

EASTERN TURKISTAN

(Kàshghar and Yarkand.)

BY

ROBERT BARKLEY SHAW, F.R.G.S.,

Political Agent, late on special duty at Kashghar, Gold Medallist, Royal Geographical Society. .

PART II. VOCABULARY,

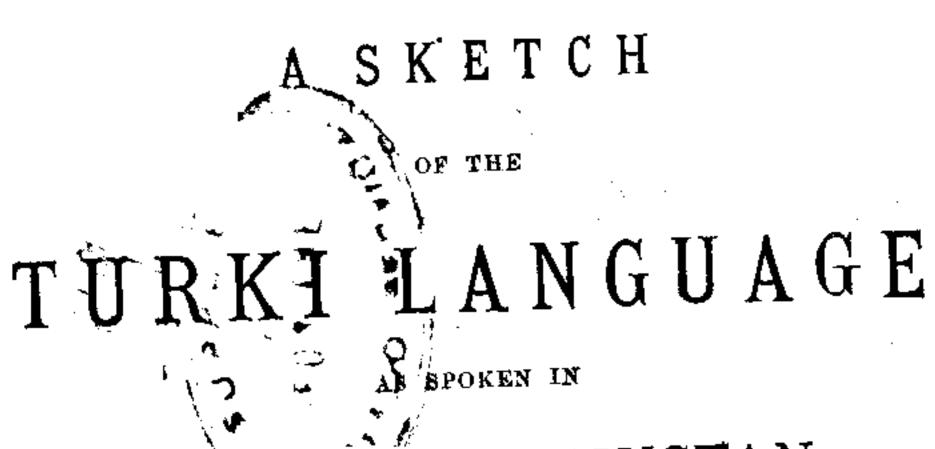
Turki--English.

WITH LIST OF NAMES OF BIRDS AND PLANTS BY J. SCULLY, ESQ., SURGEON, H. M. BENGAL ARMY (late on special duty, at Kashghar).

(Extra Number to Part I of the Journal, Asiatic Society of Bengal.

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NOTES, FOR GUIDANCE

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IN CONSULTING THE VOCABULARY.

In many words the letters إلى and ي are either inserted or omitted according to the fancy of the writer. If not found under one spelling, then look under the other. Thus مسكور سي سكيور ييل بياراماق سيراماق ركيلهات كليك Thus كليك.

If not found with a (medial) try او and vice versû: e. g., او and with a او and vice versû: e. g. المنتجاق المنتجاق المنتجاق المنتجان الم

Many verbs ending in -la-mak, -la't-mak, -la'n-mak and -la'sh-mak will not be found here, as they are formed at will from other words (often Persian or Arabic), with a sense that is obvious on inspection. La-mak gives a simple verbal meaning (generally transitive), la't-mak a causative one, la'n-mak a reflective (or simply intransitive) or passive one, la'sh-mak a reciprocative or collective one. E. g. köz-la-mak = to eye (from köz "an eye"); pichàq-la-màq = to knife; ghazab-la't-màq = to make angry (to cause to be angry); sust-la'n-mak = to become, or make one self, inactive; rù-ba-rù-la'sh-mak = to go, or come, or be, opposite, or facing, one another (from rù-ba-rù "face to face," P.).

The ordinary final aspirate 8, which in many Persian words is pronounced merely as a short a (or, more correctly, is imperceptible after the fatha of the last consonant)—is by some Turki scribes employed to represent the short vowel a even before another consonant. This is due to the tendency of the Turkis to use some visible letter to represent even the short vowel sounds, a tendency carried even to the extent of employing one and the same letter for the long and the short vowel (after our occidental fashion: cf. all and an. See Gram. p. 15, at bottom). E. g. julial or example of course pure misspellings. It will save some puzzles if this be remembered in reading MSS.

The mark zamma (2) is often used to represent the u sound which approaches the sound of i. Thus the been found for "faith." To Turki ears the sound u seems nearly to approach the sound of i, (dyun for din). Hence in practice also and are sometimes interchanged: e, g, u irun = u irun. Final u is pronounced by them almost like an English final u, as in "very;" e, g, u itru pronounced u itru.

JOURNAL

OF THE

* ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL.

Part I.-HISTORY, LITERATURE, &c.

EXTRA NUMBER

To Part I for 1878.

A Vocabulary of the Language of Eastern Turkistán.—By R. B. Shaw, Political Agent. With two Turkí Vocabularies of Birds and Plants by J. Scullx, Esq., Surgeon, H. M. Bengal Army (late on special duty, Kàshghar).

* Abbreviations:—P. signifies Persian derivation; A. Arabie; T. Turki; Kaz. Kh. K. and Y. signify respectively that the words so marked are used in the Kazzak, Khoqand, Kashghar, and Yarkand dialects. P. T. means partly Persian, partly Turki, &c.

Rec. and coll. mean reciprocative and collective, tr. and intr. signify transitive and intransitive, refl. and pass. stand for reflective and pass, stand for causalive; p. p. means post-position, prd. stands for pronounced, pron. for pronoun.

أباد جيليق ábád-chi-liq (subs.) a well-inhabited or cultivated place, P. T. لَّهُ لَيْق الْمِانَ لَيْق hád-liq skinbs. and adj.) an inhabited place; inhabited, أبدان ábdan (adj.) good. [cultivated, P. T. أبكار 'ábgar (adj.) occupied, full of care, busy. ابوز (adj.) learned, well-read. abushqa (adj.) old, advanced in years, \forall 'ap, intensitive particle prefixed to $\hat{a}q$ "white." أَلِمُ ápa (subs.) elder sister. fing). apár't-mág (v. caus.) to cause to take away (from followapár-maq (v. tr.) to tako away [contr. from alip-bármák]. أيتاب àptáb (subs.) the sun, (for aftáb P.). àptába (subs.) a disk-shaped basin for hand-washing, (for Aptába-chi or Abtaba-chi (subs.) Basin-bearer, the title of a high dignitary at the Court of Khoqand (spelt by the Russians Autobashi).

apque (subs.) the back part of the beot above the heel.

àt (subs.) name.

شاً át (subs.) horse.

for اتر which seer

មា atá (subs.) father.

[sian dynasty).

atá-beg (subs.) father-king, patriarch (the name of a Per-.) atá-dash (adj.) of the same father.

أتاشماق át-a'sh-máq (v. rec.) to name together; to assign to, to entitle so and so to.

itie; also آناغ (subs.) renown, high name, sur-name, title; also أثاغالا atágh-la'sh-mág (v. coll.) to combine to give a name.

atágh-la-máq (v. tr.) to give a name, sur-name or niek-.

átágh-liq (adj.) called, sur-named.

[name.

átág (subs.) same as átágh.

átág-la'sh-máq (v. coll.) same as átágh-lash-mák.

átág-la-mág (v. tr.) same as átágh-la-mág.

átág-liq (adj.) same as átágh-liq.

atá-liq (sub.) one who is in the place of a father, a guar-dian, tutor. Title of a high official in Turkistàn.

át-a-máq (v. tr.) to give a name to, to name.

أثانماق át-a'n-máq (v. pass.) to be given a name to, to be named, to be renowned. [but into large cylinders.

أتباش عامي átbásh-chái (subs.) a sort of Tea compressed like brick-tea, út-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to throw, to cause to beat out cotton (from át-máq).

أتداش أتداش át-dásh (subs. and adj.) name-sake, having the same name.

út-qu-chi (subs., from út-múq) a thrower, a shooter; or specially, a thrower or beater out of cotton.

it-qur-máq (v. caus.) the same as át-tur-máq, (but with-out its special meaning of beating out cotton).

át-kuz-màq (v. caus.) the same as at-qur-maq.

it-qu-làq (subs.) a kind of grass of which tinder is made.

ot-la-mág (v. tr.) to stride across. [to step over.

át-la'n-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause oneself to bestride, viz.,

أثلاثماقي át-la'n-màq (v. intr. or refl.) to be astride, to bestride, to sit or mount on horse back, to ride.

أثليَّة أَعْلَيْنَ أَعْدَ اللَّهُ مَا مُعَالِمُ اللَّهُ مُعَالًا مُعَالِمُ عَا مُعَالًا مُعَالًا مُعَالًا مُعَ أتليق át-liq, the same as at-ligh. called. át-máq (v. tr.) to throw, propel, project, shoot; also to spin. فيشر (for alt-mish). at-mish (num.) sixty atiz (subs.) a bed, or portion of land divided off for irri-آتيشماق át-ish-màq (v. rec.) to throw, &c., at one another. [gation.

أتيلماق át-il-màq (v. pass.) to be thrown or shot; (of a gun), to ách (adj.) hungry. [go off.

ich (subs.) the interior, the inside.

áchár-chi-liq (subs.) famine (? from ach-ár, the continuative of ach-maq).

ajra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be in a divided state, to ajra-'sh-máq (v. rec.) to divide from one another. [divide. ajra-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be divided, separated.

ajra-máq (v. intr.) to be in a divided condition.

ajriq (subs.) dhub grass (whose roots run along underaju (subs.) a black bear. [ground).

ách-qu (subs.) a key, i. e. opener (from àch-màq).

ách-liq (subs.) hunger (from ách.)

ách-máq (v. tr.) to open.

ách-mág (v. tr.) to be hungry.

àch-uq (v. adj.) open.

ach it mak (v. eaus.) to cause to become bitter or sour (see acki-mak).

dch-ish-màq (v. rec.) to open to one another, or with one another.

ach-ish-mak (v. rec.) to be made sour together (see achiachigh (adj.) sour, bitter, angry. . .

achigh-tásh (subs.) alum.

achigh-la't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become angry.

áchiq or áchuq (adj.) open.

أَجِيْق لَيق أَمْ áchiq-liq (subs.) openness, candour, good humour.

achiq-tash (subs.) alum.

áchiq-màq (v. intr.) to be hungry.

ách-il-máq (v. pass.) to be opened.

ákhta-chi (subs.) castrator.

ákhtar-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to search, or seek.

ákhtar-ish-máq (v. rec.) to search one another.

أختاماق ákhtar-máq (v. tr.) to search, seek.

أخشام أخشام (adv.) last night, yesterday evening.

أخشام ليق ákhsham-liq (subs.) the evening of this day, this evening. akhlát (subs.) sweepings.

akhur-máq (v. tr.) to shout, to call loudly.

اداش adásh (subs.) name-sake, (more specially) a friend, companion (for اتداش).

adash-máq (v. intr.) to lose the way.

adra-qálsun (part of verb) May he remain uncared for [an imprecation] KAZ.

أدمجي ليك ádam-chi-lik (subs.) humanity, kindness. P. T.

adir (subs.) uneven broken ground.

آديم ádim (subs.) a pace, step.

ádim-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to pace against one another.

ádim-ta-máq (v. intr.) to pace, step.

أر اير ar [ĕr] (subs. and adj.) male, masculine, (see اير).

adverbially). Expressions: Ara-ga tüshmak = to intervene; àra-ga sàlmàq = to interpose; ára-gha kirmak = to interfere, to intervene.

أربه أرابه áraba (subs.) a cart (generally with two wheels and shafts).

àra-cha-la-máq (v.) to separate.

أرادة ara-da (adv. & post-p.) in the midst.

أرال árál (subs.) island. (Qu. passive form from ára " middle.") ára-la-t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to visit or inspect [see ara-la-màq]:

ára-lash (adv.) middle-wards, intermixedly, confusedly.

أرالشتورماق ára-lash-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be mixed, to mix ára-lash-máq (v. intr.) to become intermixed. [(thans.).

ára-la-mák (v. tr.) to inspect.

أَرْالَيْنَ ára-liq (subs.) a bribe, present [to one who intervenes ára-ga "in the midst"].

árám-álmáq (v.) to take rest, to repose, P. T.

àràmadàn (subs.) a tall tree whose leaves are made into Tea.

árán (subs.) butter milk.

aran [prd. eren] (adv.) unwillingly, reluctantly, with

أَرِياً árpa [often prd. ápá] (subs.) barley. [difficulty.

أربا arba (subs.) cart, waggon (see áraba).

أرباتاق àrba't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to use incantations (for the purpose of curing wounds, &c.).

أرباشماق àrba'sh-máq (v. recip.) to say charms in opposition to the supposed causes of ill, to say charms in company.

أرباق àrbá'q (subs.) a spoken charm for curing snake bites, or procuring fine weather.

arbáq-chi (subs.) one who uses such charms.

arba-máq (v. tř.) to say charms for euring bites, or procuring fine weather.

art (subs.) a low Pass, a water-parting or watershed, rising ground. Often used in composition, as: Kizilart, Muz-art, &c. and often pronounced and written at.

art-màq (v. tr.) to load (a horse, cart, &c.).

árt-máq (v. intr.) to remain over, to exceed.

أرتنورمائ árt-tur-máq (v. caus.) 1, to cause to load; 2, to cause to remain over.

artugh-ráq (adj.) more [comparative of artugh, much].

أرتوق آرتوغ ártugh or ártuq (adj.) excessive, much, many. (From ártmáq.)

artuq-luq (subs.) quantity, great amount (muchness).

artish (subs.) the pencil cedar, "Juniperus excelsa" ки.

أرتيشماق árt-ish-màq (v. coll.) to aid one another in loading (from art-máq).

art-il-máq (v. pass.) to be laden (said of the load); (of a man) to be carried hanging on to a horse without sitting on his back.

art-in-mág (v. refl.) ditto.

أرجا árcha (subs.) the pencil cedar [see ártísh].

أرچيتماك árchi-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to clear, &c., (see archimak).

أرچيشماك árchi-sh-mak (v. recip.) to clear in company (see archi-archi-archi-mak (v. tr.) to clear, to free from obstructions, to peel (as a fruit).

arzán-chi-liq (subs.) cheapness, abundance, P. T.

arzán-liq (subs.)

ditto.

arzi-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to please.

ارزیشماق arzi-sh-máq (v. recip.) to please one another, to be agreeable to one another.

ارزیماق arzi-máq (v. intr.) to please, to be agreeable [gov. the person in gha].

arslàn (subs.) a lion.

argha (subs.) remedy, aid, method of action.

argha-sêz (adj.) helpless, unfortunate.

arghamchi (subs.) rope, cord. (For following):

arghamohin (subs.) do.

arghumáq (subs.) a large horse, a charger.

أرقا árqa (subs.) the back, the rear.

arqa-si-da (post-pos.) behind, after (lit. at ita-back).

أرقاغ árqágh (subs.) the woof (of a stuff), the cross-wise threads placed by the shuttle.

árqáq (subs.) ditto.

[support.

árqa-la-máq (v.) 1. to carry on the back; 2. to back up, árqa-la'n-máq (v. p.) to be backed up, supported, &c.

أرقان årqan (subs.) rope, KAZ.

قركا مّrka [prd. ĕrka] (subs.) a pet child.

رکیشی ăr [ex] kishi (subs.) a male person.

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قركاك من arkak (subs.) a male [of animals as well as mankind].
    ár-máq (v. tr.) to separate, divide.
  ármán-lig (adj.) desirous, troubled with longing, P. T.
     أرصوب ärman (subs.) a kind of tall grass, a weed.
   arü't-máq (v. caus.) to make clean, to clean, to rub clean;
      ונפא (verbal adj.) thin, out of condition (from aru-maq).
      (وق) aruq (adj.) ditto.
aruq-chi-liq (subs.) thinness, want of condition.
   arug-lig (subs.) ditto.
   aru-máq (v. intr.) to be tired, fatigued.
   árü'n-máq (v. p.) to be cleaned.
      ari (subs.) a wasp.
      ári—1. (conj.) further, moreover, verily; 2. (post-p.) beyond
             (see nari).
                                                           [clean.
   arit-máq (v. tr.) to clean [see arüt-màq] to cause to be
    ari-máq (v. intr.) to be clean. • [water-course.
       arigh, 1 (adj.) clean, (from ari-màq); 2 (subs.) an artificial
  arigh-la't-máq (v.) to cause to be cleaned.
                                                         another.
 arigh-la'sh-máq (v. recip.) to cleanse together or one
  arigh-la-máq (v. tr.) to cause to become clean, to cleanse.
      يق من قriq [prd. eriq] 1. (subs.) the whole; 2. (adj.) clean.
      áriq-1. (subs.) a water channel, small canal; 2. (adj.) thin.
  اریقلاماتی ariq-la-máq (v.) 1. [same as arigh-la-màq] ; 2. to become
              thin, out of condition.
   ariq-liq (subs.) 1. cleanness; 2. thinness.
     ürik (subs.) any thing sorted out or selected for its size.
   ürik-la--mak (v. tr.) to sort out or select for size.
    ari'l-máq (v. pass.) to be cleansed.
    آريلماق \acute{a}r-il-m\grave{a}q (v. pass.) to be separated, divided (from \grave{a}r-m\grave{a}q).
       ĕrim (subs.) inauguration, any solemnity or customary
              observance at the beginning of any work.
  ürimchik (subs.) cheese.
        üz or iz (adj.) foot-mark, track.
         أز az (adj. and adv.) little, small; not much.
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فافاق ázig-mág (v.), to lose the way.

ásán-ráq (adj.) easier, P. T.

أسانليق ásán-liq (subs.) easiness, ease, P. T.

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أستا ásta [for ahista, A.] (adv.) slowly, quietly.
            استا ustá [ for ustád, A.] (subs.) a master workman.
      ásta-rág (adv.) more slowly, P. T.
         astána (subs.) a grand tomb of some celebrated person,
                           (lit. threshold, P.)
        أسقيري ástin (adj.) low.
     ástin-da (post-pos.) below, beneath.
        üstin (adj.) high, superposed.
    "istin-da (post-pos.) above, upon.
    ásra't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to take care of, attend to.
    ásra'l-máq (v. pass.) to be taken care of, attended to.
     ásra-mág (v. tr.) to take care of, attend to.
        ás-mág (v. tr.) to hang, to suspend.
.. تسماك "is-mak (v. tr.) to strike with the horns, to butt.
َ سَرَهُمَاكَ تَ نَاهِ سَمَاكَ نَا نَاهُ سَمَاكَ نَا نَاهُ سَمَاكَ نَا نَاهُمَاكُ نَا نَاهُمَاكُ نَا نَاهُمَاك
                           Chinese lower orders are said to do in fighting), to
                          strike one another with the horns (of animals).
                                               (adj.) hot, warm.
             ásh (subs.) food, [generally pilao]. Also the liquid in
                           which skins are soaked. P.
              áshá (adj.) more, exceeding.
     ásha-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to eat, to feed.
        asha-ráq (adj.) [comparative of áshá] more.
      ásha-máq (v.) to eat, to take a meal, KAZ.
        أشياز مُعْهُ، أشياز يُغْمُهُ، أشياز يُغْمُهُ، أشياز يُعْمُ أَشيار يُعْمُ أَشيار يُعْمُ أَشيار يُعْمُ
          " üshta (adj ) bleached, washed white.
    üshta-chi (subs.) a bleacher.
        تشقان üshtán (subs.) wide trousers, drawers.
      إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ إِنْ إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ إِنْ إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ إِنْ الْمُوالِيُّ أَنْ الْمُوالِيِّ الْمُؤْمِلِيِّ الْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِي الْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِي وَالْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُؤْمِلِيِّ لِلْمُ
        ásh-siz (adj.) without food, destitute.
          نه آشفار (subs.) potash.
          مناعد إلى المعاملة Ishk-àgha (subs.) Lord of the Gate (a title) (see ايشك ).
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R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for
   ash-la-t-maq (v. caus) to cause to tan (leather), to have
  ish-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to work.
    ásh-la-máq (v. tr.) to tan leather.
  ish-la-mak (v. tr.) to work, labour, do.
     ásh-liq (subs.) food, provisions.
     áshmáq, 1. (v. tr.) to cross, surmount (a pass); 2. (v.
              intr.) to remain over or exceed.
    ásh-ur-máq (v. caus.) 1. to cause to cross, or surmount; 2.
              to cause to remain over or exceed.
   ashugh-raq (adj.) more, more excessive.
      áshuq (subs.) sheep's knuckle bones (for playing with).
      áshuq (adj.) much, excessive.
áshuq-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to do quickly, to cause
             to make haste.
   áshuq-máq (v. intr.) to make haste, KH. KAZ.
     áshiq (adj.) much [same as ashuq.]
   ashiq-maq [same as ashuq-maq.]
        آت <sub>see</sub> آط
       أغا ágha (subs.) elder brother, KAZ.
     ághách (subs.) wood, kaz.
     أغاداً ágha-cha (subs.) woman, wife.
  ishle آغدارهای ágh-dar-màq (v. caus.) to cause to fall, to upset, (spec.)
             to pull one off a horse.
agh-dar-ush-máq (v. recip.) to cause one another to fall.
 ágh-dar-ul-máq (v. caus. pass.) to be caused to fall, (or
             simply) to fall.
  agh-dar-ish-máq (same as ágh-dar-ush-máq).
ágh-dar-il-máq (same as ágh-dar-ul-máq).
 ن (subs.) a rope. ارغمجي (subs.) a rope.
  ághri-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to suffer grief or pain, to
             grieve (tr.)
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غريغ àghrigh (adj.) ill_suffering. ٠
   aghriq (the same as the last).
غريقجاك ághriq-chan (subs.) a person who is always ill, an invalid.
 aghri-màq (v. intr.) to be ill or suffering, to be in grief.
     je! ághz (subs.) mouth.
                                   [subside, to faint.
   agh-mág (v. intr.) to fall on one side (as a horse-load), to
      aghu (subs.) a spur or projection of the mountain side
            over which the road has to rise in order to cross it.
     ághur (subs.) a stallion, an entire horse.
    أغور ághur (adj.) heavy, large, valuable, important.
    أغير ághir (adj.) [same as last.]
    أغيل ághil (subs.) a cattle shed, enclosure for cattle.
ágh-in-a't-maq (v. refl. caus.) to cause to roll.
àgh-in-a-máq (v. refl.) to roll one's self, turn over, roff (as
            a horse) [Qu. from ághmák with the sense of "to fall
      فًا ág (adj.) white.
                                                   [on oneself."]
àg-ar-'t-mág (v. caus.) to cause to be white, to make white.
  áq-ar-máq (v. intr.) to be white, to become white.
  áq-bash (adj.) white headed.
     áqta (adj.) castrated.
áqtar-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to search.
áqtar-màq (v. tr.) to search.
  Aq-tásh (Prop. name) White-stone.
    àq-tágh (comp. subs.) lit. white mountain, i. e. snowy-
            range (as distinguished from mountain ridges on which
            the snow is not perpetual and which are called Qára-
            tágh). Locally this word is often used as a proper name
            applied to the particular snow mountains of the neigh-
            bourhood; but its use in general geography should be
            supplemented, as in native use, by prefixing the name of
            the locality, as in English we say: the Brighton Downs,
            the Wiltshire Downs, &c. The neglect of this causes
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much confusion, and false geography. There is also a

place called Aquadgh from the colour of its rocks.

áq-it-máq or àq-iz-màq (v. caus.) to cause to flow, to pour.

aq-tur-máq (v. caus.) [the sames as last].

uq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to understand, to instruct.

أقساق àqsàq (adj.) lame. •

uq-maq (v. intr.) to understand.

فماق áq-maq (v. intr.) to flow.

اکاه الکاه (subs.) elder brother.

agrii, agri (adj.) erooked, evil-disposed.

ál (adj.) pale red, pink.

Vi ála (adj.) variegated, spotted.

ála-bula (adj.) of intermixed colours.

Alàch (Prop. name) a comprehensive name given to the tribes of Kazzaks and Kirghiz, from some eponymous ancestor.

ألاجا ála-cha (subs.) a kind of striped cotton cloth.

álar-màq (v. tr.) to look with anger upon, to change countenance with anger.

ala-shàq-shàq (subs.) magpie.

álaqan (subs.) the hollow of the hand.

ألامان álamán (subs.) a robber, bandit.

alanggan (subs.) a word used with repetition alanggan shalanggan, to express a confused mass of things.

Alaï (Prop. name) a high plateau north of the Pamir álbán (subs.) land-tax. [steppes.

álbán-chi (subs.) one who pays land-tax.

البستى albasti (subs.) a night-mare, an incubus.

áltao (num. subs.) all six, the whole six.

Altaï (Pr. n.) a mountain range south of Siberia; also the fox-skins brought thence.

áltaï-lan (num: subs.) the whole six.

ألتميش ált-mish (num.) sixty.

áltun (subs.) gold.

áltun-chi (subs.) gold-smith.

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ألتين áltin (adj.) low; áltin-da (post-pos.) below [gov. gen.] alti-'n-chi (num.) sixth.

álju-'sh-maq (v. rec.) to twaddle to one another, use empty talk together.

álju-máq (v. intr.) to twaddle, gossip.

alchin (subs.) a measure of length of about 28 inches (Russian arschine).

álda-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to deceive.

álda-'sh-màq (v. rec.) to deceive one another.

álda-maq (v. tr) to deceive, play off.

álda-'n-màq (v. pass: T to be deceived, &c. : *

ألدى áldí (? àld) (subs.) front, presence.,

אוֹנינטט áldi-da (post-pos. goy. gen.) in front of, in presence of.

áldera-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to do quickly, to hasten, to hurry (tr.)

alderash (adj.) quick, hurried (applied to the work not to the agent).

áldera-'sh-tur-máq (v. coll. caus.) to cause to make haste in company.

aldera-'sh-máq (v. coll.) to make haste, or be busy in company.

company. áldera-maq (v. intr.) to make haste, be busy.

alqa (subs.) ear-ring, ear-ornament, KAZ. from ألقا

ألقات álqat (subs.) a small wild plum.

ألقاش álqash (subs.) the act of blessing, or praying for the wel-

ألقاشمات álqa-'sh-màq (v. rec.) to invoke blessing on one another, to invoke blessings together.

álqa-màq (v. tr.) to bless, invoke blessings on.

ألقيش álqish [same as álqash].

ألماً álma (subs.) apple.

Almati (Prop. name) a place north of Issiqkül, the site of the Russian cantonment of Vierny (called Almati from its groves of apple-trees).

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almáq (v. tr.) to take ; also to overcome in any contest. Much used in composition: e. g. àlip-kelmak "to bring", àlip-kirmak "to take into", àlip-bàrmàq "to take away" &c.

آلماليق Alma-liq (Prop. name) the name of several places in Central Asia.

alwan (subs.) "Turkey-red," the cotton stuff dyed that colour and so called: (? from A.)

أر بالم ألو بالم ألو بالم ألو بالم ألو بالم

مَانِ بَحَالِ اللهِ أَلُو بَحَالِ مَ álu-bokhár (subs.) plum.

àlu-cha (subs.) a small plum.

ين يانوغ ulúgh (adj.) great, large, grand, venerable (referring to moral qualities or position chiefly), also elder.

ulúgh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to exalt one another.

ulúgh-la-máq (v. tr.) to make great, to exalt.

توغلیق الوغلیق wlúgh-lig (subs.) greatness, dignity.

أليش álish (v. subs.) a taking; spec. the head of a canal or derivatory water-course, where the water is taken out of the main stream.

أليشماق -ál-ish-máq (v. recip.) to mix (with the hands), (lit. to take together).

ál-in-máq (v. pass.) to be taken.

ál-in-il-máq (a redoubled passive) to be taken.

ámách (subs.) a plough.

ament (subs.) a large kind of pear, P.

מיפונים amurut (subs.) the same, P.

ana (interject.) here, this, look here!

il ána (subs.) mother.

inak (subs.) a milch-cow.

أنت أ ánt (subs.) oath, engagement, vow; ánt ichmak = to drink an oath, i. e., to swear.

anji (subs.) a stack.

án-cha (pron.) that much [from an, oblique of ul, which see].

'ncha (term.)-fold; e. g. yüz-ancha "a hundred-fold."

أندا án-da (adv.) lit. in that; but specially : in that place. there.

in-dágh (pron. and adv.) like that, such; also like that, so. فداغراق án-dágh-rág (pron. and adv.) more like that.

án-dág [same as án-dágh].

án-dáq-cha (pron. and adv.) lit. to an amount similar to that, such like, so much.

أندايي án-dáin [same as ándàq] KH.

àn-din (adv.) lit. from that; but specially: from that place, thence [sition. and (obsol. subs.) understanding [only used in compo-

àn-ga [prd. anga] (pron.) to him, her or it [an, the oblique] form of ul].

àn-ga-cha (adv.) to that amount, up to that time.

ang-siz (adj. and, adv.) without understanding , also sud. denly, without premeditation. - .

ang-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to understand, to instruct. áng-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to understand one another.

áng-la-máq (y. tr.) to understand, to be aware:

àng-la'n-màq (v. pass.) to be understood or known, (reti.) to make itself known (of news &c.), to come to one's knowledge.

m[for mi] (pron.) that, he, she, it.

άu (subs.) sport, hunting, shooting, also game [? from άwα (int.) yes, well, all right. Persian âhu].

וֹלָן - וֹיִלְּלֵּן uwwa (subs.) bird's-nest.

ŭwát (subs.) shame, modesty.

uwát-mág (v. intr.) to feel shame or modesty,

ŭwá-t-máq (v. tr.) to quiet a child.

uwág subs.) crumbs, débris, (from uwa-màg).

awa-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to agree together, to consent together, to combine [from dwa].

swallows or rooks)

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language. [Extra No for ترالاضاق iwa-la-màq (v.) 1. to build nests; 2. to rub, to wring. توالماق تنسم vea-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be crumbled, to fall into débris. iwa'n-máq (v. intr.) to be quietly occupied (of a child). س الله عنون ub, an exclamation used in lifting weights. uba (subs.) a pestilence, epidemic, from A. waba, obdán (adj.) good. upa (subs.) a white powder used by women to improve their complexions. öp-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kiss [used of the person who submits to the operation]. öpchin (subs.) a set of four horse-shoes with the nails. . ويراتمات öpra-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to crumble to pieces, to break up, crumble (tr.). öpra-màq (v. intr.) to crumble, to fall to dust; to grow old. . פּרֶענים j öpruq (adj.) crumbled, ruinous (from preceding). öpru-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be crumbled [also öpra-'l-máq]. ەرپكا öpka (subs.) lungs; wrath, anger, offence. ن اوبكا قاقمات jöpka-qàqmáq (v. tr.) to beat one's shoulders and back with the fresh lungs of an animal. A Turki custom sup-• posed to be a remedy in illness. أويكالاتماك öpka-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause one to be offended, to öpka-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be offended with one another. ت öpka-la-mak (v. intr.) to be offended, to take offence. öp-mak (v. tr.) to kiss, to embrace. י עני וויעני upup (subs.) a kind of bird with a crest, a hoopoo (?). öpüch (subs.) a kiss. أوپوشماكت ، öp-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to kiss one another. üt (subs.) gall. ot (subs.) fire. ...

ot (subs.) grass. uwüt (subs.) malt, sprouting grain used for making a sort of beer, KAZ. $\lceil m\acute{a}q \rangle$.

ota-'t-màq (v. caus.).to cause to pluck out weeds (see otá-

otá-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to pluck weeds in company. otágh (subs.) a temporary abode, a Kirghiz tent.

ارتاغات) otághat (subs.) a plume, a crest of peacock's feather worn by high dignitaries under the Chinese.

otáq (same as otagh).

itak (subs.) knee-boots worn in Turkistán.

ارتاکیجی "itak-chi (subs.) a bootmaker.

otá-máq (v. tr.) to pluck up, weeds or grass.

ita-mak (v. tr.) to read or say prayers, to recite.

otáo (same as otágh) KH.

otra (subs. & adj.) the midst; middle, intermediate; [otra-si-da = in the midst of it]? for urta. [mediate.

otrá-n-chi (subs. &. adj.) the middle one; middle, interütrü (adv.) opposite, facing (? from üt-mak "to meet").

اوتروك ütrük (subs.) lie, untruth, KAZ. (? for durogh, P.).

تروكيي ütrük-chi (subs.) liar, KAZ.

ot-qàch (subs.) dry shavings &c. for lighting a fire. In the bazàrs of Yarkand and Kàshghar these are sold in the form of short logs of wood 3 or 4 inches thick, and so accurately sliced to the thickness of stout paper, that when all the slices are put together and tied in the form of the original log, no separation can be detected at first sight. This is done with a special tool. The ends are dipped in sulphur before sale, so that they can be used for raising a flame from the embers of overnight.

اوتقازماق ut-qàz- $m\acute{a}q$ (v. caus.) [same as following].

ut-quz- $m\acute{a}q$ (v. caus.) to cause to sit.

Trecite.

ارتکارماک iit-kar-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pass over or through, to iit-kaz-mak (v. caus.) [the same as the last].

ارتكور itkür (adj.) sharp, (viz. 'which passes through').

اوتكورماك $\ddot{u}t$ - $k\ddot{u}r$ -mak (v. tr. and caus.) to sharpen, [also same as $\ddot{u}t$ -kar-mak].

ارتكوزماك it-küz-mak (v. tr. and caus.) do. do. do. ot-làq (subs.) a grassy place, a meadow, a pasture.

أرتمان áwu-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to increase.

it-mak (v. tr.) to pass, to go over or through, to penetrate, to cross, to meet. Metaph. to go through or accomplish any work; to pass over or forgive a fault, &c.

ütna (subs.) a temporary loan of any thing.

ütni (subs.) [the same].

utur (adj.) straight.

utur-la-máq (v. tr.) to make straight.

utur-maq (v. intr.) to sit.

ütük (subs.) high riding boots, Kн. [(from üt-mak).

ütün (subs.) pardon obtained by some-one's intercession

יניעט otun (subs.) fuel, fire-wood. (From ot "fire").

úwuch (subs.) a handful.

öch (num.) three.

uch (subs.) a feud, a state of enmity.

uch (subs.) an end, a point.

ucha (subs.) the posteriors, the back.

اوچاقوش öchár-qush (compound subs.) a flying bird [from öch-màq = to fly, and qush = a bird].

öchdr-liq (subs. and adj.) a creature that flies; also flying, possessed of the power of flight.

uchash (adj.) at feud, inimical.

ارجاشماک ucha'-sh-mak (v. recip.) to be at feud with one another [from an un-used verb ucha-mak].

uchágh (subs.) a fire-place, cooking-place.

וכבום uchaq (subs.) [the same].

üchak (subs.) entrails, KH.

öch-ao (num. subs.) all three, the three.

ارجارلان öch-áo-lan (num. subs.) all three.

üchaï (subs.) entrails.

öch-aï-lan (num. subs.) all the three.

öchra-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to meet.

öchra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to meet one another.

öchra-máq (v. intr.) to meet, to encounter on the road [gov-erns ga].

öch-qáq. (adj.) flying about much [from öch-máq].

uch-qun (subs.) a spark.

uch-kak (adj.) burning badly, becoming extinguished rapidly (of fire-wood, or fire) [from uch-mak].

üchkü (subs.) a goat.

úwuch-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to take by handsful together [from next].

iwuch-la-máq (v. tr.) to take by handsful [from iwuch].

üjma (subs.) mulberry.

ujmáq (subs.) Heaven, the abode of the blessed.

öch-màq (v. intr.) to fly.

uch-mak (v. intr.) to become extinguished, to go out (as

أرجور öchör (subs.) news, intelligence, answer. [fire).

öch-ör-mág (v. caus.) to cause to fly.

uch-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become extinguished, to extinguish, to put out.

öch-ösh-máq (v. recip.) to fly together.

uchuq (adj.) open [same as àchiq].

أوچولاسي öch-ö-la-si (num. subs.) all the three of them.

تحولانتي öch-ö-lan-chi (num. subs.) third, KH.

ارچون uchun (post-pos.) because of, for, on account of [governs the genitive].

öch-ön-chi (num. adj.) third.

יל או ועל ווא ukh (interj.) an exclamation of pain or fatigue, (Cf. German "ach").

ukh-ra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to snort together [of horses].

ukh-ra-máq (v. intr.) to snort.

okhsha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to make like, to equalize; also, to

okhshash (adj.) like, equal to.

[compare.

okhsha-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to be alike, to resemble one another,

okhsha-máq (v. intr.) to be like, to resemble; to be probable, to be likely; to be fulfilled (a promise).

ukhshu-máq (v. intr.) to retch, vomit.

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uhh-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sleep.
ukh-la-'sh-mág (v. coll.) to go to sleep together.
 ukh-la-mág (v. intr.) to sleep, to go to sleep. ...
    ökhör (subs.) a manager (for horses). From P.
ökhör-a-mág (v. intr.) to sneeze (of a horse).
      úra (adj.) standing upright.
       ura (subs.) a hole in the ground for storing grain, a garner,
             a caché.
    öradan (subs.) a colouring matter, madder.
     örágh (subs.) a covering, the cloth bound round a package.
    örág (subs.) a sickle, KH. KAZ.
  öráq-chi (subs.) a reaper, KH. KAZ.
   úra-lash (adv.) upwards, up-hill.
   öra-máq (v. tr.) to wind, wrap.
      örau (subs.) a cloth wound round anything (the same as
            öragh], KAZ.
      urta (subs. and adj.) middle; urta-da (adv.) in the middle.
    ענטה, urtàq (subs.) partner; also friend, intimate.
 urtàq-la-máq (v. intr.) to be in partnership.
 ערט ועניוסא urta-mak (v. tr.) to set on fire, to burn (chiefly the dry
             grass of a hill-side).
                                                      [enflamed.
 שרים וענטולם urta-'n-mak (v. refl.) to burn itself, to burn (intr.), to be
  urtang (subs.) a staging post, a traveller's rest-house, a
             stage (? from urta, qu. half-way-house).
 urtang-chi (subs.) a man in charge of a staging post, a
             post-master or post-rider.
                                                      [audience.
      úrda (subs.) a Royal residence, a Court, a Royal place of
  ördak (subs.) a duck [wild or tame].
 יני (יבינישלים) úr-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to strike.
ör-dör-mak (v. caus.) to cause to braid the hair.
  urgha-chi (subs.) a female (of man or beast), KAZ.
    urgháq (subs.) a sickle.
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örgà-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to learn, i. e. to teach.

örkach (subs.) a camel's hump.

örgà-'n-ish-mak (v. recip.) to learn together.

örgá-'n-mak (v. refl.) to instruct oneself, i. e. to learn.

örgöt (subs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill.

ör-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to climb.

ör-la-mak (v. intr.) to climb; to rise, to mount up.

أورالنماك "r-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to elimb, (cf. "se cramponner.")

úr-mág (v. tr.) to strike, to beat.

ur-máq (v. tr.) to reap, to cut grass.

ör-mak (v. tr.) to braid the hair.

اورماک örmak (subs.) a rough loom without treadles for weaving coarse carpets, &c.

שיי ישער www-mak (v. tr.) to turn over, to reverse. Yüz uwurmak = to turn the face, to face round.

" irma-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to crawl together.

" irma-la-mak (v. intr.) to crawl, to creep.

urna-'sh-tur-máq (v. recip. caus.) to appoint to each his place, to settle each in place.

urna-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to be each in his own place, to be respectively settled.

urna-máq (v. intr.) to be settled, fixed, (from urun).

ur-ush-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to fight.

ur-ush-qáq (adj.) given to fighting, quarrelsome.

ur-ush-máq (v. recip.) lit. to strike or beat one-another,
i. e. to fight.

or-ösh-mak (v. recip.) to braid one-another's hair.

urugh (subs.) seed; also offspring, family, clan.

urugh tuqqàn (subs.) relations, family.

ارزغالتمات $urugh-la-'t-m\acute{a}q$ (v. caus.) to cause to get thin, &c. (see $urugh-la-m\grave{a}q$).

اررغالشماق urugh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to make one-another thin, to get thin together [see next word].

urugh-la-máq (v.) 1. to get thin; 2. to sow seed; 3. to muster strong in family, to swarm.

see urugh; üruq (adj.) thin, in bad condition.

uruq-la-máq [the same as urugh-la-máq].

uruk (subs.) apricot.

ענכל של ur-ul-máq (v. pass.) to be struck, to be beaten.

ör-öl-mak (v. pass.) to be braided [of hair.]

יוני שישור ביי 'uwur-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be turned, reversed, upset.

יכופט urun (subs.) place, station.

[ing).

ער וועניסוט ur-un-máq (v. refl.) to strike one's self against (in pass-

ער שוים שובי ur-un-ush-máq (v. refl. recip.) to strike against one another

öz (pron.) self.

[in passing.

עב (adj.) handsome, pretty, beautiful.

uza (subs.) surface, top ; uza-si-da = on the top of it.

uza-'t-máq (v. caus.) lit. to cause to go far (éloigner); to reach out a thing; to go out to meet, or to escort, a guest.

uza-máq (v. intr.) to go far.

uzáq (adv.) far, (éloigné).

ارزالاماك uz-la-mak (v. tr.) to top, or take the top off any thing, to skim [from uza].

uzangu (subs.) a stirrup.

أزيك Öz-bak (Pro. name) a certain tribe of Turki race, the ruling tribe in Bokhára and Khiva.

öz-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to go a-head, to cause to out-

iz-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to break by pulling, to cause to pull in pieces.

öz-ga (adj.) lit. to itself; i. e. separate, different.

أوزگاچة öz-ga-cha (adv.) in a separate or different manner, otherwise, changed (in a bad sense) [e. g. ish özgacha boldi "affairs have gone to grief"].

ارزگارتماك özga-r-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to change colour [from öz-ga-r-mak].

özga-r-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to change colour together.

أوزگارماك özga-r-mak (v. intr.) to become different (of colour); to change colour, to become discoloured. [consciousness.

öz-lök (adv.) by one's self or selves; (subst.) self-ness i. e.

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öz-lik [the same as the last].
     öz-máq (v. intr.) to out-run, to get foremost in a race.
    üz-mak (v. tr.) to break off by pulling, to pull in pieces, to
       עניפין uzuq (subs.) food, provisions.
                                                          [tear away.
    özök (subs.) a finger-ring.
      أرزوك üz-ük (subs.) a piece broken off, a fragment [from üz-
               mak]; (adj.) fragile, slender.
   üz-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be broken by pulling, to be torn away
       üzüm (subs.) a grape.
                                                      [from \ddot{u}z-mak].
       ززوم öz-öm (pron.) I myself; öz-ömiz = we ourselves.
       رزون uzun (adj.) long, tall.
     ارزنگ \ddot{o}z-\ddot{o}ng (pron.) thou thy-self; \ddot{o}z-\ddot{o}ngiz = ye yourselves.
       öz-i (pron.) he himself, &c.
      öz-i-cha (adv.) of one's self, by one's self.
      ussâq (adj.) thirsty.
      usal (adj.) bad, evil, KH. KAZ.
 usal-la-máq (v. intr.) to become bad, to go to the bad,
  ussa-máq (v. intr.) to be thirsty, to thirst.
       ustá (subs.) a teacher; an artisan, from P.
      ustara (subs.) a razor, P.
  ustang (subs.) a canalized stream, a trunk canal.
us-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become large, to cause to
               increase, to increase (tr.).
     ترستون "istün (subs.) pillar, column [ for P. "situn"].
     توستون üstün (adj. adv.) upper ; above ; üstün-da upon, (obl. pos-
               sessed form of following word: for \ddot{u}st-in = "the top
               of it").
     رستى "üst-i (subs. poss.) its top; üst-i-da = on its top.
      usma (subs.) a black dye for the hair, P.
     us-máq (v. tr.) to fill up grain, &c. into a sack, to shovel
              or scoop anything into a bag.
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üs-mak (v. tr.) to butt, to strike with the horns.

us-mak (v. intr.) to increase, to grow, to get big.

u-sha (pron.) that [contr. from u-shal].

usha-'t-máq (v. tr.) to break in pieces, to break up.

ushàq (adj.) little; (subs.) bits, débris, powder; also a menial servant.

u-shal (pron.) that [from ul and shul].

usha-'l-máq (v. pass.) to be broken up.

ارشانچه u-shan-cha (pron. and adv.) to that amount; [shul becoming shan in the oblique cases].

u-shan-da (adv.) lit. in that very [place]; there.

u-shan-dáq (pron. and adv.) like that, so.

ush-bu (pron.) this, this very [from shu and bu].

u-shan-ga (pron.) to that very (place), thither.

öshni (subs.) shoulder.

ush-ur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to exceed, to magnify, to increase, (see àshur-màq).

ushuq (subs.) sheep's knuckle-bones used for playing.

ushuq (adj.) much, very much.

ushuq-màq (v. intr.) to agitate neself, to hasten (see àshuq-màq).

ushuk (subs.) frost, cold [as it affects vegetation].

ughra-mag (v. tr.) to encounter.

ughar-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to steal or rob.

ughar-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to rob one another.

ughar-la-máq (v. tr.) to thieve, to rob.

ughri (subs.) thief.

اوغول see اوغل آ

ughláq (subs.) a kid, also a game on horse-back played with the body of a kid.

ughlan (subs.) a male child, a boy.

ughuch (subs.) a rolling-pin for pastry.

ughut (subs.) malt.

ughur (subs.) a mortar in which grain is pounded.

ughuz (subs.) milk of the cow during a day or two after the birth of the calf, (not drinkable).

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aghul (subs.) a male child, son, boy.
                                                         [m\grave{a}q].
 ufrā-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to crumble [ same as öpra-'t-
  ufra-máq (v. intr.) to crumble, [same as öpra-màq].
    ufruk (adj.) erumbled, ruinous [öpruq].
      ufka (subs.) lungs; anger [see öpka].
ufka-la-mak (v. intr.) to take offence [see öpka-la-mak].
   uf-mak (v. tr.) to kiss [see öpmak].
      og (subs.) a projectile ; an arrow, a bullet ; also the pole of
             a cart or plough; the beam of an oil press.
      oga (subs.) gold lace (real or imitation).
    auqàt (subs.) subsistence, sustenance, maintenance [A. with
             a special meaning acquired].
                                                          mag.
ug-tur-mág (v. caus.) to cause to understand [from ug-
ogshu-mág (v. intr.) to retch, vomit.
    uq-máq (v. tr.) to understand, to comprehend, to take in.
  oqu.'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to read, to instruct, to teach.
  oqu-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to read in company.
  oqu-'l-máq ( pass.) to be read.
 oqu-máq (v. tr.) to read, to recite.
       על uka (subs.) a younger brother.
    ugaï (adj.) step-: e. g. ugaï-bala, a step-son or daughter.
     uqta (subs.) defalcations in the matter of public revenue,
             by which either the prince or the private payers of
             revenue are cheated.
     uktam (adj.) same, KAZ.
     ارکیک ukcha (subs.) the kernel (in any stone-fruit).
     ukcha (subs.) heel.
                                                           ∫sit.
     ugza (subs.) a roof, generally a flat roof on which one can
    uk-süz (adj.) left an orphan, without parents, KAZ.
uksu-mak (v. intr.) to sit aside in grief, to fret, also to dimi-
  ug-mak (v. tr.) to rub into powder, KAZ.
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ögöt (subs.) winnowed grain prepared for the mill [the

same as $\ddot{o}rg\ddot{o}t$.

ukur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bellow.

ugur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn (tr.), to make some-one turn something.

ukur-mak (v. intr.) to bellow.

ugur-mak (v. tr.) to turn over, to turn round, to turn aside.

ukur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to bellow at one another, to bellow in company.

ugur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to turn over together (tr).

اوكوز ukuz (subs.) an ox, KH.

uguz [the same,] KAZ.

ug-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be crumbled.

ukun-mak (v. intr.) to regret, to be sorry.

ukunuch (subs.) regret, sorrow.

uki (subs.) owl.

 $\lceil un \rangle$.

ul (pron.) that, he, she, it (oblique, generally an sometimes

ulat (subs.) pestilence (on man or beast) [see ül-mak].

ול^ע ulâr (subs.) a snow pheasant (Tetraogallus tibetanus).

ula-'sh-tur-máq (v. rec. caus.) to cause to catch up a party.

ilash-tur-mak (v. rec. caus.) to cause to partition, or distribute.

ula-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to unite with others, [specially] to catch up a party,

au-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to hunt together [see au].

اولوش ülash-mak (v. tr.) to distribute, to divide, see اولوشماك.

ارلاغ ulágh (subs.) a beast of burthen, a baggage animal.

ulágh-liq (subs.) an owner of baggage-animals, (adj.) appertaining to baggage-animals.

ارلاق $ul\acute{a}q$ [the same as $ul\acute{a}gh$].

àuláq (subs. and adj.) privacy, seclusion; private, secluded.

ulaq-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to stray, to drive away from a herd or flock, KAZ.

أراتالماق أمالفا dulág-la-mág (v. intr.) to make private, [used of a place, not of a person].

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of Eastern Turkistán.
      uldq-máq (v. intr.) to stray, to go astray, KAZ.
      du-la-mág (v. tr.) to hunt, to shoot, to kill in hunting.
      ula-mág (v. tr.) to join, unite.
      ulang (subs.) a horse's girth.
         ulta (adj.) incorrect, mistaken, wrong.
        ultan (subs.) the sole of a boot, KAZ.
 ultur-ghur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to sit, to seat. ultur-ghuz-m\acute{a}q (v. caus.) to cause to sit, to seat.
ül-tür-ghüz-măk (v. redupl. caus.) to cause to kill, lit. to
                cause to cause to die (see ül-mak).
   עלב, נמלד, ultur-maq (v. intr.) to sit, to be seated.
  ül-tür-mak (v. caus.) to kill, lit. to cause to die.
       ulja (subs.) booty, plunder, loot.
  ulja-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to loot one-another.
   ulja-la-mág (v. tr.) to plunder, to loot.
 ulcha-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to weigh one-another.
    ülcha'k (subs.) a balance, scales, any weighing instrument.
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ülcha-mak (v. tr.) to weigh.

ulgh-aï-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become greater, to cause to increase.

ulgh-aï-máq (v. intr.) to become greater, to increase [from

awwal-ghi (adj.) the first, the foremost, A. T.

awwal-qi (the same).

ülka (subs.) territory, region, district.

ülkan (adj.) great, large, KAZ.

ülgür-mak (v. intr.) to come or go forward, to advance (? for ilgar'-mak).

awwal-gi (adj.) the first.

بولياق (rare, probably borrowed from the West) for بولياق

" il-mak (v. intr.) to die.

עלפית) ulus (subs.) a tribe, a division of a tribe (chiefly of nomads). Almost obsolete.

ül-üsh kön (adv.) the day before yesterday, the other day.

َ وَلُوسَ " ülüsh (subs.) a portion, a share. ülüsh-màq (v. tr.) to separate into parties. ונעפש ulugh (adj.) great, large, grand; also eldest, elder. ulugh-ráq (adj.) greater. ulugh-la-mág (v. tr.) to enlarge, to confer grandeur. تاركوك ül-ük (subs.) a dead man or beast, a corpse, a carcass. أوارم ül-üm (subs.) death; (adj.) past, expired. umach (subs.) a kind of semolina made of flour and eaten with soup. umrutqa (subs.) the back-bone, KAZ. עח (num.) ten. Also for und, which see. in (subs.) a voice, a sound. una-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to agree. una.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to agree together (in any matter). una-máq (v. tr.) to agree, to consent. und (subs.) flour. un-da (pron. and adv.) lit. in that (place or time), i. e., there, then. " inda-mak (v. tr.) to summon with the voice (without outun-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sprout. ung (adj.) right (hand); also right, proper. ungal-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to improve, to cause to become better (any work, &c.). ungal-máq (v. intr.) to improve, to become better. ungai (adj.) easy. un-mak (v. intr.) to sprout, to shoot out from the ground. unut-qáq (adj.) one who makes frequent mistakes, or omissions. unut-máq (v. tr.) to make a mistake, to forget. أري ii (subs.) house, chamber. [and met). ui 1. (subs.) idea, thought; 2. (adj.) deep, profound (lit. uwi (subs.) a bullock, an ox.

uya (subs.) a nest, or sleeping place of an animal.

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uyat (subs.) shame, modesty.
  ' اویاتسیز uyat-siz (adj.) shameless.
    wyat-máq (v. intr.) to feel shame.
   uya'l-máq (v. pass.) to be put to shame, to be ashamed.
   ענוים ופגוים uya-'n-mág (v. intr.) to awake.
uyer-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be turned, KAZ.
اربرماک uyer-mak (v. tr.) to turn, KAZ. for اوبرماک, which see).
uigha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to awake, to awaken.
     uigháq (adj.) awake ; also wide-awake, sharp, acute.
  uigha-'n-máq (v. intr. or refl.) to be awake. [? from uï
              "thought": thus—u\ddot{i}-gha-m\acute{a}q (if there were such a verb)
              would be "to be conscious," and the Reflective uigha-'n-
              máq would be, literally, "to be conscious of one's self,
             i. e. to be awake."]
      uiqu (subs.) sleep.
 uiqu-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sleep, to put to sleep.
uiqu-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sleep in company.
 uiqu-la-máq (v. intr.) to sleep.
  uiqu-luq (adj.) drowsy after sleep.
   ui-la-'t-mág (v. caus.) to cause to think.
  ui-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to think together.
   ui-la-máq (v. tr.) to think, to reflect.
 üi-la-mak (v. tr.) to marry or cause to marry, to set up in
             life (said of the father or guardian) [lit. to make a house.
             holder of. From \ddot{u}i = \text{house.}
"ii-la-'n-mak (v. pass. or refl.) to be married, or started in life.
     öima (subs.) an ornamental work done by cutting out a
             pattern and fixing it on another ground.
    öimáq (subs.) a thimble.
    \tilde{u}i-maq (v. tr.) to excavate (? from ui = deep).
 öina-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to play.
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öinash (subs.) a lover, KAZ.

öina-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to play with one-another.

öina-máq (v. intr.) to play. (Probably for öyun-a-máq).

עני ועני יועש ועניים wyu-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to curdle.

uyu-máq (v. intr.) to curdle, become curdled.

ניביט [†] öyun (subs.) play.

öyun-chi (subs.) a player.

أي \acute{e} (interj. used in addressing a person).

هُ أَي áï (subs.) moon, month.

أي بالتو ái-pàltu (subs.) a battle-axe (? from its crescent shape).

àya-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to grudge one-another.

áyágh (subs.) leg, foot.

áyágh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to lie head and feet together (like herrings in a barrel); to lie with all the feet inwards to the fire.

áyágh-la-máq (v. tr.) to wade (on foot) across a river.

áyáq (subs.) a bowl (of wood or earthen ware, &c).

آياغ for آياق

áyáq-chi (subs,) a cup-bearer, one who fills the bowl.

aya-máq (v. tr.) to withhold, to withdraw (anything), to grudge (anyone anything).

aya-'n-máq (v. refl.) to withdraw one's self from, to flinch, to shirk, to shrink from.

iyak (subs.) chin, KAZ.

ibàr-'t-mak (v. cause.) to cause to send.

ibàr-'t-tur-mak (v. cause. redupl.) to cause to have (something) sent, to cause to cause to send.

ibàr-mak (v. tr.) to send.

ibriq (subs.) an earthenware water-jug.

ایپاک ipak (subs.) silk.

ipla-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to take their proper places, to put into the proper order among themselves, or mutually.

ipla-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to get into one's proper places, to arrange one's selves or themselves.

ipla-mak (v. tr.) to arrange in proper order or sequence.

it (subs.) a dog.

itak (subs.) a skirt, lower edge.

[dersoni (?)

italgü (subs.) the female of the Shungkár or Falco Henit-tish (subs.) lit. dog-tooth; a kind of stitch in which the
needle is passed through alternately from opposite sides
[? herring bone].

it-mak (v. tr.) 1. to make, to build; 2. to shut, fasten.

ait-mak (v. tr.) to speak, to say.

it-il-mak (v. pass.) 1. to be made; 2. to be fastened,

ait-il-mak (v. pass.) to be said.

ich (subs.) inside, interior ; ich-i-da=within.

الحاك ، tchak (subs.) entrails, KH.

ichaï (subs.) entrails.

ich-'ra see ichkari.

ich-qur (subs.) a waist band.

ich-qi-liq (subs.) ایچقیلیق

ich-k'ari (adv. and p. p.) inside. See Gram., p. 65.

ichkü (subs.) goat.

ich-mak (v. tr.) to drink.

[saddle

ichmak (subs.) a saddle pad, a piece of felt going under the ich-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drink, to give to drink.

aida-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drive away.

ایداشماک aïda-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to drive away in company.

ايداماك aida-mak (v. tr.) to drive away [the same as haida-mak].

ايدىي. 1. aïdi, corr. from aït-ti " he said"; 2. idi, contr. from irdi " he was."

er (subs.) a male, a man, a husband; also, a hero, a brave man.

iráq (adj.) far, distant.

airan (subs.) butter-milk.

er-ánlar (subs.) heroes, men of worth [from er and (?) double Plural, P. and T., as a mark of respect].

ert-màq (v. tr.) to get the better of, to deceive (? for àrtmàq, qu. "to come over" vulg.)

erta (subs.) morning ; (adv.) to-morrow.

erta-gi 1. (subs.) a tale, a history; 2. (adj.) belonging to the morning.

irjaë-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to grin.

irjaï-màq (v. intr.) to laugh foolishly, to simper, to grin.

irdi (part of def. verb subs.) usually contracted to idi [which see] "he was."

irsa (Pot. Part. of def. verb subs., prd. also isa) " may be." ايرشتورماك irsh-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to arrive up.

irsh-mak (v. intr.) to arrive up, to arrive after.

irgha-t-máq (v. caus.) lit. to cause to swing; [usually] to shove, push or shake.

irgha-'n-máq (v. refl.) to swing or move one's self.

irghu-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to leap over. [lation.

irghu-'sh-máq (v. coll.) to leap together, to leap in emu-

irghu-máq (v. tr.) to leap over, to jump.

irka (adj.) pet, favourite.

ir-gach (vl. adj.) having been (from ir-mak).

irgash-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to follow.

irgash-mak (v. tr.) to follow of one's own accord; to join or attach one's self to.

ايركاك erkak (adj.) male.

irka-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to favour.

irka-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to favour one another.

irka-la-mak (v. tr.) to pet, to favour [see irka].

irka-la-'n-mak (v. pass.) to be petted, or favoured.

irkan or البركان ikan (Indef. Part. of defect. verb subs.
irmak) lit. "being", "having been". Commonly used
for the copula "is". Gives a dubitative sense when
joined to other verbs. See Grammar.

erakta (subs.) husband.

erkit (subs.) sour butter-milk.

irk-il-mak (v. pass.) to be strained [as any watery stuff through a cloth].

ikin same as irkan. ایکین irkin or ایرکین

irkin (adj.) wide, broad, extended.

irkin-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be reciprocally at ease; to have room between one another.

irkin-la-mak (v. intr.) to be at ease, not tightened for space; to have room.

ir-mas (Neg. form of irur, the Continuative Part. of defective verb subs.) pronounced usually imas, " not being," " is not."

air-mág (v. tr.) to divide, to separate.

irmak (Infinitive of the defective verb substantive, not common in this form,) to be.

irmak (subs.) any trifling occupation.

irmak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to trifle with one another.

irmak-la-mak (v. intr.) to trifle.

ir-ur (Continuative Part. of ir-mak, not common) being; also is.

irün (subs.) lip.

irün-mak (v. tr.) to dislike doing (? to put up one's lip at), to procrastinate.

irün-üsh-kak (adj.) procrastinating habitually.

irün-üsh-mak (v. coll.) to procrastinate together.

airi (subs.) a pitch-fork.

iri-t-mak (v. caus.) to melt (trans.) [lit. "to cause to be in a melted state" from iri-mak].

irish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to arrive up [from irish-

irish-mak (v. intr.) 1. to arrive up, [same as irsh-mak];
2. to melt together [recip. form of iri-mak].

irik-la-mak (v. tr.) to sort out or select the largest.[nuyer."

ابریکماک irik-mak (v. intr.) to be weary (not with hard work), "s'enair-il-máq (v. pass.) to be divided [from air-màq].

air-il-ish (vl. subs.) divarication, place where waters &c. separate into several channels or courses. [another.

air-il-ish-máq (v. pass. recip.) to be divided from one

iri-mak (v. intr.) to melt, to become melted. ايريماك irimak (subs.) cream-cheese.

irin (subs.) lip.

irin-chak (adj.) procrastinating, lazy.

[mak).

irin-mak (v. intr.) to be lazy, to procrastinate (see irüniz (subs.) track, trace, foot-track.

iz-ghur-máq (v. intr.) to whistle.

izgu (adj.) good.

izgu-lik (subs.) goodness.

iz-la-mak (v. tr.) to track, to follow the traces.

أيزما îzma (adj.) talkative, KII.

izmak (subs.) braid, edging (of robes).

iz-mak (v. tr.) to rub up in water, to dissolve (tr.).

iza (subs.) reproof, molestation, P.

izla-t-mak (v. caús.) to cause to search.

izla-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to search in company.

izla-mak (v. tr.) to search.

ايزيلماك iz-il-mak 1. (v. pass.) to be dissolved as in water; 2. (v. intr.) to gossip, to chatter (see izma).

is (subs.) smell, aroma; also the sickness &c., caused by rarity of the air at high elevations; memory, recollection, understanding.

ايسان (iis) is (subs.) grime, the dirt formed on walls, &c., by isan (adj.) safe, well, Kaz. Kh.

isan-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to ask mutually after one another's welfare.

isan-lik (subs.) safety, welfare.

آیستاتماک ista-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to search.

ista-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to search together.

ista-mak (v. tr.) to search for.

iska-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to smell.

iska-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to smell (tr.) together.

iskak (subs.) a pair of tweezers.

îska-mak (v. tr.) to smell, to snuff.

(üs) is-la-máq (v. tr.) to make grimy with smoke.

is-la-mak (v. intr.) to suffer from the rarity of the air.

is-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to smell (intr.), to give out an odour.

(üs) is-la-'n-máq (v. pass.) to be made grimy with smoke; to become grimy.

isit-ma (subs.) fever, feverishness.

isi-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be hot, to heat. (From primitive isi-mák of issik "hot.")

isargha (subs.) ear-ring.

isar-mak (v. intr.) to become drunk, tipsy.

isaruk (adj.) drunken, tipsy.

iski (adj.) old, worn out, Kh., Kaz.; and thence, "bad" (in which meaning chiefly it is used in Eastern Turkistán).

is-lik (adj.) intelligent, sharp [from is].

ish (subs.) work, labour, deed, business.

ish (subs.) a companion, comrade. (Possibly the origin of the verbal affix of reciprocity "ish.")

eshak (subs.) donkey, ass.

eshak-munjáq (subs.) common glass beads [lit. "donkey beads," i. e. second-rate ones. Conf. "donkey-engine"].

eshán (subs.) a title applied in Turkistán to religious teachers [? the P. eshán = "they;" the Pl. being used as a mark of respect; or else from following series].

ishán-ji (subs.) a confidential person, one in whom confidence is felt.

ishán-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to put confidence in, to cause to believe.

ishán-máq (v. tr.) to put confidence in, to believe, KH., KAZ.

ishit-mak (v. tr.) to hear.

ishit-tur-mak (v caus.) to cause to hear, to relate.

ishkak (subs.) a paddle [from ishmak].

ishik (subs.) a door, a gate.

ish-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to work.

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ish-la-mak (v. tr.) to work [from ish].
     ish-qár (subs.) potash.
ishqir-ish-máq (v. recip.) to whistle to one another.
ishqir-máq (v. intr.) to whistle.
    ishkali (subs.) a horse hobble.
   ish-mak (v. tr.) 1. to twist or plait; 2. to paddle.
 ishit-mak (v. tr.) to hear.
 ishi'l-mak (v. pass.) 1. to be heard; also 2. [ish-il-mak] to
              be twisted, or to be plaited.
      aighur (subs.) an entire horse, a stallion.
     ikak (subs.) a file (instrument for filing).
       ikan (Indefinite Part. of defective verb (i(r)mak) " being
              or having been",
                                         3 " is."
       ایکار ikao (num. subs.) both.
     ikaolan (num. subs.) both.
      ایکایلان ikaïlan (num. subs.) both.
       iké (num.) two.
    iké-din (adv. expr.) by twos [bir-din iké-din = by ones
              and twos].
   1. iki-'nchi (num. adj.) second ; 2. ikin-chi (subs.) a culti-
              vator [see ikin].
       ikin 1. (part.) see ikan ; 2. (subs.) a young crop.
  ikin birin (adv. expr.) by twos and ones.
         iga (subs.) master, owner, also husband.
     iga-chi (subs.) elder sister.
       igar (subs.) saddle.
     igak (subs.) a file.
                                                           「own∙
  iga-la-mak (v. tr.) to become master of, to rule or govern, to
  iga-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to make one's self master of; also
               (spec.) to frequent, to haunt.
        igao (subs.) a file.
     ig-mak (v. tr.) to bend.
       igna (subs.) a needle.
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of Eastern Turkistán.
 igir-mak (v. tr.) to spin.
      igiz (adj.) high, tall; also deep.
     igin (subs.) a young crop [see ikin].
     igin (subs.) clothes, clothing.
  igin-chi (subs.) a cultivator [see 1st igin].
  ig-il-mak (v. pass.) to be bent.
       il, 1. (subs.) a country (vide Roum-elia = The country of
              Roum); 2. (adj.) allied, in alliance.
      aïl (subs.) a girth.
       أيلا aïla (subs.) elder sister; also an old woman.
     ايلات ilât (subs.) any nomad tribe.
   ila-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sift.
 ila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to sift in company [also used in
              Yarkand for irgash-mak].
   ila-mak (v. tr.) 1. to sift, to pass through a sieve; 2. to
              mix dough; 3. to tan (leather).
   aïla-mak (v. tr.) to make, to do.
       ilán (subs.) a serpent, a snake.
aïlan-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to turn.
  äilan-mak (v. intr.) to turn (of itself), to be turned.
ailan-ush-mak (v. recip.) to turn together.
    ilt-mak (v. tr.) to take away (chiefly used in comp. as
              iltip birmak "to take away and give)."
   ilt-mak (v. intr.) to become dizzy through smoking, &c.
    il-chi (subs.) an Ambassador, a negotiator [from il "allied"];
              also (prop. name) the capital of Khotan.
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ildam (adv.) quickly. ilgha-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sort.

il-ghàr (subs.) a frontier station of troops, an advanced guard, a raid.

ilgha-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sort together.

il-gha-máq (v. tr.) to sort by hand, to pick out, to search, to investigate; (intr.) to advance, to attack, to make a raid.

ilgha-'n-máq (v. refl.) to sort themselves.

ilqi (subs.) a troop of horses, a stud.

ilq-chi (subs.) a guardian of a troop of horses.

il-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause alliance between, to mediate.

il-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to enter into alliance together [from il "allied"].

iliq (adj.) warm.

il-gari (adv. and p. p.) in front, formerly; also, before (governs negative).

il-mak (v. tr.) to hang up (as on a peg), to hitch into.

ilma (subs.) a particular stitch, "chain-stitch."

ilik (subs.) 1. a hand [unusual in Yarkand]; 2. marrow.

ilik bol-máq (comp. verb) to go security.

illik (num.) fifty [? conn. with ilik "hand"].

il-in-mak (v. pass.) to be hung up.

imas (part of defective verb subs.) " is not" [for ir-mas].

aïmâq (subs.) a tribe, the descendants of a particular person; also (prop. n.) a tribe near Herát.

imán-mak (v. intr.) to be respectful, to show respect.

imchak (subs.) a woman's breast.

imchak-dash (subs.) a foster brother or sister [lit. breast companion].

îm-chi (subs.) an empiric, a quack.

im-di (conj.) now.

im-gak (verb. subs.) excessive labour and weariness consequent thereon, trouble, difficulty [from obs. prim. im-ga-mak].

im-ga'n-mak (v. refl.) to be wearied with excessive labour of any kind.

im-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to treat empirically.

im-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make signals to one-another by nodding or winking.

im-la-mak (v. tr.) to treat empirically, to act as a quack

im-la-mak (v. tr.) to make signs by nodding or winking to any-one.

im-mak (v. tr.) to suck [the breast, as an infant].

im-uk-dash (subs.) a foster brother or sister.

im-iz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to suck, to give an infant the breast.

im-iz-uk (subs.) a contrivance for artificially feeding an imish [part of defective verb subs.] "it is understood to be."

ايمشماك im-ish-mak (v. recip.) to suck together from the same breast [of foster brothers, &c.].

in (subs.) width, breadth.

ina (subs.) mother, KAZ.

ina (subs.) needle, KAZ.

ináq (subs.) a confidential servant.

تيناك "inak (subs.) a cow.

inaga (subs.) a nurse (of children).

inan-máq (v. intr.) to believe, to trust [governs gha].

inji (subs) a pearl.

injiga (adj.) fine (as opposed to coarse).

inda-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to beckon to one another.

inda-mak (v. tr.) to beckon, to summon.

ainak (subs.) eye-glass, spectacles, P.

ingak (subs.) chin.

ingan (subs.) a female camel.

ainu-t-máq (v. caus.) 1. to cause to fade, &c.; 2. to cause to become sober.

inu-'sh-máq (v. recip.) 1. to fade, &c. together; 2. to become sober together.

áinu-máq (v. intr.) to fade, to lose colour or flavour.

äinu-máq (v. intr.) to become sober.

ini (subs.) a younger brother, KH.

aïwán (subs.) a veranda, a colonnade, P.

أيو áyu (subs.) a bear, KAZ.

iyik (subs.) a distaff.

iyı-mak (v. intr.) to become soft, to relax (as a man's wrath, or the udders of a cow when the calf is put to her previous to milking) KAZ.

ب

الله baba (subs.) father, or grandfather (used in the former sense chiefly by children, like our " papa").

יוים bàbàq (subs.) father or grandfather; also child. [trate. bât-máq (v. intr.) to sink (as the feet in mud); also to penebâtur (subs. and adj.) a brave man; brave [corr. of "bahádur," P.].

bâtuq (subs. and adj.) ground where the feet sink, a quagmire (applied also to deep sand).

bāja (subs.) the husband of one's wife's sister.

bakhsh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to give to one another, P. T. باخشلاشماق

bakhsh-la-máq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive, P. T.

bakhshi (subs.) a strolling minstrel, an inspired bard (pretending to receive inspiration from supernatural beings); also a hunter.

bàr prd. generally bà (subs.) existence, being, presence, (cf. Germ. dasein); also that which exists; (adj.) existent, being, present. When apparently used as a verb it may be translated "there is" (Germ. es gibt). Thus hàkim bàr = 'there is a Governor' (a Governor exists), whereas hàkim dur or hàkim ikan would be "(he) is Governor."* Bàr is an attribute in itself; dur or ikan

There is the same distinction in the Tibetan and Burmese languages. In the former yod-pa or dug-pa means "to exist," "to be found at a place," while zin-pa is the mere means of connecting the attribute with its subject [Jaeschke's Tibetan Gram. § 39]. Again in Burmese shi-thi is the real verb substantive denoting commete existence, while 'pyi(s)-thi is a copula denoting connection of some sort between a subject and an attribute: thus myiñ shi-thi = "there is a horse," while myiñ 'pyi(s)-thi = "(it) is a horse."

".../

is the mere means of connecting a subject with an attribute. [Bar is never really a verb, although it might appear so from certain uses of it. E. g. àt bàr would be translated "there is a horse;" but in reality this is a phrase in the common Turki form, like àt chung "the horse (is) big"—where the copula is wanting. Thus at bar is literally "the horse (is) existent." Bar is never a copula, being itself an attribute. And it does not contain the copula, any more than any other adjective used in a similar way. The copula is sousentendu. The use of bar for our verb "to have" is another case of the above; e. g. maning àt-im bàr = "my horse (is) existent," i. e. I have a horse. Here "my horse" is the subject and "existence" is the attribute; and there is no verb expressed. The subject and attribute are merely connected by collocation as in other cases. Even with pronouns and seeming auxiliary verbs, bàr is merely an adjective: e. g. bàr-man "I (am) existent" is like kichik man "I (am) small"; shèkh bàr idi "a shèkh was existent" is like shèkh pîr idi "the shèkh was old" (in the Past tense the copula of that tense is introduced, in both cases). Thus it is merely as a memoria technica that bar can be said to correspond with the English "there is." It really "corresponds better with the "there" of that expression. Its use as an unmistakable substantive or adjective requires no explanation: e.g. bàr-i-ni tutti "whatthere-was of-his he took;" ahl-im bàr üi "the house where my wife is present" (an elliptical expression).

These remarks may be generalised. What bàr still is, all Turki verbs seem formerly to have been, and even now are in their essence. Unlike bàr they are affected by certain agglutinated syllables which make of them separate substantives or adjectives connected with different tenses or modes of action &c. But like bàr

they all require a copula to be understood. It might almost be said, paradox as it seems, that there are no verbs in Turki, only substantives and adjectives. At any rate in external form there is no difference between the application of a noun of action (or suffering, or condition) and any other attribute. Take as an example any verb-tense (so-called): e. g. qelur-man. This, as it stands, is "continuously-doing I," where a copula, mentally supplied, is necessary to make this signify "I (am) continuously doing." So with other tenses. But it may be thought that the auxiliaries which are sometimes used as copulæ, must be true verbs. On the contrary dur is an adjective meaning "continuously standing"; ikan is an adjective, "indefinitely being"; irur is a substantive or adjective "continuously doing"; irdi is a substantive in the possessed form of the 3d. pers. sing. (ird-im, ird-ing, ird-i are as regular substantive formations as àt-im, àt-ing, àt-i "my horse," "thy horse", "his horse", and mean literally "my past-being", "thy past-being", "his past-being"). In no part of the so-called verb do we find an expression which is itself a statement without requiring a copula to be mentally supplied; and no where do we find such a copula to supply in the last instance. It does not exist. Collocation is the only true copula in Turki. A socalled verb is only an attribute attached to a subject under the rules applicable to substantives and adjectives. The fact of its being an attribute of action, or suffering, or condition, makes its form of application differ in no way from that of any other substantive or adjective. Urup-man "I (have) struck (having-completed-striking I)" does not differ in form from kichik man "I (att) small", nor qelghu'm-bàr "I have to do (future-doing) of-mine existent)" from àt-im bàr "I have a horse (horse of-mine existent)."]

bàr-chah (adv. and pron.) wholly, also all, the whole. (Lit. 'to the amount of what there is': from bar wh. s., and chah "extent").

bárs (subs.) an ounce, "white leopard" (so called).

barghág (subs.) a receipt or discharge in full given by the officials for Government demands which have been paid (in kind).

bár-liq (subs.) existence, being ; (also adj.) possessing property, [from $b\acute{a}r$, see above].

bár-mág (v. intr.) to go.

الماق الماق

básh-bármág 'the head finger,' 'the thumb' (also bashmaldaq); eshak-qol, lit. 'donkey hand,' the 1st finger; otra-qol, lit., middle hand, 'the middle finger;' yán qol, lit. side hand, 'the ring finger;' chimchilak 'the little

basturma (subs.) a shed.

bas-tur-máq (v. tr.) to cause to tread [see bas-máq].

bastur-uq (verb. subs.) a pole tied across a loose load to keep it together by pressure [from bas-tur-máq].

basgan (subs.) a sledge-hammer. [press'').

ילישבּעט basqun (subs.) a night-mare, (connected with basmáq "to

أياسما basma (adj.) impressed, stamped, printed; (subs.) printed calico, print.

باسماق bas-mág (v. tr.) to press, impress, print, stamp; also to tread, to tread out (as corn).

basuruq (subs.) an instrument for using pressure [see basturuq], a press.

bas-uq (verb. adj.) oppressed, humble, meek, quiet.

basiq—the same.

básh (subs.) head, also chief, also the first.

básha (subs.) a sparrow-hawk.

básháq (subs.) the iron point of an arrow.

الثنباق básh-báq (subs.) the halter for tying up a cow &c., [from básh and bágh-la-máq.]

[break.

باشتوخي básh-tukhi (subs.) lit., first cock, i. e. cock-crow, daybásh-chi (subs.) a leader or guide.

báshqa (adj.) separate, other.

básh-la't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to precede, guide.

bâsh-la-máq (v. tr.) to precede, guide ; also to renew.

básh-la'n-máq (v. refl.) to guide one's self.

bàshlighin (adv.) leading, first.

básh-maldáq (subs.) the thumb, the chief finger.

báshuq same as básháq.

báshi [used in comp. to mean "a chief;" originally the possessed form 3rd person, from básh, e. g. yüz-báshi for yüz-ning básh-i, lit. the head of a hundred].

bágh (subs.) a garden, P.; also a bundle of hay (or straw).

bágh-chah (subs.) a little garden, P. T.

bâgh-la.'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to bind.

اغلاشماق bâgh-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to bind one-another, or to bind in company:

bâgh-la-'gh-liq (verb. adj.) bound, in a bound condition.

bágh-la-máq (v. tr.) to bind.

bágh-liq (subs.) wisp or rope with which a bundle or sheaf is bound.

باغير bághir (subs.) liver (of an animal).

ياغيش. bághísh (subs.) a joint or articulation.

باغیش لاماق baghish-la-máq (v. tr.) to give, to grant, to forgive [corr. from bakhsh, P.].

báq the same as bágh.

اباقا báqá (subs.) a frog.

اناق $b\acute{a}qa$ -chanáq (subs.) a tortoise [lit. "a frog in a hole" from chanáq = a hole].

baqqál (subs.) a grocer, green-grocer, seller of uncooked provisions. A.

baqálcháq (subs.) the pastern bones of a cow or sheep.

baq-tur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to look, to show.

báqcha (subs.) the same as bágh-cha.

báq-máq (v. tr.) to look, to inspect, to look after or take care of; to perceive with any of the senses.

باقیشماق $b\acute{a}q$ -ish-máq (v. recip.) to look at one another, to look at or after (in company).

افيان báqin (adj.) being fattened [corr. from báqqàn "which is looked after"] used of a sheep, &c.; also dependent (of a man).

bakául (subs.) a cook.

bála (subs.) a child, or the young of an animal.

bála-barqa (subs.) children, family (including the women of a household). Cf. Hind. bál-bacha.

báláq (subs.) the lower part (below the knee) of trousers.

bála-la-máq (v. tr.) to bring forth young.

bálchiq (subs.) mud.

báldáq (subs.) a mace or truncheon with a wrist-strap.

بالقا bálga (subs.) a hammer.

báldir (adv.) before, first, formerly.

اني baï (subs. and adj.) a rich man, a merchant; also rich, wealthy.

báya (adv.) just now, lately.

بایاغی $bcute{ayaghi}$ (adj.) early, former. $bcute{ayaqi}$

baï-bachah (subs.) the son of a rich man, a person of independent means, T. P.

باي بيجه báï-bichah (subs.) the chief wife, the first wife, KAZ.

baïtal (subs.) a mare over four years of age which has not had a foal.

báirak (subs.) the standard of a yüzbáshi or centurion.

بايري baïri (subs.) a square of any stuff; (piece-goods were formerly sold by the squares of their width).

pairi (adj.) old, of long service (said of domesticated animals).

بايقوش baï-qush (subs.) an owl [as if "the rich or respectable bird" (qush = bird)], KAZ.

عند baï-qiz (subs.) the same as last.

baï-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) the same as baghlashmak, KAZ.

baï-la-mak (v. tr.) same as baghlamak, KAZ.

báï-luq (subs.) rich-ness; also Kaz. for bagh-liq.

baï-ut-máq (v. caus.) to enrich, KAZ.

baï-u-mág (v. intr.) to become rich, KAZ.

بحيل لاتماك bahil-la't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to remit or forgive, A. T.

bahil-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to remit to one-another, A. T.

bahil-la-mak (v. tr.) to remit or forgive, A. T.

bahil-liq (subs.) forgiveness.

bir (num.) one.

برار birar (adv.) singly, one by one.

birao (subs.) a single one (as 'a pair' is said of two).

שירוף burrao (subs.) a gimlet, KAZ.

biraolan (subs.) a single one, KAZ.

برايلان biraïlan (subs.) a single one.

become one. become one. become of one accord, lit. to become one.

برگا $bir-g\acute{a}$ (adv.) together [probably from P. $g\acute{a}h=$ time or birla (post-pos.) with (see birlan).

برلاتماك bir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become one, to unite.

e. g. Kàshqar yoli birlan = by the Kàshghar road, ichi birlan ütüp = having passed through the interior of it.

Also used as a conjunction for and: e. g., át birlan át-lik = horse and rider; shahr birlan tàgh-ning ara-si-da = between the town and the hill, lit. in the middle (or interval) of the town and (with) the hill. (Probably contr. from bir-aïlan = a single one, and so 'in one,' 'together.' See Gram. p. 70, N.B.).

برلانچى bir-lanchi (num. adj.) first, foremost, Kaz.

bir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to become of one accord, together.

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bir-in-ji (num. adj.) first, foremost.
        بولو for ببوو
bir-ik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to unite.
 bir-ik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to unite together.
   bir-ik-mak (v. intr.) to become joined, to unite.
   יינאט bir-in bir-in (adv.) by ones, singly.
  bir-in iki-'n (adv.) by ones and twos.
          biz (pron.) we.
      و بشارت (? for بشارط or for اشارت A.) used to mean a heavenly
               revelation or command conveyed in a vision.
     bagh-la-máq (v. tr.) to bind.
        بوغرا for بغوا
         w. bülla or billa (adv.) together, in one.
      bülázök (subs.) a wrist [derived from bülak, fore-arm, and
               \ddot{o}z\ddot{o}k = \text{ring } or \text{ hoop}.
       bülak (subs.) fore-arm.
         bülán or bilán, sec birlan.
      بالچيق balchiq, see بلچيق
      بيلماک bülmak, see بلماک
        ba-nàgàh (adv. and conj.) suddenly, unawares, P. but used
               for if perchance.
           bú (pron.) this (short form of bul).
           búa (subs.) an old man.
          búba (subs.) the same.
       bubak (subs.) father, grandfather.
        فربي bubi (subs.) a lady [for bibi].
       bubicha (subs.) the same [antiquated].
          bota (subs.) a young camel.
          butta (subs.) a small plant.
         búdana (subs.) a quail.
     budushqáq (subs.) a burr (which sticks in sheep's fleeces
                 or woollen clothes).
           bur (subs.) plaster, KAZ.
           bora (subs.) matting made of plaited reeds; also woollen
                 sacking, from P.
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bura-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause (a person) to smell.
  bura-'sh-mág (v. recip.) to smell in company.
     burágh (subs.) scent, odour, (from bura-màq).
     burá'k, the same. יכנים
   burak (subs.) kidney.
   bura-mág (v. tr.) to smell (used of the person who per-
              ceives the odour).
   bura mág (v. tr.) to wring.
   bora-máq (v. intr.) to blow or rage (as a storm).
      borán (subs.) a storm.
   burdáqi (adj.) fattened, fed up.
     burk (subs.) a small cap.
burka-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to cover or veil one-another, KAZ.
 بوركاماك burka-mak (v. tr.) to veil, to muffle, to cover with a cloth,
              KAZ.
burka-'n-mak (v. refl.) to veil one's self.
       יינע burga (subs.) a flea.
                                                          [poses]. ·
    eagle [used for sporting pur-burgut (subs.) the golden eagle [used for sporting pur-
       burna (adv.) anciently.
   بورناغي burn \acute{a} ghi (adj.) old, ancient. burn \acute{a} qi
     burut (subs.) moustache.
burush-mak (v. recip.) to pucker, to gather (together)
              [intr.). From an imaginary or obsolete primitive bur-
                                                           [KAZ.]
              mak or buru-mak.
     יפונים buruq (subs.) the root of a kind of reed sometimes eaten
     búruq (subs.) command, order (corr. from buyuruq).
    buru'k (subs.) a pucker, a gather.
 بررکما ک buruk-mak (v. tr.) to blow water out of the mouth.
                                                       [preceding.)
      יפונט burun (subs.) nose.
      יפונט burun (post.-pos.) before, previous to. (See the next.
      אָפָנְנָט búrun (subs.) a surety, bail.
      bori (subs.) a wolf.
      boriá (subs.) reed-matting, P.
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of Eastern Turkistán.
 بوز böz (subs.) white cotton cloth.
     ورز bóz (adj.) grey (used of animals, also of distance or dawn).
     boza (subs.) a weak intoxicating liquor made from various
            grains, KH.
 buzàqh بوزاغ
 الله buzàq بوزاق (subs.) a calf (? conn. with buz-la-máq).
    ا buzao بوزاو
 boz-bugha (subs.) ginger, KAZ.
boz-buga, the same, KAZ. بوز بوقا
 böz-chi (subs.) a weaver.
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buzghunj (subs.) a gall-nut found on the pistachio tree, used in dyeing, as a mordant. camels &c.).

buz-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to bellow in company (young buz-la-máq (v. intr.) to bellow (as a young camel &c.).

buz-máq (v. tr.) to ruin, to destroy, to lay waste, to spoil.

buz-uq (v. adj.) deserted, ruinous; also abandoned or

buz-uq-luq (subs.) ruinousness, abandonment; also a desert place.

buz-ul-máq (v. pass.) to be ruined, to be laid waste, to come to grief.

بوس به bus (subs.) steam, also fog or mist.

bosaghah (subs.) a threshold (for bosa-gáh "the place of kissing" P.).

بوسما کے bös-mak (v. tr.) 1. to burst; 2. to shovel along earth, &c. with the hands.

bos-ur-máq (v. tr.) to weight, to put a weight on anything to keep it down.

bos-ur-uq (subs.) anything used for weighting down.

bös-öl-mak (v. pass.) to be burst or split.

بوش bósh (adj.) empty; also useless, vain (our "bosh").

bósh-a't-máq (v. caus.) to cause to be empty, to empty.

bósh-a'sh-máq (v. recip.) to empty together, also to 'discharge' a laborious task.

bósh-a-máq (v. intr.) to be empty, to have discharged a task or duty, to be tired.

bósh-a'n-máq (v. refl.) to make one's-self empty or free from a task, to acquit oneself, to discharge a duty.

بوشوك bôshük (subs.) a cradle (either rocking or swinging from the ceiling).

búgh (subs.) an earthenware trumpet used for giving notice that a mill is at leisure, or public baths are ready, P.

bugh (subs.) steam.

bughaz (subs.) corn (considered as food for animals).

bughaz (subs.) a throat, also the axis of an upper nill-stone where the orifice is.

bughaz (adj.) pregnant.

bughaz-la-'t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to cut the throat.

bughaz-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to cut throats mutually, or in company.

bughaz-la-máq (v. tr.) to cut the throat, "égorger."

búgh-chi (subs.) a man who blows the búgh.

bughdaï (subs.) wheat.

jugh-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to seize by the throat.

búghra (subs.) a male camel.

bugh-máq (v. tr.) to throttle, to strangle, to constrict the throat of a bag, &c.

bughü (subs.) a stag (Cervus Maral).

jeغوز bughuz, the same as bughaz.

bughuz-la-máq, see bughaz-la-máq.

bugh-ush-máq (v. recip.) to throttle one another.

bugh-ul-máq (v. pass.) to be throttled or strangled; to have the throat constricted by anger (so as not to be able to speak).

a joint or articulation. bughun (subs.) } a joint or articulation.

boq (subs.) excrement.

buqá (subs.) a bull.

buqcha (subs.) a bundle, any cloth used for wrapping up a bundle.

buq-máq (v. intr.) to be concealed behind anything, to lie in ambush.

bugu (subs.) the wooden framework of a plough.

buq-ush-máq (v. recip.) to conceal oneself one from another.

buq-un-máq (v. refl.) to conceal oneself.

بوك buk (subs.) a cap [contr. from burk].

bukuraï-mak (v. intr.) to stoop, to bend.

• موكرماك بوكرماك búkur-mak (v. intr.) to moo as a cow.

búk-mak (v. tr.) to soak any grain in water.

بوکماک buk-mak (v. tr.) to hem, to sew the edge.

بوگون $b\acute{u}$ - $g\ddot{o}n$ (adv.) to-day [from $b\acute{u}$ " this" and $k\ddot{o}n$ "day]."

bul (pron.) this.

[reconcile.

bol-ash-tur-máq (v. recip. caus.) to make peace between, to bol-ash-máq (v. recip.) to be reconciled to one another (? reciprocal form of bol-máq, see bolushmàq).

بولاک búl-ak (adj.) separate, other; (subs.) a division, a detachment [from bul-mak].

búl-ak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to separate.

búl-ak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to go asunder, to separate from one another.

bál-ak-la-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to separate, to disunite, to parcel out.

buláq (subs.) a spring of water.

bula-máq (v. tr.) to stir up, to mix; also to rob.

بولماک see بولاماك

[about."

bulámiq (subs.) gruel, thick soup made with flour, "stirbulá'n (v. subs.) robbery, pillage.

bulá-'n-chi (subs.) a robber.

bulá'n-mak (v. refl.) to separate oneself; also to support oneself, to rest upon (iki ulugh tágh-gha bulanip dur-miz = "We rest upon two mighty mountains").

bultur (adv.) last year, during last year. .

bultur-ghi (adj.) belonging to last year.

ملجاء buljáq (subs.) a rendezvous, a station for troops (see بولجاق)

bol-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become; spec. to reduce a horse to bad condition.

bulgha-'t-máq (v. eaus.) to cause to stir.

bulgha-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to stir one another.

bulgha-máq (v. tr.) to stir round (as with a spoon); to spoil (an affair).

bolqá (subs.) a small hammer.

bol-máq (v. intr.) to become, to be, also to be done or completed; or conr. to have effected one's purpose; (of a horse) to be done up; [in the future tenses] to suffice, to subserve, to do, to be good, e. g. bola-dur, " it will do."

búl-mak (v. tr.) to divide, to partition, to parcel out.

bülüt (subs.) a cloud.

bol-ush-tur-máq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to be reconciled to one another.

bol-ush-máq (v. recip.) to be reconciled to one another, lit. to become (one) with one another.

búl-ush-mak (v. recip.) to divide amongst one-another.

יכלפף bulum (subs.) strength, firmness; (adj.) strong, firm.

bulung (subs.) a corner of any enclosed space.

solun-máq (pass. form of bol-máq). To understand such an impossible word as bolun-màq "to be become'd" it must be taken merely as the impersonal form (see Gramp. 80, Syntax, § 14), like the French "on est devenu."

Thus kitáb-ni oqu'r bolundi would be "one became (on est devenu) about to read the book (the book was about to be read)."

بوي bóï (subs.) height, stature, tallness, figure; also length (as of a river); also edge, margin; (sometimes used for the river or water-course itself).

boya-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to dye.

boya-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to dye one another.

بوياغ boyá'gh (subs. and adj.) dye; also dyed [from boya-máq].

boyá'q, the same.

boyá'q-chi (subs.) a dyer. بو ياقتيى

boya-máq (v. tr.) to dye. بوياماق.

boïdák (subs. and adj.) bachelor, unmarried, childless; also (of a mare) not having foaled.

boïra (subs.) a reed matting, P.

büirak (subs.) kidneys, KII.

بويلاماق bóï-la-máq (v. tr.) to measure height, to go over head and ears into; also to move along the length of any thing, "longer" Fr. (from bóï).

bóï-luk (adj.) tall, long.

bùyan (subs.) neck.

huyur-máq (v. tr.) to command, to order; also used respectfully instead of qelmáq " to do" in compounds.

Also (the optative buyur-sun-lar) in inviting any one to sit down, or to begin anything, like the Italian "favorisea."

buyur-uq (subs.) a command, a "firmán."

שיף búyun (subs.) neck.

بوبونتوروق búyun-tur-uq (subs.) a yoke, a horse-collar, [from búyun, and verbal subs. (form f, see Gram. page 53) of verb tur-máq].

بويى $b \acute{o} y i$ (the definite or possessed form of $b \acute{o} i$, which see).

بي: Bî (subs.) a head-man among the Kirghiz.

بے بے bîbî (subs.) a lady, a woman (married).

ييدا bédá (subs.) lucerne grass (having purple flowers).

אַגעונע bédao (adj.) barren (used of women and mares); also of mixed breed.

bir (num.) one.

birar (adv.) singly, in one.

or برآشماك or برآشماك مارئشماك or برآشماك or برآشماك or برآشماك or برآشماك or unite in giving.

بيراق beráq (subs.) a small flag or standard.

יבעות birao (subs.) a single one.

بيرو birla (p. p.) with.

بيرلاتماك bir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become of one accord, to reconcile, or bring together.

بيرلاشماك bir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to agree together in one accord.

بيرلان birlan (p. p.) with. See بيرلان

birk (adj.) firm, strong, fast.

بيركيتماك birk-it-mak (v. comp. tr.) to fasten, to make fast.

birki't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be concealed.

بيركيشماك birki'sh-mak (v. recip.) to conceal one another; also (birk-ish-mak) to confirm one another.

birk-il-mak (v. pass.) to be made fast.

birki'n-mak (v. refl.) to conceal one's self.

bir-mak [Y. ber-mak] (v. tr.) to give; [also much used in composition with other verbs, as: koyup-birmak 'to give over' to burning, i. e. to burn, Cf. Hind. jalá déna. With the Present Participle of another verb it implies beginning, e. g. junaï birdi "he began to go."

ييري biri (adv.) on this side, on the hither side.

بيريكماك bir-ik-mak (v. intr.) to agree together, to become one.

biz (pron.) we.

بين bîz (subs.) a gland (especially as found in meat).

بيزآك bézak (subs.) adornment, finery.

ييزاكلانماك bézak-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to adorn oneself.

بيزاكلاماك bézak-la-mak (v. tr.) to adorn, to beautify.

bez-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become wild.

بيزگاك bezgak (subs.) fever and ague.

ييزگالدالك bez-galdak (subs.) a small black water-fowl, moor-hen.

biz-lar (pron.) we [put into the plural form when several people are spoken of, to distinguish it from the (self-) respectful plural pronoun, biz, (we), used of a single person].

بيزماك bez-mak (v. intr.) to become wild, to cease frequenting (a bésh (num.) five.

[place]

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bésh-ar (adv.) by fives.
   ييشنچى bésh-inji (adj.) fifth.
     bésh-ao (subs.) a group of five, a five.
   béshaolan (subs.) a five, all the five, KII. KAZ.
   béshaïlan (subs.) the same.
  béshik (subs.) a cradle.
     béqasam (subs.) a sort of striped silk stuff made in Bo-
               khára, Khojand, Margilan, &c.
     bek (adv.) strongly, very [for birk].
      بيگ Bég (subs.) a chief, a governor.
بیکےبلیک bég-chi-lik (subs.) rule, chieftainship.
béglik (adj.) belonging to the chief.
       bêkach (subs.) the daughter of a Beg, or notable, KAZ.
       بيكم begin (subs.) the wife of a Beg [also beg-im "my Beg"].
       بيكة békah (subs.) the same as bêkach, KAZ.
 بيكيتماك bik-it-mak (v. caus.) for birkitmak, which see.
      بيگيز bigiz (subs.) an awl.
  bik-il-mak (v. pass.) for birkilmak.
 bik-in-mak (v. refl.) for birkinmak.
       بيل bil (subs.) a man's waist.
       יאלע bel (subs.) a shovel, P.
   bilàzuk (subs.) the wrist; also a wristlet, a bracelet, a
               handcuff, [see إبالأزوك].
      بيلاك bilak (subs.) a man's fore-arm.
   بيلاتماك bila-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen.
  bila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to sharpen in company.
   bila-mak (v. tr.) to sharpen, to whet.
       bilàn (post-pos.) with [same as bir-lan].
       אלנו bilaor (subs.) crystal, P.
      \left.\begin{array}{c} bilao \\ bilai \end{array}\right\} (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.
     \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} bil-blpha gh \\ bil-blpha g \end{array} \right\} \hspace{0.1cm} 	ext{(subs.) a girdle, a waist-band, a waist-sash} \ \left[ 	ext{from } bil-blpha g \right]. \end{array}
bil-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to know, to explain.
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bilqilda-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to quake.

bilqilda-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to quake together.

bilqildá-máq (v. intr.) to quake [as a bog or a moss].

bilqildàq (subs.) a quaking bog; also a kind of red composition used for rings, buttons, &c., which gives to th touch.

ييلكو bil-gü (vl. subs.) a mark, an indication, a badge [the future participle of bil-mak].

bil-mak (v. tr.) to know, to understand; also to think.

بيلا billah (adv.) together, in company.

bilah (post-pos.) with.

بيليک bil-ik (vl. subs.) knowledge; also wisdom, [from bil-mak].

بيليكليك bil-ik-lik (vl. adj.) knowing, acquainted with [from bil-mak].

biyuk (adj.) high, elevated, Kπ. KAZ.

אַגְּגֵּא bîyah (subs.) a mare which has a foal.

پ

pàpi (subs.) a deformed dwarf whose head and trunk are of natural size.

pât (adv.) quickly [also fát].

patàqi (subs.) a percussion cap, P.

pàt-ráq (adv.) more quickly.

pàtqáq (subs. and adj.) a quagmire; also muddy, miry.

pàtman (subs.) a weight of 64 cháraks.

patingan (subs.) a vegetable, the "brinjal."

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i$

pácha (subs.) the leg below the knee.

pàcháq (subs.) the leg of an animal.

pacháq (subs. and adj.) a dent in a metal kettle or sauce-pan; also dented.

باختا pàkhta (subs.) cotton-wool (cleaned of seeds).

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pakhtak (subs.) a dove, from P.
        pára (subs.) a bribe, P.
pára-birmak (v. comp.) to bribe.
pára-yémak (v. comp.) to be bribed, lit. to eat bribes.
      parcha (subs.) a piece, P.
 parcha-la-t-máq (v. tr.) to cause to put in pieces.
 parcha-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sub-divide together.
  parcha-la-máq (v. tr.) to put in pieces, to sub-divide.
       pàqà (subs.) a frog (see baka). .
 pàqà-chanáq (subs.) a tortoise (see baqa-chanáq).
   paqàlcháq, the same as baqalchaq.
    páqta, the same as pakhta.
      pàk (adj.) clean, P.
  ياكالنماك p \grave{a} k-la-'n-mak (v, refl.) to elean one's self, P. T.
  باكلاماك pàk-la-mak (v. tr.) to clean, P. T.
      باکی paki (subs.) a razor.
پيياق paki-picháq, (subs.) a pen-knife.
      pàlàs (subs.) woollen matting.
       pálán (subs.) a pack-saddle, P.
       palao (subs.) a dish of rice and meat, "pilaw," P.
      \left.\begin{array}{l} p\'altu \\ p\'aldu \end{array}\right\} (subs.) an axe, a hatchet.
     pàlwân (subs.) a strong man, an athlete, a wrestler; also
              a good sportsman; [from pahlwân, P.]
   paï-la-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to keep watch, to cause to
              mount guard.
  pai-lash-máq (v. recip.) to mount guard together.
    pai-la-máq (v. tr.) to mount guard.
     païlaï (subs.) a leather gauntlet for carrying hawks, &c.
      pakhta, see pakhta.
      pukhta (adj.) experienced, eareful, P.
     partál (subs.) a horse laden with personal necessaries, (? P.),
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pas (adv.) behind; also (adj.) for past, low, inferior, mean, base, P.

پسته pista (subs.) a pistachio nut.

pista (subs.) a terrier, a small Chinese pug, any small dog.

pas-kanah (adj.) little and mean, base, dirty [past, with diminutive affix kana or ghina], P. T.

pas-kunah, the same as pas-kanah.

pas-la-mak (v. tr.) to abate, to diminish, P. T.

پو پول pupuk (subs.) a tassel.

يو پولچې pupuk-chi (subs.) a tassel-maker.

put (subs.) leg, foot [also fut].

putáq (subs.) a branch, a twig.

write.

pūt-tūr-mak (v. caus.) to cause to trust; 2, to cause to pūt-mak (v. tr.) to trust, to believe; 2. to finish, to accomplish; 3. also for pit-mak (which see).

püt-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to trust one-another; 2. to write to one another.

pütü-mak (v. tr.) to write [for pit-mak].

pütün (adj.) complete, entire.

püch (adj.) empty, without kernel; stupid, empty-headed. puchág (subs.) the rind (of a fruit).

puchak (adj.) empty, without kernel (used of nuts, &c.).

puchqáq (subs.) the leg-skin of a fox, wolf, &c., of which fur-robes are made.

puchuq (subs. and adj.) a noseless man; noseless, snubnosed.

pukhra-t-máq (v. caus.) to cause to sneeze [used of flies teasing a horse's nose].

pukhra-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to sneeze together, [when the horses of a Kazzak expedition do this it is considered a bad omen].

يوخراماق pukhra-máq (v. intr.) to sneeze (used of a horse or camel).

pur (adj.) rotten, unsound.

purdág (subs.) fat. Y.

" purcháq (subs.) peas.

purkhura-t-máq, see pukhrat-máq.

purkhura-'sh-máq, see pukhrash-máq. ورخور أشماق

purkhura-máq, see pukhra-máq.

postak (subs.) a fur mat, P. T.

postin (subs.) a fur robe, P.

pos-dumba (subs.) the fat of the "dumba" sheep's tail together with its skin (which is all eaten) [corr. from post-i-dumba, P.]

پوش پوش پوش posh-posh (interj.) used in clearing the road for a great man [? from poshidan, " to hide,"] P.

pushang (subs.) a lever [especially one used for raising a mill-stone].

push-máq (v. intr.) to be melancholy or disturbed in mind. püsh-mak (v. intr.) to become cooked; to ripen.

push-ur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to become melancholy, to vex.

püsh-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become cooked, to cook (tr.); to cause to ripen.

push-un-máq (v. refl.) to vex one's self.

puk (subs.) excrement, dung.

puqáq (subs.) a goître.

בעלי puk (adj.) hollow, empty (used of fruit, &c.).

پوکیلداتماک pukilda-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sound hollow (by tapping or stamping, &c.)

pukilda-mak (v. intr.) to sound hollow, to give a hollow sound.

שיל pul (subs.) a copper coin [the fiftieth part of a tanga which = 5 pence, about]; also money in general, P.

pul-luq (adj.) costing money, dear, expensive; possessed of money, rich, P. T.

بياله piálah (subs.) a cup, also vulg. used for glass, as piálahaïna, "looking-glass," P.

pit (subs.) a louse.

pit-ku-chi (v. subs.) a writer (used only of the labour of writing).

pit-mak (v. tr.) to write.

pit-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to write.

ييتيك pit-ik (v. subs.) a writing.

pichàq (subs.) a knife (vl. subs. from pich-mak).

pichak (subs.) a creeper, a plant which runs up trees and dies down in winter.

pichan (subs.) hay, any dried fodder.

pich-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut out.

pich-ish-mak (v. recip.) to cut out in company.

pich-mak (v. tr.) to cut out any stuff to make a garment, &c.; to carve.

pis (subs. and adj.) spotted with leprosy; also of animals with a similar appearance, KH.

pisah (subs. and adj.) The same.

pega or peiga (subs.) a horse-race (generally over many miles of distance).

piltah (subs.) the match of a match-lock gun, the cotton wick of a candle or lamp, P.

بيالله pilla (subs.) a cocoon (of the silk-worm).

ييليك pilik (subs.) a candle-wick.

païmàn (subs.) a bushel, a measured (not weighed) quantity of grain, &c. [see next].

پيمانه païmànah (subs.) a bushel, a measure of capacity (varying in size), P.

ت

تابا taba (subs.) a flat iron pan for cooking, P.

تاباق tabâq (subs.) a dish, A.

تاپان tapan (subs.) the sole of the foot.

tàp-tur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to find, to cause to produce.

tàp-ish-màq (v. recip.) to find one-another, to meet; to marry one-another without the intervention of friends or agents.

تاپشوزمات tàp-shur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to receive, viz. to entrust, to put under any-one's charge.

tàp-qu-chi (subs.) a finder.

tab-la-'t-màq (v. tr.) to cause to twist (cloth or rope), to cause to wring.

tab-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to twist ropes in company [takes four men, three at one end to twist the strands, and one man at the other end to twist the united rope].

تابلاماق tab-la-màq (v. tr.) to twist, to twine, to wring.

tàp-màq (v. to find, to meet with; to receive, to obtain.

تاپوش tàp-ush (v. subs.) findings, earnings, gain [from tàp-màq]. tàp-uq (v. subs.) winnings (at play) [from tàp-màq).

تاپونماق tàpu'n-màq (v. refl.) to worship [? from obsolete tàpu-màq "to serve"] quasi to serve by one's own life.

تاتالاماق tata-la-màq (v. tr.) to scatch or tear with the nails or elaws.

اتلیخ tat-ligh (adj.) tasty, savoury, sweet. tat-liq

تاتماق tât-màq (v. tr.) for tàrt-màq (which sec).

tàt-i't-màq (v. caus.) to cause to taste.

تاتیشمات tàt-i-'sh-màq (v. caus.) to taste together.

تاتیماق tàt-i-màq (v. tr.) to taste.

تاجي خوراز tàj-i-khuràz (subs.) lit. a cock's comb: the name of a plant, (? "Prince's feather"), corr. P.

تاجیک Tajik (pr. name) the existing original Arian (Iranian) population of Western Central Asia, and their language; (opposed to Turk as 'Arab is to 'Ajam).

تاختا takhta (subs.) a plank, a board, a shelf, P.

târ (adj.) tight, close, confined, narrow.

تاراتماق tara-t-màq (v. tr.) 1. For tarqa-'-t-màq (which see).
2. To cause to comb [from tara-màq], KAZ.

tara-'sh-màq (v. recip.) 1. For tarqa-'sh-màq, KAZ.

2. To comb one's hair together, or for one-another.

taràshah (subs.) a chip, a shaving; also a broad piece of wood used for punishing people by the Chinese, P.

تاراق târâq (subs.) a comb.

tara-'l-maq (v. pass.). For tarqa-'l-maq, KAZ.

into many (as in a broad flat bed or in a delta). [? The name Tarim-gol for the River of Eastern Turkistán may be derived from this word, as it would express the characteristic of that River better than the word tarim = cultivated].

tara-màq (v. tr.). 1. For tarqa-màq, KAZ. 2. To comb.

taran (subs.) a root used in tanning.

تارانچي tara-'nchi (subs.) 1. a cultivator; 2. also the proper name applied to the Turki colonists in the country of Ila (Kulja), [from tari-màq].

tarbuz (subs.) a water-melon, P.

تاربوغوز târ-bughuz (subs.) a gorge, the entrance to a ravine; lit.
"narrow-throat" (see the words).

تاریی tarpi (subs.) carrion.

تارتشماق tart-ish-màq (v. recip.) to pull against one-another (to " play French and English").

tart-màq (v. tr.) to draw, to pull; also to draw lines or figures; to draw out; to lead out (an army); to weigh.

tartuq (subs.) tribute; the yearly offerings made by a local governor, &c. to his superior chief (so called because drawn out, as it were, from the country).

טונוש tàr-ràq (adj. comp.) narrower, more tight.

tarqa-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to disperse.

tarqa-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to scatter one's-selves apart, to depart from one another.

تارقالماق tarqa-'l-màq (v. pass.) to be scattered.

tarqa-màq (v. intr.) to disperse, to scatter.

تارليق tàr-liq (subs.) narrowness, tightness.

تاريغ tari, KAZ.) millet. تاريغ tariq تاريق tari-'l-gu (v. adj.) cultivable. تاريع tarim (adj.) cultivated, that has been cultivated.

تاريماق tari-màq (v. tr.) to cultivate.

تاز tâz (subs.) scald-head, 'Impetigo capitis.'

ازا tàza (adj.) fresh, new, in good condition, strong, P.

تاز لاتماق tâza-la-'t-màq (v. eaus.) to cause to renew, &c.

tàza-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to renew or mend, or clean, in company.

tàza-la-màq (v. tr.) to renew, to mend, to strengthen,

تازغون tàzghun (subs.) a stream, a flood. [Specially applied as the proper name of a River and district 14 miles south of Kàshghar.]

تأزى tàzi (subs.) a greyhound, P.

tâsh (subs.) a stone, (also a stone used for weighing), a milestone [the distance indicated is also called sang (=stone, P.) or farsakh, A. and is nominally 12,000 paces or about 5 miles.]

" تاش tàsh (subs. and adj.) the outside, outside.

tàsha-yurt (comp. subs.) foreign country, lit. outside country.

tàsh-q'-ari (adv.) outside. [See Gram. p. 65 and ff.]

تاشقون tàsh-qun (subs.) a flood in a stream.

tàsh-la-'t-màq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.

tàsh-la-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to throw at one another, to throw together, to stone.

tàsh-la-màq (v. tr.) 1. to throw, to throw away, met. to abandon, to reject (qu. from tàsh, a stone as a missile)
2. to put outside, viz., to line, to cover.

tàsh-liq (adj.) stony.

tàsh-liq (subs.) the outer covering of a cap, or of a fur robe, or of a mattrass. &c.

tàsh-màq (v. intr.) to overflow the brim, to boil over, to surge over.

يانى يانى يانى tàsh-yàni [short for tàsh-ning yàn-i] (subs.) the outside.

tàsh-iq (vl. subs.) an overflow, a boiling over, a flood. •

tashi-màq (v. tr.) to transport by repeated efforts, (as ants carrying away grain).

 $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \dot{z}^{ij} t \dot{a} g h \\ \dot{z}^{ij} t \dot{a} g \end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) a mountain, a mountain chain.

تاغا tagha (subs.) a relation by the mother's side.

تاغار taghar (subs.) a bag, a šack.

tàq (subs.) a single one, an odd number (opposed to juft, P. "pair" or "even").

تاقا taqa (subs.) a horse-shoe; an odd article (out of pair).

taqa-'sh-màq (v. recip.) to strike or press against one-another (qu. for toqush-màq which see); to oppress any one with much talking, to bore.

تاقتا taqta (subs.) For takhta.

tàq-tur-màq (v. caus.) to cause to hang anything on to a person or animal.

tàq-cha (subs.) a shelf formed by a recess in a wall.

tàq-màq (v. tr.) to hang anything on to a person or animal, (as a charm or a locket).

تاقور taqur (subs.) a desert whose soil is hard and smooth. KAZ. taq-'ush-màq (v. recip.) to hang things on to one another's person.

تاك tâk (subs.) a vine, KH.

bus taka (subs.) a buck goat, a buck antelope.

تال tâl (subs.) 1. a willow, KH.; 2. a vine; 3. (? for tàr P.). a single one of any long objects, e. g. برتال موي "a single hair," برتال اوق "a single arrow."

שוצבו talada (adv.) out of doors.

تال تال تال تال الل tâl-tâl (adj.) bushy, full (used of a woman's hair, or a horse's tail, or of fringe).

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tala-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pillage.
تالا شتور ماق tala-'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to set a fighting (of dogs).
   تالا شماق tala-'sh-maq (v. recip.) lit. to rob one-another, to fight
                together (of dogs, &c.).
     tala-maq (v. tr.) to pillage, to rob; to fight (of animals).
        تالان talan (subs.) pillage, a pillaging.
      تالانماق tala-'n-maq (v. pass.) to be pillaged.
         שונ talao (subs.) a fatal illness of horses, KAZ.
    تاليونماق talpün-mâq (v. intr.) to flutter, to struggle.
       تالقان talqan (subs.) parched grain ground into flour. Hindi,
                'sattu.'
          tàm (subs) a wall.
       تاماتي tamaq (subs.) the throat; also food (ready for eating).
      المبال tambal } (subs.) trousers, drawers, P.
      (tamban تاميان
     tam-chi (subs.) drippings, water oozing through the roof
                and falling by drops.
      tàm-chi (subs.) a wall-builder, a mason, [from tam-maq].
   تامدرزماق tam-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drip, to pour out by
      تامغان tamghan (subs.) a branding iron.
      تامماق tam-màq (v. intr.) to drip, to fall by drops.
        tamür (subs.) the pulse.
       \left\{\begin{array}{c} isubs.\end{array}\right\} (subs.) hell.
    تاميتماق tam-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to drip. The same as tam-
                 dur-mak.
          tana (subs.) a heifer or young bull, (a calf in the second
                 year).
    tân-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to deny.
      تانسوق tânsuq (subs.) a longing, a desire.
  تانسوقلاماق tansuq-la-maq (v. tr.) to long for.
       تانگ tâng (subs.) dawn, daybreak.
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tang (interj.) an exclamation implying astonishment; " you don't say so!" or "indeed."

tang-at-mag (v. comp. intr.) to dawn, to break (said of the day) [from tang "dawn," and at-maq "to shoot;" with reference to the rays of light].

تانگ دررمای tâng-dúr-maq (v. caus) to cause to bind.

נוט tangsuq (subs.). The same as tansuq.

tâng-gha-qâl-mâq (v. comp. intr.) to remain in astonishment, to be amazed.

> tángla (subs.) to-morrow, the morrow; 2. a large wooden vessel for washing clothes, and mixing dough in. .

tâng-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to select, to offer to the choice.

tang-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) 1. to select in company; 2. to be astonished.

tâng-la-maq (v. tr.) to choose out, to select.

tâng-maq (v. tr.) to bind a bundle, or any inanimate things, also a broken limb. [thing denied].

tan-maq (v. intr.) to give denial to [takes ga after the tanük (v. subs.) recognition.

tanüq-luq (v. adj.) recognised (from following).

تانوماق tânü-maq (v. tr.) to recognise.

tânü-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to recognise one another.

تانیشماق tan-ish-maq (v. recip.) to deny one another, or to one another.

تانیغلیق tan-igh-liq (v. adj.) denied.

tâni-maq (v. tr.). The same as tanü-maq.

tão (subs.). The same as tagh, KAZ.

ناوا tâwa (subs.) a shallow pan for cooking in.

تارالاتماق tawa-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cry out.

tawa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to clamour or scold at one another. عادالاماق tawa-la-maq (mtr.) to clamour, to cry out.

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تارشقان taushqan (subs.) a hare.
     tấug (subs.) a fowl.
  تارلاتماق tâu-la-'t-mag (v. caus.). The same as tab-la-'t-mag.
 تار لاشماق tâu-la-'sh-maq (v. rec.). Same as tab-la-'sh-maq.
  تارلاماق tâu-la-mag (v. tr.). Same as tab-la-mag.
     taï (subs.) a young horse in the second year.
   זיי זיי זיי זיי taya-taya (pres. part.) slipping and sliding [pron. tai-maq].
     تاياق tây-âq (subs.) a walking-stick.
  تايخر taï-khar (subs.) a young donkey, T. P.
    تايغاق taï-ghak (adj.) slippery; also given to slipping.
    تايغان taï-qhan (subs.) a greyhound.
    تايات tai-lag (subs.) a young camel (in the 2nd year).
    taï-maq (v. intr.) to slip, to slide.
    تاينجا taï-ncha (subs.) a heifer in the 2nd year, KAZ.
  تايوشماق tay-üsh-maq (v. recip.) to slide together, to amuse oneself by
             sliding on ice, or by sliding down a kind of "Montagne
             Russe."
 tibra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shake, to cause to re-
             move itself.
 tibra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to shake together.
  tibra-mak (v. intr.) to shake, to move.
  tibra-'n-mak (v. recip.) to move, or shake, oneself.
    tübit [pron. tibit] (subs.) the down of the shawl-goat, [of
              which the finest in the world comes from Turfan].
 titra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to tremble.
 titra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to tremble together.
  titra-mak (v. intr.) to tremble, to quake, to shiver.
    takhi (conj.) moreover, further, again.
     türak [pron. trek] (subs.) a prop, a support.
   türsak [pron. tirsak] (subs.) the elbow.
    تریک türik [pron. trik] (adj.) alive.
تریک لیک türik-lik (subs.) life.
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تز tüz [pron. tiz] (subs.) knee.

taza (subs.) knee.

تزالاتماك taza-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kneel.

taza-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to kneel opposite one another.

taza-la-mak (v. intr.) to kneel.

تزلانماك taza-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to seat one's self in a kneeling position (sitting back on one's heels, the usual Turki sitting posture).

taz-mak (v. tr.) to Tange (things) in line.

تس tas or tis (adv.) with difficulty, hardly.

تش tüsh [pron. tish] (subs.) tooth.

tüsh-a-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to renew the teeth, specially to file the teeth of a saw.

tüsh-a-mak (v. intr.) to change the teeth, to cut a fresh set of teeth (both of men and animals).

בייייט tashtak (subs.) an earthen vessel, Kashghar.

tagsir (interj.) lit. fault "culpa mea," A.; but used as a term of respect to a great man, equivalent to "Your Excellency," "Your Highness" (as if to excuse one's self beforehand for addressing a person of such dignity).

تقى taqi (adv.) moreover. The same as takhi.

تكان tükan [tikan] (subs.) a thorn.

tük-tur-mak [tik-tur-mak] (v. caus.) to cause to sew, &c.

تكلاتماك tük-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to set upright.

تكالشماك tük-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to join together in setting upright.

تكالماك tük-la-mak (v. tr.) to raise any long object into a vertical position, to set upright [see tiklamak].

تكلانماك tük-il-an-mak (v. pass. refl.) [from tük-il-mak] to stare at [governs gha].

tük-mak [tik-mak] (v. tr.) to sew, to fasten, to fix, to plant; to stake (at play).

tük-ish-mak [tik-ish-mak] (v. recip.) to sew together, &c.

تكيلماك tük-il-mak [tik-il-mak] (v. pass.) to be sewn, &c., also to have one's eyes fixed on any thing, to stare [cf. "fixer," Fr.]

tag (subs.) bottom [tag-ida "beneath"].

تل تنا إنتا الناء tül [til] (subs.) tongue; also language.

tül [til]-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to vituperate.

tül [til]-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to scold or abuse another.

تلاك tülak [tilak] (v. subs) an earnest desire, a prayer, [from tilamak].

talaq (subs.) the supra-renal capsule [a gland situated above the kidneys].

tül [til].la-mak (v. tr.) to scold or abuse, to "give the rough side of one's tongue'' [from tül].

tüla-mak [tila-mak] (v. tr.) to desire, to wish for; also to request, to ask for.

tilpak (subs.) a fur cap, with a covering of cloth or silk, and fur edging round the head.

tilfak (subs.). The same as tilpak.

tümak (subs) a fur cap extending down over the ears.

تمان tuman (num.) ten thousand.

تمغاق tamghaq (subs.) the fur of the throat of a lynx, fox, &c. [being fine, robes are made of a collection of such furs].

تمغة tamgha (subs.) a branding iron.

tünj [tinj] (adj.) happy, at ease.

tünji-liq [tinj-liq] happiness.

تدمن tandah (subs.) a long thread prepared for the warp of a stuff to be woven, P.

تندور تندور زandur (subs.) an oven, P.

tana-kar (subs.) borax, P.

تنگ tang (subs.) a girth, P.

tangri (subs.) God. [Little used in Yarkand, &c.]

tang-la-mak (v. tr.) to present, to offer, Y.

تىكە tangah (subs.) a money of account used in Turkistán,

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consisting of 25 small copper "cash" (of Chinese make with square holes though them) called dahchán, each of which is worth two pul (imaginary coin). The value of the tangah varies constantly in the bazárs according to the number of tangah that may be given for a kurs (a Chinese silver ingot weighing about 2 lbs., and worth about 170 Rupees). Sometimes the number reaches: 1100 and sometimes falls as low as 800. The Amir of Kåshghar has lately supplied the lack of small silver coinage, by issuing silver coins worth a tangah each, and called ak-tangah (white tangahs) after the model of the Khokand and Bokhâra coins so-called, but in the name of the Sultàn of Turkey; they are current at a small The Khosan tangah consists of 50 copper premium. shu-chan, which are only slightly smaller than the Yarkand dah-chan. Consequently a Khosan tangah is worth nearly twice as much as a Yarkand or Kashghar one.

The word tangah is also used for the 'scales' of a fish.

تغور tanur (subs.) an oven, P.

tanidah (subs.) Same as tandah, P.

tuwa (subs.) a two-humped camel [the sort more usual in East Turkistân], Kirghiz.

تواق tuwâq (subs.) a lid, cover of a saucepan.

 \tilde{c}^{l} tuwâq (subs.) a hoof [same as tuyaq].

tüb (subs.) a root (used also in counting trees; as öch tüb darakht "three trees"); also the bottom of anything. [Used as a comp. post-pos.; e. g., kazan-ning tüb-i-da "in the bottom of the saucepan]."

توبان tüban (subs.) a low place [chiefly, as a post-pos. in comp.; e. g., din tuban or ning tuban-i-da "below;" also as an adv. absolutely].

tüban-râk (adv.) more below. Also (post-post.) din tuban-râk "lower than."

توبانلاش تربانلاش tüban-lash (adv.) downwards. [ceiling of a room.

tübürük [tübrük] (subs.) a pillar or prop supporting the

توبورك توبورك tuburuk. (subs.). The same as tubruk.

top (subs.) a cannon.

tòp (subs.) a definite quantity (of anything); e. g., a 'piece' of cloth, a 'herd' of cattle, &c.

توپ tôp (subs.) a ball used by children for playing.

توپا topa (subs.) earth, dust.

tobáq (subs.) the cover of a saucepan.

توپالاتماك topa-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to heap up.

توپالاشماك topa-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to heap up together.

توپالماك توپالاماك topa-la-mak (v. tr.) to heap up (as grain in a measure).

تونيجاق topchâq (adj.) long-necked like a Turkman horse (used of horses).

top-chi (subs.) an artillery man, a gunner.

top-chi (subs.) a row of buttons on the breast of a robe.

tupah (subs.) the top, also height [used as a comp. post-pos.; e. g., tagh-ning tupa-si-da on the top of the mountain].

tupur-mak (v. tr.) to spit, to spit out.

tupuruk (subs.) spittle, saliva.

topi (subs.) a skull-cap.

tut (subs.) mulberry, P.

tut-ash (adj.) touching, contiguous.

tut-ash-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to ignite.

tut-ash-maq (v. recip.) to lay hold of, to kindle, to ignite [used only of fire; and governs gha].

ניטא tut-am (subs.) a measure of length, the length covered by the clenched hand, a "hand."

tut-am-la-'t-maq (v. tr.) to cause to measure by noting the successive lengths covered by the hand grasping the object.

descendant of an independent sovereign, or of the

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Prophet (sometimes). Amir Timur in his Autobiography applies the term to the descendants of Chingiz Khan, the then sovereign house. The family, which almost exclusively enjoys the title in Eastern Turkistân, is that derived from Makhdum A'zim, an eminent Sâyad and saint of Western Turkistan who, in the 16th century of our era, married a Kashgharian lady, a descendant of Satuq Bughra Khan [one of the early kings of Kâshghar said to be of the race of Afrasiab, and whose descendants ruled till they were displaced by the Kara-Khatai power of the Gurkhan]. The family of Makhdum A'zim held sway in East Turki chiefly by virtue of the religious veneration felt for them, till they were ousted by the Chinese in the middle of last century, and have since made many attempts to regain it. (They are also termed "Khwaja" (pron. Khoja) which is the term applied to the offspring between a Sâyad and a woman of any other family who are not Sâyads). [Probably of Mongol derivation.]

tura-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be born, to be increased in numbers [said of the generations of men or animals].

ترزاماك tura-mak (v. intr.) to increase in numbers [said of the progenitor].

توريا turba (subs.) a nose-bag [for feeding horses] (for tobra).

tört (num.) four.

tört-ao (subs.) a four.

tört-ao-lan (subs.) a four, KAZ.

tört-awi (subs.) a four, KAZ.

tört-aïlan (subs.) a four.

tört-lanchi (adj.) fourth, KAZ.

tört-unchi (adj.) fourth.

تورتماكت turt-mak (v. tr.) to poke, to prod (as a sleeping man, to awaken him).

turt-ush-mak (v. recip.) to poke at one-another.

ترتونماك turt-un-mak (v. refl.) to poke at one's self [used of the Russians crossing themselves], KAZ.

tür-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to wind up, [from turmak]. tursuq (subs.) a leather water bottle, KAZ.

turghqi (subs.) a lark.

tur-ghuz-maq (v. caus.) to cause to stand up, to arouse. توزعون ماق tur-ghun (adj.) tame [from tur-maq "to remain"].

المعالمة ال

turqa (adj.) silken (used for the stuff of a kind of sieve).

tur-la-maq (v. tr.) to net (stitch); also to catch in a net.

تورلاماك tur-la-mak (v. tr.) to change appearance, attributes or accompaniments, A. T.

tur-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to change one's own appearance or attributes or accompaniments, A. T.

tur-luk (adj.) various, diverse, [probably from taur, A.].

tur-maq (v. intr.) to stand, to rise on to one's feet, to remain, to stay [from the Continuative Participle of this verb a corrupted form, dur, is in use as an auxiliary which has acquired the simple meaning of "is." See Gram.].

tur-mak (v. tr.) to wind up, to roll up, KH.

تورنا turna (subs.) a large bird with a long neck (? a crane), Kh. Kaz.

tur-ush-maq (v. recip.) to stand together, to rise up together.

tur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to wind up together.

turugh توروغ (adj.) bay [the colour of a horse]. المعتوبة المعتوب

توررلماک توررلماک tur-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be wound or rolled up.

توروم turum (subs.) an axle and socket (of a wheel), a door socket.

turumtaï (subs.) a sparrow-hawk.

tur-un-maq (v. refl.) to fix one's self [not in common use, but the probable origin of the name "Tungani," quasi

turun-gan "one who fixes himself," corrected to trungan and Tungan "a settler or colonist"]; from tur-maq "to stand."

ترولا turah (subs.). The same as turâ.

توز tüz (adj.) straight, direct, right.

tuz (subs.) salt.

toz (subs.) the thin sheets of bark of the mountain birch tree, used as paper.

tüz-a't-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make right.

tüz-a't-ish-mak (v. recip.) to make right together.

tüz-a't-mak (v. tr.) to make right, to mend.

توزالماك tüz-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be made right, to become right.

tuzaq (subs.) a springe, a horse hair loop for catching birds.

tozan (subs.) dust in the air.

toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to raise the dust.

toz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to wear out (clothes).

tüz-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make straight.

tozghaq (subs.) the cotton-like seed pods of a certain reed.

tûz-liq (adj.) salt, tasting salt.

توزلیک tüz-lik (subs.) straightness.

toz-maq (v. intr.) to rise in clouds (said of dust).

toz-maq (v. intr.) to wear out, to become old.

توزما ك tūz-mak (v. intr.) to be enduring, to be patient [governs gha].

توزماك ترزماك tüz-mak (v. tr.) to straighten, to make straight.

توزوك تني tüz-ük (subs. and adj.) arrangement, order, institution; straight, arranged, orderly, correct. [Cf. the "Tüzük Timuri" so-called].

tüs (subs.) appearance.

tos (subs.) the thin sheets of bark of the mountain birchtree. See toz.

توستاغان tostaghan (subs.) a small wooden cup, KAZ.

توستورمان tos-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to arrest, to get (any-one) stopped.

tos-maq (v. tr.) to stop, to arrest.

tüsh (subs.) a dream, a vision.

tûsh (subs.) direction.

tüsh (subs.) mid-day.

tösh (subs.) breast, chest.

tosha'k (verbal subs.) bed, bedding.

توشالها ک tosha-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be spread, to be laid out; [used of any thing for sitting or lying upon].

tosha-mak (v. tr.) to spread, to lay out [as above].

tüsh-a-mak (v. tr.) to dream of, to see in a dream.

tosh-qar-maq (v. caus.) to fill, (to cause to be full). tosh-qaz-maq

taushqan (subs.) a hare.

tüsh-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to eat the mid-day meal with any one.

توشلوق tush-luq (subs. and adj.) equivalent.

tüsh-lük (subs.) the mid-day meal.

tüsh-mak (v. intr.) to descend, to come down, to get off, to settle down [joined with other words to indicate various meanings, of which tüsh-mak supplies the element "down." Thus ât-din tüsh-mak "to dismount;" tüsh-üp-ul-turmaq "to sit down"; yaqilip tüsh-mak "to fall down"; tüsh-üp qâl-mâq "to remain fallen" i. e., "to have fallen off]."

tüsh-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to descend, &c., [takes the place of tüsh-mak in transitive compounds, as tüshür-üp salmaq "to throw down"].

tushuk (subs.) a hole, an aperture.

tüsh-ük (subs.) a loss at play, losings (from tüsh-mak).

toshu-maq. (See tashi maq.) دوشوماق

tugh (subs.) a yak's tail fastened at the top of a long stick

and used as the standard of a military officer of rank (not below that of Pansad or chief of five hundred); also to mark the graves of saintly personages.

togha (subs.) a D-shaped buckle (without pin) attached to surcingles and girths.

toghachi (subs.) a head-man, chief of an encampment or village, KAZ.

togha-naq (subs.) a wooden square buckle used in fastening on a camel's load, KAZ.

togháï (subs.) a plain covered with reeds.

tugh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to beget.

toghra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cut up small, to cause to mince.

toghra-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to cut up together.

توغراغو toghraghu (subs.) a juice exuding from the toghraq tree, and used as leaven in baking.

toghraq (subs.) a kind of Poplar tree.

toghra'm (verbal subs.) a morsel.

toghra-maq (v. tr.) to cut up small, to mince.

toghri (adj.) straight.

tugh-qan [pron. tuq-qan] (subs.) a relation, a relative; [bir tugh-qan applies to brothers and sisters (of one generation); iki tugh-qan applies to first cousins, i. e., born of parents who were brothers or sisters (lit. two generations), and so on. This may be translated "related in the first, second, third, &c., degree"].

tugh-luq (adj.) possessed of the tugh, i. e., entitled to carry the insignia of military rank. [Several Turkish Princes have borne this title, as, Tughluq Timur Khan, &c.]

tugh-ma (subs.) a slave bred in the house; the child of slave parents.

توغماق tugh-maq (v. intr.) to give birth to, to bear [takes the object merely prefixed without the mark of the accusative: as, ughul tugh-di "she bore a son"].

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tughut (subs.) child-bearing, labour.
      tuf (subs.) saliva.
      توف t \hat{o} f (subs.). For t \hat{o} p.
       tufa (subs.). For tupa.
       tofa (subs.). For topa.
     tofraq (subs.) dust, earth, KH.
   tufuruk (subs.) saliva.
       toq (adj.) satiated, sated.
       toga (subs.). The same as togha.
     toqâch (subs.) a small biscuit.
      togal (subs.) the junior wife; also a hornless cow, KAZ.
     toqai (subs.). The same as toghai.
   toqta-'t-maq (v. caus.). The same as tokhtatmaq.
  toqta-'sh-maq (v. recip.). The same as tokhtashmaq.
   toqta-maq (v. intr.). The same as tokhta-maq.
    توقسابا toq-saba (subs.). The title of civil official of rank [accord-
             ing to Prof. Vámbéry, derived from tugh + sahib].
     ". togsan (num.) ninety [qu. tögös "nine," + un "ten]."
toqsan-inchi (num. adj.) ninetieth.
     " توقفان tug-gan (subs.). The same as tugh-gan.
    toqmaq (subs.) a mallet.
. توقماقىچى toqmaq-chi (subs.) a man who uses a mallet, or who makes
 toqmaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike with a mallet or with any
              heavy object.
   toqu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to weave.
      togöz (num.) nine. دُوقُوز
   togöz-aolan (num. subs.) a nine, KAZ.
   toqöz-aïlan (num. subs.) a nine.
 toqöz-unchi (num. adj.) ninth.
   توقوهماتي tog-ush-maq (v. recip.) to strike or brush against one an-
              other [qu. from an obsolete verb toq-maq "to strike,"
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which has survived in the Osmanli dialect].

toqu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to weave in company.

toqum (subs.) a felt put under the saddle.

toqu-maq (v. tr.) to weave.

tuk (subs.) hair on men or animals' bodies (exclusive of beard, hair of the head, mane, tail, &c., which have separate names).

tokar (adj.) lame.

tokaï (subs.) leggings reaching up to the thighs, Снін. (?).

tuk-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to empty by pouring out.

توكماك توكماك tûk-mak (v. tr.) to empty by throwing out the contents.

tuk-ur-mak (v. tr.) to spit.

tukuruk (subs.) saliva.

tuga (subs.) a camel, [the variety is specified by prefixes: as airi-tuga the double humped camel, and nar tuga the single humped camel].

توگاتماك tuga-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to come to an end, to conclude, to finish (tr.).

توگاراك tugarak (subs. and adj.) circuit; circular.

tuga-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to come to a conclusion mutually, to come to terms together.

توگالماك tuga-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be finished [the sense of the Pass. taken from the Causative].

tuga-mak (v. intr.) to come to an end.

توگانماك tuga-'n-mak (v. refl.) to finish itself, or one's self, [practically almost equivalent to the passive].

tugma (subs.) a button.

tüg-mak (v. tr.) to tie in a knot.

توگون tügün (subs.) a knot (not a bow).

tügün-chak (subs.) a knot enclosing any small object [as when money is tied up inside a knot in the turban or sash].

tül (subs.) the total of the lambs produced in each year from a flock of sheep; the year's increase of the flock.

tul (adj.) widowed.

تولا tola (adj. and adv.) many, much, very.

tola-'t-tur-mak (v. caus. redupl.) to cause to compensate.

tola-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to compensate.

tola-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to compensate one-another.

تولامالت tola-mak (v. tr.) to compensate, to make up for a loss of property.

tol-dur-maq (v. caus.) to fill.

tolgha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to twist.

tolgha.'q (vl. subs.) labour [of a woman with child].

tolgha-maq (v. tr.) to twist, to twirl [generally applied to things which resist the process and require force, whereas tâu-la-maq applies to materials which yield easily].

tolgha-'n-maq (v. refl.) to twist one's self, to writhe.

تولقون tolqun (subs.) a wave, a breaker.

tolqun-la-maq (v. intr.) to break into waves, to surge up.

tülki (subs.) a large yellow variety of fox.

tol-mag (v. intr.) to be full.

tulum (subs.) a goat-skin taken off entire, freed of hair and otherwise prepared; used for holding grain or flour.

tolun di (comp. subs.) the full moon.

توم tôm (adj.) thick, substantial [used almost exclusively in application to spices and medicinal roots].

tumâr (subs.) a written charm, KAZ.

tûmar (subs.) a root of a tree dug up for fuel, also a log of drift wood. [head).

tumagha (subs.) a hood (put on a hawk or hawking-eagle's

tumaq (subs.) a fur cap with three lappets, one for the nape of the neck, and one for each ear.

tumân (subs.) a fog.

tuman (subs.). For tuban.

tumtaq (subs.) a short story, a fable, a parable.

tumshuq (subs.) a beak, an animal's nose; a projection (of mountain).

tum-ut-maq (v. caus.). For tamitmaq (which see).

tumuz (subs.) the dog-days, the height of summer, A. (?)

tum-uz-maq (v. caus.). For tamizmaq (which see).

تون tün (subs.) night.

tûn (subs.) a robe reaching to the calf [the usual outer garment of Central Asiatics].

توناگون tün-a-gön (adv.) yesterday [from tün "night" and gön (kön) "day"; qu. 'the day belonging to last night'].

tung (subs.) a wooden barrel for holding water, [fastened together with twisted wooden bands instead of hoops].

rong (adj.) hard frozen [used chiefly of earth, mud, &c., not of water].

tongghuz (subs.) a pig.

tong-köz (adj.) foreign, strange [said to be derived from tong and köz, (lit. 'frozen-eyes') because a stranger recognises no one, and preserves a cold aspect].

tong-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to freeze.

tong-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to freeze together, or, all at once.

tong-la-maq (v. intr.) to become frozen, to freeze; also, to harden with the cold, as butter.

the rest of the country where, no water having been artificially let in, the ground remains loose and friable through the severest frosts, such is the dryness of the climate].

above the roof); also, a hole in the roof, whether for the escape of smoke (from a Kirghiz tent), or for the admission of light; also, the felt sheet with which it is closed at night. [? derived from tütün "smoke"].

tunu-'t-maq (v. caus.). For tanu-'t-maq (which see).

tunu-'sh-maq (v. recip.). For tanu-'sh-maq (which see).

tunuka (subs.) sheet iron, thin iron.

توذوگون tün-ü-gön (adv.) yesterday, [see tünagön].

تونوماق tunu-maq (v. tr.). For tanumaq, (which see).

tuwaq (subs.) a hoof.

تُوي تُمُّةُ (subs.) a feast [either on the occasion of the circumcision of a boy, or of a marriage].

تويا tüya (subs.) a camel, Kh. Kaz.

ترياچي tüya-chi (subs.) a guardian or attendant of camels.

tuyaq (subs.) a hoof, KH. KAZ.

tôï-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be satiated, to satiate.

tüï-dur-maq (v. caus.) to make (any one) aware of, to divulge.

tüi-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pound up.

toi-luq (subs.) preparations for a wedding feast; the bride's 'corbeille de marriage.' [peased, to be sated.

ton-maq (v. intr.) to be satiated, to have one's hunger ap-

tüi-maq (v. tr.) to become aware of, to find out (a secret).

تويماك تويماك tüi-mak (v. tr.) to pound, to reduce to powder by pounding.

tipa (subs.) a small height, a mound [restricted meaning of the word tupa].

tip-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to kick.

تيپماک tip-mak (v. tr.) to kick.

تيپنما tip-in-mak (v. refl.) to stamp on the ground; also, to kick one's horse's flanks with one's heels, "piquer des deux," Fr.

tip-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to kick one another.

Tibat (subs.) the country of Tibet (our so-called "Thibet"); also, an inhabitant of that country [the name is restricted to the districts on the upper Indus from Baltistân upwards, and is not extended to Eastern Tibet or Lhassa].

تيبان tiban (subs.) a packing needle.

تيبراتماك tibra-'t-mak (v. caus.). See tabratak.

تيبراشماك tibra-'sh-mak (v. recip.). See tabrashak.

tibra-mak (v. intr.). See tabramak.

tibra-'n-mak (v. refl.). See tabranak.

تيبلغ tibilghu (subs.) a mountain bush of whose wood the handles of riding-whips are made.

tibanah (subs.) a packing needle. See tiban.

تير tir (subs.) perspiration.

تيرا tira (subs.) skin (of men or animals).

تيرانماك tira-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prop up.

تيراشماك tira-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to prop up in company.

تيراك tira-'k (vl. subs.) a prop, a support (written also tarak).

tirak (subs.) a variety of poplar grown in cultivated land.

rira-mak (v. tr.) to prop up, to support (by artificial means).

tir basmaq (comp. v. tr.) to perspire; also, to be ashamed [lit. "perspiration oppresses (him)"], (tir is the nominative, and the English subject takes the accusative form).

تيرتيق tirtiq (adj.) having the skin drawn up by a wound or burn, [properly "tartiq"]. Also, (subs.) a scar.

تيردورماك tir-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to gather up.

تيرساك tirsak (subs.) elbow.

tirg-üz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to live, to give life; [for tirik-guzmak].

تيرلاتماك tir-la-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to perspire, to cause to sweat.

تيرلاشماك tir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to perspire together, to work hard in company.

تيرلاماك tir-la-mak (v. intr.) to perspire.

تيرماق tirma'q (v. subs.) a finger-nail, a claw, a talon (the points or nails of the same) [from tirma-maq].

تيرماك tir-mak (v. tr.) to gather up, to collect, to pick up (many small objects one by one).

tirma-la-maq (v. tr.) to cover seed up with earth after sowing (by hand).

tirma-maq (v. tr.) to scratch, to tear with the nails or claws.

tirna-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scratch.

tirna-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to scratch one another.

tirna-'q (v. subs.) a finger nail, a claw. See tirmaq. [claws.

tirna-maq (v. tr.) to seratch, to tear with the nails or

تيري tiri (subs.) the skin of any animal. See tira.

تيريكتورماك تيريكتورماك tîrik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be angry, to anger.

تيريكشماك tîrik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to be angry with one another.

تيربكماك tîrik-mak (v. intr.) to be angry [governs gha].

تيريگ ليک tîr-ig-lik (vl. adj.) gathered up, stored [from tir-mak]. "

tîri-'l-ghu (vl. adj.) cultivable [for tarilghu from tarimaq].

تيريلماق tîri-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be cultivated, to be sown.

تيريم tîrim (subs. and adj.) cultivated land; cultivated.

تيريماق tîri-maq (v. tr.) to cultivate, to sow [for tarimaq].

تيز tez (adj. and adv.) quick, fast; also, quickly, P.

ing rods of tents, &c. [It consists of a strong piece of wood laid horizontally with a gap in its upper side to receive the object which requires to be straightened or bent], KAZ.

تيزا tîza (subs.) a knee [the same as tiz].

تيزاك tizak (subs.) horse dung.

تيزراق tez-râq (adj. and adv.) quicker; more quickly.

تيزگين tizgin (subs.) reins, bridle.

تيزالنماك tiz-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to rest on one's knees, to kneel.

تيزماك تيزماك tiz-mak (v. tr.) to arrange in rows, or in line.

تيش tish (subs.) tooth.

tish-a't-mak (v. caus.) to cause to file the teeth of a saw.

tish-a-mak (v. tr.) to file the teeth of a saw.

tish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make holes.

تيشقارى tish-q'ari (adv.) outside [for tàshqari].

tish-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to bite.

تيشالشماك tish-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to bite one another.

tish-la-mak (v. tr.) to bite [from tish "tooth"].

تيشماك tish-mak (v. tr.) to perforate, to make a hole in.

تيشوك tish-ük (vl. subs.) a hole, a perforation.

تيشرلماك tîsh-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be perforated, to be pierced with a hole.

تيشه tishah (subs.) an adze, a cutting tool with its edge set at right angles to the stock, and its inner surface at an acute angle with the same.

تيشى tishi (adj.) female.

تيشيك tîsh-ik (vl. subs.) a perforation [from tish-mak].

تيفا tifa (subs.). For tipa.

tif-mak (v. tr.). For tipmak.

تيڤٽورماق tiq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to ram in.

tiq-ish-maq (v. recip.) to ram in in company.

ram in. tiq-maq (v. tr.) to press anything into a receptacle, to

تيك tik (adj. and subs.) vertical, upright, steep, difficult; also, a steep place.

تیکان tikan (subs.) a thorn.

تیکلاتماك tik-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to set upright.

تیکالشماك tik-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to set upright together.

تیکلاماك tik-la-mak (v. tr.) to set upright.

تیکمانٹ tik-mak (v. tr.) to sew, [see takmak].

تیکیس *tikis* (adj.) smooth.

tikis-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make smooth.

تیکیسالشمالت tikis-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make smooth together.

tikis-la-mak (v. tr.) to make smooth.

tikis-la-'n-mak (v. pass. or refl.) to be made smooth, to become smooth.

تیکه تیکه تیکه تیکه الله tikah tikah (adv.) in pieces [tikah tikah qeldi "he put (it) in pieces"].

تیکشتورماك tîg-ish-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to exchange.

تيكشماك tig-ish-mak (v. recip.) to change anything against another, to exchange [from tigmak].

تيكماك tîg-mak (v. intr.) to touch, to attain, to reach [governs gha].

تیگورماك tig-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to touch, to cause to attain (a mark), to hit [in the sense of reaching the object aimed at].

tigürman (subs.) a mill. [Qu. from tigür-mak "to cause to touch"].

tig-üz-mak (v. caus.). The same as tigürmak.

تيكين tigin (subs.) the absence of a price (paid); tigin-ga" gratis," "for nothing," KAZ.

تيل til (subs.) tongue; also, language.

tila-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to desire.

tila-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to desire of one another, to desire together.

تيلاك tila'k (vl. subs.) an earnest petition.

تيلاماك tila-mak (v. tr.) to desire, to ask for.

تيانچى tila-'n-chi (subs.) a beggar.

تيليک tilpak (subs.) a fur cap.

tilba (adj.) idiotic, foolish.

تيلبه ليک tilba-lik (subs.) idiocy, foolishness.

til-chi (subs.) a spy, a news collector.

til-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to split, to cause to cut anything lengthwise.

تيلفک til-fak (subs.). For tilpak.

til-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to abuse, to cause to scold.

til-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to scold at one another.

til-la-mak (v. tr.) to abuse, to scold, to 'give the rough side of one's tongue' [from til "tongue"].

til-mak (v. tr.) to split, to cut anything into strips length-wise [from til; qu. to make into strips like tongues].

tilmür-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dance attendance.

tilmür-mak (v. intr.) to be in a state of humble expectancy, to dance attendance.

tilmür-ush-mak (v. recip.) to dance attendance together.

تيليک til-ik (vl. subs.) a slit or cut lengthwise [from til-mak "to slit"].

til-im (vl. subs.) a strip or tongue (what remains between slits).

timao (subs.) a cold, rheum.

تيمواتكو timratku (subs.) an itching red spot on the skin.

timur (subs.) iron.

timur-chi (subs.) a blacksmith, an ironsmith.

تين tiyin (subs.) a squirrel, KAZ.

تيدنتاك tintak (adj.) mad, insane. [Qu. for tintrak from tintra-mak.]

tintra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to totter, or waver.

tintra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to totter or waver together.

tintra-mak (v. intr.) to totter; also, to vacillate, to waver.

تيني tînch (adj.) at ease, happy, well [qu. from tin-mak].

تيني ليک tînch-lik (subs.) ease, happiness.

tin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to make quiet, &c. &c.

tin-ish-maq (v. recip.) to be quiet together, &c. &c.

ting (adj.) of equal height.

تينگلانماق ting-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to listen.

ting-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to make equal in height.

ting-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to listen to one another or together.

تيمگلسماك tîng-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to make equal together.

ting-la-maq (v. tr.) to listen.

ting-la-mak (v. tr.) to make equal (in height), also, to compare heights.

تينگيز tingiz (subs.) a large lake, a sea.

tin-maq (v. intr.) 1, to be quiet (said e. g. of a child); to settle (as muddy water); to be filled in and made level (as of an old well); 2, to sigh.

tin-ish (subs.) a sigh.

tin-iq (adj.) clear, not muddy; lit. settled.

tiwa (subs.) a camel.

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jaban (subs.) a range of shelves (in a shop, &c.).

jabdu-maq (v. tr.) to prepare, to make ready (for an expedition).

jabduq (vl. subs.) the complete accoutrement of a horse (either for riding, or for draught or carriage); also, the material preparations for a journey.

جار jâr (subs.) the high bank of a river [properly yâr].

jâr (subs.) the crying of articles, &c. in the bazár, a proclamation.

jara (subs.) a wound [for jaráhat, P.].

jarang-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tinkle, to ring (a bell, &c.).

jarang-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tinkle together.

jarang-la-maq (v. intr.) to tinkle, to resound, to ring (intr.).

jâr-chi (subs.) a town-crier [from jâr].

jâm (subs.) a metal or wooden cup, P.

jaman (adj.) bad [for yaman].

jamghur (subs.) rain [for yamghur].

jang (subs.) a cold.

janjāl (subs.) a tumult, a row, a quarrel, P.

janjāl-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to quarrel with one another, to have a row.

jansüz (subs.) a spy, a tell-tale [for jasûs, P.].

reference to age or sex) [lit. living creature, P. T., specialized to refer to the flocks which are the principal possessions of a nomad people, as "birds," with English sportsmen, have come to mean specially partridges].

jawa (subs.) a sack made of coarse goat's hair.

jawan (subs.). For jaban.

jâi (subs.) a place, P.

jâi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to put in the proper place, to cause to set in order.

jäi-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to place in proper order mutually, or relatively to one another. [place, P. T.

jāi-la-maq (v. tr.) to place in order, to put in the proper بايلاماق jāi-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be put or to put one's self in the proper place.

jadal-chi (subs.) a quarrelsome person, a disputer, P. T. جدلجني بخالي jadal-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to quarrel with one another.

jadal-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to quarrel with one another [from a supposed simple verb jadal-la-mak which is not in use, because "it takes two to make a quarrel"].

jazanah (subs.) interest (on money lent), usury.

jazaïl (subs.) a short gun carried on a camel, P.

jazaïl-chi (subs.) a man who serves the jazaïl, P.

jalab (subs.) a harlot.

جلغة jilghah (subs.) a valley, a gorge, a ravine.

juma'h (subs.) Friday, the day of assembly, A.

jumah (interj.) do you hear?

jandah (subs.) a beggar's gaberdine [a robe with little tufts of thread-ends sticking out every here and there].

janistah (subs.) a small stone-fruit of the plum kind.

jing (subs.) a weight (equal to about 1.275 lbs.).

júa (subs.) a fur robe, a "posteen." For juba.

jawab (subs.) answer, dismissal, leave to go; also, leave or permission of any kind, P.

jawâb-la-'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to make retorts.

jawāb-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to answer back again, to rett; also, to discuss, dispute.

jawâ't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be occupied in anything, to amuse (said with reference to children). For yuwat-ma'q.

jawan (adj.) mature, matronly [epithet applied to a woman who has a child, but is still young].

jawa-'n-maq (v. refl.) to occupy or amuse one's self. For yuwanmaq.

juba (subs.) a fur robe, P.

juja (subs.) a chick.

juf (subs.) a pair. [For juft, P.].

juf-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to pair.

juf-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to match together, to be similar; also, to be joined together smoothly.

juf-la-mak (v. tr.) to match or pair (two objects), to render similar or equal; also, to join together smoothly.

وگان - jugan (subs.) a horse's headstall and bit.

jul (subs.) a horse blanket, P.

juna-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to start.

juna-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to start together.

juna-mak (v. intr.) to start, to depart.

jiak (subs.) an edging or binding (of any garment, on the outer side, such as a tape sown round).

jiak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put an edging (to a garment).

jiak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to put an edging on in com-

pany.

pany.

jiak-la-mak (v. tr.) to put an edging or binding on a garment.

jib (subs.) thread (of cotton).

בילוט jiran (subs. and adj.) an antelope or gazelle (Saiga Tartarica); also, chesnut (the colour of a horse).

jiq (adv.) much, many.

jikda (subs.) the Trebizond date tree and fruit.

بيل jil (subs.) wind; also yil.

jilao (subs.) a thin rope attached to the horse's bit on one side, and used for fastening him up on dismounting. Its loose end is carried noosed to the pummel of the saddle.

jilim (subs.) glue.

jin (subs.) a sort of Demon, A.

jaïnak (subs.) elbow.

chaba (subs.) sweepings, refuse. For chabar.

ماباق chabaq (subs.) a species of fish.

chapat (subs.) a pat, a slap; also, a thin cake made by patting the dough between the hands. [Cf. chupatti, H.].

chapaq (subs.) gumminess in the eyes.

chap-a-ghan (subs.) a rapid expedition.

chapalaq (subs.) the flat of the hand (as used for giving a slap), a slap. [Also written shapalaq.]

chapan (subs.) a robe or gown reaching nearly to the ancles [the ordinary outer garment of Central Asia].

chap do (subs.) a plundering.

chapaul (subs.) a plundering raid; also, a charge of cavalry. chap-tur-maq (v. caus.) 1, to cause to gallop; 2, to cause to strike with the sword or any cutting instrument.

against one another (of horses); 2, to strike one another with swords, to fight one another with swords.

chap-qu (subs.) a board for chopping on.

chap-qu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to chop.

chap-qu-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to chop at one another, or in company.

chap-qu-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike repeatedly with a sharp instrument, to chop.

chap-qu'n (subs.) a snow storm accompanied by a cutting wind.

chap-maq (v. intr.) to gallop.

chap-maq (v. tr.) to strike with a cutting instrument.

chapi (subs.) a shampooing.

chap-iq (vl. subs.) a cut, a wound [so called even after healing].

elsewhere for angles formed by other things].

chatagh عاتاق chatag } (adj.) puzzle-headed, confused, at cross purposes.

chat-ish-maq (v. recip.) to tie many horses two by two.

chat-maq (v. tr.) to tie two horses together, the head of each to the crupper of the other [this is the common way of securing caravan horses in the open plains and treeless mountains of Central Asia].

chatuq } (subs.) a couple of horses thus fastened together; also, the fastening of them so.

chajmak (subs.) a jacket with long sleeves.

chach (subs.) the hair of the head.

chachaq (subs.) a fringe, a tassel.

chach-maq (v. tr.) to scatter seed, to sow.

chachira-maq (v. intr.) to splash, to be splashed (of water).

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chara (subs.) a large wooden bowl or vessel.

châra (subs.) help, remedy, P.

chara-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to remedy.

châra-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to remedy together.

châra-la-maq (v. tr.) to remedy.

chârak (subs.) a certain weight. [There are three distinct charaks in Eastern Turkistán: One used for raw silk, certain colouring materials, spices, tea, &c.; it is equal to 4 jings, or 5 fbs. The second is used for all manner of goods, and is called ashliq tashi "food weight," also törttash "four weights"; it weighs 12½ jings or nearly 16 fbs. This is distinguished from the third sort recently introduced by the Amir which is called besh-tash "five weights," and weights 16 jings or 20 fbs.]

char-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to reconnoitre.

char-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to reconnoitre one another, to reconnoitre in company.

char-la'q (vl. subs.) a reconnaissance.

char-la'k-chi (subs.) a reconnoiterer, a patrol.

char-la-maq (v. tr.) to reconnoitre.

chârwa (subs.) quadrupeds, cattle, P.

chârwa-dar (subs.) an owner of cattle, sheep or other qua-drupeds.

charozah (subs.) a small carpet the length of a bed.

châroq (subs.) a rough boot of untanned leather formed like a mocassin with the lower leather drawn up round the foot; worn by the Kirghiz mountaineers, and by caravan-men for journeys.

جاري châri (subs.) grain with the husk on.

chaza tash (subs.) jade stone obtained from the quarries in the mountains. Distinguished from su-tash "waterstone," which is jade found in the form of rolled pebbles in the streams. In this state it is free from flaws

R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for which have all been found out by the hard usage it has received, so that what remains is solid. This gives it a greater value for carving; whereas in carving a piece of chaza tash, the risk is incurred of finding many days of labour spoilt, by a hidden flaw or crack.

winnowing. Also for chasht (which see), P.

cha-shab (subs.) light bed clothes for the summer [? for chadir-i-shab, P.].

she chash-ghalbir (subs.) an open sieve for separating the chaff from the grain.

châsh-gâ (comp. subs.) the hour half way between sun-rise and midday, (at which a meal is often eaten), P.

chash-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to heap up grain.

chash-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to heap up grain together.

chash-la.maq (v. tr.) to heap up cleaned grain.

chàgh (subs.) account, reckoning, conjecture, inference; also, number; also, time, epoch (any fixed time).

Chaghataï (subs.) (Pr. name.) A son of Chinghiz Khán; his descendants or family; the tribes over which they ruled; the country ruled by them (in some books this includes the whole patrimony of Chaghataï, but usually only that which was left after the separation of the Kháns of the Moghuls, viz., Western Turkistân); the language spoken in Western Turkistân. [The term is now dying out except in talking of the past.]

chaghan (subs.) a winter festival of Chinese origin.

chagh-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to conjecture.

chagh-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to form conjectures together.

chagh-la-maq (v. tr.) to conjecture, to surmise, to reckon (anything that is expressed in numbers).

chagh-lük (adj.) conjectural [from chàgh].

chaq. The same as chàgh.

chaqa (subs.) a copper coin, KH.

chaqan (adj.) light coloured (applied to eyes).

chaq-qan (vl. adj.) fiery, sparkish, excitable.

chaq-la-maq (v. tr.). The same as chagh-la-maq.

chaq-maq (v. tr.) to bite or sting (with venom); to slander, to detract.

chaq-maq (v. intr.) to sparkle, to give forth sparks; also, (v. tr.) to crack.

chaqmaq (subs.) a steel for striking a light on flint.

tree and also from firs.

chaqir-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to call.

chaqir-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call in company.

chaqir-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.

chaq-ish-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to sting or slander one another.

chaq-ish-maq (v. recip.) to sting one another, to slander one another.

chaq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be slandered; 2, to be cracked.

chaq-in-maq (v. refl.) to sparkle, to lighten of itself (of the lightning).

châl (adj.) partly black and partly white (of the hair, or beard), KH.

châla (adj.) unfinished, incomplete.

chaldb (subs.) a drink made by mixing water with curds and whey.

which the robes are tucked for work in which they would be in the way), P. (shalwas).

chalbar-qa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scold.

chalbarqa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to scold one another.

chalbarqa-maq (v. intr.) to scold, to upbraid, to abuse.

chalpak (subs.) a thin cake of bread cooked in oil.

chalpaï-maq (v. intr.) to sink down exhausted, to be prostrated (by weakness).

chalchiq (subs.) a boggy or miry spot, (permanent).

châl-ish-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to wrestle.

châl-ish-maq (v. recip.) to twist one another, to wrestle.

chalqa (subs. and adv.) on one's back, face upwards; also, chalqa-si-da, &c.

chalqa-i't-maq (v. caus.) to cause to lie face upwards, to turn any one over on to his back.

chalqa-i-maq (v. intr.) to lie on one's back.

chalqi-maq (v. intr.) to surge (of water).

chalma (subs.) a lump of hard earth, a piece of sun-dried brick.

2, to braid, to tat, to crochet; 3, to stir up (of liquids);
4, to beat a roll on a drum, to sound a call on the trumpet.

châl-in-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be twisted, &c., to twist one's self, &c.

châma (subs.) a conjecture, KAZ.

châma-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to conjecture.

châma-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to conjecture together.

châma-la-maq (v. tr.) to conjecture.

chaman (adj.) slow, sluggish, KAZ.

champan (subs.) a branded malefactor, CHIN. [Cf. chop (?)].

chàmghur (subs.) turnip, Y.

chana-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to cut with an axe.

chana-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to cut with axes together, or one another.

chanaq (subs.) a funnel-shaped feeder of a mill.

chana-maq (v. tr.) to cut with an axe.

chang (subs.) dust flying in the air.

changak (subs.) a group of hooks to which butchers hang their meat.

changal (subs.) a claw, a talon.

changqa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to be thirsty in company.

changqa-maq (v. intr.) to be thirsty.

châurah (subs.) circuit, circumference.

schild.

châukan (subs.) a young woman who has not borne a châu-gun (subs.) a tea-pot (used also for the vessel in which the water is boiled).

جاي châi (subs.) tea.

chayan (subs.) scorpion.

boiled is called "kara (or black) châi-josh"; that from which the tea is poured into the cup is called "ak (or white) châi-josh" for obvious reasons], P.

chdi-qa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rinse out.

châi-qa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to rinse out together.

châi-qa-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be rinsed out.

châi-qa-maq (v. tr.) to rinse out (either cups &c., or clothes after soaping).

châina-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to masticate.

chaïna-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to masticate together.

chaina-mak (v. tr.) to masticate, to munch.

chap (adj.) left [hand], P.

chapaghai } (adj. and adv.) left-handed; with the left chand, P. T.

chappa (subs.) sewing-cotton.

chakh (subs.) a spinning wheel, a water-wheel. [For charkh, P.]

chiragh (subs.) a lamp, P.

chiraï (subs.) countenance, appearance. [? For chehrah, P.]

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chiraï-siz (adj.) ugly, ill-favoured.
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chiraï-siz-liq (subs.) ugliness.

chiraï-liq (subs. and adj.) beauty, handsomeness; also, well-favoured, good-looking, P. T.

ל ל charkh (subs.) a wheel, a grind-stone, spinning wheel, &c., P.

charkh-la-maq (v. tr.) to grind (on a turning grind-stone).

- chirk (adj.) rotten. [another.

chirla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call one another, to invite one

chirla-maq (v. tr.) to call, to invite, to summon.

chiq-âr-'t-maq (v. redup. caus.) to cause to take out.

chiq-âr-'sh-maq (v. caus. recip.) to take out together.

chiq-ûr-maq (v. caus.) to cause to go out, i. e., to take out, to send out, to expel.

chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.

chak-man (subs.) coarse woollen or cotton stuff.

chakan (subs.) embroidery, P.

chig-il-mak (v. pass.) to be knotted.

chig-mak (v. tr.) to knot, to tie in a knot.

chigin-gak (adj.) given to backing (of a horse).

chigin-mak (v. intr.) to back (of a horse), to retire, to retreat.

chchu, (interj.) used for making a horse move forward.

Chu (prop. name) a river running from near the Issik-kúl (Lake) north of the Kara Tagh Range.

chub (subs.) sweepings, KAZ.

chübuq (subs.) a rod [? P. châbuq]; also, the piece of cloth let in to the side of the skirt of a robe to give it fullness.

chupchak (subs.) a story, a tale, KAZ.

chupchuq (subs.) a sparrow, KAZ.

בי אכל chupur (subs.) goat's hair.

chot (subs.) a small adze, KAZ.

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chot\hat{a} (subs.) coarse white cotton cloth.
     chôtur (adj.) marked with small-pox.
     (subs.) a chicken, a chick.
   chuchak (subs.) a story, a tale.
    chochga (subs.) a pig, KAZ.
   chüchük (adj.) savoury, nice-tasting, not sour.
    chortan (subs.) a sort of fish with a snout resembling a
              duck's bill.
churgul-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to go round.
churgul-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to go round together.
 churgul-mak (v. intr.) to go round, to revolve, to rotate.
       chaurah (adj.) round, disk-like. Same as châurah.
 chürü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rot.
     choruq (subs.). The same as charoq.
    chürü'k (adj.) rotten.
  chürü-mak (v. intr.) to rot, to become corrupt.
     chori (subs.) a female slave.
     chughul (adj.) slandering, making mischief.
 chughul-luq (subs.) slander, mischief-making.
      choq (subs.) a tassel, KAZ.
      choq (adj. and adv.) many, much; also, very.
      choq (subs.) a hot ember.
       choqa (subs.) the back of the head.
    choqmaq (subs.) a mace, a weapon formed of a handle with
              a heavy head attached to it rigidly.
   choqu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to peck.
     chuqur (subs.) a pit, a depression.
      choqur (adj.) marked or pitted with small-pox.
  choqu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to peck one another.
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choka (subs.) chop-sticks for eating Chinese fashion.

choqu-maq (v. tr.) to peck.

chuk-ar-'t-mak (v. caus. redup.) to cause to make (a camel) to lie down, to order (a camel) to be made to lie down.

chuk-ar-'sh-mak (v. caus. recip.) to cause (camels) to lie down in company, to make a number of camels lie down.

chuk-ar-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sink, to cause (camels) to lie down.

chokan (subs.) a young woman who has not borne a child.

Same as châukan.

chuk-tur-mak (v. caus.). The same as chuk-ar-mak.

chuk-mak (v. intr.) to sink (in water), to lie down (of a camel).

chuk-ur-mak (v. eaus.). The same as chuk-ar-mak.

chul (subs. and adj.) an arid place; arid.

chulâq (adj. and subs.) maimed, mutilated, armless, handless; a man who has lost a hand or arm, &c.

chülan (subs.) cooked rations.

cholpan (subs.) the morning star (seen in summer).

chulgha-'t.maq (v. caus.) to cause to wind.

chulgha-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wind in company.

chulgha-maq (v. tr.) to wind, to roll up, to entwine.

chulgha-'n-maq (v. refl.) to twine itself.

chul-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be thirsty, &c.

chul-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be thirsty together, &c.

chul-la-mak (v. intr.) to be thirsty, to become thirsty, to dry up, to talk one's self hoarse (or dry) [from chul], KII.

chom (subs.) a camel's pack-saddle, KAZ.

chomaq (subs.) a mace. [See choq-maq.]

chumali (subs.) an ant.

chumchuq (subs.) a sparrow.

chum-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to duck, to make (any one) take a dip (by word or gesture).

chum-maq (v. intr.) to duck (one's self under water), to take a dip, to dive.

chumüch (subs.) a wooden ladle, P.

chum-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to duck, to dip, to duck (actively).

chum-ul-mâq (v. pass. with refl. sense) [literally, to be ducked], specially, to bathe, to dip one's self.

chunaq (adj. and subs.) having lost an ear; one who has lost an ear.

chunak (subs.) a furrow for irrigation separating the several beds in a garden.

chuntak (subs.) a pocket in the skirt of a robe.

chung (adj.) great, large, big.

chungqaï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to squat.

chunggaï-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to squat together.

chungqaï-maq (v. intr.) to squat (with the knees near the face, like the natives of India).

chûwar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to invert.

chûwar-mak (v. tr.) to throw over, to invert, to reverse, to turn over (entirely), to turn round (on to the opposite direction).

chûwar-ush-mak (v. recip.) to invert together.

chûwar-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be inverted, to be turned round.

ליט chuyan (subs.) pig-iron, also east-iron.

chah an affix implying extent or amount; also, fashion. [See Gram. under "adverbs" and "post-positions" and "formation of adjectives." Also see under chin, below.]

جيان chiân (subs.) a scorpion. Same as châyân.

chibar (adj.) skilled, skilful, KAZ.

chibiq (subs.) a rod, a wand. [See chubuq.]

چيبيں chibin (subs.) a fly, a house-fly.

chibilduq (subs.) a curtain stretched across a room, dividing it into two.

chep (subs.) an intrenchment, an earth-work (to protect guns or troops).

chît (subs.) a border, an edge, a frontier.

chîtan (subs.) a rough paling made of crossed sticks.

wall.

chitt (subs.) printed calico, chintz.

chicha (subs.) mother, KAZ.

chichak (subs.) a flower; also, small-pox.

chichan (adj.) eloquent, persuasive, KAZ.

chichan-lik (subs.) eloquence, KAZ.

chida-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to last.

chida-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to last together.

chida-maq (v. intr.) to last, to endure.

chida'm-siz (adj.) not lasting, unenduring, impatient.

chida'm-liq (adj.) enduring, lasting, patient.

chiran-mak (v. intr.) to make an effort (physical), to strain at any task, to groan or grunt over a hard task; to sit back in the saddle with one's feet well forward.

chiraï-lüq (adj.) handsome, good-looking.

chirkin (adj.) dirty, KAZ.

chirla-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to call.

chirla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to call one another.

chirla-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.

chirma-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to wind, to cause to twine.

chirmash (adj.) entangled.

chirma'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to be entangled, to entangle, to intertwine.

chirma'sh-ish-maq (v. recip. redup.) to be entangled together, to be intertwined.

chirma'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wind or twine in company; to be entangled.

chirma-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be wound, to be twined.

chirma-maq (v. tr.) to wind (irregularly), to twine.

chirma-uq (subs.) a creeper which winds itself round trees (dying down in winter).

chirü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rot.

chirü-mak (v. intr.) to rot.

chîrik (subs.) an army, a force.

chiril-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to chirp.

chiril-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to chirp or chirrup in chorus.

chiril-la-maq (v. intr.) to chirp, to chirrup, to twitter (like young birds).

chiza (subs.) a measure of length (two spans of fore-finger and thumb) [now identified with the half of the alchin (Russian "arschine") which is about 28 inches].

chiz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to draw lines.

chiz-ish-maq (v. recip.) to draw lines in company.

chiz-maq (v. tr.) to draw a line or lines, to score.

chiz-iq (vl. subs.) a line, a score.

chigh (subs.) a reed used for making baskets and mats; also a chick (Indian screen).

chighartmaq (subs.) a coarse kind of grass growing in bunches which grazing animals will not touch.

chighariq (subs.) a machine for cleaning cotton of its seeds, by passing it between two rollers one of iron and one of wood.

chighin (subs.) expense, KAZ.

chiq (subs.) dew.

chiq-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to make to go out, to cause to take out.

chiq-ar-'sh-maq (v. caus. recip.) to cause to go out in company.

chiq-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to go out, to take out, to expel.

chiqan (subs.) a red eruption on the body.

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chiq-maq (v. intr.) to go out.
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chiqim (subs.) expense, expenditure.

chika (subs.) the temple (of the head).

chikan (subs.) embroidery.

chik-mak (v. tr.) to embroider.

chik-mak (v. tr.) to smoke.

chikman (subs.) coarse cloth. The same as chakman.

chiga (subs.) vegetable fibre; a kind of wild hemp; also, a rope made of the same.

chig-mak (v. tr.) to knot, to tie in a knot.

chigörtka (subs.) a locust, a grasshopper.

chigit (subs.) cotton seed.

chigitak (subs.) the refuse of fat left after boiling.

chilan (subs.) a brown berry with a stone in it, not unlike the Indian bêr.

chilbur (subs.) a picketing rein, attached to a horse's head-stall.

chilpul-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sound by splashing.

chilpul-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to sound of splashing in several directions at once.

chilpul-la-maq (v. intr.) said of the sound of the splashing of water; to make a sound of splashing.

chilpiq (subs.) weakness and running of the eyes.

chiltak (subs.) a fancy edging to a garment.

chilim (subs.) a hookah, a hubble-bubble [made of a hollowed gourd to contain the water, in Eastern Turkistân].

chim (subs.) a sod, a turf.

chimchiq (subs.) a sparrow.

chimchi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pinch.

chimchi-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to pinch one another.

chimchilaq (subs.) the little finger; chimchilaq ana-si 'the ring-finger' literally 'little finger's mother.'

chimchi-la-maq (v. tr.) to pinch (with the fingers, repeatedly).

chimchi-maq (v. tr.) to pinch (once), to give a pinch.

chin (adj.) true, trustworthy.

of the affix chah (which see). This latter is pronounced by the Kazzaks chain (as tiz-ga-chain for tiz-ga-chah); this forms a link to connect the two].

chin-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to tighten.

chîn-a-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to measure.

chin-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tighten in company.

chîn-a-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to measure in company.

chin-a-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to brace up.

chîn-a-mak (v. tr.) to measure, to estimate, to reckon (size or extent) [distinguished from chagh-la-maq which refers to numbers].

ching (adj.) strong, firm, tight, hard.

ching-qa-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to brace up. Same as china-maq.

chingqar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scream.

chingqar-maq (v. intr.) to scream, to squall.

ching-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sharpen by hammer-ing.

ching-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to sharpen together by hammering.

ching-la-maq (v. tr.) to sharpen by hammering (cold) [as a horse shoe-nail before shoeing].

chin-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to speak truth.

chin-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to speak truth to one another, to become in earnest with one another.

chin-la-maq (v. intr.) to speak truth, to speak in earnest, to get angry.

chini (subs.) china, porcelain; specially a china cup.

chiyan (subs.) a scorpion. The same as châyan.

7

ميت haït (subs.) a festival, Eed. [Corr. A.]

ليك hait-lik (subs.) things prepared for the celebration of the festival; also, presents given at the festival.

خاتون khâtun (subs.) a woman, a wife, P. (?)

الان kháda (subs.) a long stake or post.

خارخشة khârkhashah (subs.) bother, worry.

خاسة khâsah (subs.) calico, shirtings.

خاسه ليک khâsah-lik (adj.) particular, special, P. T.

خافا kháfá (adj.) annoyed, displeased, troubled. [Corr. P.]

خافالاتماق khâfa-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to annoy.

khâfa-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to annoy one another.

khâfa-la-maq (v. tr.) to annoy, to vex.

خافالانماق kháfa-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be annoyed; to vex one's self.

خاناليق khâfa-liq (subs.) displeasure, annoyance, P. T.

Mi khâla (subs.) a maternal aunt, P.

خالاتمات khâ-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to desire.

khâ-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to desire together, to desire one another, or, of one another.

خالاماق $kh\hat{a}$ -la-maq (v. tr.) to desire, to wish for, P. T [$kh\hat{a}$ for $khw\hat{a}h$].

khâlta (subs.) a bag, P.

khâm (adj.) unripe, raw (in all senses), crude, unfashioned, unlaboured, P.; hence (subs.) cloth made of coarse single threads of cotton.

. خاصان khaman (subs.) a threshing-floor or ground (where corn is trodden out); reaped corn collected for threshing, P. [for khirman].

خاصلاتماق khâm-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to unravel, (tr.).

khâm-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to unravel in company.

khâm-la-mâq (v. tr.) to unravel, P. T.

خاملوق khâm-lüq (subs.) immaturity, rawness.

خان خان khân (subs.) king, prince; also used in Kâshghar as an ending for the names of women (not of men as in India) as: Aï Khân ("moon princess"), Maïram Khân ("lady Mary").

خاراتين Khán-ariq (prop. name) a canal some fourteen miles south of Kâshghar, derived from the Tazghun River; also a district and town irrigated by it. [Literally the Khán's canal.]

خبر khabar (subs.) news, intelligence, information, P.

خبراتماك khabar-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to inform.

خبراً شماك خبراً khabar-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to inform one another.

خبرلاماك khabar-la-mak (v. tr.) to give news, to inform [with the person in ga, and the news in the accusative], P. T.

خبرلانما ک khabar-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be informed; to inform one's self.

khar-khar (adj.) inarticulate, indistinct in utterance.

خررات kharrat (subs.) a carpenter.

خرراک khurrak (subs.) a snore.

Ifloor, P.

خرص khirman (subs.) corn collected for threshing; a threshing-

خري khari (subs.) the main beam of a (flat) roof, [on which the lesser cross beams from either wall rest on their ends]. (Cf. Hind. karri = beam.)

خواجه khwāja (subs.) a title applied to the offspring of a Sâyad by a woman of any other family, also to their descendants.

Also, used as a mere term of honour for addressing a superior, like "Sir," generally pronounced khoja.

خوتوك khutuk (subs.) a young ass.

خوتون خ khutun (subs.). For khâtun (which see).

خوجه khoja (subs.). For khwāja (which see).

خورجين khurjîn (subs.) a saddle bag (double, so as to fit on each side of the horse's back), P.

خورليق khur-liq (adj.) base, contemptible. [From khwar, P.]

خورولاتماق خرولاتماق خرولاتماق خرولاتماق خرولاتماق خرولاتماق

خوروللاماق khurul-la-maq (v. intr.) to snore.

خوش khush (adj. and adv.) happy, well, P.

خرشامت khush-âmat (subs.) sycophancy, obsequiousness, P.

خوشلاتماق خاسلاتماق khush-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make happy.

خوشالشماق khush-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to please one another, to please several people; to wish one another farewell.

خوشااماق khush-la-maq (v. tr.) to make happy, to please.

خوشلانماق khush-la.'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be made happy; to please one's self.

خوشياقماس خوشياقماس خوشياقماس خوشياقماس خوشياقماس

خرشیاقماق khush-yaq-maq (v. intr.) to be agreeable (of an action), to be willing (of the agent). [Little used in Eastern Turkistân.]

خوم khum (subs.) a large earthenware vessel.

khumâr (subs.) illness or mal-aise resulting from the giving up of stimulants or narcotics; also, headache after drinking.

خوماري khumári (adj.) ill from giving up drink or drugs, or from the excessive use of them.

خون khun (subs.) blood-money, satisfaction for the death of any one [from khun = blood, P.].

خونگان khungan (subs.) a cucumber.

خيرا خيرا khira (adj.) dim; közi khira = dim-eyed, i. e. short-sighted.

خيرينالاماق khiril-la-maq (v. intr.) to speak indistinctly or hoarsely (as from the effect of a goître).

khina (subs.) the dye called 'henna'. [Corr. A.]

ں

13 da (post-pos.) at, in (used where motion is not implied).

العام dab (participle). For dep "having said", from dé-mak.

as dab-birmak to spring forwards, [only used in composition, as dab-birmak to spring forwards, to dart forwards].

ابا daba (subs.). For dawa.

ادادا dàda (subs.) father. Ugâi dàda = step-father.

قار dâr (subs.) a gallows, a clothes-line (for drying clothes), P.

ارر dâru (subs.) medicine, drugs, spices; gunpowder.

غ dagh (subs.) grief, sorrow; also P., an indelible mark.

داغا daghā (subs.) deception, cheating, P.

dagha-baz (adj.) deceitful, cheating, P.

dagh-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to brand.

dagh-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to brand together. [P. T.

اغلامات dagh-la-maq (v. tr.) to mark indelibly, to brand, to tattoo, داغلامات dagh-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be branded, to brand one's self.

one s so....

I dak (advl. affix). For dik.

dâlan (subs.) an inner gateway [dividing the outer premises to which men have access from the inner courtyard in which are the women's apartments. It is formed of a kind of hall or passage with two doors, not opposite one another, so that no one can see into the inner yard, even when the doors are open].

dalu (subs.) a shoulder-blade, the shoulder.

انگ dang (subs.) a serai frequented by the poorer class of travellers, CH.

دانگ dang (subs.) renown.

ار dao (subs.). For dâwa.

dao (subs.) a stake laid by a looker-on at a game.

ارا dâwa (subs.) a claim, a lawsuit. (Corr. A.)

dawâ (subs.) medicine. (Corr. A.)

داران dawan (subs.) a pass (over mountains).

dâura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to mimic.

dâura-'sh-maq (v. refl.) to mimic one another.

تارراماق dâura-maq (v. tr.) to mock, to mimic, to imitate.

أوررق dâuruq (subs.) a clamour, a hullaballoo.

daush (subs.) noise.

daush-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make a noise.

daush-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make a noise together, or to one another.

dâush-la-maq (v. tr.) to make a noise.

داي dâi (advl. affix). For dâk or dik, Kaz.

دايين dâyin (advl. affix). For dak or dik, KH.

درحال dar-hal (adv.) at once, on the spot, P. (literally, in the condition of affairs).

خرراو dar-rao (adv.) while in the act, immediately, P.

الاست darak (subs.) cognizance, perception (concrete), darak táptim "I have become aware," P. [work).

فركار dar-kar (adj.) necessary, required, P. (literally, in the

فركارليق dar-kâr-liq (subs.) a necessary, a requisite, P. T.

فرنلاتماك darak-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to inquire.

الشماك darak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to inquire of one another, or, together.

الماك darak-la-mak (v. tr.) to inquire, to endeavour, to become cognizant.

فرمال dazmal (subs.) a flat iron (for smoothening linen).

cating); also, what is placed thereupon, a spread, a feast.

[The dastar-khan is quite an institution in Turkistân, hospitality requiring that one should be put before a guest on every possible occasion quite regardless of regular meal-times. First bread, fruit and sweetmeats

are put on the cloth, afterwards meat entrées of different kinds, then huge dishes of pilao, and then cups full of soup.] (For dastar-khwan), P.

cloth and puts the dishes on it, one by one, taking them from the hands of the other attendants. Also, an officer at the Court of Khokand who enjoys the revenues of a certain district subject to the duty of providing the requisites for the Khán's guests.

دستك dastak (subs.) a written order of any one in authority, P.

ال مستمال dast-mal (subs.) a handkerchief, a towel, P.

دستورخان dastur-khân (subs.). For dastar-khân.

دسلاب daslab (subs.) beginning, commencement.

دسمال dasmal (subs.). For dast-mal, P.

[As rigid Musalmáns consider it wrong to receive interest on their capital, they arrange as follows: they advance a certain sum to the borrower who is considered their trading agent; of the profit that accrues (after deduction and repayment of the capital) two-thirds go to the capitalist and one-third to the borrower (the latter having deducted his own cost of maintenance meanwhile out of the undivided profit). Another arrangement is that the capitalist takes only half the profits, but the agent or borrower bears his own expenses. Losses are borne, on the second plan by both in the proportion of 2 to 1; and on the first plan by the capitalist.]

dam (subs.) breath, steam, P.

الدورماق dam-ál-dur-máq (v. caus.) to cause to take breath.

دمالشماق dam-al-ish-maq (v. recip.) to take breath, or rest, together; or in turns.

dam-âl-mâq (v. intr.) to take breath, to rest, P. T.

المبور dambura (subs.) a two-stringed guitar, KAZ.

وملاتماك dam-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cook by steam.

dam-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to steam together; also, for dam-al-ish-mak, in the sense of rest by turns in any task, to work 'in tie,' to carry by turns.

dam-la-mak (v. tr.) to steam, to cook in steam [by shutting the top of the vessel, as with a tea kettle; or by placing the pastry, &c. to be cooked, on a wooden grating fixed some distance above the surface of boiling water in the inside of a large closed vessel].

ن dan (post-pos.) from, than.

دنيا dunyd (subs) the world ; also, wealth, riches, A.

دنيادار dunyá-dár (adj.) wealthy, rich, A. P.

درية duba (subs.) a mound, a hillock. Same as tipah.

دوتار dutâr (subs.) a two-stringed lute [du-târ as distinguished from si-târ = "three-stringed," a guitar], P.

dur Present auxiliary tense (see Grammar under "Verbs").

Probably a corruption of turur (which often occurs in its place in old writings) the Present Future of tur-mak "to stand."

دري dauri (subs.) rule, reign, the time of any king's rule, P.

مرشه dusha (subs.) a board for chopping meat on.

مرل dul (adj.) hump-backed.

Dolan (prop. name) the plains of the Yarkand River from two marches east of Yarkand to within some seven marches of Aksu; also, their inhabitants. They are great reverers of the saintly family of the Kâshghar Khojas.

درات daulat (subs.). For daulat (which see).

طورل dôl (subs.) the funnel-shaped feeder of a mill.

مولي doli (subs.) the shoulder-blade, the shoulder [for dâlu].

ال درمدات dumbaq (subs.) a drum.

دون dawan (subs.) a pass over a mountain range [for dawan]. dunan (adj.) two-year-old.

انبول dunbul (adj.) unripe (of corn). [in Central Asia). dunba (subs.) a broad sheep's tail (of the sort common cide dung (subs.) rising ground.

closes almost every quotation or even statement of what passed in the mind of any one, answering nearly to our "that" at the beginning. E. g. barâi dip kupti "he arose that he might go" (literally "let me go, so saying, he arose"); shubu dip tunudim "I recognised that it (was) he" (literally "he, so saying, I recognised").]

ديساتماك dipsa-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to tread down.

dipsa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to tread down together.

دييساماك dipsa-mak (v. tr.) to tread down, to tread in.

ديدا ك dédak (subs.) a female slave.

يدرماك dé-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to say.

ديساكجي désak-chi (subs.) a night watchman.

cowords or even subordinate sentences; governing generally the genitive of pronouns, the future participle of verbs, but the simple radical of other words.] (? Verbal form from dé-mak "to say", dek "what is spoken", quasi "so to speak;" as pitik "what is written", from pit-mak "to write".)

كرجي dé-gu-chi (subs.) a speaker, one who says [from the fut. part. of dé-mak].

ديماك dé-mak (v. tr.) to say.

دين din (post-pos.) from, than. [cant, a dervesh, a beggar, P. diwâna (adj. and subs.) mad; a madman; also, a mendi-

rabat (subs.) a rest-house.

راباق rabaq (subs.) a palace, the private dwelling of a Ruler, [for rawaq, A.].

râs (adj.) straight, right [for rast, P.].

ras-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to discharge (a payment).

râs-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to discharge together.

râs-la-mâq (v. tr.) to complete a number, to discharge a payment, to set right, to set in order. (?) P. T.

رمبال rambal (subs.) a soothsayer, P.

rang (subs.) colour, appearance, species, P.

rang-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dye.

rang-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to dye together.

rang-la-mak (v. tr.) to colour, to dye, P. T.

rang-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be, or, become colour-ed; to assume a colour.

rang-la-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to become coloured in company; to paint their faces in company (of women).

vang-lik (adj.) coloured, bright coloured, handsome, P. T. ردهانیک rudah-paï (subs.) a persistent, or, importunate person; an

incubus, an old man of the sea, P. rozah (subs.) a fast, the month Ramazân, P.

יניייל) rumal (subs.) a napkin, a towel, a handkerchief [from ru "face" and malidan "to wipe," P.].

ענילט ruyan (subs.) madder (a dye), KH. P.

ز

 $\int z\hat{a}$ (subs.) trouble, annoyance [for *iza*, A.].

زُغ zágh (subs.) a jackdaw.

zغين zغين

زاغون zaghun (subs.) mustard [only used for extracting oil].

زمارت zamaruq (subs.) a root eaten cooked in milk [in Wakhan, Badakhshan, &c.].

غير zaghir (subs.) linseed, flax (grown only for the oil). عبرك zamburak (subs.) a gun, a piece of artillery.

نجير zanjir (subs.) a chain, P.

zanjir-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put in chains.

zanjir-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to chain together.

zanjir-la-mak (v. tr.) to chain, to put in chains, to chain up (as a door), P. T.

نجيراانماك ; zanjir-la-'n-mak (v. pass.) to be enchained.

زنگ zang (subs.) rust.

zangbarak (subs.). The same as zamburak.

zang-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to rust, to allow to rust.

zang-la-mak (v. intr.) to rust, to become rusty.

zôr (subs.) strength, force, violence, P.

زورلاتماق zôr-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to use force, or, violence.

زر الشماق ; zôr-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to use force together, to exert themselves together, or, against one another.

zôr-la-mâq (v. tr.) to use force to, to use violence to, P. T.

زور ليق zôr-liq (subs. and adj.) force, violence; strong, violent.

زولان zôlan (subs.) fetters.

zerik-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be wearied, to cause irksomeness.

يريكيشماك j zerik-ish-mak (v. recip.) to be wearied (of anything) together.

zerik-mak (v. intr.) to be wearied, to feel (anything) irksome.

يغير zighir (subs.). The same as zaghir.

تانجاق Zilchaq (prop. name) a small river or canal a few miles south of Yarkand.

zilchah (subs.) a long-pile carpet, a Turkey carpet.

w sâ (subs.) a kite [bird].

sabaq (subs.) instruction, a lecture. [Corr. A.].

win sap (subs.) the handle of an axe, spade, &c.

R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for sapaq (subs.) the eye of a button (formed of wire). sapaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to make an eye to a button. sap-maq (v. tr.) to thread (a needle), to string (beads). $\left.\begin{array}{l} sapun \\ sabun \end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) soap, A. sat-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sell. sat-ish-maq (v. recip.) to sell together. sát-mâq (v. tr.) to sell, to give in barter. sât-ipâl-mâq (v. tr.) to buy, [literally, to take by purchase]. sat-iq-siz (vl. adj.) unsold. sât-iq-liq (vl. adj.) sold. sât-il-mâq (v. pass.) to be sold. sach (subs.) a starling. sach (subs.) hair of the head, KH. sachaq (subs.) a tassel. [For chachaq.] sachqan (subs.) a rat, a mouse. Also, the name of one of the years of the Turki cycle. sach-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sow (seed). sach-ish-maq (v. recip.) to sow in company.

sach-maq (v. tr.) to sow (seed). The same as chachmaq.

sach-il-mâq (v. pass.) to be sown.

sâra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to sing (as a bird).

sdra-'sh-mag (v. recip.) to sing together (as birds).

sârâgh (vl. subs.) a bird's song.

sara-maq (v. intr.) to sing [said only of birds]. For saira. maq.

sarang (adj.) mad, insane.

saraï (subs.) a caravansarai, a place in a town where traders with their cattle put up, P.

Sârt (prop. name) a term applied by the nomads (Kirghiz, Kazzaks, &c.) to dwellers in settled habitations, whether Turks or Tajiks, i. e., whether Turanians or Iranians.

sarigh-ar-maq (v. intr.) to become yellow.

sarigh-aï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become yellow.

sarigh-aï-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to become yellow together.

sarigh-aï-maq (v. intr.) to become yellow.

sarghu (adj.) deaf.

sari (advl. affix) as, in the measure of [after the Indefinite Verbal Substantive].

اریغ sārigh (adj.) yellow. sārig

ساريغ ارت Sarigh-ôt (prop. name) literally 'yellow grass.' The name of a plain near the Karakoram.

Sarigh-Aighur (prop. name) a place mentioned in the Tawarikh-i-Rashîdi as in the direction of Lake Lob. There is at the present day a hill near Karashahr called Aighur-Taghi. This seems to have been the home of Uighurs [Aighur means "a stallion"].

Sariqol and Wakhan (nearest the latter). Mentioned in the Tawarikh-i-Rashîdi, and by modern travellers.

Sàriq-qol (prop. name) a wide valley and district on the east of Pamir in the dominions of Kàshghar. [Often spelt at the present day كُمُ الله كُمُ اله كُمُ الله كُمُ لله كُمُ الله كُمُ الله كُمُ لله كُمُ لله كُمُ ا

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الماريقيا Sàriqîa (prop. name) literally, 'yellow slant.' Name of a
               part of the Qaraqash Valley.
        ساز saz (subs.) a marsh.
        saz (subs.) any musical instrument, P.
        saza (subs.) punishment, P.
       sazan (subs.) a species of fish, KAZ.
   שוֹן עניאוד, saz-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to tune.
  sáz-la-'sh-máq (v. recip.) to tune up together.
   sâz-la-maq (v. tr.) to tune, to bring into tune, P. T.
     sâz-liq (subs.) harmony (chiefly used metaphorically), P. T.
   sâsi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be putrid.
  sasi-'sh maq (v. recip.) to be putrid together.
     såsigh السيخ (vl. adj.) putrid, stinking.
   sasigh-liq (vl. subs.) putridity, stinkingness.
   sasi-mag (v. intr.) to putrefy, to be putrid, to stink.
        sâgh (subs.) wellness, happiness.
     saghdag (subs.) a bow.
    saghraghu (adj.) deaf. ساغراغر
     sâghri (subs.) a leather prepared from horse-skin (from the
               back of the horse) [? shagreen].
       saghiz (subs.) fine clay.
    saghizghan (subs.) a magpie.
    saghlig (subs.) a ewe.
       saghim (subs.) mirage, distorted and magnified objects as
               seen through the heated atmosphere near the ground.
     saghmag (v. tr.) to milk.
      saghu (subs.) a wooden butt or pail.
     saghin (adj.) giving milk, 'milch.'
saghin-ish-maq (v. recip.) to yearn for one another.
  saghin-maq (v. tr.) to yearn for (a person).
      safâl (adj.) of earthenware.
      safaq. For sapak (which see).
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of Eastern Turkistán.
safåq-la-maq. For sapaqlamaq.
 . saf-maq. For sapmaq.
     sâq. For sagh.
     sáqá (subs.) a playing marble.
   sågål (subs.) a beard.
sagalduruq (subs.) the throat-strap of a horse's head stall.
saq-aï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be well or happy.
 sâq-aï-maq (v. intr.) to be well or happy.
 saqla-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be taken care of, to
           entrust.
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saqla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to take care of one another.

saqla-maq (v. tr.) to take care of; also, to wait for.

sâqa. The same as sâkâ.

saksan (num.) eighty. [From sakiz "eight" and un "ten".]

saksan-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eighty.

saksan-inchi (num. adj.) eightieth.

saksaul (subs.) a sort of heavy wood which burns without wasting, retaining its shape until after it has become a glowing mass all through.

ساکيز sakiz (num.) eight.

ساكيزايلان sakiz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eight.

sakiz-inchi (num. adj.) eighth.

salbira-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to dangle, to cause to be of uneven length.

salbira-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to dangle together, to be of uneven length together.

salbira-maq (v. intr.) to dangle (as a rope); to be of uneven length (as stirrups, or the two sides of a robe).

sâl-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to throw.

sâl-ish-maq (v. recip.) to throw together.

sâl-ghu (subs.) a sling, a throwing instrument.

salqin (adj.) cool, temperate, moderately warm.

salma (subs.) drift wood.

sâl-maq (v. tr.) to throw (gently), to throw off (as clothes), to pour, to put in, to lay out (as a wall, &c.).

salinchaq (subs.) any thing put on as an ornament, e. g., a necklace, &c.

samawar (subs.) a tea-urn; Russian samovar.

samsa (subs.) a small baked meat dumpling.

samsu (subs.) a glazed cotton stuff, [now made in Khotan, but formerly imported from China], CH.

sân (subs.) total, amount; used by the Kazaks for ten krors (10,00,00,000).

سان sân (subs.) the thigh.

san-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to count.

sanach (subs.) an entire goat skin used as a bag for flour, &c.

san-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to count together.

sanāgh عساناغ (subs.) account, number. sanāg

san-a-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be counted.

san-a-maq (v. tr.) to count, to reckon. [following].

sanjiq (subs.) an acute pain in the stomach [from the

sanji-mak (v. tr.) to stab, to prick, to pierce, to spear.

w sandal (subs.) an anvil.

P. مندوق sanduq (subs.) a box. For ساندوق P.

sân-siz (adj.) countless, uncounted; also, of no account.

sangraghu (adj.) deaf.

sangraù (adj.) deaf, KAZ.

sangul-la-mak (v. intr.) to dangle, to hang loose.

saur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to winnow.

saùr-ush-maq (v. recip.) to winnow in company.

saùr-maq (v. tr.) to winnow (grain).

sauru-maq. The same.

saughat (subs.) a present, a keepsake, P.

saôq (adj.) cold, [in form derived from saô-maq].

121 of Eastern Turkistán. saôt-luq (subs.) cold, coldness. saô-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be cold, to cool (tr.). saô-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to be cold together. saô-maq (v. intr.) to be cold, to become cold, to cool (intr.). sáï (subs.) a desert plain ; sáï-kúk "a desert gazelle." sâi (subs.) a gorge, a ravine, a river-bed, KAZ. sayâq (subs.) a mare which will not consort with the herd, KAZ. Also, the name of a Kirghiz tribe. saï-lag (adj.) desert, barren. saï-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to select. saï-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to select together. saï-la-mâg (v. tr.) to select, to pick out. • saï-la-'n-mâq (v. pass.) to be chosen, or selected. saï-maq (v. tr.). For sanjimak, Khirgiz. sabaq (subs.) instruction. (Corr. A.) سياق sapaq (subs.). The same as سياق. sipái (subs.) a soldier. For sipahi, P. sipur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sweep. sipur-mak (v. tr.) to sweep. sipur-gi (subs.) a broom, a brush. sapil (subs.) a fortification, a battlement. For safil. sat (adj.). ugly. süt-maq (v. tr.) [prond. almost sit-maq] to extrude the contents of an egg, the brain, &c. süt-il-maq (v. pass.) to be extruded, to ooze out. sachuk (adj.) sweet-toned. sarai (subs.) a rest-house for travellers in a town, P. sar-baz (subs.) an infantry soldier [literally "one who

سرپاکی sarpaï (subs.) a full dress of honour (including turban or cap, robe and boots). For sar-o-pai, P.

stakes his head," P.

sür-chi [prond. almost sirchi] (subs.) a painter and gilder, a painter of patterns on a wall.

sardâr (subs.) a high officer charged with some particular employ, P.

sür-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to purge (as a draught).

sirka (subs.) vinegar, P.

with the duty of collecting and re-distributing or accounting for the revenues in kind, of a large or small district or village under the orders of its governor or head-man; also with all the works of making up or repair of moveable Government property, such as clothing, furniture, &c., P.

sqr-kardah (subs.) a high official entrusted with any particular function, P.

sürgi (subs.) a purging draught.

sür-mak (v. intr.) to be purged (in consequence of a draught).

safil (subs.) a fortification, a battlement.

saqâl (subs.) a beard.

süq-tür-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to squeeze.

süq-ish-mâq (v. recip.) to squeeze in company, to squeeze one another (by the throat).

süq-maq [prond. almost siq-maq] (v. tr.) to squeeze express (juice, &c.).

sakra-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to jump elose-foote

sakra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to jump together.

sakra-mak (v. intr.) to jump close-footed, to hop.

sakiz (num.) eight.

عكزاياك sakiz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of eight.

sakiz-inchi (num. adj.) eighth.

saksan (num.) eighty [sakiz "eight" and un "ten" المكسي saksan (num.)

ملله salla (subs.) a turban.

san (pron.) thou.

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sün [prond. almost sin] trial, experience.
  sün-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to try.
 sün-a-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to try one another, or in com-
 sün-a'gh-liq (vl. adj.) tried, proved.
  sün-a-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove, to make experiment.
   sün-chi (subs.) a trier, an examiner.
sün-dür-'t-maq (v. caus. redupl.) to cause to break (tr.), to
             cause to make broken.
sün-dür-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become broken, to break
             (tr.). [Also sün-dür-üsh-mâq, &c.]
  sün-la-maq (v. tr.) to try, to prove [same as sün-a-maq].
   sün-mâq (v. intr.) to break, to become broken; [also sün-
             \ddot{u}sh-m\hat{a}q, &c.].
    sün-iq (vl. adj.) broken, in a broken state.
       عسو s\hat{u} (subs.) water, a stream [the latter sense in composition
             chiefly, as ak-su "white stream or water," kizil-su "red
             stream or water"].
  su-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to anoint.
 su-a-'sh maq (v. recip.) to anoint together, to anoint one
  سوالماق s\hat{u}-a-l-mag (v. pass.) to be anointed.
  sû-al-maq (v. intr.) to run dry (said of a cow in milk).
  sû-a-maq (v. tr.) to spread any liquid or semi-liquid over
             a surface, to anoint, to smear, to plaster.
  sû-a-'n-maq (v. refl.) to anoint one's self.
 sû-ba-maq. The same as sûamaq [also subatmaq, subash-
     süt (subs.) milk.
                                                     [maq, &c.].
 süchük (adj.) sweet (not bitter or sour).
  sû-chi (subs.) a water-earrier.
                                                          [P. T.
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saudagar-chi-liq (subs.) the profession of a merchant,

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R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for
sudra-t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to drag.
שנעלומים sudra-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to drag one another, or together.
 sudra-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be dragged.
  sudra-mak (v. tr.) to drag.
 sudra-'n-mak (v. refl.) to drag one's self, to be dragging (as
              a rope behind a cart).
 • عنوراتماق sūra.'t-maq (v caus.) to cause to ask.
   sûra-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to ask one another, or in company.
      sûra'q (vl. subs.) inquiry into the rights of a matter,
       שיפלים süra-'m (subs.) harrow.
                                                        justice.
    sûra-maq (v. tr.) to ask, to inquire; also, to rule, to have
              jurisdiction.
   süra-mak (v. tr.) to drag.
sürt-tür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to wipe.
   sürt-mak (v. tr.) to wipe, KH.; to smear, Y.
sürt-üsh-mak (v. recip.) to wipe in company.
      surqu (subs.) a purging draught.
    sûr-mâq (v. tr.) to ask. The same as sura-maq.
   sür-mak (v. tr.) to drive together (sheep, &c.).
 w. recip.) to drive together in company, to
               drive one another alternately backwards and forwards
               (as cattle fighting).
     هوروك sürük (subs.) a flock, a herd [from sürmak].
      שיפונט sürün (subs.) a Royal assembly, a King's Court.
  sür-ün-chak (adj.) stumbling, given to stumbling.
  sür-ün-mak (v. refl.) to stumble [qu. to drive or
              together].
        söz (subs.) a word, a speech; also, any written matt
    sözaq (subs.) venereal disease.
 süz-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to strain (through a cloth, &c.,
      süz-qü (subs.) a strainer, a cullender.
    süzgüch (subs.) a small-toothed comb (with a rib in the
              middle).
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söz-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to speak.
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söz-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to speak together.

söz-la-mak (v. tr.) to speak, to say, to talk.

söz-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to talk to one's self.

süz-mak (v. tr.) to strain, to filter; to remove solids from a saucepan.

süz-ül-mak (v. pass.) to be strained, or filtered.

sû-ghar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to water.

sū-ghar-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to water in company.

sû-ghar-maq (v. tr.) to water (the ground or a horse).

sû-ghu (subs.) a water-pail.

su-ghu-chaq (subs.) a small pail; also the name of a tank in the city of Yarkand.

sughur-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to draw out.

sughur-mâq (v. tr.) to draw out (any long object as a sword from the scabbard, or a stick from a faggot).

sughur-ush-maq (v. recip.) to draw out in company, to draw (swords) on both sides.

sughoq (adj.) cold.

suf (subs.) fine linen or cotton cloth.

súfa (subs.) a raised platform for sitting on; origin of our 'sofa,' P.

sufi (subs.) a recluse, a religious man, A.

suq (subs.) the stroke of the evil eye.

soqta (subs.) black puddings (the blood of animals filled into sausages; used in feeding dogs), KAZ.

soq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to strike.

soq-maq (v. tr.) to strike.

suq-maq (v. tr.) to sheathe, to pass any long object into a receptacle.

sokûr (adj.) blind, KAZ.

soqush (v. subs.) a fight, a striking [from soqmaq].

soq-ush-maq (v. recip.) to strike one another, to fight.

R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for soq-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be beaten. sogum (subs.) a fat ox. suk (subs.) millet cleaned of its husk. suka (subs.) an ear-ring. suksuk (subs.) a tree used for fuel. The same as saksaul. suk-mak (v. tr.) to scold, or vituperate. عوکماك suk-mak (v. tr.) to undo a seam. sukush (subs.) abuse, vituperation. suk-ush-mak (v. recip.) to scold or abuse one another. suk-ush-mak (v. recip.) to undo a seam together. suk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be scolded. suk-ul-mak (v. pass.) to be undone (of a seam). sugat (subs.) a willow tree. Also the name of a place (where these trees grow) and of a Pass, in the Kuen-Lun (near Shahid-ullah). sugal (subs.) a wart. sol (adj.) left [hand]. . sol-aghai (adj.) left-handed سولاغاي

su-laq (subs.) a watering-place for cattle.

sula'q (subs.) a house in which cattle or sheep are kept.

sulaqai (adj.). The same as solaghai.

sula-'q-maq (v. intr.) to be enclosed, or shut up (in any place).

sula-maq (v. tr.) to enclose, to shut up.

su-la-maq (v. tr.) to water (either cattle or the ground

sulu (subs.) breath, KAZ.

suluq (subs.) a bit (horse's).

su-luq (subs.) a waterproof, or garment to ward off rain.

sulu'q-üsh-maq (v. recip.) to be enclosed together or at the same time.

sulu'q-maq (v. intr.) to be enclosed.

suliq. For suluq (both senses).

sum (adj.) thick, massive.

sum-ur-'t-mak (v. caus.) to eause to become fat, to fatten (tr.).

sum-ur-mak (v. intr.) to become fat.

sum-ur-ush-mak (v. recip.) to become fat together.

sung (post-pos.) after, behind [governs the affix din]. Also absolutely as an adverb, KAZ., KH.

sungach (subs.) the os coccygis.

sungaq (subs.) a bone.

sungalchaq (subs.) the heel-bone.

sung-piaz (subs.) a leek, Сн. Р.

sung-ra (post-pos. and adv.). The same as sung, KAZ., KH.

sung-ghi (adj.) hinder, aftermost, following.

sunguch (subs.) a culvert, a hole for the escape of water, Y.

sungur (subs.) a tendon.

to digest

sung-ur-'t-mak (v. caus. redup.) to cause to absorb, to cause

sung-ur-mak (v. caus.) to absorb, to digest, [literally, to cause to be absorbed or digested]. See singurmak.

sung-ur-ush-mak (v. caus. recip.) to absorb or digest to-gether.

sun-maq (v. tr.) to stretch, to extend (a limb), sun-up yetmak to reach (by stretching out a limb).

sun-ush-maq (v. recip.) to stretch (limbs) towards one another, or together.

we suwu-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be or become cold, to cool (tr.).

suwu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to become cold together, to cool (intr.) together.

שענט suwu'q (vl. adj.) cold, cool.

suwu-maq (v. intr.) to become cold, to cool.

süya-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to support or prop up.

 $\left.\begin{array}{l} su-yagh \\ su-yaq \end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) oil [literally 'water-fat'].

süyak (subs.) a bone, KAZ.

سويال süyal (subs.) a wart, KAZ.

süya-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be supported or propped (as a sick man).

süyam (subs.) a measure (the span between the forefinger and thumb).

also, to prop up, or cause to lean, any object against some firmer thing; also metaphorically, to support the credit of any one.

siyam-la-mak (v. tr.) to span or measure with the thumb and forefinger. [against.

تناهاك süya-'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self by, to lean süya-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to lean against one another. süïka-mak (v. tr.) to smear, to daub.

süika-'n-ish-mak (v. refl. recip.) to rub or brush against one another (as men in a crowded street).

süika-'n-mak (v. refl.) to smear one's self; also, to rub one's self (as an animal against a post).

sôi-maq (v. tr.) to kill by cutting the throat; also to skin.

süi-mak (v. tr.) to love, to like; to kiss, to caress.

süy-ük-lük (vl. adj.) beloved.

süy-ün-chi (subs.) a reward for pleasure given, a (substar tial) mark of gratitude.

süy-ün-mak (v. refl.) to be pleased or happy (literally like one's self, 'to fancy one's self').

süy-ün-üch (subs.) pleasure, happiness.

sîpa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to stroke.

sipa-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to stroke one another.

sipa-maq (v. tr.) to stroke.

sipa-la-maq (v. tr.) to stroke continuously; also specially, to feel about for any thing, to search with the fingers or hand, "tâtonner."

sîpa-'n-mâq (v. refl.) to stroke one's self, to plume itself (of a bird), to arrange one's hair, &c.

sipach (subs.) a turban of white cloth.

sip-mak (v. tr.) to strew, to sprinkle, to scatter [by drop-ping, not by casting].

sitar (subs.) a guitar [seh "three", tar "string"], P.

sitâr-chi (subs.) a player on the guitar, P. T.

sikh (subs.) a spit, a skewer, P.

sirr (subs.) the colour vermilion; cinnabar, also colour in general.

Sirr (prop. name) the River Jaxartes or Saïhun.

serpi-'l-mak (v. pass.) to be moved forward in a wave.

serpi-mak (v. tr.) to move (a fluid or semi-fluid) forward in a wave.

serpi-'n-mak (v. refl.) to move (itself) forward in a wave, to surge.

serqura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause sharp pain in any particular spot of the body.

serqura-maq (v. intr.) to feel sharp local pain.

sirr-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to paint.

sirr-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to paint together.

sirr-la-maq (v. tr.) to paint, to lay on colour.

sirr-liq (adj.) painted, coloured.

siyir-maq (v. tr.) to tell one's beads (of a rosary).

siri-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to quilt.

siri-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be quilted.

siri-maq (v. tr.) to quilt, to ornament a garment, &c. by rows of stitches.

siz (pron.) you, [used respectfully to a single person as in English].

siz (post-pos.) without, deprived of; also, as a privative affix to adjectives, &c., [e. g., khush-siz "un-happy" or "dis-pleased"].

sez-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause (involuntarily), to discover or become aware, to let out (a secret). sizghur-maq (v. intr.) to whistle. asizlaq (adj.) unwell, ailing; aghriq-sizlaq (subs.) an epidemic. siz-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause local pain. siz-la-'sh-mag (v. recip.) to feel pain together. siz-la-mag (v. intr.) to feel any local pain. siz-maq (v. tr.) to make a mark by scratching. sez-mak (v. tr.) to detect, to become aware. siz-iq (vl. subs.) a scratch, a line or mark scratched. هيزيک sez-ik (vl. subs.) a clue, a solution. sez-il-mak (v. pass.) to be detected. saifung (subs.) a tailor, Сн. sil (subs.) a flood, a flooding, A. sila-'t-mag (v. caus.) to cause to rub down, to cause to use friction. sîla-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to entertain (a guest), KAZ. sila-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to rub down together. sîla-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to entertain one another, KAZ. sila-maq (v. tr.) to rub down, to use friction. sila-mâq (v. tr.) to entertain (a guest) to show hospitality. sim (subs.) wire, P. سيماب sim-ab (subs.) quicksilver [literally "silver-water"], A. P. simar-maq (v. tr.) to tuck up one's sleeves or trousers. sima-la-maq (v. tr.). The same as simarmaq. semir-'t-mak (v. caus.) to become fat, to fatten (tr.). semir-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to become fat together. semir-mak (v. intr.) to become fat, to fatten. semiz (adj.) fat. שיביש sin (subs.) a trial, an experiment. sina-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to try.

sina-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to try together.

sina-'q (vl. adj.) tried, proved.

sina-maq (v. tr.) to try, to make trial, to test, to prove.

שביני sin-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to break (intr.), to break (tr.).

sin-chi (subs.) a trier, an assayer, an experimenter; specially, a judge of horse-flesh.

sing-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be absorbed, to absorb سينگدورماك singgir-mak (v. tr.) to blow one's nose. (tr.).

singil (subs.) a sister younger than one's self.

sing-mak (v. intr.) to be absorbed, to dry up.

sing-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dry up, to absorb. سينكورماك sin-maq (v. intr.) to break, to become broken.

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shap (subs.) a straight sword.

shapalaq (subs.) the palm of the hand together with the inner side of the fingers; also, a slap (with the open hand).

shatal (subs.) a percentage of the winnings at any game, taken by the landlord or by the Government.

shâtir (subs.) a man who goes in advance to clear the way by calling out to the people.

shâtir-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make a noise so as to scare away birds, &c.

shâtir-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make a noise, &c. in company.

shatir-la-ghuch (subs.) a rattle for scaring away birds, &c. shatir-la-maq (v. tr.) to make a noise so as to scare away birds, &c., to spring a rattle, P. T.

 $sh\hat{a}tu$ (subs.) a ladder. $sh\hat{a}ti$

شاتر shâtir. The same as شاتير

shákh (subs.) a branch, a twig; also a horn, antler, P.

shakhar (subs.) potash, P.

shakh-la-maq (v. intr.) to branch out.

shād-liq (subs.) happiness, pleasure, P. T.

shârâq-shârâq (subs.) the rattle or noise of a child's play-thing, of a waggon, &c.

sharaq-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rattle, to rattle (tr.).

sharaq-la-maq (v. intr.) to rattle, to make a rattling noise.

shâr-qura-maq (v. intr.) to make a splashing noise, as a torrent or a waterfall.

shâsh-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to hurry.

shash-maq (v. intr.) to hurry, to make haste.

shdsh-ur-maq. The same as shashturmaq.

shaghal (subs.) a jackal.

shaf (subs.) a straight sword.

shâf-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to strike with the sword.

shâf-la-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to strike one another or together with the sword.

shaf-la-maq (v. tr.) to strike with the sword.

shakal (subs.) broken walnut or other fruit-shells.

shâl (subs.) a wooden plank. Also P. stuff made of goat's down, shawl.

shâl-yaghliq (subs.) a woollen (shawl-stuff) handkerchief or small searf.

shalaq-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to jog, to cause to be shaken uncomfortably.

shalaq-la-maq (v. intr.) to jog, to be shaken uncomfortably.

shallaqi (adj. and subs.) impudent, shameless (of a woman); also, a shameless woman.

shaltaq (adj.) defiled.

shâli (subs.) rice in the husk, P.

sham (subs.) a candle [made in Eastern Turkistân of tallow with a wick of cotton wound round a central piece of reed], A.

shâma (subs.) refuse tea leaves after infusion. shamal (subs.) wind, (? A.). shamah (subs.) a candle. shang (subs.) a present, [? Сп.]. shangghi (adj. and subs.) truculent, turbulent (of men), shangghu) vicious (of animals). shauqum (subs.) tumult, noise. shâu-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to murmur (as water). shâu-la-maq (v. intr.) to murmur (as distant waters), to hum (as a kettle). shduni (subs.) a thread of hemp, flax or hair. shaï (adj.) dandy, well-dressed. shâi (subs.) a kind of silk stuff with large brilliant pattern, made in Central Asia [properly shahi, P.]. shâi-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to prepare. shái-la-mak (v. tr.) to prepare, to make ready. shâi-la-'n-mak (v. refl.) to prepare one's self. shüb-shüb (subs.) the shuffling noise of slippers. shibar-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to whisper together. shibar-la-maq (v. tr.) to whisper. shu-bû (pron.) this very, this same. shipil-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to whistle (a whip). shipil-la-maq (v. intr.) to whistle through the air (as a whip or stick quickly moved), to whizz. shakh (subs.) a precipitous cliff. Also (adj.), hard, difficult, P. shakhâr (subs.) potash, P. shadah (subs.) a string of beads, &c. sharm-lik (adj.) shameful, also shame-faced, P. T. shishak (adj. and subs.) in the second year [sheep or goats]. shish-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to swell. shish-mak (v. intr.) to swell.

shashi (subs.) a flimsy material used for linings.

Shaghāwal (subs.) a high official of Central Asian sovereigns, who is supreme over all the Kazis and Mullahs.

shifa-tap-maq (comp. v. intr.) to recover (from illness), [literally "to find a cure"], A. T.

shifu-kurmak (comp. v. intr.) to recover by the use of a remedy (from illness), to obtain benefit (from a remedy), [literally "to see or experience a cure"], A. T.

shak-kâk (adj.) suspicious, jealous; also (subs.) a suspicious person, P. T.

shakl (subs.) appearance, form, A.

shakal (subs.) a walnut shell.

shamal (subs.) wind (from any quarter), [? A.].

shamah (subs.) candle [for شمع A.].

shu (pron.) that [said of things that are present, though not immediately under one's hand].

shu-bu (pron.) this or that very, the same.

shuti (subs.) a ladder.

خن shokh (adj.) playful, P.

shokhla (subs.) a small yellow seed contained in a pod or fruit, [used in Turkistân as medicine, and in Tibet by the women to stick on to their faces]. The seed of Solanum nigrum according to Aitchison.

shokh-la-mâq (v. tr.) to render playful, to make idle, to cause to play truant.

shokh-la-'n-mâq (v. refl.) to be playful, to play [literally, to render one's self playful], to play truant.

hokh-la-'n-üsh-mâq (v. refl. recip.) to play together or with one another.

shokh-luq (subs.) playfulness, idleness, distraction.

shudurung (subs.) dew.

הענעלוע shudugâr (subs.) land ploughed previous to sowing, which is only done by very careful cultivators, (? P.).

shor (subs.) white efflorescence on the ground, common in certain districts and making the land barren, P.

shora (subs.) saltpetre, P. Also, a small plant.

shor-laq (subs- and adj.) covered with white efflorescence,

shor-liq salsugineous; also, land so affected, P. T.

shoshang (subs.) shears, (? CH.).

shoq. For shokh, P.

shoq (subs.) an inclination or hobby, A.

shuk (interj.) Silence! Be quiet!

shul (pron.) that [applied to less distant objects than ul, but not implying such nearness as bul].

shulla (subs.) a dish composed of rice, meat and fat, cooked till it is soft.

shum (adj.) unlucky, unfortunate, ne'er do weel, A.

shum-chah [for shun-chah] (adj. pron., also adv.) that much, to that amount or extent, [from shul 'that' and chah, for chin 'amount' or 'extent'].

shum-luq (subs.) bad luck, coming to grief, [through fault or mismanagement), A. T.

اشوندا shun-dâ (adv.) there, in that (place), at that (place), [from shul 'that' and dâ 'in' or 'at'].

shun-dagh عين الله shun-dagh shun-dagh that, so. [From shul 'that' and diq or dagh 'like'.]

shun-gha-chah (comp. adv.) that far, as far as to that, [from shul 'that', gha 'to' and chah for chîn 'extent'].

shungar (subs.) a kind of hawk, (?) ' Falco Hendersoni.'

shun-ga-chah. The same as shunghachah.

shu-nung-gha-chah. The same, Y.

shungqâr. The same as shunqâr.

shaikh (subs.) the chief person in charge of a mosque.

Shaikh-ul-Islam, a sort of religious police-officer, looking after religious observances as well as bazâr morals.

shirah (subs.) grape-juice (sherbet); also rice-water, P.

shirish (subs.) a powder made from a certain root, and used mixed with water for glue.

سيكل shikl. For shakl.

shilan (subs.) cooked rations issued to soldiers, P.

shilan-chi (subs.) the officer charged with issuing these rations, P. T.

shiltaq (subs.) a frivolous complaint of assault, made for the purpose of extracting money. [plaints.

shiltaq-chi (subs.) a person given to making such comshilim (subs.) paste made of flour or rice.

shim (subs.) wide outer trousers, often large enough to take in the skirts of several robes.

shim-âl-a-mâq (v. tr.) to tuck up quickly (sleeves or trousers,) [? from shim and âlmâq 'to take'] (governs the accusative both of the limb and also of the garment).

[trousers.]

shim-al-a'n-maq (v. refl.) to tuck up one's sleeves or

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غيفه za'ifah (subs.) a woman. [A.] ضعيفه zalal (subs.) injury, [for zarar, A.].

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طاباق tábáq (subs.) a dish, (of earthenware, wood or metal), A. tamáq (subs.) the throat; also KII., any eatable.

dlib tanáb (subs.) a measure used in measuring land, viz., a square whose side is forty gaz in length, each gaz being about 3 feet 6 inches. Also, the tax levied on gardens and pleasure-grounds, which is assessed per tanáb, A.

tâï (subs.) a young horse rising two years old.

غاياغ tayagh طاياغ (subs.) a walking-stick, or pole.

tillah (subs.) gold; also, a gold coin worth 10 shillings, P. doï (subs.) a feast given on the occasion of a wedding or circumcision.

 $\{iuydgh\}$ (subs.) an animal's hoof. $\{iuydgh\}$ de, باق

ton-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be satiated, to satiate.

ton-maq (v. intr.) to become satisted, to feast.

toy-in-maq (v. refl.) to satiate one's appetite, to gorge [one's self. dayyar (adj.) ready, fit; also, fat, A.

ghája-maq (v. tr.) to gnaw.

غار ghár (subs.) a cave, a cavern, A.

ghâr-qura-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to give a hollow sound. ghar-gura-maq (v. intr.) to give a hollow sound.

غالجورغه ghanjurghah (subs.) a strap for fastening loads, &c., to the back of the saddle.

ghaoghah (subs.) a row, a disturbance, P.

غر gharr (subs.) a woman of bad repute.

ghürr (interj.) a term of mockery, used to a person who fails to accomplish what he has tried to do.

غرونگلاشماق ghurung-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to speak together in such a way that the by-standers do not understand.

غررنگلاماق ghurung-la-maq (v. intr.) to tinkle (as a camel's bell); also, to talk gibberish, to give an uncertain answer.

غلبر ghalbir (subs.) a coarse sieve.

غلنک ghaltak (subs.) a wooden disk (used as a wheel for play carts in Turkistân, and for working ones in many parts of India); also, a roller, a pulley, a reel, [? P. from ghaltidan].

Ghalchah (subs.) the name applied to the Aryan (Iranian) inhabitants of the mountain-districts chiefly Shîyar (Kolab, Màcha, Karategin, Badakhshân, Wakhàn, &c.); also, in Eastern Turkistân applied generally to a slave bought with money.

jhangghul-la-maq (v. intr.) to hum (as a swarm of bees); to talk indistinctly (as a child), to babble.

ghu. An affix corresponding with our "n't" in "isn't there?" "doesn't it?" E. g. bâr-ghu "(there is) isn't there?"

ghojah. For khojah.

غوڙة ghoza (subs.) a cotton-pod. For غوڙة P.

غولجة gholjah (adj.) mad (of a dog).

and ka), [used to imply action as distinguished from rest; e. g., kitab ga pit-tim "I wrote in(to) the book;" but kitab da taptim "I found in the book"].

غيجان ghi. See ki and gi. غيجان ghijàq (subs.) a violin.

ن

fat (adv.) quickly. The same as pat.

fâfî (subs.) a dwarf with a full-sized trunk and head. The same as pâpi.

fut (subs.) a leg (including the foot). The same as put.

fuchak (adj.) empty, rotten at the core, of fair appearance
but valueless. Also puchak.

 $fikh\ddot{u}r-m\dot{a}q$ $fishqir-m\dot{a}k$ $\{v. intr.\}$ to snort (of a horse).

رح

qdb (subs.) a coarse woollen sack.

یکی قابات qabat (subs.) fold, covering, lap, stratum. E. g. یکی قابات iki kabat kâghaz dah yurga'ng "wrap (it) in two folds of paper."

gabat-la-maq (v. tr.) to lay in layers, or one on the top of the other.

qabaq (subs.) a gourd used for carrying water. qapaq

gabirghah (subs.) a rib.

qapar-chuq (subs.) a rash on the skin.

apar-maq (v. intr.) to rise in a blister (as from a burn on the skin, or a rub on the foot from an ill-fitting boot).

gaba-'l-mâq (v. pass.) to be shut in.

qaba-maq (v. tr.) to shut in, to confine (used of men only).

gaba-maq (v. intr.) to bark (of dogs).

gaban (subs.) a male pig, a boar.

which the arch of the seat springs on both sides; also, that part of the horse's back covered by them, KAZ.

ap-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a dog) to bite, to set on (a dog). [From qap-maq.]

ap-chah (subs.) a small sack (qab).

qap-chuq (subs.) a small qab, KAZ.

qapsa.'sh-maq (v. recip.) to wrangle together, KAZ.

qapsa-maq (v. intr.) to jangle, to wrangle, KAZ.

qapqaq (subs.) a lid, a cover.

apqan (subs.) a gin for catching foxes.

ap-qara (adj.) very black; [an intensitive form of kara]. gapqun. The same as qapqan.

qap-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to plate.

gap-la-maq (v. tr.) to plate (one metal with another).

gap-maq (v. tr.) to bite [used of dogs].

qat (subs.) a fold, a stratum. [The same as qabat]

qatar (subs.) a line, a row, P.

Pataghan (prop. name) a tribe of Uzbek Türks inhabiting the districts of Kunduz, &c. [A Tajik proverb says:

هرجا که رسید سُمِ اسمِ قاداغان - نه صُردِ کفن یابد و نه زنده وطن

"Where the hoof of the Kataghan's horse arrives,

"There the dead find no grave-cloth, and the living no home".]

gat-qag (adj.) stiffening, stiffened (as badly prepared leather); [from gat-mag].

gat-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fold.

gat-la-maq (v. tr.) to fold.

[itself.

gat-la-'n-maq (v. pass. and refl.) to be folded; to fold qat-maq (v. intr.) to become hard, to harden, to stiffen.

qat-maq (v. tr.) to twist (yarn into thread); also, to join, to put together.

qatin-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to travel (the same road) repeatedly.

gatin-a-maq (v. tr.) to travel (the same road) repeatedly; [to iterate, un-metaphorically].

qat-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become hard, to harden (tr.). [From qat-maq "to become hard".]

gat-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to twist (yarn) [From qatmaq "to twist".]

 $\left\{ egin{array}{l} q a t i g h \ q a t i q \end{array}
ight\}$ (subs.) curds.

qatt-igh) (adj. and adv.) hard, stiff; severe; also, hardly, &c.

[From qat-maq.] وَاتَّدِهِ،

qatim (subs.) a time. Bir qatim once; iki qatim twice, &c.

gatim (subs.) a needle-ful (of thread).

qacha (subs.) a vessel (of any sort), a pot, &c.

ga-chan (adv.) when? [Derived probably from the com_ mon element qaï "what," and some other word to denote measurement of time? chîn "amount".]

qachan-gha-chah (adv.) until when? [With the dative affix gha and the affix chah implying 'extent'.]

qâch-qâch (subs.) flight (before the enemy). [From qachmaq.

qâch-qâq (adj.) given to running away.

qach-qu-'nchi (subs.) a fugitive. [For qach-qu-chi.]

gach-maq (v. intr.) to flee, to run away.

of Eastern Turkistán. 141 gâch-ur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to flee, to put to flight. gâch-ush-mâq (v. recip.) to flee away together. qâchi (subs.) seissors, shears. [For qainchi.] gachir (subs.) a mule. [For khachar, P.] غار gár (subs.) snow. qarâ (adj.) black. Qara-tàgh often used to designate mountains which are not covered with perpetual snow. (See Remarks, under Aq-tàgh.) Qara-su is similarly used to designate springs of water not derived from snow mountains. (The same remarks apply here.) qarâ-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to look, to cause to regard. qara-ghaï (subs.) a fir-tree [generically]. qaraqchi (subs.) a highway robber, a bandit. garâ-la-maq (v. tr.) to look frequently or carefully. garâ-la-maq (v. tr.) to blacken (the face of any one, metaphorically), to look black upon, to regard with disfavour. qarā-'l-māq (v. pass. and intr.) to be blackened; to become black. qara-liq (adj.) in mourning (which in Yarkand consists in not shaving, putting on white and not-coloured clothes, &c.) ara-mâq (v. intr.) to look, to cast one's eyes [governs gha]. gara-'mtul (adj.) blackish. qara-muq (subs.) a small black seed of a weed found among gara-'nghu (adj. and subs.) dark, obscure; also, the dark. qara-'nghu-luq (subs.) darkness, obscurity. qarâ-wal (subs.) a post of observation, a watch, [from qaramaq].

qarā-wal-chi (subs.) a watchman, a vidette. qarta (subs.) the fat in a horse's stomach. Also, playing cards, Rus. تارتانک qar-'tang (adj.) oldish, past the middle age.

archighah (subs.) a species of a hawk, ? a gos hawk.

archi (subs.) large scissors [for qainchi].

garsaq (subs.) a small kind of fox.

qâr'sh-maq (v. intr.) to be disobedient, to be recusant [? for qâra'sh-maq "to exchange looks with any one"].

qarsh-maq (v. tr.) to mingle, to mix up.

qâr'shi (adv.) contrary, opposite. [? From qara-maq, qarâ-'sh-maq.]

gâr'shi-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make an angry rejoinder; to cause to place opposite.

qar'shi-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to make rejoinders to one another.

gâr'shi-la-maq (v. tr.) to place opposite.

qargha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to curse.

gargha-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to curse together.

qargha-maq (v. tr.) to curse.

gargha-'n maq (v. refl.) to curse one's self, viz., to imprecate curses on one's self in asseverating anything.

qarghu (subs.) a blind man.

garghish (vl. subs.) a curse.

arghah (subs.) a crow.

garqara (subs.) a tuft or crest stuck in a woman's cap.

qarlughach (subs.) a swallow.

ارلیق qâr-liq (adj.) snowy. Also the name of a Pass in the Kuen-lun leading from Yolarik to Toghra-su on the Upper Karakash.

garmaq (subs.) a fish hook.

garma-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to grope.

arma-la-maq (v. tr.) to grope (for anything in the dark).

garma-maq (v. tr.) to seize, Kirgh.

تارون qârun (subs.) belly, womb.

gârun-dash (subs.) a brother, a relation, [literally 'womb-fellow']. The particular relation is specified by the words: bir-tuqqan qârundash = one generation relation

or first (degree) of relationship, viz., brother or sister; iki-tuqqan qarundash = related in second degree, &c., viz., children of brothers or sisters, &c.; ughul qarundash "a male relative;" qiz qarundash "a female relative."

واري qâri (subs.) a person who can repeat the Koran by heart, A. qari (adj. and subs.) old, aged (used only of living creatures); also, an old man, an old woman.

qârish (subs.) a span.

qdrish-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to span.

gârish-la-maq (v. tr.) to span out, to measure by spans.

gar-il-maq. For qairilmaq.

ari-liq (subs.) old age.

gari-maq (v. intr.) to become old.

gáz (subs.) a goose [for gház, P.].

إلى gaza (subs.) fate, predestination [for قضا A.].

Qàzàq (prop. name) the name of several vast hordes of nomads known to the Russians as the Great, Middle and Little Hordes of Kirghiz (see that name). The Qàzàqs are divided (according to Turki reckoning) into three hordes: 1st, Ulugh-yüz (great horde) sub-divided into the tribes Abdan and Dolat; 2nd, Urta-yüz (middle horde) sub-divided into the tribes, Arghun, Naïman, Qipchaq, Kungrat; 3rd, Kichik-yüz (little horde) Alchin, Jabbas. There are also innumerable further sub-divisions of each of these tribes.

qâzan (subs.) a cauldron, a cooking-pot.

qâz-maq (v. tr.) to dig.

qâznaq (subs.) an inner room or store room, [? from kha-zànah, A.].

qazuq (subs.) a peg.

qazi (subs.) a sausage of horse-flesh.

gaziq. The same as qazuq.

gazi-liq. For qazi, KAZ.

gâzi-mâq. The same as qâzmâq.

of a sieve, or of certain trays with perforated bottoms which are placed one above another over a cauldron of boiling water for the purpose of cooking pastry by steam.

gas-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to resolve.

gas-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to resolve together, to conspire.

gas-la-maq (v. tr.) to resolve, to determine, to intend. [From قصد A.]

gasmaq (subs.) scrapings of a cooking-pot, taz-qasmaq the scurf of a scald head.

man's neighbourhood or presence; e. g., aning qash-i-da = near him, with him.

qashang (adj.) lazy, slow, sluggish.

gashao (subs.) a curry-comb.

qāsh-tash (subs.) jade-stone. [This is found in the mountains of Khotan and Sanju, the so-called Kuen-lun. There are three varieties: 1st, chaza-tash obtained from the quarries, often full of flaws which destroy its value; 2nd, pur-tash (rotten stone) or kawash a soft variety of the same; 3rd, su-tash (water stone) the most esteemed; it is obtained in the form of pebbles, water-worn in the beds of the streams, whereby probably the flaws are eliminated, the resulting pebble being sound to the core, and therefore not likely to render useless the long labour of carving it, by the discovery of a hidden flaw in the centre. Chapan-lik tash (coated stone) a pure nucleus with a reddish outside is highly valued.]

gásháq (subs.) an animal's forehead.

qashuq (subs.) a spoon for eating soup.

وَاشْيِلاغُرُ عِ qâshi-la-ghuch (subs.) a curry-comb.

qâshi-la-maq (v. tr.) to scratch all over (with the hands).

gashi-maq (v. tr.) to scratch (on account of itching).

gashi-'n-maq (v. refl.) to scratch one's self.

gaq (adj.) dried, desiccated.

واق qaq (subs.) a temporary pool of water.

gag-tur-mag (v. caus.) to cause to drive in (a nail, &c.).

gaqir-maq (v. tr.) to cough up phlegm.

qâqriq (subs.) phlegm from the mouth.

qâqsha-mâq (v. intr.) to lament in a plaintive or querulous manner.

qâq-liq (subs.) dryness, desiccation.

qâq-maq (v. tr.) to drive in (a nail); also, to beat (a garment, &c., to remove the dust).

gaq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be driven in.

gâq-in-mâq (v. refl.) (lit. to beat one's self) to dust one's self (by quick strokes of the hand).

qalâ (subs.) a fortress, a fort [for قلعة A.].

qâla-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to pile up.

qâlâq (subs.) a small wooden spoon for feeding small children.

qâla-mâq (v. tr.) to pile up, to make up a fire.

والايي qalâyi (subs.) tin [for قالايي A.].

gâlpâq (subs.) a felt wide-awake (hat), worn in hot weather by travellers, &c.

qâltáq (adj.) unworthy of credit, untrustworthy.

afflicted with the palsy. palsied, trembling; a person

gâltura-'t-mûq (v. caus.) to cause to tremble.

gâltura-mâq (v. intr.) to tremble, to quake, to shiver.

aldiraq (adj.) rustling (as paper or badly prepared leather, when crushed together).

gâldira-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to rustle.

qâldira-maq (v. intr.) to rustle, to give a rustling sound.

qâl-dir-'t-mâq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to put by.

qâl-dir-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to remain, to put by, to leave. [From qâl-mâq.]

وقالديغاج qaldighach (subs.) a swallow.

galghi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be drowsy, to make (any-one) sleepy (as by talking overmuch).

qalghi-maq (v. intr.) to become drowsy, to become sleepy, to nod.

qâl-mâq (v. intr.) to remain, to stay behind. In composition with the Perf. Part. of another verb it expresses completion or condition: e. g., ketip qâldi "he has started" (lit. "he remained gone"); qetip-qâladur "he is starting" (lit. "he is in the condition of starting").

Qâlmâq (prop. name) a nomad people of Buddhist faith, living to the east of the Amír of Kashghar's dominions, the 'Calmucks' of European writers. The name appears to be applied to all the Mongolian tribes, by the Turks.

galqi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to float.

qalqi-maq (v. intr.) to float. Also, to hover.

qalun (subs.) a kind of open horizontal harpsichord, consisting of many strings of different lengths which can be tightened by turning their pegs or by means of moveable bridges. It is played partly with the fingers (like a harp) and partly with a little metal instrument like a tooth-pick. [For qanun, P.]

qalin (subs.) a carpet, a rug of carpeting, P.

gåling (adj.) thick.

وناما qama (subs.) an otter, otter-skin.

qama-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to enclose or besiege.

gama-'l-maq (v. pass.) 1, to be enclosed; 2, to have one's teeth set on edge.

gama-maq (v. tr.) to enclose, to besiege.

qama-maq (v. tr.) to set the teeth on edge (as anything acid).

amchi (subs.) a riding-whip (consisting of a short wooden handle with a thick stiff thong of plaited leather, lashed on so as to form one line with the handle).

jour dan-la'sh-tur-mâq (v. recip. caus.) to put together, to cause to live at peace together, &c., (raccommoder in both senses).

gam-la'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to be fitted together (as broken pieces of anything); to be in unison, to be at peace together; to assist. [? From an unusual qam-la-maq.]

gam-la'sh-ish-maq (v. recip. redup.) to assist one another.

gamish (subs.) a reed.

تان qan (subs.) blood. Also, bloodshed.

ahuï or felt-tent. Also, the side-covering of a Kirghiz

و قاناتمان qân-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to bleed.

gân-a-maq (v. intr.) to bleed.

وانتوكمان qân-tukmaq (v. comp.) to shed blood, to massacre.

kân-tichti (verb used as an adj.) skin-flint, miserly. [Lit. 'he evacuates blood'.]

ganjurghah (subs.) straps in the cantle of a saddle for fastening a cloak, &c.

qanjughah. The same, KAZ.

qanjighah. The same, KH.

qan-chah (adv.) how much? how many?

gan-dà (adv.) where?

فانداغ qan-dagh (advl. pron. and adv.) what like? what kind qan-dagh of? Also, how?

gan-dur-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to satisfy the thirst (of another).

ean-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (any man or animal) to satisfy (his or its) thirst.

gan-din (adv.) from whence?

gan-liq (adj.) spotted with blood.

qan-maq (v. intr.) to quench one's thirst; to satisfy one's desire for sleep [governs su or wiqu with gha].

qangtar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fasten a horse's head up short.

a bearing-rein, or by hitching the reins over the peak of the saddle.

gangshar (subs.) the bone of the nose, the part midway between the bridge and the tip.

gangshar-liq (adj.) hook-nosed.

anah (adv.) where? Also used as an exclamation equiyalent to our 'well.'

gao (subs.) tinder (made of fungi or of the down of a kind of flowering reed), KH.

qaurchaq (subs.) a doll, an image for children to play with.

Also, the figures in a kind of Punch and Judy show, which are dressed up on a man's fingers, who hides behind a cloth and manipulates these marionettes, making speeches for them in a feigned or falsetto voice produced by holding a small tube in his month, KH., (in Yarkand pronounce qorchaq).

عارزغه qaurgha (subs.) a rib.

qâur-mach (subs.) parched or roasted grain.

qâur-maq (v. tr.) to roast (grain), to fry.

qaughah (subs.) a leather pail for drawing water.

qaughun (subs.) a melon.

ين qaï (pron.) which, what [only used in composition as qaï-da, qaï-si].

qayash (subs.) [in composition with tuq-qan or uruq] relation, relative.

ينان qâ'-yân (adv.) which side? Used also with the affixes da, &c. As qâ'-yân-da "on which side;" qa'-yan gha "to which direction;" qâ'-yân-i-da "on which side of it."

qaïta (subs. and adj.) a fresh beginning; beginning afresh [qaïtabâsh-din yessadim "I made it over again (lit. from a fresh head') or qaïta din yessadim (lit. "I made it from a fresh beginning")].

gaït-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to turn back (tr.). to order any one to be turned back.

gaït-ar-maq (v. caus.) to cause to return, to turn back (tr.).

gaïtaqi (subs.) the turned-back edge of any garment (as a European coat-collar).

qaitam (adv.) on the contrary.

gaït-maq (v. intr.) to return, to come or go back, KH.

qaichi (subs.) scissors, shears.

gaï-da (adv.) where ?

gaï-dagh (adjl. pron. and adv.) what like? also, how?

وايداغراق qaï-ddgh-rdq (adv.) how again? or how further? [lit. the comparative of 'how?' to which the reply would be 'better' or 'worse,' not simply 'well' or 'ill'].

تايداق qaï-daq. The same as qaïdagh.

qaïra-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to whet or sharpen.

qaïra'q (vl. subs.) a whet-stone, a rough hone.

qaïra-maq (v. tr.) to whet, to sharpen on a stone, "re-passer."

qayir-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to retrovert forcibly.

ga'-yer-dan (adv.) from what place? whence?

qa'-yer-liq (adj.) belonging to what place? of what place?

arm or any long-shaped object) into an unnatural position.

qayir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be retroverted.

gayir-in-maq (v. refl.) to retrovert itself.

ai is the possessive affix of the 3rd person].

qdish (subs.) strap-leather.

gâish-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be retroverted forcibly, to retrovert forcibly (same as qayir-maq); also, to cause to use continuous efforts.

qdish-maq (v. intr.) to be retroverted forcibly; also, to use continuous efforts.

qaïghu (subs.) sorrow, grief [? vl. subs. from an obsolete verb qaï-maq].

qaighur-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be sorrowful.

qaïghur-maq (v. intr.) to be sorrowful, to grieve.

qaighu-liq (adj.) sorrowful, grief-laden.

gaimaq (subs.) cream [often prepared by warming the milk, as in the preparation of Devonshire cream].

qāin (subs.) the birch-tree (whose bark is in sheets like paper).

"——in-law." E. g. qain-ata "father-in-law," qain-ana "mother-in-law."

" qaïng (subs.). For qaïn " a birch-tree."

qaïna-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to boil, to boil (tr.).

gaïna-maq (v. intr.) to boil (as water).

gayur-maq. For qayir-maq (which see).

قايوق qayuq (adj.) nasty, having a bad taste.

gâyu-maq (v. intr.) to swim (said of one's head).

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} q ayu-maq \\ q ayi-maq \end{array} \right\}$ (v. tr.) to stitch, to hem-stitch.

قابات The same as قبت.

قبارماق qabar-maq. $K_{H.}$ The same as قبارماق.

قباماق qaba-maq. The same as قباماق.

qip a particle used before qizil to signify "intensely," "very."

qaplan (subs.) an ounce (or white leopard).

قات qat. The same as قت

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of Eastern Turkistán.
   قاتیق ,فاتیع The same as قاتیق و قاتیع qatigh
    قاتيم qatim. The same as قاتيم
 qichir-maq (v. tr.) to call, to summon.
qichqir-maq (v. intr.) to shout.
   qichi (subs.) mustard.
gichish-qaq (subs.) the itch.
gichi'sh-mag (v. recip.) to itch all over.
 qichi-maq (v. intr.) to itch (said of others).
gichi-'n-maq (v. refl.) to itch (said of the person who
           speaks).
     وفودا) (eee) قدا (eee) قدا
     qür (prond. qirr) (subs.) a ridge, an edge formed by two
           planes meeting at an angle.
     garâ (adj.) black.
 قارالاماق qarâl-'maq. The same as قرالاماق.
  قارانغو gara-'n-maq. The same as قرانغو
qür-dür-maq (v. caus.) to cause to scrape, &c.
qir-ghu-chi (subs.) a turner, a person who works with a
           [.قوماق lathe. [From]
  qirghol (subs.) a pheasant (of a species resembling the
           European, but named Phasianus Shawii in Elliott's
           Book of Pheasants).
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qirq (num.) forty.

قرقابلان qirq-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of forty.

qirq-inchi (num. adj.) fortieth.

gür-maq (prond. qirr-maq) (v. tr.) to scrape, to scratch off, to scratch out; to turn (any article by means of a lathe, quasi "to scrape off the outer layers"); also, to destroy utterly, to "wipe out;" also, to spend (time).

قرى qarri (subs.) an old woman.

gür-il-maq (prond. qirr-il-maq) (v. pass.) to be scraped off; to be turned (in a lathe); to be utterly destroyed (" wiped out").

qiz (subs.) a maid, a virgin, a damsel; also, a daughter. [? From a root signifying "redness" for "modesty." See qizarmaq.]

giz-ar-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to redden, to make red. giz-ar-maq (v. intr.) to redden, to become red, to blush. [? From the same root as above, see also qiz-maq.]

قزان qazan. The same as قزان.

قازاق gazaq. The same as قزاق.

qiz-maq (v. intr.) to become hot or warm; also metaph., to become or to be eager [in Uighur it seems to mean "to redden' see Vambery, KAZ.

qiz-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be hot or eager.

aiziq (vl. subs.) warmth, eagerness, vivacity [from qizimaq].

qizil (adj.) red. [? A passive form (in il) from a root signifying 'heat' as well as 'redness,' which would thus be the common origin of qiz-maq, qiz-ar-maq, qiz-il and qiz.] (See also yàshil.)

qizi-maq (v. intr.). The same as qiz-maq.

qiz-in-dur-maq (v. refl. caus.) to cause to warm one's self. qiz-in-maq (v. refl.) to warm one's self.

qul (subs.) a slave.

qul-luq (subs.) slavery, service. Also used as a complimentary reply to congratulations, in the name of "your servant" or "my service to you."

gamtu (adv.) in company.

gimiz (subs.) an intoxicating liquor made from mare's milk, KAZ.

فانات ganat. The same as قذات

quala-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pursue; to cause to drive away, KAZ.

quala-maq (v. tr.) to pursue; to drive away, KAZ. guanji (subs.) happiness.

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guan-maq (v. intr.) to be happy, to be pleased.
     وبوز qubuz) (subs.) a Jew's harp. Also, a rough guitar with
     qupuz forse-hair strings. Also, the inside of the cheek.
   \left\{\begin{array}{l} qubuzaq \\ qubuq \end{array}\right\} (subs.) the bark of trees.
  gup-ar-'t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to arouse.
  gup-ar-mag (v. caus.) to cause to stand up, to arouse.
     gopal (adj.) rude, unpolished (used either of men or
              things).
    gup-maq (v. intr.) to rise up, to arise.
     qupuq (subs.) a term used in gambling with sheep's knuckle
              bones, implying success. As maning qupuq-um kelde
              "I have won the toss," qupuq maning-ki "the toss is
              mine (I have won it)."
      gut (subs.) blessing, happiness.
    \left. \begin{array}{c} qotaz \\ qotas \end{array} \right\} (subs.) a yak (Bos grunniens').
      gutan (subs.) a sheep-fold; a place where a flock of sheep
              is collected to pass the night, KAZ.
 gut-qar-maq ) (v. caus.) to cause to be free, to release.
  [From an obs. qut-maq.] وتقازمان
    gut-laq (adj.) blessed.
      gotur (subs.) the itch.
  gutur-maq (v. intr.) to go mad (of a dog), to be rabid.
gut-ul-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become free, to re-
              lease.
   qut-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be made free, to be released.
              [From an obs. qut-maq.]
    quehaq (subs.) an armful, as much (of any thing) as can
              be embraced in the arms. [From quch-maq.]
guchaq-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to embrace one another.
guchaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to embrace, to take in the arms.
    quehqach (subs.) a small bird (of any sort).
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quehqar (subs.) a ram.

quch-mdq (v. tr.) to embrace, to take in the arms.

quch-ur-mag. The same as qachurmaq.

quch-ush-maq (v. recip.) to lie in one another's arms.

quda (subs.) a person standing in the relationship of father-in-law to one's son or daughter; one of two fathers whose children have intermarried.

quduq (subs.) a well.

qurr (subs.) a garter, a tape for fastening up leggings.

gûr (subs.) a balance, a remainder (of goods or money).

qura (subs.) a space enclosed by hurdles or railings; a fold, a pen.

ورام ground covered with large blocks of stone (fallen from the mountains). [? The origin of qara-qoram.]

aura-maq (v. tr.) to make patch-work, to make a garment &c., by sewing together small patches of stuff.

أوراماق quwura-maq (v. intr.) to dry up hard (as a skin exposed to the sun, &c.), KAZ.

qurbashi (subs.) a chief police official, a 'Kotwal.'

ورت qurt (subs.) a worm, a grub.

ورتلاتماق qurt-la-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause or allow to breed worms (of meat &c.).

qurt-la-maq (v. intr.) to breed worms (of meat &c.).

qurchaq. The same as qaurchaq.

ورجي qur-chi (subs.) a superintendent of a magazine. [See qurkhana and qur.]

gur-khâna (subs.) a magazine (for powder and balls).

gur-dash (subs.) a contemporary.

توردوم qurdum (subs.) a place where any stream disappears (in the sand, &c.). [The Yarkand River is said to disappear in a district called kurdum-kâk.]

qursaq (subs.) stomach, belly.

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qursaq-dâsh (subs.) a brother or sister by the same mother
             [lit. "womb-fellow"].
gursaq-lash. The same.
 qursha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to surround.
 qursha-maq (v. tr.) to surround, to encircle.
  gurghashun (subs.) lead.
    qurghân (subs.) a fort, a fortress.
  qurghan-chah (subs.) a small fort, a redoubt.
   gurg-mag (v. intr.) to fear, to be afraid.
 qurq-ut-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fear, to frighten.
qurqu-'nj-liq (adj.) fearful, causing fear, frightful.
qurq'u-'nchak (adj.) fearful, afraid, cowardly.
 qurqu-'nchi (vl. subs.) fear, fearing.
   gûwur-mag (v. tr.) to fledge.
    gurut (subs.) dried curds.
  quru-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to dry.
    quruch (subs.) steel.
    qurugh قوروغ (vl. adj.) dried, dry. وروق quruq
     qûruq (vl. subs.) a field of growing grass, fenced round to
             prevent its being grazed on. [From quru-maq.]
  quruq-maq. The same as qurq-maq.
     פֿענין qurum (subs.) soot, the black deposit of smoke.
 qurum-saq (subs. and adj.) a miser; miserly, stingy. [?
            From quru-maq " to dry up" in the same way as bolum-
            saq "likely to become (useful)," modern phrase "a
            likely boy," from bol-maq "to become," &c.]
  quru-maq (v. intr.) to become dry, to dry up.
  gūru-maq (v. tr.) to scare away birds and beasts from a
    qürün. The same as kurum, Y.
                                                        ffield.
  guru-'n-maq (v. refl.) to dry one's self.
 quru-'n-maq (v. refl.) to guard one's self, to protect one's self
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(from the mud on a road, from flies or mosquitoes, &c.).

gôz (subs.) hot embers or cinders.

quzgha-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to move; (tr.) to cause to shift.

quzgha-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be moved, to be shifted.

quzgha-maq (v. tr.) to move, to shift.

quzgha-'n-maq (v. refl.) to move one's self, to shift one's

أوزغون quzghun (subs.) a raven (supposed by the Turkis to live a thousand years).

self.

quzuq (subs.) a peg.

gozi (subs.) a lamb.

qush (subs.) a bird.

وَوْشُ وَمَهُ (subs.) a pair; also, a household, a set of people using one fire, [chiefly used however in the sense of people on a journey: e. g., bu kārwan nichah qosh "how many tents or fire (does) this caravan (consist of)"]. Also, quarters, lodgings.

quwush (adj.) hollow.

وشباشي qosh-bashi (subs.) the headman or responsible head of each set of merchants, &c., composing a caravan.

وَمُبِيكِي qosh-bégi (subs.) the title of a high official 'Lord of the Household,' who acts for the king in his absence.

gosh-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to join; (tr.) to cause to unite.

qoshqun (subs.) a crupper.

qosh-maq (v. tr.) to join, to unite, to put together.

goshmaq (adj.) united, joining (used only of the humps of a two-humped camel when they almost coalesce).

وشنا qosh-na (subs.) a neighbour; also, a person allowed to live in some part of one's house.

وَشُنَايَ qushnāch (subs.) a soothsayer, or foreteller of future events.

qushnanji (subs.) an educated woman; also, a female teacher.

gosh-ni. The same as qoshna.

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qosh-ur-maq. The same as qoshturmaq.
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goshuq (subs.) a ladle.

وَشُونَ gosh-uq (vl. subs.) poetry, verse, a poem, a song. [From gosh-maq "to put together".]

gosh-ul-maq (v. pass.) to be joined, to be put together, to be united.

goshun (subs.) an army.

وْغا qugha (subs.) a rush (a kind of grass), KAZ.

qughla-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pursue.

qughla-maq (v. tr.) to pursue, to follow.

qughurchaq (subs.). The same as qaurchaq.

ُوغوك qughun (subs.) a melon.

gol (subs.) a hand.

gol (numl. subs.) a hundred thousand, KAZ.

وول (subs.) a broad open valley between mountains; or مريق قول or Sariq-qol or Sariqol: "yellow valley;" the name of a valley and small province in the angle between Pamir and the Muzbaq Range (a name often mis-spelt Sirikul, and wrongly applied by Europeans to a Lake on Pamir). كينگ قول King-qol "wide valley;" the name of a place on the road between Sariqol and Kâshghar, Kinghiz, Kaz.

qula (adj.) reddish dun (the colour of a horse).

ولاق qulaq (subs.) an ear. [Before affixes the q usually becomes gh, as qulagh-ing "thine ear".]

qulaq-chah (subs.) a cap with flaps covering the ears.

qulaq-chun (subs.) a cap with long side (ear) lappets which can be crossed under the chin.

qulan (subs.) a wild ass [Equus hemi-onus], (from qula).

qulaï (adj.) easy, propitious.

qulturmach (subs.) a crutch.

qultuq (subs.) the arm-pit.

farms.

qultuq-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to take under the

aultuq-la-maq (v. tr.) to take under the arm, viz., either to support a person in walking by placing one's hand under his arm, or to carry any object under one's arm.

qul-chi-liq (subs.) slavery, servitude.

قللوق qul-luq (subs.). For قوللوق.

quluf (subs.) a lock, a padlock, P.

gulun (subs.) a colt, a foal.

qulun-la-maq (v. intr.) to foal.

qum (subs.) sand.

gumalaq (subs.) sheep's dung.

ومتوخى qum-tokhi (subs.) Podoces Hendersonii (lit. 'sand-fowl').

gumghan (subs.) a basin.

aumuchaq (subs.) a frog. [The people of Darwâz call it "bulbul-i-Hazrat Ali" (the nightingale of Holy Ali).]

gumush. For gamish.

qunaq (subs.) a guest; also, a night's lodging. [From qun-maq.]

gonaq (subs.) Indian-corn, maize.

qunan (adj. and subs.) rising three years old; also, any four-legged animal of that age.

gun-dur-t-maq (v. caus. redup.) to cause to give a night's lodging.

give a lodging-place, to house; also, to cause to lodge (as a falconer taking up a hawk on his wrist).

وَدُدُرز qun-duz (subs.) a small animal whose fur is much in request, (? sable); also, fur of that animal.

gungraghu (subs.) a bell.

gungraq (subs.) a little bell attached to an animal.

qungur (adj.) dun. [Qungur-at 'dun horse', corrupted to Qungrat, is the name of one of the divisions of the Middle Horde of Qazzaqs, also of a town in Khiva.]

qunguz (subs.) a black beetle.

qungi-yoghan (subs.) a boil.

qun-maq (v. intr.) to lodge, to put up; also, to dismount.

qoï (subs.) a sheep.

qüyash (subs.) the sun [rare].

quyaq (adj.) thick, viscous [of fluids].

قويان. quyan (subs.) a hare, KH. KAZ.

quyang (subs.) a moveable subcutaneous tumour.

qoï-chi (subs.) a shepherd.

qoï-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to place, to cause to put, to cause to set aside, to cause to leave, to cause to abandon.

quyiruq (subs.) a tail.

qüi-ma (adj.) cast (of metal).

[abandon.

ويماق qoi-maq (v. tr.) to place, to put, to set aside, to leave, to qüi-maq (v. tr.) to pour, to cast (metal).

qüi-mâq (subs.) a cake cooked in butter, a butter-cake.

quyushqun (subs.) a crupper.

qoï-ush-maq (v. recip.) to leave one another.

qüi-üsh-maq (v. recip.) to pour from both sides, to pour together.

quyuq (adj.). The same as quyaq.

aoyün (subs.) the breast of the robe (used as a receptacle or pocket). [? From qoï-maq.]

qüyün (subs.) a whirlwind, a 'devil.'

توبيي qüyi (subs. and adj.) "lowness," low; e. g., aning quyi-sida "below it," Hindustân Yarkand-din qüyi "India is lower than Yarqand."

qah (post-pos.) to.

qî. (See Gram. p. 262, Pronouns.)

up a hill-side or on the face of a cliff. [Sariqa-qia "yellow slant," the name of a part of the Upper Qàra-kàsh Valley; corrupted to Sariqîa.] From qi-maq.

قياق qiaq (subs.) a sharp-edged rush.

qayan (adv.) which way, on which side. [For qaï yan.]

qipchâq (prop. name) one of the divisions of the Middle Horde of Qazzaqs. Dasht-i-qipchâq the desert north of the Jaxartes and of Khokand.

qitiq (subs.) tickling.

gitiq-la-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to tickle.

gitiq-la-mâq (v. tr.) to tickle.

qichir-mâqوينچرماقqichqir-mâq(v. tr.) to call, to cry out.

gichi (subs.) mustard.

qichish (vl. subs.) a tickling, an itching.

qichish-qaq (subs.) the itch.

qichi-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to itch all over.

qichiq (vl. subs.) a tickling.

qichi-maq (v. intr.) to experience a tickling or itching sensation, to itch.

qir (subs.) a ridge, the meeting line of two plane surfaces.

qir (subs.) water-proof plaster (applied to a bathing-place, tank, &c.)

gira (subs.) a ridge, an edge.

qaïraghach [? for qara-yaghach 'black-wood'], an elm.

قيراق qiraq (subs.) an edging (of any stuff).

gairaq (subs.) a whet-stone, a hone.

girâl (subs.) a white frost.

قيراد qirão (subs.) a white frost; a camp of nomads (Kirghiz, &c.).

qirghâq (subs.). The same as qiraq.

[.قرغاول qirghaol (subs.) a pheasant. [The same as قيرغاول

girghái (subs.) a small species of hawk.

qir-ghüch (subs.) a scraper.

girghun (subs.) slaughter (in battle).

qirghi. The same as qirghai.

تيرغيز Qirghiz (prop. name) a race of nomad Turks living in the mountains, from the south of Yarkand round by Pamir and Alaï to the north of Kàshghar and Aksu (the Issik-kul district). They are called by the Russians Tchorny Kirghiz (black Kirghiz), also Mountain Kirghiz, to distinguish them from the Qazzaqs of the plains, to whom also (though incorrectly) the name of Qirghiz is applied by the Russians.

قرق qirq (num.) forty. More often قيرق.

gir-maq (v. tr.) to scrape, to shave, to erase; also, to kill,
[see قرماق]; also, to spend (time).

giriq (vl. adj.) scraped, threadbare, worn down (as the fur of a skin, &c.).

giriq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to shear, &c.

qiriq-maq (v. tr.) to shear, to cut with a pair of scissors.

gir-il-maq (v. pass.) to be scraped, to be turned (in a lathe), to be shaved, to be destroyed utterly.

girindi (subs.) scraping (of leather, a cooking pot, &c.).

قيز qiz (subs.) maiden; also, daughter. The same as قيز.

قيزارماق giz-ar-maq. See قيزارماق.

gizghan-chaq (adj.) grudging, selfish, churlish.

gizghan-maq (v. tr.) to grudge, to be churlish, to stint.

gizi'q-maq (v. intr.) to be eager or hot (over anything).

قزيق qizi'q (adj.) hot, also eager. Same as قزيق.

قزيل qizil (adj.) red. Same as قيزيل.

قيزيماق qizi-maq (v. intr.) to become hot; also, to become eager.

Same as قزيماق.

qista-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become tight or pressed.

gista-maq (v. tr.) to tighten, to press; also, to importune.

gis-tur-maq (v. caus.) to infix, to stick into (as a flower into the cap).

gisqa (adj.) short.

qisqa'r-t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be short, to shorten.

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gisqa'r-maq (v. intr.) to become short.
   gis-maq (v. tr.) to press (sideways).
  gismâq (subs.) a gin (for catching animals).
 gis-il-maq (v. pass.) to be pressed.
     gish (subs.) winter.
 qishaï-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be crooked.
  gishaï-maq (v. intr.) to be or become crooked.
    gish-laq (subs.) lit. winter-quarters; also, a village [pro-
              bably so called from having originally only been occu-
              pied in winter by the Central Asiatic tribes]; (opposed
              to yaï-laq "summer-quarters or pasturage," answering
              to the Swiss word 'alp').
   ويشليق qish-liq (adj.) belonging to or destined for the winter.
    gishiq (adj.) crooked.
   giqr-maq (v. intr.) to try to shout without being able to
              produce a loud sound (as people afflicted with goître).
       gil (subs.) horse-hair (for the tail).
 gel-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to do.
  qel-ghu-chi (vl. subs.) a doer.
    gel-mag (v. tr.) to do [very common in composition].
    gel-in-mag (v. pass.) to be done.
      qilich (subs.) a sabre.
 gel-ishi-maq (v. recip.) to do in company, to do one
               another [in composition with another verb].
. قيليغليق geligh-lig (vl. adj.) done.
     gel-iq (vl. subs.) the doing.
  ويليقليق geliq-liq (vl. adj.) doing (well), behaving properly; also
               sometimes used for gelighliq.
     \left\{\begin{array}{c} i_{i,j} & qima \\ i_{i,j} & qimaoh \end{array}\right\} (subs.) mince-meat.
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qimat (adj.) dear, highly-priced. [From A.]

gi-maq (v. tr.) to trim, to cut slanting (generally for the

purpose of making a side of anything square with the

other sides; the slant being considered with reference to the existing edge).

gaïmâq (subs.) cream.

qüimaq (subs.) a butter-cake.

gimat-chi-liq (subs.) dearness, scarcity, A. T.

gimir-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to crawl.

gimir-la-maq (v. intr.) to crawl, to creep, to move.

قين qin (subs.) a scabbard, a sheath.

ين qiyün (adj. and subs.) difficult, troublesome; also, a painful punishment, torture.

qîna-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to torture.

gina-'l-maq (v. pass.) to be tortured; also, to experience difficulty or pain (in doing anything).

قيناماق qina-maq (v. tr.) to torture; also, to give trouble or pain.

ginghrák (subs.) a large knife, a hanger.

ginghr-aï-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to be crooked, to make crooked.

ginghr-aï-máq (v. intr.) to become crooked.

qinghür (adj.) crooked.

قيياق qiyâq (subs.) a sharp bulrush.

وييماق qayi-maq (v. intr.) to swim (said of the head).

قيين qiyin (subs.). The same as qiyün.

يندني qiyin-di (subs.) a cutting of cloth (remaining from the cutting out of a garment).

giyeq (adj.) crooked.

ک گ

كاپ kap (subs.) a case or cover.

كاپتاك kaptak (subs.) a playing ball.

كايسيز kap-siz (adj.) impudent (boy) [like a 'gamin'].

كايشاتماق kápsha-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to chew the cud, to cause to chatter.

كاپشاماق kâpsha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud; also (more commonly), to chatter, to babble.

ليشوك kapshuk (vl. subs.) a chatter-box, a prattler.

کاپکی kapki (adj.) gossiping, talkative.

لاران karwan (subs.) a caravan; also applied to any individual merchant, a member of a caravan, P.

لاينز (subs.) a subterranean water-course [formed by digging a line of wells at certain intervals on a hill-slope, connecting the bottoms of these wells by small tunnels; as the foot of the slope is reached the wells get less and less deep till at last the water-course emerges into the open air; in this manner springs at the foot of the hills are tapped and brought to the surface of the land at a lower level. In Eastern Turkistân these kariz are found near Turfân only], P.

كاسكى kaski (adj. and subs.) idle, gossiping; also, an idler.

كاسة kasah (subs.) a cup (of earthenware), P.

Kâshghar (prop. name) the capital of Eastern Turkistân.

[This is the spelling usual among the Western Turkistàn, and which has now been adopted in the coinage of the reigning Amír.]

لاشقر Kāshqar (prop. name). The same. [This is the spelling used by the natives of the country both in their every day transactions, and also in their books. It is spelt Qàshqar in the 'Kudatku Bilik', an ancient Uighur poem written in A. H. 462 or A. D. 1069, and lately published with a translation by Prof. Vámbéry.]

کشکی káshki (interj.) Would to God! P. (?)
لاک káká (subs.) an egg.

gal (subs.) throat, Y.

gâl (adj.) blunt, Y.

ga-li [a compound affix applied to the root of verbs conveying the sense 'in order to'].

كاليب kalib (subs.) a mould, P.

كامشوك kamshuk (adj. and subs.) having a retreating chin.

kân (subs.) a mine, P. كاواك kawak (subs.) a hole.

كارش kâush (subs.) slippers. From P.

kâush (subs.) chewing the cud.

kâusha-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to chew the cud.

لرشاماك kâusha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud.

كارلاتماك kāola-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dig.

كاولاماك kâola-mak (v. tr.) to dig, to excavate.

كايتماك káï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be angry.

كايماك kāi-mak (v. intr.) to be angry, to be vexed, to be tired.

gap (subs.) word, speech; a social meeting, a 'conversazione.' P.

كيتاك kaptak. The same as كيتاك.

کپتر kaptar (subs.) a pigeon. From P.

کیریک kiprik (subs.) an eyelash.

كيشر kapshar (subs.) solder; a joint made by soldering. From P.

کایشوک kapshik (subs.). The same as کایشوک.

کپکیر kapkir (subs.) a ladle, a skimmer. From P.

gap-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to converse.

كبيش kapish (subs.) slippers. From kafsh, P.

لنك katak (subs.) a fowl-house.

kitman (subs.) a hoe.

كتمانلاماك kitman-la-mak (v. tr.) to hoe.

لَّهُ katta (adj.) great. [The eldest son of the Amir of Bokhâra always bears the title ' كترتورة 'Katta-Turah' = ' Great or first Prince'.]

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kaj (adj.) crooked, specially perverse, P.

gaj (subs.) plaster, mortar.

kajaba (subs.) camel's panniers (generally for women

kajawa to travel in), P.
     kich'kinah (adj.) very small, tiny, little [from kichik-kinah].
    کچیک kichik (adj.) little, small.
     لحيكت kichikkina [contr. from kichik-kina] (adj.) very small,
               tiny, little; also (subs.), a very little, a small quantity.
  kech-mak (v. intr.) to pass through (water, &c.), to wade,
               to ford; to pass by (a fault), to let pass (one's rights);
               [governs din].
kech-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to pass through or by, to
               cause to let pass.
     gadâï (subs.) a beggar, a pauper. From P.
   gadáï-lik (subs.) poverty, beggary, P. T.
        kar (adj.) deaf, P.
        ير kir (adj.) dirty, soiled.
        kurr (subs.) a cave, a cavern. From A.
        kira (subs.) hire, P.
   kira-chi (subs.) a letter out on hire, P. T.
    kira-kash (subs.) a carrier for hire, the owner of a troop of
               horses, &c. who carries merchandise for hire, P.
     کرپی kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog.
   کرپیک kirpik (subs.). The same as kiprik.
   kar-qulaq (adj. and subs.) deaf, lit. deaf-eared; also, a deaf
kir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to enter.
   کرکي karki (subs.) an adze.

kir-mak (v. intr.) to enter, to come in [governs gha].
            küz (subs.) autumn.
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ي من kuzat-chi (subs.) a guard, a sentry, a care-taker.

kuzat-mak (v. tr.) to guard, to take care of.

كزاماك kuza-mak (v. tr.) to cut hair (of a horse's mane, &c.) with a knife.

gazak (subs.) smarting (of a wound, caused by cold air or water getting into it).

gazlik (subs.) a small knife (for paring the nails, &c.).

كساك kisak (subs.) a piece, a portion; (in Eastern Turkistân confined to) a piece of brick.

kasal (adj.) ill, unwell. From A.

Les-il-mak (v. pass.) to be cut.

kes-mak (v. tr.) to cut.

كسمالة kismak (subs.) a shot fired backwards from the back of a horse at full gallop, a Parthian shot.

كشرية kishan (subs.) a chain hobble (for a horse).

کشي kishi (subs.) a person, a 'body'; [kishi with the negative verb = 'no-body'].

kaftar (subs.) a pigeon. [For kaptar.] From P.

kafsh (subs.) a slipper, P.

kafshar (subs.) solder, a soldered joint, P.

كفريك kifrik (subs.) an eye lash. Same as kiprik.

kafgir. For kapgir.

kal (subs.) scald-head; also (adj.), hornless (of a cow, &c.).

kül (subs.) ashes, cinders.

gul (subs.) a flower, P.

kalah (subs.) a cow; (used also in a general way for horned cattle).

كاته kalta (adj.) short.

كانك kaltak (subs.) a stick, an Alpenstock.

ککلیک kaklik (subs.) a red-legged partridge, a 'chikor', Caccabis pallidus, Hume.

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kakkuk (subs.) a cuckoo.
    لكُ kuluk (adj.) winning (applied to the horse that comes in
            first in a race).
       kim (conj.) that; also (pron.) who?
       kam (adj. and adv.) little (in amount), P.
  kam-baghal (adj.) poor, indigent [lit. having nothing to
            carry under his arm], P.
    gumân (subs.) doubt, suspicion, P.
ي گمانليک gumân-liq (adj.) doubtful, suspicious, suspected; also, en-
             ceinte, (not implying any concealment of the fact), P. T.
      kamar (subs.) a girdle or waist-belt, P.
   kim-irsa (pron.) originally, whosoever, whoever [from kim
            'who' and irsa 'may be']; modern usage, a person, any
             one, some one.
    كميير kampir (subs.) an old man, an old woman, P.
\{kam-chi-lik\} (subs.) paucity, deficiency, scantiness, scarcity. \{kam-lik\}
كميتماك kami-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become less, to dimi-
             nish (tr.).
 كميماك kami-mak (v. intr.) to become less, to diminish (intr.) P. T.
    كنت kant ) (subs.) a village, a place of settled habitations [the
      كند kand f termination of many names of places, Yarkand,
                    Tàshkand, &c.].
                                                             [KH.
      kanah (subs.) a tick.
     كوب kub or kup (adj. and adv.) much, many; also, much, very,
     kuba (subs.) a mallet.
     köp (subs.) a water-butt.
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لوپايتماک köp-aï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become much or many,

köp-aï-mak (v. intr.) to become much or many, to increase,

to increase (tr.).

[(intr.).

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kup-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ferment.
       gupchak (subs.) the nave of a wheel.
       مونجورك kupchuk (subs.) a saddle cushion.
       kupruk (subs.) a bridge.
     kup-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to throng together to any work
                  [from an unusual kup-la-mak].
       kup-luk (subs.) many-ness, much-ness, a deal of.
     کوپماک kup-mak (intr.) to ferment, to swell, to foam.
       لويوك kup-uk (vl. subs.) foam.
      کریهلاک kupah-lak (subs.) a moth, a butterfly.
    kutar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to lift.
    kutar-mak (v. tr.) to lift, to raise.
                                                            「gage.
    كوتارنماك kutar-'n-mak (v. refl.) to take one's self off bag and bag-
       kutak (subs.) a log of wood, a cross-cut portion of a trunk.
        kütan (subs.) the gut.
   gujjak (subs.) a shovel.
         ترم küch (subs.) strength, power.
         kúch (subs.) a march, a migration, P.
        kûch (subs.) a wife.
        kucha (subs.) a street or lane in a town, P.
       لوجا kuja (subs.) a vegetable broth, KH., KAZ.
küch-a'n-dur-mak (v. refl. caus.) to cause to exert one's self.
  küch-a'n-mak (v. refl.) to exert one's self, "s'efforcer," to
               make an effort.
  küch-a-ï-mak (v. intr.) to become strong.
    küch-lük (adj.) strong, powerful, [the title given to the
               Naïman prince from whom Changez Khán conquered
               the country of Kâshghar].
 كوچلوكليك küch-lük-lik (subs.) powerful-ness, mightiness.
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kûch-mak (v. intr.) to march, to migrate, P. T.

مرجوك kuchuk (subs.) a puppy.

kûch-un-mak (v. refl.) to march one's self about, to wander مع about without purpose or unnecessarily.

kúda (subs.) a grass of a very nourishing nature growing in the mountains, KAZ.

کر kurr (subs.) a cavern. See کور

kura'sh (subs.) a wrestling match.

كوراشماك kura-'sh-mak (v. recip.?) to wrestle together (in a friendly way).

لك kura'k (subs.) a shovel, KHOK.

لواماك kura-mak (v. tr.) to shovel away, to throw (snow, earth, &c.) up with a shovel.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} k\ddot{u}rpa \\ k\ddot{u}rpah \end{array} \right\}$ (subs.) a counterpane, Kh.; also, lamb-skin, Y.

كورساتماك kūr-sat-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.

كورشيملاك kur-shapalak (subs.) a bat, P. T.

gurkura'k (vl. subs.) thunder.

gurkura-mak (v. intr.) to thunder.

کورگوزماک kūr-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to see, to show.

کورماک kur-mak (v. tr.) to see, to look. "Obdán kurmaq" to be pleased.

موروشماك kūr-ush-mak (v. recip.) to see one another; to have an interview.

کوروکسیز kūr-uk-siz (vl. adj.) un-seemly, un-sightly.

کوروکلیک kūr-uk-lik (vl. adj.) seemly, sightly, well-favoured, well-made.

کورولماک $k \hat{u}r$ -ul-mak (v. pass.) to be seen.

كوروملوك kūr-um-luk (vl. adj.) worthy of being seen.

کورونماک $k \hat{u} r$ -u n-m a k (v. refl.) to make one's self (or itself) seen, to appear.

köz (subs.) an eye.

لوز küz (subs.) autumn.

köza (subs.) a pitcher, P.

küz-at-chi (subs.) a watchman, a sentry; lit. a looker after.

küz-at-mak (v. caus.?) to look after, to take care of.

لوزتيكماك köz-tik-mak (comp. v. intr.) to fasten the eyes on; lit. to sew the eyes.

لوزتيكماك köz-tig-mak (comp. v. intr.) to strike (said of the evil eye) [governs gha]. Conjugated in the 3rd pers. sing.

لانچى köz-chi (subs.) a good judge (of horseflesh, &c.). Lit. an eve-er.

كوزلاماك koz-la-mak (v. tr.) to keep one's eye upon, to watch from a distance.

كوزلوك köz-luk (subs.) dark spectacles to protect the eye, made of hair; also, the stone of a ring, &c.

كوزلوك köz-luk (adj.) far-sighted, long-sighted; also, gifted with the evil eye [supposed to be a great advantage as the possessor can compel the sale to him of any horse, &c., that he takes a fancy to, under penalty of causing it to die if it be refused to him].

کوزوکماک $k\ddot{o}z$ - $\ddot{u}k$ -mak (v. intr.). The same as $k\ddot{o}z$ -tigmak.

كوسا kosa (adj.) beardless, with only a few straggling hairs on the face, P.

لوساتماك kosa-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to stir (the fire).

لوساماك kosa-mak (v. tr.) to stir (the fire).

کوساو kosao (subs.) a piece of wood for stirring the fire, a poker. کوسای kosaï کوسای

ش لا الله الله الله kaush (subs.) slippers. The same as كوش &c., P.; also, chewing the cud.

gôsh (subs.) meat [for gôsht, P.].

لَوشاماك kausha-mak (v. intr.) to chew the cud. [Camels are watched before purchase, to see whether they perform this operation properly. If they do not move their jaws laterally at least 25 times before swallowing again, they are not considered to be in good health. In that case it is said: kaush-i buzuldi "its chewing is spoilt".] لونهلاك kufah-lak (subs.) a moth, a butterfly. The same as kupah-lak.

. كوفروك kufruk (subs.) a bridge. The same as kupruk.

kufuk (subs.) foam. The same as kupuk.

kok (subs.) a leather thong forming the pivot of the trellis. work of a Kirghiz tent.

kök (subs.) the sky. Also (adj.), blue; also, green.

لاتماك kök-ar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be blue, to make blue (or green).

لوكارماك kök-ar-mak (v. intr.) to become blue (or green).

kök-ra-mak (v. intr.) to thunder.

 $k\ddot{o}krak$ کوکراك $k\ddot{o}krak$ (subs.) breast, chest.

kokshun (adj.) aged, decrepit, in extreme old age; also, an intriguer, a mischief-maker.

kok-la-mak (v. fr.) to stitch roughly, to tack; to fasten two wands together by a leather thong passed through them forming a pivot, [the sides of a Kirghiz tent are formed of wands thus fastened together into a trellis-work which can be folded up for travelling, or else extended and set upright round the circumference of a circle, and then covered with felts to form the sides of the tent].

لاماك kök-la-mak (v. intr.) to become blue or green, to send forthe leaves (of a tree).

لوكماك kokmak (subs.) a wild sheep [Ovis nahura].

koknâr (subs.) the poppy, P.

kök-ish (adj.) bluish, greenish.

kül (subs.) a lake, a pond, a tank [common in the geography of Central Asia as Issiq-kül (warm lake), kara-kül (black lake); but not "Sirikül" (as sometimes spelt by Europeans), see Sariq-qol or Sariqol].

کولاتماک kau-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to dig. kulagah (subs.) shade, shadow.

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kau-la-mak (v. tr.) to dig, to excavate.
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كولانگ kulang (subs.) daily bread.

كولانكة kulankah. For kulagah, KAZ.

kül-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to laugh.

كولكى külki (adj.) laughable.

kül-mak (v. intr.) to laugh.

لولموس kulmus (adj.) miserly.

kumak (subs.) help, assistance.

كوماك kumak (adj.) toothless, whose mouth retreats from want of teeth.

kumak-chi (subs.) a helper, an assistant.

كوماكلاشماك kumak-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to assist one another, to do any thing conjointly.

kumush (subs.) silver.

كون kön (subs.) the sun; also, a day.

kün (subs.) women connected by being the wives of the same husband.

kûn (subs.) common leather (cow's or camel's hide).

kön-ulturush-i (subs.) sun-set; lit. sun's sitting down.

لونباتشي kön-bâtish-i (subs.) sun-set; lit. sun's sinking.

kön-tughush-i (subs.) sun-rise; lit. sun's birth.

kunjit (subs.) the grain sesame, P.

kön-chikish-i (subs.) sun-rise; lit. sun's coming.

kun-chi (subs.) a leather-worker.

kün-chi (subs.) a jealous person (? from kün the name applied to the connection between two women who are wives of the same husband).

كونجيلاشماك kün-chi-la'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another.

kün-chi-la-mak (v. intr.) to be jealous.

kündash (adj.) connected by being the wives of the same

kun-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become trained, to train to educate.

kön-döz (subs.) day-time.

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küngl (subs.) heart (chiefly used metaph. for 'mind,' &c.).
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küngl-ak (subs.) a coat or shirt not opening at the breast.

كونكلياك küngl-chak (adj.) merciful-hearted.

، كرنكلليك küngl-lik (adj.) pleasing to the heart; also adv., heartily, with pleasure.

kün-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another.

kün-la-mak (v. intr.) to be, or become jealous.

kön-lök (subs.) a parasol, a sun-shade.

 $k\ddot{o}n-l\ddot{o}k$ کونلوک $k\ddot{o}n-l\ddot{o}k$ (adj.) daily.

kun-mak (v. intr.) to become trained, to receive an education.

küya (subs.) smut, the blackness formed on the outside of a kettle, black (of any kind applied or formed on any object).

küya (subs.) a grub which destroys garments.

 $\left.\begin{array}{l} k\ddot{u}yagu\\ k\ddot{u}yao\end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) a son-in-law.

küidurgu (subs.) a malignant pustule, [so called because it is cured by inserting a hot needle].

küi-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to burn (intr.), to burn (tr.), to set fire to.

كويلاك küilak (subs.). The same as kunglak..

küi-mak (v. intr.) to burn, to be burnt.

küy-ük (adj.) burnt.

من kah (post-pos.) to, at, into, onto. [See $k\hat{a}$, $g\hat{a}$.]

کی ki gi (relve. affixes). See Gram. p. 312, Syntax. کی kipak (subs.) bran.

kep-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become dry, to dry (tr.).

kep-mak (v. intr.) to become dry, to dry [said of clothes, &c.].

1878.] of Eastern Turkistán. 175 (v. caus.) to cause to go away, to remove ket-kur-mak any living being, a spot on a garment, ket-kuz-mak &c.]. ket-mak (v. intr.) to go away. ke'-tur-mak (v. caus. from kel-muk corr.) to cause to come, to bring. kech (adj. and adv.) towards evening, late in the day. kech-qurun (adv.) late in the day. کیچک kichik (adj.) small, little. كنج كنه kich'k-'inah (adj.) tiny, little, very small. كيجياك kich.mak (v. intr.) to ford, to pass through (a river), to pass by (or abandon one's rights). [Governs din.] kich-ur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ford, to cause to pass by, &c. كيية kechah (subs.) night. کیچک kichik. The same as کیچیک. ليجيك kich-ik (vl. subs.) a ford. ليجيككنه kichik-kinah (adj.) tiny, little. کیے یکماک kech-ik-mak (v. intr.) to delay, to be late. كيدورماك ki-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put on (clothes). كير kirr (adj.) dirty, soiled. كرا kira. The same as كيرا كيراك kirăk (adj.) necessary, needful [often used as an impersonal verb in the sense of "it is necessary" with the infinitive of another verb]. كيراكليك kirăk-lik (subs.) the needful, necessaries. کیرپی kirpi (subs.) a hedgehog. kir-guz-mak (v. caus.) to cause to enter, to bring in. kir-mak (v. intr.) to enter, to come or go in.

کیز kîyiz (subs.) felt. See kîghiz.

kezak (subs.) turn, order, succession.

kez-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to walk about.

كيزماك kez-mak (v. intr.) to walk about.

كيزرك kizuk (subs.) a contagious fever.

كيساك kesak (subs.) a piece (of any thing); specially, a piece of brick, [prob. from kes-mak].

kes-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to cut.

kes-mak (v. tr.) to cut.

kes-uk (vl. subs.) a cut, a notch.

kisah (subs.) a bag attached to the girdle, P.

ليشان kishân (subs.) a hobble, a short chain fastening together a horse's forelegs.

كيشي kishî (subs. and pron.) a person; any-one, some-one, e.g. obdân kishi "a good person;" kishi kel-ma-di "no one came."

kiik (subs.) a wild goat, or sheep, or antelope, [applied generally to all wild animals of those sorts, which are afterwards distinguished by their specific names, as: sdi-kiik-i, lit. "desert kiik" (Saiga Tartarica?), tâgh-kîik-i "mountain kîik" (includes ibex, Ovis Polii, &c.)].

ليكان kekach (adj.) stuttering, stammering, having an impediment in one's speech.

يكاچلاماك kekach-la-mak كيكاچلاماك kekak-la-mak } (v. intr.) to stutter, to stammer.

kekaï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be haughty.

كيكايماك kekaï-mak (v. intr.) to be haughty, to give one's self airs.

kîkar-tak (subs.) the wind-pipe.

kîkar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to eructate.

ليكرماك kikar-mak (v. intr.) to eructate.

کیکروك kîkar-uk (vl. subs.) an eructation.

کیگورماك $k\hat{\imath}$ -gur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put on (clothes). کیگوزماك $k\hat{\imath}$ -guz-mak

كيگيز kîgiz (subs.). Same as kighiz.

gilam (subs.) a carpet, P.

kel-tur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to come, to bring.

كيلتورولماك kel-tur-ul-mak (v. caus. pass.) to be brought.

kel-ish-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to come to a good result, to bring to a satisfactory conclusion.

kel-ish-mak (v. recip.) to come together; specially, to come to a good result.

کیلماك kel-mak (v. intr.) to come.

[KAZ.

keli (subs.) a large mortar (in which rice, &c. is pounded),

كيليچاك keli-chak (subs.) a small hand-mortar (see kéli), Kaz.

کیلیں kelin (subs.) a daughter-in-law.

كيليذجاك kelin-chak (subs.) a daughter-in-law (thus called while still a bride), Kaz.

كيم kim (conj.) that; also, (pron.) who. See كيم

کیمالت ki-mak (v. tr.) to put on (clothes), to wear.

kim-ersa (pron.) lit. who-ever, whoso-ever ("it may be"), but usually some one [same as kishi] (no longer common).

kimar-mak (v. tr.) to gnaw, KAZ.

كيمسان kimsån (subs.) a gold-tinted leather.

kimuk (subs.) cancellated bony tissue.

kîmah (subs.) a vessel, a ship, a boat.

لانان kîin (subs.) the rear, the back part; also, (adv.) afterwards, behind; also, (post-pos.) after, behind [governs din]; kîin-ga "backwards," kîin-i-ga "towards" or "to the back of it" (definite).

kindük (subs.) the navel.

کیدگ king (adj.) wide, broad, extended; also, roomy, capacious.

كينگش kingash (subs.) counsel, advice, deliberation.

كينگاشماك kingash-mak (v. intr.) to deliberate, to take counsel [? recip. of kingaï-mak; quasi "to open (one's mind) to one another"].

کیدگالماک king-a'l-mak (v. pass.) to be made wide or open.

كيدگايةماك king-aï-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become open or wide.

king-aï-mak (v. intr.) to become wide or open, to expand.

کینگےیلیک king-chi-lik $\{\text{subs.}\}$ (subs.) wideness, expansion.

كينه kinah (subs.) jealousy, P.

kînah tut-mâq (comp. v. intr.) to be jealous, P. T.

كيذ الشماك kinah-la-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to be jealous of one another, P. T.

kinah-la-mak (v. intr.) to be jealous.

kîin-i-chah (adv.) backwards: kîin-i-chah ket-mak "to retire," "to back (of a horse);" kîin-i-chah tur·mak "to turn the back on."

J

- là (part.) a particle expressive of multitude: e. g. là-u-lashkar "the whole army", "the army and all."
- الأبا الأمثاث (subs.) the marks of the (Qàlmàq) Buddhist religion [Lama].
- الأبر lâbar (subs.) title of an officer commanding a corps of infantry (500 men).
- الپولاماك lapul-la-mak (v. intr.) to flap to and fro (with the wind).
 - latta (subs.) a rag. Also a kind of flowered silk stuff.
 - lâchah (subs.) sealing-wax.
 - backs of their heads to cover their hair, when praying or going into any public place. Also, a kind of turban or tiara worn by Kirghiz women.
 - المجاني lachiq (subs.) a temporary shed in a melon garden, &c., to shelter the person who looks after it, "a lodge in a garden of cucumbers."
 - لاچين lâchîn (subs.) a kind of hawk.
 - lar. The plural affix.
 - الأس lâs (subs.) refuse silk.
 - lash (subs.) green slime (formed on stagnant water, &c.).
 - الأف láf (subs.) false boasting, a drawing of the long bow, P.
 - "summer quarters" (pastures in the mountains, 'Alps' in the Swiss sense); qish-laq "winter quarters" (this

name formerly applied by the nomad inhabitants of Central Asia to the places where they spent the winter, has now become applied to all settled habitations or villages); Su-laq "a watering-place (of cattle);" Otlaq "a grassy place," &c.

الأكب lâk (subs.) sealing-wax, P.

lan. An affix forming numeral substantives. E. g. "ochaolan" a group of three." See Grammar, p. 308.

langar (subs.) an anchor (or rather a heavy object used instead of an anchor), P. Also, a halting-place, a resthouse, Y.

النكم lankah (subs.) linen (? Nankeen).

لارز lawar. See labar.

الأي lái (subs.) mud, clay, P.

اليجي lâi-chi (subs.) a worker in clay, one who makes walls, &c. of mud, P. T.

اليلاتماق laï-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to become muddy, to muddy (tr.), P. T.

الْيَالَّمَا الْيَالَّمَا الْمَا الْعَالَى lâi-la-maq (v. intr.) to become muddy. Also, to float, P. T.

اليليق lái-lik (adj.) muddy. Also the name of the second stage from Yarkand on the Aksu road, P. T.

lab (subs.) a lip, an edge, P.

الاچک lachak. See لياك.

lak (num.) a hundred thousand, P.

لكلك laklak (subs.) a stork, A.

lukh (subs.) a rush (grass).

luq. See lik.

luk. The same as lak.

lum-lum (subs.) a composition resembling india-rubber.

lunj (subs.) the inside of the cheek, P.

lungga (subs.) a flower-pot.

lungi (subs.) a scarf used as turban or waist-scarf chiefly used by the Afgháns, P.

An affix used in forming adjectives from substantives, and also abstract nouns from other nouns or from adjectives. It takes various forms according to the letters of the word to which it is affixed. See Gram. Euph. Changes.

مانال matâl (subs.) a proverb, a saying, Kaz.

ماتانگ matang (subs.) a kind of sweetmeat, (? CH.).

mâtâo (subs.) a number of animals picketted together to a single rope, a chain-gang of criminals similarly fastened, KAZ.

majan for marjan (subs.) coral, A.

mach (subs.) paste made of the fine dust collected from a flour mill.

mârâq (vl. subs.) a place of ambuscade or of secret observation (of an enemy).

mârâq-chi (subs.) an ambush, men placed so as to observe the enemy without being themselves seen.

maral (subs.) the female of the 12-tined stag of Eastern Turkistán.

Márál-báshi (prop. name.) a town founded by the Chinese near Laï-Masjid, at the junction of the roads from Yarkand and Kashghar to Aksu.

mârâli (subs.) leather prepared from the skins of the 'mârâl.'

mâra-mâk (v. tr.) to watch from a concealed post of observation, to lie in ambush.

mardach (adv.) tailor-wise (used of a mode of sitting), KAZ.

mârozah (subs.) a small carpet.

mázár (subs.) a tomb of a holy man (which is revered as a shrine and ornamented with flags and yak-tails fastened to long poles, also often with horns of wild animals). The cairns, which one meets with throughout the mountains separating India from Turkistân, on all noticeable spots such as Passes, &c. are, in the parts of these mountains inhabited by the Musalmans, honoured with the title of "Mâzâr" and considered to be the tombs of ancient worthies, A.

mazâq (subs.) a joke, (corr. A.).

måsh (subs.) a kind of pulse, P.

måsha (subs.) candle-snuffers; also, the fork in wich the match of a match-lock gun is fixed.

mdshaq (subs.) gleanings.

mâshüt (subs.) raw silk.

mâqâl. See matâl.

maqta-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to praise.

maqta-maq (v. tr.) to praise.

mâqta-'n-maq (v. refl.) to praise one's self, to boast.

máku (subs.) a shuttle (generally made of horn).

mála (subs.) a bush-harrow, a rake, an instrument for covering seed with earth after sowing.

mâl-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to dip.

mâl-mâq (v. tr.) to dip, specially into a dyeing vat.

mâmâ (subs.) a grandmother, an old woman.

mamuq (subs.) cotton, KAZ.

mantu (subs.) a small meat-dumpling baked in steam.

mantu-paz (subs.) a baker of ' Mantus.'

mantu-chi (subs.) a pimp, Каянснав.

mang-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to walk.

mangra-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to bleat to one-another (of sheep or goats).

mangra-mâq, (v. intr.) to bleat, to baa (used of sheep and goats).

mangqa (subs.) a running from the nose; also, a dangerous illness in horses.

manglai (subs.) the forehead.

mang-maq (v. intr.) to walk, to go, to progress in any manner (physically).

mang-ish (vl. subs.) movement, pace.

mâi (subs.) fat, grease, butter, KAZ.

mdya (subs.) capital, original sum invested, P.

mayaq (subs.) sheep's droppings.

maïda (subs.) fine powder, P.

maïda-la-maq (tr.) to reduce to powder.

mâiruq (adj.) twisted, crippled, KAZ.

שוֹיֵאְפָט maïmūn (subs.) a monkey, A.

midra-mak (v. intr.) to move.

marjan (subs.) coral, A.

maskah (subs.) fresh butter, P.

mashrab (subs.) a social re-union with music, &c.

mashq (subs.) practice drill, military exercises, A.

ma'qul (adj.) lit. reasonable; commonly used for well, all right, A.

ma'qul-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to come to an agreement together.

ma'qul-la-maq (v. intr.) to come to an agreement, to agree to.

milteq (subs.) a gun, a musket.

milteq-chi (subs.) a gunner, a musketeer.

سم man (pron.) I.

men-em (pron.) my, KAZ, [for maning].

منمنلیک man-man-lik (subs.) egotism, self-conceit.

manah (interj.) here! "voici!"

mu interrogative affix. See Grammar.

mu for bu in oblique cases.

muchah (subs.) the hind-quarters of a sheep, KAZ.

muchàl (subs.) the cycle of 12 years (each of which is named after an animal). See Grammar.

muju-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pulverize in the hands.

muju-maq (v. tr.) to rub between the fingers, to rub to powder in the hands; to bring down the pride (of any one); also, to scrape the meat off a bone [in this last sense used only by the Kazzaks].

muchin (subs.) tweezers (with which the Turks of Yarkand and Kàshghar used to pull out the hair of their faces out of compliment to their beardless masters the Chinese)

P.

mori (subs.) a gutter; also, a chimney, ? P.

muz (subs.) ice.

muzât properly muz-art (from muz "ice" and art old Turki for a "Pass") prop. name of a Pass on the road from Aksu to Ila.

muzaï (subs.) a calf.

muz-tâgh (subs.) a glacier; also, a snowy mountain. (See Remarks regarding the application of such words as proper names, under Aq-tàgh.)

muz-luq (adj.) icy, covered with ice.

mushak (subs.) a fire-work, a rocket, a squib.

müshük (subs.) a cat.

mush-la-mak [for musht-la-mak] (v. tr.) to strike with the fist, P. T.

Mughal موغال (prop. name) Mongol. موغول Mughul

mol (adj.) plentiful, abundant, KH.

mola (subs.) a pack-saddle.

mulla (subs.) an educated person, one who has learnt to read and write, P.

Multân (prop. name). A name applied in Yarkand to all Shîas, since a party of Multâni Shîas made themselves notorious by their misconduct some years ago in that town.

molûn (subs.) a wild-cat.

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מבים mum (subs.) wax; âk-mum "bee's wax"; kara-mum "cob-
             bler's wax," P.
   munjag (subs.) a coloured bead.
    mun-chah (adv.) thus much, (from bu which see, and chah).
    mun-dagh (adv.) thus.
     mun-dah (adv.) here.
    mung (subs.) sorrow, eare.
  mung-aï-mâg (v. intr.) to become sorrowful.
mung-da-'sh-maq ) (v. recip.) to impart one's griefs to one-
 mung-la-'sh-mag } another.
    munguz (subs.) a horn.
mihrbân-chi-liq (subs.) kindness, graciousness, P. T.
mihmân-chi-liq (subs.) hospitality, P. T.
     אַבְּלֵי mijâz for mizâj (subs.) health; also, disposition, temper, P.
      mekh (subs.) a nail, a peg, P.
 mekh-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to nail, P. T.
  mekh-la-maq (v. tr.) to nail, P. T.
midira-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to move, to move (tr.)
midira-mak (v. intr.) to move, to creep.
midir-la-mak (v. intr.) to move about, to creep about.
     שבינט mairdah (adv.) here [for bu or ma-yer-dah 'in this place'].
     mis (subs.) copper, P.
  mis-qachah (subs.) a copper vessel, P. T.
    mishiq (subs.) a eat.
     m'ikan) interrogative or dubitative form of the Indef.
    m'ikin \ Part. of the defective verb irmak or imak) is ?
                    whether? [See Grammar.]
   milteq (subs.) a gun.
      maïl (subs.) inclination, choice, A.
      min (pr.) I, KAZ, KIRGH.
   minjaq. See munjaq.
 min-dur-mak (v. caus.) to cause to ride, to mount (any-
             one).
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min-ish-mak (v. recip.) to ride together.

ming (num.) a thousand.

ming (subs.) a beauty-spot, a mole on the face. [horse.

min-ga-'sh-mak (v. recip.) to ride two together on one

mingah (subs.) the brain.

min-mak (v. tr.) to mount a horse, to ride, "monter à

mina (interj.) here! "voici!"

[cheval."

miyah (subs.) the brain.

سابات nabat (subs.) sugar, P.

nâchâr (adj.) helpless, P.

nachar-liq (subs.) helplessness, P. T.

nâr (subs.) a single-humped camel, like those of India.

nar-râq. For nari-râq.

[This is perhaps merely a contraction of an-yeri ('nyeri that place). At any rate, it may be used precisely as if it were a compound of pronoun and substantive; e. g. saning nari-'ng gha "to thy further side" (where it takes both the possessive termination and dative postposition); wi-din nari or nari da "on the further side from (of) the house." See Grammar. But it has also the properties of a simple adverb, in that it can take the comparative form, see next word.]

nari-râq (adv. comparative) further, beyond, more on the other side.

ناز nâz (subs.) blandishments, endearments, P.

nâz-la-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to endear himself, P. T.

naz-la-'n-maq (v. refl.) to endear one's self, P. T.

naz-liq (adj.) endearing, using blandishments.

indzuk (adj.) delicate, tender, P.

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R. B. Shaw—A Vocabulary of the Language [Extra No. for
   nas (subs.) snuff (generally put into the mouth under the
           tongue and retained there for some time), P.
   ndswar. The same, P.
  inaswal. The same.
 naswai. The same, KAZ.
اناشباتي nåshbati (subs.) a pear, P. nåshwati
   nâshtah (subs.) an early breakfast, a morsel eaten on first
           getting up, 'choti haziri,' P.
    الماران naghâra (subs.) a large kettle-drum, P.
naghâra-chi (subs.) a kettle-drummer, P. T.
    nâk (subs.) a pear.
 namus (subs.) an indignity, a disgrace, A.
     ndo (subs.) the wooden spout or channel which carries
the water to the wheel of a water-mill, P.
 نارات nâwât. See nâbât.
    ناي naï (subs.) a reed, a fife, P.
  naï-chi (subs.) a fifer, P. T.
   ni-chand (pron.) several, P. T.
  ni-chuk (adv.) how? in what manner? thus, so.
    ni-chah (pron.) how many? how much?
   nuskhah (subs.) model; also, pattern, design, drawing, A.
    الغارا naghara. See نغارا.
    inaghmah (subs.) music, melody, P.
 naghmah-chi (subs.) a musician, P. T.
  inimarsah [ni-'m-ersa] (pron.) some thing [lit. " what-ever
            (it) may be." It preserves the memory of its origin
            sufficiently to avoid taking affixes or post-positions as
           a rule, excepting sometimes that of the accusative].
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ni-mah (pron.) what? also, something. [See Grammar, Pronouns.]

in ning or nang or nung. The affix of the Genitive case; in early Turki "property," "possession."

ini (pron.) what? Also (post-pos.) the affix of the Accusative case.

.نا*ي naï*. Sec ني

ini-tak (adv.). The same as ni-chuk. [Almost obsolete.]

نچوک ni-chuk. See نیچوک

انیچندا $ni\text{-}ch\hat{a}gh\text{-}da$ (adv.) at what time? when? $ni\text{-}ch\hat{a}q\text{-}da$

ini-châgh-liq (pron.) what, at a guess? about how much?
[See châgh.]

ni-'chun [for ni-uchun] (adv.) why? for what reason? ألميت ni-chah. See

naï-chah (subs.) a little reed, specially one placed in a shuttle and on which the thread is wound.

تيمشقة nim'ish-qa (adv.) to what purpose? wherefore? منيمه nimah. See

ning. The affix of the Genitive case. See Grammar.

نيرسة niersah [ni-ersa]. The same as nimarsah [constructed with ni instead of nima].

•

u an affix corresponding with our "isn't there," "does'nt it."

Δ

האונט אוני hâr-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired, to tire, (tr.).

ماردرق hârduq (subs.) fatigue, tiredness.

har-maq (v. intr.) to be tired, to feel fatigue.

ماریتماق har-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be tired.

مانگ hang (subs.) a cliff, a precipice, Y.

hangghut (subs.) the ruddy sheildrake, Casarea rutila. .

مانگو hangu (subs.) name of a tree from whose hard wood cups are made, (?) a kind of poplar.

هانگي hangi (subs.) a jack-ass.

har-kachan (adv.) whenever, whensoever (lit. 'every when').

مورماک hur-mak (v. tr.) to blow away (with the mouth).

hür'-kak (adj.) shying (of a horse), easily frightened.

hur-mak (v. intr.) to bark (of a dog).

hürük-mak (v. intr.) to shy [for hürük-kak (?)].

hürük-üt-mak (v. caus.) to cause to shy.

hukuz (subs.) a bullock, an ox.

مرل höl (adj.) wet, damp.

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 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h\ddot{o}l\text{-}chi\text{-}lik \\ h\ddot{o}l\text{-}l\ddot{o}k \end{array} \right\}$ (subs.) wetness, humidity.

höl-la-mak (v. tr.) to wet.

المعني هي haï-haï (interj.) alas! what a pity!

ي

يابالاق $y \hat{a} ba l \hat{a} q \}$ (subs.) an owl.

ياپالق yapalâq (adj.) flat.

ياپراق yapraq (subs.) a leaf (of a tree), KAZ.

yâparmâq. The same, E. T.

yap-ish-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to become affixed, to affix.

yap-ish-maq (v. recip.) to stick together, to become affixed to one-another to climb, to "swarm up," [recip. from following].

يايمات yap-maq (v. tr.) to close, to cover.

yâbu (subs.) a baggage horse or strong pony.

ياپرماق yapurmaq. See ياپورماق

yap-ush-maq. See yapishmaq.

 $\left.\begin{array}{l} yap\text{-}ugh \\ yap\text{-}uq \end{array}\right\}$ (subs.) the covering of a horse, horse-clothing.

يابونجي yap-un-ji (subs.) a covering (for the body) against rain or cold, a blanket.

yap-un-maq (v. refl.) to cover one's self, to throw one's clothes on without putting one's arms into the sleeves.

ياپالاق yapah-laq. See يايهالاق.

yât (adj.) strange, unknown.

yâtâq (subs.) a man belonging to a nomad tribe who from poverty comes into the towns to earn a livelihood, KAZ, KH.

yât-qâq (adj.) sleepy, who sleeps much or often.

 $y\hat{a}t$ -qur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to lie down. $y\hat{a}t$ -quz-maq

yât-la-'n-maq (v. refl.) to feel one's self strange, to be shy.

yât-la-maq (v. tr.) to treat as a stranger, to shun.

yât-mag (v. intr.) to lie down, to lie.

yât-ugh-luq (vl. adj.) lying down, leaning.

yât-uq (vl. adj.) leaning, inclined.

yâd (subs.) memory, recollection, P.

yâd-dâsh for yâd-dâsht (subs.) a memorandum, a reminder. yûd-la-'t-mûq (v. caus.) to cause to remember, to remind,

yād-la-'sh-māq (v. recip.) to remember one another, to speak of one another, P. T.

yad-la-'n-maq (v. pass. or refl.) to be reminded, to bethink one's self, to recollect, P. T.

yad-la-mag (v. tr.) to commit to memory, to learn by heart.

yar (subs.) a friend, P.

על yar (subs.) a bow (for shooting).

yûr (subs.) a fissure, a split (in the earth), a bank, a cliff (of earth). [The derivation of the name "Yarkand" is said to be from yûr "a bank" and kand or kant "a village or inhabited place," as in Besh-kant "the five villages," Tashkand "the stone abode," &c. Yarkand is situated on the edge of a bank which forms the northwestern boundary of a depressed fluviatile plain nearly

four miles wide, low and marshy, which was probably formed by the divaricating branches of the Yarkand That river, however, now flows in a bed, 7 or 8 miles further east, which resembles in its character the plain on the south-east side of Yarkand. The Zilchak Ustang which runs through the latter some 3½ miles from the city, being derived from the main river some miles higher up, has the appearance of a natural stream and not of a canal, and is perhaps a relic left by the main stream in its former bed. The edge of the higher level plain in the neighbourhood of the city is also cut by numerous fissures or depressions with high banks which add to the appropriateness of the name Yarkand "the city of banks." The name Yamân-yâr "evil banks," is also common in the country, being applied to a river passing south of Kashghar Fort, and also to a dry river-bed some 2 miles north of Yarkand.]

يارا yara (subs.) a wound.

yâr-a-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause (or allow) to be pleasant (to one's self), to appreciate, to be pleased with [from yara-naq].

yârât-maq (v. tr.) to create, to make out of nothing.

yârât-il-maq (v. pass.) to be created.

yâr-âsh (subs.) peace, concord, P. T.

yâr-â'sh-tur-maq (v. recip. caus.) to cause to make peace, to reconcile.

yâr-â'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to make peace together, to become reconciled; also, to suit, to become, [lit. 'to be pleasant to one-another;' from yâr-a-maq].

yârâq (subs.) a weapon, an arm.

yârâq-la-maq (v. tr.) to arm.

yara-ligh عاراليغ (adj.) wounded.

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yâr-a-mâq (v. intr.) to be pleasant, to be agreeable, to
             please, P. T.
yâr-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to split, (tr.).
   يارغاق yārghāq (subs.) leather (of sheep or goat's skin).
    yâr-ghu (subs.) a fine, an exaction [quasi something split
             off by force from a man's property] (from y\hat{a}r-m\hat{a}q).
yâr-ghu-chaq (subs.) a hand-mill (only used for making
             tobacco into snuff, or splitting or breaking up grain for
             cattle, not for flour).
  yâr-qanât (subs.) a bat.
   yarligh المارليغ yarligh (subs.) a (written) decree, an edict, a "farmân."
   אַניעני, yâr-liq (adj.) friendly.
   يارليق yâr-liq (adj.) fissured, with many banks.
yarliqa-maq (v. tr.) to absolve (from sin), to proclaim an
              amnesty.
     يارما yâr-ma (subs.) split peas (or any other grain).
يارماشماق yarmash-maq. Same as yapish-mâq.
   yâr-mâq (v. tr.) to split, to slit. [See yâr "a fissure."]
   يارماق yarmaq (subs.) a bronze coin of small value current in the
              time of the Chinese.
  yâru-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be enlightened, to throw
              light (or any thing), to lighten, to illuminate.
 yâr-üsh-mâq (v. recip.) to split together.
 yâru-'sh-mâq (v. recip.) to lighten together.
    \left. \begin{array}{l} \dot{y} \hat{a}r - ugh \\ y \hat{a}r - ug \end{array} \right\} (subs.) a split, a crack.
    y = \frac{y - y - y - y - y}{y} (subs.) a ray of light, light generally.
  ياريلماق yār-il-maq (v. pass.) to be split.
      ياريم yar-im (subs.) half [from yâr-maq "to split"].
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yâz (subs.) spring, also summer. [See yâshil.]

yaz-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to write.

يازغورماق yâz-ghur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to ere, to cause to be (legally) guilty, to bring in guilty, to convict.

ydz-luq (adj.) adapted to summer, summer (clothes, &c.).

yâz-mâq (v. tr.) to write, [? connected with yarligh].

yâz-mâq (v. intr.) to err, to deviate (from the road or from one's duty).

yâz-maq (v. tr.) to unfold, to spread out.

يازرق yaz-uq (vl. subs.) an error, a deviation from rectitude, a $\sin [from yaz-maq]$.

yâz summer, quasi "summer quarters," or else from yâz-mâq to spread out, quasi "open country," "rase campagne" as opposed to the town].

يازيلماق yâz-il-maq (v. pass.) to be written.

yaz-il-maq (v. pass.) to be spread out.

يازيليق yâzi-liq (subs.) a dweller in the country, a country-man.

yasa-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to make.

yâsa'q (subs.) line of battle, formation of troops.

yûsû-mûq (v. tr.) to make, to construct, to form, to form up (troops); also, to ornament, to adorn.

ydsd-'n-maq (v. refl.) to form up in line (of an army); to adorn one's self.

ياسار yāsāo (subs.) a line of battle, KAZ.

yûsûwal (subs.) a chamberlain, an usher; lit. a former up or arranger of men.

ياستانچاق $y\hat{a}st\hat{a}$ -'n-châq (subs.) an elbow-cushion, a support for the elbows.

yâstâ-'n-mâq (v. refl.) to support one's self on one's elbows, to sit in a half reclining position.

yastuq (subs.) a pillow (for the head), KAZ.

yâsqâq (subs.) a slate [not used for roofing because there is no rain].

yâsmuq (subs.) a kind of pulse.

ياسسي yassi (adj.) wide (in superficial measurement), KAZ.

yash (subs.) age (counted in years), years of age (e. g., man qirq yash-da dur-man "I am forty years old;" 'besh yash-gha yelti "he reached five years of age"].

yâsh (adj.) of tender age, young [e. g., yâsh bala "an infant," yâsh yigit "a young man"].

yâsh (subs.) a tear.

yâsh-ar (adj.) aged (so-and-so) [e. g., ellik yáshar âdam "a man fifty years of age"].

yâsh-ar-'t-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to weep.

yash-ar-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to become green.

yash-ar-maq (v. intr.) to weep, to shed tears.

yash-ar-mak (v. intr.) to sprout, to become green.

yâsh-a-mâq (v. intr.) to age, to grow older [applies equally at all ages].

yâsh-an-mâq (v. refl.) to age one's self, to grow older.

yâsh-luq (subs.) youth, early age.

yâsh-ur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be hidden, to hide, to conceal.

א צו איננט yash-ur-un (adj.) hidden, concealed.

yâsh-wr-un-máq (v. refl.) to hide one's self, to conceal itself.

yash-un-maq (v. refl.) to hide one's self.

yāshiq (adj.) lean, without fat (said only of meat).

ydshil (adj.) green. [Possibly this is a passive form derived from a root having the meaning of 'becoming green' as connected with the growth of plants, and which would be the common origin of ydsh 'early age', 'budding youth,' and of ydsh-ar-mak "to become green," (whose form shows that the syllable il in ydshil is not of the essence of the root), ar being the verbal co-efficient of colour, as kok-ar-mak "to become blue," sarigh-ar-maq "to become yellow," özga-'r-mak "to become of different colour." See also qiz-ar-mak and qizil. This hypo-

thetical common root of yash and yash-il is perhaps connected with that of yaz "spring" (the season of growth). Compare also yaz-maq "to open out." Prof. Vambery (from the kudatku Bilik) gives the following comparison of the ages of man with the seasons of the year.

 $y\hat{a}z = \text{Spring}$, answers to childhood (which we have seen is called $y\hat{a}sh$).

 $y\ddot{a}\ddot{a} = \text{Summer}$, answers to youth.

 $k\ddot{o}s$ (kuz) = Autumn (the reaping season), answers to full-grown manhood.

qish = Winter, answers to old age.

Thus it appears (as might indeed be imagined) that the idea of comparing man's childhood with the season of the first growth of plants has long been familiar to the Turks, and they may have expressed this in the formation of their words for the same.]

yâshin (subs.) lightning.

yagh (subs.) grease, fat. [Distinguished into su-yaghi "oil," tatliq yagh "sweet oil," quyuruq yaghi lit. "tail fat" (the fat of the tail of the Dumba sheep), sarigh yagh "yellow grease," viz., "ghee or clarified butter," maskah yagh "butter."]

yaghách (subs.) wood, a stick.

yagh-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to rain, to water (from above), "arroser."

ياغرون yaghrün (subs.) a shoulder-blade, KAZ. KIRGH.

yaghrün-chi (subs.) one who divines by means of the shoulder-blades of sheep, KAZ. KIRGH.

yâgh-la-ghu (subs.) a frying-pan, [from yâgh 'grease'].

yâgh-la-'n-mâq (v. pass. and refl.) to be made or become greasy, to make itself greasy, to become greasy of itself.

yâgh-la-mâq (v. tr.) to make greasy, to grease.

ياغليق yâgh-liq (subs.) a napkin (for wiping the grease from one's hands); also, (adj.) greasy.

ياغي yâghi (adj.) rebellious; also, warring, at war, P.

ياغير yâghir (adj.) galled (by the saddle, &c., said of a horse).

yâghi-liq (subs.) rebellion; also, hostility, P. T.

yaghin (subs.) rain.

yak (subs.) the jaw-bone.

yaqa (subs.) a border, an edge, a collar (of a garment), [the other edges of a garment have a different name].

yaqa-la-maq (v. tr.) to border, to edge; to move along the edge (of anything); to make a collar (to a garment); to seize by the collar, to collar.

yûq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to light (fire).

yâq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (or allow) to be pleasant (to one's self), to approve, to be pleased with.

ياقتى yâqti (subs.) light, KAZ.

ياقماق yâq-mâq (v. tr.) to light, to set on fire.

ياقماق $y\hat{a}q$ - $m\hat{a}q$ (v. intr.) to be agreeable, to please [governs gha].

ياقيس yâq-in (adv.) near, close to [? at the edge (yâqa)].

yáq-il-maq (v. pass.) to be lighted.

yaqin-la-maq (v. intr.) to become near, to approach [go-verns gha].

yâl (subs.) a mane (of a horse).

yâl (subs.) wages, pay, recompense for service.

yâlâq (subs.) a plate for feeding dogs out of, [from their licking up the remainders].

yâla-mâk (v. tr.) to lick.

yalânghâch (adj.) naked, bare [? from yala-maq].

yalanghach-la-maq (v. tr.) to make naked, to strip.

yâlang (adj.) half-clothed (said of a man insufficiently clothed in cold weather), bare, naked (said of a plain or mountain).

yâlang-la-mâq (v. tr.) to make bare; also, to brandish

يالانكليق yâlang-liq (subs.) a bare place, an open plain. [(a sword).

يالاو yâlao (subs.). See yâlâq, KAZ.

yalbâr-mâq (v. intr.) to beseech, to entreat, to act as a 'lick spittle' [? from yâla maq].

yalpaq (adj.) wide (in superficial measurement), flat.

yâl-tur-a't-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to glisten (whether by rubbing up to make bright, or by displaying the bright object in the light).

yâl-tur-a-mâq (v. intr.) to glisten, to shine.

yâl-chi-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be pleased with one's service, to render acceptable service.

yâl-chi-mâq (v. intr.) to be pleased with (any one's) services, to approve. [Governs 'din'.]

yâl-dir-a-mâq. See yalturamâq.

yâlgha-mâq (v. tr.) to join, to unito.

yalghan (subs.) a lie, an untruth.

yalghân-chi (subs.) a liar.

yalghoz (adj.) alone.

yalghoz-liq (subs.) loneliness, the being alone.

yalghoz-la-maq (v. tr.) to isolate, to cause to be alone.

yâlghoz-luq (subs.) solitude, loneliness, isolation.

yâlin (subs.) a flame.

yâlin-dur-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to entreat (by withhold-ing what is asked for), 'se faire prier.'

yâlin-maq (v. intr.) to beseech, to abase one's self in entreaties (governs gha of the person entreated, and uchun of the petition) [? the refl. form of yâla-maq; see also yâbarmâq.]

ya'maq (vl. subs.) a patch (sewn into a garment).

yâma-mâq (v. tr.) to patch, to sew a patch over a rent in a garment.

yaman (adj.) bad, evil; also, bad to beat, brave, adroit.

yaman-la-maq (v. intr.) to become bad, to take in bad part, to take it ill, to be offended; also, to die of a certain disease (of horses in which the breast swells).

yamân-liq (subs.) evil, badness.

yâmghur (subs.) rain.

yan (subs.) a flank, a side. [Forms several adverbs, see Grammar.]

يانا yâna (adv.). See yanah.

yan-bash (subs.) the hip-bone [lit. 'side-head'].

yân-bâsh-la-mâq (v. intr.) to lie on one's side, to recline on one's hip.

yantaq (subs.) a thorny plant growing in desert places and eaten by camels.

yânji't-mâq (v. caus.) to cause to pound up.

yânji-mâq (v. tr.) to pound up, to reduce to powder; also, (metaph.) to bring to nothing, to ruin.

yan-chiq (subs.) a side-pocket.

yân-dâsh (subs.) a companion, lit. "a side-fellow" [conf. qursâq-dâsh].

يانداشماق yân-dâsh-mâq (v. intr.) to accompany, to be or go side yân-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to burn, to burn (tr.).

yan-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to return, to return (tr.); also, to cause to do again.

yangaq (subs.) a walnut.

يانكاق yângâq (subs.) the jaw-bone.

yangra-maq (v. intr.) to echo back, to give an echo.

yangghaq (subs.) a walnut.

yangil-maq (v. tr.) to make a mistake.

yangzah (subs.) sort, kind, pattern, Chin.

yang-ligh (adj.) equal, same [generally used with bir before it, = one and the same] (obsolete).

yangl-ish (vl. subs.) a mistake [from yangilmaq].

yân-maq (v. intr.) to burn, to consume (itself) by fire.

yan-mâq (v. intr.) to return, to turn back; also, to change one's mind, to give up [governs din]; also, its past participle in composition with another verb indicates repetition of the action of the latter, e. g., yân-ip qel-dim "I did it over again."

yani-maq (v. tr.) to whet, to sharpen, 'repasser.'

yao (subs. and adj.) an enemy; also, hostile, KAZ.

yawa (adj.) wild, not tamed.

yawash (adj.) tame, docile, tractable.

yâu-chi (subs.) a go-between, or arranger of a marriage [the custom is for this person to wear one leg of his trousers loose over his riding boot while the other leg is tucked into the boot as usual; this is the mark of the business that he has come upon] (? from $y\hat{a}u$ -maq).

yâu-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to approach one another, to approach together [from $y\hat{a}u$ -maq].

yâu-'q (adv.) near.

يارقالماق yâu-'q-la-mâq (v. intr.) to approach.

yâu-maq (v. intr.) to approach.

ydi (subs.) summer, [rare at the present day except in camp].

יליט yâyâq (subs.) a footman; also, (adv.) on foot, KII.

yayâo. The same, KAZ.

yaï-lâq (subs.) a summer pasture, an 'alp' (in the Swiss sense).

yâi-la-maq (v. intr.) to pass the summer (used of flocks and herds taken to their summer-pastures).

yâi-mâq (v. tr.) to spread out, to extend. Same as yâz-maq.

يايولماق yây-ul-mâq (v. pass.) to be spread out, to flood.

يتايلان yett'-åilan (num. subs.) a group of seven.

yet-mish (num.) seventy.

يتمشنچي yet-mish-anchi (n. adj.) seventieth.
yet-'anchi (num. adj.) seventh.

yetti (num.) seven [yetti-yulduz or yetti-ughri ('the seven stars' or 'the seven thieves'), the name of the Great Bear among the Kazzaks, who say that this constellation is a gang of robbers ever circling round to watch their opportunity of carrying off the two horses (two

bright stars of Ursa Minor) called Aqbox at and $K\ddot{o}k$ -box at ('white-grey horse' and 'blue grey horse') which
are picketted to a peg (the Pole-Star) round which they
graze].

yakh (subs.) ice, P.

yakh-tan (subs.) a pannier, a leather box forming one side of a baggage animal's load, [for P. yak-dan].

يخشي yakhshi (adj. and adv.) good; well.

غن yakhak (subs.) glazed chintz [? from yakh, ice, P.].

yakh-la-mak (v. intr.) to freeze; also, to set (of grease or any liquid or viscous fluid which hardens with decrease of temperature), P. T.

يخذي yakhni (subs.) cold meat.

يد yed (subs.) a perfume, a pleasant smell.

smell.

yed-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to perceive a pleasant yed-la-mak (v. tr.) to smell, to perceive a pleasant odour.

يدلانماك yed-la-'n-mak (v. pass. and refl.) to be smelt, to smell (intr.) to give rise to a pleasant odour.

يدليك yed-lik (adj.) pleasant smelling, odoriferous.

yarâ (subs.) a wound.

يراغ yarâgh (subs.) a weapon, an arm, [see يراغ].

ياراقالاماق yaragh-la-maq (v. tr.) to arm. Same as ياراقالاماق

يراغليق yarā-'gh-liq (vl. adj.) pleasing [from yarā-maq].

yaragh-liq (adj.) armed.

يراق yurâq (adj.) distant ; also, (adv.) far.

yurdq-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to remove to a distance from one another, to separate (tr. or intr.).

يراقلاماق yurâq-la-maq (v. tr.) to remove to a distance.

yurûq-liq (subs.) distance, far-ness.

. ياراماق yara-maq. See يراماق

yaghâch (subs.) wood.

yaghâch-chi (subs.) a carpenter.

yighla-màq (v. intr.) to weep, to lament with tears,

R. B. Shaw-A Vocabulary of the Language Extra No. for yighi (subs.) weeping, lamentation. ياقا yeqa. See يقا. yek-it-maq (v. caus.) to cause to fall, to throw down. yek-il-mâq (v. pass.) to be caused to fall, to be thrown down, to fall. yek-mâq (v. tr.) to throw down, Kaz. يكة yak-kah (adj. and adv.) alone; only, P. [ایگرماك yigar-mak (v. tr.) to spin. [Also یگرماك yigarm-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of twenty. yigarm'-anchi (num. adj.) twentieth. yiqarmah (num.) twenty. yil (subs.) a year. [The solar year from não-roz to nãoroz (early spring) is called after the animals of the Tartar year-cycle. The lunar year is of course called by its number after the era of the Hijra.] يال يالان yulân (subs.) a serpent, a snake. يالانگ yalâng. See يالانگ.

يالانغاج yalâng-ghâch. See يالانغاج

yulqi (subs.) horse-kind (used of horses generally without distinction of sex or age, like the English word 'mankind' for the children of men generally), bir top yulqi "a (mixed) herd of horses."

yulqi-chi (subs.) a keeper of a herd of horses.

يليق yiliq (adj.) lukewarm, tepid.

ايليق yilik (subs.) marrow. Also ايليق.

ييليبالاماك yem-la-mak (v. tr.) to paste, to glue. Also ييليبالاماك

ينكا yanga (subs.) an elder brother's wife.

يانگليغ yang-ligh. See ينگليغ

ينگي yangi (adj.) new.

ينه yanah (adj. and adv.) other; also, again.

yuâ (subs.) a leek.

yuâ-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a child) to stop crying (by giving it something to amuse it), to hush.

yuâ'sh or yawâ-'sh (adj.) mild, tractable, gentle.

yudsh-liq (adj.) mildness, gentleness.

yuálduz (subs.) a packing-needle.

yud-'n-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause (a child) to stop crying, to pacify, to soothe (a child).

yuâ-'n-maq (v. refl.) to pacify itself, to stop crying (of a child), to become hushed.

يريقا yupqa (adj.) thin (not used of men or animals).

yupqa-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thin.

ياپوغ yupugh. See ياپوغ yupug.

yut (subs.) a scarcity of grass on the pastures.

yütal (adj.) coughing, having a cough.

 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y\ddot{u}tal-mak \\ y\ddot{u}t-k\ddot{u}r-mak \end{array} \right\}$ (v. intr.) to cough.

يوتورماك yüt-ür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to be lost, to lose [for يدورماك].

yut-maq (v. tr.) to swallow.

يورا yurâ (adv.) upright, standing, KAZ.

yurak (subs.) heart (used without metaphor).

yürt (subs.) a country, one's home.

yurt-aul (subs.) a mounted troop of plunderers [from yurt-maq].

yurt-ak (vl. subs. and adj.) a trot; trotting.

yurt-qan (subs.) a counterpane, a bed-covering stuffed with cotton.

yurt-mag (v. intr.) to trot.

yür-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to proceed [from yür-mak].

يورغا yurgha (subs.) an amble (pace of a horse).

yurgha-la-maq (v. intr.) to amble.

yurga-mak (v. tr.) to roll up, to wind, to fold.

yurga-'n-mak (v. refl.) to roll one's self up.

yür-güz-mak. See yür-dür-mak.

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yurma (subs.) an ornamental stitch worked with a crochet by means of which loops of thread are brought through the stuff from behind, each loop being brought through the bight of the preceding one.

yūru-maq (v. tr.) to interpret (a dream).

אַניסי' yūr-māq (v. intr.) to walk, to progress, to proceed, [dt-ga min-ip yür-mak "to proceed on horseback"].

yürü-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to walk, to cause to proceed.

yürü-mak. See yür-mak, also mang-maq.

יביינט yûrûq. See yâruyh, yâruq (in both senses).

يوروك yürü-'k (vl. subs.) pace, gait, manner of walking.

yüz (subs.) the cheek, the face; also, face or surface (of any object); also metaph., an-din ul yüz-i ghâ that side of it (viz., beyond it); fulân kelgan-ning bu-yüz-i-da "since so-and-so came" (lit. "on this side of so-and-so's coming"). Bu (or ul)-yüz-i da (or gha) is thus a compound post-position taking ning or din after the noun. [See grammar.]

yüz (num.) a hundred.

yüz-âo (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, KAZ..

يوزايلان yüz-aïlan (num. subs.) a group of a hundred, 'une centaine.'

yüz-bâshi (subs.) a chief of a hundred, a centurion.

yüz-la-'t-mak (v. caus.) to cause to put face to face, or confront; also, to cause to face round (tr.)

yüz-la-'sh-tur-mak (v. recip. caus.) to cause to face or confront one another.

yüz-la-'sh-maq (v. recip.) to face or confront one another.

yüz-la-mak (v. tr.) to put in face of, to confront (tr.); also, to face round (a man or any object, &c.).

yüz-la-mak (v. tr.) to bring up to the number of hundred.

yüz-la-'n-mak (v. refl. and pass.) to face, to put one's self in face of; also, to face (one's self) round, to turn one's face towards; also, to be confronted, to be faced round.

يوسون yusun (subs.) institution, regulation, custom. [? from yâsâ-mâq for yâsun].

yusun-luq (adj.) regular, customary.

yushur-maq. See yahsur-maq.

yushur-un. See yahsurun. يوشورون

yoshah (subs.) a kind of red earth used as a colouring matter.

yogh (subs.) a yoke, P.

yogh (subs.) the axle of a water-wheel, whose prolongation forms also the axle of the upper mill-stone (revolving through a hole in the centre of the lower mill-stone), KH.

يوغان yoghan (adj.) thick, stout, fat; also, large, big.

yoghan-la-maq (v. tr.) to make thick, to thicken.

yoghan-la-'n-maq (v. refl. and pass.) to become thick or stout; to be made thick, &c.

yoghan-liq (subs.) thickness, stoutness.

يوغوچي yu-ghu-chi (subs.) a washer, specially a washer of the dead. yughur-mdq (v. tr.) to mix, to compound (any substance with a liquid).

yoq (v. impers.) is not, there is not, not being, non-existent, non-existence, &c.; also (interj.) no! [never used with a verb, like our word 'not,' to give it a negative sense; the seeming exceptions being resolvable into compound tenses in which yoq is used as the Participle of the verb of negation prefixed to an auxiliary verb: e. g., yoq-dur-man, yoq-idim (compare qelghan-dur-man, qel-ghan-idim) but never yoq bir-dim or yoq bira-man (not auxiliaries). Instead of these we always have the forms bir-ma-dim, bir-mai-man ("I gave not," "I give

not"). Again yoq-qelmdq means "to make non-existent," "to destroy", "to annihilate"! (it is not the negative of "to make," which would be qel-mas, but a compound verb). Here yoq is used as a verbal adjective (compare chung qelmdq "to make big"). Yoq-bolmdq = "to become non-existent", "to be destroyed or annihilated", ("not to become ..." would be bol-mas)]. Misc. Ex. ish-im yoq-qa ketti "my work came (went) to nothing;" man yoq waqt-da "at a time when I was not present", (lit. "I-not-being time in"); man-da yoq "I have not ..." (lit. 'there is not to me'). Finally wherever bar is used, yoq can be substituted for it, if it be desired to make the statement negative.

يوقا yuqa. See yupqa, KAZ.

يوقاري yoqari (adv. and post-pos.) up, above; also, above, over. [See Grammar].

يوقاريالش yoqari-lash (adj. and adv.) sloping upwards; upwards by a slope.

yoq-at-maq (v. tr.) to make non-existent, to annihilate, to destroy; also, to lose, [for yoq itmak].

yoq-al-maq (v. intr. and passive) to become non-existent, to be destroyed or annihilated, to disappear; also, to be lost, [for yoq-bolmaq].

yuq-tur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to be inflected, to inflect, (tr.), [with the particular illness as a nominative or subject, and din (from) and gha (to) of the persons].

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yoq-so (interj.) a respectful form of yoq.

يوقسوز yuq-süz (adj.) of no account, mean, miserly.

يرقسوز yû-uq-süz (adj.) unwashed, dirty [from yû-mâq].

yoq-la-maq (v. tr.) to remember.

يرقماق yuq-maq (v. intr.) to stain, to leave a mark, to touch, to affect, to produce an effect, to profit; to infect, to attack (as does an illness) [governs gha].

yük (subs.) baggage, a load, goods.

yugan (subs.) a bridle.

yük-la-mak (v. tr.) to load, to lade (with accusative of the object and gha of the carrier).

yük-lük (vl. adj.) laden.

yügür-maq (v. intr.) to run.

yükün-dür-mak (v. caus.) to cause to sit in a kneeling position.

yükün-mak (v. intr.) to sit in a kneeling position [the universal ceremonious mode of sitting in Central Asia, first kneeling down and then sitting back on one's heels; the mode of sitting with the legs crossed in front of one (tailor-fashion) which is called châr zânu ('four knees'), is considered either familiar or disrespectful.]

yol (subs.) a road, a route, a way; also the E. Turkistani name for the Chinese unit of road-measurement, a "li" [defined to be the distance at which the horns on a cow's head or the distinction between a man and a woman's face become indistinguishable!].

yola-maq (v. intr.) to approach, to go near, [see yan-maq and yauq-la-maq].

yula-mak (v. tr.) to prop, to support, to shore up.

yula-'n-mak (v. refl.) to support one's self, to lean.

yulbars (subs.) a tiger.

yol-dash (subs.) a companion on the road, a travelling companion.

yul-dur-maq (v. caus.) to cause to pull up by the roots.

yüldüz (subs.) a star (including planets); quyuruq yulduz "a comet" (lit. 'a tail-star').

yülghun (subs.) tamarisk.

yol-la-maq (v. tr.) to set (a man) on his way, to start

yul-maq (v. tr.) to uproot, to pull out by the roots.

yulun (subs.) the spinal chord.

yol-uq-mâq (v. intr.) to meet by the way, to encounter, [governs gha].

yū-māq (v. tr.) to wash.

يوماق سبت yumâq-sibit (subs.) the fruit of the Coriandrum Sativum,
' Dhania' Hind.

يومالاتماق yumala-'t-maq (v. caus.) to cause to roll about, to roll about (tr.).

yumala-maq (v. intr.) to roll about.

yumala-'q (vl. adj.) round, spherical.

yumalaq-la-maq (v. tr.) to make round.

yumurtkah (subs.) an egg, KAZ.

yumshaq (adj.) soft.

يومغاق yumghâq (subs.) a ball of thread, &c.

yum-maq (v. tr.) to close (one's eyes, mouth or hand).

yum-uq (vl. adj.) closed (of the eyes, mouth or hand).

yumur-máq (v. caus.) to throw down, to overthrow (a wall or building).

ביירונה yumur-uq (vl. adj.) ruinous, in a ruinous condition.

בעט yun (subs.) wool, KAZ. KH.

yung (subs.) wool.

yungichqa (subs.) lucerne (the grass), Kaz., Kh.

yungul (adj.) light (not heavy).

يونماق yun-mâq (v. tr.) to cut (in a shaving manner, as a pen), to whittle.

yū-un-māq (v. refl.) to wash one's self.

yunuchqah (subs.). See yungichqa.

yunuchkah (adj.) fine, slender.

yunu-mâq. See yâni-mâq.

يورق yûuq. See yâuq.

yûuq-la-mâq. See yâuq-la-maq.

ييرپ yip (subs.) thread. See jib.

yip-lik (subs.) a fine thread attached by leather-workers to the thicker thread with which their stitches are made, which fine thread is pushed through by means of a needle drawing the stouter thread with it.

يباك yipak (subs.) silk.

• ييتيك yittik (adj.) sharp, acute.

yet-mak (v. intr.) to arrive, to reach, to attain.

يتىش yet-mish (num.) seventy. See ييتميش.

يتري yetti (num.) seven. See ييتي.

yèr (subs.) ground, land, the earth; also, place, locality.

yeraq (adj. and adv.) distant, far.

yer-la-mak (v. tr.) to put into the earth, to bury.

yesh-mak (v. tr.) to untie, to undo a knot.

yesh-in-mak (v. refl.) to untie one's self, to undress one's self.

yigh-mâq (v. tr.) to collect, to bring together, to accumulate.

ييغين yigh-in (subs.) an assemblage.

yigh-in-maq (v. refl.) to collect themselves, to assemble; also, to collect one's self, to tuck in one's skirts (in sitting down).

ييكان yékan (subs) a water-rush.

ييكيت yigit (subs.) a young man; also, a soldier (cavalry).

يكرماك yigar-mak. See ييكرماك

یگرمه yigarmah. See بیگرمه

یل yil. See ییل

ييل yil (subs.) wind, KAZ.

يلان yilân. See ييلان.

yel-pu-gu-'ch (subs.) a fan.

ييلپيماك yel-pi-mak (v. tr.) to fan.

yil-dam (adv.) quickly, fast.

ييتديز yildiz (subs.) a root-filament.

ييليم yelim (subs.) glue.

yelim-la-mak (v. tr.) to glue.

יביק yem (subs.) corn, cattle-feed.

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ييليبالماك yem-la-mak. See ييليبالماك yem-la-mak. See ييملاماك yé-mish (subs.) fruit.

المائل ying (subs.) a sleeve.

المائل yengil (adj.) light (not heavy).

APPENDIX

TO

VOCABULARY.

TURKI NAMES OF BIRDS.

By J. Scully, Esq.

Late Medical Officer, Kashghar Agency.

Achchah qoyruq sá. The Common Kite of Eastern Turkistan, Milvus melanotis.

اق ارقار Aq áuqár. The White Heron, Herodias alba.

Aq bash sá. The Marsh Harrier, Circus æruginosus.

Aq quehqách. The Tree Sparrow, Passer montanus.

Alá básh kurak aurdák. The Common Teal, Querquedula crecea.

Alá chikit. The Black-throated Wheatear, Saxicola الاحيكيت Alá soqán. The White Stork, Ciconia alba. [deserti.

Alá gház aurdák. The Merganser, Mergus castor.

الأغورالاي Alá ghurálái. The Grey Shrike, Lanius Homeyeri.

Alá qárgha. The Hooded Crow, Corvus cornix.

اورداک Aurdák. Equivalent to our word 'duck', but applied specially to the Mallard, Anas boschas.

عقار Augár. The Grey Heron, Ardea cinerea. See ارقار

Aulár. The name given to two species of Snow-cocks or Snow-pheasants, viz., Tetraogallus himalayensis and Tetraogallus tibetanus.

Ui qárloghách. The Common Swallow, Hirundo rustica.

Ayágh siz. The name given to a Night-jar or Goatsucker, Caprimulgus arenicolor.

Aitalgu. The female of the 'Shunqar, Falco Hendersoni.

Aisák. Name of a bird about the size of a Thrush.

ايله تورغاي Ili torghai. The Bokhara Lark, Melanocorypha torquata.

Báliqchi. The name of the Common and Lesser Terns,

Sterna fluviatilis and Sternula minuta.

Bái qush. The Snowy Owl, Nyctea nivea.

(A.) Baḥri. The Peregrine Falcon, Falco peregrinus.

Bir toghrám. A small Wren, Troglodytes pallidus.

Birgut or برگوت Burgut. The Golden Eagle, Aquila chrysaetus. See

Boz aurdák. The Smew, Mergellus albellus.

Boz chikit. The Wheatear, Saxicola isabellina.

Boz sá. The Pale Harrier, Circus Swainsonii.

Boz sunduk. The Water Pipit, Anthus aquaticus.

Boz ghurálái. The Desert Shrike, Lanius arenarius.

Boz láchin. The name of a Falcon, Falco Tscherniaïevi.

Baghitáq. The Large Sand Grouse, Pterocles arenarius.

و توالاق] Bulbul. The Barred Warbler, Nisoria undata. وتوالاق.

Baidina. The Common Quail, Coturnix communis. See

Pákhtaq; cf. فاخ ته Pers. The Kashghar Ring-Dove, Turtur Stoliczkæ.

إبوپشك Popshak torghai. The Crested Lark, Galerita magna.

يور باش Pur bash. The Mountain Finch, Montifringilla hæma-topygia.

المور تومشوق عند Pur tumshuk qárgha. The Rook, Corvus frugilegus.

Tágh tumuchuq. Swinhoe's Finch, Carpodacus mongolicus.

Tágh qárghási. The Alpine Chough, Pyrrhocorax alpinus.

Tagh qárloghách. The Crag Martin, Ptionoprogne rupestris.

Tagh quchqáchi. The name given to several species of passerine birds found only in the mountains.

تاغ هوپوپي Tagh hupupi. The Bohemian Waxwing, Ampelis garrula. Taráchi. The Willow Sparrow, Passer salicicolus.

Taráchi. The Willow Sparrow, Passer salicicolus. توخوناك قارغه Tukhunák kárgha. The Jackdaw, Colæus monedula.

قوم توخي Tokhi. A Fowl. See توخي

Toz. The Pea-fowl, Pavo cristatus.

Torghai. A Lark.

Torulghu. The Turtle Dove, Turtur auritus.

Turumtai. The Merlin, Lithofalco æsalon. In India this name is applied to a different species, viz., Hypotiorchis chicquera, the Red-headed Merlin.

Tokhmak sá. The Long-legged Buzzard, Buteo ferox.

{ توغراق { قوچقاچي

توغراق Toghraq quehqáchi. A Rose Finch, Propasser ——.

Tumochuq. The name given to a species of Finch, Erythrospiza obsoleta.

جغلباي Jaghalbai. The Hobby, Hypotriorchis subbuteo.

Jing jing. The Bearded Reedling, Calamophilus biarmicus.

Jingsa. The Indian Bush-chat, Pratincola indica.

Jigda chuk. The Black-throated Thrush, Planesticus atrogularis.

Cha sughsu aurdák. The Pintail Duck, Dafila acuta.

Chaghchi. The Indian Blue Throat, Cyanecula suecica.

Cha quehqách. The name of a Bunting, Emberiza schænicola.

Chaghundák. The Bactrian Owlet, Athene bactriana.

Chaman. The Lapwing, Vanellus cristatus.

Chulán torghái. A small Lark, Alandula pispoletta.

Chulloq. A name applied to several species of Plover.

Chumigháq. The Little Grebe, Podiceps minor.

Chighchi. A species of Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus ma-

Chikit. A Wheatear, Saxicola.

جيكيت (Chikit qanát aurdak. The White-eyed Duck, Aythya nyroca.

خرونه Kharuna. The Water Hen, Gallinula chloropus. See

Zaghcha. The Andijani name for the Jackdaw. See ترخوناك قارغة

زرغلداق Zarghaldáq. The Andijani name for the Golden Oriole. See سوييا

Zagháráq. The Green Sandpiper, Actitis ochrophus.

زونگاتی Zungáq. Podoces humilis.

Sá. The name given to Buzzards, Harriers and Kites.

Sách. The Rose-coloured Starling, Pastor roseus.

Sálwár. The Cinereous Vulture, Vultur monachus.

Sarigh sunduk. The Yellow-headed Wagtail, Budytes citreola.

Sarigh quehqách. The Red-headed Bunting, Euspiza luteola.

Saghizghán. The White-rumped Magpie, Pica bactriana.

Sokocháq. A Wood-pecker, Picus leucopterus.

Sun aurdák. The Mallard, Anas boschas.

Sopiá. The Indian Oriole, Oriolus kundoo.

Surám. A Wren Warbler, Rhopophilus pekinensis.

Soqan. A Stork, Ciconia.

Sunduk. The Common Wagtail, Motacilla alba.

Sairám. The Marsh Pipit, Corydalla Richardi.

Sháyáráq chulloq. The Indian Ringed Plover, Ægialites fluviatilis.

Shungar. The Shunkar Falcon. Falco Hendersoni.

Sái torghái. The Horned Lark, Otocoris penicillata. See فراقاش تورغاي.

Sái yámghurchi. The Kentish Ring Plover, Ægialophilus cantianus.

و اقاوقار and اقاوقار عقار عقار عقار عقار المناوية عقار عقار المناوية ا

مسغزغان Akka. The Andijani name for the Magpie. See سغزغان.

Gház. The Grey Lag Goose, Anser cinereus.

Ghiji. The Lammergeyer, Gypaetus barbatus.

Ghorki. The Brown-headed Gull, Xema brunneicephala.

Qárchigha. The Goshawk, Astur palumbarius.

وارغه Qárgha. A Crow.

Qárloghách. A Swallow.

وَالْمُعَالَدَا وَي Qáshqáldáq. The Common Coot, Fulica atra.

Qáqshál pichak. The Stilt, Himantopus intermedius.

Qapáq torghái. The Crested Lark, Galerida magna.

پوپشك تورغاي.

Qará básh quehqách. A Bunting, Emberiza pyrrhuloides.

Qará chikit. A Wheatear, Saxicola Hendersoni.

Qará sá. A Buzzard, Buteo japonicus.

Qará soqan. The Black Stork, Ciconia nigra.

ورا غاز Qará gház. The Common Cormorant, Graculus carbo.

ورا قاشتورغاي Qará kásh torghái. The Horned Lark, Otocoris penicillata.

Qará qárgha. The Black Crow, Corvus culminatus.

Qará kuchkach. The Common Starling, Sturnus vulgaris.

Qara qush. The local name in Eastern Turkistan for the بورگوت Golden Eagle, Aquila chrysaetus. See بورگوت.

Qirghaul. The Yarkand Pheasant, Phasianus Shawi.

Qarghai. The Sparrow Hawk, Accipiter nisus.

Qizil básh aurdák. The Red-crested Pochard, Branta rufina.

Qizil tumshuq qárgha. The Red-billed Chough, Fregilus graculus.

Qizil kurkánák. The Redstart, Ruticilla erythrogastra.

Qiláti sá. The female Hen-Harrier, Circus cyaneus.

Qil yurgha. The Swiftfoot, Podoces Hendersoni.

Qum tokhisi. The Little Bustard, Otis tetrax.

Qum saghizghani. A name sometimes given to Podoces

Hendersoni. See قل يورغة

Qanak aurdák. The Shoveller, Spatula clypeata.

Qanáichi. The Reed Warbler, Acrocephalus arundinaceus.

Quehqách. Any small passerine bird; equivalent to Chiria in Hindustani.

Qush. Any large sized bird.

Qodái. The Swan, Cygnus olor.

Qodan. The Water Hen, Gallinula chloropus.

Quzghun. The Tibetan Raven, Corvus tibetanus.

Kirich qarloghách. A Swift, Cypselus pekinensis.

ارداك Karak aurdák. The Blue-winged Teal, Querquedula circia.

كىلىك Kaklik. The Chukor Partridge, Caccabis chukor.

نگوک Kakkok. The Common Cuckoo, Cuculus canorus.

Kalkhát. The Andijani name for the Kite.

كورگاناك Kurgánák. The Kestrel, Tinnunculus alaudarius.

Koktalghu. A Tree Warbler, Phyllopneuste rama.

Kok sá. The male Hen Harrier, Circus cyaneus.

Kok sunduk. A Wagtail, Motacilla personata.

ارغه Kok qárgha. The European Roller, Coracias garrula.

Kögan. The Indian Stock-pigeon, Palumbæna Eversmanni.

Kul buqahsi. The Bittern, Botaurus stellaris.

Köshkal. The Stock-pigeon, Columba ænas.

Giya (? گریه Girya). The Sea Eagle, Haliaetus leucoryphus.

Láchin. The Barbary Falcon, Falco barbarus.

الاسوقاك Laglag. The White Stork, Ciconia alba. See الاسوقاك.

Maḥramchi The Common Snipe, Gallinago scolopacinus.

مشكّ يَأْبِالاق Mashak yápáláq. The Long-eared Owl, Otus vulgaris.

ביים אור ביים אור ביים ביים אור ביים ביים ביים אור ביים אור ביים ביים אור ביים אור ביים ביים אור ביים

سيزان سا Mizán sá. The Kite, Milvus melanotis.

Maina. The Black-bird, Merula vulgaris.

Watwalaq. The local Yarkandi name for the common Quail. See بیدنه,

Hangghut. The Brahminy Duck, Casarca rutila.

Hüpüp. The Common Hoopoe, Upupa epops.

Hui qush. The Great Eagle Owl, Bubo muximus.

يارا كَبتر Yawa kabtar. The Blue Hill Pigeon, Columba rupestris.

يايالاق Yápáláq. The Short-eared Owl, Otus brachyotus.

يارقارلوغاچ Yár qárloghách. A Swift, Cypselus acuticauda.

Yamghurchi. A name applied to several species of Waders.

Yekan tokhisi. The Water Rail, Rallus aquaticus.

TURKI NAMES OF PLANTS.

By J. Scully, Esq.

áchî chijghák. اچي چجغاك

áchigh ánár. اچيغ انار

ikhchî kokî. Rape or Cole-seed, Brassica napus.

أدراسمان ádrásmán. Peganum harmala. See gul ásmán.

árámadán. Name of a tree, undetermined.

irpa. Barley, Hordeum distichum.

arpa bádyán. Anisum sativum.

árpa khán. ارپه خان

artîsh. The Pencil Cedar, Juniperus excelsa.

أرمن árman. Wormwood, Artemisia vulgaris.

ázghán. A species of Rose, Rosa.

غاچة يوغوچ ághácha yughuch. A Cucurbitaceous Plant.

غتاب پرست áftáb parast. Sunflower, Helianthus anuus.

áfiun guli. Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum.

aq arman. A species of Wormwood, Artemisia.

aq alma. White Apple, Pyrus malus.

ف ارزم. 'áq auzum. White Grape, Vitis vinifera.

iq bádyán. Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

aq básh aut. Celery, Apium graveoleus. اق باش ارت

aq piaz. A variety of Onion, Alliam cepa.

áq tikán. Sea Buckthorn, Hippophaë rhamnoides.

أق تيكان áq tikán. A Shrub, Lycium ruthenicum.

aq jigda. White Eleagnus.

áq gul' asbar. A Centaurea.

aq chîchik aut. A species of Cress, Lepidium latifolium.

aq qonaq. The Great Millet, Holcus sorghum.

áq lála.

aq lobia. White Pulse, Dolichos lablab.

áq lailí qazáq. White Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum.

aq nabat. A variety of Sweet Melon, Cucumis melo.

ála koki. الأكوكي

áltun gul. "Golden Flower."

álgát. القات

álmurt. The Pear. See Amurt.

álma. The Apple, Pyrus malus or Pyrus indica.

ه ألوبالو álo bálu.

álucha. الوچه

amurt. The Pear, Pyrus communis.

ánár. The Pomegranate, Punica granatum.

غارگلى ánár guli. Pomegranate blossom.

anjir. The Fig, Ficus carica.

غndiján ánzumí.

غل غل ándiján gul.

áujma. The Mulberry, Morus alba.

aujun. ارجون

áuruk. ? The Plum.

aurahdán. A Boragewort, Asperugo procumbens.

áusma. أوسمة

ausun. The Wild Cabbage, Brassica oleracea.

aughri tikan. A Leguminous plant, Astragalus sp. أوعزي تيكان

áuljá. The Apricot. See Aulja.

áulja. The Apricot, Prunus armeniaca.

áwul munáq. A species of Spurge, Euphorbia lathyris.

auidán. A species of Mådder, Rubia sp.

áit auzum.

áit khmak paliki. See ait qoghūn.

áit qoghun. A variety of Sweet Melon, Cucumis melo.

غنده فنارجمه غند فنارجمه غند فنارجمه

áirkák gomush.

aishák qomush. Orache, Atriplex sp.

aigar. Sweet Flag, Acorus calamus.

áînák fashti. Castor oil seeds, Ricinus communis.

غغفررماچي áyigh qormáchi.

bájin phámghur. باجينيامغور

bajin qoghun. Chinese Melon.

bájín gulí. A Larkspur, Delphinium incanum.

bádám. The Almond, Amygdalus communis.

báglá. A Bean, Faba sp.

badingan. The Egg-Plant, Solanum melongena.

bughdáí. Common Wheat, Triticum vulgare.

bukhwar. A Cruciferous plant.

budushqáq. Burweed, Xanthium strumarium.

burtsi. A Chenopod, Eurotia ceratoides.

bori áuzum. Bladder-Senna, Colutea arborescens.

borí porcháqi. بوريپورچاقى

bori samsáqi. A Broomrape, Orobanche sp.

bori yapurmaqi. بوريياپورماقي

bughaz. Corn. بوغز

buya. A Leguminous plant, Sophora alopecuroides.

baida. Purple Medick or Lucerne, Medicago sativa.

baisai. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

béshak shirin. A variety of Sweet Melon.

bíhí. The Quince, Pyrus cydonia.

پاقه پوتي páqa puti qomush. A species of Reed.

páqa yápurmáq. The Greater Plantain, Plantago major.

pálak. ? Rhinacanthus communis.

patingan. The Egg-Apple plant, Soldnum melonyena.

pupuk suporgi. A Reed, Arundo.

porcháq. Common Pea, Pisum sativum.

piaz. Onion, Allium cepa.

piázak. بيازك

pizak. A Grass, Calamagrostis laxa.

tátligh ánár. تاتليغ انار

tátligh shaftul. ? The Nectarine, Amygdalus persica.

táj khoráz. See Taji gul.

táji gul. The Cockscomb, Celosia cristata. tárbuz. The Water Melon, Citrullus vulgaris. tárbuzak. A Cucurbitaceous plant, Momordica Charantia. تارغاچ تارغاچ فلات لف tál. ترپ turup. The Radish, Raphanus sativus. tarigh. Millet, Panicum miliaceum. tamáku. Tobacco, Nicotiana tabacum. tutushqáq. Burdock, Lappa major. tukhumák. A Leguminous plant, Sophora japonica. tozgháq. toghách. توغاچ toghraghu. توغراغو toghráq. A Poplar, Populus balsamifera. toghráq tílí. toklîk áut. توكليك اوت tuga tápáni. توگەتاپانى تيراك tairak. The White Poplar, Populus alba. tairti sugat. The Weeping Willow, Salix babylonica. talba baida. White Melilot, Melilotus alba.

jámáqa. A Pondweed, Potamogeton natans.

jángdu. A small Bean.

janasta. The Plum, Prunus domestica.

juwani. A species of Dill, Anethum Sowa.

jokhár gul.

jokhár gul.

jori qand. A variety of Sweet Melon.

jîghda. A variety of Sweet Melon.

suic.

jigda. A species of Oleaster, Eleagnus angustifolia.

chálang. See Chilang.

chámghur. The Turnip, Brassica rapa.

جامغور (جامغور chamghur chuchuki. داغي کوکي chái koki. chaqîr ánjma. چقير اوجمه chilang. Cabbage, Brassica oleracea. chujun áut. A species of Millet, Panicum crus-galli. chujun tarigh. A Fodder grass, Panicum glaucum. chuchuk buya. A species of liquorice, Glycyrrhiza glandulifera. د بريه (چوچوک بويه chuchuk buya munjáqi.

chîgh. A Grass, Arundinella nepalensis.

chîghirtmáq. A species of Iris, Iris soongarica.

chîlán. The Jujube, Zizyphus vulgaris.

chîlka zardák. چيلکه زرداك

chîlkî. A variety of Sweet Melon.

chinár. The Oriental Plane Tree, Platanus orientalis.

chînî gul. China Aster. چينې گل

khán guli. French Marigold, Tagetes patula.

منية khatái khina. A species of garden Balsam.

المحظاي سپورkhatái supurgisi. An Amaranth, Amaranthus blitum.

کیسی khatái gul. China Aster, Callistephus chinensis.

khokhá. A Composite plant.

خرخه تيكلي khokha tikán. A kind of Thistle, Cnicus arvensis.

khokha gul. ? Cnicus arvensis.

خونكان khongán. Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

ارا dáwá. Tamarisk, Tamarix sp.

اردر dáudar. French Bean, Phaseolus vulgaris.

dodo. A species of Yam, Dioscorea deltoida.

j

zághun. Wild Nevew, Brassica campestris. زنگن zardak. The Carrot, Daucus carota. برنگزی zarangza. The Safflower Plant, Carthamus tinctorius. خورگل za'far gul. بعفرگل zaghir. Flax, Linum usitatissimum. غیر zîkh.

س

ساپقسزگل sápaqsiz gul. = sapaqsi gul.

supurzi. An Amaranth, Amaranthus blitum.

supurgi. A species of Tamarisk, Tamarix elongata.

sada. The Elm, Ulmus erosa.

Barigh azghán. Yellow Rose, Rosa brunonii.

sarigh aut. A grass found growing at high elevations.

sarigh buya. A Leguminous plant, Sophora sp.

sarigh talba baida. Common or Yellow Melilot, Melilotus officinalis.

sarigh zárdak. سريغ زاردك

sarigh sabba, Pot Marigold, Calendula officinalis.

• مریغ سنبرگل sarîgh sanbar gul. African Marigold, Tagetes erecta.

". sarigh sugat. "Yellow Willow."

عشق sarigh 'ashq picháq. Indian Cress, Tropeolum majus.

w sarigh gul. A Marigold, Calendula stellata.

sarigh hafaráng. Tropeolum.

sarigh yurgámách. A species of Dodder, Cuscuta sp.

sarimsáq. ? Garlie, Allium sativum.

samsáq piáz. A variety of Onion, Allium cepa.

sutlik aut. A species of Sow-thistle, Mulgedium tataricum.

sosun gul. A species of Iris.

sosuni 'ashq pichak.

sok. A Grass, Polypogon monspeliensis. sugat. A Willow, Salix daphinoides.

suluq átaty سولوق أوت

song piáz.

siáhdána. Fennel Flower, Nigella sativa.

simaz áut.

shátut. A species of Mulberry, Morus lævigata.

shál. The Rice plant, Oryza sativa.

sháldîr buya.

shaldîr lághuch. A Leguminous plant, Sphærophysa sp.

shaftul. The Peach, Prunus persica.

shalghut.

shumshá. The Ferngreck, Trigonella fænum-græcum.

shokhlá. A species of Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

shum buya. A species of Broomrape, Phelipæa indica.

asuq pichák. A Bindweed, Pharbitis nil. ainálu. عينالو

ame ghasha.

fákhta áurughî. Cotton seeds, Gossypium herbaceum.

fálák. Tribulus terrestris.

fiáz. Onion, Allium cepa. فياز farang gulí.

qápáq. The Gourd, Cucurbita pepo. qápáq tairák. "Gourd Poplar."

qárgha tạmgháqi. A Composite plant, Phænopus orientalis.

وَارِعَهُ تَامِعَاقَى qárgha tamgháqi. A Figwort, Dodartia orientalis.

وَارِغَهُمَّاهُ عِلَى dargha tamghaqi aut. A Leguminous plant, Oxytropis sophora.

qárgha jigdahsi. A species of Eleagnus.

qághaz áut. Milk Thistle, Sonchus oleraceus.

qámchi gul. The Love-lies-bleeding Amaranth, Amaranthus candatus.

qámchi gul. Garden Persicary, Polygonum orientale.

qámgháq. A Saltwort, Salsola collina.

.qáirum قايروم

qará árman. قرا ارمن

qará áujma. A species of Mulberry, Morus atro-purpurea.

qará áuruk. Apricot, Prunus armeniaca.

qará sona. A species of Sow-thistle, Sonchus.

qará shokhalá. A Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

qará gul. A species of Marsh Mallow, Althwa rosea.

qará yughách. A species of Ash, Fraxinus Mooreroftiana.

qazíl ázghán. Red Rose.

qizil pácháq.

qizil piáz. Red onion. قزيل پياز

qizîl turup. Red Radish, Raphanus sativus.

qizil janasta.

qizil jigda. An Oleaster, Eleagnus parviflora.

qizil khina. A variety of garden Balsam.

qizil zardák.

qizil gul. The Rose, Rosa macrophylla.

qizil lala. قزيل لاله

qizil laili qazaq. Red Opium Poppy, Papaver somniferum.

qizil morch. Spur Pepper, Capsicum frutescens.

qizil yulghun. Tamarisk, Tamarix gallica.

qaláqái. ? Amaranthus.

qoghun. Sweet Melon.

qo koki. A species of Sorrel, Rumex klotschianus.

qomush. A Reed, Arundo madagascariensis.

qummi. The Melon, Cucumis melo. .

gonáq. Maize or Indian-corn, Zea mays.

qongán. Cucumber, Cucumis sativus.

quikoki. The Dock, Rumex aquaticus.

qiyaq aut. A species of grass, Oalamagrostis Nepalensis.

qichi. Indian Mustard, Sinapis juneca.

qaishlik turup. A Cruciferous plant.

ك

كالا لوه kábloh. The Persimon, Diospyros kaki.

kibráyá. An Umbelliferous plant.

karam. کرم

.kurmak کرم**ک**

ککره kakra.

لكوك كوكي kakkok koki. Sow-thistle, Sonchus sp.

كيده kakia. A Spurge, Euphorbia sp.

كمية kampa. A species of Wormwood, Artemisia sp.

koda. Onion, Allium cepa.

koda amurt. ? A variety of Pear.

kozgi bughdái.

kok shokhllá. A species of Night-shade, Solanum nigrum.

کوک عشقه کوک عشقه kok 'ashqa pichák.

kok lobiá. A variety of Bean.

koknár. The Field Poppy, Papaver rhæas.

kokia. An Onagrad, Enothera mollissima.

kunjud. A Cruciferous plant.

kawa. كوه

kaibaz. The Cotton plant, Gossypium herbaceum.

كيبزاناسي kaibaz anasi. A plant of the Mallow family, Abutilon avicennæ.

كيك تيلي kaik tîlî. A Spurge, Euphorbia sp.

کیکیه kaikia. Acroptilon picris.

kaindir. The Hemp Plant, Cannabis sativa.

kaivia. Fennel, Fæniculum vulgare.

يل اسمان gul ásmán. A Ruewort, Peganum harmala.

gul khinahsi. Garden Balsam, Impatiens balsamina.

gul súsun. See Susun gul.

gul 'anbar. A species of Centaurea.

gul náfádán. A Larkspur, Delphinium sp.

gul nafsha. A species of Mallow.

gurunj. Rice, Oryza sativa.

gailás.

lobia. A Pulse, Dolichos lablab. لوبيا lola koki. لوله كوكي laili qazáq. The Poppy, Papaver.

másh. The Bean, Phaseolus mungo. مالغون málghun. مالغون majgán khîna. A species of Balsam. كخمل كل mukhmal gul. مناقي manáqi. مناقي mandar. An Asclepiad, Cynanchum sp. مودان كل mudán gul.

narinji 'ashq picháq.

nashwat. The Pear, Pyrus communis.

nakhud.

nargas. A Narcissus.

هوارنگ گل ال hawá rang gul. A species of Mallow, Malva parviflora. المفت رنگ haft rang. Great Indian Cress, See Hafarang.

hafarang. The Great Indian Cress or Nasturtium, Tropeolum majus.

ا hamshibar. Common Mallow, Malva sylvestris. hindostán gul. Gomphrena globosa. hawil monák. Euphorbia lathyris. See awul monaq.

yárma qamchi gul. A Persicary, Polgonum sp. يازغى بغداًى yázghi bughdái.

ریاشیل عشق yáshîl 'ashq picháq. A Leguminous plant.

yálpuz. A species of Goosefoot, Cheñopodium vulvaria.

yámghásut. *Coriander, Coriandrum sativum.

yántáq. The Camel Plant, Alhagi maurorum.

yánggháq. The Walnut, Juglans regia.

ياوابيك، yáwá baida. Wild Lucerne.

yawa gul 'anbar. Wild Centaurea.

yaghách. A Tree, Ailanthus excelsa.

yik qomushi. Goosefoot, Chenopodium album.

yakan. Reed-mace, Typha angustifolia.

yurgámách. Bindweed, Convolvulus arvensis.

yulghun. Tamarisk, Tamarix gallica. يولغون yungháq sabut. Coriander.