܳܐ shimshá-yá, f. ܫܡܳܐ, OS., solar, of the sun.

ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ (or in Tkh. 'ex) shimshí sárá

(sáh'rá, sirá), perh. for 'ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ but see ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ, moonlight. Also in Al. 'ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ and ܫܡܳܐ shamáshítá, shimshánítá, fr. ܫܡܳܐ, f. 6, a ray of the sun.

ܫܡܳܐ shamáshtá, OS., f. 6, a deaconess.

ܫܡܳܐ see ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shán (somewhat drawn out), arab. pers. turk. شآن, f., 1) calling, vocation, state, condition. 2) good name, honour.

ܫܡܳܐ see ܫܡܳܐ and foll.

ܫܡܳܐ shiná, 1. m. 1 (f. in OS.), 1) a tooth (rare). 2) K., a cliff, crag, a steep place. Both as OS. II. Sal., = ܫܡܳܐ, sleep.

ܫܡܳܐ sháná, pers. شان, f. 1, a honeycomb, often with ܫܡܳܐ.—ܫܡܳܐ 'x f. a butterfly, moth; a bat.

ܫܡܳܐ shánl, OS., to faint. See ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shin'áw, OS., m. Shinab, Gen. xiv. 2.

ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ see ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shang K., = ܫܡܳܐ U., q. v., [Az. ܫܡܳܐ].

ܫܡܳܐ shingá, a spout by which wheat is brought down from the hopper in a water-mill to the millstones. It has a hinge at the upper end.

ܫܡܳܐ see ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shiná-yá Al., f. ܫܡܳܐ, fr. kurd. شون, native, Lidz. 576.

ܫܡܳܐ shanáyá, shá-, f. ܫܡܳܐ, fr. ܫܡܳܐ, fainting.

ܫܡܳܐ see 'ܫܡܳܐ.

ܫܡܳܐ shnántá, OS., f. 6, one portion of a garlic-bulb.

ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ shümpániaká, russ. shampánaköye, champagne.

ܫܡܳܐ shltá, or in Al. Ash. 'x shátá as OS. (Lidz. 568) or shétá, f., pl. as OS. ܫܡܳܐ shini, a year; ܫܡܳܐ 'x a lunar or Mohammedan year. In U. (leg.) the years run in a cycle of twelve (as in pera.) called ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ, and each is named after an animal: (1) ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ, (2) ܫܡܳܐ, (3) ܫܡܳܐ, (4) ܫܡܳܐ, (5) ܫܡܳܐ, (6) ܫܡܳܐ, (7) ܫܡܳܐ, (8) ܫܡܳܐ, (9) ܫܡܳܐ, (10) ܫܡܳܐ, (11) ܫܡܳܐ, (12) ܫܡܳܐ. PHRASES: ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ the millennium; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ or ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ a year old; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ or ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ a few years, Job xvi. 22; ܫܡܳܐ ܫܡܳܐ or 'ܫܡܳܐ 'x yearly.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shintâ, -thâ K. Al., -shâ Ti. Ash., OS., in Sal. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shinâ, [Az. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ], rt. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, f. *sleep*; ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shintâ bitâyê lâ, *I am sleepy*.

† ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shintânâ, f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, fr. prec., *sleepy*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shitqi Ti., or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shitqin Al., OS. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, fr. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *last year, next year*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâ'é K. Al., OS. (but usually ܩܘܪܝܢܐ in OS., see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ), or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâyî U., 1) *to plaster, smear*. 2) met. *to cover the eyes*. Caus. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâ-ûthâ Al., f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ -ûthâ, (in OS. wax), *yellow*, Sachau 13.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ sh'ûtâ, f., OS., *beeswax; balm*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

† ܩܘܪܝܢܐ or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâ'ir, arab. turk. شاعر, m. 1 (shâ'iri), *a poet, bard*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâ'il, OS., *to cough*; v.n. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ *a cough*. Dist. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâlim, Psh. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *Shalim*, 1 Sam. ix. 4. Dist. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shlr, arab. turk. شعر, m. 1, *poetry, a poem*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ sh'ârê Al., arab. شعير, = ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, Sachau 12, 23, 32.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shéthâ Al, OS 'ܩ, f. 6 (shéyâthâ), = ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *hour*; 'ܩ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ bé sh., *immediately, then*; 'ܩ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ bai sh., *now, still*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shapâ, 1) † adj., f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ- shapi, OS. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *flat*. 2) subs., m. 1, *the flat of a sword*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shipûlâ, m. 1, 5, and ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shipûltâ, f. 6, OS. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, 1) *the flap of a coat-tail or skirt; a skirt; a border*. 2) met. *the side of a hill*, Jud. xix. 1.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ see ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpât, OS., m. *Shaphat*, 1 Kgs. xix. 16.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shpûtyâ, OS., m. *Shephatiah*, 2 Sam. iii. 4.

† ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpûtnâyâ esp. U., f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, OS., (fr. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ a district between Shamzdiu and Gawar), *an East-Syrian mountaineer of Kurdistan*.

† ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shapirâ, shâ-, OS., 1) adj., f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *beautiful, comely, good*; of men, *well set up*.

2) K., adv. *well*. [So Az. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ in both senses; ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ *to do good to*; ܩܘܪܝܢܐ *good things*.] 3) subs., f. *Sapphira*, Acts v. 1.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpikh, 1) as OS. Ethpa, *to overflow, to be outpoured, to burst forth; to overwhelm*, with ܩܘܪܝܢܐ; met. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ 'ܩ *to fly upon the spoil*, 1 Sam. xv. 19. 2) Al., as OS. P., *to pour, pour out*. 3) *to slip*, Ps. lxxiii. 2.—v.n. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ *a flood*. See ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpil, (in OS. *to be tired*), *to be paralysed*; pp.† as OS. *paralytic*, often used as a substantive.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpân, OS., m. *Shaphan*, 2 Kgs. xxii. 3.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpin, 1) K., OS. (Thea. Syr. 4268), *to level with a harrow*. 2) *to pay no attention, to be inattentive*. 3) Ash., *to drown*, Lidz. 577. See ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shapnâ, fr. prec., OS. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, f. 1, a sort of *harrow* used after ploughing, a heavy log of wood on which a man stands.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpiq Al., arab. شفي conj. iv., *to pity, sympathise with, to be merciful to*. Cf. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpâq, and ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shôqâ, arab. turk. شفي, m., 1) *splendour, brightness*. 2) *dawn*. 3) *reflection of a light*. 4) met. *glory, might*.

† ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shôqânâ, f. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, fr. prec., *bright, shining*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpâqat U., arab. شفقة, turk. pers. شفقت, f. 1, 1) *kindness, lovingkindness*; ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ (or with ܩܘܪܝܢܐ or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ) *to show kindness to*. 2) *a kind deed*. 3) *grace, favour*. 4) often pl., *a gift, benefit; alms*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shâpir, OS., 1) *to please, seem good to*, with ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, often in the Bible with ܩܘܪܝܢܐ or ܩܘܪܝܢܐ; often impers., as ܩܘܪܝܢܐ ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shpirâ 'ûlâ, *he was glad*, Dan. vi. 23. 2)* *to be garnished or made beautiful*, Job xxvi. 13. See ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shaprâ, arab. شفرة, m. 1, *a large knife, a table-knife*, which does not shut.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shiprâ, -rûnâ, m., = ܩܘܪܝܢܐ.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ shipâship (proparox.), cf. ܩܘܪܝܢܐ, *in a dragging, gliding, or slipshod manner*.

ܩܘܪܝܢܐ or 'ܩ shiptiyâ, shap-, f. 1, *a water-melon*.

شاهتالو shaptálú¹ (oxytone), pers. turk. شغالو, f., pl. شاهتالو, a peach.

شاه shūq, f. id., 1) az. turk. شق = شمس, erect, upright, straight. 2) hale, sound, fresh, of a plant. 3) brittle, inelastic, crisp. شاهتالو az. turk. شق وترق, bluff, outspoken, plain, plump.

شاه shâqé K., shâqī U., 1) heb. שָׁעַ, in U. to run fast, in K. to run to and fro; of cattle to run away, to stray. 2) K., (arab. شق to split), to wrench. See شاهتالو.

شاه shâqâ, 1) K., az. turk. شقه, m. 1, 5, a slap. 2) Al., arab. شق, m. 1, a half, Lidz. 577. 3) U., m. 1, half a dead sheep.—شاهتالو 'x or شاهتالو 'x both K., az. turk. شقه پله, f. hockey, shinty; the latter played by one player, the former by several.

شاه shâqâ, OS., m. 1, 3, 4 (f. in OS.), 1) a leg, shin (see شاهتالو); شاهتالو U. K., or شاهتالو the shank, shin-bone (see شاهتالو). 2) in pl., greaves, 1 Sam. xvii. 6.

شاه shâqûlá, m. 1, 1) fr. شاهتالو, a handle or hook for lifting the lids of iron stoves &c. 2) fr. شاهتالو, a large bone, esp. of animals, rarely of men.

شاه shâqû, f. id., arab. turk. شاقى, 1) miserable, wretched. 2) ascetic. شاهتالو, f. 6, 9, a calamity; misery; asceticism.

شاه shâqlyâ U. Sal., i.e. شاهتالو, = شاهتالو.

شاه shâqipâ, OS., m. 1, a cliff; a cavern; a cleft in a rock.

شاه shâqitâ, OS., f. 6, a brook, stream, channel, esp. for irrigation. See شاهتالو.

شاه shâqil, 1) as OS., to take, carry; to take away, take off, cut off; to receive; to carry, wear, bear; the pp. is used actively, = carrying &c. 2) of a tradesman, to charge. 3) to force to pay, with شاه of the person. 4) absolutely, or with شاه, to marry. 5) arith. to subtract. See شاهتالو. PHRASES: شاهتالو 'x Al., to boast; شاهتالو 'x to annoy greatly; but شاهتالو 'x Al., to take oneself off, to depart; شاهتالو 'x to take courage; شاهتالو شاهتالو 'x to take leave; شاهتالو شاهتالو 'x to smell tr.; شاهتالو شاهتالو 'x to conquer; شاهتالو شاهتالو away with him! See also شاهتالو, شاهتالو.—v.n. شاهتالو, شاهتالو, arith. subtraction.

شاه shūqmâ, OS.*, f. 1, a sycamore.

شاه shūqrâqâ, OS. شاهتالو and شاهتالو, arab. شقراق, = شاهتالو.

شاه shâqrâ or 'شاهتالو Ti., shâqrâ (shârqâ) kipl, for 'شاهتالو!, f. a lizard.

شاه see شاهتالو.

شاه see شاهتالو.

شاه shâri, OS., 1) to loose, untie, release; pp. شاه scattered. 2) to dwell, stay, lodge, encamp; of a camp, to be placed; pp. شاه lodging, encamping. 3) to alight, light upon, with شاه. 4) to forgive. 5) to break a command or fast. 6) of a church, to be profaned. 7) to dismiss, to lay aside, with شاه &c.; to send away. See شاهتالو; dist. شاهتالو.

شاه sharé or شاهتالو shar-ré K. Al., arab. شَرّ, kurd. sher, shera, Garz. 98, also شَرى, f. 3, a fight, turmoil; شاهتالو or شاهتالو to fight, Lidz. 577.

شاه see شاهتالو.

شاه, شاهتالو, see شاهتالو.

شاه shârâqâr, OS., m. شاهتالو, 2 Kgs. xix. 37.

شاه 1) shar'ât Al. Ash., pl. of شاهتالو, Lidz. 578; but also as sing. (masc.). 2) see شاهتالو.

شاه or شاهتالو shârâw, glowing sand; mirage, Isa. xxxv. 7 (old Am. ver. شاهتالو or شاهتالو, arab. سراب).

شاه sharâb Al., arab. turk. kurd. شراب, wine, Lidz. 578.

شاه shirwâ, = شاهتالو.

شاه sherbâ Al., 1) arab. شربة, a drink, Lidz. 578; see prec. 2) f. a pitcher, pot, Sachau 21. See شاهتالو.

شاه see شاهتالو.

شاه sherbikthâ Al., f. 6, dim. of شاهتالو no. 2, Sachau 13.

شاه, شاهتالو, see شاهتالو.

شاه sherbat, pers. kurd. turk. شربت (cf. شاهتالو), f. 1, 1) shorbet. 2) a woman's name now used.

شاه or شاهتالو (شاه, شاهتالو) shrâ, shrâyâ, OS. شاهتالو, f., but m. in Baz as OS., pl. in Q. شاهتالو shrânî, in U. شاهتالو shrâ-yâti (شاه- K. &c.),

a native lamp, in which castor oil is usually burnt [Az. שָׂרִיט].

שָׂרִיט shirgimta (sing. also שָׂרִיט in K. ? see שָׂרִיט), turk. pers. شيرگيم, f., coll. pl. שָׂרִיט shirgimi, or in Al. שָׂרִיט sharigmé (Lidz. 578), a turnip.

שָׂרִיט Q., see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sherd K., perhaps, if perhaps, Lidz. 578.

שָׂרִיט shádá, OS. שָׂרִיט, m. 1, an almond. Or שָׂרִיט q.v. ?

שָׂרִיט shirúzá, cf. שָׂרִיט, שָׂרִיט, m. the young of locusts.

שָׂרִיט sherwéná, OS., m. 1, a cypress.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sharún, or שָׂרִיט as Psh., Sharon, Isa. xxxiii. 9.

שָׂרִיט shárúqtá, = שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shárúthá, OS., f. 6, 1) Ti. Al., the mid-day meal, = שָׂרִיט. 2) Sal. Terg. U., an extra afternoon meal. 3) noon, or afternoon. 4)* breakfast, Joh. xxi. 15.

שָׂרִיט, see שָׂרִיט, שָׂרִיט, שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט or שָׂרִיט or שָׂרִיט shárázá, -iz, sharizá, kurd. shárázá Garz. 210 (cf. שָׂרִיט), learned, skilled; acquainted with.

שָׂרִיט shárikh, OS. Ethp., to burn with lust; pp. † wanton, bad, empty-headed.

שָׂרִיט sherkha, OS. שָׂרִיט in lexicons (cf. arab. شارب a young man), m. 1, a calf.

שָׂרִיט, 1) sharikhtá, shá-, fr. prec., f. 6, a heifer. 2) sharihtá Al., arab. شربة, f. 6, a piece of meat, Lidz. 578.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shárit, cf. שָׂרִיט, 1) to slip or drop out of place; cf. שָׂרִיט. 2) K., to fall from the hand. 3) K., to put out the eyes. 4) to look down in token of refusal. 5) to hang loosely.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sháriřlá, the name of a plant from the root of which paste is made; see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shrá-yá, see שָׂרִיט and שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shiryúkhá, m. 1, a shoe-string, sandal-cord by which shoes and sandals are tied to the ankle. Cf. שָׂרִיט ?

שָׂרִיט sháritá, m. 1, 1) K., also שָׂרִיט shiratá, arab. شريط, TA. שָׂרִיט, a rope. 2) U., a snare for birds.

שָׂרִיט shariká, shá-, m. 1, and שָׂרִיט -iktá, f. 6, and in Al. שָׂרִיט shriká, m. 2, Lidz. 578, arab. turk. شريك, a partaker, partner, sharer, companion, friend, fellow, foll. by שָׂרִיט, שָׂרִיט, or שָׂרִיט = in, of.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shiryáná, OS.* , a joint, band, Col. ii. 19 RV.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sharirá, shá-, f. שָׂרִיט-, OS., true; in fem., adv. truly.—שָׂרִיט- sharirá-it (oxytone), OS.* , truly.

שָׂרִיט shárik, arab. شريك, = שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sherká, OS., m., 1) the remainder. 2), also שָׂרִיט, etcetera, and so forth.

שָׂרִיט shirké Ash., arab. شركة, = שָׂרִיט, fellowship, Lidz. 578.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sherkáná, OS., m., = שָׂרִיט, the remainder, rest.

שָׂרִיט sherkár, pers. kurd. شركار (cf. שָׂרִיט), m. 1, a fighter, a quarrelsome person.

שָׂרִיט shermandá, indecl., pers. turk. شرمند, ashamed, confounded.

שָׂרִיט shermisár, or שָׂרִיט, f. id., pers. شرمسار, = prec.; often in a better sense, shamefast, modest; שָׂרִיט, f. 6, 9, reproach, Mic. ii. 6.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shirinik, pers. شرنك (lit. poison, bitterness), f., 1) blight of melons. 2) a disease of horses.

שָׂרִיט see שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט sher, arab. turk. شرع, m. judgements, law, a law-suit; in Al. also of the law of Moses, in U. not of the civil law but of that of the bishops or Syrian councils. שָׂרִיט before the Council. שָׂרִיט in Al., to decide a case.

שָׂרִיט sháré Al. Az., arab. شرع, to judge. Dist. שָׂרִיט.

שָׂרִיט shar' Al. Ash., Socin 145.8, (but שָׂרִיט Sachau 80.8), 1) judgement. 2) a statute, decree. 3) a right, due.

‡ شربباز sherbáz, az. turk. شرعباز, m. 1, a litigious person.

‡ شربدار shar'ádár Al., pers. شرعدار, m. 1, = شربدار.

‡ شربدار shar'át, f. id., arab. turk. شرعى, lawful.

‡ شربچى sherchí, turk. شرعچى, m. 1, an arbiter, umpire, a judge, referee [= شربچى Az.].

‡ شربچى see شربچى.

‡ شربعت shar'at, arab. شريعة, turk. pers. شريعت, f. 1, 1) law. 2) Ash., = شربعت.

‡ شربعتكار shar'atkár, pers. شربعتكار, m. 1, a lawyer, advocate; an expounder of the law.

‡ شربعتنامه shar'atnámá K., pers. turk. شربعتنامه, f. 1, a treaty, an agreement.

‡ شرب shárip, 1) to crack; to fall out as the bottom of a vessel. 2) to slide as an avalanche. 3) to have diarrhoea.

‡ شربتá Al., f. 6, hemp cord, Lidz. 579.

‡ شرب sháris, cf. foll., 1) as heb. Qal., to burst out. 2) as heb., to breed, to bring forth abundantly. 3) to issue, descend. 4) to crack as glass from heat. 5) K., to collapse as a ball of string. 6) to look on with longing. 7) to fray. (In OS. to creep.) See شرب.

‡ شرب shirpá, -zá, OS., m., 1) insects; moving creatures, Gen. i. 20. 2) spawn, roe. 3) a chrysalis. 4) a ball of wool or cotton unspun; see شرب. 'x شرب to bring forth abundantly.

‡ شرب sháriq, 1) onomat. to suck esp. a whole egg; to eat all the inside; of a bird to peck out the eyes; pp.† in Tkh. Q. met. an empty-headed fellow, a buffoon. 2) K., to slip off peel. 3) as OS. Aph., to flash. See شرب, شرب.

‡ شربق shirqúpiyé Tkh. Q., indecent words.

‡ شربق shráqshráq, az. turk. شرشق, f. 1, a noise.

‡ شربق Ti., see شربق.

‡ شرب shárir K., for شرب (OS. past شرب), to be strong or firm; v. n. شرب OS.*, truth (TA. شرب), or as adv. of a truth.

‡ شرب K. Al., 1) see شرب. 2) shar-ré, cowdung.

‡ شرب shirahá, OS. in both senses, m. 1,

[M]

1) wound cotton, cf. شرب. 2) a root; 'x شرب to take root.

‡ شرب or شرب shershórá, -úrâ, cf. شرب, شرب, f. 1, a waterfall, cascade.

‡ شرب shiráshir (proparox.), see prec., f., the noise of falling water.

‡ شرب shert, or شرب (Dan. xi. 6, Lidz. 578), arab. turk. pers. شرط, f. 1 (m. in Al.), 1) a condition, covenant, terms esp. of a bet or promise. 2) a law, statute. 3) time agreed upon for service. 4) Al. K., a bet; 'x شرب dóqúkh sh., Q. Tkh., let us see which of us turns out to be right, also شرب. See شرب.

‡ شرب or شرب shirtáw, az. turk. شرب, f. scraps, remaining over from a meal. These are collected in one bowl and so named.

‡ شرب shásh K., f. id., kurd. شاش, perplexed, at a loss, Lidz. 579.

‡ شرب shashá, (in OS. a book-worm), f. 1, 1) a jinn or malignant sprite, said to haunt mothers and infants. 2) puerperal fever (?).

‡ شرب shishbasar, Psh. شرب, m. Sheshbazzar, Ezra i. 8.

‡ شرب shishág, az. turk. ششاك, m. f. 1, = شرب; also of an ewe.

‡ شرب shashkhán, pers. turk. ششان, f. 1, properly a rifle; but also a flint and steel gun.

‡ شرب or شرب shishák, -ak, Psh. شرب, شرب, Sheshach, Jer. xxv. 26, li. 41.

‡ شرب or شرب shishiltá, shl-, OS. شرب, f. 6, pl. also شرب shishlátí, a chain (Ash. شرب their chains, Lidz. 579). شرب 'x the spines; شرب 'x an ankle-chain or ornament.

‡ شرب see شرب.

‡ شرب shashántá, fr. شرب, f. 6, a woman haunted by a jinn, or suffering from puerperal fever.

‡ شرب shit, f. id., brackish.

‡ شرب see شرب and شرب.

‡ شرب Al., 1) see شرب, شرب. 2) or شرب or شرب shétá, shitá, shit-tá, f., = شرب, bottom; 'x altogether, Lidz. 574.

‡ شرب shátí, á also in K. Al., (OS. past شرب), 1) to drink; شرب 'x to drink of a cup; v. n. شرب, شرب a drink, beverage. 2) to be irrigated.

3) Q. Tkh. J. Al., with ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, to smoke; so with all words for pipes &c. (cf. ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ). See ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shatistá, OS.*, f. foundation, Mat. vii. 25.

† ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, see 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ- shéthüntün, -té (proparox., the latter also oxytone) Al., all six of them, = ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ or ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shtázin, ish-, f., a district of Turkish Kurdistan, between Gawar and Jilu.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shâtikh U., = ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shityá, OS., m. 1, 1) the warp. 2) stiffened yarn, after it is dipped in paste. See ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

† ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shâtir, turk. شاطر, m. 1 (shâtiri), m. 1, a runner, a foot-soldier who goes before a governor &c.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shtitâyá, f. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, OS.*, sixth, esp. in fractions.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shâtil, OS., to plant, transplant; to plant out seedlings.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shâtál, az. turk. شتال, f. dishonest gain obtained by false charges or deceit. 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ to make a profit by misrepresentation.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shitlá, fr. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, m. 1, a plant, seedling, a shoot.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shâtiq, (ᑭ in Al. K., ᑭ in OS.), 1) to be silent, to hold one's tongue; pp.† silent; ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shtûq, hold your tongue! (rather rude). 2) with ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, to be deaf to a person.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shitqâ, OS., m. 1, silence; 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦ secretly, Josh. ii. 1.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, see 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ see ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭ

ᑭ, 1) the letter ᑭ tau (sic), OS., f. 1 (tau-1), in K. MB. 2 (tau-âwâthá or tô-wâ-), = t; aspirated, = th as in thin, but it is never aspirated in U. Sal. J. Gaw. Q. Az. With final Alap it is usually written ᑭ if joined to the preceding letter. ᑭ in Ti. Ash. frequently becomes ᑭ, in Z. ᑭ (Gram. 338). In all districts ᑭ and ᑭ are often interchanged. In Ma'l. ᑭ becomes ch (Parisot xi. 294). In Az. ᑭ frequently becomes ᑭ; see ᑭ. In Q. ᑭ sometimes has a sound between ᑭ and ᑭ, as ᑭᑦᑲᑦ dead, pron. mikhâ or mihâ. ᑭ often falls, esp. in Sal. Q. Gaw., and often in U.; see the Table of plurals in the Introduction, and ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, and the Sal. term. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ = ᑭᑦᑲᑦ- (cf. also ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ), ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ &c. In numbering ᑭ = 400. 2) -ᑭ (esp. before verbs ᑭ and ᑭ) in K. Al. sometimes = ᑭᑦᑲᑦ the sign of the future.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ tá, 1. OS., imp. of ᑭᑦᑲᑦ to come (f. id.; in OS. f. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ). In MB. pron. thâ, in Tkh. thyá, in Tkh. Ti. Sal. shâ; see also ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ. The pl. is ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ témún U., ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ (ᑭᑦᑲᑦ) thó MB. Sh. thyó Tkh., shó Ti. Tkh. ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ or ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ shámún,

-ûkh Sal., or 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦ támún, -ûkh Sal. Q. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, ᑭᑦᑲᑦ &c. are often added.—In Ti. also ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shé shâlûkh, sing., ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shó shókhún pl., the pl. also ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shé shalkhú or ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ shé shólékhú (proparox.). For the ᑭ see Introduction. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦ come now! II. J. Z. Al., kurd. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ = ᑭᑦᑲᑦ q.v., for.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦ tá-1w K. Al., (OS. past ᑭᑦᑲᑦ), to repent, = ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ. Caus. ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ q.v. See ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ see ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ see ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ tighûrtâ, OS.*, f. wages; 'ᑭᑦᑲᑦ ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ 'give diligence,' endeavour, Lu. xii. 58.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ti-ûtirâ, OS., Thyatira, Acts xvi. 14.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ti-ûlûghûs, OS.*, gk. θεολόγος, m. 1, a theologian.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ti-ûlûghiyâ, OS.*, gk. θεολογία, f. theology.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ ti-ûlûghiyâyâ, f. ᑭᑦᑲᑦ, OS.*, 1) theological. 2) subs. a theologian.

ᑭᑦᑲᑦᑲᑦ tûmâ, OS., m. Thomas, Mat. x. 3, much used now as a man's name.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ ti-úpilá, OS., m. *Theophilus* (vocative), Lu. i. 3.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ ti-úrlyá, OS.*, gk. *θεωρία*, f. 1, a theory; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ- theoretical.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ and ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ ti-átrún, OS.*, gk. *θέατρον*, f. 1, a theatre.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, Am. ver., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ f.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-ik, 1) U., az. turk. *تيكمتى*, to plant a tree or vine. 2) K., to fasten the eyes. 3) K., to be dirty. 4) K., met. to get a bad name. Caus. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-im, arab. *تم*, 1) to come to an end, to end, finish tr. and intr.; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ 'a to finish doing a thing. 2) to destroy, consume; also ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ. 3) to be destroyed. 4) to accomplish; to make up a number; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ timlé ishtá Al., they were six in number. 5) of a debt, to be due; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ wádl timé ll, the debt is due. 6) to be accomplished. 7) to fail, to faint; ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ timlá gáni liplátá, he longed to go forth. Caus. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ. Cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-in, 1) K., (OS. past ᲛᲗᲚᲗ), to be smoked. 2) Al., (OS. past ᲛᲗᲚᲗ), mingere. Caus. ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tiná, OS., f. 1, 1) a fig. 2) a fig-tree, also 'a ᲛᲗᲚᲗ; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ Tkh. (ᲛᲗᲚᲗ- Al.) = ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ U., OS., a sycamore.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ titá, f. 8, for ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ no. 2.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) táb, pers. *تاب* and *تاو*, strength of body; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ flimsy; see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ. 2) tó, see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-wá, pers. turk. *تاب*, turk. *طاو*, pers. kurd. *تاو* Lerch 121, m. 1, a frying-pan; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ 'a Terg., an omelette.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ tabdll Al., arab. *تبديل*, disguise, Lidz. 413.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) táwúr, OS., Mount Tabor, Jud. iv. 6. 2) tábúr, see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tábút, arab. turk. pers. kurd. *تابوت*, f. 1, 1) an empty bier, opp. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ. 2) Al., the Ark, Lidz. 490.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tábil, arab. *طبل*, cf. OS. *ᲛᲗᲚᲗ*, f. 1, a large drum.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ tábilcht, fr. prec., m. 1, a drummer.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ twirtá, K., f. 6, = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ no. 1.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-win, (fr. OS. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ; or perh. for ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, formed fr. OS. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ a stone, Nöld. 195; to become as a stone, hence) to be or become numb. v.n. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ *cramp*, 'pins and needles.' Cf. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ túná, OS., m. 1, chopped straw, used for feeding horses, and for making bricks and mortar; dist. *حجك*. 'a ᲛᲗᲚᲗ the milky way (see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ).

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, 1) tábáná, az. turk. *تبنه*, m. 1, a packing-needle. 2) tá-wáná, see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tab, arab. turk. *طبع*, f. temperament.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tábé K. Al. (but tábé Al., Socin 149.41), tábl U., arab. *تابع*, to adhere, cleave to; to take the side of, to be a follower of, to agree with, to assent to, to join, accompany, follow, lit. and met., in K. with ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, but ᲛᲗᲚᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ in U.; in Al. also lit. to stick; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ 'a to follow after. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tabá, or ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tábé in Al., arab. *تابع*, *تابع*, m. f. an adherent, a vassal. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ 'a ᲛᲗᲚᲗ to be joined to.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ twáthá Al., OS., f. revenge, Sachau 85.56.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-wás, OS., Thebez, Jud. ix. 50.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ see ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tá-wir, esp. K. Al. Az., OS., = ᲛᲗᲚᲗ in all senses; ᲛᲗᲚᲗ 'a Al., to be contrite, v.n. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ a breach, Ps. lx. 2. ᲛᲗᲚᲗ ᲛᲗᲚᲗ shipwreck.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ tábárdk, arab. pers. *تبرك*, f., a woman's name now used, (lit. blessed).

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ táberzá, az. turk. *تبرزه*, f. 1, the name of a very sweet grape.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ táberzin, pers. *تبرزين*, f. 1, a halbert.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ tóris, pers. *تبريز*, Tabris, the capital of Azerbaijan, NW. Persia.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ in K. tábit, in Al. TA. thábit, arab. *ثابت*, to remain true or firm, to stay, to be fixed. See ᲛᲗᲚᲗ, ᲛᲗᲚᲗᲚᲗ, ᲛᲗᲚᲗ.

ᲛᲗᲚᲗ tútá, OS.*, f. dung.

תַּאֲ tāj, arab. turk. تاج, OS. תַּאֲ, m. 1, a crown.

תַּאֲ see תַּאֲ.

תַּבִּיר tagbir K., or תַּבִּיר tadbir U. Al., arab. turk. تدير, kurd. تدير PS. 293, but tatbir Garz. 156, judaeo-pers. تدير, cf. תַּבִּיר, f. 1, 1) counsel, advice, esp. good advice. 2) a plan, arrangement. 3) help, remedy.

תַּבִּיר or תַּבִּיר tagbirchî, tad-, fr. prec., m. 1, a counsellor, adviser; one who arranges a business.

תַּבִּיר see תַּבִּיר.

תַּבִּיר tājir, arab. turk. تاجر, m. 1 (tājiri), a merchant, shopkeeper. תַּבִּיר, f. merchandise, wares; a merchant's position or trade; trade, commerce; תַּבִּיר to trade.

תַּבִּיר taghlid, arab. turk. تقلید, f. imitation, emulation. תַּבִּיר min t. dau widli āhā, I did this to prove him wrong (because he said that I would not do it).

תַּבִּיר taghlat palsear as Psh., or תַּבִּיר tighlat palisar RV., m. Tiglath Pileser, 2 Kgs. xv. 29. (In 1 Chr. v. 6 RV. תַּבִּיר.)

תַּבִּיר tighmā, OS. *, m. 1, a division, class.

תַּבִּיר and תַּבִּיר Al. Ash., = תַּבִּיר, Lidz. 494.

תַּבִּיר, see תַּבִּיר.

תַּבִּיר tid-hār, heb. תִּדְהָר, m. 1, a pine-tree or plane-tree, Isa. xli. 19.

תַּבִּיר tadé, OS., m. Thaddeus.

תַּבִּיר tidmūr, OS, Tadmor, = Palmyra, 2 Chr. viii. 4 (RV. תַּבִּיר).

תַּבִּיר tid'al, Psh. תִּדְאֵל, Tidal, Gen. xiv. 1.

תַּבִּיר tādārāk, arab. turk. تدارك, f. preparation, making ready.

תַּבִּיר tāhé Al. Ti., or תַּבִּיר tā-yi U., 1) Al. as OS. תַּבִּיר, to be confounded, Sachau 89.93. 2) U. Ti., to be pleasant, with תַּבִּיר = to. 3) Al., to be delirious.

תַּבִּיר tahā Tkh., interj., what do you call it?

תַּבִּיר t'hūmā K., pers. تهرام, m. 1, depth, abyss.

תַּבִּיר tā-yi U., 1) see תַּבִּיר. 2) adj., f. id., pleasant as food.

תַּבִּיר tāhālā, 1) az. turk. تهلل, f. digestion. 2) az. turk. id., prodigally, to no purpose.

תַּבִּיר Al., = תַּבִּיר, Sachau 44.

תַּבִּיר tāhār U., sometimes tār Sp., tāh'r Al., fr. heb. תַּבִּיר, m. 1, kind, sort, manner, form; תַּבִּיר various, of different sorts; תַּבִּיר manifold, Eph. iii. 10; תַּבִּיר 'א תַּבִּיר he (it) is a 'queer sort' of a man or thing; תַּבִּיר 'א תַּבִּיר the same flesh, one kind of flesh, 1 Cor. xv. 39.

תַּבִּיר tāh'rgūl, az. turk. تهرگول, f., a woman's name now used.

תַּבִּיר tēh'rān, pers. طهران, Tehran, the capital of Persia.

תַּבִּיר, 1) tau, see תַּבִּיר. 2) see תַּבִּיר. 3) תַּבִּיר, pers. תַּבִּיר (cf. תַּבִּיר), f. the distance a man walks or rides without stopping.

תַּבִּיר, תַּבִּיר tā-wé, tō-yā K., = תַּבִּיר תַּבִּיר, תַּבִּיר &c.

תַּבִּיר see תַּבִּיר.

תַּבִּיר tū Ash., OS., again, also, Lidz. 492.

תַּבִּיר tōbā, arab. turk. pers. kurd. توبه, f. repentance. Cf. תַּבִּיר, תַּבִּיר.

תַּבִּיר as Psh., or תַּבִּיר RV. tūwl, -bāl, m. Tubal, Gen. x. 2.

תַּבִּיר tōbākār, f. id., pers. kurd. توبهكار, repentant, penitent.

תַּבִּיר tuwalqin as OS. (RV. תַּבִּיר-qā'ln), m. Tubal-cain, Gen. iv. 22.

תַּבִּיר Ash., = תַּבִּיר, Lidz. 494.

תַּבִּיר tōdā, OS., m. Theudas, Acts v. 36.

תַּבִּיר tōdlitā, cf. תַּבִּיר, f. 6, 1) OS., religion, confession, faith, belief. 2) Al., a thank-offering, Lidz. 390.

תַּבִּיר tūdār, f. id., weak as the eyes, not seeing well.

תַּבִּיר, תַּבִּיר Q., see תַּבִּיר.

תַּבִּיר tōz, 1) turk. kurd. توز Lerch 123 (tūs, tōs Garz. 216), f. dust. 2) pers. id., m. 1, muslin, fine net.

תַּבִּיר tōzālāgh, az. turk. توزالی, cf. prec., f., 1) a little snow, a slight snowfall. 2) muslin.

תַּבִּיר tōzānā, f. תַּבִּיר, fr. תַּבִּיר, dusty.

‡ אָס tókh, f. id., turk. توق, *full, satiated*.
 אָס see אָס.
 אָס tükhmá K., pers. turk. تخم (lit. seed), m. 1, 1) *origin*. 2) *kind, sort, species*. 3) *family, clan*.
 אָס or אָס or אָס- tókhmaq, -kh, -gh, turk. طوق, m. 1, *a mallet*.
 אָס túká, OS., f. 1, *a trick, stratagem*.
 אָס ta-wákél Al., *overhaste*, Lidz. 493.
 אָס or אָס tükma, tó-, az. turk. توکمه, m. 1, 1) *cast iron*. 2) *a casting-mould*.
 אָס tólá, 1) az. turk. تول, m. 1, *a tether, tethering-rope*. 2) K., = 'אָ. 3) in pl. *coriander*, Ex. xvi. 31.
 אָס or אָס túlá, kurd. tólá Garz. 204, 272, f. 1 (sometimes pl.), *revenge*. אָס אָס to *avenge, to take revenge for* (with אָס = on). אָס אָס *a blood avenger*; אָס אָס to *execute vengeance on*. See אָס.
 אָס tólidtá, OS.* , f., pl. אָס, אָס-, *a generation*.
 אָס túlmádá, OS.* (cf. אָס), m. 1, *discipline, education*.
 אָס túlá, OS., m. *Tola*, Jud. x. 1.
 אָס ti-wilá, f. 1, (OS. אָס), or אָס ti-wiltá U. (tá-wilthá Tkh.), אָס tóléthá Al., Sachau 84.47, Socin 150.47, túlithá Tkh., f. 6, (OS. אָס), 1) *a worm; decay in a tooth*. 2) *crimson*, Isa. i. 18.
 אָס ti-wil'aná, f. אָס-, fr. prec., *wormy, full of worms*.
 אָס see אָס.
 אָס túmá, OS., m. 1, *garlic*. Dist. אָס.
 אָס tumbáná K., see foll., m. 1, *a pair of trousers*. In pl., several pairs.
 אָס tumbántá, pers. تيمان, kurd. tuman Garz. 105, f., 1) *a trouser-leg, with coll. pl. אָס or אָס- tumbánt, -bánt, a pair of trousers* (see prec.; rare in sing.). 2) Q., *a little girl's trousers*. See אָס.
 אָס túmági, pl., fr. אָס, *a dish of curdled milk, eggs, garlic, and butter*.
 אָס túlmim, heb. תומים, Psh. תומים, *Thummim*, Ex. xxviii. 30.

אָס túmán, pers. turk. تومان or تمان, m. 1, 1) *a sum of money, = 10 אָס, = about 5s*. The gold coin of this name is almost obsolete. 2) esp. K., *a legion, ten thousand men*. 3) *a goldsmith's weight, = 3 אָס*.
 ‡ אָס tumaná, f. אָס-, fr. אָס, *tasting of garlic, mixed with garlic*.
 אָס tumentú, fr. אָס (for term. cf. אָס), f. *wild garlic*.
 אָס túmár, pers. turk. تومار, m. 1, 1) *a roll of papers, a scroll*. 2) *a 'polite letter-writer,' a volume of sample letters, titles, &c*.
 אָס see אָס.
 אָס tá-wáná, 1) OS., m. 1, *a closet, store-room*. 2) fr. אָס, m. 1, *a strong, fleet man*.
 אָס or אָס tumbákú, tam-, or אָס -kf, turk. تنباكو and تنبكي, f. *tobacco for the water pipe, brought from S. Persia, opp. אָס*.
 אָס, אָס, see אָס.
 ‡ אָס tünd, f. id., pers. توند, 1) *strong as tea, tobacco, or spirits, tart, sharp*. 2) met., of men, also *توندحورم 'أ, pers. fiery, impatient*.
 אָס túná-yá Al., OS., m. 1, and אָס- túnétá, f. 6, *a word, saying, speech, conversation*, Sachau 83.40, Socin 149.40, Lidz. 499.
 אָס tú't, Psh. תו, 2 Sam. viii. 9.
 אָס see אָס.
 אָס tóp U., see אָס and אָס.
 אָס túp U. Sp., f. 1, *a single-barrelled gun, = אָס*. Dist. prec.
 אָס tópá, az. turk. توب, f. 3, 5, 1) *a wheel*. 2) Q., *an axle*. 3) *a roll of cloth or linen; also a measure of length, = 10 אָס; also אָס and אָס in this sense*.
 אָס U., = 'אָ.
 אָס túpi K., m., pl. אָס túpini, -né, = אָס.
 ‡ אָס tópchf U., = 'אָ.
 אָס túpil, or as Psh. תופל, *Tophel*, Deut. i. 1.
 אָס U., or 'אָ Al., túpang, ti-, turk. kurd. تفنگ, f. 1, *a single-barrelled gun, a rifle or fowling-piece; sometimes a pistol*. אָס 'אָ *a double-barrelled gun*. אָס 'אָ an old-

fashioned kind of gun. تۇرۇش to shoot a person or thing; تۇرۇش to aim at (with a gun).

تۇرۇش U., or تۇرۇش Al., tûpangchî, ti-, turk. تفنگچی, m. 1, 1) a rifleman; hence 2) Al., a soldier.

تۇرۇش see تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tôqâ, or in Al. تۇرۇش (Lidz. 493), arab. turk. طوق, m. 1, a necklace.

تۇرۇش tôqâ-i Ash., arab. تورتية, f. 1, a caution, warning, Lidz. 493.

تۇرۇش tâ-waqâ, arab. turk. توقع, f. imploring, hoping, expecting; a petition.

تۇرۇش tôr, f. id., turk. طور, fierce, wild, unmanageable, of men and domestic animals.

تۇرۇش tâ-wârâ, az. turk. تور, m. 1, the iron in the upper millstone of a water-mill.

تۇرۇش tôrâ, OS., m. 1, a bull, ox; تۇرۇش a stag; تۇرۇش a stalled ox.

تۇرۇش tûrâ, m. 1, 1) a twig, a shoot, an osier (see تۇرۇش). 2) a fillet of a pillar, Ex. xxvii. 11 RV. See تۇرۇش. 3) Az., the law, heb. תורה.

تۇرۇش tôrbâ, turk. توربا, f. 3, a bag.

تۇرۇش tûrgâlâ, = تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tûrjâmâ, arab. ترجمة, m. 1, a translation, an interpretation. See تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tûrgâmâ, OS.*, m. 1, 1) = prec. 2) an expository anthem before Epistle and Gospel (now rare). See تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش see تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tûrûnj, pers. تورنج, = تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tôrigh Al., or تۇرۇش ta-wârîkh Al., arab. تاريخ, f. 3, a history, chronicle, = تۇرۇش no. 1, Lidz. 494, Sachau 80.13.

تۇرۇش tûrk, f. id., turk. ترك, 1) Turk (rare); in osm. turk. used for an Asiatic, provincial Turk. 2) esp. U., as osm. turk., simple, foolish. See تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tûrkit U., for تۇرۇش, or تۇرۇش turki Ash. Al., az. turk. ترکی, 1) the Turkish language; in U. Azerbaijani Turkish. تۇرۇش Osmanli Turkish. 2) adv., in Turkish.

تۇرۇش tûrmâ, az. turk. تورما, m. 1, 1) a large girdle or sash. 2) a cloth wrapped round the head, a turban, shawl.

تۇرۇش tûrnâ, m. 1, a twisted handkerchief used in a girls' game.

تۇرۇش tûrsâyâ, OS., m. 1, supply, provision; food, sustenance. Cf. تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش see تور.

تۇرۇش tûrâsâ, OS.*, m. 1, mending, correcting, improvement.

تۇرۇش tûrqâlâ, fr. تۇرۇش, m. 1, a stumbling-block; offence, stumbling.

تۇرۇش tûr-râ, esp. Q., az. turk. تور, m. 1, 1) a net. 2) wickerwork. See تور.

تۇرۇش tûrshî, (fr. pers. turk. ترش sour), f. 1 (often pl.), pickles.

تۇرۇش tûrshâshirin, f. id., (fr. pers. turk. ترش sour, شیرین sweet), sour-sweet, half-ripe.

تۇرۇش tâ-wirtâ, OS. تۇرۇش, f. 6 (pl. in Ti. Al. تۇرۇش tôrâthâ), a cow. تۇرۇش a milch cow.

تۇرۇش tûsh, pers. turk. دوش (lit. shoulder), foll. by پ, opposite, facing, over against, prep.

تۇرۇش tûshbâtûsh, pers. دوشبندوش, adv. opposite, vis-à-vis; lit. shoulder to shoulder.

تۇرۇش as OS., or تۇرۇش tûtâ, titâ, f. 1 (pl. in Q. تۇرۇش tûwâ, oxytone), a berry, esp. a mulberry. تۇرۇش arbutus.

تۇرۇش tûtâg, az. turk. توتلاق, f. 1, a small shepherd's pipe.

تۇرۇش tûtâjâgh, m. what is incumbent in religion; belief, faith.

تۇرۇش or تۇرۇش tûtân, tit-, turk. توتون, kurd. توتون PS. 292, tûtân Garz. 260, f. 1, tobacco smoked in cigarettes and chibouks, opp. توتون. See تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش or تۇرۇش tûtûnchî, tit-, turk. توتونچی &c., m. 1, a tobacconist.

تۇرۇش tûtkhûn, f. id., az. turk. توتخون, tawny.

تۇرۇش or تۇرۇش tutî, t. qûshî, pers. turk. طوطی, kurd. توتی Garz. 203, f. 1, a parrot. In Al. تۇرۇش.

تۇرۇش tütÿâ, turk. توتيا, m. oxide of zinc.

تۇرۇش tâzâ, f. id., (pl. تۇرۇش), 1) pers. turk. تازه, kurd. تازه PS. 293, Garz. 188, new, recent, fresh. 2) Ti., as kurd., clean. 3) met., tender as a

girl, blooming, beautiful, young. 4) of a tree, green. 5) as adv., newly, recently.

تازگول see تازگول.

تازگول tazbitâ, rarely tas-, arab. turk. تسبيح, f. 6, coll. pl. تازگول or تازگول tazblyl, -bihi, a bead; in pl. a string of beads.

تازگول tâzâgûl, pers. تازگول (lit. fresh flower), f., a woman's name now used.

تازگول tâzi, 1) also in Al. تازگول, تازگول, تازگول tâzi, -zhi, tâzhikhâ, turk. pers. kurd. تازگول, kurd. also تازگول, m. f. 1, a greyhound. 2) see تازگول.

تازگول see تازگول.

تازگول tâzyânâ, pers. turk. تازگول, m. 1, a whip, scourge.

تازگول or تازگول tezkârâ, tes-, f. 1, or تازگول tezkertâ Al., f. 6 (Lidz. 495), arab. turk. تذكرة, 1) a passport, pass, order. 2) Al., a memorandum.

تازگول see تازگول.

تازگول tâkhâ Al., alas!, Lidz. 490.

تازگول takhû, as OS., or تازگول tâkhû RV., Tohu, 1 Sam. i. 1.

تازگول tikhûb (TA. تازگول), kurd. تازگول, m. 1, a boundary, limit. 'تازگول infinite, boundless.

تازگول tkhûmâ, OS., 1) Al., m. 4, a border, frontier; a boundary, limit. 2) an E-Syr. tribal district in Turkish Kurdistan. تازگول tkhûmnâyâ, a native of Tkhuma.

تازگول Ash., see تازگول.

تازگول tkhût U., tkhûth Al. as OS., but khû in Sh. Sal. Al. Tkh., tkhû in Sal. Ti., nearly khau in Gaw., under, [Ma'l. chûch, Parisot xi. 499; Az. تازگول khel, = OS. تازگول]. With تازگول or 'تازگول, of motion to, from under. With affixes تازگول tkhûts U., tkhûthi or khûthi K. Al. (khûshi Ti.), khûwf, tkhûwf Sal., khâ-wi Gaw. So other persons. In TA. تازگول = تازگول.

تازگول tâkhir, arab. turk. تأخير, f. delay, unpunctuality; 'تازگول to be delayed, = تازگول K.

تازگول tkhêth or khêth Al., OS., = تازگول. With affixes تازگول khêthi &c.

تازگول takhchâ, az. turk. تازگول, f. 1, = تازگول.

1) a recess in a wall. 2) a seat at a door. 3) a shelf.

تازگول takhlûpâ, OS., rt. تازگول, m. 1, a thing given in exchange for another.

تازگول takhmin, arab. turk. تخمين, a guess, an approximation. See تازگول.

تازگول Sal., see تازگول.

تازگول, 1) see تازگول. 2) Al., to light a fire, Lidz. 496.

تازگول takhpankhis, Psh. تازگول, Tahpanhes, Tehaphnehes, Jer. xliii. 7, Ezek. xxx. 18.

تازگول takhpânis, Psh. تازگول, Tahapenes, Jer. ii. 16, (RV. تازگول).

تازگول takhpnis, Psh. تازگول, f. Tahpenes, 1 Kgs. xi. 19.

تازگول takhash or تازگول takhshâ*, heb. תאש, m. 1, a seal (the animal), Ex. xxv. 5.

تازگول takht, pers. turk. تخت, f. 1, 1) a throne, 2) Al., a chair, seat.

تازگول takhtâ, pers. turk. تخت, f. 1, 6 (sic), 1) a board, plank. 2) a slate. 3) a wooden bedstead, a couch. 4) K., a chair, a seat, a throne, cf. prec. 5) a hearthstone. 6) with تازگول, a cotton spool.

تازگول takhtâyâ, f. تازگول, OS., = تازگول, lower; تازگول* lower parts, Ps. lxiii. 9.

تازگول takhtinâdir, -sûl, pers. تختيسول, تختينادر, backgammon.

تازگول takhtâpûsh, pers. turk. تختپوش, f. 1, 1) an attic used for drying lines &c. 2) boards covering a coffin in a grave, placed there so that the earth may not break the coffin.

تازگول takht-râwân, pers. turk. تختروان (see تازگول), f. 1, a large litter, palanquin, carried by a horse in shafts in front and another in shafts behind.

تازگول or تازگول (or 'تازگول) tai, tâyâ, az. turk. تاي, f. 1, 1) a half-load of a horse. 2) one of a pair of saddle-bags. 3) a leaf of a folding-door, 1 Kgs. vi. 34, old Am. ver.

تازگول tâ-yâ, pers. تاي (see تازگول), f. 1, a wet nurse.

تازگول tiyâ, kurd. تاي PS. 292, f. 1, a stem; a blade.

تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا, تیرا tyâwâ, tyôtâ, v.n. of prec. and of تیرا; a seat; تیرا تیرا the chief seats.
 تیرا tyâ-wûtâ, OS., f. repentance; 'ا تیرا to repent.
 تیرا tizâ, 1) K. Sal., also تیرا, kurd. تیرا PS. 294, gunpowder. 2) az. turk. تیرا, a powder-flask.
 تیرا or تیرا tizâw, pers. turk. تیرا, cf. prec., f. 1, nitric acid; lye.
 تیرا tizikhâ K., f. 6, = تیرا.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا or تیرا til U., tél K., turk. kurd. تیرا, m. 1, the telegraph; a telegram; 'ا تیرا to send a telegram.
 تیرا tailâ U. Al. (Lidz. 490), f. تیرا taltâ, = تیرا.
 تیرا tiligrâpiyâ, europ., f. telegraphy.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا témâ, OS., m. Tema, Gen. xxv. 15.
 تیرا témân, OS., m. Teman, Gen. xxxvi. 11, (old Am. ver. تیرا in Amos i. 12); تیرا- a Temanite, Job iv. 1 (or as Psh. تیرا).
 تیرا témnâ, OS., f. the south; in Cant. iv. 16 the south wind; تیرا south east; تیرا south west.
 تیرا témnâyâ, f. تیرا, OS., southern, southerly. See تیرا.
 تیرا timâr, kurd. تیرا PS. 295 (in turk. any kind of tending), f. currying horses, grooming.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا tiyân, az. turk. تیرا, m. 1, a cauldron.
 تیرا tiné Al., OS. تیرا, urine.
 تیرا tiyânehâ, az. turk. تیرا (dim. of تیرا), f. 1, a kettle.
 تیرا ténchâ, az. turk. تیرا, f. 1, a large duck.
 تیرا, تیرا Al., see 'ا.
 تیرا tir, 1) f. id., cf. foll., cloyed. 2) = تیرا no. 1. [In Az. = تیرا no. 2 (f.).]
 تیرا téyâr, f. id., pers. تیرا, az. turk. تیرا, prepared, accoutred, full. 'ا تیرا to accoutre.
 تیرا tér, in Al. تیرا Lidz. 492, kurd. تیرا, az. turk. تیرا, f. 1, a large bag, a saddle-bag.

تیرا tirâ, 1) or تیرا, az. turk. تیرا, m. 1, a long furrow in a vineyard between two rows of vine-beds, into which the تیرا open. 2) a small beam, 1 Kgs. vii. 3, 5. 3) = تیرا no. 2.
 تیرا tyârâ K., m. 1, side, edge; 'ا تیرا on this side of; 'ا تیرا on that side of.
 تیرا tirkash, pers. turk. تیرا (fr. تیرا an arrow), m. 1, a quiver; loosely, bows and arrows. See تیرا.
 تیرا teshâ, 1) OS., m. 1, a he-goat. 2) pers. turk. تیرا, m. 1, an axe, a bricklayer's hammer for breaking bricks.
 تیرا tak, turk. تیرا, 1) one, alone, only; تیرا تیرا one solitary man. 2), also تیرا, odd of numbers. See تیرا تیرا, تیرا, تیرا.
 تیرا takâ, 1) turk. تیرا, m. 1, 4, a he-goat. 2) see prec.
 تیرا tâké Al., arab. تیرا conj. viii., to lean, lie.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا tikâ, and in Ti. تیرا tiki (see تیرا), az. turk. تیرا, m. 1, 4, a morsel, a mouthful.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا tâkabir, f. id., arab. turk. تیرا, proud; as subs. pride.
 تیرا see تیرا.
 تیرا tâkâkâ, az. turk. تیرا, m. 1, a creeping melon-plant; a stem on which melons, marrows and cucumbers grow.
 تیرا tâkhill U. K. (rare) as OS., tâkil Al. as arab. تیرا, to trust, with تیرا or تیرا = in, [in Az. conj. ii.]. In U. K. chiefly in the idiom تیرا تیرا lâ tkhillâlî ili, I have no chance against him.
 تیرا taklâ d' U., perh. for تیرا تیرا (Nold. 186), would that.
 تیرا takligh, az. turk. تیرا (see تیرا), m. 1, the ace at cards.
 تیرا tiklûnâ Al., fr. تیرا, m. trust, Sachau 82.25.
 تیرا taklip, arab. turk. تیرا, f. duty, ceremony, ceremonious behaviour esp. to a superior.

تکلمش taklâmish, f. id., az. turk. تکلیمش, *thinned out as plants; 'ا نخج to thin out.*

تیکلتا tikhltâ, OS.*, f. 9, *a border, fringe, Mat. xxiii. 5.*

تاکالتوگ takaltûg, az. turk. تکتورک, f. 1, *a pad; esp. the padded part of a saddle.*

تاکس takis K., (cf. تپه and OS. تبه to beat), *to thrust, prod.*

تاکس, تیکس, تیکس, see 'د.

تاکار tâkâr, turk. تکر, f. 1, *two small wheels for drawing timber.*

تیکرتا tikrtâ Al., f. 9, *a round cake.*

تیکتا tiktâ K., arab. pers. تکت, f. 8, *a string running in a hem to hold up trousers. See ت.*

تاک تک tak tûk, turk. تک تک, *now and then. See ت.*

تیلâ tilâ Al., arab. pers. تل, *a hill, Lidz. 496.*

تالâ tâlâ, pers. تل, f. 1, *an iron trap for wolves &c.*

تال, 1) J., see تل. 2) U., see تال. 3) Ash., = تل, *without.*

تالی tâli, 1) as OS., *to hang, tr. and intr., (also of criminals), to hang up; met. to depend, with = on; to hang upon a person's words. 2) to fix the eyes.*

تالچ see 'تال.

تالچ telgâ, OS., m. 1, *snow.*

تالچânâ telgânâ, f. تل, fr. prec., *snowy, full of snow.*

تالچ or تلچ Z., see تال.

تلووا tluwâ, fr. تل, m. 1 (usually pl.), *a string of grapes hung up for preservation in winter.*

تالچ Sal., see 'تال.

تالوکا tâlûkâ Al., turk. تالیق, *a light waggon, Lidz. 497.*

تالچ or تلچ or 'تلچ U. Q. (تالچ- MB), *tilünté (sometimes -té), tilwinté, tilanté (-tû), or تالچ tilwé Sal., or تالچ lâthnéhi Tkh. Ash., -hé Ti., lâthné Al. Ash., or تالچ lâthunté Al. (or تلچ -tûn) Sachau 28, all rarely with t for t, = OS. تالچ, (the second ت hard), Nöld. OSG. 88, they three, all three of them m.f. So other*

[M]

persons. The forms in -té, -né are oxytone or proparox.

تالوثا tâlúthâ Sh. (-shâ Ti.), or تلچ Tkh. q.v., f. 6, 9, *a buttress.*

تالیک talikh, OS., 1) *to fall down as a wall. 2) to break tr., to pull down, overthrow, dash down, demolish; pp. (fem. with pl. 9) a breach, 2 Kgs. xii. 8.*

تالیک talkh, f. id., pers. turk. تلخ, *brackish, bitter.*

تالیک talâkhâ, fr. تل, m. 1, *a demolisher.*

تلای tlâ-yî, tlâ-yî, 1) fr. تل, *three days after death. 2) see تال.*

تلیکا tlikhâ Al., *rash, Lidz. 497.*

تاللی tallâ, tâ- K. Al., f. تل -iltâ, OS., = تل U., *wet, damp, moist; of grapes fresh, Num. vi. 3.*

تالسی tâllsâ Q., *a sack, = تل.*

تاللیθά tâllithâ, fr. تل, f. 6, 1) Tkh., see تال. 2) *a washing-line.*

تلیتای tilitâ-yâ, f. تل, OS.*, *third, esp. in fractions. تل, f. Trinity.*

تلیتای tilitai gûnâ-wân, OS.*, m. *a triangle.*

تالاکا tâlâkâ, f. id., *carelessly made.*

تالچ talmâ, OS., m. 1, *a water-jar, pitcher, with small mouth, going to a point at the bottom.*

تالچ talmidâ, OS., m. 1, *a disciple.*

تالچ talimtâ, tâ-, f. 6, *dim. of تال.*

تالân tâlân, pers. turk. kurd. تالان, f. *plunder, robbery, spoil; 'تال to spoil, despoil.*

تالچ U., see 'تال.

تالیسیم tilisim, *fringe, trimming.*

تال tâlâ, az. turk. kurd. تال, f. *fate, fortune, esp. good fortune.*

تالچ Q., تالچ Sal., see تال.

تالچ tâlip, 1) arab. تلف, *to perish, to be ruined or lost. See تالچ. -تالچ tîp, avaunt! 2) Al., to besmear, soil, Lidz. 498.*

تالچ tâlâp, f. id., arab. تلف, *ruined, lost.*

تالافوز tâlafûz, arab. turk. تلف, m. 1, *pronunciation.*

T t

תליק tāliq, 1) esp. U. Al. Az., = תליק; תליק
tlūq, around / (cf. תליק). 2) Al. Az., to throw,
cast away, divorce; to propose a riddle.

תליח tlāthā K. Al. as OS., (-shā Ti. Ash.),
with f. תליח tilāth K., תליח tilā Q., תליח tlāth
Al. (as OS.), or in U. תליח tlā m. f., in Z.
תליח tlāhā m. f. (Sociu 164), all more commonly
with initial ת, three. In letters ת.

תליח talthé Al., fr. prec., the year before
last, the year after next. Cf. תליח.

תליח see תליח.

תליח תליח tlāthōshibā Tkh. Al., or תליח Ash.
Ti., or תליח תליח tlāthūshābā MB. Sh., or
תליח תליח tlōshibā U., -shēbā Al., or תליח U.
(all three proparox.), all more commonly with
initial ת, = OS. תליח תליח, m. 1, 4, in Ti. 2*,
Tuesday.

תליח תליח Al., see תליח.

תליח תליח tlā-yī U., or תליח תליח K., or תליח
tli Q., = OS. תליח תליח, thirty, m.f. In letters ת.
All often with initial ת.

תליח תליח tlāmā U., or תליח תליח Q., or תליח
תליח תליח imā K., or תליח תליח tlāth imā Al., or
תליח תליח תליח tlāthā imé Al., (or תליח תליח תליח), all
more commonly with initial ת, = OS. תליח תליח תליח,
three hundred, m. f. In letters ת.

תליח תליח see תליח תליח תליח.

תליח תליח תליח tiltāsar U., -asar K., or תליח תליח תליח
tiltā-isar Al. (Sachau 28), also with initial
and in U. medial ת, = OS. תליח תליח תליח (m., with
medial ת, Nöld. OSG. 87), thirteen, m. f. In
letters ת.

תליח תליח, 1) tāmā U. K., or תליח תליח Ti. TA.,
OS. תליח i.e. תליח תליח, there. For variations see
below. 'תליח thither; 'תליח תליח or 'תליח תליח thence, that
way. 2) Al. (oxytone), = תליח תליח, why?

תליח תליח = תליח תליח.

תליח תליח or תליח תליח tāmāhā, ta- K., or תליח תליח תליח
U. (oxytone), or תליח תליח תליח U. K., תליח תליח Tkh.
MB., תליח Al., tāmōhā, -hāni, -hō, or תליח תליח
tāmākh Sal. Sp., = תליח תליח but more emphatic.
The greater the distance or emphasis, the
longer the accent is drawn out. Also with ת
or תליח as above.

תליח תליח tāmūz, OS., m. July. Cf. foll.

תליח תליח tamūz, Psh. תליח, Tammuz, Ezek. viii. 14.

תליח תליח tamiz, f. id., turk. תליח (cf. תליח),
1) U., clean. 2) adv. completely, very, quite.

תליח תליח tamimā, f. תליח -lmtā, OS.* = תליח תליח.

תליח תליח tmināyā, f. תליח, OS.* = תליח תליח, eighth, esp. in
fractions.

תליח תליח Sp. Sal., see תליח תליח.

תליח תליח timāl K. Al. Z., rarely U., OS.
תליח תליח תליח &c., 1) yesterday; תליח תליח תליח 'תליח
(תליח תליח תליח) heretofore, in time past, 1 Sam.
xix. 7. 2) to-morrow.

תליח תליח tümâm, f. id., arab. pers. turk. kurd.
תליח, 1) complete, perfect. 2) adv. completely,
altogether, very, quite; with a numeral, fully;
תליח תליח exactly ten, quite ten.

תליח תליח tümâmâtûtâ, (fr. az. turk. תליח תליח the
whole), or in Al. תליח תליח תליח, f. 6, 9, completion.
In Ash. תליח תליח תליח; תליח, et cetera (Lidz. 491).

תליח תליח see תליח תליח.

תליח תליח tāmānē Al., arab. turk. תליח תליח,
an obeisance, salutation; תליח תליח תליח to salute,
Lidz. 498.

תליח תליח תליח tmānimā Q. as OS., or תליח תליח תליח
tmānyamā U., or תליח תליח תליח tmānē imā K. Al.,
or תליח תליח תליח tmānyā imé Al., eight hundred,
m. f. In letters ת.

תליח תליח תליח tāmāndā, az. turk. תליח תליח, looking
intently, gazing, examination.

תליח תליח tmānī, or in Ti. Ash. תליח תליח, OS.
תליח, eighty, m. f. In letters ת.

תליח תליח tmānyā, OS., (f. in K. Al. תליח תליח tmānē
as OS., תליח תליח תליח Sh., in U. Z. as masc.),
eight. In letters ת.

תליח תליח תליח תליח U. (תליח תליח -MB.), tmānyūnté, -tū,
or תליח תליח תליח תליח tmānitūhī Tkh., -hé Ti., tmānitné
Al., or in Ash. תליח תליח תליח תליח tmānyithné, = OS.
תליח תליח תליח תליח (תליח תליח תליח, Nöld. OSG. 88, they eight,
all eight of them. So the other persons. The
forms in -té, né are oxytone or proparox.

תליח תליח תליח תליח see תליח תליח תליח תליח.

תליח תליח תליח תליח U., תליח תליח תליח תליח Ash., see
תליח תליח תליח תליח תליח.

תליח תליח תליח תליח תליח tmānésar U. K., or תליח תליח תליח תליח
isar Ti. Ash. Al. (OS. תליח תליח תליח תליח &c. m., Nöld.
OSG. 87), eighteen, m. f. In letters ת.

تنگ tamnat, OS., Timnath, Jud. xiv. 1; *a Timnite*, xv. 6.

تنگ see تنگ.

تنگ and تنگ tâmis, châmis K., cf. تنگ, *to be sore as the eyes*.

تنگ see تنگ.

تنگ Ti., see تنگ.

تنگ tâmâr, OS., f. Tamar, Gen. xxxviii. 6.

تنگ tamrâz, -s, az. turk. تمرز, m., a man's name now used.

تنگ tâmerzû or -zûl, az. turk. تمارزوی, f. *desire, appetite*, with تنگ = *for*.

تنگ tâmirlang, pers. تاملرنگ (cf. تاملر), m. *Tamerlane*.

تنگ tâmâshâ (sometimes proparox.), arab. pers. turk. تماشا, m. 1, 1) *a show; a spectacle; a curiosity, a curious thing*. 2) *a play*. 'تنگ to act, to be an actor. 3) *an object of derision, a gazing-stock*.

تنگ tâmâshâkhânâ, pers. turk. تماشاخانه, f. 1, *a theatre*.

تنگ tâmâshâchî, turk. تماشاجی, m. 1, *an actor, a showman, player*.

تنگ timâtîm (proparox.), onomat., cf. تنگ, *speaking through the nose*.

تنگ, تنگ, see تنگ.

تنگ tânâ, 1) pers. تنه, f. 1, *a stump or trunk of a tree*. 2) *gram. a stem*. 3) see تنگ.

تنگ tâni, 1) OS., *to repeat tr. and intr., to do again, to say again; to harp on a matter, with تنگ; تنگ تنگ he did not strike him a second time*, 2 Sam. xx. 10; *تنگ تنگ thousands upon thousands*, Ps. lxxviii. 17. v. n. تنگ tnêtâ; 'تنگ gram. *a relative pronoun*. 2) Al. K., = تنگ, *to say, speak*. See تنگ, تنگ.

تنگ see تنگ.

تنگ tûmbâ, pers. تنب, f. 1, *punishment*.

تنگ, تنگ, see تنگ.

تنگ tûmbâl, f. id., pers. turk. تنبل, cf. تنگ, *lazy, idle*.

تنگ tûmbâlit, kurd. tambelit Garz. 100, f. 1, *a load*.

تنگ tang, 1) f. id., turk. kurd. تنگ, arab. تنك, *close, confined, cooped up, narrow*.

2) *subs., usually pl., pers. kurd. تنك, kurd. seldom تنك PS. 294, m. 1, a girth for a saddle (dist. تنك); a waist of a man or woman*.

تنگ tangâ-wî, f. id., pers. تنگی and تنگی, kurd. tanghav Garz. 90, cf. prec., *distressed; تنگ, f. distress*.

تنگ tangnâpâs, f. id., turk. kurd. تنگ نفس, 1) *short of breath, asthmatic*. 2) f. *asthma*.

تنگ tandûrpilâ-wî, az. turk. تندورپلاوی, f. *rice or pounded wheat boiled in an oven with butter, till thick*.

تنگ tan-hâ-f, or in Al. تنگ and تنگ tanâ-f, tânâ, f. id., pers. تنهای (lit. solitude), kurd. تنا, *easy, quiet, at ease; careless, indifferent*.

تنگ tanûrâ, tâ-, in Sal. tê-, OS., arab. turk. pers. kurd. تنور, pers. also تنور, m. 1, *an oven in the ground, a cylindrical hole caked with clay. The manure fuel is placed at the bottom, bread is baked by adhering to the sides, pots are placed on the top or on the fire for cooking. The oven has a vent in the form of a little tunnel at one side; see تنگ*.

تنگ tanûrtâ or tâ-, f. 6, dim. of prec.

تنگ or تنگ tanzil, az. turk. تنزل, m. 1, *muslin, gauze*.

تنگ tânâkhûs, *millet flour and تنگ*.

تنگ tînl Ash., *if*, = تنگ, Lidz. 499.

تنگ tanînâ, tâ-, OS., m. 1, *a dragon; in Ex. vii. 9 perh. a crocodile*.

تنگ tinyân nâpûsâ, OS., m. *Deuteronomy*.

تنگ tanintâ, tâ-, fem. of تنگ, Mal. i. 3.

تنگ see تنگ.

تنگ U., or تنگ K., tanikâ, tû-, turk. pers. تنك, m. 1, *tin, properly in sheets, see تنگ*.

تنگ tin-nâ, or تنگ tinâ, or in Al. as OS. تنگ tinânâ (Sachau 90.97), m. 1, *smoke*.

تنگ or تنگ tan-nâ, tanâ, (pers. تنه), m. 1 (rare in sing.), *irony, sarcasm*. 'تنگ to be ironical; to disparage. Cf. تنگ.

تنگ tanânâ, f. تنگ-, fr. prec., *caustic, sarcastic, ironical*.

تینانہ tinânâ, f. تینانہ, fr. تینانہ q.v., smoky.
 تاناب tânâp, or in Sp. Sal. تاناب (Socin 121), arab. pers. طناب, OS. تاناب, f. 1, 1) a rope, cord; a tent-rope. 2) a measure: (a) foll. by تاناب, = 256 square تاناب (yards); (b) alone, or foll. by تاناب, sixteen of the above measure; (c) rarely as a lineal measure, = 16 تاناب. (3) a measuring-line. 'ا تاناب to measure a field.
 † تانابچی tânâpchî, az. turk. طنابچی, m. 1, a land-surveyor.
 † تانابچیکان tânâpchikhân (oxytone), az. turk. طنابچیکان, m. 1, a rope-dancer.
 تینشیمیت tînshîmî*, heb. תִּנְשִׁימִית, f. 1, a horned owl (or a swan?), Lev. xi. 18.
 † تانتال tantâl, f. id., az. turk. تانتال, dilatory, unpunctual.
 تاسیب see 'ا.
 تاسیب tāsib, = تاسیب.
 تاسکلا taskilâ, az. turk. تسکلا, f. 1 (taskilâwî; or pl. تاسکلا -lôwl), a helmet.
 تاسکلا see 'ا.
 تیسالونیقی tîsâlûniqî, OS., Thessalonica, Acts xvii. 1. تیسالونیقی, OS. Thessalonian, 1 Thes. i. 1.
 تاسالیت tâsalî (less rightly تاسالیت), arab. pers. تاسلی, f. comfort, consolation; تاسالیت to comfort.
 تاسالیت tâsalî, arab. turk. تسلط, m. 1, authority; esp. arbitrary power.
 تاسپور see 'ا.
 تاسپور tispûr, az. turk. تسپور, m. 1, way, style, sort, kind.
 تاجب or تاجب tâjûb, -ib, arab. turk. تعجب, f. wonder. Cf. تاجب.
 تادیتا tâdîthâ Al., arab. تعدی, f. 6, pl. also تادیتا- تادیتا tâdiwâthâ, ill-treatment, Sachau 26, 33.
 تازی tâzî, Az. تازی, pers. تعزیت, kurd. takhzi Garz. 137 (arab. تعزیت condolence), f. mourning; تازی to mourn for (or with تازی).
 تازیانہ tâziyânâ, fr. prec., f. money given to the bereaved by persons paying a visit of condolence at a funeral feast.
 تازیانہ see 'ا.

تال see 'ا.
 تالہ tâlâ as OS., or in Al. Tkh. 'ا tîlâ, m. 1, a fox.
 تالونہ tilûnâ Al., m. 1, a little fox, Lidz. 496.
 تالیم tâlim, arab. turk. تعلیم (cf. تالیم), f. instruction, training; breaking in of a horse. تالیم 'ا the horse is broken in.
 تالیم see 'ا.
 تالتا tâltâ, tâlitâ, or in Tkh. 'ا, f. 6, a vixen.
 تانہ tânâ, arab. pers. طعنة, cf. تانہ?, strong-speaking, but without anger.
 تائیس tâ'îs Al., arab. تعص, to go lame, to stumble.
 تائیر tâ'ir, = تائیر OS., fr. تائیر, to come to oneself, to awake after a faint, (not from sleep: see تائیر). Caus. تائیر and تائیر.
 تارپ târip, arab. pers. تعریف, f. praises, commendation, compliment.
 تاتہ tâtâ, f. 6, a comb, a cock's comb.
 تاپ or تاپ tap, -pâ, pers. تپ, m. 1, a timbrel, tabret.
 تاپ U., = 'ا.
 تاپوہ tipûwâ, fr. prec., m. shavings or paper to kindle a fire. Also in U. تاپوہ tâpétâ, f.
 تاپوہ tâpâ-wût, arab. turk. تفاوت, f. 1, difference.
 تاپوس tâpûs Al., or 'ا, Lidz. 500, kurd. تاپوس and 'ا, a club, stick, rod, Sachau 21.
 تاپ see 'ا.
 تاپ see 'ا.
 تاپیکہ tapikâ, f. 1, a snare.
 † تاپیکہ, see 'ا.
 تاپیکہ tâpikh, = 'ا q.v., 1) to spill, upset, shed. 2) to empty. 3) to be spilt, shed. 4) met. to rush upon, attack, with تاپیکہ.
 تاپ see 'ا.
 تاپلہ tiplâ, OS.*, pl. 1, a phylactery, Mat. xxiii. 5.
 تاپلیہ tiplîs, russ., Tiflis.
 تاپین tâpin, (cf. pers. تپلہ putrid?), to be mouldy, mildewed.
 تاپنہ tipnâ, fr. prec., m. 1, mildew, mould.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠮᠢᠰᠢᠲᠠ tishmishtâ, OS., f. 6, 1) a service, esp. eccles. 2) esp. a funeral.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tashniqâ Al., OS., m. 1, torment, torture, Sachau 89.90.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ all Al., see ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨ &c.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tash'ib, arab. تشعب, f. division, separation; ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ t. lûbili, he died (cf. arab. شعوب death).

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tash'itâ, OS., f. 6, history.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ or ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ chiri or chiri U. K., chéri Al., also in Al. ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tishri (Lidz. 503), OS. ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, 1) m. 2, with ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ October, with ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ November. 2) in pl. (no. 1), autumn.— ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ October and November.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ or 'ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ chiryâ-yâ, chir-, fr. prec., m. 1, (pl. also ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ chiryâwâti), wheat sown in autumn, opp. ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ; in Terg. usually pl. In MB. the fourth pl. is used for the sowings of different men; otherwise sing.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ see 'ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ see ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ; ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ see ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tâtâ-wûr, pers. تاورور, a river on the E. side of the Lake of Urmi.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ and ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ, see 'ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ see ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tâtî sûlemân Ti., f. a hoopos.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ see ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ.

ᠲᠢᠰᠢᠨᠢᠬᠠ tâtâr, pers. turk. تاتار, m. 1, a Tatar (Tartar).

ADDENDA

ʔábdá Al., arab. ابدأ, and ʔábádán U., arab. ابدان, *ever*; with negative *not at all*, Lidz. 368.

ʔábdáʔ, add: *forefathers*.

ʔábdáʔ, add: 2) *the bobbin of a loom*.

ʔábyátá and ʔábyátá, byátá K., m. 1, a *pickaxe*.

ʔábyátá, add: 3) *inhabited houses in good condition*.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) *met. fickle*.

ʔábyátá, agúná, m. 1, a *wooden trowel*.

ʔábyátá = ʔábyátá no. 3, 2 Kgs. xii. 9 old ver.

ʔábyátá, aghmá K., OS. 'á, m. 1, a *spring of water*.

For ʔábyátá igár Al. read ʔábyátá ághir Ash.

For ʔábyátá ighrá read ʔábyátá igrá. See ʔábyátá.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) Ash., *this*, Lidz. 453. Also ʔábyátá, ʔábyátá ádyüntá, -táni, *now*.

ʔábyátá, also *last night*.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) *eczema*.

ʔábyátá idará, arab. ادارة, f. *daily needs; the daily round; workmen under one foreman; work in one man's hands; management of business*.

ʔábyátá áhá (oxytone), *alas!*

ʔábyátá. Also ʔábyátá áhi-hó-wl.

ʔábyátá áhún Ash., *he*, = ʔábyátá below.

ʔábyátá and ʔábyátá ih'yíl, tyíl, *gee-up!*

ʔábyátá, add: also ʔábyátá ák; both m.

ʔábyátá ákcht, m. 1, a *lime-seller or burner*.

ʔábyátá ih'mál, f. id., arab. اجمال, *slow, careful*.

ʔábyátá óbá, turk. kurd. اوبلا, m. 1, a *nomad's tent*. †ʔábyátá - a *nomad*.

[M]

ʔábyátá, also ʔábyátá, ʔábyátá; in Al. Ash. it is masc.—'á: ʔábyátá *well born*.

ʔábyátá údá K., OS., m., = ʔábyátá.

ʔábyátá ózâ, arab. اوضاع (pl. of وضع), *property, furniture*.

ʔábyátá see ʔábyátá.

ʔábyátá, ʔábyátá úkhchüntá, -táni, a *little*.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) used as interj. = *no matter!* when a thing is spoilt.

ʔábyátá, add: in Al. ʔábyátá dyin.

ʔábyátá ú'nádár, az. turk. اويندر, m., a kind of *calico*.

ʔábyátá óyár, az. turk. اوبار, *possibility, propriety*; as adv. *possibly*.

ʔábyátá úchtábil U., turk. اوج طبل (lit. three drums), f. *the curfew*. After the drums are beat in the cities, no one is allowed to walk in the streets.

ʔábyátá ólágh, osm. turk. اوتلان, az. turk. اولغ, f. a *grassy place* where sea-birds congregate.

For ʔábyátá read ʔábyátá úldásh. Also a *lover*.

ʔábyátá, also f.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) † *obstinate, rude*.

ʔábyátá únti, *this*.

ʔábyátá, az. turk. اولسا; add: 2) in K., f. 1, a *wine-press*.

ʔábyátá, add: 2) as adj. *skilful, crafty*.

ʔábyátá, ʔábyátá, add: 3) foll. by e or ʔábyátá (ʔábyátá), both . . . and

†ʔábyátá, az. turk. اورز; add: 2) in Al. (absolutely), a *stallion*, Lidz. 388. Abstract also ʔábyátá.

ʔábyátá, az. turk. اورزنبول; also 2) a *root*.

ʔábyátá. Also ʔábyátá úrkháyá K., OS.

U U

بوسه‌افزودن اورماتورمâ, az. turk. اورماتورما, *calves, increase of cattle.*

تاج‌افزودن ôtâghâtâ, f. 6, a bridegroom's crown of red feathers.

گرفتگن ütân, az. turk. ایتگون, *lost.*

بدرستی ôtârî, az. turk. اوتری, *casually, slightly.*

بازگشتن azghûn, f. id., az. turk. ازتون, *acute, intelligent.*

آزده azhdâhâ U., pers. turk. ازدها, m. 1, a dragon.

ازدو izdû, f. id., az. turk. ازدو, *thievish, deceitful; رازکاری rascality.*

آزادى آزâdî, pers. آزادی, *freely.*

آزردن âzûrdâ, f. id., az. turk. ازرد, *in pain, hurt.*

آزادى izâyâ K., = آرد.

آرد, add: آردن '1 to go to meet; آردن '2 to disappear; آردن '3 also lit. to be emptied. The 1 sing. of first pres. is often آردن âzûrdâ, as if from a آرد verb.

آردن eczema; add: sing. also آردن ismûntâ, f. 6, of a single sore.

آردن ismûnâ-yâ or آردن ismû-yânâ, f. 6, one afflicted with eczema.

آردن = آرد.

آردن aznâpûr, f. id., az. turk. ازناور, *strong, obstinate.*

آردن âzâr, pers. آزار, f. 1, a disease.

آردن âkhjâ-wûz, f., az. turk. آخجوز, 1) see آرد. 2) a medicine made from white nuts.

آردن ihwâl Al., = آرد.

آردن âkhûnd, az. turk. اخوند, pers. آخون, a Mussulman teacher of religion, a chief mollah.

آردن, also آردن akhchüntânî.

آردن, also آردن, and آردن, akhchintâ, -tânî.

آردن akhmûr, az. turk. آخمر, *sorrow.* آردن id.

آردن, also آردن, akhtan, -tênî.

آردن, in Al. آرد. Add: آردن filthy lit. and met., f. آرد.

آردن. The fem. also as subs. the rear.

آردن akhrat, arab. آخرت, turk. آخرت, the end, the next world, the Last Day. Also آردن.

آردن, add: 3) wine mixed with pounded raisins.

آردن, add: 2) confusion.

آردن see آرد.

آردن, add: 2) power, ability (also in pl.).— آردن '1 bad, injurious; آردن '2 or آردن '3 to cash down, without delay; آردن to lay hands on; آردن also under the authority or management of.

آردن also takes pl. 2; آردن is a husband's brother's wife (not a husband's sister).

آردن idânâ, f. آرد, handy, quick.

آردن âyû Ash., or آرد U., he. See آرد under آرد.

آردن izân, arab. ايضاً, exactly, the same.

آردن, add: آردن in order that, so that, as though; آردن as if.

آردن, add: in Al., آردن or آردن ekîr as prep. = آرد in all senses, not only of motion.

آردن éligh, eggs soft-boiled.

آردن ilgûn, az. turk. ایلگون, kindred.

آردن. Also in K., آردن, آردن.

آردن, add: 2) stature of a man. آردن is f. in Ash. Al.

آردن élit shâkher*, the hind of the morning, the name of a tune, Ps. xxii. title.

آردن éltâ, OS., f. 6, fem. of آرد.

آردن faith is masc.

آردن isârâyâ, f. آرد, living in cliffs.

آردن irâd, arab. ایراد, fault, objection; as adj., censorious.

آردن, add: آردن Ishmaelite.

آردن ichl bichl, secrets.

آردن âkhûlânâ, f. آرد, gluttonous.

آردن and آردن âkhûltâ, -iltâ, both OS., f. cancer, cancer lit. and met.

آردن, also آردن âkhûntânî K.

آردن âkinchi K., az. turk. آکینچی, a farmer.

آردن no. 3, properly a projection at the bottom of a door which is not hinged to a doorpost, for the door to turn on.

آردن, add: to itch; to wear or wash away tr.; to rust tr.; to do quickly (often with آرد);

to conquer (with ܕܘܢܐ); ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ 'rapacious, ravenous, also voluble; ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ 'to be in a rage. The inf. is ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ lkhâlâ.—ܕܘܢܐ sometimes takes = (Zech. xi. 1).

ܕܘܢܐ. The inf. is ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ lchâmâ.

ܕܘܢܐ akthâ Al., OS., m. anger. ܕܘܢܐ, OS., angry, f. ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ or ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ ill, ill bill, K., indeed.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ albûkhârâ, pers. الابوخارا, a kind of plum.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ alâhâ-it (oxytone), OS.* , after a godly sort, 2 Cor. vii. 9 RV.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ allpâ, fr. ܕܘܢܐ, crafty.

ܕܘܢܐ, also ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ iliktâ. Cf. ܕܘܢܐ?

ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ, see 'd.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) = ܕܘܢܐ, i.e. 1000 dinars.

ܕܘܢܐ ilpan, az. turk. الپان, a thing learned by experience.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ altaashkhit, the name of a tune (?), Ps. lvii, &c.

ܕܘܢܐ is fem.

ܕܘܢܐ, f., also ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ imzâ, arab. امضاع, f. an official signature or endorsement.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 3) Al., of a road, safe; f. id. Also ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ émin, -nâf.

ܕܘܢܐ, also a cry of pleasure.

ܕܘܢܐ, also 5) to command.

ܕܘܢܐ and in K. ܕܘܢܐ amr, -râ, arab. امر, a command, order.

ܕܘܢܐ. The sing. ܕܘܢܐ is used.

ܕܘܢܐ angâ, az. turk. انك, m. 1, a jaw.

ܕܘܢܐ ingâ K., f. 1, an oath.

ܕܘܢܐ angâz, f., a trinket; a saddle-ornament; coll. pl. ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ, also worn by women.

ܕܘܢܐ inahû Al., arab. انك, that conj.; that is, Lidz. 402.

ܕܘܢܐ anâzâ, kurd. اناز, m. 1, a distaff.

ܕܘܢܐ inikhwâ K., or else, if not.

ܕܘܢܐ these; also ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ intyâ, f. 1, a maggot infesting sheep in spring.

ܕܘܢܐ ânâkýûtâ, fr. ܕܘܢܐ, f. egotism.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: E-Syr. ܕܘܢܐ; pl. ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ insân, arab. انسان, 1) K., a human being. 2) U., a woman. ܕܘܢܐ, also ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ insânlyâtûtâ, f. manliness.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) often in sing. each man, every one. 3) in pl. people; ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ my relations or friends.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ and ܕܘܢܐ-antikâ, -qâ, esp. K., as vulg. arab. an antique; a curiosity even if new.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ. In pl. read: ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ istdâwâtâ.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ, ܕܘܢܐ- should have aspirated Kap.

ܕܘܢܐ, also ܕܘܢܐ istâkân, az. turk. استكان.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ should have aspirated Gamal.

ܕܘܢܐ K., m. 1, and ܕܘܢܐ isâstâ K., f. 6, arab. اساس, foundation.

ܕܘܢܐ as-sâ, certain. ܕܘܢܐ, f. certainty.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) met. rude, barbarous, enduring hardship.

ܕܘܢܐ, = ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) to saddle, yoke. 3) met. to confute in argument, Acts xviii. 28.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ or ܕܘܢܐ istipâ, -âpâ, arab. استعفاء, 1) resignation of office; 2) taking back one's word.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) met. the hidden side of a matter. Also with ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ ipûk, = ܕܘܢܐ, froth.

ܕܘܢܐ âpûlâ K., a short staff.

ܕܘܢܐ âpétâ, fr. ܕܘܢܐ, a cloth for wrapping dough.

ܕܘܢܐ, add: also ܕܘܢܐ.

ܕܘܢܐ aptikâ, europ. (through russ.), a chemist's shop, gk. ἀποθήκη.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ, in pl. used of any baggage, utensils, &c.

ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ, add: 2) of numbers, cardinal.

ܕܘܢܐ K., rather a wicker bin.

ܕܘܢܐ, for ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ read ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ. Add: ܕܘܢܐ ܕܘܢܐ according to the pace of the cattle, Gen. xxxiii. 14.

ܕܘܢܐ aqrâfân, OS.* , gk. ἀκρατος, unmixed wine, Rev. xiv. 10 old ver.

לֹא, add: 'אֵלַי לֹא אֲנִי I have not the face, I do not know (him) well enough to do it.

אֶשׂוּב, add: 'אֶשׂוּב אִשׁ Ash., to make a compact, agree, Lidz. 563; אֶשׂוּב 'אֶשׂוּב Al., to bid farewell to.

מֶלֶךְ Al. (sic Lidz. i. 248° and often), a mill.

מְחֻלָּהִים erkûs, OS.*, principalities, Eph. i. 21.

אַלְמָנוּת (אַלְמָנָה) widowhood, is used both of men and women.

אֲדָמָה, also אֲדָמָה and אֲדָמָה.

אֲדָמָה, add: 2) Al., a field. 3) land; esp. in pl. lands, possessions.

אֲדָמָה ar'ânâ, f. אֲדָמָה, OS., = אֲדָמָה.

אֲדָמָה ershin, pers. ارشین, a linear measure = 17 אֲדָמָה, about 44 inches.

אֲדָמָה, used in K. of the cook of a Turkish pasha &c. Also אֲדָמָה or אֲדָמָה achi, atcht.

אֲדָמָה, add: 'אֲדָמָה openly.

אֲדָמָה ishqâl, various sorts, mixed kinds.

אֲדָמָה is masc., 2 Kgs. xiii. 6.

אֲדָמָה, for its use denoting possibility, see אֲדָמָה; pp. אֲדָמָה K. as subs. fruit.

אֲדָמָה itirtâ, OS. 'אֲדָמָה, f. 6, a gland.

אֲדָמָה II., add: after all verbs of sinning &c., against; so אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה to wrong a person; after verbs of selling, for, at a price; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה surety for; in adjurations, by; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה his hand against every man, Gen. xvi. 12; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה on his head; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה as, for a head or captain; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה for, because of his sin, 2 Kgs. xiv. 6; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה as the most holy things thou shalt eat thereof, Num. xviii. 10; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה among the people; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה biqtâlâ biyé, killing some of them; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה deliverance from Aram, 2 Kgs. xiii. 17; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה lâ tâlqukh b'gânâ d', let us not perish for the life of this man; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה a penny a day; אֲדָמָה ... אֲדָמָה including ... and, Ex. xii. 19, xxx. 1. For other phrases with verbs, see the latter.

אֲדָמָה, add: in pl. אֲדָמָה in Al. parents.— אֲדָמָה my family (parents, brothers, sisters &c.).— אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה âkhlâ bi bâbû, or 'אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה

a. mdit bâbû, a woman thieving from her father's house, or an heiress of her father's property.— אֲדָמָה and אֲדָמָה are common interjections in K. Al.

אֲדָמָה, add: 3) met. darkness, Prov. vii. 9; אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה 'אֲדָמָה in the blackest darkness, xix. 20.

אֲדָמָה is fem.

אֲדָמָה, add: 2) falsehood; 'אֲדָמָה false.

אֲדָמָה, add: אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה thélé bâwâr diyé bgó Al., he trusted in.—Also אֲדָמָה bâh'wâr Al.

אֲדָמָה, add: bounty; 'אֲדָמָה bountifully, 2 Cor. ix. 6.

אֲדָמָה, add: אֲדָמָה because of.

אֲדָמָה, add: in Q. Tkh. Baz, a large caravan of merchants.

אֲדָמָה bitlânâ Al., OS., m. cessation.

אֲדָמָה, add: אֲדָמָה* pregnant women, 2 Kgs. viii. 12.

אֲדָמָה bâtânâ K., arab. باطن, بطن, 1) the inside, belly. 2) = אֲדָמָה, the side of a hill.

אֲדָמָה, add: 4)* a pulpit, Neh. viii. 4. 5)* a platform, or stairs, Neh. ix. 4.

אֲדָמָה, add: 3) often as subs., the Evil One, the Devil.

אֲדָמָה, add: אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה (often fem.) in sing. is usually (not always) a grave, in pl. a graveyard.

אֲדָמָה, add: 6) a household, family; as adv. at home..

אֲדָמָה, add: 2) of a place, aspect, lie, situation.—'אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה K. Al., he has nothing to do with it. See אֲדָמָה.

אֲדָמָה bâlûlâ K., bread in rings for children.

אֲדָמָה bilchû, porridge of flour, water, and אֲדָמָה.

אֲדָמָה bâm Al., then causal, Lidz. i. 440°.

אֲדָמָה, add: 4) impers. to wish for, delight in, desire, with אֲדָמָה or obj. placed absolutely. 5) to agree with.

אֲדָמָה, add: 3) ointment, Lu. vii. 38.

אֲדָמָה אֲדָמָה, add: 2) freedom, boldness.

אֲדָמָה b'irâ, OS.*, f. cattle, Gen. i. 24.

אֲדָמָה bâ'is, arab. باعث, a motive, cause.

OXFORD
PRINTED AT THE CLARENDON PRESS
BY HORACE HART, M.A.
PRINTER TO THE UNIVERSITY

THE BORROWER WILL BE CHARGED AN OVERDUE FEE IF THIS BOOK IS NOT RETURNED TO THE LIBRARY ON OR BEFORE THE LAST DATE STAMPED BELOW. NON-RECEIPT OF OVERDUE NOTICES DOES NOT EXEMPT THE BORROWER FROM OVERDUE FEES.

CANCELLED

~~JUN 17 1996~~

WIDENER
JAN 18 1999
BOOK DUE

WIDENER
AUG 30 1996
BOOK DUE
CANCELLED

